

MINISTERIAL SARA.—Our Irish readers no doubt will long remember the threats that were held out at the late election, by the Ministerial candidates, to the effect that, the Rev. P. Dowd, had better look out for the grant to the St. Patrick's Orphan Asylum, if the Irish Catholics of Montreal presumed to exercise their rights as freemen, against the Ministry. Little did our citizens heed the blusterings of "Jack-In-Office," and the general sentiment amongst them seemed to be, that, if assistance to a charitable institution was merely intended as a bribe, the sooner the Honorable M. Cartier was told to take back his dirty grant, and choke himself with it, the better; for that honest Catholics would scorn to accept it on any such terms as those that the Ministry were desirous of attaching to the paltry sum of money which, in common with many other Non-Catholic charitable institutions, is annually received by the St. Patrick's Orphan Asylum.

Afraid however of carrying into execution their dastardly threats against the above named Institution, our excellent Ministry, through the intervention of their worthy representative, the Honorable M. Cartier, have nobly revenged themselves for the defeat of the latter at the late Montreal election, upon a private individual, who had incurred their displeasure by voting against M. Cartier; and by way of gratifying their petty spite against Mr. Devlin, they have notified that gentleman that he must no longer represent the Crown, in cases connected with revenue prosecutions. Such are the means resorted to by our rulers for securing purity of election, and the independence of voters.

Were we to write a folio volume upon the subject, it would be impossible to give more convincing proofs that the system under which the affairs of this great country are at present managed, is emphatically that of "Government by Corruption;" that, not the good of the public service, but the private interest of Ministers themselves, is the sole object of all their policy, and for which they are ever ready to sacrifice every principle of honor and justice. If they use their influence to procure a grant from Parliament in aid of any charitable or educational institution, it is not because of the services which the said institution may render to the public; but—as was proved by the threats openly held out against the St. Patrick's Orphan Asylum at the late election—in order that they, the Ministers, may acquire such an influence over one portion of the electors, as shall enable them to secure seats in Parliament for themselves and creatures. So also, when some legal situation is to be filled up, a person is appointed, not with reference to his professional abilities, or his fitness to discharge the duties of his office, but solely with a view to the acquiring of a docile, well broken in hack, that will run quietly in Ministerial harness, and is warranted not to have a will of its own. As for instance, in the case before us. Either Mr. Devlin was fully competent to discharge the business which came before him in his capacity of Counsel for the Crown in cases of revenue prosecutions, or he was not. If he was not, then he should never have had these cases entrusted to him; if he was, he should not have had them taken from him, because he voted against M. Cartier at the late election.—The great offices of the State are necessarily held on what may be called a political tenure; and the occupant has of course no right, during his tenure of office, to take any political action whatsoever contrary to the well understood wishes of his colleagues. But to apply this principle to subordinate, to every public servant without distinction, and above all to those whose public duties are in no wise connected with politics—such as officers in the army or navy, or members of the legal profession holding some trifling non-political situation such as that held by Mr. Devlin—is a gross prostitution of public patronage, an outrage upon freedom of election, a glaring violation of all British precedents, and an act of paltry spite which every honorable man will condemn, and for whose perpetrators every gentleman will entertain a thorough contempt.

We have been given to understand that Mr. Rose was in no wise a party to the transaction above alluded to, the entire credit of which must be given to the Honorable M. Cartier.

Since writing the above we have seen Mr. Devlin, who assured us that he is determined to expose the petty revenge of the Attorney-General for Lower Canada. His engagements in the Criminal Court now sitting have prevented him from noticing the matter sooner. We venture to say that Mr. Cartier will not gain much popularity by this act, nor prevent Mr. Devlin from denouncing Ministerial corruption when the opportunity presents itself.

The *Courier du Canada* places the number of legally qualified voters for the city of Quebec at 8,093, instead of 6,000, the number assigned by the *National*.

BURGLARY.—On Friday night the 8th inst the store of Terence Moore. Bonaventure street, was entered by means of the cellar. All the money in the till was stolen, and the burglars set fire to the building before leaving. Fortunately, it was discovered in time and put out.—*Montreal Argus*.

