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TOL. XVII.

MONTREAL, FRIDAY, AUGUST 24, 1866.

No. 3.

CLARA LESLIE.

A TALE OF OUR OWN TIMES.

CHAPTER IV .- Continued.

Mr. Leslie looked grave, and another question vas started : the font, where was it to be placed? t had been neatly restored and scraped from its vinte wash, and altogether was a handsome obect. Mr. Leslie suggested it was a pity to hide away near the door; but this was soon overuled by Douglas, who picked up an old book of tomines in the vestry, which had the Canons at he end, and proved to every one's satisfaction but the door was the proper place, and that near must be a poor-box. Mr. Wingfield underbok to send down an appropriate drawing; so ois knotty point too was settled. They now gain approached the chancel, and Mr. Wingels asked what was to stand above the altar.-Mara, who was the person addressed, began an numated account of the beauty of some illumiated Commandments which had been ordered; winch, she simply added, will hive up all less empty niches, and make it look less bare.? he could not, with all her knowingness, decipher 17. Wingfield's countenance at this announceent : she only made out he was not as delighted seas expected. Alan's face was quite intelligiet at was more downcast than ever, and be ettered, sulf to himself, something which a

nek sars had again caught: · Ch, when will the tabernacle of the Lord of ore, blazing in jewelry, return to deck our (ars. instead of the cold Judaism of the ancient

1277 17 Clara felt annoyed, and was greatly relieved y her father proposing to try the chast for the ext day among themselves before they left the 14702. Mr. Wingfield earnestly joined in relesting them to do it, and walked to the other id of the church to enjoy it the better. Alan speared to take no notice; but when the blendg voices had struck up, in beautiful harmony, e arst words of the Beneductus, he seemed used and softened. It was a beautifully haromised single chant of Purcell's, in five parts, e part entwining with the other in endless suc-68162, always varying yet ever the same: and e practiced voices seemed as it one, so well it every word rested upon, and accentuated tother, and modulated to rise and tall at differt portions of the canticle exactly in unison .is a clear tenor seemed to increase in beauty ta every verse, and the echo of the roof to ve to prolong its sweet notes. The chant was at saited to his melancholy feelings, and Clara's es filled with tears as the last verse almost easined forth, it was so soft and tenderly beecuting, came with a double meaning to her now rious ear:

· To give light to them that sit in darkness din the shadow of death, and to guide our feet to the way of peace."

His voice lingered on that closing word, and was only when the last echo died away that the orus burst forth, as if by common consent. in e Catholic hymn of all ages, . Giory be to the ather, and to the Son,' &c.

'This is a treat I have not had for a long Be, said Mr. Wingfield, when they all, in perat allence, had left the church and took the way the Rectory. 'I never beard a more excelst specimen of Anglican chanting. I thought had quite lost my taste for that style, in my love the Gregorian chaot.

Clara's cheek glowed with delight. The singg mas her hobby; perhaps there was a little hity unconsciously mixed up with her pleasure. ranity, how dost thou steal away the merit of rhaps all our best actions! Poor vain man! Dest and ashes!-wherefore art thou proud?

CHAPTER V .- COMING TROUBLES.

"They sought her baith by bower and ha";

The ladye was na' found ?' - Walter Scott. Mr. Wingfield stayed to dinner, and convertion on different subjects engrossed the attena of the whole party. Clara, however, seemed stless, and at about nine o'clock stole out of the om. It was a beautiful moonlight night, and ildred and ber mother had agreed to walk home te, escorted by Douglas and Mr. Wingfield, 10 was their guest. An animated conversation is begun between the latter and Mr. Leslie, rs. Selwyn occasionally joining; and the hours er a large frame near the table, was listening some undertone communications of Douglas's, d Alan seemed absorbed in a book. An hour more must have gone by since Clara left the om, when he rose, and asked Mildred where ought he could see a half-smile on Mildred's ploringly. ie. He said nothing, however; but presently, 's room. The moonlight was streaming into approve of it.'

no wish for any more company, and strolled out flesh. into the shrubbery. It was natural for him to follow the winding path that led to the gate of the churchyard; and it was equally natural to lean on that gate, contemplating the gray walls of the church, thrown into deep shadow by the moon, which had risen behind it. Suddenly he thought he saw a pale light glimmering from the chancel window. He must be mistaken! but no! it was certainly there, looking like the solitary lamp he had seen many a time gleaming at nightfall from the windows of Catholic chapelsthe ever-burning lamp of the sanctuary, which he knew so well. It was very odd; and he suddenly threw his legs over the gate, and quietly crossed the churchyard. As he expected, the door of the church was unlocked. Noiselessly he opened it, and closed it behind him. Then the mystery was unraveiled. There was a solitary waxbands were clasped together on the rails, and her dark eyes raised; and thus motionless, she looked, to Alan's eyes, like the guardian angel of the profuned and desolate shrine still lingering around the ruin of what once was so dear to God and bim. He did not disturb her; but gliding to the sorbed in as deep, but far more painful and beartbefore with his best-loved companion and friend, uncertain whether that friend was not on the eve of committing what, to his sensitive conscience, haunted him as perhaps a deadly sin. He had accompanied that friend through all the stages of his progress to Catholic truth, and now saw timself thrown, as it were, adrift to battle with a these austerities? cold system, and a colder world, which his warm duty of entire submission to the Catholic Church; and, plunged in a sea of doubts and conflicts, at Church principles, but, at the same time, utterly of our Catholic mother.' unable to understand the warmth and tenderbut for the present she was not formed enough to give for it. Can it be true?" comprehend any one's longing for help beyond the Anglican system, which filled all the wants of Alan. her soul, simply because she had never tasted of year, the guardian saint of the old building was ing at its ancient shrine. The old clock of the then she waited breathlessly for the answer. tower awoke him from his meditations. Solemply it rung out through the silent night, with endless:--- was just midnight. The white dropping from her hand, no light was left but the brilliant moon, still streaming in at the chancel voice, and in a moment Clara's arms were round his neck, and she was sobbing convulsively.

ATHOLIC

· I did not mean to frighten you, Clara; indeed, I do not know how many hours I have been here keeping vigils with you, he replied ; 'but sea. What then must the idle ones be ?' really you must not do these kind of things; you will make yourself ill, and, besides, it is not exactly proper. Somebody might frighten you in good earnest at this late hour.'

But how could you get in Alan ?' said Clara. I am sure I locked the door behind me.' ' No, you did not, my sweet one,' said he;

for I found it open.'

'How stupid of me,' said Clara. 'I did not mean to stay so late; but when once here, it was before you, and the work is endless: and not so tempting to linger on. All is so still and only that, but when you think you have attained silent and boly here now. O Alan, the mid- your aim, you all of a sudden seem exactly where e could be. The answer was, that she must night hours are the happiest moments of my you were before. I long to be purified from sin, we been tired and gone to her room; but Alan life; don't deprive me of them,' she added im but I cannot get rid of it, and I know not where unrestrainedly. They neither could say more, large needle in his hand, putting in the last stitch

But, Clara,' be replied, 'are you quite right perceived, stepped out on the lawn, gained the in doing all these kind of things without your dearest Clara? said Alau. There is but One traversed the heavens, and now threw the door with its pink ribbons, and the little white-andck entrance, and was soon at the door of Cla- father's knowledge? for I am sure he would not who can answer your longings, and there is but by which they were to enter in the shade, while pink roses that garnished her light bunnet, was

s room; but all was silent and empty- I don't know, said she hesitatingly and pure.

Clara!' said he, as he approached the little (mournfully. I didn't think St. Sumon Stylites room next to it; but here again the moonlight told his father, or any one else, when he tied revealed the bed as yet undisturbed. He had that cord round his waist, and let it eat into his she; this is just what papa says; but I thought still open, and a light was in the library, which

him, 'Ob, for Catholic direction to guide such a mind as this! I am incapable of it.

'Dear child,' said he, 'you surely do not mean to imitate all St. Simon Stylites did. It is only the few whom God leads by such peculiar ways; they are not meant for common Christians. No confessor in the Church of Rome would allow anything of the sort without especial leave.'

' You are always talking about the Church of Rome, Alan,' said Clara; 'but I do not belong telling one's faults that will purify her, but the to the Church of Rome. I am an Anglican; what is her authority to me?'

Alan almost groaned aloud. 'Would that you did, Clara,' said he almost unconsciously; such a mind as yours would not then be allowed to run waste at will, but would be pruned and light standing on the rickety old rails, and by it | tended from infancy into the beautiful plant | ing for a numbery? There, in fasts and vigils, knelt a figure in white. At that moment she had God Almighty intended it to be. But come,' laid down the book she had been holding; her he added, 'let us be going home, it is so very

Clara seemed to hesitate a moment; but there was no help for it, and closing the door, she took her brother's arm, as they slowly bent their way to the Rectory. They had not gone a few step before Alan discovered the reason of her foot of the beautiful but mutilated screen, knelt reluctance. He glanced at her feet, and, as he down, and, hiding his face, was soon himself ab had suspected, they were bare. He said coming but could scarcely restrain a smile, though he rending, reflections. He had parted two days really began to fear the results of these ascetic habits on her tealib. He scarcely knew how to persuade her she was wrong, as he did not know how deep the motive for them lay.

'So young, so innocent!' thought he; 'what sins has this pure soul to expiate? Clara, he that wonderful order that never speak. continued aloud, 'tell me why you practice all

'O Alan,' said Clara mournfully, 'could any affections revolted from alone, unless he could one face that fearful doctrine of post-baptismal make up his mind to follow him into a system sin, and not attempt to do away, the stains confrom which he shrunk as one untried and un-tracted on one's white robe of purity. I am so Clara, he replied. He used once to speak in known, however powerfully he might feel himself light-hearted; and yet sometimes I could re- that way. drawn towards it. There was still a veil before solve never to smile again. O Alan, I am too his eyes; he could not fully see the absolute happy. I am like the tyrant Polycrates-I fear my own happiness.'

Poor child,' said Alan, tenderly; 'and so times it seemed impossible to him to maintain that your innocent mind has been harrowed up by gaiety which was expected from him at home .- | contemplating 'that fearful doctrine,' as you well have been received, the day I left Oxford, into He longed for some one to whom to unburden call it, in all its naked loneliness, and there was the Church of Rome. himself. Douglas would not understand him; his no one near to tell you of the balm of Gilead Clara was struck dumb was a mind deeply imbued with strong High- that grew hard by,—in the motherly tenderness through her heart.

'I have beard of a balm,' said she earnestir: ness and depth of Catholic love and devotion 'and, Alan,' she continued, her heart beating any one who has acquaintance with him, as to which Alan lived in. Clara, too-be felt that in fast with the effort, 'I have heard that it is to be what he is very shortly about to do. What has time she would grow into all that he could wish; had in the Anglican Church. Oh, what would I happened is only the first shock of the mighty

'Do you mean confession, Clara?' mourred

Clara only pressed closer to her brother's anything else. He poured forth his whole soul side, and the one word 'yes' which breathed ner in prayer, and, for the first time for many a long long pent up secret, even into Alan's ear, was pronounced as if she were afraid the very moonagain invoked to intercede for a worshipper kneel- light and the silent dead would betray it; and

And so you, too, Clara dearest, have had part in that longling after a closer walk with a deep and melancholy sound; and Alan, suddenly | God, and a higher degree of perfection with roused, rose with a start, for the chime seemed which God has silently been leavening far and wide our island-home, replied be. How wonfigure at the altar turged at the same moment, derfully God works ! touching hearts here and anguish. 'So far I will tell you, and then you and Alan saw that he was discovered; for her there, so far apart from one another, at must ask no more. Much depends upon these cheek became as pale as marble and the candle one and the same time, with His quickening two months of quiet I am to spend here.' He grace.'

'It is all well,' said Clara, 'for these who window. He hastened to reassure her by his never face what sin is: but when, day by day, till they are over, and even then only under coathe catalogue is examined and summed up, it is a load which sometimes seems insupportable. O O Alan! how could you frighten me so!' she Alan!' she continued, suddenly stopping, shudmurmured after a few minutes, in which he dering, and hiding her face in both hands, " what endeavoured in vein to soothe and tranquilize a dreadful thought, - For every idle word we shall have to give an account in the day of judgment!' and wrong feelings, wrong actions, wrong | get to pray for me.' words-they are innumerable as the sand of the

> And do you think such penance can wipe out such a load of sin, Clara dearest ?' eard Alan.

> " Wipe it out, Alan !'-they were now standing by the churchyard gate, and she leaned her spread hands on it, and buried her face ;- the penance itself is full of sin. I once thought I could soon attain perfection; but it is like mounting some inaccessible range of bills; no sooner is one accent gained than another spreads to tura.

And do you think you can purify yourself, my

Clara looked up.

'It is strange to hear you say so, Alan,' said it was only Evangelicals who talked in that way, Alan almost smiled, and the thought crossed and who thought perfection unattainable in this world. This is what makes me think so of confession. I think it must be such a help to perfection. The very shame of telling one's faults would make one keep out of them.'

' You think nothing of the strengthening grace of absolution,' replied Alan.

Clara seemed puzzled. This was above her. yet. Confession must be practised to prove to the soul that it is not the mere human shame of power of those mystical words of absolution to impart peace and pardon and new vigour, to run on cheerfully in the bard road of perfection .-She remained silent for some time; then, pursuing the train of her own thoughts, continued,

' And now, Alan, can you understand my longand Hours and prayers, one could hope to attain what one cannot in this every-day world.'

'There are great thoughts of founding Sisterhood of Charity in connexion with the Anglican Church,' said Alan musingly.

'Oh, but that will not do for me,' said Clara eagerly. 'I should have quite enough to do in purifying my own soul, without minding those of others. I could not be a Sister of Charity.'

' Foor Clara,' said Alan smiling, ' we shall see you end your days among the nuns of the Holy he had taken the year before in initiating Clara Sepulchre at New Hall, I suppose.'

'No : I will get some one to found an Anglican numery exactly like them,' replied Clara .-O Alan, how happy must be their life. I could aimost find it in my heart to be a Trappiste-

Alan heaved a long, long, deep sigh, and turned

'Alao, weat is the matter! Why do you sigh in that way ?"

· You make me think of my friend De Grey,

' And has anything happened, Alan, to make you sigh over him. Is he ill?' asked Clara, who well knew the name. 'Not ill in bedy,' said Alan mournfully; 'but,

Clara, I am now alone in the world. He was to

And Mr. Newman, Alan!' said she.

There is not a doubt, Clara, on the mind of earthquake which will shake us to our very foundations.

But it is ail over, then,' said Clara after a long pause; 'every one will follow Mr. Newman. One feels something like Moore in his Banquet ball Deserted'-as if there was nothing left for it but to prepare to follow."

and be frightened, others will press on.

He paused. Clara looked steadily at him.

'And you, Alan?'

He again turned away.

"I know nothing, Clara," said he in a voice of clasped his hands over his forehead, and went on rapidly: 'I have refused to see De Grey again ditions. He goes immediately to begin his novinate with the l'assionists in London. I have given up reading; prayer must now cut the knot I cannot unravel. I have put myself into God's Hands, and whither He wills me to go, thither I am ready to follow. Clara, you will not for-

It was the first time such a request had crossed Alan's lips to his sister, and she could only answer by her tears. He went on:

'It will be a sad blow for Douglas and Mildred on their marriage, for I should think all must be decided before the end of October; and l believe they have settled St. Michael and All Angels for their wedding day; but if it is to be God's Will be done.'

'And papa, Alan!' said Clara; 'dear, dear

papa!

Do not speak of it,' said Alan, quickly, 'I cannot face it yet. God spare me this anguish."

He clasped his hands, and remained some minutes absorbed in prayer, while Clara wept ter, and he now came forth from his room with a and, as if by one consent, moved on through the to his finished sermon, in its neat black leathern abrubbery towards the house. The moon had case. Clara, in her pretty white muslim dress, one place where we shall at least be pelectly it illuminated the front windows of the drawing waiting at the door, parasol and cross-emblazon-pure. It was fas- ed Bible and prayer-book in hand. She survey-THE COUNTY OF THE COUNTY OF TH

tened, and they walked round the house, to enter by the glass windows on the lawn. They were adjoined the drawing room.

'Papa is still up,' whispered Clara, 'finishing his sermon.'

Alan folded her in his arms, and kissed her with more than his usual tenderness, and Clara glided up stairs. Alan could not sleep,-it was seldom he slept well now, -and he remained outside, walking on the lawn. Presently he approached the window of the library, and looked She had no idea of the Sacrament of penance as at the scene within. It was a small room, lighted by one lamp, which stood on the table; round the walls, up to the very ceiling, were ranged books, from the large folios at the bottom, to the smaller ones that adorned the top shelves. The well-known ladder, with its pretty carpeting, which seemed inseparable from Clara and her peregrinations round the library, stood full in view; Mildred's frame had been removed into this room, and stood close by the window; Douglas's flute lay carelessly upon it; a favorite footstool of Clara's was standing near,-all spoke to his heart of the calm domestic happiness that reigned within. At the table sat Mr. Leslie, still with the pen in his hand, his back turned to the window, so that Alan could only see the outline of his tall figure bending over his writing .-Alan's heart sunk within him as he thought of the

sorrow he was about to bring into that happy circle; and as he looked at the library-steps, he almost reproached himself with the active part into all the mysteries which might now bring upon her, very soon, the nights of sleepless anguish that he was enduring. But that evening's conversation had shown him too plainly the hand of God working silently on her pure and enthusiastic mind to bring it to Himself, to allow him to dwell long on this reproachful feeling. He paced up and down in silence; all that his wounded heart could otter was, 'Thy will be done.' He fancied he heard a voice, and again approached the window. Mr. Leslie had put up his papers, and now, kneeling by the table, was pouring out bis soul in prayer to God,-so earnestly and absorbedly, that unconsciously he prayed aloud .-His hands were joined, and his arms rested on the table; his eyes were raised fixedly to heaven, and the snow-white hair waving round the bald head gave it almost the appearance of a halo of glory resting round the head of one of the old Saints at prayer. Alan gazed till his eyes were dim; but when words of earnest entreaty for himself and his sister fell from his aged lips, especially that God would lead them into "all truth, and not suffer them to be led away by any thing that was contrary to His Divine Will, it was more than he could bear. He mastered himself with an effort: 'God hear thee, and our Blessed Lady intercede for thee, my father ! he murmured; and glided noiseless into the house. he gamed the door of his room unperceived. It

door. It was Clara, indeed. She was in bed, but trying in vain to stiffe an agony of weeping. Few but a convert can appreciate the almost 'All will not follow,' replied Alan; 'many Few but a convert can appreciate the almost will set make a stand. Many will draw back heart-broken feeling that crossed Alan's heart as he again tried to soothe the agitated girl. 'i could not sleep, Alan; I could only he still

adjoined Clara's. He stood for a moment, and

thought he heard a stiffed sob. He opened toe

recognised him. Alan could but mingle his tears with here; he

and cry,-and pray for you,' said she, when she

was quite overcome. 'My father is praying for us below,' he said;

he little knows how much I need his prayers; but it is comfort to think that such terrent intercessions are ascending for one. Dearest Clara, cannot this comfort you?" Clara looked up, and almost smiled.

"If ye be without chastisement, then are ye

bastards, and not sons.' I am comforted, Alan.' Her words were balm.

'This is a vigil, indeed, Clara,' said he; 'and now your guardian angel will perhaps be a better comforter than I.

He left ber, and she soon fell into an agitated slumber. It was Clara's first night of sorrow. CHAPTER VI. - THE FEAST OF ST. MICHAEL.

"Thou hast taken her in gladness From the altar's holy shrine. Oh, remember, in her sadness, She is thine, and only thine!"

The Sun had risen high ere Clara awoke; tired out, she bad at last slept. She quickly arose with a feeling of self-reproach; but the church-bells had begun to ring before breakfast was over. Alan had already eaten his, and walked out, 'tired of waiting,' as Mrs. Wallis said. Mr. Leslie had been as late as his caugh-

ed her father from head to toot, brushed off a speck of dirt that stood on his nicely-fitting clerical frock-coat, and with a smile only a shade less bright than usual exclaimed, in a tone of undisguised admiration,

Dear papa, you do look so nice!

