

balls in all seem to have struck him; but as he was not dead, three other soldiers were ordered to fall out of their ranks, and to fire upon his skull. After they had done so, several men went up to the unkillable man, and struck their bayonets into him. Several Turkish officers went to the mutilated man, and drew their swords across his throat. During the whole of the proceedings, Ishmael Pasha was quietly smoking his pipe, and seemed as undisturbed by emotion as if he had been witnessing a review of the troops. The spy, we understand, had been formerly in the Russian army, and was a man of some intelligence.

The London Times gives an account of the causes which have led to the Greek insurrections from which it would appear that the complaints of Russia, and her claim to the right of protectorate over her coreligionists, are not so very outrageous as generally represented. The conduct of the Turks towards the Greek Christians reminds one of, and almost equals, the cruelty and cowardly brutality of Protestant Orangemen towards the Catholics of Ireland.

Although we have no doubt that the King and Queen of Greece and their late Ministers have lent themselves to the instigations of the Russian party, and have endeavored to turn the excitement of the country into the channel most favorable to Russian objects, we learn also from these papers that many other causes of insurrection existed besides the intrigues of the Russian legation and the Queen's closet. We refer more particularly to the admirable despatches of Mr. Saunders, Her Majesty's Consul at Prevesa, which give a faithful picture of the state of the country.—He says, on the 7th of February, 1854,—

"The Greek population not anticipating any prospect of substantial relief, from the evils under which they have been accustomed to labor, and indeed expecting rather to become the victims of more serious oppression in proportion to the success of the Turkish arms, are animated by an irresistible impulse to seize the present opportunity of asserting those pretensions which every individual, be his condition what it may, has been accustomed to regard as founded upon inalienable right. At the same time, as they are fully conscious of the pernicious results to be anticipated from Russian occupation, as annihilating all hopes for the future, the speedy introduction of substantial reforms in the administrative system might go far to avert the perils of averted delay."

"The intolerable acts of oppression resorted to by the local authorities in Epirus, for the purpose of enforcing the immediate payment, by a starving population, of taxes not yet due, and this with reference to Christians exclusively; while the vicious organization of the Derbend service, and the disgraceful manner in which its duties were perverted to the spoliation of the districts confided to its protection, served to encourage revolt, and to neutralize all attempts to restore tranquility in the frontier districts."

Nor were these merely general acts of oppression by superior authority. Mr. Saunders relates, that having gone to Filiates with the Turkish Commissioner in the hope of inducing the Christians to place greater confidence in the assurances made to them, and of prevailing on the Mussulmans to desist from those acts of outrage and persecution, he found that "three Christian villages had been entirely laid waste by the Turks, and many unoffending victims had been sacrificed, whose heads were displayed as trophies, appended to a tree in the market-place!" At this place a mother had her son and daughter bound before her eyes, and menaced with frightful tortures, boiling oil being prepared to pour upon them for this purpose, unless a large sum of money they were supposed to possess was given up to these ruffians, who eventually decamped with a large booty. A few days later he says,

"The town of Paramythia, and a considerable number of Christian villages of that and the adjacent district, have been plundered, and in many instances burnt to the ground, by the Mussulman Albanians, under the command of certain chiefs, whose names are known; churches and monasteries have been pillaged and laid waste, women and children carried away captive, a vast amount of cattle and other property conveyed to distant parts, and many individuals, particularly old men, helpless infants, and females, tortured and slain in a manner too brutal to describe."

**DESTRUCTION OF SAINT SALVADOR BY AN EARTHQUAKE**

The night of the 16th of April, 1854, will ever be one of sad and bitter memory for the people of Salvador. On that unfortunate night our happy and beautiful capital was made a heap of ruins. Movements of the earth were felt on the morning of Holy Thursday, preceded by sounds like the rolling of heavy artillery over pavements, and like distant thunder. The people were a little alarmed in consequence of this phenomenon, but it did not prevent them from meeting in the churches to celebrate the solemnities of the day—On Saturday all was quiet, and confidence was restored. The people of the neighborhood assembled, as usual, to celebrate the Passover. The night of Saturday was tranquil, as was also the whole of Sunday. The heat, it is true, was considerable, but the atmosphere was calm and serene. For the first three hours of the evening nothing unusual occurred; but at half-past nine a severe shock of an earthquake occurring without the usual preliminary noises, alarmed the whole city. Many families left their houses and made encampments in the public squares, while others prepared to pass the night in their respective court yards.

