THE TRUE WITNESS AND CATHOLIC CHRONICLE SEPTEMBER 23, 1859.

we are called masters or slaves, lords or tributaries, "if the actual relation is that we are maintaining out of British money three or four hundred thousand Indian soldiers? So long as we pay they will bear to be called ill names. The Cantoneso populace were tatight to believe that they had driven away the "outer barbarian" at the very time they were paying a ransom of £5,000,000. We laughed at them as we saw the waggons loaded with Sycce silver passing through our streets. Who is the dupe, and who may laugh now? But it is not enough to pay these, we fear; we must have a double security, and pay for it also. We are told and educational institutions have been placed on the we must continue to maintain in India an army of tax list, and all valued by assessors at the very high-100,000 Europeans, and replace every man who comes home. The ships taken up for the transport service, and the British troops going out, are such as would have cheered the most frightened two years ago; so much more serious are our proparations for the end of a war than for the beginning. Of course it is no surprise to hear that the Indian Army costs as much as the entire British Army for the protection of these isles, and all our forts, colonies, and dependencies .--One thing is quite certain. The ovil will not only continue, but grow, so long as the British public endures it. The native Indian has every reason to be satisfied with the present state of things; the Anglo-Indian likes it better than the risk of another mutiny; and so long as the ten millions or the seven millions a year for "years and years to come" continue to arrive, there will not be the slightest alteration out there.-The only alternative to meet the emergency is the dismissal of a hundred thousand native soldiers, and a reduction of the expenditure by one-third .--These are operations that require energy, boldness, and skill. It is not to be expected that the settlement of India, with its two hundred millions of people, is to be accomplished as easily as the arrangement of a police force at home or the collection of a malt-tax The work is one that wants men of the heroic monthl, and not mere names in a list, figures in a ceremonial, or soldiers in a review. For all that we can see, the basiness of Government, whother in India or at home, might as well have been done these two years by so many public office clorks of ordinary diligence. There has been no measure of higher genius than was to be expected from the permanent head of a department the business of which had merely increased or diminished, but was still the same in kind. We have now sent out a shrewd and industrious economist, whether a financier of original genius remains to be seen. Even if he advise for the best, what weight will be allowed to his authority, should a bold arithmetic have to battle it out with a sluggish or a wasteful policy ?-But a Secretary of War has also been appointed to conduct the business of an army larger than that in Great Britain. Lord Dangan, a Guardsman of 25, has just been made Military Secretary at Bombay.-If this is the kind of appointment we are to have in India, we do not see much hope for either Financial or Military Reform. We see the work that has to be dono; cau such men be trusted to do it?

UNITED STATES.

RELIGIOUS EQUALITY IN THE UNITED STATES.-Talk as we will about Constitutional guarantees, Protestantism, in its various manifestations, is the religion of our government. In different States, or parts of States, one or another form is the favorire; but it cannot be denied that, taking the Executives of the country in the aggregate, or taking them separately, Protestantism, as the negation of Catholicity, is fastened like a parasite to the public treasury and draws much of its life and strength from the common purse. In the army, as the attached extract from the *Evangelist* shows, Episcopalianism is regu-larly installed as the public pet. In the Navy, we learn, the same bloated creature, already, one would think well enough to do, is always like Oliver, " ask ing for more." In the broader, but less glittering atream of official paper which flows through our educational and charitable institutions, the less aristocratic class of Protestant teachers eke a fine sustenance, the Universalists and Unitarians winning, in the vast majority of cases, the golden prize from all competitors. As for the Methodists and Baptists, poor democratic creatures ! they are forced to be content with some chance subsidy for a Female Seminary now and then-those in power wisely judging that this class of Christians, being the most bigoted of all others, can be the more easily silenced if they it is Protes

OPPERSSION -PROTESTANT FAIR PLAY .- The Catho lic citizens who have noticed the return of the assessors throughout the city and county, have now reason enough to know that whatever belongs to their church will be most oppressively and unfairly taxed. Not content with taking all they can from us, endow-ing Protestant Orphan Asylums and House of Refuge with vast sums which we have to help to pay, and in which, though there are many children of Catholic parents, they are deprived of all religious instruction from the ministers of religion; but now, est estimate! In this way we are taxed for exercis-ing Christian charity. Whilst the Protestant Establishments are either exempt altogether or valued at so low a rate, as to make the tax almost nominal, ours are all on the list and valued at the very highest notch. The Female Academy at Gleudale for which the proprietors gave thirty thousand dollars, appears on the assessors list at the very modest estimate of only six thousand dollars, whilst our schools and institutious are valued not at what they would bring in the market, but at their first cost! This is equality with a vengeance. - Cincinnatti Catholic Telegraph.