Mr. Leslie patted her on the cheek with a half-grave 'silly child.' Clara laughed - her light ringing laugh-and taking her father's arm, they reached the door of the church together, between a line of smiling and courtseying

It is not our intention to tell much more of what passed during the two months that flew rapidly by before Mildred Selwyn's wedding-day arrived. We must merely pass a rapid glance over the scene. There was much preparation going on at Mrs. Selwyn's, and Clara's attention was distracted from dwelling on the one thought of Alan's unhappiness by being continually occupied there in arrangements for the approaching wedding. Nothing could be settled, from the orange-blossom wreath and bridal veil, to the snowy covering of the wedding-cake, which was ordered from London, without Clara's intervention and aid. She liked the employment; it suited her active fancy, and she glided about amid the preparations, insisting on adding a knot here and a bud there, while in secret she was busily occupied in an elaborate embroidery, which was destined to form the pocket-handkerchief of the bride; wherewith her ' tears were to be wiped,' as she maliciously asserted, with a sly smile, whenever Douglas caught her at it. Then there was the new arrangements of the church. which were rapidly proceeding, and which she had set her heart on having finished for the weddingday; and the projected dinner on the lawn to | in process of time; the organ stood by the door, the poor people, and breakfast in the rectory for and the modest 'reading pew' had actually two the rich guests after the ceremony. And then desks; while the clerk was left quite out of the banking ho there was the task of persuading Mr. Leslie to question. Clara could not satiate her eyes; Mr. New York have the marriage in the body of the church. sion afterwards to the altar rails, chanting the Beati omnes; and, last of all, the celebrating liked it greatly. Alan looked graver than usual; Holy Communion immediately after by the newly- and Clara now knew full well what that look of married couple, and all this to happen very early desolation meant, though she scarcely understood in the morning, before breakfast. It was a Her- it. It said more plainly than words, 'Alas, It is culean task; but Clara, having concocted all empty!' Mr. Leslie was quietly delighted; and this with Mildred and Douglas, undertook to Mr. Selwyn, who did not care much about these the town. after a great many doubts and hesitations, by church Certainly very pretty. Mr. Leslie, to the content of all. Every point was yielded. Mr. Leslie could not find any thing to say to the reasonable arguments used in favor of his children's plan. He could not bear less and as fair 'as if the angels,' as Clara said, to say 'no' to things which gave innocent pleasure, especially at such a time; and he first looked grave, and said he must think about it, and then little by little his reluctance gave way entirely, and he acceded; and then Clara hugged him so warmly, and tripped about so merrily, and carolled so sweetly, and looked so supremely happy, that he would not have retracted and spoiled the magic of her joy for any thing. Alan meantime sat much in Clara's disorderly 'den,' or walked about the country church-hunting .-Another table was established in the 'den' for him, and, to do him justice, it was to the full as disorderly as any other part of the room. The Alan remained through the service; but Clara subject they had touched upon that sad night in the churchyard seemed mutually avoided, and Alan gradually roused himself into more liveliness. He seemed to force himself to take an interest in all the plans that were being put in and the affectionate adieus then interchanged. motion, and especially in practising the children in singing the 'Beati omnes,' to what Clara at first called a strange, melancholy, old, Latin nonen- approached Mr. Leslie. She would have recalled a strange, melancholy, old, Latin nonen- approached Wr. Leslie. She would have re-bishop, whom only a few days ago he assisted to The Very Rev. Monsignor M'Tucker, V.G., in tity, for 'it wasn't a proper chant, that was specifully kissed his hand; but he pressed her as bury and to whom he administered the last rites of name of the assembled clergy, read the address. quite certain; but by dint of hearing Alan play a daughter to his bosom, and then, as the young it over, accompanying it with his sweet mellow couple knelt before him, solemnly and tenderly gard. The present bishop of the diocese entertained voice, added to the charm of its being as old as gave them his parting blessing. Alan looked inthe time of 'St Gregory the Great at least,' expressibly sad; and his knit brow and flushed and the magic of practising some Latin words to cheek showed the struggle that was within. He it (out of the beautiful blue-morocco Breviary | handed her into the carriage; the brothers' hands Alan constantly carried about him, and which were cordially clasped; there was one parting Clara loved to study at odd intervals,) she had look; the young couple drove on; and the trees learnt to delight in it, and to wonder how she soon hid them from the sight of those who stood could be so utterly devoid of taste as not to think it at the door, waving handkerchiefs, and sending beautiful before. She even went so far as to be- many a sigh and prayer after the loving and begin to prefer it and its fellow Gregorians even to loved ones. her lavorite Anglican cathedral doubles - to Mildred's unfergued satisfaction, who all along had secretly wished the introduction of these same 'strange, old, Latin nonentities.' All this gave Clara hope. She could not bring herself to believe that her own darling Alan would ever be thus lost to her, and separated from his family; and though sometimes she still caught him in the old arm-chair sitting, with his book thrown down, in a reverse, which it required no sister's eye to see was a most painful one, he contrived to hide his depression under the plea of church-hunting and solitary walks, in a great measure, even from Clara. Then, as if by one consent, they spent much of their time in practising some music Alan had brought with him.— It was a new style, and here again Clara was some time before she learnt to love the plaintive beauty and impassioned allegros of Pergolesi's Stabat Mater;' but when again she had heard Alan play it over, and she had sung with him the dirge-like duet,

"O quam tristis et afflicta Fuit illa benedicta Mater Unigeniti!" "Ob, how sad and sore distress'd Was that Mother highly bless'd

Of the sole-begotten One!"

her eyes would be as full of tears as Alan's, when their melodicus voices tremoled upon the last long-drawn notes. Little by little too, she learnt to contemplate in that beautiful Catholic hymn more and more the sorrows of that heavenly Mother, and to begin to understand the clergy, including all classes and every age, from terms of tender devotion with which Alan spoke the miss in her teens to the aged judge and veteran of her.

Mr. Leslie delighted in this music, and often would call upon Alan and Clara to go through Holy Father were highly indicative of the promptness the whole hymn in the evenings, while he, rest- and zeal with which the Pontiff's call for funds was ing in his arm-chair, sometimes even put aside responded to. One reverend father from Syracuse his book to listen with more fixed attention.-Then there were some of Mozart's, and even went to a real estate owner and placed all my pro-Palestring's wonderful Masses in Alan's new col- perty in his hands to be disposed of as soon as FOSlection: and here Mildred and Douglas took their

was her delight when, one day, she mastered an Angus Dei so well, that no one discovered she had been playing the parting voluntary.

back from London, where he had been putting the last finishes to the house he had taken and furnished for his bride in Osnaburgh Terrace, not far from the new church of which he had been appointed perpetual curate. The wedding-tour was settled; and it was, moreover, arranged that, about the middle of October, Alan should bring Clara to meet them at Oxford, where they were to spend a few days before they settled down in London; and then, after paying them a short visit, she should return to her father and Ashtonle-Mary. Every thing seemed to prosper; and on the Eve of St. Michael the same party that had inspected the church on the Vigil of St. James were once more assembled in St. Wilfrid's. Mr. Wingfield, too, was there on a flying visit, as he had promised to come and give the bride away. The church was certainly greatly changed; the pews were gone, and replaced by neat benches; the gallery, too, had disappeared-and now the beautiful west window was to be viewed in all its elegant proportions; the screen had been neatly restored, and something very like a cross surmounted it; the Gothic rails from London were in all their glory; and behind them appeared the crimson altar-cloth, adorned with an I. H. S., at which Mildred had been busily working for a long time. The commandments, too, were very handsome in their waythough, by this time, Clara began to wish them farther, and had great designs of displacing them Wingfield smiled, and 'saw a great improve-'according to the Rubric,' and forming a proces- ment;' and Douglas declared it was arranged very much like his church in London, and he broach the subject; and finally it was arranged, things one way or the other, pronounced the

And now we must leave our readers to imagine much of what passed on the festival of St. Michael and All Angels; the day being as cloudhad chased away all evil influences from their lown day.' Clara slept, or rather did not sleep, at the lodge; and at about nine o'clock the carriages were already drawn up at the door of St. Wilfrid's. People must imagine how Mildred clung closely to her mother's side, and Clara, as bridesmaid, shed almost more tears of excitement and sympathy than her friend, in spite of all her playful insinuations; and how, when the moment of beginning the Communion Service came all the assistants retired to their seats, leaving the new bride and bridegroom kneeling still together at the altar-rails. There was but one drawback: missed him from her side at the altar. She had not much time to think of this, for there came the presiding at the breakfast-'able, and the excitement and sorrow of changing the bridal dress, Mildred came down ready for her journey; wept unrestrainedly as she embraced her mother, and

(To be continued.)

ROMAN LOAN-FORCE OF FAITE.

(From the New York Stock-Holder of August 7.)

The experience gained by a visit to the 'office of the Roman Loan' will prove better than any statistics the great power of a sentiment, and the strength of faith that moveth mountains.' Evidence is to be found there sufficient to convince the most skeptical that, not only is the Catholic Church still one of the firmest of earthly powers, but that it possesses, undoubtedly, a strong influence upon that least susceptible part of humanity-its pocket. We noticed that there were received each mail, communications from all sections of the United States and British Provinces - from Newfoundland to the Rio Grande: from the Red river of the 'north, the Pacific coast, from the basin of the Mississippi to the everglades of Florida, letters from rich and poor, great prelates. mitred bishops, wealthy prioresses, poor peripatetic priests, from devoted sisters of charity, from judges, statesmen, merchants, fine ladies, and mechanics, laborers, artizens, and humble working girls, all of one tenor, breathing devotion to the Church and love of the Holy Father; with such offerings as their means permitted, to aid him to accomplish his wishes and maintain before the children of men the dignity of his high office. The subscription list that was just being made up for Rome comprised some names known to all, and others more obscure but equally pious and equally generous. Thus the Archbishops of Baltimore, New York, Cincinnati and New Orleans, and the Bishops of Savannah, Hartford, Boston, Albany, Natchez, Nebraska, &c., were subscribers for their thousands, while reverend pastors, simple priests and zealous sisters, had sent their funds, some their thousands and some their hundreds: The laity evince but little less enthusiasm than the

Some of the expressions called forth in reference to the position of the Church and the needs of the writes: 'Immediately upon hearing of the call of the Holy Father, not having any ready money, I sible. When he has realized something from its

this was another source of distraction. Clara debt which under present circumstances must be so was learning to take his place better; and great burdensome to our venerable and dearly beloved Holy Father. Another father, the Rev. William Cullinar of St. Bridget's Church, Troy, writes: 'Be. pleased to consider me good for twenty bonds-not so much for the material aid it may give, as for the And so the months flew by. Douglas came moral influence the rapid closing of the subscription will represent and express. Every man may comprehend the absolute necessity for its success; to cheer or to deject, to encourage or to repress, the friends or enemies of the Holy See everywhere, that is the question.' Rev. Jno. F. Hickey, chaplain of St. Agnes' Hospital in Baltimore, writes: 'This establishment is poor; however, my love and venera-tion for the Holy Father enables me to send \$100 gold, which I send as a donation and not as a loan. The Most Reverend Archbishop Purcell of Cincinnati proposes next Thursday to hold a meeting in the Cathedral chapel in which he will communicate to the assistants the desirability of forming a committee, &c. A gentleman sends the names of all his children as subscribers for bonds, saying that it will be an heir loom and a continual souvenir of the Holy See for them to possess such a token. Those in charge of the loan here note to the credit of Ireland that her sons are among the most prompt contributors

The following were the amounts of some of the subscriptions: Madame L, 14th street, \$1000; Miss Rose Anne C., \$600; M. D. Varriet, Canada, \$10,-000; Miss L. P., \$200; Miltenberger, \$2,200; Rev Anthony Cauvin, Church of our Lady of Grace, Hoboken, \$1000; Madame R., 978th street, \$1000; James D., Dubuque, Iowa, \$7,000, etc.

It is not often we have to record a State loan, where any other element than expected profit stimulates the takers. But this one is an exception. It illustrates the force of piety on the pocket in a manner that Wall street has not often the opportunity to witness.

The bonds, payable to bearer, are of 500 francs. or one hundred dollars (gold), each bearing 5 per cent. interest per annum, in gold, the coupons payably semi-annually, on the 1st of April and the 1st of October, in Paris or in New York, Philadelphia and New Orleans, at the current rate of exchange. The issue being at 60 dollars (gold) will give more than 7 1-2 per cent, interest on the investment.

Subscriptions are received and coupons paid at the banking houses of Messrs. Duncan, Sherman & Co,

#### IRISH INTELLIGENCE.

Conversions in Templemore. - Robert Shew and Thomas Baleby, the former a carpenter by trade, the latter a horse trainer, after having signed their abjuration of Protestantism, were received into the Catholic Church within the last week by the Revd. Patrick Meagher, one of the indefatigable curates of

source that the election of Dean Rieran to the Roman Catholic Primacy has been confirmed in Rome .-From his long connection with Dundalk the appoint-

ment has been looked upon with great satisfaction. DEATH OF THE VERY REV. Da. KILLEN, D.D., V.G. BALLYMACARRET .- At twelve o'clock on Sunday night this amiable, accomplished, and distinguished clergyman breathed his last. This sad intelligence, which it is our painful duty to announce, will not apprehensions were entertained of his recovery. He was in the very prime of life, full of strength and vigor; and in the first stages of his fatal sickness his constitution seemed to set the virulent disease which attacked it at defiance. In a few hours, however, the malignant complaint under which he succumbed -typhus fever-assumed the mastery, and the good priest was carried away almost before his flock or friends knew he was in danger. It is no exagge a-tion to say that in his death the whole Catholic community of Belfast has received a sudden and trying shock. He was so loved and so revered, so well known to all, to young and old, to rich and poor, so endeared to all by his rare qualities or amiability, and his precious gifts of charity and kindness, that his death sounds like the announcement of a great bereavement for which it is vain to offer consolation. A volume might be written about the goodness of this man's life His superiors trusted and admired him. He was Vicar-General of the diocese, and the old similar feelings towards him, while the laity literally looked up to him as one who deserved their bound-less veneration It seems hardly possible to believe that he whose sturdy form was seen to share the burden of bearing to the hearse the remains of the Most Rev. Dr. Denvir should himself be now laid low, called away in the vigor of his years and in the midst of the laborious occupations, from which he never allowed himself to be free. On last Sunday the children whom he prepared for the sacrament of confirmation received it in his church, and there was then little thought that the voice which had made them acquainted with so many tender lessons of piety and love, was about being hushed for ever. But the reaper who goes forth at all hours and at all seasons -who gathers his sheaves in the sunshine and the storm, and who selects his harvest from smid the young and the old-had marked him for his prey. Sudden as the summons was, it did not find him unprepared. His life was full of merit, and his end was that of the valiant and the just. We cannot, at this late hour, do justice to the qualities which need no record of ours to be known, and no praise of ours to be appreciated. Amongst all classes and creeds Dr. me, as none have been more constantly and effectively was highly extermed. His refined and polish-tually experienced, than the earnest piety, the untiring ed manners-his well stored and well-toned mindhis integrity, but, above all, his kindness, his sudbility, and that wonderful urbanity which we so like | and energies to the discharge of your sacred duties. to associate with the priest, and which aids to, rather than detracts from, the dignity of his station. made him hoses of friends wherever he went. For influence my ministry should, doubtless, have been twenty-three years he ministered in Belfast and Ballymacarrett, and the testimony to his labors must be sought for in the reverence in which his name is held. No man was ever more admired by his colleagues in the ministry. They had a filial devotion towards him, and his advice was eagerly sough: in any difficulty, and acted upon with unwavering confidence. Like many other clergymen of the diocese of Down and Connor, the deceased received his classical education from Dr. Neilson, was ordained in friends who have this day presented them to me. '39, and from the first hour that he entered upon the functions of his sacred office up to the last of his life, it may be truly said that he discharged his duty to the church and to society not only with rare fidelity, but with rare distinction. So great was the respect in which he was held by those who which he died was a most virulent and malignant form of typhus tever, the clergy of Belfast were in constant attendance upon him. In his last moments he was attended by the Rev. Messra. Blayney, Hickey, Power, and Kelly. The Sisters of Mercy | secretary.

him best, that although the disease of had also visited him previously, and any consolation that the Church could give him was administered to him. There will be deep and lasting regret for his loss, not only amongst his flock and the large community to which he was so well known, but throughout the diocese of which be was such a distinguished

It is our painful duty to record the death of the parts; and Callcott's glees, &c., seemed very soon quite forgotten. When Alan was at home, he always played the organ at the church—and

long be fresh in the minds of men. -R.I.P. - Ulster

Observer.

On Sunday the Franciscan Church of this town was the scene of a ceremony solemn and impressive, as it was novel, interesting, and grand; such a ceremony as Wexford, and probably, Ireland, (since the so-called Reformation at least) never witnessed, that of depositing the precions remains of a martyr beneath an altar erected specially for its reception in this beautiful church. A large number of clergy not only from this county, but several from distant parts of Ireland, assisted in carrying out the ceremonial. The attendance of the laity was highly respectable, the congregation comprising many of the rank and fashion of the town and country. The high and side altars were superbly decorated for the occasion, and a throne, beautifully draped, was erected for his lordship, the Most Rev. Dr. Furlong bishop of the Diocese, who assisted at the high mass in cappa magna; high mass commenced at twelve o'clock. The deacons at the throne were the Very Rev. W. Murphy and the Rev. J. Devereux, D.D.; assistant priest, Very Rev. Canon Lacy; Very Rev. P. D. Kehoe, O.S. F., was master of the ceremonies to his lordship; Very Rev. Thomas Roche, P.P., was celebrant; Rev. Thomas Clooney, C.C., being deacon, and Rev. Mr. Furlong, C.C., sub-deacon; Very Rev. W. E. Codd, O.S.F., officiating as master of the ceremonies at Mass. At the conclusion of high mass a procession was formed of the clergy and some nundred of little boys and girls dressed appropriately for the occasion, in which his lordship the bishop walked in full pontificals. The body of the saint, encased in a beautiful shrine, was borne by four priests in procession also round the grounds of the church. It was a beautiful and imposing sight as the procession wound its way round the grounds and re-entered the church—one which must have called up Gevotional emotions in the hearts of all who beheld it. When the shrine of the saint had been deposited beneath the side altar destined to receive it, the Rev. Sir Christopher Bellew, S J., ascended the pulpit, and delivered an impressive discourse suited to the occasion.— Wexford People.

PRESENTATION TO THE MOST REV DR. GILLOULY. -On Saturday, 16th ult., after the annual retreat, the clergy assembled in the Diocesan College, Summerville, and presented to the Most Rev. Dr. Gillouly a very valuable mitre and crozier. It is not often that we see, in these days, such specimens of Christian art as this pastoral staff presents. The gift of a devoted clergy to a devoted bishop, this staff em-bodies at once the expression of the affectionate obedience and submission of the one, and of the wise and thoughtful direction and guidance of the other. In itself it has the merit of being a work which unites the perfection of Christian symbolism to the purest forms and types of ancient Irish art, when the Ouus Hibernicum was universally prized and sought after throughout Europe. The materials are black bogwood, silver, and precious stones with enamels .-The crook is carved in Runic knot-work, and Intelligence has been received from a private bound together by a richly engraved enamelled cross, of which an embossed Malachite forms the centre; on the straps, connecting the cross with the embracing circle, are fine specimens of carbuncle and chryso. phrasus. Below the crock, the upper stem is set with Irish diamonds, and dispered with the shamrock less and the crook is sustained by a bracket of silver knot-work, elaborately pierced. The upper knot is splendidly adorned with those quaint devices, balf snimal, half knot work, so commonly found in produce more serrow than surprise throughout the the superb Irish manuscripts of the tenth and eleventh diocese of Down and Connor. It is only a short centuries; those are executed in translucent enamel week since Dr. Killen took ill; and up to Sunday no of the finest description, and form a broad band, studded with crystal. On a first strip of silver, below this, is engraved the following appropriate text :- " Et sucitabo super eas Pastorem unum; ipse pascet vas. et ipse crit els in Pastorem. — Ezech. xxxiv., 23." A lower knot is engraved with interlaced Runic work on silver, and set with cornelians. Above and below it are two broad bands of silver; on the upper one are engraved the arms of the diocese of Elphin; on the lower is the following inscription:

.Clerus Elphinensis me fiere fecit, et Ilmo, et Remo. Laurentio Gillcoly Episcopo suo habiere donavit. The staff is terminated by a point of silver. The whole takes to pieces and packs into an oak box, richly mounted in brass, and lined with crimson velvet. The work has been executed from the designs and under the immediate, superintendence of G. Goldie, Esq., who kindly requested to be allowed to unite with the ciergy in offering this tribute to

his loraship. The Very Rev. Monsignor M'Tucker, V. G., in the

His Lordship made the following reply: - "My Very Rev. and dear friends-1 accept most gratefully the beautiful and valuable presents, by which you are pleased to testify to me your continued esteem and attachment. This crezier, the emblem of pasteral authority and solicitude, and this jewelled mitre, typical as well of the lustrous virtues which should adorn the bishop as of the Divine Power, which,-like a helmit,-covers him against the attacks of his spiritual enemies, will remind me, I hope, not unfrequently nor without fruit, of the holy and sublime duties of my office. The very models from which they have been shaped, taken as they have been from the most graceful and venerable of their kind in Ireland and Rome, and the rich and varied materials from which they have been so artistically wrought, will of themselves suggest holy thoughts and revive sacred memories. The inspired words of the inscription, whilst admonishing me of my nothingness, will animate and sustain my confidence, by telling me of the infinite power and in-exhaustible love of the Supreme Paster of Souls, and of the abounding helps He has so mercifully granted to my weakness. Amongst these helps, none shall be more frequently and thankfully remembered by zeal, and the perfect unity of mind and heart with which you, my dear friends, have devoted your time It is by these virtues that a new spiritual life has been infused into your flocks; without their edifying altogether fruitless, and I should be myself an un-profitable steward. You will continue to encourage and assist me; your charity will still overlook my faults and supply for my deficiencies. I can only promise, in return, that your welfare shall ever be the dearest object of my solicitude, and that I shall endeavour to transmit to my successor, with this mitre and crozier, the memory of my deep devoted attachment to the good priests and affectionate

Mr. Edmund R. Digges La Touche was sworn in Secretary to the new Lord Chancellor immediately after the oaths of office were administered to the Chancellor.