St. PATRICK'S SOIREE.—On Wednesday evening last, the members of the St. Patrick's Society held their usual Annual Soiree in the City Concert Hall, which was tastefully decorated for the occasion. The three City Members—Messrs. McGe, Dorion, and Rose—were present, and each addressed the assemblage, which was both large and fashionable; Mr. Dorion, the American Consul, was also present, and delivered an appropriate speech. The arrangements were excellent, and reflected great credit on the Committee of Management. Dancing was kept up to a late hour; and we need not say that all passed off well.

MELANCHOLY ACCIDENT AT A BALL.—We read in the *Montreal Herald* of Tuesday last, that the Sergeants of the 39th regiment, now stationed at Quebec, "celebrated the anniversary of the battle of Maharajpore with a ball, in which Colonel Munro took part, and was severely wounded." This unfortunate accident must have thrown a sad damp over the evening's festivities, and should serve as a warning to all young persons against the danger of attending balls and dancing parties.

Orangeism is, we fear, on the increase in Montreal; at all events, the recent acts of sacrilege perpetrated in several of our city Catholic churches, would seem to indicate that the "Brethren of the Scarlet" are more than usually active.—Thus on the night of Thursday the 7th instant, the new church in St. Denis street, upon the site of the former Cathedral, was broken into and robbed of two chandeliers; and on the following evening, the church of St. Anne's in Griffintown was burglariously entered, and an image of the infant Jesus was carried away. These thefts carry us back to the days of the Reformation, and forcibly remind us of the noble proceedings of Calvin, Knox, and other Protestant Reformers, both on the Continent, and in the British Islands, who evinced the intensity of their Protestant faith by pillaging the churches of Papists; stealing the gold and silver ornaments of the altar, and carrying away, or defacing the paintings, sculptures and other decorations of God's holy temples.

We learn from the Quebec papers that, at the instigation of the Rev. M. Charest of St. Roch's, the Catholics of that quarter of the city are taking up a collection in aid of the widows of the victims of the recent deplorable election riots. God grant that this may be the means of bringing about once more a good understanding betwixt our Irish and French Canadian fellow-citizens; whose interest it is to live in harmony, and who no doubt would do so, but for the Machiavellian policy of those who fear that, if united, the voice of Catholics clamoring for justice would become unpleasantly loud.

DEATH OF JAMES H. BURKE.—It is our painful duty to record the death of James H. Burke, the Proprietor of this Journal, who departed this life at half-past 1 o'clock yesterday afternoon. This sad event has long been anticipated. Within the last three months the disease under which he suffered had become so deep rooted that it baffled the skill of the most experienced physicians, and sinking gradually, day by day, until yesterday, when his immortal spirit took flight to the regions of eternal bliss, to make one of the heavenly host who surround the throne of the Most High. In his death, his family have lost a kind and affectionate husband and father, and the writer a warm and steadfast friend. He was ever a strenuous advocate of Ottawa interests, and his death, above all others, will be deeply felt by every friend of this section of the country. He has left a large circle of friends and acquaintances, who will long regret for in his demise they have sustained the loss of a generous and warm friend, an honest upright citizen.—*Ottawa Tribune*, Jan 9th.

THE ELECTION RETURNS.—The election returns are now nearly complete. We have in our list at the head of to-day's paper sixty-four returns for Upper Canada, and sixty-one for Lower Canada. Of the Upper Canadian returns we count the following twenty-four as ministerial, viz.: Messrs. Solicitor-General Smith, A. Morrison, Attorney-Gen. McDonald, Isaac Buchanan, Carling, Sherwood, Scott, Robinson, M'Beth, Roblin, Powell, Benjamin, McCann, Burton, Daley, Simpson, Talbot, Fellowes, Church, McDougall, McLeod, Scott, Tett, John Cameron. We count the following as opposition members, viz.: Messrs. Sturton, S. Smith, Notman, George Brown, John White, Aikins, Brown, Ferguson, Clarke, Short, Wright, Burwell, Walbridge, Allan, Holmes, Bell, McKellar, Christie, Scatcherd, Gould, Munro, Foley, Playfair, Dorland, J. S. McDonald, Cook, Hartman, Mowatt, Howland, Connor, Patrick, Merritt, Hogan, Rymal, Powell, McKenzie, Biggar, Matice, and W. Lyon McKenzie. Mr. Malcolm Cameron we know not how to class, and place him among the doubtful. The result is as follows, viz.:

