

of the "red nosed man" to pop him quietly into the water butt and to put the lid on; and if the latter proved insensible to such a delicate mark of attention, to try another mode of "persuasion" by "pissuing his rum and water."

This was the decision given by Mr. Weller, jun.; but as in some respects it differs from that of "Russel on Crimes, Book III. Chap. I, Sec. 1," quoted by the Montreal Witness, it would perhaps be prudent not to adopt it in Canada, without legal advice.

CATHOLIC AND PROTESTANT LOYALTY.—When so many of our Protestant cotemporaries are boasting of their loyalty—may arrogating to themselves the exclusive right to the appellation of "loyal subjects"—and taunting their Catholic fellow-citizens with their disloyalty and want of patriotism, we may be pardoned if we contrast the loyalty of the former, with that of the Papist; leaving it to the impartial reader to draw his own conclusions.

Our first extract is from a report of a Grand Orange Demonstration in Birkenhead, as given by the Liverpool Herald. Now Orangemen are to other Protestants, what Beelzebub, the Prince of the Devils, is to all other Devils; and of course their loyalty is the strongest and most exalted form of Protestant loyalty—loyalty raised to its highest power.

As the exponent of this Orange, and ultra-Protestant loyalty, we find the Rev. C. P. McCarthy, a Protestant clergyman assisting at the "Grand Orange Demonstration" thus delivering himself amidst the "tremendous cheering" of the assembled brethren:—

PROTESTANT LOYALTY.—"My friends, there is a greater necessity now for Orange institutions than there ever has been. We are now ready to shed the last drop of our blood in defence of the throne—but only as long as it is Protestant (loud cheers); as soon as it ceases to be so, that moment we raise the standard of revolt."

This is Protestant loyalty; a conditional loyalty, and which Protestants avow themselves prepared to exchange for armed rebellion, should the sovereign become a Catholic. Of course, for a Catholic to "raise the standard of revolt" against a Protestant throne, or to make his allegiance conditional upon his sovereign's adherence to Catholicity, would be a monstrous disloyalty; but in a Protestant and Orangeman, the atrocious sentiments expressed by the Rev. Mr. McCarthy were accepted with "loud cheers," showing that they were the prevailing sentiments amongst Loyal Orangemen. Now, however, for a specimen of Catholic loyalty.

Our spokesman shall again be a clergyman; but in this case, a Catholic clergyman—a priest of the persecuted and disloyal race—and from his name, we should suspect, a native of disloyal Ireland. The occasion was a great Annual Meeting of the "Young Men's Catholic Society" at Liverpool, on the 22nd ult.; when the Chairman, the Rev. Father O'Brien, in proposing the toast of "Health and Prosperity to Queen Victoria," expressed himself as follows, likewise amidst the "loud applause" of his Catholic, and of course disloyal audience. We copy from the Dublin Tablet:—

"They had frequently been taunted with disloyalty. Disloyalty, indeed, had been set down, by those who professed to know the Catholic creed better than the Catholics themselves, to be one of the leading tenets of their faith. There was such a thing as loyalty of the tongue, loyalty which was displayed with the flowers of rhetoric; and there was such a thing as loyalty of the heart, which was upheld by such a thing as the flower of civility. (Applause.) Perhaps in the former—the loyalty of the tongue—the Catholic had not been as loud or as conspicuous as others; but when his loyalty had been submitted to the test—when a monarch had been expelled from his throne and from his metropolis—he had found a refuge and he had found support in the country of the Catholic, and of the Irishman. (Applause.) And if such an untoward event occurred to-morrow, to-morrow there would be a similar demonstration of loyalty, and a similar exertion to restore the Sovereign to his position. (Applause.) The page of history told them that in the late Crimean struggle, deeds of the most awful and unparalleled daring were accomplished by men who were Catholics and were Irishmen. (Loud applause.) And he was sure that when historians told of the issue of the tremendous struggle going on in India, they would have to tell that on that dreadful field, in foreign climes, beneath a torrid sun, Catholic loyalty prevailed." (Loud applause.)

Look on this picture and on that; and say which does the better present the image of true loyalty, and genuine patriotism.

St. PATRICK'S ORPHAN BAZAAR.—We would remind our readers that this Bazaar, in aid of the funds of an institution which has such strong claims upon Irishmen and Catholics, is now open; and that it is their duty, as we are sure it will be their pleasure, to encourage the charitable Ladies who have taken so active a part in the business, and cheerfully devoted so much time and labor in the cause of the fatherless children.