Finally, at ten minutes to eleven, without premonition of any kind, the earth began to heave and tremble, with such fearful force that in ten seconds the entire city was prostrated. The crushing of houses and churches stunned the ears of the terrified inhabitants, while a cloud of dust from the falling ruin enveloped them in a pall of impenetrable darkness. Not a drop of water could be got to relieve the half-choked and sufficing, for the wells and fountains were filled up or made dry. The clock tower of the Cathedral carried a great part of the edifice with it in its fall. The towers of the church of San Francisco crushed the Episcopal Oratory and part of the palace. The church of Santo Domingo was buried beneath its towers, and the college of the Assumption was entirely ruined. The new and beautiful edifice of the University, was demolished. The Church of the Merced separated in the center, and its walls fell outward to the ground. Of the private houses a few were left standing but all were rendered uninhabitable. It is worthy of remark that the walls left standing are old ones—all those of modern construction have fallen. The public edifice of the government and city shared the common destruction.

The devastation was effected as we have said in the first ten seconds; for although the succeeding shocks were tremendous and accompanied by fearful rumblings beneath our feet, they had comparatively trifling results, for the reason that, the first had left but little for their ravages.

Solemn and terrible was the picture presented on that dark, funeral night, of a whole people clustering in the plazas, and on their knees crying with loud voices to heaven for mercy or in agonizing accents calling for their children and friends which they believe to be buried beneath the ruins! A heaven opaque and ominous; a movement of the earth rapid and unequal, causing a terror indescribable; an intense sulphurous odor filling the atmosphere, and indicating an approaching eruption of the volcano; streets filled with ruins or overhung by threatening walls sufficing cloud of dust almost rendering respiration impossible. Such was the spectacle presented by the unhappy city on that memorable and awful night.

A hundred boys were shut up in the college many invalids crowded the hospitals and the barracks were full of soldiers. The sense of the catastrophe which must have befallen them, gave poignancy to the first moments of reflection after the earthquake was over. It was believed that at least a fourth part of the inhabitants had been buried beneath the ruins. The members of the government, however, hastened to ascertain, as far as practicable the extent of the catastrophe, and to quiet the public mind. It was found that the loss of life was much less than was supposed, and it now appears probable that the number of the killed will exceed one hundred, and of wounded fifty. Among the latter is the Bishop, who received a severe blow on the head.

The movements of the earth still continue with strong shocks, and the people, fearing a general swallowing up of the site of the city, are hastening away.

The Lexington and Danville Railroad Company are building a wire bridge across the Kentucky river, the most magnificent on earth, (so says Gen. Coombs) one span of wire from cliff, 1,200 feet long.

**M'LANE'S VERMIFUGE.**

No remedy ever invented has been so successful as the great worm medicine of Dr. M'Lane. All who have used it have been equally astonished and delighted at its wonderful energy and efficacy. To publish all the testimonials in its favor would fill volumes; we must therefore content ourselves with a brief abstract of a few of them.

Japhet C. Allen, of Amboy, gave a dose to a child 6 years old, and it brought away 83 worms. He soon after gave another dose to the same child, which brought away 50 more, making 133 worms in about 12 hours.

Andrew Downing, of Cranbury township, Venango county, gave his child one tea-spoonful, and she passed 177 worms. Next morning, on repetition of the dose, she passed 113 more.

Jonathan Houghman, of West Union, Park county, Ia. writes that he is unable to supply the demand, as the people in his neighborhood say, after a trial of the others, that none is equal to Dr. M'Lane's Vermifuge. Messrs. D. & J. W. Colton, of Winchester, Ind. happened last spring to get some of this Vermifuge. After selling a few bottles, the demand became so great for it that their stock was soon exhausted. They state that it has produced the best effect wherever used, and is very popular among the people.

Purchasers will please be careful to ask for DR. M'LANE'S CELEBRATED VERMIFUGE, and take none else. All other Vermifuges, in comparison, are worthless. Dr. M'Lane's genuine Vermifuge, also his celebrated Liver Pills, can now be had at all respectable Drug Stores in the United States and Canada.

