THE TRUE WITNESS AND CATHOLIC CHRONICLE, APRIL 22, 1891.

PRICE 5 CENTS

THE CARE OF THE SICK.

A Short Sermon for Busy People.

"Jesus said to him, I will come and heal him."—St. Matth. vill. 7. The law which obliges us to show to one another a constant mutual love is divine and supreme. The Christian code, as far as it concerns our relations to one another. can be summarized in this: Thon shalt love thy neighbor as thyself. Whoever calls Gop Father must recognize in every human being a brother, and in a true brotherhood there must be and it a true of other most there must be unity of interest. In the Christian law so general is this principle of fraternal love that it recognizes no barrier of sea or mountain, or color or creed. We have or mountains of the law as long as there is a human sorrow unconsoled. Assuming this statement to be trueand no Christian is at liberty to question it-attention to the wants of the sick takes a prominent place in Christian life. The twofold heritage of ills arising to man from the disobedience of the first of sick-hed. Even a well-aired and well-lighted room will lose its charm for one who is confined to it for a long time. embellishment are at best a poor substitute for free movement among the beau-tiful things of God's earth. So that the confinement imposed upon the sick, considered by itself, makes them deserving character. To alleviate the monotony of charity. Isolation, however, is generally only a small ingredient of the chalice which the sick one has to drink. The pain which causes the break-up of the human constitution, and announces the approaching close of our earthly pilgrimhis often very severe. So severe that death comes as a boon. Our natural pride and longing to act the brave often go down miserably under the intensity

PHYSICAL PAIN.

And these pains are sometimes so prolonged that we wonder at how much a human being can endure and survive. What a noble act to sit at the bedside of such a sufferer, and share by our sympathy and our love this heavy cross.

or is this all the sorrow of the sick. vated by dire poverty and its host of at-tendant ills. Now we see the bread-earner stricken down, and having to bear not alone the personal burden of pain and want, but also the sight of the winse life is spent in rescuing his fellowmen from such sufferings, or if he cannot altogether end them in making them

terminate them as it does bodily ones. The momentuous time for the soul commences only when it quits the body. And this thought it is, which man cannot shake off, strive as he may to do so, time of moral suffering of a very charac-

Then the past comes back to our minds with a vividness of vision of which vealing to us a picture from which we would fain turn away. As we see life slipping away from us the thought comes, what have I done with my time? In what pursuits HAS IT BEEN SPENT?

Time is a priceless treasure which by good use we can turn to eternal profit, and in proportion to its value shall be the strictness of the account which we shall render of it. Again our mental endownents, what use have we made of them: Our intellect we should mave our lives into conformity with it. What if we have lent a willing ear to those who have given themselves to thwarting and obscuring the eternal truths of God's revelation and joined with them in their irreverent sneers. The consciousness of such a course will prove a bitter deathbed pill. And again our social oppor-tunties, how have we used them? They should have been used to promote God's glory in the world and the religious and social welfare of our brethren. It on the other hand to our example be traccable the moral wreck of our companions how bitter will the memory of such evil be on our death bed. Such thoughts of the past are a source of mental pain to the sick and render them very worthy objects of Christian charity. The uncertainty of the future is a element of trouble. So also is the approaching separation from our friends and the things of the world that are so dear to us. The temptations which beset us during life lose none of their strength as death approaches; they become more dangerous than formerly then because of the decay of our menta and thysical powers of resistance. And from without the evil one, who has never given us much peace, will take advantage of our weakness to draw us into disloyal ty to our king. These physical and mental affections make up the cup which the sick have to drink. If we share with

