# THE TRUE WITNESS AND CATHOLIC CHRONICLE. \_\_\_\_ MARCH 5, 1869.

# FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

# FRANCE.

6

The Emperor of the French has written an autograph letter to the Pope promising His Holiness a French guard of honor during the sttings of the Œcumenical Council in Rome.

The conscription in France is proceeding at a somewhat earlier period than usual. The Princess Bacciochi and the Duke de la "agerie, both connexions of the Buonaparte family, are dead. The sittings of the French Legislature are sus pended, there being no business ripe for discussion. A serious outbreak had occurred among the independent tribes of Algeria, who have at tacked the French possessions, but are reported to have been defeated with serious loss.

A saturical journal which, like the late Marquis de Boissy, utters some home truths in quaint and locose language, analyzes the divers parties that promise to present themselves at the general | ment of the government of the country has been election. First comes the Imperialist party, so long delayed, that general disquietude now which may be subdivided in:0-1. The Bonapartists, properly so called - namely, those persons whose families have cherished the traditions of the first Empire, and who are cordially de voted to the present Emperor. 2. The Mamelakes, or military party, who are the sworn ene mies of ' Ideologues,' orators, and, of course, of journalists of all sorts. 3. The rallied or converted Imperialists, made up of disappointed and discouraged Legitimists, of expectant Orleanists, and Republicans, who look upon the Empire as a sort of interlude, and a very useful one, preliminary to a happy catastrophe. 4. The Conservatives, who have no particular flag; trades men, shopkeepers, and fundholders, who give their allegiance to any Government so long as it holds that was of no consiguence A few days later, the projectiles are the appropriate instruments, merit it its own, and who, like Talleyrand, abandon it some correspondence gave a totally different account still less.-[T=blet. only when its fall begins.

The second of these parties is the Orleanist. The Orleanists keep systematically on the reserve ; they do not conspire, neither have they official orators in the Chamber, nor subsidized writers in the press. The Orleanist group is composed of Parliamentarians, Liberals, and a few converted Republicans. They avow their aspirations for a mild government, and equally repudiate arbitrary authority in the Palace and anarchy in the streets. This party is more passive than active ; it is wanting in initiative, and as it is recruited principally from the great and it, and that he was the victim of popular indignatio . small bourgeoiste-the ' haute banque' and the which the clergy were unable to restrain. Such modes boutique'-it has a dread of violent change, and of administering justice can only be condemned, nor supports the Imperial Government without loving lege and robbery of which Serrano and his feilows it.

The third party consists of Legitimists. These are numerically few, and they have little influence on the masses; but they are busiling and somewhat noisy; and though, in reality, they have no hope of a restoration, they affect never to despair of it. As they have no hold on the country, their only expectations depend on some extraordinary event which is to take the nation by surprise. They probably would not object to a few months of the Red Republic to serve as a bridge for the legitimate monarchy to pass over. Of themselves they are helpless, and therefore they trust for support to coalitions; fishing in troubled waters.

called, the 'blacks,' come next. The higher seph de Maistre and the Univers, aiming at the Judaism and Mahomedanism. theocratic domination, preferring the Bourbons to the Bonanartes, because the former promise them more guarantees, but otherwise indifferent as to the question of dynasties, and quite ready Spain and Portugal, under the old name of Iberia, to adopt the Empire provided the Empire could or would fulfil their expectations.

press and the Princess Clothilde, which is just now circulating in Paris, is worth repeating. The Empress complained of the great fatigue of the recentions at Court, and asked the Princess and find their consolation in the incorruptible faith whether she did not feel it also. 'The Princess, and devotion of the Austrian people. M. de Beust who is proud of her ancient lineage, is reported to have replied, with a covert reflection on the Empress, 'On, no, your majesty, for I have been used to it from my infancy."

The second s

A Prussian journal of some authority-the Kreuz Zeitung-has published an article, proclaiming the necessity of upholding the independence of Belgium.

### SPAIN.

It is now said that a Directory of three will be established in Spain, consisting of Prim, Serrano, and Rivero, in which case Serrano would no doubt be President of Foreign Aflairs, Prim for the Army, and Rivero for the Interior. The settleexists, and the probability of intestine disturbances bas been not a little embarrassing to the Provisional Government. The three ' Dictators ' are not likely to remain long united, and it is impossible to foretell in what direction the solution of the difficulty will be found-whether a nominee of Prim or Serrano will be placed upon the throne, or whether one or other will seize the chief power for himself. Espartero is said to have declined the seat in the Cortes to which he has been elected.

