

TO THE CATHOLICS OF MONTREAL.

FELLOW-CATHOLICS.—The documents which accompany this humble appeal, as already announced from the pulpit of St. Patrick's Church, speak for themselves. My mission has the sanction of the most sacred authority—of the Holy See, of the Archbishops and Bishops of Ireland, and your own venerated and beloved Bishop, whose words of eloquence are before you, which every Catholic must have read with emotion, especially the Irish Catholic.

My mission has also the sanction of the most distinguished of your fellow-citizens, without distinction of nationality, whose respected names will be found upon my Committee. Nothing could be more gratifying than the cordiality with which I have been received by these gentlemen; and I avail myself of this public opportunity of tendering to them my most respectful thanks in the name of the Catholic University of Ireland. Such is the patronage under which I now address you, and claim your respectful consideration.

The object of my mission is to aid in the construction of the Catholic University of Ireland—a noble undertaking, and worthy of Ireland. The circumstances under which this institution has been called forth impart to it a thrilling interest. A few details, therefore, as to the claims of Ireland to such a seat of learning, its present condition and effectiveness, cannot be unacceptable to you, and hence I supply them with pleasure.

On the landing of St. Patrick in Ireland, he showed great moderation, and proceeded at once to the conversion of the nobility. He appears before the National Estates at Tara, and overthrows the Druids with Apostolic courage. He is denounced to King Loagaire, in a condition not unlike that of a well-known Pagan monarch on the plains of Dura. He converts numbers of the nobility, as well as the King's Consort; and so great became their zeal for Religion that they not only devoted the tenth part of their riches to the Church, but also their tenth son! And this explains how our ancient Bishops represented the first blood of the nation.

Having established his Primatial See at Armagh, he founded there a University which he made the head of all the Universities and Academies of the country; and it is well known that the school of Armagh contained 7,000 scholars!

Camden informs us "that in the sixth century the Irish scholars of St. Patrick were perfected so notably in Christianity that in the succeeding age Ireland was termed 'Sanctorum et Doctorum Patria,' and her Monks so greatly excelled in learning and piety, that she sent whole flocks of the most holy men to all parts of Europe, who were the founders of Leuxen Abbey in Burgundy, of Bobbio in Italy, of Wurtzburry in Franconia, of St. Gall in Switzerland, and Malmesbury in London, with many other monasteries in Britain." In fact every Religious foundation in those days included an academy such as St. Frides, and St. Fachsenus of my own Ross, which Ware informs us, "was one of the principal academies of the age, and grew into a large city."

The University of Clonard, next to that of Benchoir, was the most famous, and contained three thousand scholars. "In no country was history, civil and national, better cultivated; and as to chronology, it surpassed that of any nation." Even Cambrensis, the greatest enemy of Ireland, writing of the four Gospels illuminated for St. Bridget, says: "That neither the pencil of Apelles, nor the chisel of Lysippus ever formed the like. In a word, that they seem to have been executed by some thing more than mortal hand." Indeed so great was the fame of Ireland for learning in those days, that when a man of learning disappeared from view, the phrase was: "Amandatus est ad disciplinam in Hibernia."

In the Seventh and Ninth centuries, Ireland was styled the "Athens of Europe." Our schools were opened to all the world, and from all parts of Europe they resorted to them.—"They supplied these strangers," says the venerable Bede, "not only with meat, drink, and clothing, but even with books gratis."—Such a noble old country, therefore, has a right to arrogate to itself the honor of establishing a Catholic University.

PRESENT CONDITION OF OUR UNIVERSITY—ITS AIMS.