not fail to do so. The cry of distress never struck our Lord's curs in vain He was abie to appeal to the wonders He wrought on them that were sick as a proof of His Divine mission: the disciple proof of His Divine mission: the disciple must not be unlike his master. When we hear of some friend being sick, we may not be able to say: "I will come and heal him," but we can say: "I will come and visit him and comfort him." Any relief, however, of bodily pain will count but little if we leave the spiritual and moral needs unattended to. The divinely ordined means of bringing divinely ordained means of bringing effective comfort both to soul and body was proclaimed by St. James the Apostle when he said: "Is any man sick among you. Let him bring in the priest of the Church, and they shall pray over practically proved a failure. Many lots him, anointing him with oil, and of these potatoes planted weeks ago have the prayers of faith will save the sick as yet shown no signs of life. man and the Lord ruise him up, and if he is in sins they will be forgiven him." Behold the true and only sure remedy for the ills of the sick. Herein lies the secret of true comfort and peace in the time of sickness. To neglect the use of man from the disobedience of the first of this divine gift is to play into the hands his race is nowhere so apparent as on the of our enemies, it is to commit spiritual suicide. And, should the patient be careless in this respect, let the relatives call in the priests of the Church that who is confined to it for a long tristic they may dispense the saving treasures comfortable appointment and artistic they may dispense the saving treasures which the Lord has committed to their charge. We shall go unpunished if our influence could have saved a Christian from dying unprepared and unrepentant sidered by itself, makes them deserving objects of pity, especially so in the case of these whose life has been of an active character. To alleviate the monotony of ever ask God to give us the grace to character. To alleviate the monotony of ever ask tool to give us the grace to this forced schitude is a beautiful work of enalty. Isolation, however, is generally only a small ingredient of the chalice you can get will come from attention to the sick one has to drink. The made the closing hours of one life happy will leave in your soul an odor of sweetness which time cannot efface, and will most likely merit for you the consolation of being watched over by some kind

VEN. MOTHER D'YOUVILLE.

friend in your last hours.

Rev. Father Callaghan Preaches Upon the Chief Traits of her Sacred Life.

St. Joseph's chapel, Cathedral street,

was bean ifully decorated on Sunday, on

the occasion of the closing of a pious Togother are the isolation of the sick tridnum of prayers to obtain the title and privileges of blessedness for Venerable Mother d'Youville, the foundress and first superioress of the Grey Nuns of Montreal. Rev. James Callaghan, S.S., of St. Patrick's, delivered the oration in the French language before a congregapinched faces of his wife and little ones. of three hundred nuns of the community At another time we see the mother and 1,000 people. His effort was a fine afflicted, and her anguish intensified by the coarse language and the brutal conduct of a drunken husband. Such experiences are not rare with those whose betteriores are not rare with those whose duty brings them in contact with the sick in large centres of population. And what a benefactor of humanity is he find a valiant woman?" In reply to the question the rev. preacher answered that Mother d'Youville, who had within the last few months been declared Venerable by Leo XIII., deserves to be ranked So far we have looked only at one side among the list of brave women, and esof the sick bed cross, viz., the physical side. The moral aspect is still more important. Spiritual ills receive their important. persance from the fact that death cannot terminate them as it does bodily ones. origin, in its nature and in its effects. To he praised Father du Lescoat, cure of No tre Dame, who took charge of her soul for three years and made known to her God's designs upon her in reference to the reliand shake on, serive as ne may to do so, and which makes the time of sickness a time of moral suffering of a very characin 1745 the wealth and property combined of her associates. Her spirit of obedience, poverty and chastity were exemwe had thought ourselves incapable, re- plary. In developing the second part, the Divine Providence, who meted out a fair proportion of suffering to his chosen ones, according to the degree of sublimity of their respective callings. Her share was a considerable one, as her history corroborates. Her two greatest tribulations were an attempt to transfer to Quebec all the wealth that she had amassed for years from private donations and public gratuities, and from the labor of her hands, and the two immense conflagations which raised to the ground the buildings of the poor. She conquerused to find truth and our will to bring ed her enemies with the cross, as Our Lord had, and invested with the emblem each nun that asked to be enrolled in her community. Indeed the emblem is finds the cross, and as she advances in perfection, loves to see the holy sign of our redemption honored and exalted. mence the two great leasts of the community, the finding and the exaltation of the cross. Passing over to the last consideration Rev. has. Callaghan pointed out the great work of her life, viz., the outablishment of how for the provincial least so the new provincial light power of the power for the power. establishment of her home for the poor, the sick and the infirm. In carrying out her plan, she made no distinction of race or color. The rev. gentleman created quite a sensation among his heavers whi e he detailed the life of Sister O'Flaherty, whom she had saved from the burning pile of the Indians while a girl, to her community. This religious Irish nun survived the Mother d'Youville and waiting on all the other nuns who grew up with the foundress. Sister O'Flaherty died on St. Patrick's day. Mother d'Youville died 23rd December, 1771. venerable mother's eyes in death and

sympathy when our own hour of need body does not totally consume the bones, and there is always a mass of these left, which are thrown away as When it is in our power to mitigate the bodily sufferings of the sick we must lone which is belived to be impervious to low standard of it in his mind.

death or decay. It is a small bone, part of the backbone, and is called "Luz." It is said that a learned rabbi demonstrated to the Emperor Adrian that water would would rot steep it, fire would not burn it, a mill could not grind it, nor could any hammer break it. This resurrection bone is supposed by many to be the nucleus of the immortal body.