WM. LYMAN & Co., St. Paul Street, Wholesale Agents for Montreal. 47

**WHY WEAR BOOTS AND SHOES THAT DON'T FIT?**



EVERY one must admit that the above indispensable article, WELL MADE and SCIENTIFICALLY CUT, will wear longest and look the neatest. To obtain the above, call at BRITT & CURRIE'S (Montreal Boot and Shoe Store,) 151 Notre Dame Street, next door to D. & J. Sadlier, corner of Notre Dame and St. Francois Xavier Streets, where you will find a

**SUPERIOR AND SPLENDID STOCK TO SELECT FROM.**

The entire work is manufactured on the premises, under careful supervision. Montreal, June 22, 1854.

**GROCERIES FOR THE MILLION!**

- 20 Hhds. of VERY BRIGHT MUSCOVADO SUGAR
  - 250 boxes Refined SUGAR
  - 20 barrels Crushed do
  - BLACK TEAS.**
  - 15 chests of Superior Souchong
  - 10 boxes of very fine Flavored do
  - 10 do of fine Congou
  - 10 do of Superior Colong
  - GREEN TEAS.**
  - 10 boxes of Superior Hyson
  - 15 do of very fine Gunpowder
  - 10 do of Extra fine Young Hyson
  - 70 do of Superior Twankay
  - COFFEE.**
  - 10 bags (best quality) of Java
  - 15 bags of very fine Rio
  - RAISINS, CURRANTS, RICE, BARLEY, Family FLOUR, CHEESE, BUTTER, BRANDIES, WINES, and all other articles required, at the lowest price.
- JOHN PHELAN, Dalhousie Square. June 26.

**INFORMATION WANTED,**

OF JOHANNA CONNOR, and MARY CONNOR, her daughter, who resided in Bytown from the Spring of 1850 to the Spring of 1853, both of whom left for Montreal last Spring. Any information respecting them would be thankfully received by their relative.

JOHN CONNOR.

Bytown, May 13, 1854.

**TEACHER WANTED FOR THE FIRST JULY NEXT.**

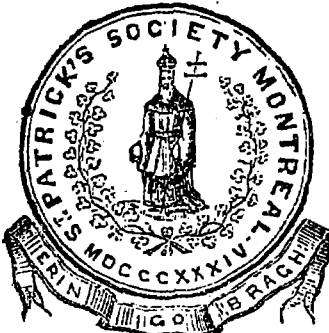
A COMPETENT ENGLISH MASTER, and also an Assistant, who can Teach French, for the Sillery Academy.—Apply (post-paid) to the Rev. Mr. Harkin, or to E. B. Lindsay, N. P. Quebec, 13th June, 1854.

**MONTREAL COLLEGE.**

THE ANNUAL VACATION of the MONTREAL COLLEGE will commence on TUESDAY, the 11th of July. The Public Examination will commence on MONDAY, the 10th of July, at 8 o'clock, a.m., when the representatives of the different classes, chosen on the previous evening by their fellow-students, will present themselves for examination in all the various branches taught in their respective classes. The afternoon exercises, during which the students in senior class and in class of Natural Philosophy will be examined, will commence at half-past one o'clock, p.m. On TUESDAY, the exercises will commence at half-past twelve, and will be closed by the distribution of Premiums. The parents of the students and the friends of Education are invited to attend. The College will be Re-opened on the 5th of SEPTEMBER, and the classes will be resumed on the morning of the 6th.

A. HERCAM.

**ST. PATRICK'S SOCIETY.**



THE USUAL MONTHLY MEETING of the ST. PATRICK'S SOCIETY, will be held at St. PATRICK'S HALL, on MONDAY EVENING next, the 3rd July, at EIGHT o'clock precisely.

By Order, W. F. SMYTH, Sec. Sec.

Montreal, June 27, 1854.

**YOUNG MEN'S ST. PATRICK'S ASSOCIATION.**



THE MONTHLY MEETING of the above-named Association will be held in the ROOM adjoining the RECOLLET CHURCH, on TUESDAY EVENING next, 4th July. The Chair will be taken at EIGHT o'clock.

By Order, F. DALTON, Secretary.

Montreal, June 27, 1854.

