

CATHOLIC PROGRESS.—A respected correspondent, writing to us from Caledonia, Grand River, under date of the 18th instant, draws a cheerful picture of the prospects of Catholicity in that district. He writes that the new priest, the Rev. Mr. McNully, is progressing fast with his new church in the town; that the brick and mason work will be completed early in June next; and that he is in hopes that all will be ready for the Benediction in the course of the ensuing month of July. The people, adds our informant, have struggled hard for the creation of their church, during the last fourteen years.—It was only in the month of November last that the priest came amongst them, and encouraged them to persevere in the good work, in spite of the hardness of the times, and the many obstacles with which they had to contend.

We should observe that this mission is one of which mention was made some few years ago; and which was destitute of a priest until the advent of the present energetic Bishop of Hamilton to his Diocese. The furnishing of the different districts of that Diocese with active and zealous priests, has been the object of that Prelate's unceasing efforts; and the success with which these efforts have already been attended, is evident in the growth of new Catholic churches, and the renewed zeal of the people for the offices of religion.

ORDINATIONS AT QUEBEC.—The *Courrier du Canada* mentions the following Orders as having been conferred on Saturday last, 21st inst., by His Lordship the Bishop of Thlo:—

Deacons.—M. Lucien Francœur, and M. Thos. Bannou, of the Diocese of Boston.

Priests.—Reverends M.M. Joseph Dion, and Augustin Bernier.

On the 22nd inst., M. Marie-Emilie Duldine Garant was by His Lordship received amongst the Sisters of Charity under the name of Sister St. François de Sales.

There was a reception of Ladies at the Congregational Nunnery on Thursday, the 19th inst.; amongst others of Miss McCormick, daughter of our well known and respected citizen, Mr. Christopher McCormick.

We would remind our readers that on Sunday next, will take place the imposing ceremony of the Benediction of the Bells at the establishment of the "Ladies of the Sacred Heart," at Sault-au-Recollet. The guardians and parents of boarders at that establishment, and their friends, are respectfully invited to attend. Children and young persons will not be admitted. The ceremony will commence at Four o'clock in the afternoon.

QUEEN'S BIRTH DAY.—Tuesday last was kept as a general holiday, with every sign of loyal rejoicing. There was a turn out of the troops at Logan's Farm in the forenoon; and an inspection of the Fire Brigade on the Champ de Mars, in the latter part of the day. Everything passed off well and gaily.

THE ETERNAL TRUTHS.—By St. Alphonsus M. De Liguori, Translated From the Italian by R. A. Coffin. New York, Ed. Dunigan and Brothers.

Any work of the Blessed Liguri must be acceptable to the devout Christian, and to those who seek to walk in the narrow path, and to make progress in spiritual life. We have, therefore, received with much pleasure a copy of the above named work from the Messrs. Dunigan of New York, published in their well-known elegant style. For his sake we hope it may have many purchasers; and for the sake of the Catholic public we trust that it may have many and attentive readers.

MAP OF THE CITY OF MONTREAL, AND THE VICINITY.—By F. N. Boxer, C.E.

We can heartily recommend this cheap, and handsomely-executed map to our readers. In size it measures about 2 10 by 2 3; and gives an admirable view of the city itself, the harbor, and proposed Boulevard round the mountain. In point of accuracy, and elegance of execution, it surpasses anything of the kind yet produced in Montreal. Price, in a handsomely gilt frame, only \$3.75.

The *Montreal Witness* pleads in his own defence against the strictures of the *True Witness*, that the obscene and mendacious article by us complained of, was not original, but copied by the *Montreal Witness* from an account given by a "celebrated French Roman Catholic writer," of his residence in the city of Rome.—To this plea, we reply by citing the old adage "that the receiver is as bad as the thief;" which being applied to the particular instance before us means, that the editor who inserts the obscenities of others in the columns of his journal, is morally as culpable as the original writer. As to what the *Witness* asserts respecting his authority being a "Roman Catholic writer," we have but to give him a flat contradiction. The writer quoted by the *Witness*, and in whose moral garbage his fair readers take such intense delight, is a Protestant, that is a baptized person who protests against the Roman Catholic Church; and we need scarcely add that his lucubrations "in the city of Rome," are in consequence, admirably adapted to please the tastes of an anti-Catholic or Protestant circle of readers.