It is now twelve years since the Catholic University of Ireland was founded on the express recommendation of the Holy See. Its aim is to supply a thorough Catholic education to the youth of Ireland—as a bulwark against the unprincipled incroachments of proselytism. *Illeberitudo* has made this undertaking imperative upon Ireland—our Holy Faith is attacked in its most vital parts—the education of the young, and Catholic Ireland is resolved not to withdraw from a field, which she has made immortal by her suffering and endurance. What the sword, the gibbet and the penal code, could not effect is now sought to be accomplished under the specious pretence of a sectarian education. When they could not *pervert* the old, it is now the policy to *seduce* the young by a treacherous education. Rome has condemned this immoral system "as dangerous to the faith and morals of the youth of Ireland;" and declared that there is no alternative but in a rebelling system of sound Catholic Education. Our Bishops have thrown themselves into the struggle applauded by the Holy See, and all good Catholics. Nothing can be more glorious than the attitude of Ireland at the present moment. After having successfully grappled with her giant enemy for the last three hundred years, she is now called upon to gird her loins for a new and more dangerous conflict. The gold, the patronage, the bigotry—the evil spirit of modern infidelity, are arrayed against her single-handed; her only reliance is upon the mercy of God, the prayers of his Blessed Mother, and the good St. Patrick who has never abandoned the good old Church—and the sympathies and generous support of the Catholic body, to nerve her arm and fortify her heart against the foe. With outstretched hands she asks you for your assistance—you

will not—you cannot refuse her. With all the affection of a fond parent, she is gathering her little ones around her whom the enemy is dragging from her maternal embrace! You will not allow that. The Infidel and Heretic will never have Ireland for their own—God forbid!

For her sake, I have torn myself away from my peaceful avocations—given up friends, country, all—life if necessary—to guard the ancient landmarks! Our Holy Nuns are praying for me—won't you pray and assist me. I know you will; I know you will not allow the good old inheritance to be given to the dogs!

Montreal has nobly done its duty through her Saintly and Apostolic Bishop, who has received me, and encouraged me with all the affection of a Father and those of her generous citizens that I have been able to appeal to, all have pledged themselves that Ireland will not be alone in this vital struggle.

"We trust," says His Lordship, "that the City of Montreal, always zealous in the great works of Religion will honor herself by taking her proper position amongst the other large cities which have already hastened to testify their sympathy for the great Institution in question with a view to maintain the faith in Ireland. Already have we seen the flowing of the stream of charity from all parts of the world to aid Ireland in this great work. It cannot be doubted therefore that Montreal will follow so noble an example, as we are led to believe that the Rev. Mr. Beausang will find here, as he has found elsewhere abundant contributions for the Catholic University of Ireland which by so many and so strong titles deserves our warmest sympathy."

I dare not add a word to this magnificent utterance.

EFFECTIVENESS OF THE UNIVERSITY.

Her first effort was to bring to light the noble monuments of our long lost Celtic literature, by the hands of the learned, and patriotic O'Curry. This work alone is enough to give a character to a much older Institution; and Professor Robinson only the other day, in a work of masterly erudition, has vindicated the honor of Catholic Spain from the slander of the proselytiser, which has received the applause of the Catholic world. And as a nursery of science and art the Atlantis published within the walls of the University, is paramount evidence to the *literati* of Europe, which was proudly put into the hands of the Premier as proof of the genius of the ancient Institution.

The Catholic University of Ireland counts upon the role of her Students five hundred and fifty Alumni, and is the Alma Mater of twenty-four Colleges and Schools in which the Rector holds annual examinations, and distributes to the most worthy the burses established by the Bishops and illustrious lay Catholics for their use and benefit. Even the other day we got possession of one of those endowed Schools of Elizabeth in the City of Waterford under circumstances of peculiar triumph to the Catholics, and corresponding humiliation to our opponents.

And this is the University that the Liberal Government of England has refused to *Charter*! The English Liberals charge the Catholic Religion "with contracting the intellect and enslaving the soul." We undertake to refute the charge—we ask their permission on equal grounds, and they refuse it!! O England, how worthy this is of your boasted Liberty! She treats us as Dissenters, and compels us to avail of their privileges through the London University.

Catholic mothers—you who know so well how to sympathize with a mother in affliction—you who appreciate so well the value of a sound Catholic education, and the waste of the youthful heart without it, and the sting that it leaves in the broken mother's heart,—I appeal to you in the name of our Catholic mothers in aid of this good work, to save "the seamless garment of Christ" from desecration and insult. And you, my fellow-countrymen, whom the torrent of persecution, not unlike the spars of a noble ship belabored by the storm, has flung upon the coasts of this vast Continent. But you have only grown into numbers, intelligence, and wealth.—Everywhere I see the faith of Patrick germinating with a marvellous fecundity, and the lily so characteristic of home, more luxuriant if possible abroad. I see magnificent temples raised by Irish hands to Ireland's Saint. I ask about you, and I listen with pride. They tell me that in this city alone you are twenty thousand strong. I appeal to you in the name of those holy Altars around which your knees first bent in adoration of the God of your fathers. Once more the fine old Church is buckling on her armour to meet her ancient enemy face to face upon the old battle ground! Won't you fly to her standard, and grasp her battle flag, and side by side fight the good fight unto glorious victory! We did it before, and we will do it again; our power is the same, our armour the same, our courage the same. It is the cause of God, and He will know how to defend His own.