A Sorlous Outlook.

Conk, April 20.—Considerable alarm prevails among the small farmers and poor people of the Skibbereen district on account of the discovery that the seed potatoes recently distributed as one of the relief measures of the Government have practically proved a failure. Many lots

A New York Tragedy.

HODOKEN, N.J., April 10.-Early this morning Angelo Gaboth, of New York, murdered his mother-in-law, dangerously stabbed his father-in-law, and was slain by Conoquito Chinchella, aged 18, a son of the murdered woman. A general melee followed, in which Gaboth's wife and her brother received stab wounds, The row occurred at 195 Grand street. The house is a tenement. Gaboth and his wife, who is the daughter of Chinchella, were visiting the Chinchellas Gaboth is a worthless fellow. It is be-lieved he visited the Chinchellas for the purpose of robbing his father-in-law, and obtaining a certain sum of money which he knew him to possess.

Our Eastern Trade.

OTTAWA, April 20.-The Dominion Government has just received a copy of the trade returns of the Japanese Empire for the last calendar year. The statement of values is given in silver yeas, which have a nominal fluctuating value equivalent in our currency to between 76 and 83 cents. The total exports last year were tifty million yens and imports eighty-two million yens respectively; duty collected, four and one-half million yeus. The exports to Canada were valued at a little over one million yens, the principal article of export being tea given in round numbers as five million caddies. The imports from Canada only reached twenty-live thousand yens. Canada sent to the Japanese butter, cheese, carriages and musical instruments.

Like Father Like Son.

Boston, Mass., April 20.-A specia from Washington says society there has ust discovered that Gen. Sir John Ross, Commander in Chief of the British forces in America, whom it has been wining and dining for a week, is a son of Gen. Ross who burned the Capitol and the White House after the buttle of Bladensburg in 1814. The discovery created quite a little flutter in society, but at the same time immeasurably advanced their interest in him, the result being that he is being literally overwhelmed with attentions. A number of entertainments are being got up for his entertainment the coming week, among them being a picnic on the historic field of Bladensburg, where his father won his famous victory Another trip is a visit to Baltimore, where the party will be joined by some of the notables, and a visit made to North Point and the scene of his father's tragic end.

Voices from the Grave.

KINGSTON, April 20.-In the course of the demolition of the old St. Joseph's School-house, the first Roman Catholic Cathedral of Upper Canada, many relies of the past have been found. On taking up the floor directly under the altar were found the bodies of the dead of many years ago. Among others the workmen found the remains of a nun who belonged to an old noble family, the members of which still reside in Montreal, and who died here during the emigrant fever of 1847-48. The coffin was in a fairly good state of preservation and will be sent to Montreal for re-interment. The bodies of three other nuns have so far been found, as well as that of a priest enclosed in a metallic casket. In the attic over the church proper was found an old tabernacle, doubtless one of the first used in the church. The remains of the priest found were those of Rev. Michael Neclon, a victim of the emigrant fever of 1847. most appropriate, as the candidate, on entering the threshold of the noviciate, ontering the threshold of the noviciate, on the advances in the calculate of the calculate.

The Quebec Loan.

correct, but that the same papers had omitted to state that the terms would be ruinous to the province of Quebec. It was said that Baron Selliere and Monsieur Prusey, of Paris, will place a four per cent, loan on the market at 75, and that most of the money will come from an and afterwards educated and received in-to her community. This religious Irish above information was found in the famous cablegram which Hon. F. Lange had the honor and grief of closing the lier showed to Hon. Mr. Laurier and Mr. Tarte in the Quebec court house the other day, and which caused a very black cloud to pass over the faces of the

There is no more effectual shield against pert and obtrusive freed m than It is well known that a two, or even four, hours' incineration of the human hours' incineration of the human spray of vulgar familiarity dashes and an easy, unvarying politeness. It is like

He who comes up to his own idea of greatness must always have had a very

EVENTS OF THE WEEK.

The nominations for Algema took place on Saturday at Sault Ste Marie.