PARENTAL RIGHTS .--- " Parental Rights," or the prileges expressed by these terms, in the instance of the poor or unfortunate are a merefarce among us. The rich man dies and his child receives such religious instruction as he would have given him if living, until, at least, such time as the minor shall have got age or judgment enough to choose for himself. The poor man dies, or becomes legally incapacitated, and his offspring are put into a House of Refuge or Reform, where they are allowed to learn everything except the form of religion which he would have taught or secured others to teach them. The consequence is that, in the only case where the State has anything to do with parental rights-for the rich leave no applicants for public charity and never have children in need of Reform !- the State usurps and ignores the most sacred privilege of the Christian parent, and either professedly, as in the Wiscousin Institute for the Deaf and Dumb where children of Trinitarians in our House of Refuge, where three hundred Cathocharity from the creed of their own fathers. This is a fact : and no one, secular editor or sectarian minister, can blink it any longer .- Western Bunner.

THE ROPE WALKING MANIA .- "Young America" in Western New-York is to day given to Blondinalatry and De-Lavism. One clothes-line, two-line, iron or wooden fence, the boys, even the girls, of Rochester and Buffalo imitate the men whose performances their parents have taken them to see. One lad made his way in the dark over the Genesce on De Lave's tope; another exhibits his prowess at sixpence a head; another is advertised among the attractions of a county fair. Now and then a leg or an arm is broken and the surgeon reaps his harvest from the prevailing mania. Now and then a serious newspaper takes the children to task, and wants to know why they do not show as much enthusiasm in study as in dangerous sports. But boys will be boys and the deeply intersting and beautiful performance of De Lave, the competitor of Bloadin for a hempen immortality," continues to impress the impressible mind of " Young America," which cannot permit a Frenchman to outdo a Yankee. Some journals which are with the boys, some even of our city cotemporaries, are kind enough to explain the principle and the modus operandi of rope-walking, or to give ensy lessons to the beginner. Old America is also in the field, and Female America. A woman has crossed, or is to cross, a Western river. Two men are "walking the water in patent-leather shoes," and Prof. Sweet, "the great American phenomenon," was to hold a great tight-rope carnival at Phœnix Rhode Island, on Saturday last, making a "terrific ascension" across the Pawincket River, striking "Pancratical attitudes," performing "Palliptain tents," wearing "Grecian Callacos," giving a "splendid slack-wire performance on a wire so small that it is scarcely perceptible."-Tribune.

AMERICAN CHRISTIANITY. - The Professor at the ised, it has been Orientalised, it has been Anglicsed, and the time is at hand when it must be Americanised! Now sir, you see what Americanising is in politics : it means that a man shall have a vote becase he is a man-and shall vote for whom he pleases without his neighbor's interference. If he chooses to vote for the Devil, that is his look-out ; perhaps he thinks the Devil is better than the other candidates ; and I don't doubt he's often right sir! . . won't be long sir, before we have Americanised re-ligion as we have Americanised government. It is darkly hinted in Baltimore that a vigilance Committee is called for. The secret societies of murderers and incendiaries, robbers, ravishers and hallot-box stuffers, are to be crushed by an united effort of decent men. The question as to open war with the ruffiens, has become one of pressing importance. The city is being impoverished as well as disgraced. Real estate is depreciating in value; merchants avoid the place; good citizens are sacrificing their property and hurrying away. To submit any longer to the reign of rowdyism is ruin. The crisis is at hand. A NICE PLACE TO LIVE IN .- The New York Tribune says of that city:-"In New York, as an offset for fine streets and shops we have the beroic satisfaction of knowing that every tenth person in the community is arrested for murder, rape, arson, theft violence, drunkenness, or breach of law or decency of some sort." The Tribune also says that if the number of criminals continues to increase in the same proportion as heretofore, it ultimately will embrace the whole population. The foreigner who calls himself Baron de Camin, and the woman who is styled the Baroness, are lecturing to thin houses in the George Tavern Assembly Rooms, North Shields. All sensible and right-feeling people in that town have ignored the pair, and the Catholics are treating them " with silence most severely." Our Shields contemporary says " the details of the lectures are unfit for publication."-Newcastle Chronicle. A number of Irish gentlemen who reside in New York city, desirous of expressing their admiration for Marshal McMahon, of the army of France, in some way that would be likely to prove most acceptable to him, have decided upon sending him a fine specimen of an American borse. They have been quictly collecting the money necessary for the purchase during the past week, and now it is said they bave in hand something over one thousand dollars for that purpose. They have not yot decided upon what particular horse they will send.