I have the honor to be, fellow-Catholics, your faithful servant in Christ,

R. BEAUSANG.

To the Editor of the True Witness.

MR. EDITOR.—I ask the indulgence of your readers to make a few remarks on a controversy now pending in the Montreal *Herald*, and carried on by Mr. William Bothwell, Secretary to the dissentient Trustees of Wickham, and Mr. P. Fitzsimon.

Both these gentlemen make mistakes, but those made by Mr. Fitzsimon are so trifling that it would not be worth while correcting them. But the other gentleman whose office ought to enable him to know better not only adds to facts, but in one instance increases in fourfold ratio. He makes it appear that there are 47 Protestant pupils in Wickham, and that in district No. 5 the Protestant pupils are the majority.

There are really only 11 Protestant pupils in Wickham belonging to the Municipality; while in district No. 5 alone there are 24 Catholic pupils. He also states that the property of resident Protestants in Wickham is valued at \$24,315 whereas the true sum would be \$7,994. Could these have been mistakes? The Protestant Population of Wickham at present is only

75. The *Daily Witness* says that the census of 1861 gives 145 Protestant. I knew all the Protestants that left since, and all that still remain, and altogether they would not make that number. But if the census was taken in Winter, there would be quite a number of lumberers from Maine. But I do not think they ought to be enumerated, not being residents, possessing no property, and not being British subjects. But apart from all this; complaints from Wickham are quite unfounded, as the School Commissioners do not deny the dissentients to have a School even without a sufficient number of pupils. They allow them to collect their own rates, and to draw their portion of the Grant. But the dissentients seem to think they ought to have the rates on all the properties owned by non-residents. Why they should not, I will show in another communication if you be good enough to publish it. I do not wish any portion of my fellow creatures to suffer injustice, and certainly I must say that if the statements made at a meeting sometime since held in Montreal and published in the *Herald* of the first of October be true, that the Protestant population of Lower Canada suffer very much from their neighbors. In order to find out whether they are Wickham fables, or real facts I beg leave to propose to the Protestants who made statements at that meeting the following questions, viz:—

1. How much more school rates would a Protestant Clergyman have to pay than a Catholic Priest if they both held property valued to the same amount in the same Township?
2. What is the privilege enjoyed by Catholics in Upper Canada that is denied to Protestants in Lower Canada?
3. In what Municipality have Protestant Teachers and pupils been asked to conform to the rites of Romanism?
4. What School Teacher, holding a Model School Diploma, did the Commissioners hold three special meetings on to remove, because she opened school by having a chapter read in the Bible?
5. In what schools were Protestant children forced to cross themselves and recite Catholic Catechism?

I respectfully solicit answers to the foregoing, and if the facts be as stated I am certain the Catholics of Lower Canada will assist their fellow-Christians to put a stop to such proceedings—but I fear no answer can be given.

I remain your humble servant,

PATRICIUS.

Leonards Hill, November 5, 1864.

DEATH OF THE REV. DR. CAHILL.

Once more the hand of death has snatched away its victim—a great man, a good man, a true Christian has been taken from this earth, to enjoy, we trust, the reward of his long career of usefulness.—Dr. Cahill is no more.

Who can measure the grief that these last words will cause to the entire Catholic Church, of which he was one of the foremost champions. To the children of old Ireland, whose cause he so nobly advocated for so many years; to his many friends who had been gathered around him, and who esteemed and venerated him for his great abilities and his Christian virtues. Possessed of a powerful mind, and talented in an eminent degree, a profound scholar, a brilliant orator, Dr. Cahill devoted all the energies of his mind to the service of the Church, of which he was so distinguished a champion, and to pleading the cause of his native land, which he loved with the pure affection of a patriot priest. His career is too well known to require recapitulation in our columns; his great labors in Ireland have won for him the unmitigated respect of his fellow-countrymen; and during his sojourn on this Continent he has necessarily exerted himself on behalf of every work of charity which appealed to him for assistance. Dr. Cahill is gone from amongst us, but his memory will be cherished, and the record of his noble deeds preserved.