The contest for authority between the whites and blacks of Charlotte, N.C., is

Cleveland, Buffalo and Detroit vesselowners have declared their intention to reduce wages the coming season.

The Vienna Presse says Germany and Austria have decided to act together in respect to commercial relations with other states.

Mr. Brush, warden of Sing Sing, is preparing to execute the murderers Mc-Elvane and Tressa, sometime next week, by electricity.

Chester Wilmon Yourex, who was pursued to Belgium and brought back to Canada charged with forgery, on being arraigned, at Belleville, pleaded guilty. The Welch tin platers will close their

works for one month from July 1, being forced to restrict their output in conse quence of the new American tariff law. A band of about 2,000 Indians have been committing high-handed acts against settlers in Rolett county, North Dakota, and a sense of insecurity pre-

The sales by the United States whiskey trust last year aggregated 44,748,171 gal-lons, an increase of 4,000,000 gallons over the previous year, and nearly 9,000,000 over 1889.

The Premier of New South Wales, Sir Henry Parkes, announced to-day that the Government would introduce a bill providing for the enfranchisement of women.

Signor Chimirri, the Italian Minister of Agriculture, proposes to divert the stream of emigrants flowing to America out of Italy to the Romann campagna and Sarlinia.

The remains of Sister Blenbien, founder of the Grey Nuns' Convent at St. Francois du Lac, were buried at Ottawa yesterday, Archbishop Duhamel conlucting the ceremony.

During the Mala Vita trial at Bari Italy, Saturday, one of the witnesses, a member of a humanitarian society swore he had known persons who suffered the death sentence imposed by the Maia Vita.

The export of Russian grain at Odesse is almost at a standstill. The brisk spring trade almost cleared all the corn gran-aries. The old stock operators in the face of unpromising conditions of the crops are holding out for higher prices.

Commenting on the Newfoundland lelegates' protest, the Times says: "We regret that they entirely ignore the real difficulty-the French interpretation of the treaty. They seem to be willing to set the house aftre to roast Newfoundland eggs."

A dospatch from Tickle Cove, Newoundland, says terrible destitution prevails in Tickle Cove: Ten or twelve families are actually starving. Unless speedy relief is afforded by the Govern-

artificial scarcity.

Martin H. Black, aged 76, died this morning after several weeks' illness. He was probably the richest man in Halifax, a bachelor and a large contributor to Methodist institutions. The family connection in the Maritime provinces is very large. In politics he was a Conservative.

A green book in regard to Abyssinia just published, attributes the rupture which occurred between Italy and the Emperor Menelek of Abyssinia during the negotiations for an Italian protector ate to intrigues of French agents. These agents, it is said, offered the Abyssinians 40,000 rifles and munitions.

A telegram from Pretoria, South Africa, announces that a Boer expedition, with the consent of Portugal, will establish a republic in either Mashonaland or Manicaland. This project, if carried out, will affect Manica territory claimed by England and will result in further trouble between England and Portugal.

Mrs. Sydney Hendricks, of Chicago, and her two brothers, named Carroll, are said to have secured a fortune of \$5,000, 000, which was left by Isaac Phillips, who died in 1834. The value of keeping a careful family record was made apparant in the fact that the heirship was proved by an old family Bible. Search for the records began in 1871.

The Provincial Association of Land Surveyors held their annual meeting at Quebec last week, and elected the following directors: C. E. Ganvin, D. C. Morency, Antoine Painchaud, A. W. Ashe, J. N. Castonguay, J. E. Sirois. P. C. Talbet, R. Rinfret, H. Dumas, J. E. Mailhot John Bignell, J. A. U. Baudry, Thomas Breen, J. B. Casgrain and J. Gallagher.

In the districts of Montreal electoral petitions have been entered, or, it is definitely understood, will be entered against Dr. Mousseau, in Soulanges; Mr. Harwood, in Vaudreuil; Mr. Brodeur, in Rouville: Mr. Monette in Napierville; Mr. Legris, in Maskinonge; Dr. Christie, in Argenteuil; Mr. Brown. in Chateau-guay; Mr. Scriver, in Huntingdon, and against Mr. Proulx, in Prescott, Ont.

Henry Matthews, British secretary of state for the Home department, in the House of Commons last week said criminal warrants had been issued against two members of Parliament, both of whom had left the country. One of them, Capt. Edmand H. Verney, representing North Buckinghamshire, had

telegraphed from Italy that he had started for London to meet the charge against him. The other member referred to is Edward DeCobain, representing East Belfast, who is charged with a beinous offence. Capt. Verney returned to England and surrendered. He claims to be

innocent.