The city press complains loudly and bitterly of the conduct of the bakers in not reducing the price of the loaf, though flour has considerably fallen in value. A rise of a farthing on the barrel of flour will at once add a penny to the price of the loaf, in so far as the consumer is concerned; why then—it is asked—should not a considerable fall in the price of flour give him the advantage of a cheap loaf? The Herald and other city papers, recommend house-wives to bake their own bread, for thus only will the bakers be made to listen to the voice of reason and justice.

CORONER'S INQUEST.—The inquiry into the circumstances connected with the death of John Thomas Sadler of the Union Fire Company, has resulted in a verdict to the effect that the deceased came to his death from consumption, accelerated by the beating and ill-treatment that he received at the hands of a mob on the morning of the 14th of July last; and that among the persons composing that mob, there were present Thomas Murphy and Michael Hennessey. Murphy and Hennessey have since been arrested, and lodged in goal to await their trial; pending which, we would insinuate to the Montreal Witness, that it would be in good taste on his part to abstain from all remarks calculated to create prejudice against the accused, or to arouse party spirit. That substantial justice will be done in the premises, by our Courts of Law, we have no doubt; and we trust that active steps will be taken by the proper authorities to prevent on any future occasion, a repetition of those scenes of violence and savage fury which disgraced our streets on the 12th and 13th of July last, and which good men of all parties, and of all religious denominations, must alike deplore and condemn.

COURT OF QUEEN'S BENCH.—The Court was opened on Wednesday morning, and we regret to say that the Calendar is very heavy. James Shannon, a Yankee, has been convicted, and sentenced to five years in the Penitentiary for stealing a silver plated crucifix from St. Anne's Church, Griffintown, on the 20th of June last.

His Excellency the Administrator of the Government has been pleased to appoint Matthew Furlong, Esq., of Ormstown, and John O'Meara, Esq., of Jamestown, to be Justices of the Peace, in the District of Montreal.

Councillor Ryan having taken umbrage at something said or done by Alderman Homier, gave the last named City Father, a great beating on the afternoon of Tuesday last, and has been bound over in consequence, to stand his trial, at the present term, for "an assault with intent to commit murder."

ESSAY ON THE INSECTS AND DISEASES INJURIOUS TO THE WHEAT CROPS. By H. Y. Hind, Esq., M.A., Professor of Chemistry at Trinity College, Toronto.

To the author of this little work was awarded the First Prize offered by the Bureau of Agriculture and Statistics for the best Essay on the "Origin, nature &c., &c., of the weevil, Hessian fly," and other enemies of the wheat crops in Canada, and on the best means of evading or guarding against their ravages. We may therefore safely recommend it to the attention of all our agricultural friends.

To the Editor of the True Witness. St. Jean Chrysostome, Co. Chateaugay.

Mr. Editor—Permit me to give you the details of a fearful scene of violence, that took place on Wednesday of last week, the 11th instant. On that day there was a fair held in the village, at which a large crowd was assembled. Amongst them was one who amused himself by insulting his Catholic neighbors, with shouts of—"To hell with the Pope," and other party cries customary amongst Orangemen. Some Irish Catholics naturally took offence at this wanton insult to their religion, and inflicted upon the offender the sound beating of which he was in search, and which he richly deserved.

Later in the day, and when the great body of the Irish Catholics had left the ground, the Orangemen assembled in large numbers, armed with bludgeons, axe-handles, and, in some cases, with "revolvers." Thus prepared, they surrounded a small body of Irish Catholics who had lingered behind their friends—chiefly infirm old men—and commenced upon them a savage assault. The Catholics, though few in number, and quite unprepared, defended themselves manfully; but many of them were seriously injured, and all were at last obliged to retreat, being outnumbered in the proportion of five to one.

How long, Sir, is our once quiet country to be harassed by the violence and brutality of these Orange ruffians? I, as a French Canadian, cannot sufficiently express my disgust at these scenes—whilst, I regret to say, are encouraged by the inflammatory harangues of men professing to be Ministers of the Gospel of Peace, but who, instead of seeking to calm, do their best to aggravate, the savage passions of their excited hearers. I must also, in justice, condemn the action of our Governor-General, in countenancing officially those infamous secret societies, abhorred by the Church, and odious in the eyes of all good citizens, to whom the frequent quarrels between Protestants and Catholics are entirely attributable.

Oct. 14th, 1857. CANADIANIS.

