

difference of behaviour towards themselves and European Governments.

The Daily News takes it for granted, after the declaration made by Lord Palmerston, in the House of Commons, that all danger of a rupture with the United States is over; and that, under the circumstances, it does not appear that the controversy can ever be resuscitated, or that the friendly relations with our kinsmen across the Atlantic are likely to be disturbed upon grounds so puerile as the dismissal of an incompetent diplomatist or the claim of a shadowy protectorate.

The Morning Post, although it had entertained strong doubts of the policy as well as the justice of our yielding to such an extent to the pressure put upon us by the Cabinet of Washington, says that, as the House of Commons appears to be entirely with Lord Palmerston on the subject, it is quite willing to suspend its judgment on the matter, "waiting in hope that the patience, the self-control, and the sagacity which the noble lord has displayed throughout the anxious and irritating discussion of the points at issue between the two nations, may meet their reward in the attainment of the objects at which he aims in common with us—in common with the whole civilised world, who stand by, deeply interested spectators of these lamentable events."

THE JEWS AND THE LIFE-PEERS.—The House of Commons has again decided by a large majority that the oath of exclusion—ordinarily known as the Abjuration Oath—should be abolished. The precise form of the bills important. Everybody knows that the point really aimed at in its provisions is the relief of Jewish disabilities. We are really rather aiding to relieve ourselves than our Jewish fellow-subjects from reproach, when we promote the success of this measure. The principle of exclusion from Parliament as applied to the Jews is unknown to the British constitution. It is perfectly true that they have been so excluded, but by the operation of the concluding words of an oath which was never intended to produce any such effect. In strict reasoning, if it be the intention of the Legislature that the Jews should not be permitted to sit in Parliament, we have need of two bills. In the first place, the Abjuration Oath should be rescinded on grounds peculiar to itself; and, in the next place, we ought to pass a disabling act which should exclude our Jewish fellow-subjects from Parliamentary honors. It is ridiculous enough that the mere effect of blotting out from the statute-book a mildewed oath, directed against a Royal stock which has disappeared from the earth should be to remove the only obstacle which keeps the English Jew from his place in Parliament. Nobody will maintain that it is not indecorous in the highest degree—we will even say blasphemous—to exact from our representatives an oath the terms of which are mockery upon common sense, and the obvious course is to remove the obnoxious and useless oath from the statute-book without further ceremony. We are, of course, bound to admit that if any person can show that the objects of this oath was two-fold—first, the exclusion of the House of Stewart from the British throne, and secondly, the exclusion of the Jews from Parliament—then it may be perfectly right to continue the Jewish disabilities, at the same time that we cease to turn the solemn sanction of an oath into ridicule. But this no one has attempted to do. The real battle, of course, remains to be fought in the House of Lords, and we would submit this one point to the consideration of the Peers.—They have of late, by a mere resolution of their House, excluded from his seat a Peer appointed by the Crown. Thus they have defined and defied the Royal prerogative, and have declared by their own arbitrary vote that such and such persons and no others shall be admitted to the honors of their House. Now if they possess this power—and certainly they have exerted it—with what face can they deny the same faculty to the other branch of the Legislature? This is not the case of Catholic Emancipation; this is not an extension of the franchise; this is not the giving of a seat in Parliament to any person or class of persons to whom it has been denied by positive law. The case of the Commons as against the Peers with reference to the Jews is an *a fortiori* one when we examine the conduct of the Peers in the matter of Lords Wensleydale. The Peers say, "The Crown shall not create Peers for life, but the Crown shall, by virtue of an act of Parliament which originates with us, appoint so many salaried Peers *quandiu bene se gesserint*." The Commons say, "We find it in the highest degree unjust that our Jewish fellow subjects, who may constitutionally be elected to serve in Parliament, should be excluded from their seats by reason of the formal words of an old oath which was never directed against them." An act of Parliament is, no doubt, needed in either case, but substantially we are dealing with a resolution of the House of Lords, who determine that they will not have life Peers at the pleasure of the Crown, and with a resolution of the House of Commons, who say by a large majority that they desire the admission of the Jews.—*Times*, June 10.