One hundred and sixty men have been thrown out of employment by suspension of the Six-mile drainage works. This has occurred through the withdrawal from the works of the contractor.

Lord Naas, the new Chief Secretary for Ireland, has appointed Mr. R. Wingfield to be his private

IBISE LAW APPOINTMENTS. - The Times ERTS-We have much pleasure in announcing that Mr. Napier has declined to accept the post of Lord Justi e of Appeal in Ireland, and for reasons which do him the highest honour. A letter was read from Mr. Napier in the House of Commons, in which, while expressing representative. A teacher has departed from us, but his own opinion, and that of many friends, that his even in our fresh sorrow we mourn him not as dead, infirmity is not such as to disable him from the disfor the memory of his good and honored life will charge of duties which consist almost exclusively in the examination of written documents, he declares that he is unwilling his appointment chould afford the slightest ground for a suspicion that justice will not be adequately administered, and accordingly decines the high office which Lord Derby has offered for his acceptance. Baron Fitzgerald will probably be the new Lord Justice of Appeal.

An action to recover damages laid at £100, was lately brought up in the Record Court, Galway, in which the Rev. Patrick Walsh, a Catholic clergy. man; was the plaintiff, and the Rev. Charles Campbell, a Protestant clergyman, the defendant. Both parties were stationed at Clifden, in the county Galway, and the case arose out of a dispute as to which of the parties was entitled to attend the death. bed of a man named Burke, who was a pervert from the Catholic religion, and belonged to a class known as 'jumpers.' It appeared that Burke had for some years labored under a severe disease, and had about three years since become a convert to the Protestant religion. Finding his end approaching, his wife, according to the case of the plaintiff, went for the plaintiff to administer the last rites of the Catholic Church to him, and while the plaintiff was hearing his confession, the defendant, accompanied by the Rev. Mr Fleming, entered the man's room, and then the dispute occurred which led to the alleged assault. The jury found a verdict for the plaintiff. with one farthing damages.

A deputation of gentlemen, representing the inhabitants of Tuam waited on the Very Rev. James Waldron, P.P., V.F., Aughagower, on Monday last, and presented him with a magnificent gold cralice. a beautiful suit of vestments, alb, altar cloth, &c., a massive gold chain, and an exquisite snuff-box. The presentation address was read by William Gannon, Esq., J.P. Father Waldron was completely surprised and deeply moved at the numerous and substantial proofs of friendship from his late parishioners—whom he loved as a father - whose welfare he rejoiced inwhose grievances he mourned over-which showed the close and intimate relations existing between them, and the reason why there should be love on both sides. The rev. gentleman replied briefly, but with warmth and emotion. When the time arrived that they had to say farewell to their beloved pastor they could scarcely restrain their feelings. Father James takes with him the best wishes of all classes and secis for his inture welfare and happiness .-Father Waldron entertained with his wonted hospitality the gentlemen who formed the deputation, and had many of the neighboring gentry present to meet them.

It is stated that Mr. Clancy, nephew to Chief Justice Whiteside, will be his registrar, and that there is no foundation in the report which was circulated, that another gentleman had been appointed

The Limerick papers state that, in the reighborhood of New Pallas a few potato beggards show symptoms of the blight, but not to any extent calculated to excite the slightest plarm. In fact, the crop never appeared so promising or healthy as it

We are glad to learn that a company is being started in Belfast for the purpose of carrying on augar refining here, and that already it has obtained a large amount of most influential support. - Belfust News-Letter.

A Dingle Correspondent of the Tralee Chronicle says: -The tide of emigration has commenced with fresh vigor in our too thinly populated district. Car after carload of men, women and children, have been passing through the town en route to Cork and to catch the Limerick steamer at Trales. Business in this town is at a stand still. The streets are deserted; that busy throng which once filled out shops are gone, alas, to return no more.

The Leinster Express says :- A strange disease is making sad ravages amongst the pigs in the neighborhood of Naas, a large number having already fallen a prey to it. On its first appearance the animal loses all power of its loins and hinder parts, and gradually sinks away, refusing to eat its food.

Henry Cabill, Esq., who for many years discharged the duties of accountant at the National Bank here, has been promoted to the Mullingar branch of that establishment. In this appointment to a sphere of more extended usefulness, the directors have only given an additional proof that character and length i service is recognised and rewarded. Mr. Cahill during his sojourn in Galway endeated himself by his many excellent qualities to all who had the pleasure of his acquaintance. - Galway Vindicator.

We are informed that in several streams in the neighborhood of Fermoy the figh are found dead in large numbers. It is supposed that the waters are poisonel, but how this has occurred is not known -Cork Examiner.

SUICIDE OF A GENTLEMAN EIGHTY YEARS OLD .-Much excitement was created in Ballincurra or Thursday by the announcement that Mr. Powell, a well-known resident of the neighborh himself. Un Thursday, during the absence of the coachman in town, he contrived to get at the key of the stable, where he found a new natier. This he appears to have fixed to one of the joints, and, mounting upon the manger, he trust his head through it, and then flung himself off, in this manner but too successfully accomplishing his purpose .- Ib.

The Mail announces on authority that Mr. Morris, Q.C. Member for Galway, has accepted the office of Solicitor General for Ireland under the Tory administration. Our Tory Contemporary adds that Mr. Morris has taken this step with 'the entire concurrence of his political friends and supporters.' The most remarkable portion of the announcement of the Mail is a general notice that all Catholics who 'sympathiza with Lord Derby' will be as eligible for office as if they were Protestants.' The writ for Galway has not been moved for.

At the opening of the Commission for the county Fermanagh, the Lord Ohief Justice of the Common Pleas addressed the Grand Jury and congratulated them on the quiet and orderly state of the county. -He said he was glad to find that the cases to be tried before him were few in number, and that none of them were of a serious nature. The calendar was, in his estimation, a sufficient proof of the state of the

THE RECENT COURT-MARTIAL AT KILEENNY .- Private John Manning, of the 14th Regiment, who was recently tried by Court Martial at this barracks, for conduct prejudicial to military discipline, for having on the night of the 27th of February, 1866, violently assaulted two of the artillery men at that time stationed in this garrison, and with having, at the same time and place, cursed the Queen and declared himself a Fenian, was on Thursday sentenced to five years' penal servitude, but her Majesty was pleased to remit it to two years' imprisonment. On Thursday morning he proceeded under escors to Cork military prison. - Kilkenny Journal.

The owners of the new and powerful steamers, Earl of Belfast and Countess of Eglinton, now plying between Belfast and Ardrossan, have completed their arrangements for the speedy conveyance of passengers, and the rapid and safe transit of merchandise, by this well-known and quick route. At Ardrossan steam crazes have been constructed, by which the cargo is at once removed from the steamer and placed on the raisway trucks for conveyance to Glasgow, Paisley and all parts of Scotland, and the north of England. A powerful crane of the best description has been erected at Belfast to secure the safe and expeditious loading and unloading of machinery and heavy goods; also of eggs, but:er, glass, earthenware, starch, and such truffic as requires special care and attention. - Belfust News.

The vacancy created in the post of Medical officer of Quinn Dispensary district, by the death of Charles Healy, Esq., M.D., is being canvassed for, by, it is stated, several candidates. Amongst those whose names are mentioned are-Dr. Brew, son of the Rev. Mr. Brew, of Tulls; Dr. Henry Molocey, son of C. B. Moloney, Req., solicitor, Ennis, and Dr. Hayes, of Shanagolden, county Limerick.

Indignant remonstrances are being made on every side against the appointment of Mr. Napier as Chief Justice of Appeal. The members of the Irish Bar are called on to resent it as an insult offered to their

On the 22d ult., Mr. Edward Jones, of Balinbeg gear Killybegs, harpooned a sun-fish. As soon as the monster found himself meddled with he made for the bottom, and, in order to rid himself of the harpoon, began to roll along the rocks, coiling several sathoms of the rope which was attached to the harpoon, round him. After these fruitless endeavors to release himself, he made for the mighty deep, dragging the boat a distance of about eight miles. At length becoming exhausted, he rose to the surface, when Mr. Jones managed to stick another harpoon in him, and also to give him several cuts with a lance, with which he had provided himself. The loss of blood which he sustained through these several wounds began at length to tell on him, and about ten hours after he was first struck, he rose to the surface quite lifeless. Mr. Jones and his crew were not long in securing the liver, which is the valuable part of the fish, on account of the oil which it yields. These mighty monsters visit the coasts around Teelin and Malinbeg in great numbers during the summer months, and the fishery, if properly tollowed, would give employment to hundreds of people. The ish killed by Mr. Jones, which was by no means the largest, measured thirty feet in length, and the liver was estimated to weigh about twenty five cwt. Mr. Jones deserves great credit for his experiment, as it will have the effect of indu ing others to join this ishery, which was hitherto totally neglected, and thus a valuable element will be introduced into the ishery around the Donegal coast .- Darry Journal.

A steam corn and saw mill in working order, two timber yards used for that trade, as well as the iron and coal business, with other premises, all situated in the town of Tralee, were lately put up for sale in the court-house of that town, but not a single bid ಸಚ್ಯ ಮಾತಿದೇ.

The coroner, M. Marmion, Esq., beld an inquest, lately, on the body of a man named James Gavish which was found on the Western Railway line mid-way between the Hill of Down and Moyvally staions, having both his legs cut off at the knees. It suppeared that the deceased lived in the neighbour-100d, and that he had been seen the previous evening slightly under the influence of drink, in which condition it is supposed he strayed on the line and was run over by the down goods train. A verdict of accidental death was recorded. The deceased was the chief support of a poor family.

On the 22d ult., a most melancholy occurrence took place at Grange Blundall, near Armagh. Six men had gone into a public house to drink, and a lispate occurred between two of them, James Hughes and Patrick Mallon, as to paying for the whiskey. After they left the house they reached a cross road, and there Hughes challenged Mallon to fight him, out he would not, although the challenge was reeated. Hughes, however persisted in challenging, and Mallon was forced to accept it. Mallon fell arat, but oa getting up he put Hughes down twice, and the quarrel then ceased. On the day following when it was understood that Hughes meant to fight sout.) he died. An inquest was held on the body of Mr. Keye, coroner, and the jury returned a verlict acquitting Mallon, who had been in custody.

Hugh Smith and Robert Kerr died lately from ating unwholesome veal, purchased in the Newownards (co. Down) market.

LCCAL ENTERPRISE IN CORK .- The local fishing ompany recently formed for working the Kinsale shery is about to make its first division of profits, and will show a most brilliant success. The capital was 20,000l., on which but 4,000l., has been paid.— Upon this sum, after four months of actual working dividend of 15 per cent. is to be paid, beside parrying a reserve of over 1 000l. to the next account. The company has purchased the whole establishment of Mr. Dawson at Kinsale, and is now the owner of narteen large fishing boats .- Cork Examiner ..

The Wexford Constitution says :- " In addition to Mr. Ram, we here that Mr Edward Fox, of Dublin, gentleman holding a high commercial position in the city, is likely to come forward to contest the bunty whenever a vacancy in its representation is :ested-an event which will immediately occur by Mr. George's elevation to the Beach in the room of Judge Hays. A contemporary recently announced the candidature, also, of Mr. E. Harvey Wadge, but we have not beard that that gentleman has taken any eps to bring himself before the notice of the onstituency.

The flax crop in Kerry promises to be very success-The hervest the mar proughout the district generally is reported good.

A correspondent writing from Westmeath, lately, ara :- I have been over a great part of both Vestmeath and Meath, with which I have had a lag acquaintance, and never saw more gratifying ridences of progress than are exhibited by the crops f all kinds. I have made it my business to institute aquiries into the condition of the farm stock, and is unanimous reports are to the effect that cattle and sheep appear more healthy and thriving than or many years previous.

The Cork Examiner says of the potato crops in west. It is, however, remarked that in no case has this appearance checked the growth of the plant, which continues even though the leaves happen to to be spotted. Indeed, there never was less appresension on the subject. Owing to the lateness of he season the stalk has not been marked by that exuriance of vegetation which seemed to favor the evelopment of the disease.

On Monday, July 16th, Mr. O'Donnell, Chief hvisional Magistrate, proceeded to Mounijoy prison and admitted to bail Mr. Robert O'Driscoll, Queens-10 wn, county Cork, who had been confined under te Suspension of the Habens Corpus Act.

The following important announcement is made a the last number of the Athenaum :- The Ordnance Select Committee of Woolwich has been engaged this reek in considering a novel application of hydraulic ower to gunnery. The experiments have been uade upon two models constructed according to he plans of the inventor, Mr Wm. Jeremiah Murphy, of Cork, and the remarkable result of eliminating he recoil in the discharge of cannon has been -stablished.

On the 20th ult., Robert Chambers, Esq., while a visit at Cor-Castle, near Innoshannon, having surchased a young horse in the neighborhood, took im out under a gig to test him, when the horse ran way, and Mr. Chambers was thrown with violence from the gig, sustaining such injuries that he died a 24th, at Cor Castle.

A mowing machine, belonging to three respectable farmers at Killeskillen, county Meath, was maliciously cut to pieces a few nights since. No clue has been discovered as to the perpetrators of the outrage.

Sir Robert Peel will, if possible, before the close of the next session, call the attention of the House to the state of the local light houses, buoys and beacons of the east coast of Ireland, and to the lighted, as a refuge for storm-driven vessels, from Kingstown, near Dublin, to Queenstown, near Cork, and northward from Dublin to near Belfast; and co ask the President of the Board of Trade, with the rarious reports of inspectors, under his notice, what

steps he is taking in the matter. From a return just presented to Parliament it appears that there are fifty towns in Ireland, with a population of upwards of three thousand each, which

a lamb, the property of one Mrs. Birmingham. It appeared that the prisoner brought two lambs at hour of five o'clock in the morning to a Mrs. Kelly for sale. He represented to her that the lambs were the property of his mistress, and that he was sent to sell them. Next day the sons of Mrs. Birmingham stated the lambs belonged to her, and removed them under a magistrate's warrant. The jury convicted the prisoner.

Salmon fishing this year seems to partake of the characteristics of the crops, and, after being very discouraging at an early period, to promise abun dance now. Both the Blackwater and the Lee are at last giving bountiful supplies. The train from Youghal lately brought up 43 boxes as the result of one day's fishing. Sprats are very plentiful along the southeastern coast, as in Yougasi and Dangarvan -a circumstance that affords good prospects for the autumnal fishing, as the larger sorts are generally found in the wake of the shoals of sprats.

On the 21st ult., a truly melancholy occurrence took place at Groomsport, near Belfast. Mr. Reid, a gentleman well known and highly respected in commercial and social circles, went out with his two sons along the shore, and as the boys urged him to take a boat and have a shot at the wild fowl that are numerous in the locality, he consented to gratify them. He procured a double-carreled gun, and he and his sons having rowed a considerable distance into the lough, one of them fired several shots. Every precaution was taken to prevent an accident, Mr. Reid having arranged that the gun should be fired only from the bows of the boat. His younger son asked him to have a shot, and Mr. Reid took the gun and discharged one of the barrels. On discharging the second, however, the gun burst, leaving only the stock in his hand, and severely wounding him in the arm. His eldest son, a youth of fine promise, who was seated behind his father when he fired, immediately exclaimed that he was wounded, and on Mr. Reid turning round and stooping to examine him, the poor boy flung his arms round his father's neck and said, Papa, I am dying.' In a second or two afterwards he expired. A portion of the shattered barrel had passed through his body and killed him.

THE LORD LIEUTENANT. - The Marquis of Abercorn is in point of descent, personal position, and hereditary rank, one of the most distinguished noblemen on the roll of the Peerage. He is heir male and chief of the i lustrious house of Hamilton, and lineal male representative of James Hamilton, Earl of Arran and Duke of Chatsherault, Regent of Scotland in 1542, who was acknowledged by the Scotlish Parliament next heir to the Crown of Scotland after Mary Queen of Scots and her issue. This, the famous Earl of Arran, was grandeon of James Lord Hamilton and the Princess Mary, his wife, daughter of James the Second, King of Scotland. The Duke of Hamilton, who represents another line of the family, is only a Hamilton by female descent, and derives his male ancestry from the House of Douglas. The Lord Lieutenant is Marquis of Abercorn in the peerage of England, Earl of Abercorn in the peerage of Scotland, Viscourt Strabane in the peerage of Ireland, and Duke of Chatelberault in France. The Marchioness of Abercorn is daughter of his Grace's second wife, Georgians, sister and co-heiress of the late well known Duke of Gordon.

A young man named Patrick Flaherty was murdered lately in a public house in the county Mayo.

#### GREAT BRITAIN.

ALLEGED Conversion -- On Saturday fortnight the incumbent of Lynchem, Wilts, the Rev. J. O'Brien, electrified his congregation by telling them that would be his last Sunday with them, and that it was a great grief to him to leave the parish, but beyond this we believe the rav. gentleman gave no explana tion, or adverted to the step he must long have meditated. We believe we are correct in stating that Mr. O'Brien has since joined the Romish Church, and was admitted a priest of that communion on the following Sunday .- Berkshire Chronicle.

FEAST OF ST. IGNATIUS AT FARM STREET, LONDON. -Last Tuesday being the Feast of St. Ignatius Loyola, the founder of the Jesuits, was solemnly observed at the Church of the Immaculate Conception. The Archbishop was to have been present, but had to leave town with Cardinal Reisach for Stonyhurst College. The High Mass was celebrated by the il this year, and an instructor from the North is at Bishop of Troy with two Benedictine Fathers for resent in the country instructing growers how to deacon and sub-descon. The sermon was preached y the Rev. G. Yard. A collection was made for the Warwick Street Poor Schools. The music (Hadyn's Sixth Mass with the 'Laudate' for Offertory) was performed in excellent style. A large number of London.

DEATH OF FATHER HUBERT DE NEVE, PASSIONIST.

-The little passionist community of St. Mungo's, contributed its first victim to the decided epidemic, that has established its abode among the poor of this city, in the person of a devoted young priest, who came to this parish only a few months ago, full of bat county :- The feeling of general congratulation | zeal and hope, and with the grace of ordination fresh por the propects of the harvest is slightly tempered upon his soul. He died on the 23th uit, of typhus of the intelligence that some small indications of fever, caught at the bedside of a parishioner, and light have appeared on the leaves of the potato in | was thus removed from life at a time that his buoysew localities on the sea coast, to the south and ant routh and robust health gave promise of a long career, and when the learning and virtue acquired in college and cloister seemed about to be practically developed and utilised in the priceless labors of the Apostolic Ministry. Since his arrival in Glasgow he was indefatigable in the duties of his sacred office. His early death in the discharge of these duties adds another name to the long list of the youthful just, of whom the wise man says, being made perfect in a short space, he falfilled a long time.'