OUR BANKING INSTITUTIONS.

We have to congratulate the country that, notwithstanding the suspension of specie payments in the United States, our Chartered and Savings' Banks are fully prepared to continue to pay specie. This course will raise Canada in general estimation, and establish her credit for good faith on a lasting foundation. We hope the public will appreciate the soundness of this policy, and assist, by their confidence, our monetary institutions in carrying it out. We are informed that the Buffalo Banks receive in deposit and re-issuance Canada Bank Bills, while States Bank Bills are at a discount, or are uncurrent. This speaks volumes for Brother Jonathan's confidence in our Banks, compared with his own.

ECCLIASTICAL INTELLIGENCE.—His Lordship the Administrator of the diocese of Quebec, among other appointments in the Catholic Church, has recently made the following: Rev. Pierre Drolet, to be Vicar of St. Patrick's Church, Quebec; Rev. Mr. Leclerc, to be Vicar at Notre Dame de Levi; Rev. Mr. Benjamin Paquet, to be Vicar of N. D. de Quebec.

Our ministers never miss the opportunity of currying favor with the "Clear Grits" and Orangemen of Upper Canada, at the expense of the Catholics of the Lower Province—as witness the following which we clip from the Hamilton Banner an anti-Catholic organ of Upper Canada:—

"The present Government are unfortunate in their 'allusions,' when addressing Upper Canadian audiences. Determined on making capital whenever they get an opportunity they overlook that discretion which is necessary to their position, and in the excitement of the moment, insults somebody. The ungenerous attack in this city, upon the 'inferior race' by his Excellency the Gov.-Gen., excited a feeling in Lower Canada which should have taught him and his Ministers better manners in future, but it appears to have produced no impression upon them. Mr. Vankoughnet, in his speech at the Brantford banquet, on Thursday, took a fling at the French Canadians, which was, to say the least of it, unwarranted on such an occasion. He drew a contrast between the Exhibition lately held at Montreal, and the one at Brantford, and tried to elicit rounds of cheers by boasting of the superiority of the latter over the former, which he left his audience to understand was attributable to the superior intelligence, industry and enterprise, of the people of Upper Canada, compared to those of the 'inferior race.' The allusion, however true, was quite out of place and uncalled for, and deserves censure."

SEPOY SYMPATHY.—We copy the following from a leading article in the Dublin Telegraph, an Irish Catholic paper. Speaking of the Sepoy outrages, it says:—

"The individual who, at this crisis, does not thrill with pity for the victims of unmanly violence, and indignation against the authors of inhuman cruelty, is morally guilty of treason; he is the besotted syphiant of faction, a moral leper, and the scorn of every right minded citizen should be directed against him."

By extracts from Catholic journals, which we have given in the columns devoted to India, it will be seen that the fury of the mutineers is directed as strongly against the establishments of Catholicity, as against the Protestant missions. This seems to confirm the view which we ventured to express a few weeks ago, to the effect, that the present uprising in India is essentially anti-Christian in character, having for its chief object the re-establishment of Moslem ascendancy, and that is only accidentally anti-British.

REMITTANCES RECEIVED.

St. Anicet, T. Quinn, 10s; Frampton, J. Duff, 6s 3d; St. Columban, S. Rourke, 12s 6d; Alexandria, M. Macdonald, 10s; St. Hyacinthe, Rt. Rev. Dr. Prince, 10s; do, Rev. Mr. La France, 10s; do, J. Mc Coy, 12s 6d; Isle Verte, Rev. J. L. Marceau, 15s; Santiago, Chili, South America, Rev. G. Huberdeault, 10s; Beauharnois, Rev. Mr. Charland, 12s 6d; St. George, N. B., H. McLaughlin, 21 5s; Stanfoto, J. Murphy, 10s; Niguan, N. B., L. Robicheaux, 12s 6d; Ottawa City, J. McMahon, 10s; Kingston, M. Wafer, 10s; Madoc, W. Murphy, 5s; New Glasgow, E. Carry, 11s 3d; do, C. McKenna, 10s; Stratford, J. Scully, 15s; Coteau du Lac, J. Phelan, 5s; Castleton, E. Vassau, 10s; Toronto, J. Stock, 12s 6d; Brockville, H. Jones, 12s 6d; St. John's, C.E.P. McGinnis, 5s; Granby, J. Hackel, 12s 6d; St. Sever, Rev. A. Charost, 10s.