Ministerial..... 24
Opposition..... 39

Majority for Opposition..... 15

One doubtful.
The County of Glengarry has returned D. A. McDonald—opposition. In Lower Canada we place the following thirty-eight as ministerialists, viz.: Messrs. Scitote, Morin, Rose, D'Aoust, Tasse, Ferres, Lorranger, Cartier, Dufresne, Bourassa, Laporte, Pope, Alleyn, Simard, Dubord, Whitney, Desaulniers, Gill, Fortier, Webb, Terrill, Ouimet, Bellingham, Contlee, Dionne, Dawson, O'Farrell, Starnes, Dunkin, Archambault, Beaubien, Somerville, Lacoste, Panet, Langevin, Baby, Meagher, Harwood, Campbell.

We place Major Campbell among the ministerialists, because, though he has emphatically declared himself to be independent of both sides, we presume that his vote would be with them on the test question. We place Messrs. Drummond, Lemieux, Chapis, Gouveau, Cauchon, Thebaudeau, Ross, and Turcotte among the independents. They are known to be hostile to the ministry, but whether their votes will be thrown on one side or the other is doubtful. They will, we presume, be all in the lead of Mr. Cauchon, who, we understand, considers himself in opposition; but who has no sympathy with the Upper Canadian opposition and cannot, perhaps, be counted on for a division against the government. The Lower Canadian account, therefore, stands thus:—

Ministerial..... 38
Opposition..... 13
Independent..... 10

With four to be heard from. These four are Saguenay, Gaspé, Charlevoix, and Pontiac.—Pontiac and Charlevoix, may probably send opposition members. The others will send ministerialists.—*Montreal Herald*, 12th inst.

We (*Herald*) publish the following from Saturday's *New Era*, in justice to Mr. McGe, who evidently, altho' in error, acted in perfect good faith in placing Mr. Alleyn's name among the opponents to the Bill in question.

A CORRECTION AND A VINDICATION.—Will the Toronto *Colonist* oblige us by stating whether in the "Votes and Proceedings" published in its issue of the 12th of May last, the name *Alleyn* does not stand at the head of the *Nays* on the third reading of the Loretto Convent Bill?—*New Era*.

(From the Toronto Daily Colonist, Jan. 5.)

Mr. Alleyn's name does stand in the place indicated, in the *Daily Colonist* of the date mentioned; but its insertion there was a typographical blunder—all the more provoking because apparently exposing Mr. Alleyn to an unintentional misconception of his conduct. The name *Aikins* should have appeared "at the head of the nays," as we find on inquiry, and on reference to the files of the *Leader* and the *Globe*.

EXTRAORDINARY CASE OF CRUELTY BY A BOY.—During the past year several valuable horses have had their throats cruelly and maliciously cut, at Bloomfield. The frequent occurrence of this diabolical act has given rise to various surmises as to its cause, but no light could be thrown on it until last Monday week, when a similar act of cruelty was perpetrated on a horse in the open field, in broad daylight. On the same day a boy named Biggs was observed by two gentlemen washing himself in the brook, and on approaching near to him he was observed to be covered with blood. They inquired why he was in that state? and he said he had been bleeding a horse.—This gave rise to suspicions, and he was given into custody and taken before the magistrate at Bloomfield, who committed him to jail to take his trial at the next assizes at Picton. On his journey he confessed to the constable that he had cut the throats of five horses, without any malicious feeling towards the owners of the poor brutes. Biggs is about 16 years of age, and is a mild looking lad without any trace of ferocity in his countenance. What a study for the disciples of Gall and Spurzheim!!—*Commercial Advertiser*.