The funeral obsequies were celebrated on Monday ast, and, although the notice that could be given of them was necessarily a short one, the church was crowded in every part by a respectable congregation, who were moved even to tears during the deeply impressive service .- Cor of Weekly Register.

THE CHARITABLE INSTITUTIONS OF LONDON. - The Master of the Rolls had before him the case of Wallace v. the Attorney-Gen. In this case the late Lord H. Seymour had bequeathed 60,000l. to the 'hospices de Paris et Londres,' and on a previous occasion the court had decided that so far as concerned London, the bequest was divisible amongst those institutions which gratuitously received within their walls and provided for persons who were unable to take care of themselves, either with old age com bined with poverty, or infancy combined with neglect, or mental incapacity, or by reason of any bodily ailment which was not susceptible of cure. Upwards of 300 claims have been made by London institutions to participate in the bequest. Several of the claims were disposed of some time ago. The Master of the Rolls gave judgment on Tuesday on some claims. Mr. Bogshawe appeared for the Catholic Almhouses, Chelsea, and for the Convent, Carlisle Place. The court held that the abovementioned institutions, with the exception of Bridewell and the British Asvlum for Deaf and Dumb, were excluded by the terms of the bequest.

## PARISH ORPHANS IN SCOTLAND.

(To the Editor of the Weekly Register.)

Sir,-An article, or communication appeared in the Weekly Register of last Saturday under the above heading, which must have startled many of your readers as well as myself. It is quite true, as stated in your impression, that the standing grievance of Catholics in Scotland is that their poor children, when left to the care of parochial authorities, have not been afforded the means of receiving an education according to the tenets of their faith; that in very many cases they have been removed from the continues in active operation, and is increasing in the sick chamber of our young friend.

78 uation of Ireland is £13,000,000.

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Micheal Byrne was indicted for the larcecy of boarded in the country in Protestant families, or shut up in poor houses, where they have little opportunity of being imbued with the knowledge and love of their Holy Faith.

This grievance has been long deplored, ably laid before Parliament, and, to some extent, is being redressed. The evil, however, to a great extent, still exists. But its existence, in many cases—certainly in that referred to in Paisley-does not arise, as stated by the Register, or its correspondent, ' from the want of Catholic orphanages.' There are Catholic orphanages in Scotland; and I feel it would not be just to the very numerous friends who, on a recent occasion, so generously contributed towards the erection of St. Mary's Orphanage, under the care of the Sisters of St Vincent de Paul, Lanark, to have it now understood that there are no orphanages in Scotland, as the Register expresses it: 'had we such institutions (Oatholic orphanages) we might demand, as a right, the removal of our Catholic orphans into them'

We have, thank God, two orphanages at Lanarkperhaps, the most extensive, the finest, and the most efficiently worked in Great Britain. Nor has the Paisley Board decided upon retaining their poor orphans in the poorhouse because there was no orphanage to receive them, but because these kindhearted guardians of the poor, in their religious bigotry refused to follow the example shown them by nearly twenty parochial boards, who have been happy to place the poor Catholic orphana left to their charge under the motherly training of the Sisters of Charity. They are, as one of the Inspectors, a Protestant, a few days ago wrote, convinced that Catholic children can be better brought up in the Lanark orphanage than they could be elsewhere. The Lanark orphanage is now nearly full, but still room would be made for Rev. Mr. Munro's children if only the Paisley Board would consent to arrangement whereby they would get shorter hours the earnest commands of the Oatholic Clergy of Paisley.

During the last seven years certainly not less than seventy millions of money have passed through the hands of the Admiralty office. The most costly experiments have been repeatedly tried, enormous sums have been expended in the building of ships, and the result is, that we find ourselves at the end of this time just as far as ever from the objects of our ambition—a satisfactory ressel of war and a satisfactory gun to fight it with. What is even worse is, that while other nations exult in their newly-invented ships and formidable ordnance, we are obliged to confess that England has at this moment no marked superiority over the fleets and the artillary of several second-rate Powers. How has this mortifying result been brought about? only answer we are able to give is, that the Admiralty is like its ships and its guns-it is out of joint and out of gear; its proceedings are reducible to no principle and justifiable on no theory of public exdiency .- London Times, 28th ult.

HIDE PARK -For the first time since Monday the appearance of the Park vesterday betokened no unusual excitement. The public seemed to be destitute even of curiosity, and, owing partly to the threatening state of the weather, the number of visitors was smaller than on ordinary occasions. There is still a great deal to be done before the park can be restored to anything like its former condition; but efforts have steadily directed towards effacing all signs of course irremediable for the present, and a good many engaged in erecting the hoarding and carting away the fallen railings, so that while the latter have disappeared the former is almost completed. The hoarding is about 10ft, or 11ft, high, and apparently stout enough to resist attacks much stronger than those to which the railings succumbed. The contemplated meeting on Monday having been aban-doned, as far as Hyde Park is concerned, the official notifications have been removed from the walls, and, deserted by police, Reformers, and roughs, the Park is once more given up to the recreation and amusement of the people.

REFORM DEMONSTRATION. - On Monday night the threatened demonstration against the Government took place at the Agricultural Hall, Islington, and has been pronounced by its promoters a complete success. The Times says that :- There was a great their enthusiasm for the cause in which they came pardize even the most solid reputation. Nevertogether; every speaker was received with applause, and every opinion with unlimited assent.' The priest were present, and the congregation (a numer-ous one) included most of the leading Catholics of failure. The celebrities who were announced did not come, with the exception of Mr. Mill, who could not get a hearing. The other speakers simply shouted their complaints or denunciations at the tops of their voices, or more wisely, addressed them to the reporters.' The Times thinks: 'That for the purposes of discussion these immense gatherings are utterly useless. A speaker cannot fill the Agricultural Hali, and, a fortiori, he cannot fill Hyde-park. Yet it must not for a moment be supposed, adds our cotemporary, ' that we underrate the importance of such a gathering as took place on Monday night. At the beginning of the meeting, and before it became evident that the speakers would be inaudible, the Hall was nearly full, and, as we have said, of a generally decent class of people. Whether attracted by curiosity or political sympathy, there they were, and their assembling bears witness to the interest which they feel in political questions. They came quietly, and went home quietly also; but their numbers and behaviour were the 'demonstration,' to which the speeches of the League made but a feeble addition.'

THE CHOLERA -It is idle to deny that cholera has burst upon the eastern districts of London with sudden and unexpected fury. The pestilence may depart as hurriedly as it has arrived, but its effects at present are unmistakably severe. The Registrar General in alluding to this remarkable visitation, speaks of it as a 'fatal explosion,' so sudden and destructive has been the character of its attack. During the first week in July the deaths from cholera in London were only 14; in the second week, they became 32, while in the third week, ending on Saturday last, the mortality from this cause was no less than 346, being an increase of more than ten-fold. -At the same time the mortality from all causes exceeds the average by 443, so that something more and 'virtu' shop, as present occupied by Mr. Tooks, than cholera is at work to carry off the population. and which is now required to complete the scheme of It is useless to attempt any concealment of these facts, and it may serve a valuable purpose to make mention of them. The more the public are enlightened as to the real action of the cholera the less likely are they to be afraid of it, and it is only by a fair discussion of the facts that we can hope to bring about those sanitary improvements the want of which is obviously connected with this lamentable sacrifice of life. - London Herald, July 25.

London, Aug. 4.-The bill for a renewal of the suspension of the writ of habeas corpus in Ireland was read a second time in the House of Commons last night. Mr. Gladstone, in a speech, suppported the Government, and warmly praised the treatment accorded to the Fenians by the American Government. Mr. Maguire's resolution against the bill was negatived by a vote of 105 against 31 .- Times.

English papers say that there appears to be good stated that the surface 'indications' of various parts;

in Scotland. They are thought to be as old as about the year 1300, and it is matter of history that Edward ., when in possession of Galloway, had a camp in the Fir Island, on this lake, and the remains of a camp have been found in it.

The mortality returns of England for 1864 show that in that year 28 of the men who died and 70 of the women had reached 100 years of age or upwards, one woman dying at 103, and one man at 109. Of these 98 very aged people London had 12.

The salary of the newly appointed Chief Baron of the Exchequer in England is thirty-five thousand dollars a year. The other judges have twenty-five thousand dollars each, with the exception of the Lord Chief Justice, who has forty thousand dollars a year. The Chief Justice of the Common Pleas has \$35,000 a year.

The late English census developes the curious fact that there are more Scotch descendants in London than in Edinburgh, more Irish than in Dublin, more Roman Catholics than in Rome, and more Jews than in Palestine.

A STRIKE IN A LUNATIO ASYLUM -A very smusing circumstance occurred a few days ago at the asylum, Murthly. It is well known that the inmates work in the garden and about the ground of the institution. A newspaper had been dropped accidentally, which contained a detailed account of the strikes, &c., among the ironworkers on the Clyde .-This was picked up by one of the inmates, who read the paragraph to his associates, and after some deliberation among themselves the whole struck work. The outdoor superintendent remonstrated with them in vain to resume, but they insisted that, until some and more pay was entered into, they would work no more This state of matters continued for some time, and ultimately Dr. Milntosh, the medical superintenden, was sent for to endeavor to get the men to resume. The doctor, on hearing how matters stood, went to the men, and suggested that they should send a deputation to address him on the subject. Immediately about half a dozen marched up to the doctor, stated their grievances at much length, and demanded more pay and shorter hours. The doctor said it was perfectly true that they had a great grievance of which to complain-provisions were high in price, and the hours of labor were far too long in this warm weather, and then put his hand in his pocket and handed the deputation half a crown. This gave complete satisfaction; the deputation re turned, informed their associates of their success. and the whole resumed work immediately .- Dundec c dvertiser.

DEATH OF THE RIGHT HON, SIR JAMES WIGRAM, -The death is appounced of the Right Hon. Sir Jas. Wigram, who was for a period of nine years one of Vice-Chancellors of England. was born at Walthamstow, Essex, in 1793, and was educated at Trinity College, Cambridge, where he graduated in 1815, being fifth wrangler. Shortly after taking his degrees he became a Fellow of his College. In 1819 he was called to the Bar by the Hon. Society of Lincoln's-Inn, and, having pursued his profession with much industry, was nominated a Queen's Counsel in 1324. In October, 1841, he was appointed Second Vice-Chancellor, under the Act the recent destruction. The damage to the planta- for the Better Administration of Justice (5th of Vic., tion near the Marble Arch is to a great extent of cap. 5), but retired from ill-health in 1850 on a pension of £3,500. For three months he was a member of the plants, shrubs, and flowers, cannot be replaced of the House of Commons, having been returned in for some months, but cutting and clearing up have July, 1841, for the borough of Leominster. He regone far towards rendering the scene less oriensive tired from Parliamentary life on being appointed to the eye. Numbers of men have been diligently Vice-Chancellor in the following October. Sir Jas. Wigram was an eider brother of the Bishop of Rochester .- Pall-Mall Guzette.

> PROPOSED TONNEL UNDER THE CHANNEL,-In a letter to the editor of the Times 'Y' says :- During many years the scheme of connecting France, and England by means of a high way under the Channel has from time to time been proposed, but it has hitherto been generally regarded as too extravagant for serious consideration. Projects, however, which formerly would have been pronounced absurd have in these days been carried into effect, and we now wonder at the ignorance and tardiness of our predecessors respecting inventions which to us seem excessively simple and obvious. A few years will probably sprice to datermine the practicability of failure will cause enormous pecuniary loss, and tholess, one of the most experienced and successful engineers of our time, Mr. Hawkshaw, has resolved to grapple with this problem, and he is, indeed, actually engaged in the preliminary explorations .-Although war is the order of the day and the British public is eager for warlike intelligence, yet the following condensed account of this peaceful project may not be unacceptable to your readers. Mr. Hawkshaw has long contemplated the practicability of this enterprise, and has for about two years been engaged in a geological investigation of the localities. Borings are now being made at considerable expense in the neighbourhood of Dover, and, by permission of the French Government, between Calais and Boulogue; and in the course of this summer explorations will be made in mid channel. Such trials concerning the nature, extent, and thickness of the strata. It is proposed to carry on the excavation ing up the excavated material, and for supplying power to the machinery by which excavation will be effected. The tunnel will communicate on the French side with the Northern of France Railway, poor woman with four little children out on the and on the English side with the south Eastern and Landon, Chatham, and Dover Railways, so that there will be an unbroken line of railway communication between London and Paris. Mr. Hawkshaw will not be able finally to decide upon the details of this great work until the completion of the borings now in progress

ENORMOUS VALUE OF PROPERTY IN LIVERPOOL .- An arbitration case, in which the corporation on the one hand, and Mr. Woolfield (the owner of land and premises in Church street) on the other, are concerned, has been proceeding for two days in Liverpool. The premises consist of a fashionable jewelry and which is now required to complete the scheme of corporation improvements. Mr. Woolfield claimed £70 a yard, or £65,000 odd; and witnesses were called on his side, whose estimates of value ranged from £45,000 to £50,000. On the other hand, witnesses for the corporation were called, whose estimates varied from £28,000 to £30,000. In Castle street, which is more in the centre of the town, land has been priced at 100 guineas a yard,

## UNITED STATES.

A number of Sisters of Charity have gone to Pensacola from Mobile to minister to small pox patients. ROMANCE IN BOSTON. -A few weeks since a very wealthy Southern gentleman visited Boston to make purchases, and while sojourning at a prominent botel was taken suddenly iil. His malady was of such a character that it required the skill of an eminent physician, and the attention of an experireason for supposing that an abundant supply of enced nurse, and such experience was found in the petroleum exists in the rocks of that country. It is person of a young and comely Irish girl, a domestic enced nurse, and such experience was found in the in the hotel. She had but recently been employed of Shropshire lead to this inference. Experimental, to do the work in the hotel, and had during the borings are already in progress. An oil-pit which short time engaged given such satisfaction to her has been sunk at Leeswood Green, in Flintshire, employer that he at once selected her to minister in Watchful and attentive, hearing every sound and answering selves \$5,000 a year instead of the previous \$3,000. 

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A riveted brass cauldron, containing a large as- every call, did this faithful nurse perform her task. sortment of antique armor and armorer's tools, has thinking not of herself nor feeling the fatigue of been accidentally discovered in the Colinwark Loch broken rest. Day after day did this devoted (for what else could it be but devotion?) ministering angel assuage the pain and bathe the fevered brow of her youthful sufferer and charge. Skilful treatment and kind care succeeded at last to produce the much desired change, and our young friend rapidly improved. Convalescence followed the ministering of proper restoratives, and a short occusional drive in the country gave that buoyancy and strength so much needed after a severe sickness. Social conversation between the invalid and his faithful companion of the sick room was frequently had, and upon every such occasion the representative of wealth was impressed to reward one who had been so attentive. Interviews were sought for and en-couraged, and upon a very fine morning, the sun shining in all its splendor and effulgence, just such a morning above all others to pop the question, did the possessor of thousands propose to the girl of toil to become his wife. Say, fair reader, what would you have said to a proposition so abrupt and so unexpected? Well, we know, you would have replied the same as sensible Mary did, for she said 'Yes,' and the two loving hearts were made one that very day, and the poor girl of yesterday is now the blushing bride of wealth to-day. Long may Edward and Mary live to enjoy each other's love. - Cumbridge (Mass) Press.

The Secretary of the Interior has received from a gentleman in New Jersey samples of paper manufactured from sedge grass, a grass which grows in great abundance upon all tide-water flats. The paper is very white and clear, and it is estimated that it can be manufactured for twenty per cent. less than any variety now in use.

It is said that the grasshoppers have appeared in the vicinity of Nashville, and are invading the corn fields in fearful numbers. One gentleman says that he does not think there will be a blade left on the corn in a thirty-acre field.

The severest thunder-storm ever knewn to have visited Washington, Virginia, occurred at that place on Sunday night. A number of bridges, culverts, telegraph poles, and houses were washed away. A family of seven persons, named Robertson, residing six miles west of the city on the national road, were carried away by the flood, and all perished. A man and woman were killed by lightning in the city .-The trains on the Columbus and Pittsburg Railroad stopped running on Monday, in consequence of the bridges at Portland and Bridgeport being washed away. The creek is all swollen and the river has risen six feet. The storm seems to have spent its fury within a radius of twelve miles. There were heavy rains east and west, but no further damage is reported.

THUNDER AND LIGHTNING .- The Philadelphia Telegraph of July 31, tells of the extraordinary freaks of the lightning in that city. It says that "from the centre of a mass of dense clouds a bolt of lightning like a white hot arrow preceded a peal of thunder that sounded like the simultaneous discharge of the eight hundred Prussian guns that gave the late victory over Austria to the Prussians. It descended upon the deck of the bark Juanna Berjamin, loading with petroleum for Antwerp. There were one thousand three hundred barrels of that inflammable material in her hold, while in close contiguity to her lay five other vessels laden and ready to sail, whose united loads amounted to five thousand seven hundred and ninety barrels of oil. The lightning struck the foretopmast. It shivered it into splinters, descending the mast to the deck, entered a coal-box filled with oakum that stood against the mast, set it on fire, passed on to the chain, thence out of the hawse hole, and then was lost in the Delaware. A worthy custom house officer, Mr. John S. Niskey, standing upon the dock, tallying the oil, dodged a flying splinter that cut a hole in his straw hat, but did him otherwise no personal injury "

The value of boots and shoes manufactured in the United States in 1865, at wholesale, amounted to \$95,500.000, and in 1818 to not as many thousands. It was about this time that Rufus Chapin, of Milford, Mass., conceived the idea that boots and shoes could be made with pegs and be as durable as they were sewed. Acting on the idea, Mr. Chapin at once commenced the manufacture of pegged boots, splitting the pegs by hand from strips of wood, sawed by his direction into different lengths. This was the solving the great problem of a submarine road to the first introduction of pegged boots into this or any Continent. It is a problem which may well inspire other country. He continued to manufacture pegged multitude of people; they were perfectly respect the boldest living engineer with approbansion, for work successfully until his death in 1839; and this able and inoffensive; there could be no doubt of railure will cause engineer points pecuniary loss, and jeebranch of manufacture has grown so rapinow stands third on the list of manafactured articles in the United States. Mr. Chapin had five sons who, from boyhood up to the present time, have continued in the business.

> HEALTH OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK, -There were. last week, 946 deaths in this city, from all causes. It is a high ratio, and marks an unhealthy season. The numbers of deaths are precisely equal to those of the preceding week, but fewer of them were from There have been, every day, some deaths cholera. with all the marks of the Asiatic cholera. The cholera has appeared in a much more virulent form than here, in other cities. In Cincinnati, during the first twelve days of August the deaths in that city from cholera alone, were six hundred and ten.-Sixty-three died on Sunday last. The most prompt attention should be paid to any attacks of diarrhosa are essential, in order to obtain positive knowledge during this time. Arsenicum, beratrum, and cup-concerning the nature, extent, and thickness of the rum, are the standard remedies for incipient cholera, for those that follow homepathic treatment. The for the tunnel from both ends, as well as from shafts allopathic treament recommends a few drops of n the Channel. At the top of the shafts powerful spirits of camphor, taken on sugar, or in water, every steam engines will be erected for pumping, for draw-balf-hour, in case of an attack. When even threatened a few drops of camphor spirits, once or twice a day, is good .- Freeman.

A heartless landlord in Baltimore lately turned a streots because she could not pay her rent. Her husband is in the United States navy, and the landlord would not wait the tedious routine by which the Government pays its seamen. The police found the poor woman wandering about the streets, and provided her with shelter.

Illinois would make forty and Minnesota sixty such States as Rhode Island. Missouri is larger than all New England. Ohio exceeds in extent either Ireland Scotland, or Portugal, and equals Belgium, Switzerland, and Scotland, together. Missouri is larger than Denmark, Holland, Belgium, and Switzerland, and Missouri and Illinois are larger than England, Ireland, Scotland, and Wales.

A brave young woman named Jane Murphy, of Pittsburgh, Pa., recently eaved the life of a boy whom she discovered to be drowning. She could not swim, but seeming to forget that fact, dashed in, and by clinging to the bottom, dragged the boy ashore.