Per M. O'Leary, Quebec—His Grace the Archbishop of Quebec, 15s; The Right Rev. the Bishop of Tloa, 15s; Rev. Mr. Corneau, 15s; Rev. Mr. Languevin, 15s; Rev. Mr. Farland, 15s; G. Eroy, 7s 6d; W. McKay, 15s; M. Rigney, 15s; Miss Rourke, 15s; L. Madden, 15s; J. Jordan, 15s; J. Beaky, 15s; B. McGlory, 7s 6d; K. Temple, 7s 6d; J. McKenzie, 15s; St. Catherine's, J. Caughlin, 6s 3d; St. Fidele, Rev. Mr. Morrisette, 12s 6d; Memramouc, Rev. Mr. Lafrance, 12s 6d; Isle d'Orleans, Rev. Mr. Destroismaisons, 12s 6d.

Per Rev. A. McDonald, Cornwall—Self, £1; L. McDonald, 10s. Per J. McDonald, Williamstown—Self, 12s 6d; D. McDonald, £1 5s; A. McGillis, 12s 6d; J. McDonald, 12s 6d. Per Rev. E. J. Dunphy, Carleton, N. B.—Rev. W. McManus, 12s 6d. Per A. Lamond, York, Grand River—Self, 12s 6d; T. Murray, 12s 6d; J. Browne, 12s 6d. Per Rev. J. S. O'Connor, Moulinette—E. Warren, 10s; Cornwall, A. O. McDonald, 12s 6d; J. Talbot, 12s 6d; R. Gorman, 10s.

Per A. Grant, St. Andrews—M. O'Neill, 15s; S. McIntosh, 6s 3d; J. Walsh, 6s 3d; J. McDonald, 12s 6d. Per J. Meahan, Smith Falls—R. Driscoll, 15s. Per W. M. Hartly, Lacolle—W. Colgan, 5s. Per J. Doran, Perth—A. McDonald, 6s 3d; W. O'Brien, 12s 6d; Lanark, J. Murphy, £1 12s 6d. Per A. E. Montmarquette, Carillon—Self, £1 5s; St. Andrews, T. Fitzgerald, 12s 6d. Per J. Ford, Prescott—F. Slavin, 12s 6d.

It is a luxury—a positive luxury—a real luxury—a glorious luxury!—this "Persian Balm." Nothing yet before the public can compare with it. Send us another bottle.

A PIECE OF IMPUDENCE.—When some Londoners were returning from the Fair, they as well as others were accosted in the cars by a person who represented himself as the Conductor, and a considerable sum was paid him by persons who had not taken tickets. Just as he had got through a portion of the cars, after securing quite a little harvest, the real Conductor came on, and finding that some one had stepped along before him, proceeded down the train, and detected the scamp in the fraud. The delinquent, espied the Conductor, made a bolt for the end of the train, but was stopped before he had time to get off, and was secured after a smart scuffle.—London, C.W., Free Press.

As a caution to intending emigrants, we publish the following from our exchanges; the Irish journals would be rendering a service to their fellow-countrymen and countrywomen, and promoting the interests of religion and morality, by giving them as wide a circulation as possible amongst the people of Ireland. The first extract is from the New York correspondence of the Toronto Colonist; the other is from an article in the Toronto Old Countryman, headed, "Avoid Yankee Ships":—

"The columns of the daily press will have furnished you with melancholy evidence of the prevalence of crime, not only in the city but the country generally. Shooting, stabbing, Lynching, assaults, embezzlements, rapes, arson and burglaries, are of hourly occurrence. Capt. Carpenter's report of arrests by the force for the quarter just ended is, 1,112. Greely says truly, 'what of the thousands of crimes for which there was no arrest?'"

"Last winter the papers of Europe were filled with instances of flagrant cruelty constantly perpetrated on board of American ships. The Americans were justly held up to the scorn and loathing of mankind for their barbarity to their crews: some steps were taken to smother up the cases, and less has been heard of the sailors lately. But it seems the officers of American ships out-shame everything in the history of civilized life. Recent developments made in this city concerning a number of Irish girls, who were selected for their good character and brought here to find places, show an appalling state of morals on the American emigrant packet ships. It has been sworn to, that captains and officers of some ships drag girls on board, during the passage violate them, and then throw them overboard during the night! A paper proposes that the captain and officers of every ship be detained in custody till every passenger is accounted for. The following article from the Weekly Despatch speaks for itself:—