JUST PUBLISHED BY THE SUBSCRIBERS, TUBBER DERG; or, the Red Wall, and other Tales. By William Carleton. Price, 2s 6d. TALES of the FIVE SENSES. By Gerald Griffin, 2s 6d. THE POOR SCHOLAR, and other Tales. By William Carleton, 18mo, with illustrations. Muslin. Price only, 2s 6d. The Story of the "Poor Scholar" is decidedly the best Carleton has written.

THE HISTORY of the IRISH HIERARCHY, with the Monasteries of each County, Biographical Notices of the Irish Saints, Prelates, and Religious. By the Rev. Thomas Walsh. Svo. of 869 pages; Illustrated with 13 engravings; muslin, 15s.

D. & J. SADLIER & Co., Corner of Notre Dame and St. Francis Xavier Streets, Montreal.

For Sale by H. COSGROVE, 241 St. John Street, Quebec; also, by JOHN McDONALD, Alexandria, C.W. Montreal, June 27, 1854.

**Just Received, and for Sale,**

THE TRIALS OF A MIND, IN ITS PROGRESS TO CATHOLICISM.

IN A LETTER TO HIS OLD FRIENDS, BY L. SILLIMAN IVES, L.L.D.,

Late Bishop of the Protestant Epis. Church, in N. Carolina. Price, 2s. 6d.

D. & J. SADLIER & Co., Corner of Notre Dame and St. Francis Xavier Streets.

Montreal, May 4, 1854.

**WANTED,**

A CATHOLIC TEACHER, who is well qualified to Teach, according to the Rules prescribed by the School Act. Wages Sixty Pounds per annum. Apply to Trustees, No. 4 School Section, Emily, County Victoria, C. W.

M. COLLINS, E. FIGUOTTE, Trustees.

May 23, 1854.

**WANTED,**

500 ABLE-BODIED MEN,

ON the Fourth Division of the GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY, from Sherbrooke to Island Pond. On and after 15th MAY next, 1,000 men will be employed on the line from Longueuil to Island Pond, Montreal District. Conductors of Trains are authorised to pass the men, free of charge, to the works. Payments made fortnightly.

DUNCAN MACDONALD.

Sherbrooke, 17th April, 1854.

**CHEAP READING FOR THE MILLION.**

UPWARDS of ONE THOUSAND Volumes on Religion, History, Biography, Voyages, Travels, Tales, and Novels, by Standard Authors, to which constant additions will be made, for FIVE SHILLINGS, YEARLY, payable in advance, at FLYNN'S CIRCULATING LIBRARY,

13, Alexander Street.

Printed Catalogues may be had for threepence November 22.

**L. P. BOIVIN,**

Corner of Notre Dame and St. Vincent Streets, opposite the old Court-House. HAS constantly on hand a LARGE ASSORTMENT of ENGLISH and FRENCH JEWELRY, WATCHES, &c.

**DR. MACKEON,**

63, St. Lawrence Main Street,

AND

ST. PATRICK'S DISPENSARY, GRIFFINTOWN

**SOMETHING NEW!!**

**PATTON & CO.,**

PROPRIETORS OF THE "NORTH AMERICAN CLOTHES WAREHOUSE,"

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL,

No. 42, McGill Street, nearly opposite St. Ann's Market,

WOULD most respectfully announce to their friends and the Public generally that they have LEASED and FITTED UP, in magnificent style, the above Establishment; and are now prepared to offer

Greater Bargains than any House in Canada.

Their Purchases being made for CASH, they have determined to adopt the plan of LARGE SALES and SMALL PROFITS, thereby securing a Business that will enable them to Sell MUCH LOWER than any other Establishment.

**READY-MADE CLOTHING.**

This Department is fully supplied with every article of READY-MADE CLOTHING, HATS, CAPS, Furnishing and Outfitting Goods.

**CUSTOM DEPARTMENT.**

This Department will be always supplied with the most fashionable as well as durable Foreign and Domestic BROAD-CLOTHS, Cassimeres, Doestings, Vestings, Tweeds, Satinets, &c., of every style and fabric; and will be under the superintendence of Mr. DRESSER, (late Foreman to Mr. GEMMILL, of the Boston Clothing Store.) Mr. D. will give his undivided attention to the Orders of those favoring this Establishment with their patronage.

N.B.—Remember the "North American Clothes Warehouse," 42 McGill Street.

Give us a call. Examine Price and quality of Goods, as we intend to make it an object for Purchasers to buy.

PATTON & Co.