Our friends in the Lower Provinces seem to be in a dreadful state of excitement and alarm at the encroachments of Popery. Of Her Majesty's soldiers, a very large number are Catholic; and it would seem as if these unreasonable fellows have had the audacity to demand that their conscientious opinions should be respected; and that in matters of religion, and of assistance from the State, they should be put on an equal footing with their Non-Catholic or Protestant fellow-soldiers. This monstrous demand, so repugnant to all the ancient traditions of "Protestant Ascendancy," and so irreconcilable with the spirit of Protestantism, has been partially acceded to by the authorities. Whereupon the *Church Witness* breaks forth into bitter wailings over the degeneracy of the age:—

"A priest, named Butler, has been lately appointed chaplain to the British soldiers in the garrison at Halifax, and we are amazed to learn from the Presbyterian *Witness*, that a demand was made that he should share the garrison chapel with the Rev. Dr. Twining." It may well be asked, what next? To permit the idolatrous services of Rome in a Protestant church, would be a degradation indeed. It would be a step—nay, a leap, in the road to ruin, of which the very idea should arouse the indignation of every true Protestant in the empire. And yet it seems that the demand was nearly granted. The *Witness* says:—

"Application was made to General Trollope for permission to say mass in the Garrison Chapel last Sabbath morning. We understand that the General at once consented: but when the fact reached the ears of Bishop Minney and other influential Episcopalians, they succeeded in inducing the General to delay at least their humiliation. The General accordingly referred the matter to the home authorities by this week's mail. So far had the matter gone that Capt. Smith, the Barrack Master, received orders to clear away Sabbath School books &c., out of a room in the Chapel that the priests might put on their theatrical attire for the performance of Mass!"

We commend this outrage on "civil and religious liberty" to the serious attention of our cotemporary the *Montreal Witness*. It is indeed too bad that Catholic soldiers should be put on a footing of equality with their Protestant comrades; and that out of the common funds, a portion—a very small portion indeed—should be set apart for the support of the religion of the former, as well as for the support of the religion of the latter.

NATURAL HISTORY SOCIETY.—The annual meeting of the Montreal Natural History Society was held on Wednesday evening, the 18th inst. A large number of members being present, the following gentlemen were elected officers of the Society, for the ensuing year:—

President.—The Right Rev. Dr. Fulford, Protestant Bishop of Montreal.
1st Vice President.—Rev. Abraham DeSola.
2nd do.—Wm. Fraser, Esq., M.D.
3rd do.—E. Billings, Esq.
Council.—Principal Dawson, H. Chapman, Esq., W. H. A. Davies, Esq., Rev. A. Kemp, Ed. Murphy, Esq.
Library Committee.—Henry Rose, Jas. Hutton, F. W. Torrance, Henry Vennor.
Cor. Secretary.—W. H. Hingson, Esq., M.D.
Sec.—John Leeming, Esq.
Treasurer.—James Ferrier, Jr., Esq.
Curator and Librarian.—G. E. Fenwick, M.D.
Sub.—W. S. D'Urban, Esq.
Committee for Publishing the *Naturalist*.—Dr. Dawson, Mr. T. S. Hunt, Mr. Billings, Mr. D. A. Poe, Rev. A. F. Kemp, Mr. A. N. Rennie, Dr. Hingson, and Mr. John Leeming.
The business of the evening concluded by a unanimous vote of thanks, proposed by T. D. McGee, Esq., M.P.P., to the President and other retiring officers for their zealous attention to the interests of the Society during the past year.

ACCIDENT.—We are sorry to learn that on Saturday afternoon, Mr. Rollo Campbell, of the *Pilot*, fell through a trap-door in his premises, and fractured his left thigh and leg bone. He is, however, doing well.