SARDINIA AND ROME.—We take the following article from an able contemporary, the *Hull Advertiser*:—"The cabinet of Sardinia continues to exert itself to the utmost to rekindle the flames of war in Europe. Appealing to the passions of the French and the prejudices of the English nations, Count Cavour and his unprincipled colleagues are striving with might and main to unite their master in a league with the western powers against Austria, Naples, and the Pope. With an empty treasury, and a hungry army returning from the Crimea, the buccaneering ministry of Sardinia know not which way to turn to save themselves, except by the means of a desolating war in the very heart of Europe! But the tragedy which has just been acted at Malta will serve to open the eyes of the people of England to the danger of appealing to the revolutionary passions of Italian conspirators. Accounts from that island of the 8th ult., state that several murders had been committed in open day by the men of the Anglo-Italian Legion, enlisted in Italy to fight against the Russians, and that their blasphemies were such as to fill the minds of the peaceful inhabitants of La Valetta with horror. These men are all Count Cavour's pets, and quite ready for any work of blood requiring to be performed in the Italian peninsula. Nor are they at all particular as to the scene of their operations. Were the plunder obtainable about the same in pecuniary value, they would just as soon rob St. Paul's in London as St. Peter's in Rome. "Down with the altar and the throne—down with the palace, the convent and the castle," would be their cry in England and in Italy. Count Cavour does all in his power to flatter France by referring to the imaginary happiness which the Romans enjoyed during the Italian regality of the first Napoleon, and by invoking the Emperor to restore to the Italian subjects of his uncle the blessings of a secularised government, and the administration of his celebrated code. We hope that neither France nor England will pay the least regard to these treasonable overtures on the part of a ministerial faction in Sardinia. The affairs of Italy may be in a very bad state, but those of England are not in such a good one as to warrant us in neglecting our own business to attend to the concerns of our neighbors.

TAKEN AT HIS WORD.—Cromwell was thinking of marrying his daughter to a wealthy gentleman of Gloucestershire, when he was led to believe that one of his own chaplains, Mr. Jeremy White, a young man of pleasing manners, was secretly paying his addresses to Lady Frances, who was far from discouraging his attentions. Entering his daughter's room one day the "protector" caught White on his knees kissing the lady's hand. "What is the meaning of this?" he demanded. "May it please your highness," replied White, with great presence of mind, pointing to one of the lady's maids, who happened to be in the room, "I have long courted that young gentlewoman and cannot prevail; I was therefore praying her ladyship to intercede for me." "Why do you refuse the honor Mr. White would do you?" said Cromwell to the young woman. "He is my friend, I expect you should treat him as such." "If Mr. White intends me that honor," answered the woman, with a very low courtesy, "I shall not be against him." "Sayest thou so, my lass?" said Cromwell; "call Goodwin; this business shall be done before I go out of the room." Goodwin, the chaplain, arrived, and White was married on the spot to the young woman.

PETER THE GREAT.—This monarch being at Westminster Hall in term time, and seeing multitudes of people swarming about the courts of law, is reported to have asked some about him, "What all these busy people were, and what they were about?" And being answered, "They are lawyers," "Lawyers," repeated he, with great vivacity, why I have only four in my whole kingdom, and I design to hang two of them as soon as I get home.

ANOTHER CASE OF FEVER AND AGUE CURED.—A few days ago we recorded an astonishing cure of Fever and Ague by the use of Dr. McLane's Liver Pills. We have now another to mention, viz: that of Mr. James Sharpe, of Madisonburgh, who states that he had labored under a very severe attack of Ague and Fever, and was soon restored by the use of these Pills. Mr. Sharpe also expresses an opinion, founded on observation, that the Liver Pills are the best for bilious complaints ever offered in his section of country.

Although long known as a sovereign remedy for chronic cases of Hepatic derangement, or diseases of the Liver, the proprietors of Dr. McLane's Pills were not prepared for the frequent, but gratifying evidence of its general utility and curative capacity. In this respect, this invaluable medicine has exceeded their most sanguine expectations, and induced them to hope that it will be introduced into every family in the United States.

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

LYMANS, SAVAGE & Co., St. Paul Street, Wholesale Agents for Montreal. 46

INFORMATION WANTED,

OF DANIEL LENAHAN, who left Montreal about nine months ago; and is supposed to be in or about Kingston. Any information respecting him will be thankfully received by his brother, James Lenahan, at Addy & Co.'s, St. Lawrence Street, Montreal.

BOUDREAU FRERE

HAVE the honor to intimate to the public generally that they have opened a RETAIL DRY GOODS STORE in the House formerly occupied by Boudreau, Herard & Co. They beg leave to call the attention of the numerous customers of that old house to visit their New Establishment, which will be kept on as good and as respectable a footing as any house in the city in the same line.

They will keep constantly on hand, a general assortment of Silks, Satins, Cloths, Cassimeres, Cottons, Linens, Gloves, Ribbons, Hosiery, and Small Wares.

—ALSO—
Crapes, Merinos, Cobourgs, Paramata, and all sorts of Black Goods for Mourning.