The Madrid correspondent of a contemporary before it was possible to know the details of the case, boldly telegraphed to his employers that the Governor of Burgos was 'assassinated by a mob of priests.' It of the matter, but without confessing or retracting,

indeed without alluding to the slander, which he 'snew would be cordially welcomed in Eogland. In this second communication there is not a word about ecclesiantical assassing, but there is, on the other band, a candid admission that one of the capons of the cathedral interfered with success to save the life of the Governor's secretary. We have read with care many reports of this deplorable incident in Protestant journals, and we find, without surprise, that no two of them are alike - a clear proof that the reporters derived their facts from their imagination. It is in this way that modern history is written Our own intelligence shows that the people forced their way into the church, as soon as the Governor entered are the unworthy instruments. It is certainly 20 exaggeration to say that they, by their complicity with the worst excesses of the revolution, are the real authors of the assassination at Burgos. - [Tablet.

The Times Madrid correspondent describes the appearance of a Protestant congregation in that sity : I had usen told at the morning service, on this the second Sunday, the concourse had been so great that many persons had been sent back from sheer impossibility of gaining no enterance I therefore repaired to the spot at an early hour, secured a convenient place, and had thus leisure to survey the congregation as it came in. It consisted chiefly of decently-dressed, well-behaved persons; shout a score of English and Americans; some Germans; the greatest number Spaniards. Among the foreign ors the women predominated; among the natives, they hold out the hand to anarchists on one side, the men. The mej rity were evidently attracted by and to Catholics on the other, and thus are ever | curiosity. I am told that on the first Sunday most of the Spaniards came in with their hats on They The Catholic party, or, as they are sometimes had beard that such was the practice of the Synago gue, and somehow, in the mind even of Liberal Oatholics in Spair, Protestantism is held to he and lower clergy, Papists of the school of Jo- something spart from Christianity-a cross between

# PORTUGAL.

The report of a conversation between the Em- these words in the mouth of a liberal is, . A Church despoiled by everything, and a State contemptuously i indifferent, because there is nothing left for its agents to pilfer.' The Austrian bishops and clergy oppose a passive resistance to their parliamentary oppressors, is conducting the nation which has adopted him to inevitable ruin, as far as it is in the power of one man to do so. Thus far, in all the countries which the revolution has invaded, the people are on one side and their rulers on the other. How long shall the many suffer from the madness of the few ? - [Tablet. CABLERCHE, Feb. 2. - The Procurator-General has been instructed by the Minister of State to enter a prosecution against Bisboy Kubel (Condjutor of the Archbisbopric of Freiburg) and Herr Burger (parish priest of Constance) for abuse of clerical power, in having excommunicated Burgomaster Stromeyer.

### RUSSIA.

It is certainly curious that a proposition to limits the evils of warfare should proceed from the least merciful of European potentates The suggestion of Russia to restrain the use of certain explosive projectiles in war has been adopted, and an agreement eigned in St. Petersburg on the 11th of December, 1868, by the diplomatic representatives of France, Great Britain, Austria, Prussia, Holland, and ten other European Powers A segacious French writer, shrewdly suspecting some saare in this humaritarian project of Russia, notices a suspicious clause in the agreement referred to. In case of war, if one of the contracting parties should find itself allies with another which had not accepted the agreement, its obligation would cease ! By the help of this clause, Prussia can manufacture any quantity of explosive materials in the territory of Baden, which is not a contracting party, but whose inevitable alliance with Prussia in the event of war would release the latter from the obligation not to employ them. If Russia and Prussia sincerely wish to alleviate the horrors of war, let them begin by abandoning the se fish policy which provokes war. Explosive projectiles of a cer tain kind may not merit the admiration of Obristians, was not true, and was not even likely to be true; but but unscrupulous greed and ambition, of which such