ST. PATRICK'S LITERARY SOCIETY, OTTAWA.

A full and highly respectable auditory assembled on the evening of last Tuesday week, in the Hall of the above Association, to hear the Reverend Mr. Dawson deliver his lecture upon Shakespeare's historical play—"King John."—Rich as were the expectations previously formed, the learned lecturer considerably exceeded them; and presented his hearers with an intellectual treat of the most delightful character. After a concise analysis of the plot, and a brief but effective outline of the *dramatis personæ*, Father Dawson proceeded to illustrate his subject by reading various portions of the text; which he did in such a style as called forth expressions of enthusiastic admiration. An able and eloquent vindication of the claim of the Holy See to temporal power; and of the position always accorded to the Pope by the Potentates of Christendom, as the supreme arbiter of their occasional differences, was appropriately introduced in the course of the lecture, and was also received with hearty applause. We regret that we can furnish but this meagre sketch of one of the best lectures ever delivered in Ottawa. The series, we understand, will consist of a Course of six, and the proceeds will go to the treasury of the St. Patrick's Literary Association.—*Communicated.*

To the Editor of the *True Witness*.

Rawdon, May 6th, 1859.

Mr. Editor—I feel it pleasing duty to make known, through the columns of your journal, that the erection of an English Academy in the village of Rawdon is now in contemplation; and, according to the decision of a meeting lately held for that purpose, the work will be commenced in the course of the summer. There is not perhaps within fifty miles a place better adapted for such an undertaking; being prominently situated between two rivers—the Lac-Quarroy on the South, about three acres distant from the site of the building; and the Red River, the same distance on the North.

The influential Canadians in the adjoining parishes are very desirous to see this work progressing; as their children can get a good English education, and in many of the reformed branches, which cannot be taught in the common schools.

All those who will be liberal enough to make contributions, will do well to hand them in, so that the progress of the work may not be delayed.

I remain, Mr. Editor,

Yours most respectfully, M. R.

(To the Editor of the *True Witness*.)

Glengarry, May 17, 1859.

DEAR SIR.—You would not receive an answer to the letter of the "Irish Catholic" last winter, because you were wrongly informed that it was merely through spite and personal feeling that the "Scottish Catholic" wrote about the member for Glengarry.—You will see whether it was from ill-feeling or not that I wrote against D. A. MacDonald. He has shown himself to be worse than the worst bigots in the House of Assembly by his votes last Session. He has no shame in him. He voted on the Jury Bill for the right of the majority to decide against the minority—that is to swamp the Catholics. He voted for the McLean Relief Bill—a thing no Catholic could do who believed in his religion. He voted for putting the Bequests clause in the St. Bridget's Asylum Bill, and another Bill from Montreal. He voted against the Segnorial Tenure Bill—that is, he wanted to do an injustice to Lower Canada. He voted for the higher sum on the division for the members' pay.—He voted for Representation by Population. He went with George Brown in everything. If George Brown brought in a Bill to make Satan king of Canada, he would vote for him.

What do the Catholics of Glengarry think of their member now? What does the "Irish Catholic" think of himself in defending such a man before the public? As for the lands he is said to have left to the Church of Alexandria, according to the "Irish Catholic," a jury at the Assizes in the town of Cornwall decided that he had no right whatever to them.

Yours, &c.,

A SCOTCH CATHOLIC.

[We heartily agree with our *Scottish Catholic*, as to the merits of Mr. D. A. MacDonald.]

"The still and mental parts,
That so contrive how many hands shall strike,
When fitness calls them on; and know by measure
Of their observant toil the enemies' weight."

—SHAKESPEARE.

To the Editor of the *True Witness*.

Alexandria, May 23, 1859.