Recent discoveries of gold quartz in Nevada Co., California, have created a great excitement among the miners on the Pacific slope. The mines are reported to be very rich, and several mills for crushing the rock are already in operation.

The potato rot has made its appearance in Iowa. Upon close and repeated examination, it has been secertained that a small insect in the vine of the potato is the cause of the mischief. This insect is very diminutive in size, and is generally found head downward. It is supposed to enter the top of the vine while it is tender and growing rapidly, and work its way down into the potato, while very small, thus de-positing the germ of the disease which develops itself as the potato enlarges and matures.

The United States Senate adjourned on Saturday, without taking any action on the House Bill repealing the Neutrality Laws. It will meet again in December. The House, of Representatives, adjourned on the same day, but before doing so, voted them-

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## The True Mitness.

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G. E. CLERK, Editor.

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We beg to remind our Correspondents that no letters will be taken out of the Post-Office, unless

The figures after each Subscriber's Address every week shows the date to which he has paid up. Thus "John Jones, August '63,' shows that he has paid up to August '63, and owes his Sub-ECTIPTION FROM THAT DATE.

#### MONTREAL, FRIDAY, AUGUST 24.

ECCLESIASTICAL CALENDAR.

AUGUST-1866. Friday, 24-St. Bartholomew, Ap.

Saturday, 25-St. Louis, C. Sunday, 26-Fourteenth after Pentecost. Sacred Heart of Mary.

Monday, 27-St. Joseph de Cal., C. Tuesday, 28 St. Augustin, B. D. Wednesday, 29 - Beheading of St. John the Baptist. Thursday, 30 - St. Rose of Lima.

NEWS OF THE WEEK.

Our latest European advices contain no news of special importance. Former communications, relative to the armistice between the contending powers of the Continent, are confirmed, and politics assume a calmer aspect. The latest telegrams by the Atlantic Cable inform us that final negotiations for the establishment of peace between Prussia and Austria and between Austria and Italy are in progress, and a permanent cessation of hostilities is regarded as certain.

Austria, unfortunate, yet not dispirited, yielding to her hard fortune, sinks low, for the present amongst the Continental powers. The battle of Sadowa, like another Waterloo, will long remain a landmark in the history of Europe, denoting the place where the fortunes of one of the first of Christian nations were irremediably crushed. 'Yet will she survive the fatal blow; but until her sword is again unsheathed by some master genius, she will have lost her fair military prestige, her European influence will have vanisbed.

Prussia, flushed with well-won victories and success unparalleled in our days, assumes a higher position than she has hitherto enjoyed. She boldly informs Napoleon that his demands, relative to his proposed extension of the French boundaries, " cannot be complied with, and that | granting to Her Msjasty certain sums of money rethe Prussian territory on the banks of the Rhine can never be ceded to France." The Emperor | 30th day of June, 1867, and for other purposes conhas thought proper for the present not to press his demand. Although perhaps inferior as a military man to Napoleon 1., he shows that he surpasses him in political prudence, and when the necessary preparations are made the banks of the Rhine will again, and more forcibly, be demanded signification of Her Majesty's pleasure thereon: as the natural boundary of the empire; this, the object of the uncle's ambition, the openly declared intention of the mysterious nephew, may not immediately take place, but the idea will never be given up.

Our United States exchanges are barren of interesting news. The Fenians, encouraged by American politicians who, in their heart, if they have any, detest the race, are again looking towards Canada, and, if any reliance can be placed upon the random sayings of the "Centres," we Hon. Gentlemen of the Legislative Council, may be expecting another visit before many Hon. Gentlemen of the Legislative Assembly, months.

From Ireland we have the most cheering accounts of an abundant harvest, the average yield | business, both public and private, which you have far surpassing the expectations of the farmer.

The Provincial Parliament was prorogued on Wednesday, the 15th instant, after a pretty stormy and long session. We believe when it is again called together Confederation will have been an accomplished fact.

## ROMAN LOAN.

Subscriptions for the Roman Loan will be received at the "City & District Savings Bank," Great St. reduce the cost of living in Canada. We may James Street, No. 6, every day between ten and three o'clock, by Mr. E. J. Barbeau, and temporary receipts delivered; in exchange for which debentures, bearing interest from the lat October next, will be given on

or before that day. ALF. LAROCQUE, Agent for the Roman Loan. Montreal, 16 h Aug , 1866.

BAZAAR.—The Ladies of Charity, and others who take a part in the Annual Bazaar in aid of the St. Patrick's Orphan Asylum, are requested to meet at the Asylum, on Wednesday next, the large. 29th instant, at 2 o'clock P.M. As the support of the Orphans depends, to a very considerable extent, on the success of the Bazaar, it is shall be my object and that of my advisers to most earnestly requested that the meeting be administer your grants so as to secure at once economy and efficiency. I am particularly gratified that you have enabled me to make provision for a successful appeal to the charity of the public be those who have suffered by the loss of relations, or properly arranged.

PROVINCIAL PARLIAMENT.

PROROGATION OF PARLIAMENT. OTTAWA, JULY 15, 1866.

This day at 11 o'clock a.m., His Excellency the Governor-General proceeded in ttate to the Chamber of the Legislative Council in the Parliament building. The members of the Legislative Council being assambled, His Excellency was pleased to command the attendance of the Legislative Assembly, and that House being present the speaker addressed His Excellency as follows:

May it please Your Excellency -

Immediately upon the opening of the present Seasion, the attention of the Legislature was directed by Your Excellency to the outrages which had been committed upon the soil of Canada by a lawle s band of marauders who had crossed the frontier at various points from the neighbouring States and assailed the lives and property of our peaceable citizens. The formidable aspect of this invasion had compelled your Excellency, by the advice of your Ministers, to call out for active service a large portion of the Volunteer Militia force of the Province, and to incur considerable expense in defending the frontier from aggression. No sooner had we returned from Your Excellency's presence, than with an alacrity and unanimity unprecedented in the history of Parliament, bills were passed through all their necessary stages, conferring upon Your Excellency the necessary power for dealing summarily with all those misguided persons who had been or might be hereafter conc.rned in the senseless movement which is known by the name of Fenianism, and empowering the Government to act with the utmost promptness in the maintenance of law and order throughout the land. It is a subject of sincere congratulation and thankfulness, that the loyalty, vigor and foresight, which were displayed by the Legislature upon that occosion, and which met with a hearty response and approval from the public at large, have been instrumental in allaying popular excitement, restorind confidence to the community, and frustrating the machinations of the Queens enemies in their evil designs against Her Majesty's colonies on this continent.

In view of the approaching change in the provincial condition of B. N. A., our attention has been seriously directed to the formation of the Local Governments of Upper and Lower Canada, to be connected hereafter by a federative union with the Maritime Provinces. Resolutions embodying the opinions of the Legislature upon this momentuous question have been matured, agreed upon and, transmitted to Your Excellency to be forwarded for the consideration of the Imperial Government. The gradual but decided changes of public opinion in New Brunswick and Nova Scotia on behalf of a closer alliance with Canada; the favor with which the scheme of Confederation has been received by the most eminent statesmen in the Mother Country, and the cordial satisfaction evinced throughout these Provinces at the prospect of political union with those who are already so nearly connected with us by the ties of interest and friendly intercourse, agree in encourage ing the hope that we are about to enter upon a new era, wherein, by the favor and blessing of Almighty God, the British Colonies in North America will become a great, powerful and wealthy nation, clinging the closer to the parent state, because of the freedom we enjoy under the beneficent rule of our beloved Notwithstanding the absorbing interest Queen. which has naturally attached to the grave constitu tional questions connected with the safety, protection and future government of the Canadas, the attentian of Parliament has been directed to various line of match a perfect Golgotha? other measures af minor importance for the improvement of our municipal system, the fostering of pative industry, and the general advancement of our material prosperity. The Code of Civil Procedure for Lower Canada has also received the approval of the Legislature, after mature consideration by a select committee of members of the legal profession from that section of the Province. The number of bills, both public and private, which have been just submitted for Your Excellency's sanction, will testify to the zeal and assiduity with which the Legislature has fulfilled its responsible duties during the present Session. I have now the honor to present, for Your Excellency's acceptance, a Bill intituled an Act for quired for defraying certain expenses of the Civil Government for the financial year ending on the

nected with the public service.

To this Bill the Royal assent was signified in the following words: -In Her Majesty's name, His Excellency the Governor General thanks Her loyal subjects, -accepts their benevolence, and assents to

After which, His Excellency the Governor General

of writs for the next election of members of the Legislative Council.

the apprehension and detention until the 8th day of June, 1867, of such persons as shall be suspected of committing acts of hostility or conspiracy against other hand, the Sun states that the emigration is

Her Majesty's person and Government. An Act to protect the inhabitants of Lower Canada countries at peace with Her Majesty.

A number of Bills were then assented to in Her Majesty's name, after which His Excellency was pleased to close the fith Session of the 8th Provincial Parliament with the following Speech : -

I have much pleasure in releasing you from further attendance in Parliament, and I observe, with satisfaction, the large amount of important transacted during the session.

The completion of the Code of Civil Procedure in L. C. is a permanent memorial of the ability and industry of those who devised it and carried the ship-load of Mormons whose advent the Observer project into execution, to those wno live within that portion of the Province.

By the acts for amending the laws relating to the municipal system of that Province, already admirable, they will be further consolidated and improved

It must be a source of satisfaction to you to feel that the credit of the Province will be strengthened, and her commercial operations with be extended, by the changes which have been made in the duties on imports, and other financial alterations tending to confidently expect that the effect of the tariff, which you have adopted, will be to provide for the public wants without opening new sources of taxation, and to increase the available resources of the country by enlarging the markers for the industry

of the people.

The establishment of telegraphic connection between the portions of the dominions of our Queen, situated on the opposite sides of the Atlantic Ocean, has been hailed in Canada with feelings of the utmost satisfaction. The success of the great undertaking cannot fail to advance the progress of civilization, to extend the operations of trade, and thereby to promote the peace and prosperity of the world at

Gentlemen of the Legislative Assembly;

I thank you for the liberal provision you have made for the public service of the current year. It have been wounded during the late attack on the the defence of the Province, and will prove to the survivors that they do not serve an ungenrous or ungrateful country.

The votes for purposes of public defence are on scale which will enable the Government to improve the efficiency of the volunteers in armament equipments and drill; and no exertions will be wanting to apply your grants with effect in each

of these particulars. Hon. Gentlemen and Gentlemen.

I rejoice that you have completed your part of the plan for the union of the colonies of British North America, and I shall not fail to transmit to the Secretary of State for the colonies, for presentation to Her Majesty your address on this subject. In bringing to a close the last session likely to be held under the act for the union of the two Canadas, I congratulate the Parliament, which that law called into existence, on the retrospect afforded by the events of the last quarter of a century in this Province You can mark during that period the firm consolidation of your institutions, both political and municipal, the extended settlement of your country, the development of your internal resources and foreign trade, the improvement and simplification of your laws, and, above all, the education, which the adoption of the system of responsible government has afforded to your statesmen in the well-tried ways of the British constitution. The same principles, the application of waich has been attended with so much advantage in the smaller union, will be the guide of your course in the larger sphere of action on which we are now about to enter; and I fervently pray that the blessings which you have hitherto enjoyed, may be given in larger measure to that new nationality of which you will form a part, and the dimensions of which will entitle it to a high place amongst the powers of

The New York Observer-a leading Presbyterian paper — in a recent article on Mormon Emigration, says: - " Six hundred Mormons, mostly English, were landed on the steamboat dock in one day, and took route for Utah .-Several more cargoes are expected to arrive during the summer. We have already sought to awaken public sentiment against the abomination which riots in corruption at Salt Lake; but so long as our Government remains inactive and tolerant of the iniquities of Mormonism, so long will thousands be decoyed from other lands to lead lives of shame and bitterness in Utah." It concludes with the following, chipped from the London Sun:-

"Tracts are circulated by the million; could no: some be written for the purpose of showing illiterate meu who have a little money that it will all be the streets of that melancholy city are not paved with gold? Or could not an attempt be made to open the eyes of ignorant women to the real character of that polygamic perdition which is disguised by all sorts of canting and hyperbolical phrases. such as spiritual affinities, and so forth? Could not these wretched dupes be advised, while there is yet time for them to make a choice, that before they reach the paradise of Utah they will have to en counter hardships and perils which have made that

"It may be true that little can be done; that the wisdom of honest and sensible men is unable to cope with the folly of those who love a delusion in proportion to its magnitude and the misery which it attempt which is made to combat ignorance and to dry up toe stream of vice at its fountain head. We do not hear of Roman Catholics being drawn into the Mormon toils, or of an Irish emigration to Utah. Why, therefore, should the Protestant Welsh, or the small yeomanny of some of our agricultural counties. or the illiterate men and women of our towne, having a little money, or its equivalent in good looks become the prey of a mercenary set of adventurers ? At least let some attempt be made to prevent them from walking blindfolded into the ditch, only to wake up and find how cruelly and how hopelessly they have been deceived."

The admissions made by these two leading journals-one of them an avowedly religious one -should, we think, afford those whose sentiments they represent matter for serious reflection. No Roman Catholics, none even among those whom Protestants designate so frequently as the ignor-An Act to postpone for a limited time, the issuing ant par excellence, the very lowest of the inhabitants of Ireland-so many of whom are often Assented to, 8th June, 1866, an Act to authorize in need of the merest necessities of life-can be induced to go to Utah. Why is this? On the not from amongst the ignorant and poorest class against lawless aggression from subjects of foreign of Protestants. It is "the small yeomanry of agricultural counties, the illiterate of the cities who have a little money, or its equivalent in good looks," who leave England and Wales to iom the sect founded by Joe Smith and carefully fostered by Brigham Young. It is not the refuse poor of the large cities, the laborers in the mines. those whom, it they have even heard of God, magine Him to be something good to eat, who swell the tide of Mormon emigration. No! as says the Toronto Globe, referring to this very records, confirming the assertion of the Sun:-"They were mostly an intelligent and thrifty class." The Mormon increase is obtained from the well-to-do class of society, those who have some education, amongst whom tracts have been circulated by the million, and for whose special use, the Sun suggests, others should be written suggestive of an entirely different train of thought than was contained in those already placed in

Again, we ask, why this difference between Catholics and Protestants? No Catholics can be found emigrating to Utab. "An Irish emigration to Utah is unheard of." None of the small yeomanry with which Ireland abounds, none from the cities, who have a little money or its equivalent in good looks. Why is this?-The reason is not in the difference of race, of nature; all men are, by nature, much the same and what the Sun remarks of the Irish Catholics In a special manner is as true of those of Eng. land, Scotland, Germany, or France.

Socrates Las said: "We can never hope to succeed in reforming the morals of men until it Province. This act is a just tribute on your part pleases God to send on earth some one to in-

that he had been separated from his Creator, and that it was to be the work of the Creator to reunite, to re-bind him to God. Religion is none aught but this: a bond of reunion between the Creator and the creature, consisting in the adbesion to the truths destined to rule the belief and the morals of man, and the fulfilment of those duties to God and man which these truths indicate. It may seem hard to say it, but it is the truth, Protestantism is not a religion. The one principle of Protestants is that every one is free to believe as he wills. The very term Protestant destroys the idea of religion-that is of a bond, of union, of unity. Protestantism stands alone amongst all the religious institutions fabricated by the hand of man with the hitherto unheard of character of destroying what is the essence, we do not say of the true religion. but of all religion in general. Protestantism is anarchy, without any rule or restraint. It consists in denying, destroying, protesting.

Does the London Sun, do the majority of Protestants to-day believe that God did send some one from beaven to instruct us? Do they even believe that there is a God? If the London Sun believes it, evidently it supposes its readers do not. Hitherto it seems to have based some hopes of stemming immorality in the human arguments and "wisdom of honest and straightforward men," but which have been found unable to cope with Mormonism; now, as a dernier resort, it proposes establishing the worship of Mammon. It has been written, "Thou canst not serve God and Mammon;" but the Sun, ignoring the existence of God-at least the possibility of such an existence being attended to by the "small yeomanry of England" and the swallowed up in the Mormon Jerusalem, and that | inhabitants of towns, who possess any money-proposes having tracts written in which there shall be nothing said of God, of death, judgment, heaven, bell, and immortality-but in which Englishmen should be exhorted to be guided alone by the thought of Mammon; to write in praise of seek, preach, serve, worship Mammon all the days of your life: such is the doctrine propa gated by one of the leading British journals such, according to its belief, is the only means of preventing Protestants from entering in the paths entails. The same objection would apply to any of unbridled licentiousness, and such advice is copied, endorsed, by a leading Presbyterian paper on this Continent. We do remember having read somewhere that the service of Mammon and the world are identical, something about the Prince of this world not being the Saviour; but it seems that the exponents of Protestant thought judge otherwise, and are convinced that the true curb for the grossest sensuality consists in seeking the world and the things of the worlp, though " they vho do so are in enmity with God.

We think, too, that the arguments to be adduced by the Sun's proposed tracts-the last hope of those who wish, in England, to preserve in their fellow Protestants the external appear ance of the observance of the commonest laws of morality-would, after all, be of little avail, and easily overthrown. If the idea of temporal possessions is brought more strongly than heretofore before the minds of proposed emigrants to Utah, may it not prove a powerful lever in the hands of the Mormon elders; can they not, and with truth, represent that, as members of the community of Utah-one that is rich and powerfulgreater wealth would fail to their share than could be hoped for from the result of individual effort.

The feriorn hope of the Observer is physical force. The "put thy sword in the scabbard," the "knowest thou not that there is a Father in Heaven Who hears prayer," is forgotten; and it bases its hopes of Mormon conversion in the light which may be infused into the minds of these deluded people through Beecher's bibles.

We are forced to admit that many and many a passage of Holy Writ bas done its work in producing a stunning effect when propelled from rifie-barrel-but against smaller game than Mormons. It does seem to us a sulphurous, slightly irreverent, and objectionable way of disseminating the Scriptures; but, after all, these might not be the strongest objections the Mormons might make against the means employed.

We are not surprised that the Obscruer has striven in vain to arouse public sentiment against is unnecessary. We would remark, however Mormonism. The means it suggests in the present instance, the principles it advocates, are not indicative that it can even do anything to moralise the world. Its real doctrine is that there is our female youth placed under their care, all the no sure guide for faith and morals save human requisites of a superior education. They have reason, not reason as came from God at creation. but blinded 'reason, warped by prejudice, and we may add, the large and extensive build swaved by passion. That same perverted reason which, as centuries ago, so also now authorises the gratification of brutal passions, legally protects bideous immorality, in making an adultrous concubinage the subject of a professedly religious rite.

What right has the Observer to sit in judg. of his office on Monday last.

to the natriotism of the men upon whom devolves struct us." Catholics do not go to Utah be- ment on, to call in the sid of the Government to cause they believe God has sent some one on suppress a fellow-Protestant sect. The father earth to instruct the human race, and they listen of Protestantism permitted a man to have two to the instructions given by Him Who was sent | wives. How many Protestant ministers and by God. In a word, they have a religion, a thorise it by their presence and their words tobond of belief and worship, uniting them to God. day? God has said "Every man that putteth Socrates felt that man needed instruction from on away his wife and marrieth another committeen high; that he was not as he had been created : adultery." "That what God hath joined let no man put asunder." That husband and wife are bound as long as life exists. But Protestants admit, legalise divorce, dissolve the marriage tie at the will of the parties, honor those whom Jesus Christ and His Apostles declare are adulterers, " such as can never enter the Kingdom of God." And that very Government upon which the Observer calls to suppress polygamy, authorises, aids, and abets all men to unite them selves in marriage to as many women as they please, and this in States far cearer the Observer's office than is the State of Utah.

Paralysed indeed will be the efforts of the Observer to arouse public sentiment while such a state of things exists so near its own door, useless to speak of Mormonism; for the disciples of the Canaan daigus gospel may well exclaim, " Thou hypocrite, take the mote out of thine own eye, and then perchance thou mayest see to removing the beam from the eye of thy Mormonic bro-

The Protestant fanatics of Upper Canada feeling the utter abasement of their position, are trying to bolster up their conduct on the School Question with a persistency and elaborateness that betrays an inward knowledge of guilt .-Though nothing can repair the disgrace into which they have east our Canadian institutions before the whole civilized world, it is still a cheering sign to find them acknowledging, if only in smothered whispers, their sin and their disgrace. Initium sapientra timor Domini the upbraidings of a guilty conscience are the day dawn of repentence.