OBITUARY.

It is our painful duty to have to record the death of Patrick Kelly Branigan M. D., an estimable young man, who was cut down in the prime of life on the 4th inst. at Newbern N.C. while battling with that fearful epidemic, the scourge of the South, Yellow fever.

Young Doctor Branigan was born in Castleblaney, Co. Monaghan, Ireland, on the 5th Nov. 1839, and consequently was in his 25th year at the time of his death. He emigrated to this country, together with his family, when very young; he graduated at Queen's College, Kingston, and received his diploma in the spring of 1863. His numerous colleagues bear ample testimony of his gentlemanly manner and bearing, always ready to relieve affliction and assuage pain. Few young men could be found in whom were concentrated the many qualities which constitute the gentleman and the Christian, as were combined in Dr. Branigan.

And although in the possession of a good practice, he felt as though he was called to a larger scope of action. He accordingly entered into negotiations with the Medical Department of the United States and was accepted, receiving his appointment as Assistant Surgeon to the 99th Regt. N.Y. Vols; and though having had the offer of Head Surgery on the James River, he declined the honor, being unwilling to sever from those of his regiment, to whom he was warmly attached. The following resolutions bear testimony of his general conduct:—

Whereas, it has pleased Almighty God in the mysterious providence of His ways to take from our midst our beloved and respected Assistant-Surgeon P. K. Branigan, be it

1st. Resolved.—That his Brother Officers feel deeply and deplore the death of one who by his innate nobleness of character, won the love and esteem of all, possessed a name, the synonym of truth, honesty and unblemished integrity, and whose unselfish patriotism for the cause we love, had endeared himself to us all.

2nd. Resolved.—That in his deep respect and veneration for his religion, we recognise a heart susceptible of the finer emotions of nature; in intellectual acquirements, all felt his superiority, while his modesty of character possessed all hearts with love, and most of all those who were thrown into daily communication with him; and that in the midst of his usefulness, in the endeavour to stay a raging pestilence, he fell a victim to the destroyer, and his spirit

passed into the keeping of that Being whom he so loved.

3rd. Resolved.—That we wear the usual badge of mourning for the period of thirty days.

4th. Resolved.—That a copy of these resolutions be forwarded to his afflicted family.

(Signed)

John C. Lee, Captain Commanding 99th regiment N.Y. Volunteers; Chas. E. Cartwright, Captain Commanding Co. B, 99th N.Y. Volunteers; Geo. L. Elder, Captain Co. C, 99th N.Y. Volunteers; F. L. Harding, 1st Lieutenant, Co. B, 99th N.Y. Volunteers; Columbus Sampson, 1st Lieutenant, Commanding Co. A, 99th N.Y. Volunteers; E. A. Kenny 1st Lieutenant 99th N.Y. Volunteers; John N. Bindigball, 2nd Lieutenant 99th N.Y. Volunteers; John S. Herbert, Lieutenant 99th N.Y. Volunteers, A. A. T. W.

Head Quarters 99th Regt. N.Y. Vols. }
Bush Grove Outpost, near Newbern, N.C. }
October 5th 1864.

ST. PATRICK'S BENEVOLENT SOCIETY.

The semi-Annual Meeting of the above Corporation was held in the St. Patrick's Hall, on Thursday the 3rd instant, when the following gentlemen were elected Office-Bearers for the ensuing six months:—

COMMITTEE OF MANAGEMENT.

President—Mr. Myles Murphy, re-elected.
1st Vice President—Mr. George Murphy.
2nd do do —Mr. John Rogers.
Secretary—Mr. John Walsh.
Assistant Secretary—Mr. John Kelly.
Treasurer—Mr. Thomas Jones.
Col. Treasurer—Mr. Michael Wilkinson.
Assistant Col. Treasurer—Mr. Wm Cunningham.
Grand Marshal—Mr. Thomas Jones, re-elected.
Asst. Marshalls—Mr. J. McCarthy, Mr. J. Roach.

COMMITTEE OF ENQUIRY.