Montreal, May 10, 1854.

**GRAMMAR, COMMERCIAL AND MATHEMATICAL SCHOOL,**

No. 60, 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 his DAY and EVENING SCHOOLS, where they will be taught, (on moderate terms) Reading, Writing, English Grammar, Geography, Arithmetic, Book-Keeping—by Single and Double Entry—Algebra, including the investigations of its different formulae, Geometry, with appropriate Exercises on each Book, Conic Sections, Trigonometry, Mensuration, Surveying, Navigation, Gauging, &c. &c.

The Evening School (from 7 to 9) 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. D. intends keeping but a mere few in his junior class.

Montreal, March 30, 1854.

**MURPHY & CO'S RECENT PUBLICATIONS.**

A DEVOTIONAL BOOK OF UNPRECEDENTED POPULARITY!

Just Published, in 1 vol. 12mo., neatly bound in embossed cloth, \$1. Cloth, gilt edges, \$1 50.

**ALL FOR JESUS, OR THE EASY WAY OF DIVINE LOVE.**

By the Very Rev. Father Faber, Priest of the Oratory of St. Philip Neri. First American, from the last London Edition. Published with the approbation of the Most Rev. Archbishop Kenrick.

This work has met with an unprecedented sale in England, as may be gathered from the following extract from the Author's Preface:

"A large edition of the book having been sold off in about a month from its publication, I have taken considerable pains in preparing this second edition. In again trusting my little work to the Catholics of England and Ireland, I wish I could say how much I have been afflicted by the reception it has met with, not as if it reflected credit on myself, but because it has shown that the name of Jesus could not be uttered without the echo coming, and that to speak of Him, however poorly, was to rejoice, to soothe, and to win the heart; and it was more grateful to me than any praise, to feel that my subject was my success."

The London Rambler, in noticing this work says:—"For our judgment, it is a book for all classes, for all minds, so that they be but ordinarily intelligent and devoutly disposed. For ourselves, we will freely say that we have found it so enchanting, so satisfying, so full of thought, and so suggestive, that we lingered over what we read, and have sometimes been positively unable to turn to the next page from sheer reluctance to leave the solid and sumptuous feast set before us. This, again, is what others say: they devour for the sake of re-devouring what has already so fed and satisfied them.—Every page seems to yield more than they can take in or profit by at a single reading."

**AN IMMENSE SALE!—UPWARDS OF 2,000 COPIES SOLD THE FIRST MONTH!**

A WORK THAT EVERY BODY OUGHT TO READ! THE TRUE HISTORY OF THE ITALIAN REVOLUTIONS!

Just Published, in 2 vols. 12mo. of nearly 800 pages; cloth lettered, \$2. Cloth gilt edges, \$3.

**THE JEW OF VERONA:**

A HISTORICAL TALE OF THE ITALIAN REVOLUTIONS OF 146-9 Translated from the Second Revised Italian Edition.

In reply to various inquiries, and with the view of affording to our distant friends every facility to read this great work, we will, on the receipt of \$2, send a copy by mail, free of postage, to any part of the United States.

The Publishers feel great pleasure in announcing the unprecedented sale of this work as the very best evidence of its extraordinary merits. Want of room compels them to forego the pleasure of publishing extracts from the notices of the Press, which have been universal in its praise.

2,000 COPIES SOLD IN TWO MONTHS!

Just Published, in 1 vol. 12mo. Cloth 75 cts.

"JUSTO UCCONDONO," Prince of Japan. By Philalethes. The Publishers have the pleasure to announce that this work has met with a very cordial reception, and an extensive and unprecedented sale, for an original American work, by an unknown author.

"A book of rare merit, profound reasoning, and of extensive philosophical and theological research. It may be read with equal profit by all Christian denominations, being a powerful defence of our common Christianity against irreligion, indifference, and every other evil. The work is written in a clear, forcible, and most attractive style. It seems peculiarly adapted for the use of the young. No one can read the work without being pleased with it."—Boston Daily Times.

Will be published early in 1854, in an 8vo. volume of about 700 pages.

AN ABRIDGMENT of LINGARD'S HISTORY of ENGLAND, with a Continuation from 1688 to 1853. By James Burke, Esq., Barrister-at-Law.

J. MURPHY & CO., Publishers and Catholic Bookellers, 178 Market Street, Baltimore.