> A HONEYMOON UNDER DIFFICULTIES -Although passports have been done away with in the greater part of the civilized world the abourd system is still maintained in Russia in all its force, and to the great inconvenience of travellers Take the following instance which I had from the month of the principal party concerned :-- Count X , a young Prussian nobleman, went last month to Russia to be married. As his passport was in order he mat with no difficulty on his way thither ; but on his return his return his wedding journey experienced a dis agreeable interruption. The police at Wirballen, the last station on the Russian side of the frontier. refused to let him proceed, because the passport contained no mention of the countess. They ac cordingly insisted on his remaining until they had telegraphed to Rigs, and brought the case before the higher authorities. The delay would have been very inconvenient, as all his luggage bad gone on to Berlin; but no eloquence on the part of the Count or his young bride could move the obdurate official, who certaioly must have been a man without a spack of gallantry in his composition. The Connt feigned submission, but only to cover his wicked designs He bribed one of the subordinate officia's to act as his guide, and started with his young wife to cross the frontier between the sentinels in the middle of the night. They had to make their way through fields and hedges, and to wade through a river, but success crowned their pluck, and they soon arrived at Eydtkahnen, the first station on the Prussian side, rather wet, but otherwise none the wore' for their adventure. The next morning they saw the Russian inspector at Eydtkuduen, but there they could snap their fingers at him, for they were under the protection of the Bund .- [Express.

## GREECE

The recommendations of the Protocol agreed to by the Paris Conference appear to have been very dis tasteful to Greece The Greek Ministry refused to accede to them, and as the King had decided that it was necessary to do so the Ministry resigned.

GREEK UNIATES. - Up to 1839, 3 COO,000 of United Greeks had remained faithful to the Holy See in Lithuania. At that date the wretched hishop assembled his priests, and fraudulently obtained their signotures to a firmulary which simply expressed their readiness to obey the laws of the State These signatures he then conveyed to St. Petersburg as so many adbesions to the national schism. The moment the facts were known, 300 parish pricats presented a protestation, ceclaring, in their own name and in that of their parishioners, that they desired to live and die in Catholic Unity. They were tracsported to Siberiz, and shut up in movasteries, to explate their courage by all the miseries, humiliations, and sufferings, which the most savage fanaticism could inspire, and which only the most vindictive enmity could inflict. Their parehoners forcibly assembled together, were instructed to kiss a cross presented to hem by a public functionary, with the assurance that this act would involve no infringment of their religons liberty. At the same time, and in order to make these unhappy men e-sier victims of delusion by depriving them of their reason, they were intoxicated with brandy; the knout was displayed to the rebellious, and certificates given to the submissive. If a single individual, male or female, consented to kiss the cross, instantly the whole parish was inscribed on the registers as having embraced the schiam. the church was invaded, and the parish priest expelled. When the parishoners, deprived of their pastor, refused to receive the intruded minister who came to occupy his place, they were treated as 'rebels.' severely beaten and dragged to prison. This is no romance which I am relating, but a scene which I witnessed with my own eves .- [Cor of Tablet. QUISTA NON MOVERE. - A curious accident occured recently at Varna, which is thus described by a correspondent on the spot: - While some workmon were pulling down an old house in the town to make room for a Government office now in course of construction, they came on one of the shells thrown by the Russians during the bombardment of 1828, which had since remained galetly imbadded in the thickness of a corner wall amid rubble and mortar No watch, of course, remained, and the touch-hole was fall of dirt. One ef the workmen an Albanian, rolled the perjectile down, and taking it between his knees, began clearing it out with a chisel, when suddenly it exploded, threw down all around, wounded several, and killed the Albanian on the spo', cutting off both his legs at the hips. The unlucky man was a Christian of the Greek rite, and thus added one more to the long list of his co-ontionals who have owed their destruction to Russian intervention in their behalf.'- [Pall Mall Gezotte.

A senator in Congress made an acute remark the other day. He said that if women had the ballot, it would be with women as with men, and those whose influence on public affairs would be most desirable, if women were to vote at all, would not appear at the polls. The failure of all those Woman Suffrage Conventious proves the truth of this shrewd observation. Filibusters are leaving the Florids coast daily for Cubs. In Fermandina on Sunday week there was

a party of forty-five mostly Cubane, in the city, who had been arriving in squads for several days previous. Immediately after they had breakfasted the entire party proceeded to Dibble's where, where they were promptly met by the steamer ' Henry Burdec,' which they had chartered for Nassau, N P The whole company was very reticent, and nothing was known concerning their destination previous to their departure, except by the agents of the accamer and the custom bouse authorities.