The northern lights, it is said, so scared an old lady in Fairhaven, Mass., that she got up, dressed herself, said a prayer, took a pinch of snuff, and went to the meeting-house, where she sat on the steps, singing hymns, till broad day light.

A HARD HIT AT YOUNG AMERICA .- Mr. Raymond of the New york Daily Times, writing from Lombardy, pays the following compliment to some of his countrymen:-"I do not believe that any fire company, or body of New York volunteers, ever went out for single day on a target excursion without exhibiting more 'rowdyism' than the whole French army has shown during the whole of the Italian campaigu."

PRILOSOPHY OF FEMALE HEADACHES .- Among women headaches are innumerable; but they arise principally from vexation and disappointment. They may be divided into nervous and sick headaches. The nervous is irritable, and cannot bear being spoken to; the sick is despondent or sulky, and bursts into tears at the least contradiction. When a lady can-not have her own way, a headache is the painful consequence. An unpopular visitor, brought home accidentally to dinner, will produce an alarming attack of headache, and the symptoms that successively follow an instant loss of appetite, deafness, peevisi-ness hysteria, and finally a precipitate retreat to the bed-room. The poor servants feel the effects of the headache as much as any one, and do not stop in the room any longer than they can help. These unfortu-nate headaches are very frequent about that time of the year when every one is, or is supposed to be, out of town, and do not cease until the patient has been carried to the sea side for a change of air. The milder forms will vanish upon the application of a piece of jewelry; or, if the forehead is wrapped up in a new shawl, it is astonishing with what rapidity the pain disappears. Sometimes a shifting of the scence is requisite, and thus a box in the opera has been known to produce an instantaneous cure, even when the beadache in question has been of the most stunning description, and the opera played has been one of Verdi's.

O'CONNELL'S TOMB AT ROMB .- In the church of St. Agatha is a tomb sacred to an Irishman, for in are instructed in Unitarian dogma, or practically, as | it is contained the heart of O'Connell-" A mural monument, consisting of two reliefs, marks out the lic children are not allowed to learn their Catholic spot where rests this precious relic of our champion. Catechism, proselytises the youthful recipients of its The epitaph, which I believe is from the pen of Dr-Newman, introduces the indignant words in which the Liberator refused to sign the declaration in 1820, and the lower relief represents him addressing those words to the House of Commons from its bar. The portraits which surround him, of Peel, Graham, the Earl of Lincoln, and Lord Elliott, on one side ; and Lords Althorp, Duncannon, Morpeth, and Ebrington, on the other, are from engraveings forwarded from England, and considered by those remembering the originals as successful in a high degree. The architectural details round the monument are very graceful, and by their grey tint happily contrast with the white marble of the figures they enclose. Altogether it is a work highly creditable to all concerned in it-more, however, I cannot help saying, to the munificence of Bianconi, at whose expense it was crected, and to the memory of the great man whose undying fame it commemorates, than to the skill of the arist by whom it was executed."-O'Donovan's Memories of Rome.

> CUNNINGHAM'S MARBLE FACTORY, NO. 77 BLEURY STREET .- William Cooningham begs to inform the public, and particularly those who carry on the Manufacturing of Marble, that he has opened a Wholesale Trade in addition to his large Retail business, where Unwrought Marble of various descriptions and quality can be bought as reasonable, if not

> cheaper, than can be purchased elsewhere. N.B .--- All persons wanting manufactured Marble will find it greatly to their advantage to call and examine the great assortment of work on hand. They certainly must buy, in consequence of a reduction of 25 per cent .--- See Advertisement.