DEAR SIR.—The Session of 1859 being now at an end, we can take the School Question into consideration, as it at present stands, and as the Parliament has just left it. It has been shunned and neglected by all parties, by men on both sides of the House, during the Session lately over. It was a terror to the two chief parties in the Legislature. Neither Ministerialists nor Oppositionists would look at it steadily in the face; no further proof is required to show that the Ministry is not to be trusted on the question of Separate Schools. They are not able to legislate, with justice to Catholics, upon this question. But then their weakness is not to be our loss. We are not to suffer on account of the unfortunate political connexions of some members of the present Ministry. Some of the supporters of John A. MacDonald are rabid Orangemen, the enemies of Catholics, and of Catholic education. Therefore, he could not dare to touch the School Question. Are we to be bound down by him, and to participate in his infamy? Are the Catholics to tolerate a leader of an administration, who is trampled by his adherents? Certainly, there are men in the Ministry who are able to take a stand in favor of Separate Schools; and there are many men in Parliament desirous of having an opportunity of taking an independent course on the School Question. But the weakness and vacillation of the Ministry, and the active and incessant hostility of G. Brown—the Opposition chief—have hitherto prevented those men from being able to follow out their convictions. Justice, then, is not to be expected from either of the two leading parties as at present constituted. Brown is totally hopeless; and John A. MacDonald is, even if well disposed, personally, too feeble; and too much hampered by his Orange connexions. The only course for us Catholics is now to ask the assistance of those Members of Parliament whom we know to be honest; to get a combination formed with the Lower Canadians, and then the day is ours. No wise nation ever desisted from continuing steadily a warfare, whilst the cause for which the war had been commenced, was unobtainable. Our cause is not yet gained; consequently, we are not to relax in our efforts for a single hour. We are again to make new preparations for another campaign—a campaign that is to be fought on the floor of the House of Assembly at Quebec. The question was evaded last Session; it must not be evaded during the next, and ought to be then definitely and satisfactorily settled.

The Catholics have given full expression to their desire. Their wishes are now to be brought home to the House of Assembly—the Legislature is to act in conformity with the well-understood wishes of the Catholic body; when those wishes are reasonable and justifiable in the minds of all honest men.—Yours, &c.,

CONSTANT.

The following letter, which we clip from our respected cotemporary, the *Ottawa Tribune*, will show what measure of justice is meted out to the Catholics of Upper Canada, on the School Question:—

TO THE EDITOR OF THE OTTAWA TRIBUNE.

SIR.—The *Banner* affects to believe that it has completely demolished the arguments of the *Tribune* in favor of Separate Schools, because the latter has thought fit to cite the case of the Elliot school in Boston in support thereof. But if the editor of the *Banner* be possessed of impartiality, or even common honesty, I shall prove to him we need not go beyond the limits of the Township of Gloucester, to show that the Common School system of Upper Canada is based upon a superstructure of bigotry and fraud.

The following facts are undeniable:—The whole taxable property of this Township amounts to about \$55,000. This would leave £3,500 to each school section—there being 15 sections. Section No. 1, which is almost exclusively Catholic, receives only about £2,000, while the adjoining sections have nearly £3,000 each. Out of the fifteen Common School teachers only three are Catholics. On the last Saturday in November 1858, Richard Hargrove went before the Municipal Council of this Township, and made application to have his property separated from Section No. 2 and annexed to Section No. 1, on the ground that he lived nearer to the latter, and also that he wished to have his children instructed in the rudiments of their religion. The Council, consisting of four Protestants and one Catholic, refused his request; stating that his application was not drawn up in legal form, and that he had not given sufficient notice to the parties concerned.

In about an hour afterwards Matthew Hannon, of Section No. 1, made a similar application, having given the same number of days' notice, and, strange to say, that intelligent Council could see nothing wrong in his application, and moved him, at his own request, to Section No. 4, which was twice as far from him as School No. 1. This application was opposed by nearly all the respectable Catholics of Section No. 1, while Hargrove's was opposed by no one except the Council.

Now, Sir, I think the above facts ought to be sufficient to convince even the editor of the *Banner* that the Common Schools of Upper Canada are virtually sectarian; that the Catholic teacher is excluded simply because he is a Catholic, and Councils are invested by law with the power of cheating their Catholic constituents of their fair share of the public money, and of insulting their religion with impunity; and that they do so with a vengeance.