Medical circles in this city and in many other parts of France are general-ly interested in a new system for the cure of tuberculosis diseases. The new method was discovered by Prof. German See. By See's plan patients suffering from tuberculous pass four or five hours daily in a close chamber wherein the air is above normal pressure and is saturated with creosote eucalyptol. The pressure is gradually increased until it reaches a maximum of an atmosphere and a half. Several excellent and permanent results, it is announced, have been obtained.

Might Prove Inconvenient.

TORONTO, April 20. - Mr. Whitney moved the second reading of his bill to amend the Ontario election act in the local house to-day. The bill adds the punishment of imprisonment to the fine in cases of bribery and also provides that the county attorney shall attend at election trials and institute prosecutions

where necessary.

Hon. Mr. Mowat said the reason why they objected to the bill was because they feared the effect would be injurious rather than beneficial. The difficulty lay not in the punishment, but in the proving of these corrupt practices. The severity of a punishment, it was known, very often prevented a conviction, and what they feared was that to increase the punishment they would simply lessen the chances of conviction.

Mr. Meredith said the Attorney-General

had signally failed in answering the arguments adduced by the mover of the bill. while the poor man, no less corrupt, perhaps, driven to do the acts by his poverty, unable to pay the fine was sent to jail. If there was a penalty of imprisonment the rich and the poor, the high and the low, should be placed upon the same plane, and, without hope of escape, they would hesitate before the commission of corrupt acts. Take the case of a close constituency. What punishment was it to impose a fine or ten fines if the result was the winning of the constituency? If the law was to be made effective the penalty of imprisonment must be imposed. In one constituency he knew of and, no doubt, others, the petition was entered and a prominent resident, to use a common term, made himself scarce. As soon as the trial was over, a trial that failed be-cause in his absence the proofs could not be got at, he came boldly back and laughed at any efforts that could be put forth to punish him. If the penalty had been imprisonment this kind of a man The German Ministry of Commerce has ordered police agents to institute private enquiries in regard to a corn ring which, it is alleged, has sent enormous quantities of corn to Rotterdam in order to maintain prices in Corn to Rotterdam in the corn to contain the corn of the city. In compliance with the foreign of the city. In compliance with the corn of the city. In compliance with the corn of the city of the city. In compliance with the corn of the city. In compliance with the city of the city of the city. In compliance with the city of the

CATHOLIC CULLINGS.

The best preparation for the future is the present well seen to.

There is always a look of cruelty in high destinies. Fortune drags its favorites through drawn swords.—Father F. W. Faber.

When a man aims at more than his hands can hold, he is very apt to forget himself in the effort and lose what he already possesses. To love God truly one must have three

hearts in one; a heart all on fire for God, a heart full of charity for his neighbor, and a heart of flint for himself.

It is obligatory on us to lead to Jesus Christ our Lord, by the most direct and surest path, those who live under the same roof with us .- St. Ignatius.

So long as we are full of self, we are shocked at the faults of others. think of our own sins and we shall be lenient to the sins of others.

Every good action has merit, that is, a certain conformity to the will of God; and every evil action has a merit, that is, a deformity, which will be followed by punishment.

The severest life without a conscious choice is less than the least acts of selfimpoverishment with a clear and single aim of foregoing something that we may find to His Kingdom.

Fervor consists in these three things -regularity, punctuality, and exactness. That is, doing our duty to God by truly ; doing it punctually at the right time and exactly, that is, as perfectly as we can.

Existence seems only really valuable while it is necessary to some one dear to us. The moment we become aware that our death would leave no aching void in a human heart the charm of life is gone.

Hard, toilsome work, while necessary and honorable, should always be regarded as work in its first stages. It is our own fault if it continues so.

English girls are said to be growing taller and the men shorter. The circumstance is attributed to the smoking habits of young men, which stunt their growth.

Don't talk much about yourself when you want to be interesting.

C. M. B. A. Dramatic Period On Thursday evening last a dramatic performance was given in the Queen's hall under the auspices of Branch 26 C.M.B.A., when the well known trish drams, entitled, "The Exiles Return" was produced to a very large and an authorization and the state of thus astic audience. The parts were ably-filled, but special mention must be made of the manner in which the part of Duke" Hitton, in the hands of Mr. P. J.

lated upon the high class entertainment they produced, and we trust that it will not be long before we have the pleasure of witnessing another such performance in the hands of the same performance.