The recent marriage of Peter Harper, a white Rali cal member of the Louisiana Legislature, was a grand affair. The bride was Ellen Jane Brooks, a negro woman, horn on a Baton Rouge plantation and lately deserted by a husband of her own colour. The core-mony was performed by the Ray. Mr Turner, a colored preacher, who has been acting as chaplain of the Senate. The Hon. Isabelle, a dandy-looking coloured man, was one of the groomsmen, and one of the quadroon daughters of the land lady of the Rev Carpet-Big Conway was bridesmaid. Hon P. B. S Pinchbeok gave the bride away.

Jedbargh, in Scotland, has recently been troubled by a ghost. The police, the other night, lay in wait for his ghostship. Presently a tall figure emerged from a gloomy portion of the field, and attacked a party on the road, but on the police coming in eight the ghost split in two, and would have dissolved but for the bluecos's, who gave chase and captured two young men. lu order to make a proper ghost, one of them had mounted on the other's shoulders, and with something white thrown over, the saven-footer was no joke to meet on a dark road.

# A distinguished divice remarked lately that ' some men will not shave on Sanday, and yet they spend all the week in shaving their fellow men; and many folks think it very wicked to black their boots on Surday morning, yet they do not hesitate to black their neighbour's reputation on week days.'

Well, wife, I don't see how they can rend a letter on them wires without tearing on 'em all to bits La, me, they don't send the paper, but they send the writing in a fluid state.'

A DISEASE WITH A HUEDRED STAFTOMS .- Such is dyspepsia. It may be said to simulate almost every other complaint. Hot finshes and violent palpitations of the heart which seem to indicate serious difficulty in the vital organs, are often caused solely by indigestion. A single doss of Bristel's Sugar-coated Pil's will in that case be sure to afford relief. In fact they are always a safe and useful medicine, as they tend to reduce febrile action of every kind, without weakening the bodily powers. In all ailments the stomach, the liver, and the bowels are more or less affected either sympathetically or directly, and upon these three organs the Pills operate most beneficially.

J. F. Henry & Co Montreal, General agentator Canada. For sale in Montreal by Devins & Bolton Lamplough & Campbell Davidson & Co, K Campbell & Co, J. Gardner, J A. Harte, Picault & Son J Goulden, R. S. Latham and all Dealers in Medi eine .

MEDICINES THAT LENTHEN LIFE, - The average length of human life would be greatly extended if the present large use of Bristol's Sarsaparilla could b. made universal in diseases arising from impure blood and scrofulous bumors. Medicines that have the positive property of coring disease and the negative quality of being perfectly harmless, are rare, -Bristol's Sarsaparilla is one of them. It would be almost impossible to produce a case of acrofula, or any other ulcerous or cruptive disorder, that could not be controlled by this all-healing vegetable alterative, and squally impossible to name an instance in which it has operated deleteriously on the feeb'est of patients.

A fresh arrival from England went the other day to a livery stable, and expressed a with for a carriage. the best women would not use it; in other words, that | The man in attendance saked if he would like a buffalo. The cockney seemed startled, and stammered out, 'Well, I think I'd rather 'ave a 'oss.'

The New York Herald having undertaken the defence of the grocers of that city against the attacks of the World, the latter christens the Herald the Champion of Light weights.'

Who wrote the most-Dickens, Warren or Bulwer ? Warren wrote 'Now and Then,' Bulwer wrote 'Night and Morning,' Dickens wrote ' All the Year Round,'

## FOR THROAT DISORDERS AND COUGHS

Brown's Branchial Troches are offered with the fullest confidence in their officacy. They have been thoroughly tested, and maintain the good reputation they have justly acquired.

These Lozenges are prepared from a highly enteemed recipe for alleviating Bronchial Affections, Asthma, Hoarseness, Coughs, Colds, and Irritation or Soreness of the Throat.

PUBLIC SPEAKERS AND VOCALISTS

will find them beneficial in clearing the voice before spealing or singing, and relieving the throat after any unusual exertion of the vocal organs, having a peculiar adaptation to affections which disturb the organs of speech. Yold at 25 cents per box by all Dealers in Medicine.