THE LATE QUEBEC ELECTION.—On looking over the last two numbers of the "National" we find some rather interesting particulars concerning our late election. No less than 15,121 votes were taken by the several returning officers on that occasion; and, according to Le National, there are only about 6,000 voters out of a population of 54,000 souls, which leaves upwards of nine thousand votes that have been fraudulently enregistered, notwithstanding the fact that through fear of violence and other causes, more than one third of those entitled to vote did not go near the hustings. The editor of the "National" states that, through curiosity, he examined the poll books of the Champlain, St. Peter, St. Lewis and Montcalm wards, and that he therein found the names of "Lord Palmerston, the Earl of Elgin, Sir Edmund Head, Napoleon the Third, Bishop de Charbonnel, Charles Gavan Duffy, Archbishop Hughes of New York, and General Havelock!!" Amongst the French names inscribed upon these books are to be found those of Messrs. "Vache-vels, Jean Crapaud" and others of equally aristocratic intonation. But the modesty of those law abiding citizens did not end there. It was not considered sufficient to invoke the names of living absentees, the dead must, forsooth, be appealed to. The name of the late Daniel O'Connell figures, the *National* says, not less than one hundred times in these receptacles of electioneering rascality, as do the justly revered and illustrious names of many others now no more—names which only the most debased and murderous ruffians could thus be capable of sacrilegiously insulting.

Now that the fact is established, that there are, in our midst, beings so vile and barefaced as to take advantage of a law enacted by those who could not have known them, in order to trample upon and set at defiance institutions which, did they deserve the appellation of men, they would cherish and respect—surely, there will be found, in our Legislature, those who will take the means of protecting those institutions, and of preventing, for the future, the enactment of scenes so derogatory to the well being and to the character of a country, pretending to be civilized.

If none such are there to be found, then is there left to us the only alternative of feeling that those who have been elevated by such means are no better than the wretches of whose conduct they must, in that case, be looked upon as approving.—*Quebec Mercury*.

THE VERDICT IN THE CASE OF NEWMAN.—The labors of the jury empaneled to investigate into the circumstances in connection with the death of Robert Newman, who was murdered in the late unfortunate election riot, terminated at 10 o'clock last evening, by their returning a verdict of "a wilful murder against Charles Lafontaine, and other persons, to the jurors unknown." This verdict was arrived at after many protracted sittings, and the examination of a great number of witnesses. The evidence against Lafontaine was most conclusive; the several parties agreeing as to the description of the man in a most striking manner, and without the slightest degree of indecision or contradiction. He it was who struck the brutal blow which, in all probability, of itself alone, caused poor Newman's death. Julien and Lemieux have been exculpated from all share in the transaction by the verdict. With regard to Julien, notwithstanding the evidence of a witness at the commencement of the enquiry who identified him as the man who fired a pistol, it has been satisfactorily established, by evidence given by many persons, that Julien's personal appearance does not at all correspond with that of the man who they distinctly state fired the shot. As to Lemieux it was most clearly proved that his appearance in the mob was attributable solely to motives of humanity, and that his errand was if possible to save not to destroy life. It appeared that after Wallace had been carried away, two Irishmen came into his house and told Lemieux that they were afraid that some else had been hurt, but that they themselves dared not venture to mix with the crowd and make enquiries; they therefore requested him to go and see if any one was hurt. He did so, and finding Newman's body on the ground, with the assistance of others conveyed it into an ad-

joining house. In their verdict the jury commended very much the humane conduct of Lemieux in thus at once proceeding to the assistance of the deceased. The jury also found that the city authorities had not done all that was necessary for the preservation of the peace of the city, and the free exercise of the rights of the electors. Immediately after the rendition of the verdict Lemieux was discharged from custody. Julien, however, was still detained in gaol on a warrant from Mr. McGuire, Police Magistrate. Lafontaine, the accused murderer, has not yet been apprehended.—*Quebec Gazette*, 8th inst.

SENTENCE ON BERTRAND'S ASSAULTERS.—We (*Quebec Mercury*) re-publish from *Le National* of this day, (9th inst.) with much pleasure, the following remarks of that paper on the subject of the trial had before the Inspector and Superintendent of Police, of the persons convicted of the late brutal assault upon the carter Bertrand.