St. Anne's Ward—Messrs John Enwright, John Duffley.
St. Antoine Ward—Messrs J. Carroll, M. Gorman.
do do do —Mr. Patrick Burke.
St. Lawrence Ward—Messrs Peter Coffey, Patrick Dillon.
St. James Ward—Messrs Michael Clune, Matthew King.
St. Mary's Ward—Messrs Denis Murney, Martin Nolan.
East Ward—Mr. Bernard Emerson.
West Ward—Mr. William Russell.
Centre Ward—Mr. Felix McIver.

After which the Treasurer submitted the following Report of the Society's finances:

2 May 3rd, 1864.
To Balance in Bank..... \$505 37
In Treasurer's possession..... 9 39

Receipts for six months..... 522 08
522 08
1006 84

EXPENSES.

Benefit to sick members..... \$ 84 00
"widows and orphans..... 242 00
Funeral expenses..... 27 25
Physicians' fees, Hall Rent,
Printing, &c..... 105 13

Total expenses for six months..... 453 38
453 38
9 39

Amount to credit of Society

By Order

JOHN WALSH, Sec.

REMITTANCES RECEIVED.

St. Raphaels, D. McPherson, \$2; Dundee, W. McPherson, \$2; Quebec, J. C. Nolan, \$2; West Osage, M. McEvoy, \$1; Trenton, P. J. Maguire, \$2; Blenheim, P. Maguire, \$4; Portsmouth, A. Grant, \$1; Alexandria, J. P. Kennedy, \$2; St. Andrews, D. McDonnell, \$1; St. Jude, Rev. C. B. Fortin, \$2; Quebec, Rev. Mr. Harkin, \$2; Pictou, M. Shannon, \$1; St. Edouard, Rev. N. Gingras, \$3; Alexandria, Angus McDonnell, \$2,50; Herschel, P. Moran, \$4,50; Perth, W. O'Brien, \$2; St. Lambert, J. McVey, \$1; St. Johns, P. Brennan, \$2; Madawaska, N. B. Elias Tighe, \$1; Quebec, Rev. Mr. O'Rocher, \$2; Clonfert, Patrick O'Shaughnessy, \$3; Yarmiche, Rev. Mr. Dorion, \$2; Woodnessy, M. Shivers, \$2; St. John, M. Oron, \$2; Pakenham, D. Smith, \$4; Beauharnois, J. Blaisillon, \$2; St. Andrews, D. McDonnell, \$2; Rev. G. A. Hay, \$2; Williamstown, Rev. Mr. McCarthy, \$2; St. Martin, Rev. Mr. Blythe, \$2,50; Beauharnois, Rev. Mr. Charland, \$2,50; Leeds, F. Scallan, \$1; St. Gregoire, Dr. G. A. Bourgeois, \$2; Hemmingford, J. Kennedy, \$7,50; St. Regis, Rev. Mr. Marcoux, \$2; Alexandria, D. McDonnell, \$1; Quebec, Rev. L'Abbe Maingot, \$2; Penetanguishene, Sergt. R. O'Donnell, \$1; Cote St. Paul, B. Casey, \$4; Russelltown, E. McGill, \$2; J. Campion, \$2; St. Johns, T. Sheridan, \$2,50; Beausville, J. McLoughlin, \$2; Windsor, J. O'Scullly, \$4,50; Oshawa, J. O'Regan, \$2; Pembroke, J. Davidson, \$3; Westwood, J. S. Driscoll, \$2; Simcoe, Rev. J. R. Wagner, \$2; Centreville, B. Igoldby, \$5; Vroomantown, Rev. L. Braiz, \$4; Naperville, W. Moran, \$2; Hastings, D. Ryan, \$2; Eganville, D. McGrath, \$2; Whitby, G. Power, \$4; North Stukely, Rev. E. Gauthier, \$2; Berwick, T. Kennedy, \$2; Hastings, D. Kavanagh, \$2; Joliette, Rev. D. Lajoie, \$2; Conway, E. Hickey, \$2; Hemmingford, P. Lyons, \$2,50; Longueuil, Madame Hicks, \$2; West Shefford, Rev. P. Gendreau, \$2; Alexandria, L. W. McKinnon, \$2; Merrickville, P. Kyle, \$2; St. Osaire, P. Giguat, \$2; Georgetown, T. Rowan, \$2; Dickinson's Landing, E. Ryan, \$2,50; Sillery, M. H. O'Ryan, \$2; Grand River, T. Carberry, \$2; Ottawa, M. E. Chambers, \$1,87; St. Bridget, Capt. Maguire, \$2; St. Angeline, G. J. Horan, \$2,50; Guelph, F. S. Clarke, \$5; Kincairdine, P. Kehoe, \$4; Silver Hill, P. Murphy, \$1; Hungerford, D. Byrne, \$4; St. Monique, Rev. O. Z. Rousseau, \$2; St. Francis, Rev. J. Paradis, \$2,50; St. Sylvestre, John Oarr, \$2; Lancaster, Donald McGillivray, \$2; Worcester, Mass, Rev. J. C. Moore, \$2; Newmarket, O. Delaney, \$2,50; Waterloo, Chas. Moran, \$2; Warden, P. Mahoney, \$2; Carleton, N. B. Very Rev. J. Paquet, \$2; St. Perreel, Rev. F. McDonnell, \$2; Rockburn, Rev. F. Woods, \$2; Wheatland, P. Fitzsimmons, \$2; Lancaster, 30, 8 con, D. A. McDonnell, \$4; Port Daniel, Rev. Mr. Beaulieu, \$2; Maskinonge, Rev. L. E. Bois, \$3,10; Smithville, P. P. Curran, \$2; Cherry Valley, Jas. Goodin, \$2,50; St. Hilaire, Rev. F. X. I. Soly, \$2; Sherrington, H. Blake, \$2; Tweed, P. Casey, \$2; East Hawkesbury, T. Hoisted, \$2; Starnesboro, Jas. Wright, \$2,25; St. Columban, John Burke, \$2; Three Rivers, Rt. Rev. Dr. Cooke, \$5; St. Valler, Rev. L. A. Proulx, \$2; Alexandria, T. Chisholm, \$3; Malbaie, Rev. N. Donnet, \$2; L'Orignal, Rev. A. Brunet, \$3; Little Rideau, J. Brennan, 2 dols; Richmond, Jas. Murphy, 2 dols.