Which they will sell cheap for cash only.
Prices marked in plain figures, and no second price.
BOUDREAU FRERE,
No. 200 Notre Dame Street.
June 26.

MRS. D. M'ENTYRE,

No. 44, McGill Street,
(OPPOSITE SAINT ANN'S MARKET),
MONTREAL,

BEGS most respectfully to inform the Ladies of Montreal and vicinity, that she has just received a large assortment of

FASHIONABLE MILLINERY

FROM PARIS, LONDON, AND NEW YORK;

which she is prepared to sell on the most reasonable terms. She would also intimate that she keeps constantly employed experienced and fashionable Milliners and Dress Makers; and is better prepared than heretofore, having enlarged her work room, to execute all orders, at the shortest possible notice.

Mrs. M'E. is also prepared to

CLEAN AND TURN,

To the latest Style,
Straw, Tuscan, Leghorn, and Fancy Bonnets and Hats.

Mrs. M'E. has also received a splendid assortment of SPRING and SUMMER SHAWLS, SILK CAPES, CHILDREN'S DRESSES, and PINAFORES, of every style and price.

Mrs. MacI. would beg of Ladies to give her a call before purchasing elsewhere, confident that she can give a better article at a lower price than any other establishment in the City, as all her business is managed with the greatest economy.

Mrs. M'Entyre would take this opportunity to return her best thanks to her numerous Friends and Patrons, for the very liberal patronage she has received for the last three years.
June 13, 1856.

DR. MACKEON,

OFFICES:
81 McGill and 35 Common Streets, Montreal.

DR. A. MACDONELL,

OFFICES:
81 McGill and 35 Common Streets, Montreal.

The above Medical men have entered into Partnership.

ECCLESIASTICAL HISTORY OF IRELAND.

BY THE
REV. THOMAS WALSH.

THIS Work embraces the Annals of the Irish Church, from the earliest period of Ireland's conversion, to the doctrines of the Holy Roman Catholic and Apostolic faith;—the succession of the Irish Hierarchy to the present time; the labors of Irish Saints and Missionaries in foreign countries;—the Monastic establishments of each County—the plunder of the same; the persecutions of Ireland under the Danes; and finally, those of England; with brief notices of the Bishops and Clergy, who suffered death in defence of the ancient religion.

The Rev. Author will wait in person, and solicit the names of subscribers to the work.

The present will be the only opportunity of procuring the volume, as the stereotype will be transferred to Ireland in a short period, and as it is not given to the trade.
Montreal, June 25.

CAREY, BROTHERS,
CATHOLIC BOOKSELLERS,

24 St. John Street, Quebec,

BEG to call attention to the following new and standard CATHOLIC WORKS:

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Besides a general and well assorted Stock of Bibles, Prayer Books, Doctrinal and Controversial Works.

THE SUBSCRIBERS have just published, with the permission of His Lordship the Bishop of Tloa, Administrator of the Diocese of Quebec,

A PRACTICAL CATECHISM

OF THE
SUNDAYS, FEASTS, AND FASTS,

THROUGHOUT THE YEAR.

200 pages. Price 9d. Sent, free of Post, on receipt of the price in Postage stamps.

CAREY, BROTHERS,

Catholic Bookstore,
24 St. John Street, Quebec.

May 7th, 1856.

PATRICK DOYLE,

AGENT FOR
"BROWNSON'S REVIEW,"
AND
"THE METROPOLITAN,"
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WILL furnish Subscribers with those two valuable Periodicals for \$5 per Annum, if paid in advance.

P. D. is also Agent for the TRUE WITNESS.
Toronto, March 26, 1854.

**WILLIAM CUNNINGHAM'S
MARBLE FACTORY,**

BLEURY STREET, (NEAR HANOVER TERRACE.)



WM. CUNNINGHAM, Manufacturer of WHITE and all other kinds of MARBLE, MONUMENTS, TOMBS, and GRAVE STONES; CHIMNEY PIECES, TABLE and BUREAU TOPS; PLATE MONUMENTS, BAPTISMAL FONTS, &c., wishes to inform the Citizens of Montreal and its vicinity, that any of the above-mentioned articles they may want will be furnished them of the best material and of the best workmanship, and on terms that will admit of no competition.

N.B.—W. C. manufactures the Montreal Stone, if any person prefers them.
A great assortment of White and Colored MARBLE just arrived for Mr. Cunningham, Marble Manufacturer, Bleury Street, near Hanover Terrace.

**DONNELLY & CO.,
GRAND TRUNK CLOTHING STORE,**

(WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.)

No. 48, McGill Street, Montreal.