The call for Perry Davis' Pain Killer is increasing so very rapidly that I fear I shall soon be unable to keep pace with it. My object in writing now is to beg that on receipt of this you will kindly despatch another shipment, as ordered in my letter of June last. J. L. CARRAU, Colcutta, E. I.

NOTICE.

TENDERS will be received until the 1st day of OCTOBER next, for the completion of the Stone Work, Roofing with Tin, and closing in of the Catho-lic Church at St. Andrews, near Cornwall, C.W.-The dimensions of the Church, as per plan, are 115 feet in longth by 55 feet in breadth, and 34 feet high. The foundation is already completed. The plan and specifications may be seen on application to the Rev. GEO. A. HAY, on the premises, to whom the Teaders are to be addressed.

St. Andrews, C.W., Sept. 1, 1859.

WANTED,

A FIRST-CLASS TEACHER, or TUTOR, to take charge of Three young Gentlemen. Terms liberal. Apply, post-paid, to the Rev. H. BRETTARGH, Tren-ton, C.W.

BOOKBINDING AND PRINTING.

- THE Subscriber, having engaged skilled and experienced Workmen, and being provided with the latest improved and most extensive Machinery, is now prepared to execute BINDING in every variety of style and finish.
- LIBRARIES RE-BOUND, and BOOKS REPAIR-ED, at moderate rates.
- BLANK BOOKS manufactured to any pattern. A large supply always on hand. The Edges of Blank and Letter-Press Books MAR-
- BLED for the Trade, at short potice. All kinds of Book and JOB PRINTING carefully
- and promptly executed, on the most reasonable terms. SCHOOL BOOKS.
- NATIONAL SERIES, and a variety of Educational Works, on sale, at low prices.
- Mr. W. T. MCGRATH will solicit orders ; from whom, or at the Office, a List of Prices may be obtained.

JOHN LOVELL, Printer and Bookbinder,

CANADA DIRECTORY OFFICE, Montreal, 25th August, 1859

CHAMBLY ACADEMY.

THE Classes of the NEW ACADEMY of CHAM-BLY, held under the control of the Commissioners of Chambly, will be OPENED on MONDAY, the 5th SEPTEMBER nest. The Course of Instruction will comprise Classics,

Mathematics, Book-Keeping, (by Single and Double Entry), English, French, Latin, Greek, Vocal and Instrumental Music.

- The said Academy will be under the direction of the following Teachers :
- MR. A. VIALLETON, Principal.
- MR. A. TREVOR, Professor of English, Mathema-tics, Latin, Greek, and Italian.
 MR. C. DUVAL, Professor of English, French, Vocal and Instrumental Music.
- The Pupils can procure Board in different parts of the Village at very reasonable charges. Application to be made to the Secretary-Treasurer, Mr. W. VALLER.

THE CATHOLIC

PUBLISHING AND BOOKSELLING COMPANY,

LIMITED.

REGISTERED ACCORDING TO THE ACT OF 19 & 20 Victoria, Cap. 47.

- CAPITAL £40,000 IN 40,000 SHARES OF £1 EACII.
- Ten Shillings per Share, to be paid on Application. The Balance of Ten Shillings per Share to be paid Three Months after Allotment.

No one liable beyond the Amount of Shares for which he Subscribes.

Applications for Shares to be made to WM MAR-SHALL, Secretary, 61 New Bond Street, London, England; or to the AGENT for CANADA,

WM. H. REYNOLDS, Bookseller and Stationer, Sussex Street, Ottawa City.

COLLEGE OF REGIOPOLIS. KINGSTON, C.W.;

Under the Immediate Supervision of the Right Rev. E. J. Horan, Bishop of Kingston.

7

THE above Institution, situated in one of the most agreeable and healthful parts of Kingston, is now completely organized. Able Teachers have been provided for the various departments. The object of the Institution is to impart a good and solid education in the fullest sense of the word. The health, morals, and manners of the pupils will be an object of constant attention. The Course of instruction will include a complete Classical and Commercial Education. Particular attention will be given to the French and English languages. A large and well selected Library will be Open to

the Pupils.

TERMS:

Board and Tuition, \$100 per Annum (payable half yearly in Advance.) Use of Library during stay, \$2.