### A DOWN TOWN MERCHANT.

Having presed eleepless nights, disturbed by the agonies and cries of a suffering child, and becoming convinced that Mis. Winslow's Soothing Syrup was just the thing needed, procured a supply for the child. On reaching home, and acquainting his wife with what he had done, she refused to have it administered to the child, as she was strongly in favor of Homospathy. That night the child passed in suffering, and the parents without eleep. Returning tome the day following, the father found the baby still worse; and while contemplating another sleerless night, the mother storped from the room to attend to some domestic duties, and left the father with the child During her absence he administered a portion of the Southing Syrup to the baby, and shid nothing That night all hands slept well, and the little fellow awoke in the morning bright and happy. The mother was delighted with the sudden and wonderful charge, and although at first offended at the deception practised upon ter, has continued to use the Syrup, and suffering, crying babies and restless nights have disappeared. A single trial of the Syrup never yet failed to relieve the baby, and overcome the prejudices of the mother. 25 cents a bottle, --Sold by all Druggists.

### Be sure and call for

"MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP. Having the fac-simile of 'CURTIS & PEFRINE' on the outside wrapper. All others are base imitations.

439	February, 1863. 2m.	
to: lton mp-	PROVINCE OF QUEERC, SUPERIOR COURT.	
Son edi	INSOLVENT ACT OF 1864. In the matter of ANDREW MACFARLANE and ROBERT MACFARLANE,	
age	Insolvents.	

Seventeenth day of March next, at ten of the Clock in the forenoon, or so soon as Counsel can be heard the undersigned will apply to the said Court, for a discharge under the said Act.

By his Attorney ad licem, STRACHAN BETHUNE. 2023

Montres, 28th December, 1868. zœ23

INSOLVENT ACT OF 1864.

PROVINCE OF QUEREC ? In the Experior Court. In the matter of JOSEPH N. DUHAMRI

The fifth, or Republican party, is made up of -1, the Republican of 1848-a species of Gi rondin, who contents himself with demanding an elective President, instead of a Constitutional King. 2 The advanced Republican of the Ledru Rollin shade. What this shade is people are not agreed upon; for some this species of Republican is advanced, for others he is retrograde. 3. The Socialist Republican. This denomization is also somewhat vague. We can only convey on idea of it by saying that a Socialist Republican is one who is never content with the Republic when he has it. 4. The Republican of 1793 who is decidedly of the school of Robespierre. He approaches the Socialist, but wants his energy in the study of social problems and theories of social regeneration. He unbesitatingly admits the utility of a ' regime' of terror, of the guiliotine, of a 'maximum,' &c. 5. The Republicans of the school of Hebert (Pere Duchesne). These go further even than the Republicans of 1793, though it is difficult to heart, and gives nothing in return; which robs our say in what the difference of doctrine consists. papple of all vigour and hancesty of character, and The Hebertists would be troublesome under any produces besides innumerable other evils, including Republic; and it is for this reason that Robes pierre, who, amid the madness of the Revolution. Church's festivals. The Commendatore Diego Ta'ani, foresaw the return of a pacified society, had the after gravely uttering this charge before the Court head of their leader cut off. Hebert was guillotined in 1794. 6. The Socialists, who have no connexion with the Terrorist Republicans .---These form a group of humanitarian philosophers, sympathize with the sufferings of the people, occupy themselves with solving 'social problems,' and indulge in dreams of perfectibility. They combine together the theories of Owen, Fourier, and St. Simon, and produce something which no body understands or accepts. They are given to study, are decidedly pacific, and believe themselves to be the apostles of a new creed. They attract but secondary importance to dynastic questions, and very willingly bend the knee to Cæsar.

Such are the parties and fractions of which the ten millions of electors who will soon he called on to vote consist. It would seem at first sight that the Government must disappear in this multitude of adverse factions, but at the decisive moment, and irrespectively of official pressure, the very instinct of self-preservation will predominate over preconceived hostility. The rest French are not behindhand in their manifestations of of the year people are, in the sulons of Paris, Orleanists, Legitimists, and Republicans of the neutral tint; but in presence of the electors they are nothing but proprietors, manufacturers, fundholders, merchants, fathers of families, &c.

LISBIN, Fab. 23 -- The press of this city almost unanimously condemn the movement for a union of which has been recently contemplated.

ITALY.