Why is it then, that Catholics do not unite and shake off the galling yoke? I confess I cannot understand it, except it be that they are determined to live and die in bondage, and transmit it as a precious inheritance to their children.—Yours truly,

AN IRISHMAN.

A MAN MURDERS HIS WIFE IN WELLINGTON STREET, GRIFFINTOWN.—About seven o'clock on Tuesday evening, information was lodged at the Water Police Station, King Street, that a man named James Connell, residing in Wellington Street, was cruelly beating his wife. Mr. McLaughlin, Chief of the Water Police, immediately despatched two of his men to the house indicated. When they arrived there they saw that the woman was dangerously injured, and thought it best to send for Mr. Goursol, J.P., to take her depositions, and for Dr. Hingson; but, before either gentlemen arrived, the woman had expired. The deceased was about 37 years of age, and married by the first husband, the eldest of whom is but twelve years of age. The ill-fated woman was pregnant at the time she received the injuries which hastened her death. She kept a tavern in her own right, while Connell, who is about her own age, worked out as a mason;—and it is supposed that there must have been a quarrel about money, which the woman refused to yield up. The other facts of the case will be made apparent at the inquest, which is to be held this evening by Mr. Jones, the Coroner, who, yesterday afternoon, summoned a jury composed of residents in the vicinity. When the prisoner was brought to the Station of the Water Police, he appeared to be partially intoxicated. Yesterday, when we saw him, he seemed to be in almost unconscious condition. The dress he wears is that of a mason, and his face and hands bear marks of a recent scuffle.—*Herald.*

DESPERATE ATTACK.—On Tuesday night, a negro, named Childs, who represented himself to be an escaped slave, was conveyed to the General Hospital, under the following circumstances:—According to his own account, he had been walking along the wharf, when he was attacked by six assailants, and received a blow from a stone which laid open his upper lip, and knocking out several of his front teeth. He stated that this was done without any provocation. In the hospital, the man received prompt attention at the hands of Dr. Craik. The Police are on the look out for the perpetrators of the cowardly outrage.—*Herald.*

Sir William Logan, Director of the Geological Survey, has, it is said, lately visited the Ramsay lead mine. He will probably report upon its capabilities and extent.

The burning of Catholic churches, outrages against Catholic clergymen and the Catholic community, have become so frequent, that if the Government take not immediate steps to put a stop to them, Catholics must look upon the Administration as hostile to their interests, and connivers at, and abettors of, the many disgraceful acts perpetrated against them.—If the Government, by their remissness, force this conviction on the minds of Catholics, they may soon have reason to regret it. We will watch closely the line of conduct they will pursue in regard to the perpetrators of acts of which the *Freeman* complains. We hope the next *Canada Gazette* will contain a reward for their apprehension.—*Ottawa Tribune.*

LEAVING THE COUNTRY.—The *Huron Signal* speaking of the existing distress and of the desire prevalent in some places to leave the colony for other parts, says:—"Many have gone and are going now, and speaking from personal knowledge, we hesitate not to assert that fully one-half of our farming acquaintances, as well as mechanics, and tradesmen, are held in the country merely by their unseizable property." And, possibly, it is quite as well that they are held; for though serious difficulties have been experienced, they have not been of a more urgent kind than those which have been felt in the Western States, while the prospects of coming abundance were never brighter. A good crop and wheat up again to \$1 75, and we shall hear very little about discontent. At all events, we should endeavour to bear up against the difficulties and not to give way to endure repining.