"It is high time that some energetic steps were taken to put an end to the disgraceful state of things existing on board our emigrant ships. The fact is patent to all whose business leads them in the direction of our wharves, that not an emigrant ship arrives at this port, which does not bring among her passengers one or more unfortunate creatures, who have been debauched and ruined, body and soul, during the passage. This, as we have remarked, is known, but who shall say those horrible atrocities are perpetrated on board these floating brothels which meet the common eye? It is on record that young and inexperienced girls—poor, to be sure, but not the less virtuous, entitled to fair treatment on that account—have taken leave of their relatives at home, and, full of hope in the future, have embarked for the New World, only to be landed upon our shores degraded and wretched outcasts. It is also on record that some—the victims of an unprincipled captain or mate's lust—have not been allowed to land at all. Their destroyers have paid the fine of fifty dollars in such cases inflicted, rather than meet exposure. And in cases of the latter kind who is to say what becomes of the unhappy victims? It is hardly probable that they will consent to be carried home to meet the frowns of friends from whom they had parted while innocent and pure—they could not stay on board the ship—and what, then, becomes of them? They may possibly be secretly landed, or they may seek to hide their shame and guilt beneath the bosom of the dark waters, or they may forcibly be sent un-announced before their Maker. Inquests are held upon the bodies of unknown females found dead in our rivers, and if some of them could speak, they would, without doubt, tell a story, at the recital of which the sternest would weep, and the most guilty would shudder. The system of dealing with emigrant passengers calls loudly for reform, and those ship-masters who mean to do right, owe it to themselves no less than to the general good of humanity, to initiate the movement."

The "Hochwagter," German paper, asks what is the cause of our proclivities to desperate crimes? We have Churches, Tract, Bible and Missionary Societies as numerous as in Europe; then how is it? In truth there is many a cause, but one especially is, that there is in this country an enormous mass of hidden poverty, which is a greater incentive to crime than any other, except the gambling, luxurious, and extravagant spirit. Horace Greely seems to think that much of our moral improvement rests upon a material foundation.—N. Y. Cor. of the Toronto Colonist.

BRITISH REGIMENTS EMBARKING FROM AMERICA FOR INDIA.—On the 1st instant, the 76th regiment embarked on board the Jura, at St. John, N.B., for Cork. The day previous, a portion of the 63rd regiment set sail in H. M. S. Basilisk. These troops are expected to proceed to India. The 76th regiment acquired celebrity in that part of the world, under Lord Lake. This general ascribed the glorious result of the battle of Delhi, on Sept. 11th, 1803, by which that ancient capital of Hindostan was captured, to the steady intrepidity of this regiment. The 76th was the only European infantry at the battle of Lawaswar, Nov. 1st, 1803. It headed the army, and was directed to move against the enemy's left flank. With undaunted step, the 76th, with General Lake and all his staff at his head, advanced against the terrible line of cannon which was planted along the enemy's front; so admirable was their steadiness, that a staff officer observed at the moment, as they approached the fire, that "an arrow discharged at one end of the line, would go through half the feathers of the regiment." It was a desperate action, and Lord Lake avowed that the victory was owing to the incomparable valor of the native British troops. The last officer of this regiment, that served in India under Lord Lake, left it but a few weeks since.—Montreal Pilot.

The reporter of the Hamilton Morning Banner, writing from Merriville, says that the man now under confinement in that place on the charge of having murdered Constable Ritchie has been recognized by Captain Lewis, of the propeller "Victoria," as McHenry, a sailor under his command in the brig "Powhattan," in 1850. This coincides with the account the prisoner has given of his mode of life in that year. The murder of Mr. Nelles was committed in October, 1852; and in his letter addressed to the Reporter of the Spectator, Townsend or McHenry fails to state where he then was, or how occupied. The testimony of Captain Lewis raises fresh doubts as to the identity of the prisoner; but still it is not conclusive that the murderer and leader of a gang had not an alias which he found it convenient to use when away from the scene of his principal exploits, and desirous of evading recognition, or apprehension. It is possible that the man's name is McHenry, that he is a Scotchman by birth, or even the Cincinnati murderer so-called; but there is nothing in this new evidence to show that it is actually the case, and that McHenry and Townsend are not names by which the same person has been known in different localities at different times.

A lawyer of Toronto, named Allen, is under examination charged with obtaining by false pretences, a clock, bedstead, and other articles of furniture from the wife of the German Peddler Hay, now in custody for burglary. The charge was fully sustained by the evidence.