Drowning men catch at straws. The quibbles and distinctions intermixed with occasional blurtings out of the truth, with which their apologists favor the world, would be amusing, if one could, for a moment, forget the melancholy fact, that Canada is fallen lower this day in the scale of intolerance and bigotry than ever was England, even in the days of " ve goode Queen Bess,"-There is one distinction urged, first by Mac-Giveren, and re-echoed by Brown and the Leader,-(Pilate and Herod shaking hands,)which is particularly amusing, and which will go farther than anything else to prove the worthlessness of a cause which is propped up by so nims; a reed. There is no parity, says M'Giveren between the two demands, because the prayer of the Lower Canadian Protestants is in unison with the acknowledged principles of the Catholic ma. ority; whilst the prayer of the Catholic minority of Upper Canada is in direct opposition to the avowed principles of the Protestant majority.-My-soul-bless-my-soul! we never expected Messrs. M'Giveren, Brown, & Co. to become "Defenders of the Faith," and opponents of staunch Orangeism and orthodox Protestantism. For, granting this worthy trio their admirable distinction, what does it amount to? Nothing more nor less than what everybody knew long ago, that the essential principles of Protestantism, as professed by the fanatics of Upper Canada, are bigotry and intolerance; whilst the essential principle of Catholicity, as practised all over the world, is to do to others as you would wish to be done by. Surely Messes. M'Giveren Brown, and Gamp must be Jesuits in disguise who, under cover of pretended attacks against Catholicity, are only establishing its Divini origin. Or is their conduct only another ex ample of "the devil outwitting himself," and " everything working for good in the Church Christ." More anon.

The Catholic Young Men's Society begs to acknowledge with thanks the receipt of several volumes of Parliamentary papers, &c., from this Hon. Thomas Ryan, M. L. C.; also several neatly bound volumes of the Journal of Public Instruction of Lower Canada, from the Rev. P. Dowd, of St. Patrick's Church, making a very. valuable addition to its already splendid library.

EDUCATION .- We would call the attention of those charged with the education of young ladies to the advertisement of the Sisters of the Congregation de Notre Dame, which will be found in another column. Branches of the Congregation are to be found all over this continent. Any comment of ours on the merits of this Institution that the public have never failed to apprecial the extraordinary efforts of these gifted Ladie of Notre Dame, in their endeavors to impart found it a "labor of love" to instruct and leach ings lately erected on St. Denis Street, speak well for the progress of the Academy and the good Sisters who conduct it.

THE CITY TREASURERSHIP.—The new City Treasurer, Mr. Black, entered upon the duties

#### ROMAN LOAN.

AMERICAN ISSUE-FOUR MILLIONS OF DOLLARS.

To issure the Treasury of the States of the Holy See complete independence during the negotiations pending between the Governments of France and Italy for the liquidation of the Papal State debt, His Holiness, Pope Pius IX., by Pontifical Act of the 11th April 1966 decreed the emission by subscription of the loan now offered to the public.

Although former loans have commanded nearly par, His Holiness, in view of the present condition of monetary matters, not wishing to impose a sacrifice upon those willing to assist him in surmounting his present temporary embarrassments, as well as to present inducements to capital has decided to issue this loan at sixty-six(66) dollars gold for the one hundred dollar gold bond.

The Bonds, payable to bearer, are of 500 francs, or one hundred dollars (gold), each bearing 5 per cent. interest per annum, in gold, the coupons payable semi annually, on the 1 st of April and the 1 st of October, in Paris or in New York, Philadelphis and New Orleans, at the current rate of exchange. The issue being at 66 dollars (gold) will give more than 7; per cent. interest on the investment From 1870, \$12,000 will be annually appropriated for the purchase of the bonds; the amount of interest of those cancelled will be applied to the further reduction of the debt.

Ii is believed that this loan will commend itself to capitalists generally, and undoubtedly will to all good Catholics having at heart a desire to prove this fine troop is now greatly marred for want of that His Holiness never addresses himself to them in

No investment can present greater security than one guaranteed as this is, by the pledged faith of a State which has always punctually fulfilled every engagement of its Pontifical Head.

Subscriptions received and Coupons paid at the following Banking Houses. Mossis. Edward Blount & Co., Paris, France. Messrs. Duncan, Sherman & Co., Nassau street, cor-

ner Pine, New York. Mesers. DREXEL & Co., 34 South 3d street, Philadelphia.

Mr. JOHN B. MURRAY, No. 18 Nassau Street, New

AND IN MONTREAL, BY Mr. ALFRED LAROCQUE, or Mr. E. J. BARBEAU, at the Montreal City and District Savings' Bank.

Apostolical Nunciature in France.

Paris, May 20th, 1866.

Mr. Robert Murphy, Paris : Sin :- Messieurs Edward Blount & Co., entrusted with the emission of the new loan that the Holy Father has just ordered by his Sovereign decree of the 11th of last April, have apprised me of the offers that you made them to place the bonds of the aforesaid loan in America, and of the motives that they have for believing in the success of your efforts.

Receiving this intelligence with great satisfaction, may facilitate your attainment of so just and useful an object to the Government of the Holy Father as that you propose. To this end you are specially invited to call, above all, on our Most Rev. and Right Reverend the Archbishops and Bishops, and on the venerable members of the Clergy, whose moral sup port is indispensable in order to obtain numerous subscribers among the faithful. And I by these letters, which you may exhibit to the Most Reverend Prelates and to all Ecclesiastics, myself earnestly entreat them to have the goodness to receive you with all kindness and to lend you all the aid that circumstances may require for the more successful accomplishment of the enterprise. For this purpose I declare to them that you are, under the orders of Messieurs Edward Blount & Co., alone authorised to negotiate the bonds of the Pontifical loan in America, and I add thereto that the subscription is for the immediate account of the Government of the Holy Father.

It would, Sir, be especially agreeable to me to earn the names of those persons who have sither ubscribed to the loan or sided the subscription.

With the hope that your efforts may speedily be crowned by the most ample success, I am happy to assure you, Sir, of my sentiments of the most distinguished consideration.

The Apostolical Nuncio in France.

(Signed),

FLATIO, Archbishop of Myre.

THE LOAN TO THE POPE:-The Rev. Pastor of St. Patrick's Church read on Sunday, at Divine served their full term and received "good con-Service, a letter from the administrator of the debt of the Roman States. Four million dollars | the above. is expected to be taken up on this continent. The bonds will bear about 71 per cent. They are issued at 34 per cent discount, or \$100 bond for every 66 dollars paid in gold or its equivalent .--We tomk the investment a good one; at all events it will be a mark of the profound veneration and respect which the children of the Church owe to the most saintly father that has occupied the chair of Peter for centuries. Mr. Vezina, who has charge of the loan in Quebee has written to the agent at New York to make the coupons payable in Canada. - Quebec Daily News, 20th inst.

THE GOVERNOR GENERAL. - When His Excellency leaves for Quebec, should Cabinet Councils necessitate his personal attendance, they will be held in Montreal.

NEW APPOINTMENTS .- The following have created :-

The Hon. Mr. Howland will have temporary charge of the Financial Department, in place of load passed over his body. Deceased leaves a the Hon. Mr. Galt. He will confer with the Hon. Mr. Cartier, especially in matters concerning the patronage of the Department; and he will retain his own Department.

The Hon. Mr. Justice Meredith has been appointed Chief Justice of the Superior Court, Lower Canada.

The Hon. Mr. Justice Badgley has been promoted from a Judge of the Superior Court, to be a puisne Judge of the Court of Queen's Bench, Lower Canada.

Mr. Assistant Justice Monk has been appointed Judge of the Superior Court, Lower Canada.

The Hon. Charles Alleyn has been appointed Sheriff of Quebec.

A. M. De Lisle, Esq., has been appointed Collector of Customs of the Port of Montreal. William Workman, Esq., has been appointed a Harbor Commissioner for the Port of Montreal.

in the place of Hon. Thomas Ryan, resigned. Vital Latue to be Master, and J. B. Forsyth and J. Garsley to be Wardens of the Trinity House, Quebec.

On Sunday last, a collection for the poor was taken up in St. Patrick's, St. Ann's, and St. Bridget's churches, which amounted to \$200.

RENFREW APPOINTMENTS .- The following appointments are said to have been decided on for the County of Renfrew; Mr. Deacon, barrister, of Perth, gets the Judgeship; Mr. Morris, of Macnab, the present Registrar, becomes Sheriff; Mr. Irvine, of Pembroke, is appointed Registrar; Mr. Thompson, of Renfrew, becomes County Court Clerk; and Mr. Duck of Ottawa, City and County Attorney. The last appointment was made at the request of Mr. Skead; the other appointments by request of Mr. McIutyre, the county member.

THE BOARD OF ARTS AND MANUFACTURES. -This Corporation has received \$4000 from the appropriation recently voted by Parliament for the Paris Exhibition. They intend to expend it on articles manufactured in Lower Canada, and will meet shortly to decide what class of goods it would be desirable to forward to the Exhibition,

It is said that the 1st Troop of Montreal Cavalry is about to be armed with breechloaders and provided with new saddlery. We earnestly hope that the rumor is true, as the efficiency of these indispensable articles. We trust that the 2nd Troop and also the Montreal Field Battery will share in this munificence on the part of Government, as it is of the highest importance that artillerymen should be able to protect their guns, which they certainly could not do armed with swords as at present.

FATAL ACCIDENT .- On Monday morning a painter while at work on the roof of a house in St. George Street, fell with terrific force into the street below. The injuries he received were fatal, his brains being literally dashed out, and this the unfortunate man lost his hold, and fell headlong to the ground.

about ten o'clock, a woman named Julia Daniel wile of Charles Simard, fell dead in Seaton Street, She was brought to her late residence.

gift from eighty M. P. P.'s Legislative Assem-Parliament.

that direction recently a million rounds of small ammunition were sent westward by rail on Thursday for Kingston .- Quebec Daily News.

CAMP OF OBSERVATION .- The camp in the Niagara District is to be formed on Friday next. It will be composed of some regulars, a troop of cavalry, and three battalions of volunteers-one from Toronto, one from London, and the other a provisional battaliun. Ridgway or Port Robinson is talked of as the point for the camp. Col. Lowry, acting Commandant of the District, and Col. M'Kinstry were at Niagara on Tuesday locating the camp.

to the 16th, and one to the Royal Artillery, arrived in Toronto on Monday morning from Lonwhere they will be honorably discharged, having the murderer. duct" marks. Fourteen men of the 47th, some Diocese soliciting the faithful to come forward of whom are invalids, and the remainder having and subscribe to the loan for the payment of the put in full service, also leave for England with

> It is said that one of the gunboats lately sent out from England, will be stationed between and they felt very queer on considering what might Brockville and Prascott.

> THE 30TH REGIMENT. - This fine regiment left here per steamer on Friday evening for Quebec. en route for Jamaica. An immense concourse of oeople assembled to witness their departure. The caulets of the Military School poses dangerous to the public peace.' By the first mustered in full force, and gave three hearty cheers in honor of their instructors belonging to the regiment. The Band played appropriate airs as the boat left her mooringe. The regimentwishes of the citizens at large.

Joseph Theodore Fortier, resident of Ste. Claire, detention of all arms and other weapons kept for and a member of the municipal council of that locality, was accidentally killed on Tuesday, near been announced to fill up the vacancies lately the River Boyer Bridge, St. Charles. His his warrant to a constable to search for and seize any horse took fright, and in endesvoring to check such weapone or munitions of war in the possession the animal he fell, and the vehicle with its heavy of any person for purposes dangerone to the public widow and six children. - Quebec Daily News.

> MILITARY PREPARATIONS .-- We understand that a circular of a confidential nature has been addressed to the commander of each Volunteer Company in the Province conveying instructions to have the men ready for service whenever called upon, since the whole available volunteer force of the country may be called cut at a moments notice And fur-ther, that the captain of each company is to furnish his Brigade Major immediately with full particulate of whatever may be required to thoroughly and efficiently equip his company. If this be carried out our volunteers will go forth ready to drive the Fe nians away in short order, should they again attempt a landing.

The head quarters and band of the 30th Regiment arrived down from Montreal by the mail steamer Quebec, on yesterday morning, and at oncecrossed

over to the camp at Levis. An English paper states that the regiments which were under orders, in the usual term of service, to leave Canada for service in the West Indies and other points, have been ordered to remain in this Province for the present. - Quebec Daily News 20th

NAVAL .- Her Majesty's steam sloop-of-war Reserve arrived down from Montreal, and anchored off the Finlay Market on Eriday. After taking in coal she left at eight o'clock on Saturday morning to join the fleet at Halifax .- lb.

DEATH OF BENJAMIN DE LISLE, ESQ.-We regret to learn the death of Benjamin De Lisle, in the 77th year of his age. He was a to have been universally esteemed, for even at this man well known and respected in this community. He served with distinction as an officer in the Royal Canadian Fencible Regiment during the war of 1812, and took part in the memorable battle of Chateauguay on the 26th of October, 1813, under that distinguished officer, the late Colonel De Salaberry. He was then detailed by Colonel De Salaberry to convey 15S prisoners of war, taken at that engagement, to Quebec, among whom was the late Gen. Winfred Scott, of the United States army. He was rewarded for his services by receiving a medal, and was bill in question was paid into the hands of a leading retained on half-pay after the war. He subsequently held, until very recently, the rank of rance of its nature), among a pile of other bills into Lieut. Colonel of the 11th Battalion of the Montreal Militia, which he had brought up to a a very efficient state of organization .- Gazette.

We are informed by Mr. Lewis, acting Collector, that fire-arms and munitions of war are to be admitted free of duty till the 15th day of September next inclusive, in accordance with an Order in Council passed on the 16th inst.

HORRIBLE MURDER OF A CHILD AND FEAR-FUL OUTRAGES .- A special correspondent furnishes the Montreal Gazette with the following account of one of the cruellest and most fiendish murders we ever read of, having been committed in cold blood:-" Near the Province line, in Potton, more than half a mile from any inhabitant, has resided for the last few years a man named James Hannah, with his wife. They have often been disturbed by a party of ruffians. About midnight of the 14th ult., their house was set on fire, but discovered in time to save it .-as they were leaving. On the following Monday, Hannah and his wife were under the necessity of coming to Mansonville to appear against one be died very shortly afterwards. The accident Harvey Whitcomb, who had grievously assaulted was witnessed by a person in a house near by, Honnah a few days before. In their absence who saw the paint-pot slip. In trying to catch they left their house, and a little girl about three man. Some bours after they left, three young Sudden Death. - On Saturday evening, men entered the house, partially disguised by having their faces blackened, and threatened the life of the young man in charge if he treet. She was brought to her late residence, resisted, stating that they had come to Presentation at Ottawa.—A handsome kill Hannah, and as he was not there they gold watch has been presented to Mr. M'Carthy, would burn his house. They then destroyed congratulation as well as surprise that we have now Chief House Messenger, as a token of esteem everything. On the morning of the 2nd instant, seven boats of this character upon these waters for his character, and appreciation of his long while Mrs. Hannah and child were alone, a They are as follows :- Brittomart, Lieut. Allington, I myself desire, Sir, to encourage you in your good and faithful services, extending over a period of stranger came to the house, deliberately walked Huntley, 40 men and 2 large Armstrong guns; Heron, intentions and to entreat you to omit nothing that thirty years. The inscription reads thus: "A in, and commenced heating Mrs. Hannah with a Lieut. Stevenson, 40 men and 2 large Armstrong large stick about the head. She attempted to guns; Rezone, Lieut. Fairlie, 40 men and 2 Arm bly, to Michael McCarthy. Committee- fly and succeeded in getting a short distance strongs, smaller size; Michigan, Lieut. Heron, 40 Messrs. Morrison, Wright, Pope, Trompson, from the house. She then saw him turn to the Lieurenant Smith 40 men and 4 field places. Poss Robitaille. Mr. Al'Carthy has well deserved child (who was calling for its mother and attemptthe compliment, as there is no more obliging and ing to follow her) take an axe, strike it on the popular servant in the employ of the House of head, and throw it into the cellar. She then fled for her life, but was overtaken by her pur-MUNITION GOING WESTWARD .- In addition suer and beaten again and left lying on the to other warlike material which has been sent in ground. As her assailant made for the settlement she returned to the house in time to see it vice. The Heron, St. Andrew and Royal, with burning down with the murdered child in it .- another boat, which is expected to arrive next week She then fled by 2 by path to the nearest settle- will be used on Lake Ontario and the River St. ment, where the writer of this saw har a few Lawrence. This is a respectable fibet, and will do ment, where the writer of this saw her a few hours after. The remains of the child were taken from the ruins, an inquest held, and a verdict rendered in accordance with the above facts. Several arrests bave been made, and after a careful investigation, lasting are days, a young man by the name of Chamberlain has been coinmitted to jail for trial at the next term of the Eight men belonging to the 60th Rifles, two pected, and further arrests will be made to-day. to carry 800 people and when completely equipped the 16th, and one to the Royal Artillery, ar-The prisoner (Chamberlain) has been identified as one of the turee who were at the house on the don, C.W., on their way to London, England, 10th, and was also identified by Mrs. Hannah as instead of Niagara, as heretofore.

Accident on the Grand Thunk .- The train from Quebec, due on Saturday at seven a.m was delayed nearly twelve hours, in consequence of their having run off the track about two miles east of Action Station. Excepting that the rails were torn up and shivered to peices, no other injury was sustained. Some of our leading merchants were passengers; have been the consequences .- Transcript.

A bill was passed in the latter part of last weeck to prevent the unlawful training of persons to the use of arms, and to practice military evolutions or exercises; and to authorize Justices of the Peace to seize and detain arms collected or kept for pursection, all meetings assembled without lawful authority, for the purpose of training or drilling are prohibited; every person present thereat for the purpose of training others, is liable to imprisonment in the Provincial Penitentiary for two years, or to be officers and men-carry with them the best punished by fine and imprisonment is the common jail for any less term : and every person attending the same for instruction is liable to fine and imprison-FATAL ACCIDENT AT ST. CHARLES .- Mr. ment. The fourth clause provides for the seizur and purposes dangerous to the public peace; that upon information upon oath of one or mor creditable witness or witnesses, any Justice of the Peace may issue peace, and to that end may enter by force, by day or by night, into any house or other place for the purpose of seizing the same. By the other clauses ample provision is made for any party seized upon to vindicate himself if his cause is good, and also for the general and rigorous enforcement of the act.

FALL OF A BRIDGE AT BUCHINGHAM .- The main span of the bridge over the River du Lievre, at the Eggs, fresh, per dozen Village of Buckingham, commenced to give way on ; Tuesday, and during the night completely fell down. Apples, per bri and the debris now lies between the centre pier and Hay, per 100 bu the shore, resting partly on Mr. McLaten's boom Straw and partly on the saw logs in the boom. There wers two cows and a mare crossing at the time, which of course, went down with the bridge. The man got a fright, and the cows got a ducking, but ultimately escaped by swimming ashore.

FIRE IN ST. CATHARIXES .- St. Catharines, Tuesday Aug. 14.- Last night, about eleven o'clock, a fire broke out in Mr. Thomas McIntyre's turning and manufacturing shop, attached to his cabinet ware-rooms. The shop was totally destroyed, together with Flint's saw factory. Loss estimated at from \$18,000 to \$20,000. Insurance, \$4,800.

The county of Greenville Agricultural show this September. year is to commence on Tuesday, 25th September, and lasts three days.

A gentleman, well known in Quebec, swam com pletely across the St. Lawrence on Saturday, starting from Commissioners' wharf, and landing at Point Levis directly opposite.

During the last week, Mrs. Michael Foley, one of the oldest and most respected residents in the vicinity of Almont, has ceased to be. The deceased appears busy season, several hundred of all classes and denominations tacitly expressed their sympathy by joining in the funeral procession. The funeral, which took place on Wednesday last, was unusually large, extending more than a mile.

The London Free Press cautions the public against a counterfeit \$5 bill on the Bank of Montreal. It is dated Hamilton, August 1, 1864, and numbered 96,-076. The signature is G. Brown. The execution of the engraving is very good, the only defect being the omission of the motto around the shield on the left hand corner of the bill. The printing is excellent, but the paper is bad and of a brownish tint. The wholesale firm, who deposited it (of course in ignothe Bank of British North America. The quick and experienced eye of the teller at once detected the fraud and the bill was thrown out.