Per F. Ford, Prescott—J. McCarthy, \$2; F. Culbome, 50c; D. Crowley, \$2,50; M. Kiely, \$2.
Per P. Kelly Renfrew—B. Gillies, \$2.
Per J. Kennedy—W. D. Stacy, Downeyville, \$2; P. Molloy, \$1.

Per Low's Hotel, Montreal—T. J. Bishop, Inkerman, \$3.
Per J. Walsh, Railton—P. Casey, \$2; Elginburg, T. Donovan, \$2.

Per J. Quinn, Ottawa—Patrick Davey, Watertown Wis, U.S.S. \$50.
Per J. Doran Perth—R. McDonald Franktown \$4 50, T. Downey Clayton \$2 50.

Per Geo. Murphy, Ottawa—W. Mackay, \$2 50; B. Gaffney, \$1; Jas. Murphy, \$1; New Edinburgh, J. Johnston, \$2 50.

Per J. O'Brien Quebec—R. W. Behan \$2 50; G. M. Muir \$2; B. Bennett, \$2; Chief Justice Duval, \$5; J. P. O'Meara, \$2 50; T. Murphy, \$2 50; M. O'Brien,

\$2; D. McElheran, \$2 50; P. Grogan \$2 50; J. Johnson \$2; Jas. Kelly \$2 50; Rev. B. McGauran, \$2 50; M. O'Connell \$12 50; M. J. Nolan \$2 50; Jas. Langan \$2 50; John Enright \$2.
Per L. J. Mullin, Montreal—J. Healy, Kingston, \$4.
Per L. J. McLachlan, River Beaudette—D. McDonald \$2.

Per P. Purcell, Kingston—M. Quinn, \$2; A. Johnson, \$2 50; H. Cummins, \$2; Portsmouth, B. McGeehan \$1; Wolfe Island, M. Baker, \$2.
Per F. O'Neil, Fitzroy—E. Lunny \$2.
Per Rev. J. S. O'Connor, Cornwall—J. S. McDougall, \$2.