DONNELLY & CO.,

BEG leave to inform their Friends and the Public generally, that they have COMMENCED BUSINESS in the

Ready-Made Clothing Line,

in the House formerly Occupied by Mr. Hamilton, No. 48, McGill Street, near St. Ann's Market, where they have on hand a large and well assorted Stock of READY-MADE CLOTHING, CLOTHES, CASSIMERES, DOESKINS, TWEEDS, FANCY TROWSERINGS, VESTINGS, of English, French, and German Manufacture; all of which they will make to Order, under the direction of

FIRST-CLASS CUTTERS,

at as Low a Price, and in as Good Style as any other Establishment in this City.

An inspection of their Stock and Prices, is respectfully solicited, before purchasing elsewhere.

All Orders punctually attended to.

Montreal, Feb. 27, 1856.

CENTRE OF FASHION!

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CLOTHING STORE,

55 McGill Street, 55

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL,

D. CAREY

IS NOW RECEIVING, and will continue to receive, a splendid assortment of

FALL AND WINTER GOODS,

Consisting of BROAD BEAVER and PILOT CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, DOESKINS, TWEEDS and VESTINGS.

Constantly for sale, an extensive and general stock of

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Of every description, which cannot, in point of advantage to the buyer, be surpassed by that of any house in the trade. Also—Shirts, Collars, Neck Ties, Handkerchiefs, Brasces, Gloves, &c. &c.

IMPORTANT NOTICE!

The services of RANCOUR, the celebrated CUTTER, having been secured, a grand combination of Fashion and Elegance, together with a Correct Fit, will characterize the Custom Department.
September 20.

GRAMMAR, COMMERCIAL,

AND

MATHEMATICAL SCHOOL,

No. 54, ST. BONAVENTURE STREET.

MR. DANIEL DAVIS

RESPECTFULLY begs leave to inform the inhabitants of Montreal and its vicinity, that he is ready to receive a limited number of PUPILS both at the DAY and EVENING SCHOOLS, where they will be taught (on moderate terms) Reading, Writing, English Grammar, Geography, Arithmetic, Book Keeping by Double and Single Entry, Algebra, including the investigations of its different formulae, Geometry with appropriate exercises in each Book, Conic Sections, Plane and Spherical Trigonometry, Mensuration, Surveying, Navigation, Gauging, &c.

The Evening School, from 7 to 9 o'clock, will be exclusively devoted to the teaching of Mercantile and Mathematical branches.

N.B.—In order the more effectively to advance his Commercial and Mathematical Students, Mr. Davis intends keeping but few in his Junior Classes.
Montreal, March 15, 1855.

MONTREAL STEAM DYE-WORKS

JOHN McCLOSKEY,

Silk and Woolen Dyer, and Scourer,

(FROM BELFAST,)

35, Sangumet Street, north corner of the Champ de Mars, and a little off Craig Street,

BEGS to return his best thanks to the Public of Montreal, and the surrounding country, for the liberal manner in which he has been patronized for the last nine years, and now craves a continuance of the same. He wishes to inform his customers that he has made extensive improvements in his Establishment to meet the wants of his numerous customers; and, as his place is fitted up by Steam, on the best American Plan, he hopes to be able to attend to his engagements with punctuality.

He will dye all kinds of Silks, Satins, Velvets, Crapes, Woolens, &c.; as also, Scouring all kinds of Silk and Woolen Shawls, Moreen Window Curtains, Bed Hangings, Silks, &c., Dyed and Watered. Gentlemen's Clothes Cleaned and Renovated in the best style. All kinds of Stains, such as Tar, Paint, Oil, Grease, Iron Mould, Wine Stains, &c., carefully extracted.

N.B. Goods kept subject to the claim of the owner twelve months, and no longer.
Montreal, June 21, 1853.



EMIGRATION.

PARTIES desirous of bringing out their friends from Europe, are hereby notified, that the Chief Agent for Emigration has received the sanction of the Provincial Government to a plan for facilitating the same, which will obviate all risks of loss or misapplication of the Money.

Upon payment of any sum of money to the Chief Agent, a Certificate will be issued at the rate of Five Dollars for the Pound Sterling, which Certificate on transmission will secure a passage from any Port in the United Kingdom by Vessels bound to Quebec.

These Certificates may be obtained on application to the Chief Agent at Quebec; A. B. Hawke, Esq., Chief Emigrant Agent, Toronto; or to

HENRY CHAPMAN & Co.,
Montreal.

Dec., 1854.

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Plumbers, Brass Founders and Gas-Fitters,

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Near St. Peter Street, Montreal.

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