PIEDNONT. -- Man has been described as a laughing animal. It is certainly true that there are scarcely any circumstances, however distressing, in which some matter for merriment, if it be but a bitter sort. is not usually discoverable. In many places, the soldiers have bad to turn millers, and we have accordingly caricatures in circulation of the 'energetic' Ondorce, with his aide de-camps and soldiers all powdered and flowered over in their new capacity. The troops, indeed must at present turn their hand to all trades Cutting down and removing the cords of the helfries is another of their occupations in those districts of which they hold military possession. The Populo d'Italia' of Naples amuses itself and its readers with publishing a list of questions to which it gives replies, supporting them by logical demonstration. Here is a specimen : - What is the difference between a minister of finance and a brigand? An swer .- The first plunders and is not hanged, but hangs others; the second plunders and is banged."

A GREAT DISCOVERY -The Procurator General of the King at Naples has made a wonderful discovery. He has discovered what is the great incentive to idleness and crime ; the fruitful source of depravity and misery; the gulf which swallows all, money and the nerturbation of the public peace. And what may it be supposed, is this root of all evil? The of Appeal, proposed their abrogation, or. at least the restriction of their number. It would be idle to reply to such absurdities. We may just observe. however, that the suppression of the late riots has cost more money in a fortnight than the Catholic worship of all Italy dces in two years; that if the Oburch has swallowed the people's money, the sale of Ohurch property at least is there to show who has had the enjoyment of it.

Rong.- On the 11th of April the Sovereign Pontiff will have completed the jubiles of his Priesthood ; it will be fifty years since he offered up the Holy Sacrifice for the first time. Upon this occasion the Catholics of Germany are going to send to him through Prince Charles de Loewenstein twenty volumes of signatures to an address of devoted nece and felicitation, which is being splendidly illuminated by the artists Steinle, Becker. and Mehler. The Bohemians send another address, and each person signing it mentions what good work he intends to offer up to God in behalf of the Holy Father. At Vienna one address of felicitation is being signed by the clergy and another by the laity. Austria, it is said, ow-s an act of reparation to Pius IX. The Tyroless are animated by a similar spirit; the Bavarians intend to send fifty caskets of silver filled with gold as an offering of Peter's Pence. The devotion towards the Holy Sse.

#### AUSTRIA.

is full of a dmiration for the Oavourian symbol, 'A on Sunday, it does not deter a single man from at-Free Chu. ch in a Free State? The real meaning of tending to his business on week days."

A lady in New York offers to invest \$10,000 as the nucleus of a fund for providing for the illegiti mate children who are now generally murdered in that city.

A Boston paper states that a man in that locality is riding a bog through the streets, as a preparatory practice to managing a velocipede.

The Buston Traveller in substance asserts that there is not a large town or city in Massachusetts in which an audience of at least 2 000 persons cannot be collected who would loudly applaud any speaker for ridiculing the Bible as containing mepired truths.

A correspondent of an American journal vary pertinently observes that ' it is a curious fact that The Austrian Reichsrath, inspired by M. de Benst, though the rain keeps thousands away from church bretd. Do not delay 1 Try them! Propared only

388 Agents for Montreal-Devins & Bolton, Lamp lough & Campbell, Davidson & Co, K. Campbell & Co., J Gardner, J. A. Harte, H. R. Gray, Picault & Son, J. Goulden, R. S. Latham and all Dealers in Medicine.

In all ages incense has been considered symbolic of devotion. Hence perfumes are an appropriate offering to beauty from its enamored worshippers and of all modern odoriferants there is none so pure, so delicate, so bealthful, so refreshing, so identical with the breath of living acomatic flowers as Murray & Lanman's Florida Water. It has been a standard perfume of the Western Femisphere for nearly a third of a century, literally displacing every European extract and essence for the toilet, the sick room, and the bath, until at last it has no competitor or rival on the American continent or the West Indies. Its success has led to swarms of counterfeits. Therefore insist on having the Florida Water prepared by Lanman & Kemp, and accept no other. 572

17 Beware of Counterfeits ; always ask for the legitimate MURRAY & LANMAN'S FLORIDA WATER prepared only by Lonman & Kemp, New York. All others are worthless.