HORRIBLE AFFAIR.—FORKNEY OF A WILL AND SUPPOSED MURDER OF A FATHER BY HIS SON.—We learn from the *Hamilton Times* that great excitement prevails in Brantford and the surrounding country, in connection with the arrest of a young man named William Robertson, against whom an information has been laid by his mother, charging him with having murdered his father for the purpose of becoming possessed of a portion of his property. Mr. Robertson, senior, a farmer near Mount Pleasant, a few miles from Brantford, was found murdered on the road in November, 1854. Mr. Robertson was returning from Brantford, and had freely partaken of intoxicating liquors. He did not reach home at the hour he was expected, and on the following morning his body was found lying on the roadside. An inquest was held and evidence of the most conclusive nature adduced that a foul murder had been committed. The body presented several marks of violence, including severe contusions and a stab in the region of the breast, which of itself was sufficient to cause death, and was apparently inflicted by a dirk knife. A brother of the young man now in custody was strongly suspected of being the perpetrator of the crime, and was arrested on the Coroner's warrant, but was subsequently released for want of sufficient incriminatory evidence. A will, purporting to have been made by the deceased was produced, and has since been ascertained to be a forgery, and to have been drawn out by some member of the family—supposed by the prisoner. On Monday last, an investigation into the whole circumstances was commenced by W. B. Matthews, Esq., J.P., at Brantford.—The name of the prisoner is William Wallace Robertson. He is a young man apparently about 25 years of age, and when arrested he denied that he was guilty of the forgery. Mrs. Sarah Robertson, mother of the prisoner, deposed that William had admitted to her that he had forged the late Mr. Robertson's will. This admission was made some time after the will was made. The will was found by the children in a desk which had been previously searched; but Mrs. Robertson, from the beginning, doubted that the will was ever made by her late husband, as if it were genuine, it would have been found in a place which had been previously searched so well. Several other witnesses are to be examined.

DR KING.—We (*Cobourg Star*) learn on good authority that an attempt to rescue the wretched convict—Dr. King from his unhappy fate has been in contemplation by a band of desperate fellows in the township of Brighton, to be aided probably by some lawless fellows in this neighborhood. However this may be, we have the satisfaction of knowing from Mr. Bennett himself, that any such visitors will meet with a warm reception. Mr. Bennett has, in addition to his six-chambered revolver, which is always ready for use, a newly invented kind of rifle, capable of firing twenty balls in rapid succession. This we have seen and truly it is a weapon which few would care to encounter. There are also men constantly on guard, so that anything like a surprise is out of the question; and the death of the first half score who may succeed in getting in may be regarded as certain.

EXECUTIONS TO TAKE PLACE.—There are no less than seven executions to take place in the course of next month; one in this city; one at Meriville; three at Brantford; one at Cobourg, and one at Belleville. This reveals an alarming state of things, and indicates a fearful increase in capital offences. We have no doubt that the law will take its course in every case. With regard to the culprit Mitchell, who is to be executed here on the 7th proximo, there is not even a gleam of hope for him. An example must be set, and we trust no mistaken clemency will induce the Executive to reprieve any one of the culprits, all of whom are clearly guilty of the awful crimes for which they have been doomed to die on the scaffold.—*Hamilton Spectator.*

THE CONVICT DR. KING.—A telegram from Washington, says the *Toronto Leader*, states that the Federal Government have been applied to on behalf of Dr. King, who was lately convicted of murdering his wife, on the ground that he was illegally arrested in the United States. It is not stated whether the fact of the illegal arrest was proved; but merely that redress will probably be demanded from the British Government for the infraction of the treaty. In this business, adds our cotemporary, the Americans are no more sinned against than sinning. But it is high time the frequent violation of the treaty, by both countries, should be put a stop to; if it is not, it must sooner or later lead to serious complications, which may probably end in endangering the peace of England and the United States.—*Herald.*

We copy from the *Brantford Expositor* the following news paragraph:—

Since his conviction, Armstrong, one of the men under sentence of death for the murder of the mail carrier Adams, has made a most astounding revelation, which, there is every reason to believe, is strictly true, as it is corroborated by known facts. It seems that on the day of his discharge from gaol, viz., the 11th of April last, he had a confidential conversation with Moore, one of the convicts now under sentence of death, when the latter told him that about a month previous, an attempt had been made by himself and Over, the other convict, to throw one of the Great Western trains off the track, with the intent, in the confusion which would be certain to follow, to pillage and rob the passengers; but their attempt had failed; that the engineer of the train, on finding some obstruction on the track, at once whistled "down brakes," and reversed his engine; and after an investigation of the cause of obstruction, and finding no damage done, the train went on its way, and they, Over and Moore, returned home. He also stated that this occurrence took place between Paris and Harrisburg. Such was Armstrong's statement, and it must be remembered that he was in gaol three months previous to the 11th of April.