The Annual Session commences on the 1st September, and ends on the First Thursday of July. July 21st, 1859.

REMOVAL.

JOHN PHELAN, GROCER, HAS REMOVED to 43 NOTRE DAME STREET, the Store lately occupied by Mr. Berthelot, and opposite to Dr. Picault, where he will keep a Stock of the best Ten, Coffee, Sugar, Wines, Brandy, &c., and all other articles [required] at the lowest prices. JOHN PHELAN.

GROCERIES, SUGAR, &C.,

FOR SALE,

At 43 Notre Dame Street, Montreal.

TEAS (GREEN)

GUNPOWDER, very fine. YOUNG HYSON, best quality.

IMPERIAL

TWANKEY, extra fine.

BLACK TEAS. SOUCHONG (Breakfast) fine Flavor.

CONGOU. OOLONG.

SUGARS.

- LOAF.
- DRY CRUSHED.
- MUSCOVADA Sugar, very light.
- COFFEE, &c.
- JAVA, best Green and Rousted LAGUIARIE, do., do. FLOUR, very fine.
- OATMEAL, pure.
- RICE. INDIAN MEAL. B. W. FLOUR. DRIED APPLES.

- OHEESE, American (equal to English.) WINES-Port, Sherry, and Madeira.
- BRANDY-Planat Pale, in cases, very fine ; Martol
- in blids, and cases.

PORTER-Dublin and London Porter; Montreal Porter and Ale, in bottles.

PICKLES, &c., --Pickles, Sances, Raisins, Cur-rants, Almonds, Filberts, Walnuts, Shelled Almonds, Honey Soap, B.W. Soap, Castile Soap, and English do.; Corn Brooms, Corn Dusters; Bed Cord, Cloth Lines, Shoe Thread, Garden Lines, Caudies, Lemon Peel, Orange and Citron do.; Sweet Oil, in quarts and pints

STARCH-Glenfield, Rice and Satined, fair.

BRUSHES - Scrubbers and Stove Brushes; Cloth and Shoe Brushes.

SPICES, &c .- Figs, Prunes; Spices, whole and ground; Cinnamon, Cloves, Mace, Nutmegs, White Pepper, Black Pepper, Alspice, Cayenne Pepper, Macaronie, Vermicilla, Indigo, Euton Euc, Sego, Arrowroot, Sperm Caudles, Tallow do.; fine Table Salt; fine Salt in Bag; Coarse do.; Salt Petre; Sar-dines, in Tins; Table Cod Fish, Dry; do., do., Wet; Craum Fortar: Baking, Salt; do. in Parkhenes; Cream Tartar; Baking Soda; do., in Packages; Alam, Copperas, Sulphur, Brimstone, Bat Bricks, Whiting, Chalk, &c., &c. The articles are the best quality, and will be Sold at the lowest prices.

Р. К.

complain by the hint that, after ants like themselves who are preferred before them, and that, if they urged their claims persistently, even the Catholics might demand similar privileges! This suggestion, of course, satisfies them, and they quietly go to sleep over their musty bread and thin gruel, while the Episcopulians, and Unitarians, and Universalists, abjoy all the delicacies of the season at the public expense .-- Western Banner. TWENTY-SEVEN THOUSAND DOLLAR FORGERY .- An