CHEESE FACTORY . - Mr. W. S. Hunter of Stanstead, is making the necessary arrangements for the erection of a cheese factory of sufficient extent to work up the milk of one thousand cows. It will be erected on a lot owned by Mr. Hunter, one mile and a half from Stanstead.

DEPARTURE OF THE ROYALS FROM TORONTO .- The Tenth Royal regiment took their departure from To-ronto on Friday morning for Thorold. They met in the drill shed at an early hour, by which time a large number of citizens had assembled for the purpose of seeing them off. After some delay a large quantity of ammunition was served out to the men before they left the shed. The battalion numbered 452 men and officers. Each man had his overcoat strapped on his shoulders and had a drinking mug and canteen slung by his side. The battilion band and also the band of the 'Queen's Own' played the Royals to the steamer about eight o'clock amid loud cheers of the spectators who thronged the streets. Having arrived at Yonge street wharf they got aboard the steamer Osprey, and started for St. Catharines soon afterwards, from The inmates distinctly heard the parties outside | which place they will doubtless march to Thorold. As the steamer left the wharf loud cheers were given for the gallant fellows. - Leader.

The Globe says :-When the Tenth got to the camp at Thorold they found no tents or blankets. Who is responsible? Let the authorities make enquiry. It is disgraceful that men who leave their homes at a great sacrifice years old, in charge of a very respectable young to defend their country should be thus treated; and if the guilty parties are not looked after now, by and bye they will repeat their blunder, when the conse quences may be even more serious. Who neglected to forward the tents and the blankets?

THE DEFENCE OF THE LAKES -When we remember that at the time of the last Fenian raid there was not a gunboat on the lakes, it is a matter for 40 men and 2 large Armstrong guns; Cherub, Lieut Lieutenant Smith, 40 men and 4 field pieces : Royai -Lieutenan: Boyce, 40 men and 4 field pieces. In addition to the present armament of the Rescue and Michigan they will soon have two guns, one of which was landed in Toronto on Wednesday by the Heron. The Brittomart, Che-ub, Rescue and Michigan will be engaged between Fort Erie and the upper lakes, constintly on the move and ready for immediate sergood service should an enemy attempt to invade the

LAUNCE AT LEVIS .- The St. Lawrence Tow boat Company launched on Tuesday morning a fine new ateamer, intended to run between Montreal and St. Lambert, and named the Maid of Canada, She is built of sufficient strength to act as a guuboat. A neat platform, carpeted with new canvas, decked with flags and shaded with evergreens, was erected at the Court of Queen's Bench. The prisoner is an steamer's bow, and as the handsome vessel glided American lately from the States. He has served down the ways, she was named with the usual honors in the American army. Other parties are sus- by Miss Bagg, of Montreal. The steamer is estimated

A proclamation is published constituting St. Catherines the County town of the County of Lincoln ,

## MONTREAL WHOLESALE MARKETS

Montreal, Aug. 21, 1866.

Flour-Pollards, \$3,75 to \$4,00; Middlings, \$4,70 \$5,00; Fine, \$5,25 to \$5,55; Super., No. 2 \$5,75 to \$6,00; Superfine \$5.80 to \$6,00; Fancy \$6,124 to \$6,25; Extra, \$6,50 to \$6,75; Superior Extra \$7,00 to \$7,50; Bag Flour, \$3,30 to \$3,40 per 112 lbs.

Eggs per doz, 00c to 00c. Tallow per ib, 00c to 00c. Batter, per lb. - Choice Dairy, 17c to 18c., according to quality. Middle Dairy, 16e to 17c.

Oatmeal per brl of 200 lbs, \$4,70 to \$4,921: Wheat-U. C. Spring ex cars \$1.35. Ashes per 100 lbs, First Pots, at: \$5,65 to \$5,67 Seconds, \$5,20 to \$5,30; First Pearls, \$6,85 to \$6,95.

## MONTREAL RETAIL MARKET PRICES.

s. d. s. d. 17 6 to 20 0 Flour, country, per quintal, .... .... 12 6 to 13 Oatmeal, đ٥ Indian Meal. .... 8 6 to 9 0 0 to Wheat, per min., . . . . Barley, do, per 50 lbs Peas, do. .... 0 0 to Peas, 4 6 to 5 . . . . 2 3 to Osts, ď٥، ... .... 1 3 to 1 Butter, freeh, per 1b. 0 11 to Do, salt ďΟ .... 0 0 to 0 0 4 6 to 5 0 Beans, small white, per min .... Potatoes, per bag .... 0 0 to 0 0 .... Onione, per minot, .... 0 10 to Lard, per lb .... 0 5 to 0 Beef, per lb .... 0 8 to 0 9 Pork, do Mutton do 0 4 to 0 5 .... 0 4 to 0 5 Lamb, per do .... 0 9 to 0 10 5 6 to 12 6 Turkeys, per couple .... .... \$5,50 to \$6,00 .... \$6,00 to \$9,50 Har, per 100 bundles, .... \$3,00 to \$4,50

ACADEMY OF VILLA-ANNA, FOR YOUNG LADIES, .

AT LACHINE.

THE OPENING of the CLASSES will take place on the FOURTH of SE?TEMBER next.

DRAF AND DUMB INSTITUTION.

THIS INSTITUTION will be re-opened on the 6th of

CONVENT OF LONGUEUIL.

THE opening of the robolastic year at the Convent of Longuenil will be on the 3rd September ...

Died,

At his residence, on the 18th inst, Benjamin De-Lisle, Esq., in the 77th year of his age. In the Township of Ramsay, on the 13th inst., Mrs. Michael Foley, in the 65th year of her age.

ST. DENIS ACADEMY.

THE SISTERS OF THE CONGREGATION DE NOTRE DAME, having taken possession of their new Establishment, St. Denis Street, respectfully inform the public that they can presently admit a larger number of pupils.

SCHOLASTIC YEAR-TWO SESSIONS. FIVE MONTHS EACH.

TERMS: Payable 1st Session on entrance.
" 2nd " on 1st February.

Pupils of the 6th and 5th Olasses, per annum, \$16 06 4th and 3rd "

22 00 28 00 11 2nd and 1st " 11 Music Lessons-Piano 30 60 Drawing, Painting, and Embroidery " Entrance Fee. Use of desk and chair 2 00 Calistherics—Course of 20 lessons, charge of Pro-

fessor, Lessons in German, Italian, Harp, Guiter and Sing-ing, Wax Flowers, with other accomplishments not specified to the charge of the Profermor. If dinner be taken in the Establishment, an extra

charge of \$24.00 per annum is made. The system of Education includes the French and English Languages, Writing, Arithmetic and Algebra, History, Geography with use of Globes, Astronomy, Lectures on the Practical and Popular Sciences,

Plain and Ornamental Needle Work. No deduction made for occasional absence.

N.B.-Classes re-open 13t September.

#### MONTREAL

#### SELECT MODEL SCHOOL Nos. 6, 8, and 10 St. Constant Street.

THE above institution will be reopened for the reception of pupils on Monday the THIRD of SEPTEM

BER next at nine o'clock A.M. The Course of instruction comprises a thoroug! English, French, Commercial and Mathematical Edu cation.

For terms and other particulars, apply at the SCROOL. W. DORAN, Principal.

August 22, 1866.

August 23, 1868.

#### WANTED,

BY the SCHOOL COMMISSIONERS of this Town; a MALE TRACKER for the English Elementary Class, to whom a liberat salary will be given. Address.

T. R. JUBSON, Secy .- Treas. S. C. St. Johns.

L'ECHO DE LA FRANCE.

Revue Etrangere de Science et de Litterature

E pluribae anum. Made up of every creature's best. Realizer le bien et contempler te beau-

The object of this Publication is to reproduce, ic convenient form, the choice extracts which are now spread out in Reviews, Newspapers and Periodicals published in Europe, and particularly in France, & is indicated by our title, and to furnish this valueole collection to the Pakite of Canada, at a very moderate price.

It is believed there is in Canada a vacancy for such a Publication; and that a compilation affording a collection of the literary beauties and discussions c' many subjects, which now appear in the Old World in the French tongue, would be acceptable as well to the English as French speaking portions of our popt-

Certainly to all that part of the English speaking population to whom it is an object to cultivate as quaintance with the Freuch language, or the police literature of France, the projected publication will he in an especial manner valuable.

We purpose to give to our Review as wide a latitude as possible (even to affording to Romance a o furnish extracts from the and writings of the Thiers, the Berryers, the Montalemberts, of Pere Felix, of Kolb-Bernard, Konseignent Dupanloup, Michel Chevalier, Venillot, De Laguer-ronniere, &c. &c., also sometimes from Figare, and the Chariveri. It will thus be

Various, that the mind Of desultory man, studious of change And pleased with novelty, may be indulged. Young people especially will find it very advantageous in their studies of the French language, as it will give them the best and safest illustrations of what they learn, adorning at the same time their memory and intelligence with some of the best productions in the world. And we can repeat that it will be the most desirable means of initiating French Scholars into the beauties of the diplomatic tongue of Europe.

L'ECHO DE LA FRANCE is published fortnightly and contains 64 pages—forming three vols., of over five hundred pages each at the end of the year.

Terms, \$4 per annum—apply, (if by letter post-paid), to Louis Ricard, Editor, Montreal, C.E. Subscriptions to the above will also be received at the TRUE WITHERS Office.

Insolvent Act of 1864. PROVINCE OF CANADA, District of Montreal. } In the Superior Court.

In the Matter of JOHN HALEY. NOTICE is hereby given that, on the SEVEN-TRENTH day of OCTOBER next, at TEN of the clock, in the forenoon, or as soon as Counsel can be beard, the undersigned will apply to the said Until

for a discharge, under this Act. JOHN HALEY. By his Attornies ad litem, LEBLANC, CASSIDY, & PICHE,

Advocates.

Montreal, 6th Aug., 1866.

COLLEGE OF REGIOPOLIS KINGSTON O.W., Under the Immediate Supervision of the Right Fo

E. J. Horan, Bishop of Kingston. THE above Institution, situated in one ofthe meet 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 educa-tion in the fullest sense of the word. The heal: morals, and manners of the pupils will be an obje of constant attention. The Course of instruction wi 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 OPR

TERMS: to the Pupils.

Board and Tuition, \$100 per Annum (payable hal yearly in Advance.)
Use of Library during stay, \$2. 11412 The Annual Session commences on the let Sep

mber, and ende on the First Thursday of July. July 21st 1861.

#### FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

FRANCE.

Pasis, July 28.—The Emperor Napoleon has gone - Vichy .- M. Drouyn de Lhuys will leave for that town to-morrow.

The Patric of this evening says that Saxony will be included in the North German Confederation. The same journal publishes intelligence from Toulon stating that, in consequence of an unexpected despatch, the French iron-clad fleet is to get ready for sea immediately. Its destination is not known.

The following announcement has just been posted up at the Bourse: —
'The Plenipotentiaries of Prussia and Austria have

signed an armistice of four weeks. Herr von der Pfordten has signed on behalf of

Bavaria and the other South German States.' The Constitutionnel of July 29 states the following

to be the bases of the arrangement by which the armistice has been prolonged : -The territorial integrity of Austria is to be main-

tained, excepting as far as regards Venetia. Saxony is also to preserve her territorial integrity. Austria accepts the formation of a Confederation of Northern Germany under the exclusive direction of Prussia. The States of Southern Germany will retain their separate international existence and independence, and will be free to group themselves as they think proper. Austria will pay Prussia an indemnity of 75,000,000f.

The Constitutionnel adds :-

These conditions are equitable, considering the State of things created by the war. The territorial integrity of Austria, notwithstanding the disastrous issue of the conflict, is an important stipulation which must be applauded by all enlightened and prudent minds-by all who consider an advantage of the greatest importance to be the maintenance of a great moderating power in the centre of Europe. We have reason to believe that M. Benedetti, French Ambassador at Berlin, who was present at Nikolsburg, had instructions to insist likewise on the territorial integrity of the Kingdom of Saxony.

Angers, July 30.—M. Berger has been elected

Deputy to the Corps Legislatif for this town, by 19,233 votes. M. de Falloux obtained 7,265.

The Patrie of this evening says:—
The treaty signed at Nikolaburg secures the preservation of the Kingdom of Saxony alone. The Prussian Government is entirely free to incorporate either all or part of Hanover and Electoral Hesse. At Berlin the incorporation of these States is regarded as certain. The preliminaries of peace between Austria and Italy make no mention of the Trent province. They merely state the necessity of establishing by a definite treaty the frontier line between Italy and Austria. Prince Napoleon leaves Florence this evening on his return to France. It is believed

that he will stop at Vichy.

The Temps announces that Cavaliere di Nigra left this evening for Vichy.

THE EMPEROR AT VICHY .- Paris, July 31 .- The Avenir National informs us, by the pen of one of its correspondents, of the following scene. It would appear that when the Emperor went to visit the new church built by his command at Vichy, he was re-ceived by the Archbishop of Moulins, Monseigneur de Dreux Breze, an Ultramontane Legitimiat. In his speech to the Emperor he made the following allusion :- These stones, piled together in God's honor by your munificence, carry our thoughts far beyond this spot. When we meditate, we think of the chief stone, the foundation of Christian society, which your hand has had the honor of reinstating in the place selected by Providence, and where the same hand will be able to preserve it.' The Emperor, after thanking his Grace, replied, 'I am glad to present myself at the foot of an altar and there ask of God for the inspiration necessary for my guidance, in order to secure the welfare of religion and of the great interests which Providence has confided to me. - Paris correspondent of Star.

Paris, Aug. 1 .- The Monitour of this morning publishes a letter from the Emperor to the Minister of State, pointing out the bases of a decree relative tormation of a funnd for the benefit of those incapacitated from labour.

Official intelligence received at Paris, dated the 12th of June announces that a number of natives of Cambodia, to whom the French had given an asylum in Cocbin-China had held tumultuous meetings near Tayninh. Captain Larclause, having endeavoured to reason with them, was massacred, together with Lieutenant Lisage and a few soldiers. - ments which Prussia will make with regard to the A company has been sent from Saigon to restore countries now in her military occupation; that is to tranquility. The cause of this hostile demonstrations, the King of Prussia is entitled by the laws of tion is not unknown.

THE WAR.

AUSTRIAN TELEGRAMS - VIENNA, July 27. - The armistics and preliminaries of peace between Austria and Prussia, signed yesterday at Nikolsburg, con tain the following conditions:-

Austria is not included in the re organisation to be undertaken in Germany. She recognises all the arrangements that will be made by Prussia in Northern Germany, inclusive of territorial changes -Schleswig is to be ceded to Prussia, and Holstein will pay part of the war expenses."

Vienna, July 28.—The attempt of Count Bismarck

to get up a revolutionary movement in Hungary, in conjunction with the refugee General Klapka, will certainly be a failure. It is not true, as has been stated, that Klapka has already enrolled a Hungar. ian force of 8,000 men, or anything approaching the number. What is true is that 4,000 Hungarians who are prisoners in the hands of the Prussians, only 700 accepted an appeal to join Klapka, though they were promised their liberty and two thalers a-day.

The Prussians have pillaged all they could in the chateaux in the districts they occupy. A nobleman in this city took advantage of the suspension of hostilities to visit his country house, and he tound that they had not left him a single bottle of wine or a single cigar, had stolen his stores of all kinds, and had damaged his furniture.

Vienns, July 20. - The Sovereigns of Baden. Darmetadt, and Saxe-Meiningen have followed the example of the example of the King of Bavaria, by addressing propositions for an armistice direct to the King of Prussia: Prince Frederick of Wur-temberg and Barons Von Varnbuhler and Von Dalwigk are about to proceed to the Prussian headquarters.

July 31 .- The contribution imposed by Prussia upon the city of Frankfort has been reduced to 15,000,000ff., of which 6,000,000ff. have already been paid, consequently only 9,000,000fl. only remain to be contributed.

Vienna, Aug. I .- The truce between Austria and Italy has been extended for another eight days in order to allow of the negotiations for an armistice being concluded within that time.

The King of Prussia left Nikolsburg yesterday .-Negotiations for peace will be opened shortly at Prague. Baron Brenner will represent the Austrian, and Baron Von Werther the Prussian Government:

Munich, July 28—The Prussians bombarded Wurz. burg yesterday, setting fire to the roof of the argenal. The Prussians were repulsed with the loss of sixteen cannon. Little damage was suffered by the town.

A telegram dated Heidelberg, July 28, says :--Rumours are current here that the inhabitants of Frankfort have been torewarned that if the contributions be not paid immediately the town will be closely surrounded and no one allowed to enter or

leave. Munich, July 30. - Herr Von der Pfordten has concluded a three weeks' armistice between Bavaria Prussia, to commence on the 3rd August. He had no power to treat for the other South German

to have to announce that a sanguinary engagement has taken place near Weiden between the Prussians and a battalion of the Bavarian Guard, which had Started from Munich. Tois affair 18 inexplicable in view of the armistice and the suspension of hostilities concluded yesterday by Prince Ohorles and General Manteuffel. The officer in command of the Bavarian troops had in vain dispatched a flagof truce calling the attention of the Prussians to the uselessness of further bloodshed. The losses of the Bavarians were considerable.

The Prussians continue their advance upon Upper Franconia.

The armistice between the Bayarians and Prussians commences only on the 2nd August, but Col. Roth has been sent to Bayreuth, in order to obtain from the Grand Duke of Mecklenburg-Schwerin an immediate suspension of hestilities.

Pesth, July 31 .- Conference between the most important members of the different political parties are constantly taking place at the seat of Herr Deak, at Szentlaszeo.

Archbishop Haynald has been summoned to Vienna.

The re-establishment of the Hangarian Constitution of 1848 is still adjourned, as a Federal union between Austria and Hungary will be first proposed to the Hungarians by Austria.

The Emperor left yesterday for Vienna, but is expected to return the day after to-morrow.

PRUSSIAN TELEGRAMS. - Berlin, July 28 .- The ratifications of the preliminaries of peace between Prussia and Austria were exchanged to-day. An armis-tice was also signed with Bavaria for the 2nd of August.

The consent of Italy being requisite to the arrangement for an armistice to the evening of the 26th of August, it could only begin on the 2nd, and has been preceded by a prolongation of the truce till the letter date.

Berlin, July 29 .- The National Zeitung and some other morning papers state the following to be the territorial acquisitions atipulated for by Prussis in the peace preliminaries : - The Elbe Duchies, Electoral Hesse, Nassau, perhaps also Upper Hesse and Frankfort will be incorporated with Prussia. Saxony will preserve her former line of frontier, assuming, however in relation to Prussia a similar position to that which the Elbe Duchies were intended to occupy according to the February Treaty.

Berlin, July 30.—The King of Hanover has sent one of his aides-de-camp to the Prussian head-quarters. King William, however, refused to receive him.

Prince Frederick William, the heir apparent of Electoral Hease, has solicited the protection of France, in order to secure his hereditary rights of

The city of Frankfort will probably become Prussian territory, in which case the King will remit the whole or part of the contribution demanded from it. The Prussian Minster of Finance is stated to have declared that the King will defray the expenses of the war without contracting a loan.

Berlin, August 1.—According to the particulars that have at present transpired, the preliminaries of peace agreed to between Austria and Prussia are to the following effect :-

With the exception of Venetia. Austria suffers no loss of territory, but she cedes her co-possession of Schleswig-Holstein to Prussia. Saxony, the only one of the German States included in the Austro-Prussian Treaty, will also preserve her territorial integrity, but with the reserve of further stipulations relative to her position in the North German Confederation and towards Prussia. Austria pays Prussia a war indemnity of 40,000,000 thalers, from which 15,000,000 are to be deducted as the share due to Austria of the former Schldswig Holestein war expenses, and 5,000,000 for further costs arising out of her occupation of the Duchies. Until the payment of the remaining 20,000,000 thalers may be considered as secured Bohemia and Moravia will remain in Prussian occupation. Austria secedes entirely from Confederation with the German States, and recognises the formation of a close Confederation of the North German States under Prussian leadership. An alliance between the South German States and the settlement of their relations to the North German Confederation, are left for a free understanding between those States. Austria recognises the change of territorial possessions to be affected in North Germany. As such are to be understood the arrangesay, the King of Prussia is entitled by the laws of war to retain Hanover, Electoral Hesse, that portion of the Grand Duchy of Hesse to the north of the Maine, Nassau, and Frankfort without negotiations, with their former possessors. The restoration of any one of those Sovereigns would be an act of grace on the part of the Prussian Crown. But the restoration of individual portions of those States and their consequent division would probably be regarded with great disfavour by the populations, and entail serious political consequences; it is, therefore, considered desirable, and it is probable, that the above mentioned States will be permanently united with Prussia. The peace preliminaries do not, however, contain special stipulations on this point, entire liberty of action being left to Prussia and recognised by Austria.