It now turns out, although for obvious reasons the matter was kept secret by the Company, that such an occurrence did take place on the Great Western Railway, between Paris and Harrisburg, on the night of the 12th March last, exactly one month before Armstrong's discharge from gaol, and that the Express train going East was the train so jeopardized and so providentially saved.

The obstructions consisted of an iron rail, a three inch plank, and some fence rails. The engine happened to be one of the heavy English ones, and as the night was dark and stormy, was going at a slow rate of speed. The rail was snapped in two like a pipe stem, and the engine ran over the plank without getting off the track, when the engine-man, thinking something wrong, at once stopped the train. Suspicion was fixed in another quarter, and the officials of the Company have been watching ever since for the perpetrators of this diabolical outrage, but of course without success—they being on the wrong scent.

On Saturday last, several of the Great Western officials hearing of this revelation, visited Armstrong in gaol, when he reiterated the statement as above detailed. Over and Moore, however, deny all knowledge of the transaction, or participation therein.—If evidence can be placed in Armstrong's statement, and it is hard to doubt it, corroborated as it is, by established facts, we hold it would be an outrage upon society to allow such funds to be at large. The murder of Adams, unparalleled as it is in cold-blooded atrocity, was as nothing compared with such a wholesale slaughter as was contemplated by the overturning of a railroad train, and thus endangering the lives of hundreds.

As a means of removing pain from the body, no medicine has ever acquired a reputation equal to Perry Davis' Pain Killer. The sale of this article has exceeded all belief. But it has real merit, and that is sufficient.—*Newport & Covington News.*

Died.

In this city, on the 10th inst., Jane Sheridan, relict of the late Daniel Brady, formerly of the city of Dublin, Ireland, aged 66 years.

WE take great pleasure in calling the attention of those who may wish to procure New Garments to Mr. Gareau's Clothing Establishment, No. 271 Notre Dame Street, as being the best and cheapest, and where purchasers may rely on being served with punctuality and uprightness.

ST. PATRICK'S LITERARY ASSOCIATION.

79th ANNIVERSARY

OF THE

BIRTH OF THOMAS MOORE.

A SPECIAL MEETING of the ST. PATRICK'S LITERARY ASSOCIATION will be held at their HALL, 87 M'GILL STREET,

On SATURDAY EVENING, 28th MAY, being the 79th ANNIVERSARY of the Birth of Ireland's immortal Bard, THOMAS MOORE.

An ADDRESS, on the LIFE OF MOORE, will be DELIVERED by the PRESIDENT; Declarations from Lalla Rookh, and Selections from the Melodies, by Members.

By Order,

THOMAS WALSH, Rec. Sec.

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INFORMATION WANTED

OF THOMAS HACKETT, who emigrated from Edin-derry, King's County, Ireland, to America, about the year 1839, after which he was bound to a Brush Maker. Any information respecting him will be thankfully received by his only sister, ELIZABETH HACKETT, care of T. L. DOUTREY, Montreal.

££Papers in Canada and the United States will confer a great favor by giving the above notice a few insertions.

Montreal, May 18.

Rev. D. P. Livermore, Editor of the *Chicago New Covenant*, says of Mr. Brown's Bronchial Troches:—"We have frequently had occasion to test the efficacy of Brown's Bronchial Troches," and have invariably found them to answer the purpose for which they are recommended. Through our influence, others have tried them, and always with the most beneficial results, and so from our own personal experience and observation, we know them to be a superior remedy for colds, coughs, and bronchial complaints. No family should be without them, and every public speaker will find them absolutely invaluable. The two distinguished divines of our country, Henry Wain Beecher and N. H. Chapin, bear testimony to their excellency, as our readers can see by getting a box of the Lozenges.