astounding and unaccountable forgery of \$27,000 in certificates of deposit of the American Exchange Bank of New York, has just been made public in Pittsburg. The swindlers are Stephen D. Dillaye, of the New York Custom House-the same who distinguished himself in a newspaper controversy with Scoretary Colds some time since - and one S. G. Langdon, of the same city. On the 11th of October, 1858, Dillago and Langdon presented themselves at the counter of the Citizens' Bank, in Pittsburg, with two certificates of deposit on the Americon Exchange Bank of New York-one for the sum of \$12,500; the other for \$15,000 ; in all \$27,500. Mr. Langdon represented that they had come from New York with a view to invest largely in the stock of the Monongahela Valley Bank, the books of which were to be opened on the following day at McKeesport, Pa.-The President of the Utizens' Bank, Oliver Blackbuen, Esq., was absent at the time, and E. D. Jones, Esq, the cashier, examined the certificates. They were factimile of those used by the American Exchange, and appeared genuine in their faces. Mr. Langdon was not unknown, having been engaged in the publication of a detector in Cincinnati at one time, and bearing with him the recommendation of the firm of C. E. Nousse & Co., Bankers, of that city. Mr. Jones without hesitation counted out the money, which Mr. Dillaye took, while Mr. Laugdon endorsed the certificates. The junto then left for M.Keesport ; previously however one of them requested Mr. Jones to allow the certificates to remain in the bank a few days, and they would themselves lift them, thus making the Citizens Bank the gainer of one-half per cent-the difference on exchangeby the operation. About this time it occurred to Mr. Jones to telegraph to the American Exchange Bank to inquire if it was all right. An answer was returned immediately that it was not-the certificates were forgeries. No time was lost by the bank officers in hustening to M'Keesport, where, sure enough, they found Dillaye and Langdon subscribing for enormous amounts of stock in the Monongahela Valley Bank, and paying cash down. Langdon made a rapid flight down the back stairs ; Dillaye bristled up, protested his innocence, and threatened terrible things if anything should be brought against his good name, while the Bank Commission-ers quictly confiscated the \$27,000, and cancelled the Dillage-Langdon stock. No steps were taken to bring the villains to justice, until about the 13th of with the Mayor of Pittsburg, who issued his warrant for Langdon and Dillare, and an officer was dispatch-od to New York on the 35rd ult., where he arrested Name York and the 35rd ult., where he arrested Langdon on the 26th. Dillaye was out of the city, and has not yet been arrested. Langdon was then taken to Pittsburg, where he arrived on the 28th.— He throws the responsibility on Dillaye. He says that Dillaye was to furnish \$45,000 to take stock in that Dillaye was to furnish \$45,000 to take stock in that Dillaye was to furnish \$45,000 to take stock in that Dillaye was to furnish \$45,000 to take stock in that Dillaye was to furnish \$45,000 to take stock in that Dillaye was to furnish \$45,000 to take stock in that Dillaye was to furnish \$45,000 to take stock in that Dillaye was to furnish \$45,000 to take stock in the President that he would go, and as soon as his the President that he would go would be ready to and has not yet been arrested. Langdon was then the Mononghela Bauk. When the time came, he the President that he would go, and as soon as his failed to furnish a single dollar, and the necessity instructions were prepared he would be ready to gory of the certificates.

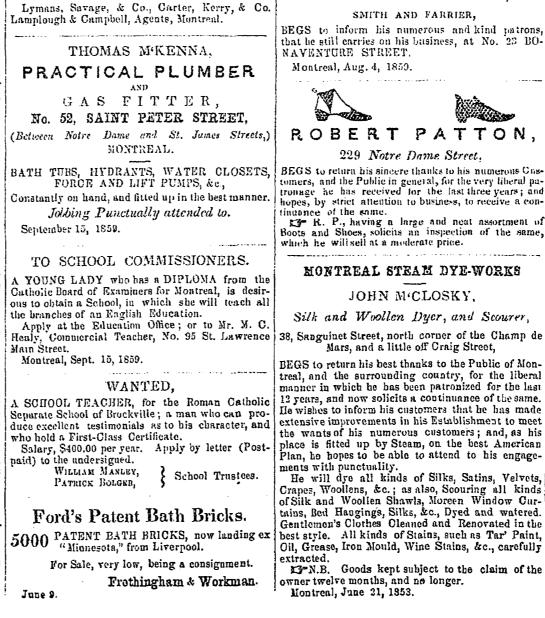
A youthful couple appeared in a court in Cincinnati recently and desired the justice to marry them. He expressed his readiness to do so, but some legal forms being necessary, the expense of \$4 was demur-red at by the groom, who suddenly declined pursuing the matter any further, as " the bride in expectation was not worth the costs."

General Scott left Washington on the 16th Sept. August last, when Mr. Jones lodged information for New York, and will sail in the steamer of the on the part of our government to prevent a collision. The President, in Conferring with General Scott in presented itself in such shape as suggested the for- start. The instructions will probably, be completed to-morrow and forwarded to New York.

Mr. Perry Davis-Sir: I have used, in my family, your medicine called "Pain Killer," for many purposes, and have found it a very useful and valuable article. I therefore very cheerfully recommend it to the public regards.