"In pronouncing sentence, Mr. Maguire, whose impartiality and efforts in every way to prevent, repress and punish infractions of the peace, unfortunately too frequent during the last days of excitement, have been generally acknowledged and appreciated by all parties, expressed his regret that this case had been brought before another tribunal having the power of inflicting upon the guilty parties a punishment better proportioned to the cowardice and the brutality of their offence. He added that although the assault upon Bertrand had not been followed by very serious consequences to their victim, nevertheless that his assailants were as morally culpable and perhaps more so, than those who had caused the death of our Irish fellow-citizens on the 28th of December—inasmuch as in the latter case, the fatal wounds had been inflicted during a riot and fierce contention—whereas in Bertrand's case he had been assaulted in a cowardly and brutal manner, and whilst he was off his guard and in the peaceable occupation of his business.

"We hope that this sentence will have its effect, and that we will cease to hear almost every morning, that some Canadian has been maltreated, the preceding night, at the corner of some lonely street, by malefactors organized to commit such atrocious acts."

Charles Lafontaine, charged by the verdict of the Coroner's jury with the murder of Robert Newman, was arrested and lodged in gaol early yesterday morning. The arrest was made under circumstances showing the vigilance of the Chief of Police. Joseph Julien detained in custody on the same charge, by the warrant of Mr. Maguire, was liberated by that Magistrate yesterday forenoon, 12th inst., the evidence at the inquest having indicated that he was not the guilty party.—*Quebec Chronicle*.

MEMBERS ELECTED.

(From the Montreal Herald of the 7th.)

Sol.-Gen. Smith, Frontenac, ..	M. O.
Hon. L. V. Scitote, St. Hyacinthe, ..	1
A. T. Galt, Sherbrooke, ..	1
L. S. Morin, Terrebonne, ..	1
A. Morrison, Simcoe North, ..	1
Atty-Gen. McDonald, Kingston, ..	1
I. Buchanan, Hamilton, ..	1
Wm. Carling, London, ..	1
Sturton, South Wellington, ..	1
Sherwood, Brockville, ..	1
Scott, Ottawa, ..	1
S. Smith, West Northumberland, ..	1
W. Notman, North Westw., ..	1
Geo. Brown, North Oxford, ..	1
Jno. White, Halton, ..	1
J. C. Aikins, Peel, ..	1
A. A. Dorion, Montreal, ..	1
D'Ary McGee, do, ..	1
Sol.-Gen. Rose, do, ..	1
Geo. Brown, Toronto, ..	1
J. B. Robinson, do, ..	1
Geo. MacBeth, Elgin West, ..	1
J. B. Daoust, Two Mountains, ..	1
Atty-Gen. Cartier, Vercheres, ..	1
D. Roblin, Lennox and Addington, ..	1
J. Ferguson, South Simcoe, ..	1
Dr. Tasse, Jacques Cartier, ..	1
W. Powell, Carleton, ..	1
Clarke, East Northumberland, ..	1
Peterboro, ..	1
Wright, East York, ..	1
Burwell, East Elgin, ..	1
Wallbridge, South Hastings, ..	1
Lorranger, Laprairie, ..	1
Allan, North Wellington, ..	1
Ferres, Brome, ..	1
Jos. Dufresne, Montcalm, ..	1
Benjamin, North Hastings, ..	1
Bourassa, St. Johns, ..	1
Laporte, Hochelaga, ..	1
Drummond, Shefford, (Independent) ..	1
McCaen, Prescott, ..	1
Malcolm Cameron, Lambton, (Independent) ..	1
Holmes, Huron and Bruce, ..	1
Bell, North Lanark, ..	1
Pope, Compton, ..	1
Burton, East Durham, ..	1
Alleyn, Quebec, ..	1
Simard, do, ..	1
Dubord, do, ..	1
McKeller, Kent, ..	1
Christie, E. Brant, ..	1
Daley, Perth, ..	1
Simpson, Niagara, ..	1
Scatcherd, N. Middlesex, ..	1
Talbot, E. Middlesex, ..	1
Gould, N. Ontario, ..	1
Fellowes, Russell, ..	1
Lemieux, Levi, doubtful, ..	0
Gaudet, Nicolet, ..	1
Munro, W. Durham, ..	1
Foley, N. Waterloo, ..	1
Whitney, Missisquoi, ..	1
Playfair, S. Lanark, ..	1
Desaulniers, St. Maurice, ..	1
Sincaens, Richelieu, ..	1
Campbell, Rouville, independent, ..	1
Gill, Yamaska, ..	1
Fortier, Bellechasse, ..	1
Bureau, Naperville, ..	0
Webb, Richmond and Wolfe, ..	1
Caron, L'Islet, ..	1
Terrill, Stanstead, ..	1
Chapais, Kamouraska, ..	1
Dorland, Prince Edward, ..	1
Church, Leeds and Greenville, ..	1
Quimet, Beauharnois, ..	1
J. S. Macdonald, ..	1
Cook, Dundas, ..	1
Bellingham, Argenteuil, ..	1
Hartman, W. York, ..	1
Pioche, Berthier, ..	1
Mowatt, S. Ontario, ..	1
McDougal, Renfrew, ..	1
Howland, W. York, ..	1
Connor, S. Oxford, ..	1
Patrick, S. Grenville, ..	1
Coudlee, Soulanges, ..	1
Merritt, Lincoln, ..	1
Rankin, Essex, ..	1
Fapineau, Ottawa, ..	1
Hogan, Grey, ..	1
Lafontaine, Bagot, ..	1
Gauvreau, Maskinonge, ..	1
Dionne, Temiscouata, ..	1
Dawson, Three Rivers, ..	1
O'Farrell, Lotbiniere, ..	1
Rymal, South Westw., ..	1
Starnes, Chateauguay, ..	1
Dunkin, Artnabaska, ..	1
Powell, Norfolk, ..	1
Archambault, L'Assomption, ..	1
D. A. McDonald, Glengarry, ..	1