Navigation.

River and gulf navigation opened fairly on Monday morning. The steamship Polino, which wintered at Sorel, came up in the morning, moored alongside Windmill Point and immediately began taking in her first cargo for St. John's, Newfoundland. The Terrebonne, Berthier, Longueuil, Laprarie and Chambly, of the Richelien, & Ontario Navigation company's fleet, also came into port, and the Longueuil and Laprairie immediately inauguated the ferry services supplied by them. The schooners J. Savard, Meteor and Stella Maris, and the barge St. Jean are also in port. The Sincennes McNaughton line tug Dandy, which has been placing buoys in the ship channel was also in port for a few hours. channel, was also in port for a few hours. ments adduced by the mover of the bill. The difficulty was that the man who one of the difficulty was that the man who one of the beginning of next week. There is still a jam in the ice at Grand Ille. All the steamship lines have issued dates of the tools he employed for his corrupt practices, made light of the law, while the poor man, no less corrupt, per-Liverpool, May 6; Toronto, for Liverpool, Mny 7; Alcides, for Glasgow, May 6; Fremona, for London, May 6; Grecian, for London, May 7; Ontario, for Bristol, Mny 10; Pickhuben, for Hamburg and Antwerp, May 12; Coban, for Charlotte-town, P.E.I., St. John's, Nild., and Sydney, C.B., May 7, and Miramichi, for the lower ports, April 27; Sarmatian for Glasgow, May 9.

Maisoneuve.

The Mayor of Montreal was on Saturresented with a requisition signed by presented with a requisition signed by Sir D. A. Smith, Judges Jette, Baby, Tait, Gill, Mathieu, Wurtele, Loranger and Pagnuelo, Senators Ogilvie, Drummond, Murphy, Taillon and Lacoste, Dr. Hingston, Messrs. Andrew Allan, R. White, Hy. Bulmer, A. Desjardins, L. O. Drvid, L. A. L. Beaudyr, and others, requesting J. A. U. Beaudry and others, requesting him to call a public meeting of citizens to consider the best means of celebrating

ing through the West and imposing upon the credulity of "loyal" organizations of Protestants. His claim was that he was an "escaped" Franciscan monk. But it turned out on inquiry that Mr. Berg had never been a Franciscan at all. In fact, he had never here a Catholis. he had never been a Catholic. He was a professional "escape" who had made a comfortable living out of his religious exhortations among the bigots and cranks of the "wild and woolly West." He had been baptized in almost every denomination or sect of Protestantism. He was a fraud and a chest.

La Salle.

An interesting event is now in progress at the Archbishop's palace, an apostolic trial being held on the miracle attributed to the intercession of Jean Baptiste de la Salle, founder of the Christian Brothers. bishop Fabre and Very Rev. Vicar-General; the coadjutor indeed and B ral; the coadjutor judges are Rev. La. Colin, Superior of the Seminary, Z. Rucicot, procurator of the archbiocese; J. B. Proulx, vice-rector of Laval; J. A. Vaillant. Mr. F. X. Trepanier, is fiscal promoter, and Messrs. Alfred Bertrand and A. Le Vallois, curseurs. Brother Alphonse is the postulator of the case.

Rodies Found.

The bodies of two men missing from Montreal for some time have been found. Carl Swenson, a Craig street watchmaker lisappeared some time ago and his redisappeared some time ago and his remains were found on Sunday and an ing quest held. A verdict of "Found dead" was returned. The body of a man named Editque Thibeault who also mysteriously disappeared was found in a hole in the Mile End quarries. Verdict accordingly. Swenson had evidently fallen asleep in the answer at St. Laurent. the snow at St. Laurent.

Matrimonial.

Mr. W. G. Le Mesurier was married the 14th inst to Emily, daughter of the Hon. Senator Murphy, at the resident of the latter. The Rev. Canon Latter. officiated.

Irish Famine Fund.

The Hon. Edward Murphy, treas of the fund, acknowledges the receip one dellar from Mr. John Strong Mary's Mission, Mategui, B. O.

MARRIED. LEMESURIER-MURPHY In the 14th inst. by the Rev & Cano William Guerout Lemesurierto am ter of the Hon: Edward Murphy & Edward M