RSV. HENRY CLARK, Sometime in December last, my children were taken down with scarlet fever, or canker rash-my only me-dicine was Davis' Pain Killer and Castor Oil, the Pain Killer operating to a charm in cutting the canker, and throwing out the rash, so that in about five weeks my family were entirely recovered. CORNELIUS G. VANDENBURG,

Saratoga Springs. Haviag used Perry Davis' Vegetable Pain Killer in my family during the winter past, I would urge its general use for the purposes for which the inventor has recommended it. I think it invaluable, and would not like to be deprived of its advantages. E. G. POMEROY, St. Louis.



Having been appointed Agent in Canada for the above Company, I will have constantly on hand a large assortment of the best Catholic Works issued from the London Press. The patronage of the Clergy and Laity is respecifully solicited. All or-March 3, 1859. ders promptly attended to.

WM. II, REYNOLDS.

WANTED,

A Situation as SCHOOL TEACHER, by a young man who can produce excellent testimonials as to his character; and who held a Model School Diploma from the Catholic Board of Examiners of Quebec. For particulars, apply, if by letter post-paid, to this office.

JAMES MALONEY,

BEGS to inform his numerous and kind patrons that he still carries on his business, at No. 23 BO-NAVENTURE STREET.



229 Notre Dame Street.

BEGS to return his sincere thanks to his numerous Cas tomers, and the Public in general, for the very liberal pa-tronage ac has received for the last three years; and

Boots and Shoes, solicits an inspection of the same, which he will sell at a moderate price.

MONTREAL STEAM DYE-WORKS

Silk and Woollen Dyer, and Scourer,

Mars, and a little off Craig Street,

manner in which he has been patronized for the last 12 years, and now solicits 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 engage-

Crapes, Woollens, &c.; as also, Scouring all kinds of Silk and Woollen Shawls, Moreen Window Cur-tains, Bed Haugings, Silks, &c., Dyed and watered. Gentlemon'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

owner twelve months, and no longer.

J. PHELAN.

PRIVATE TUITION.

AN English Ludy, educated in London, and on the Continent of Europe, bega respectfully to inform the Public that she has formed Classes at her Rooms, 79 ST. LAWRENCE MAIN STREET. She Teaches Grammatically and thoroughly, the FRENCH and ITALIAN Languages, commoning with Oliendorff's method; also, the ENGLISH Language to French Canadians, on the same system. She Teaches, in addition, the Planoforte in the best style of the present day, and Drawing in Pencil and Crayon. For Terms, apply to M. E., 79 St. Lawrence Main Street.

Families attended at their own residences. 17 Respectable references given.

TO PARENTS.

MR. FITZGERALD begs to announce to the citizens of Montreal, that he has REMOVED his Academy to No. 125, St. JOSEPH STREET.

Parents desirous to obtain for their children a select and complete Course of instruction in the English and Classical Literature, together with a sound and thorough knowledge of Book-Keeping, can enter them under Mr. F.s Tuition.

Terms invariable in advance.

For particulars, &c., apply at the School-Room during the hours of attendance. Montreal, August 18, 1859.

MONTREAL SELECT MODEL SCHOOL,

No. 2, St. Constant Street.

THE duties of this School will be Resumed on THURSDAY, 18th instant, at Nine o'clock A.M. For particulars, apply to the Principal, at the School.

W. DORAN, Principal.

ENGLISH PRIVATE TUITION.

MR. KEEGAN, English and Mathematical Teacher, St. Anne's School, Griffintown, will attend gentlemen's families, Morning and Evening, to give lessons in any branch of Ruglish Education,

N.B.-Two or three boys, from the ages of 9 to 15 years, will be taken as boarding scholars. Address Andrew Keegan, No. 47 Nazereth Street, Griffintown. Montreal, May 19, 1859.

INFORMATION WANTED,

OF JOHN, and EDWARD KENNEDY, from near Nonigh, Ireland, supposed to be living on a Farm, about Kingston, C.W. Their neice, MARGARET KENNEDY, is now in Montreal, and is anxious to hear from her uncles. Address 66 St. Constant St. OF JOHN MEARNS, a native of Aberdeen, Scotland; by trade, a Stone Gutter. When last heard of, he was in Kingston, C.W. Any information as to his whereabouts, addressed to Catherine Mearns TRUE WITNESS Office, will be thankfully received.