Died. In this city, on the 13th instant, Elizabeth Byrne, wife of W. P. Bartley, Esquire, aged 36 years.

MONTREAL MARKET PRICES. October 13, 1857. Table listing prices for various commodities like Flour, Oatmeal, Wheat, Oats, Barley, Buckwheat, Peas, Beans, Potatoes, Mutton, Lamb, Veal, Beef, Pork, Cheese, Butter, Honey, Eggs, Fresh Pork, Ashes, Pearls.

BAZAAR. THE ANNUAL BAZAAR, under the Direction of the LADIES OF CHARITY of the ST. PATRICK'S CONGREGATION, will be HELD on MONDAY next, the 12th inst., and on the following days in the MECHANICS' HALL, Great St. James Street. The proceeds will be applied to the support of the ORPHANS of the ST. PATRICK'S ASYLUM.

MOUNT HOPE INSTITUTE FOR YOUNG LADIES, UNDER THE DIRECTION OF LADIES OF THE SACRED HEART, LONDON, C. W.

THIS Institution, situated in a healthy and agreeable location, and favored by the patronage of His Lordship the Bishop of London, will be opened on the first Monday of September, 1857. In its plan of Literary and Scientific Studies, it will combine every advantage that can be derived from an intelligent and conscientious instruction in the various branches of learning becoming their sex. Facility will be offered for the acquisition of those Ornamental Arts and Sciences, which are considered requisite in a finished education; while propriety of Department, Personal Neatness, and the principles of Morality will form subjects of particular assiduity. The Health of the Pupils will also be an object of peculiar vigilance, and in case of sickness, they will be treated with maternal solicitude.

TERMS PER ANNUM. Board and Tuition, including the French per quarter, in advance, \$25 00. Day Scholars, 6 00. Book and Stationery, (if furnished by the Institute), 2 50. Washing, (for Boarders, when done in the Institute), 5 00. Use of Library, (if desired), 0 50. Physicians' Fees (medicines charged at Apothecaries' rates), 0 75. Italian, Spanish, and German Languages, each, 5 00. Instrumental Music, 8 00. Use of Instrument, 3 00. Drawing and Painting, 10 00.

GENERAL REGULATIONS.

The Annual Vacation will commence the second week in July, and scholastic duties resumed on the first Monday of September. There will be an extra charge of \$15 for Pupils remaining during the Vacation. Besides the "Uniform Dress," which will be black, each Pupil should be provided with six regular changes of Linen, six Table Napkins, two pairs of Handkerchiefs, three pairs of Sheets, one Counterpane, &c., one white and one black bobinet Veil, a Spoon and Goblet, Knife and Fork, Work Box, Dressing Box, Combs, Brushes, &c. Parents residing at a distance will deposit sufficient funds to meet any unforeseen exigency. Pupils will be received at any time of the year. For further particulars, (if required,) apply to His Lordship, the Bishop of London, or to the Lady Superior, Mount Hope, London, C. W.

TESTIMONIAL TO THOMAS D'ARCY M'GEE, ESQ.

THE Friends of THOMAS D'ARCY M'GEE, Esq., propose to present him at an early day,—before the close of October,—with a substantial Testimonial of their confidence and regard; and with that intention the Committee, which has authorized the undersigned to make this public announcement of the fact, have already placed in the hands of the Treasurer (JAMES SADDLER, Esq.) the sum of NINE HUNDRED and FIFTY DOLLARS, contributed spontaneously by a few gentlemen of this city. The list of contributors, as completed, will be made public on the occasion of the Presentation, of which due notice will be given.

M. P. RYAN, Franklin House, Chairman. JAMES SADDLER, Cor. Notre Dame & St. Felix, Treasurer. JAMES DONNELLY, McGill Street, Secretary. Montreal, Sept. 17, 1857.

INFORMATION WANTED.

IF this meets the eye of Mr. JOSEPH HARDY, formerly of Nenagh, County Tipperary, Ireland, and late of Cornwall, Upper Canada, he will very much gratify his Sister, by sending his address to No. 115 West 17th Street, New York. Upper Canada papers please copy. Montreal, Oct. 13.

A LUXURY FOR "HOME."

IF our readers would have a positive Luxury for the Toilet, purchase a Bottle of the "Persian Balm" for Cleansing the Teeth, Shaving, Chamooing, 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. LANPLAGH & CAMPBELL, (Wholesale Agents), Montreal.