SORE MOUTH AND THROAT.—The "Persian Balm" will cure all ulcers in the mouth and throat like magic. Pour four or five drops into a tumbler of soft water, and use as a gargle. During illness, persons should gargle the mouth three or four times per day with the "Persian Balm," to destroy the effects of acid medicines upon the teeth.

Perry Davis' Vegetable Pain Killer is deservedly the most popular family medicine known, for no other remedy has been so successful in relieving all kinds of pain. It is most appropriately called *Pain Killer*.

MONTREAL MARKET PRICES.

		Jan. 13, 1858.
Flour, ..	per quintal	s. d. s. d.
Oatmeal, ..	13 0 @ 14 0	
Wheat, ..	12 0 @ 12 6	
Oats, ..	5 6 @ 6 0	
Barley, ..	1 10 @ 2 0	
Buckwheat, ..	2 9 @ 3 0	
Peas, ..	2 0 @ 2 3	
Beans, ..	3 6 @ 3 9	
Potatoes, ..	8 0 @ 10 0	
Mutton, ..	3 6 @ 3 9	
Lamb, ..	5 0 @ 7 6	
Veal, ..	2 6 @ 4 0	
Beef, ..	5 0 @ 10 0	
Lard, ..	0 4 @ 0 9	
Pork, ..	0 3 @ 0 10	
Butter, Fresh, ..	0 6 @ 0 7	
Butter, Salt, ..	1 3 @ 1 6	
Eggs, ..	0 9 @ 0 10	
Fresh Pork, ..	0 10 @ 0 11	
Asbes—Pois, ..	30 0 @ 35 0	
Pearls, ..	29 0 @ 30 0	
	28 0 @ 29 0	

DR. MORSE'S

INDIAN ROOT PILLS.
DR. MORSE, the inventor of MORSE'S INDIAN ROOT PILLS, has spent the greater part of his life in travelling, having visited Europe, Asia, and Africa as well as North America—has spent three years among the Indians of our Western country—it was in this way that the Indian Root Pills were first discovered. Dr. Morse was the first man to establish the fact that all diseases arise from IMPURITY OF THE BLOOD—that our strength, health and life depended upon this vital fluid.