Agents for Montreal-Devins & Bolton, Lamp lough & Campbell . Davidson & Co K Campbell & Co, J Gardver, J A. Harte, Picault & Son, H. R. Gray, J Goulden, R S. Latham, and all Dealers in Medicine.

# THE HAIR.

Read what Elder D. T. Taylor of Rouse's Point, N Y., says on the bair :- ' The buman hair, bleached by age, fright or disease, can be fully restored to its natural color without dyeing it. My case illustrates this statement truthfully My hair for seventeen years has been gradually growing white and falling out; but, lol in a short time I have back my old auburn locks. My hair is as firm as when young ; this has been accompliabed by the use of Hali's Vegetable Sicilian Hair Renewer. It does its work ravidly, is cooling, healing, and in my case effectually, without harm to brain, hody or general bealth, this capnot be said of any other preparation cold. Ida not know the wonderful ingredients, but I do know exporimentally, and by observation is a score of cases, that it is a most marvelously transforming compound. Heads of eixty-five are changed by it to the color of youth.' The proprietors, R. P. Hall & Co., Nashun, N. H., will sell to clergymen at wholesale prices.

### WHAT CAN AIL THAT CHILD

How many thousands of parents ask themselves this question, as they see their children becoming more cunscisted and miserable every day, while neither their physician nor themselves can assign any cause. In ten of every twelve such catts, a any cause. In ten of every twelve such cates, a on Saturday, the twentieth day of March next, at ten correct reply to the question would be Worms; but of the clock, in the forencon, or as soon as Counsel they are seldom thought of, and the little sufferer is | can be heard, he will apply to the said Court for a allowed to go on without relief until it is too lato.

Parents you can save your children. Devins' Vegelable Form Partilles are a sufe and certain cure; they not only destroy the worms, but they neutralize the vitinted mucous in which the vermin by Devins & Bolton, Chemists, next the Court House, Montreal.

NOTION in breaks since the	An Izsolvent.		
NOTIOZ is breeby given that on the seventeenth			
boon of as forn as Coursel ca	lay of March next, at ten of the clock, in the for- noon or as forn as Coursel can be heard, the under-		
signed will apply to the said (	Scurt for a discharge		
under the said act and its ame	udmente.		
JOSEP B <b>y</b>	H N. DUHAMEL.		
	M. GARAULT.		
Montreal, Dec 28, 1868	At y ud litem. 2m21		
INSOLVENT AC	T OF 1864.		
PROVINCE OF QUEBEC, } IN THE EUPERIOR COURT.			
In the matter of HILAIRE SAUVE, of the City of Montreal,			
-	an Insolvent.		
ON the seventeenth day of A	pril next, the under-		
signed will apply to the said O under the said Act.	ourt, for his discharge		
By his Attorney ad litem, NAPO Montresl, 20th January, 1869	HILAIRE SAUVE.		
NAPC Montreal, 20th January, 1869	LEON BEAUDRY. 9. 2m27		
INSOLVENT ACT OF 1864.			
PROVINCE OF QUEBEC, S IN THE SUPERIOR COURT.			
In the matter of MARGUERIT Spinsters and Traders of th	E and JULIE PEPIN, he City of Montreal, Inselvents.		
THE undersigned have fyled	in the office of this		
Court, B consentment of discharge executed by their			
creditors, and on the seventeen	th day of April next,		
creditors, and on the seventeen they will apply to the said Cou of the said deed.	rt for a confirmation		
MARGUERITE By their Attorney ad lutem,	& JULIE PEPIN.		
NAPO	LEON BEAUDRY.		
Montreal, 20th January, 1869	2m27		
CANADA. 7			
Prevince o' Canada (INSOLV)	ENT ACT OF 1864.		
District of Montreal ) IN THE SUPERIOR	R COURT.		
In the matter of JOSEPH OCTAVE MERCIEP, of the City of Montreal, Trader,			
	An Insolvent.		
Ang			
TANCREDE SAU	VLGEAU		

Official Assignee.

NOTICE is bereby given that the undersigned has filed in the office of this Court a derd of composition and discharge, executed by his creditors, and that confirmation of the discharge thereby affected in his favor under the said Act, and also for the discharge of the said Assignee.

Montreal, 13th Jan , 1869. JOSEPH OUTAVE MERCIER,

By DUHAMEL & DROLET, bis Attorneys ad litem 2m24