Per Hon. J. Davidson, Alawick, N. B.—Self, \$2; W. Davidson, \$2; Rev. R. Vereker, St. Andrews, \$2.
Per J. Scanlan, Oshawa—Self, \$2; C. Allen, \$2.
Per J. Killone, Seaford—J. O'Sullivan, \$5.
Per B. Hind, Barrie—W. Daley, \$2.

Per Rev. Mr. McCarthy, Williamstown—A. McLellan \$5.
Per C. F. Fraser, Brockville—W. Hervey, \$6; A. O'Neill, \$3.

Per Rev. J. J. Chisholm, Alexandria—Self, \$2; Mrs. Col. Chisholm \$2; W. Donovan, \$1.
Per P. Doyle, Hawkesbury Mills—Self, \$2; J. Carr, \$1.

Per J. McIver, Dewittville—A. Murphy, Huntingdon \$4.
Per E. McCormack, Peterboro—A. McGarrity, \$4; A. McDonald, \$1; Ennismore, L. Doran, \$1; South Duoro, I. Farley, \$3.

Per Rev. G. A. Hay, St. Andrews—R. McGillie, \$5.
Per P. J. Sheridan, Tingwick—Jas. Williams, \$2.
Per J. Coughlin St. Catherine de Fossambault—J. Griffin, \$2; Miss Carroll, \$1.

DIED.

In this city, on the 1st instant, of inflammation of the brain, Patrick Arthur, eldest son of Mr. J. J. Nicholson, aged 5 years and 2 months.

In this city, on the 1st instant, Elizabeth Toward Cunningham, aged 67 years, mother of David Cunningham, Metre Inspector, New City Gas Co.

On the 29th ult., at Gransby, C. W., after a severe illness, Donald Rose, late of Tomintoun, Banffshire, Scotland. May his soul rest in peace.



MEVOV'S HIBERNICON;

OR, A TOUR IN IRELAND.

HAS OPENED again in this City, for a few nights, at the

MECHANIC'S HALL.

The following Artists will appear in connection with the Hibernicon:—

MR. JOHN HERON, the celebrated Irish Comic Singer, who will appear as BARNEY the GUIDE.

MISS ANNA GOODALL, the gifted Contralto.

MISS S. TAYLOR, the favorite Soprano.

Prof. MACVOY, Musical Director and Lecturer.

Admission 25 cents; Reserved Seats 50 cents. No second price. Doors open at Seven; to commence at half-past Seven.

12th Matinee Saturday at Three o'clock, when children will be admitted for 10 cents.

JUST RECEIVED and for SALE by the undersigned:—

APOLLOGA PRO VITA SUA, by the Rev. Dr. Newman, being his reply to the Rev. Mr. Kingsley. 8vo., 557 pages. Price \$1.

D. & J. SADLER, & CO., Montreal.

WANTED,

A TEACHER, having a Diploma, to Teach in No. 1 School, St. Columban. Apply to MICHAEL TRACY, Sec-Treasurer; or to Mr. JOHN POWER, Commissioner. Nov. 9, 1864.

BAZAAR.

THE LADIES OF ST. MARY'S CHURCH, WILLIAMSTOWN,

BEG leave to inform their friends and the public generally, that they intend holding a BAZAAR of useful and fancy articles on

MONDAY, THE 2nd OF JANUARY, 1865,

and the four following days of the week. The proceeds of the Bazaar will go to liquidate the debt upon the Church. Contributions will be thankfully received by the following Ladies, and also by the Rev. the Parish Priest:—

Mrs. JOHN M'GILLIS, Williamstown.
Mrs. DUNCAN McDONALD, "
Mrs. A. FRASER, Fraserfield.
Mrs. DUNCAN McDONALD, Martintown.
Mrs. JAMES McPHERSON, Lancaster.

Oct. 3, 1864. 6w.

COLLEGE OF REGIOPOLIS

KINGSTON, C. W.

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

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, 1861.

FARM TO LET.

THAT well-known FARM, situated in the PARISH of St. LAURENT, containing 170 ACREMENTS, to be LEASED for a term of years, (the whole or a part with THREE STONE DWELLINGS, and all the other necessary Stables, Barns, and Out-Buildings. This Farm is well known to be one of the best in this island for its produce of Barley, Potatoes, Turnips and other Vegetables.

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