When the various passages become clogged, and do not act in perfect harmony with the different functions of the body, the blood loses its action, becomes thick, corrupted and diseased; thus causing all pains sickness and distress of every name; our strength is exhausted, our health we are deprived of, and if nature is not assisted in throwing off the stagnant humors, the blood will become clogged and cease to act, and thus our light of life will forever be blown out. How important then that we should keep the various passages of the body free and open. And how pleasant to us that we have it in our power to put a medicine in our reach, namely Morse's Indian Root Pills, manufactured from plants and roots which grow around the mountainous cliffs in Nature's garden, for the health and recovery of diseased man. One of the roots from which these Pills are made is a Sulfuriferous, which opens the pores of the skin, and assists Nature in throwing out the finer parts of the corruption within. The second is a plant which is an Expectorant, that opens and unclogs the passage to the lungs, and thus, in a soothing manner, performs its duty by throwing off phlegm, and other humors from the lungs by copious spitting. The third is a Diuretic, which gives ease and double strength to the kidneys, thus encourages, they draw large amounts of impurity from the blood, which is then thrown out bountifully by the urinary or water passage, and which could not have been discharged in any other way.—The fourth is a Cathartic, and accompanies the other properties of the Pills while engaged in purifying the blood; the coarser particles of impurity which cannot pass by the other outlets, are thus taken up and conveyed off in great quantities by the bowels.

From the above, it is shown that Dr. Morse's Indian Root Pills not only enter the stomach, but become united with the blood, for they find way to every part, and completely rout out and cleanse the system from all impurity, and the life of the body, which is the blood, becomes perfectly healthy; consequently all sickness and pain is driven from the system, for they cannot remain when the body becomes so pure and clear.

The reason why people are so distressed when sick and why so many die, is because they do not get a medicine which will pass to the afflicted parts, and which will open the natural passages for the disease to be cast out; hence, a large quantity of food and other matter is lodged, and the stomach and intestines are literally overflowing with the corrupted mass; thus undergoing disagreeable fermentation, constantly mixing with the blood, which throws the corrupted matter through every vein and artery, until life is taken from the body by disease. Dr. Morse's PILLS have added to themselves victory upon victory, by restoring millions of the sick to blooming health and happiness. Yes, thousands who have been racked or tormented with sickness, pain and anguish, and whose feeble frames, have been scorched by the burning elements of raging fever, and who have been brought, as it were, within a step of the silent grave, now stand ready to testify that they would have been numbered with the dead, had it not been for this great and wonderful medicine, Morse's Indian Root Pills. After one or two doses had been taken, they were astonished, and absolutely surprised in witnessing their charming effects. Not only do they give immediate ease and strength, and take away all sickness, pain and anguish but they at once go to work at the foundation of the disease, which is the blood. Therefore, it will be shown, especially by those who use these Pills, that they will so cleanse and purify, that disease—that deadly enemy—will take its flight, and the flush of youth and beauty will again return, and the prospect of a long and happy life will cherish and brighten your days.

CAUTION.—Beware of a counterfeit signed A. B. Moore. All genuine have the name of A. J. White & Co. on each box. Also the signature of A. J. White & Co. All others are spurious.

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IF our readers would have a positive Luxury for the Toilet, purchase a Bottle of the "Persian Balm" for Cleansing the Teeth, Shaving, Champooing, Bathing; Removing Tan, Pimples, Freckles, Sun-marks, and all disagreeable appearances of the skin. It is unequalled.

No Traveller should be without this beautiful preparation; as it soothes the burning sensation of the Skin while Travelling, and renders it soft. No person can have Sore or Chapped Hands, or Face, and use the "Persian Balm" at their Toilet.

Try this great "Home Luxury."
S. S. BLODGETT & Co., Proprietors,
Ogdensburg, N. Y.
LAMPLAGH & CAMPBELL,
(Wholesale Agents),
Montreal.

A GENTLEMAN who has had several years' experience as an English Teacher in a College, is desirous of a TUITION in a Family for One or Two Hours each day. Also, those who may wish to avail themselves of his Course of Instructions adapted for Army, Navy, Civil Engineering, and Commercial Business.
Can apply at this Office.