Frankfort-on-the-Maine, July 29. - The Frankfort deputation returned here last night having renounced its intention of proceeding to the Royal Head-quarters Burgomaster Muller has been summoned to the Prussian head quarters. The compulsory billeting of Prussian troops upon the principal inhabitants of the

town is being discontinued. The statement that the bankers in the town had threatened to suspend payment in the event of certhin steps being insisted in by Prussia is unfounded.

The Duchess of Nassau, notwithstanding the departure of her august husband, remains in the duchy. The Prussian general, Reeder, went from this city the other day to make a communication to her Highness. She took occasion to express her opinion of the conduct of the Prussians, and did so in very embittered language. At last sue spoke so strongly that the general turned pale with anger, and said that he could never have believed that such observations would be addressed to a Prussian general. The Princess retorted more anguly than before, and the general bowed himself out of her presence.

Frankfort on the Main, July 32 .- The news published by the Independence Belge, asserting that the Prussians lost 16 guns before Wurzburg, is unfound. ed. The Prussians did not lose a single gun. The report that the Prussians lost an ammunition column is also equally unfounded. A provision column was. however, captured from the Bavarians at Bischoff-

Mentz, July 30 .- In consequence of the armistice the Rhine is again open to navigation.

Frankfort on the Main, Aug. 1. - Baron Rothschild leaves this city for Berlin to-morrow, in order to join the mission of Burgomaster Muller to the King of

Police Director Hirach returns from Aix la Chapelle to-morrow.

Hof. July 28 .- The head quarters of the Second Reserve Corps, under the Grand Duke of Mecklenburg Schwerin, arrived at Bayrouth this morning.

The Grand Duke has taken possesion of the district of Upper Franconia in the name of the King of sister, nay even the servant, revel in joy in the beam-Prussia. This morning the Prussian vanguard dispersed a battalion of Life Guards. The Prussians took four officers and 205 men prisoners. Several Bavarians were killed.

The Norddeutshe Allgemeine Zeitung publishes a long article correcting various statements made in a | ders it more easy for youth to resist the 'insidious dispatch of the Minister for Foreign Affairs of the

trality towards Prussia she was negociating with for sweet contentment, happiness and peace. Austria and Hanoverian troops.

PIEDMONTESE TELEGRAMS. - FLOBENCE, July 28 .-A decree has been submitted to-day to the Prince Regent for signature, dissolving the present naval organisation, and reconstituting it, so as to consist of but one squadron, with two divisions, one flotilla of transports and one for naval operations, Admiral Persano is said to have demanded a trial before a court-martial.

Florence, July 30 .- Royal decrees have been pubished to-day promulgating the Italian constitution in Venetia, terminating the concordat entered into between Austria and the Holy See so far as concerns Venetia, and also abolishing the religious corporations in that province.

Rear\_Admiral Vacca has been appointed by Royal decree to the provisional command of the Italian fleet, and assumes that office to-day.

Baron Ricasoli has returned to Florence. Florence, July 31. The Italia confirms the inteligence that the negotiations for peace will be con-

ducted at Prague, and believes that peace will be signed befort the 15th of August.
The Florence journals announce the arrival in the capital of a deputation from Trent, instructed to present to the President of the Council of Ministers an address signed by the communal representatives

Trent province to Italy. Proceedings have commenced against Admiral Persano, and will be pushed forward with the greatest possible activity.

of that province soliciting the annexation of the

Florence, August 1 .- Captain Ribotty has been appointed a rear-admiral on account of the distinguished part which he took in the battle of Lissa. A gold medal has been decreed to the family of the late Captain Cappellim, of the 'Palestro,' who perish-

ed in the same battle. Rovigo, July 30 .- The King of Italy has arrived here to day. The whole population came out to meet his Majesty, who was received with great en-

thusiasm. The town is decorated with flags, and will be illuminated this evening.

Milan, July 31,-Prince Napoleon set out this morning for Lyons, whence he will proceed to Vichy.

Padua, Aug. 1.-The King arrived here this morn ing, and was met by the Bishop of Padua, the Ciril authorities, and large crowds of the inhabitants, who greeted his Majesty with loud and enthusiastic cheer-

The chief head-quarters of the Italian army have been transferred from Rovigo to this city.

The Italian Government being without a reply from Austria relative to the proposed armistice of four weeks, General La Marmora telegraphed to the Governor of the fortress of Legnano, pointing out the consequences that might ensue if no reply arrived from Austria before four o'clock to-morrow morning, and proposing to him a second suspension of hostilities for eight days, in order to give time for the diplomatic reply of Anstrian Government to arrive. The Governor of Legnano replied that he was authorised by the Commander of the Army of operation to accept the proposed suspension of hos-

SPAIN.

Madrid, July 28 .- The Ministry have authorised the law of the 8th of July, suspending the Constitu-

Official intelligence received here from the Havanuah to the 6th inst. states that perfect tranquil-

lity prevailed throughout the Island of Gubs.
Madrid, July 3).—The Government has sent strict orders to the Governors of the provinces of Spain to enforce the payment of the taxes for the first six months within five days.

> THE HOME CIRCLE. (From the Cincmnati Catholic Telegraph.)

The home circle should be the happiest and most is here the toiling father, or working son or brother, looks for the rest and contentment that he can expect to find nowhere else. It is the peculiar province of woman to make home this blissful place we have pictured. As the mother, wife or sister, it is to authorities of the Queen's Colleges, so that they her that the father, husband or brother, looks to might confer degrees upon those who had been eduendear to him the blessings of a home of happiness cated under their own supervision. Such is the plan and contentment. Ah! if our mothers, wires or adopted in England, where Catholic pupils educated sisters, would only realize how easily they can build up induences at home that will not be confined there, but will go with those whom they love out into the busy, unfeeling world, whispering words of sweet encouragement to them in their most trying labors, and urging them on in the great battle of ife. And how easily home can be made this centering place of enjoyment. Cheerfulness, kindness, love and forbearance, and a faithful performance of the duties of domestic life, are the magic stepping stones to this elysium on earth. Armed with these requisites, woman can create an influence that will cease only with life itself. Let our women think over the important fact that with them mainly lies the work of making home either a place of bliss or an abode of misery to those of the household whose place it is to go forth into the dispiriting influences of worldly labor and strife. Let all consider the importance of making home a haven of rest and enjoyment, instead of a dwelling of oheeriessness and domestic strife, and which, in place of joy, is only the repository of gloom, discouraging influences and contentions-not the haven of rest it should, and so easily might be.

In a happy home there will be no fault-finding; no perverse, domineering apiris; neither will there be any petty displays of peevishness or fretfulness on the part of young or old. Unkindness will not dwell in the heart or find utterance from the tongue. The bane of the home errole is unkind words. There is no estimating the tears, the sighs, the bleeding hearts, the wasting of life and health and strength, and of all that is to be most desired in a happy, contented home, proceeding from this single unwholesome course. Ah! that every member of every housebold in the land could be made to understand the great work and duty of guarding well their lips-keeping a watchful sentinel, as it were, over their every word. How much misery, discontent and unhappiness, would thus be prevented. A single unkind, thoughtless word may be the cause of a lifetime of suffering-the burning destroyer of domestic bliss. A celebrated writer remarked, that continual fretting and scolding were like tearing the flesh from the bones, and that we have no more right to be guilty of this sin, than we have to curse and swear and steal. The expression is the embodiment of truth itself.  $T_0$ make home perfectly happy, and what it should be, all selfishness should be strictly removed therefrom. Even as 'Obrist pleased not himself,' so the members of a happy bousehold will not seek first to please themselves, but will invariably endeavor to please each other—working together in mutual accord for mutual happiness. At evening, when the tiresome labors of the day are over, how soothing and encouraging is that sweet, joyous cheerfulness that lights up the countenance of a loving wife, mother and sister. How do parent and child, the brother and ing light of those cheerful looks, those confiding smiles that gleam from the eye and burst from the inmost soul of those who are dear and near. How it hastens the return of the toil-worn father, son or brother, lightens the daily cares of the mother, renwiles' of temptation, and drawn by the holy influnegotiations that took place between Hanover and bearts to return to the gladsome joy and rest of ning against me.'

The Official Gazette of to-day ways: - We regret | Prussia, and the final capitulation of the former | home. Ah! that mothers, wives, and sisters would state. The artic's especially points out that at the lay this subject to heart, that by untiring efforts time when Hanover had officially declared her neu- they should render home the dearest place on earth

> WHAT IRELAND WANTS. [From the London Universe.) Lord Derby has again spoken on a subject affect-

ing Ireland, and in the House of Commons there has been a slight passage of arms between Sir R. Peel and Mr. Gladstone, a propos, of the frish University.
The new Premier does not seem to think that the bill introduced by the late Government for the Abolition of the Transubstantiation Oath is satisfactory, and he intends to smother it and to bring in another hill that shall embrace all oaths and declarations. Our readers must remember that this was intended to abolish an oath taken by the Lord Lieutenant and other high officers in Ireland, who, in the presence of Catholic magistrates and councillors, and Catholic peers too, declared that the doctrines of the Catholic

Church were damnable. It may have been a source of satisfaction to an Orange Lord Lieutenant to make this declaration. But what must have been the feelings of the Catholics who listened to it. We had thought this odious insult would never again be imposed on the Catholics of Ireland; but it seems it is to last until some new and more comprehensive bill is introduced into Parliament by the Government.

Lord Derby has given his reasons for this measure. In his speech on Monday night he said : If the terms of the oath are considered by Roman Catholics to be offensive, and if they are offensive, or if the manner of taking the oath be offensive, I have not the slightest objection to applying a remedy. Though there was an almost unanimous opinion in favor of the bill when it was introduced in the House of Commons, there was also an expression of opinion that the oath to which it referred should be dealt with in connection with the general subject of the vast number of oaths now required to be taken. It was thought desirable to adopt some resolution which would tend to diminish the number of those onths; and after this bill had been read a second time the suggestion thrown out by the late Chancellor of the Exchequer was acted on, and a commission was appointed to look into all oaths required to be taken by parsons appointed to high offices. 1 myself took the liberty of throwing out a similar suggestion, and I am glad to say that the commission of inquiry is now sitting. This being so, I should think t would be better not to proceed farther with the bill at present, but to await the result of the inquiry We can than deal with the subject as a whole. This course would appear to be more desirable in consequence of the fact that the case is not in the slightest degree a pressing one, as far as any practical grievance is concerned. I may observe with reference to this bill that while it takes away an existing test, it provides no substitute whatever. The cath which the bill abolishes is totidem ve bis the same as the one required to be taken by the Sovereign at the time of his or her coronation; and consequently the bill does open up a much larger question than at first sight it would appear to do. I should be quite satis fied to abolish this oath but I think we cught to provide some substitute for it : and therefore I hope the noble marquis will not press his bill till the report of the commission is received.

The terms are offensive, and none can know that better than Lord Derby. As the Marquis of Clancicarde said :- 'The oath which the bill proposes to abolish was offensive not only to Roman Catholics, but to Protestants. The Lord Lieutenant was obliged to take it in the presence of Roman Catholic gentlemen who, at the next minute, were to sit with him at the Council Board. He thought that no time should be lost in doing away with such an oath; but after what the noble Euri and said, he would not press the second reading of the bill.'

The other question that has come before the House, touches the Irish University and its character. Irish Catholics had thought they might at least have a University of their own, and that in a Catholic country, Catholic professors might be enabled to bestow upon their pupils, degrees of honor according to The home circle should be the happiest and most their merits. Accordingly they, through their Bicheerful of all places in the world. It should be shops, asked the Government to pass a bill, bestow-the central point of all our dearest affections. It ing the right upon them. But Sir Robert Peel (who immediately he was made Secretary for Ireland. came into collision with Cardinal Cullen), thought that it was too great a concession to Catholics; and subsequently proposed to extend the power of the impossible in fact. in Catholic Colleges are examined and receive their degrees at the London University. Sir Robert, as all must remember, was turned out of office, when Earl Russell succeeded Lord Palmerston. And now Mr. Gladstone wby the fulfilment of these promises had been delayed and whether they had really been fulfilled. And Mr. Gladstone promises to answer at a future day.

It is undoubtedly very annoying for some twenty or thirty Catholics to have to listen to the new Lord Lieutenant's oath; and it is very unsatisfactory that about the same number of pupils cannot year by year receive a diploma for proficiency in education from those who have instructed them. But what have these questions to do with the country at large, and with the people of Ireland! What is it to relieve some twenty or thirty from an unpleasantness and leave millions laboring under their burden? Is not the existence of the Protestaut Establishment as great an insult, and a far greater burden to the people of Ireland than an offensive oath to the aldermen and councillors and crown officers in Dublin? And yet if one were to judge by what is done, or rather attempted in Parliament-if we are to estimate the evils of Ireland by the relief offered or rather sought for by our members, we could come to no other conclusion but this - that there are less than one hundred people who are suffering in Ireland from the misrule and tyranny of England.

Let them look to the many and not to the few, and let our legislators direct their efforts to the removal of the evils that effect the people of Ireland It is a small consideration to procure a charter for the University, whilst the infinitely more important question of the free and untrammelled education of the poor children is in such an unsatisfactory state; and to remove the obnoxious oath instead of clearing away, in one sweep, the Protestant Establishment, is

but giving us a stone when we ask for bread.

A gentleman, in Brighton, having lost his cat, suspected that a lady known to be fond of pussy had taken a fancy to it. A search warrant was procured, and the inspector reported that the lady had 115 cata, 15 dogs, and a fox, all alive on the premises.

CAMPHOE AN MOSQUITOES. - Camphor is the most powerful agent to drive away mosquitoes. A cam-phor bag hung up in an open casement will prove an effectual barrier to their entrance. Camphorated spirits applied as a perfume to the face and hands will prove as an effectual preventive; but when bitten by them, aromatic vinegar is the best antidote.

A SESSIBLE REPLY. - A blind man, having walked the streets with a lighted lantern, an acquaintance met him, and exclaimed, in some surprise -

Why, what is the use of that light to you! You know every street and turning-it does you no good. You can't see a bit the better.'

'No,' replied the blind man, I don't carry the States, who will negotiate with General Mantenffel King of Hanover, in which the Minister refers to the ences of affection, how it induces them with loving light to make me see, but to prevent fools from run-

Some months since the members of the church in - were called together to elect a member of the board of trustees. A gentleman in business as a wholesale grocer was named as a very suitable man for the place; but his nomination was vehemently opposed by another brother, who was very zealous in the temperance cause on the ground that in the way of his business he sold liquor. And appealing to Brother Adams, one of the oldest members present, who from his solid and clerical look, was called the 'bishop,' be said: 'What do you say, Brother Adams?' 'An?' said Brother Adams, locking grave, drawing up his cane with a view to emphasize and give point to what he had to say, ' that is not the worst of it—(solemn shake of the head)—that is not the worst of it.' 'Why, Brother Adams,' said the others, crowding and looking for some other development, 'what else is there?' 'What else?' said Brother Adams, bringing down his cane with a rap, He don't keep a good article. I've tried it!' The brother was not elected.

THE EMPEROR OF AUSTRIA. - Alexander Dumas gives the following Portrait of the Emperor of Aus. tria :- 'He is a man of some 36 or 37 years of age, He is tall, thin, and evidently possesses great bodily vigor: his fixed eye, well arched eye brow, straight nose, and well marked chin give him the appearance of determined will, to which his thin wiskers and long moustache contribute additional evidence. His complexion is brown, but its dark coating must have been spread on his face by the sun and wind. He is fond of field sports, and to pursue them he disregards the worst weather. He is with all this handsome, but with that masculine beauty in which strength is more prominent than grace. Women may discuss his beauty; men cannot. He rises at 5 o'clock, reads all the letters, demands all petitions addressed to him, and makes notes on them. His wonted residence is at Schoenbruan, where he occupies the apartment occupied by the Emperor Napoleon in 1805 and 1809. This double legend of Napoleon's visits and the death of the Duke de Reichstadt fills the whole of this place which has nothing remarkable about it. The young Emperor of Austria lives amid this double souvenir, having it is eaid, real admiration for Napoleon, and a pious pity for the Duke of

A man named Aaron Bedbug, Lewis Co. Kentucky, has petitioned the Legislature to change his name. He says that his sweetheart, whose name is Olivia, is unwilling that he should be called A Bed. bug, she O Bedbug, and the little ones little Bedbugs.

In a storm at sea, when the sailors were all at prayers, expecting every moment to go to the hot. tom, a passenger appeared quite unconcerned. The captain asked him how be could be so much at his ease in this awful situation. 'Bir,' says the passenger, 'my life's insured.'

A foolish fellow went to the parish priest, and told him with a very long face that he had seen a When and where?' said the pastor. Last ghost. night, 'replied the timid man 'I was passing by the church, and up against the wall of it I did behold the sceptre. 'In what shape did it appear?' inquired the priest. 'It appeared to me to be in the shape of a great ass, 'was the reply. 'Go home and hold your tongue about it, you are a very timid man, and have been frightened by your own shadow.

AN EDINBURGH GENIUS .- A house rainter and glazier in Edinburgh, having become convinced that he was at the very top of his profession, and could add no more to his stock of knowledge in 'Au'd Reekie,' took it into his head the other day to pay a visit to Italy, and have a personal inspection of the performance of the great Italian painters. Before leaving, be called upon a friend in the High-street. and announced his intention in these words : . 'I say, Willie, ye ken I am at the head o' housepainting in Embro', and can learn nae mare here, so I am just on my way to visit the painters o' Italy, to see what can be made o' them.' Commending his resolution, his friend replied, 'Weel, Sandy, I think ye're right after a'; but when ye are at it, at ony rate I would strongly recommend a visit, in passing, to the glaziers o' Switzerland.

We often make life unhappy in wishing things to have turned out otherwise than they did, merely because that is impossible to the imagination which is

THINGS I LIKE TO SEE .- A working man reading the newspapers ; a real lady who can carry a parcel ; a father at a place of amusement with his children ; a young man with a clear eye, and a fresh, virtuous unbuckcoyed face ; a shop girl nicely dressed and without sham ornamentation; a man of business going home at night with a bouquet for his wife ; shop keeper civil to and patient with a poor woman. that the man who gave him his congree has, in his who, with a baby across her arm, ventures to buy turn, heen dismissed by the country, he enquires of a one shilling article; a dressmaker who is scientific enough to perfect' a fit,' and yet leave your breathing aparatus in a Christian working condittion; a shop that is not an emporium, a milliner who don't come from Paris; a jolly domestic who likes ' the family;' a bride with her per small house ; a young father with his first boy . - Fanny Fern.

## UNITED STATES.

A PARADISE IN PENNSYLVANIA. -Mrs. Eloise Hunt of Henier's Run, Clinton, Pa., writes thus' My home has been for six years in a little rocky basin shut in on every side by the Alleghanies, without a neighbor, a church, or a school, seeing no human face for weeks-ays even months sometimes-except those of my mother and child. Living thus I have come to love, in a strange, all absorbing way, all that nature has thrown around me. Earth, with its varied growth of trees and shrubs, plants and mosses, rocks and water, the clouds, blue sky and stars, everything is beautiful to me; even the dead leaves, the decayed trees and bare rocks are beloved. Think, Ithen, how inexpressibly dear the living trees and flowers and moving water. I have tame trout, six yards from the door, that leap above the water to catch bits of meat from my fingers. The pheasants make their nests in sight of the house, and sometimes the male bird is seen drumming on an old log only a few rods up the mountain side. I have planted wild flowers round my doors, and in summer the humming birds go through the open house on their visits to the flowers. Strangers from the world have said: 'How can you exist in this dreary place ?' Their eyes cannot see as mine, nor can they hear any of the pleasant voices I hear, and so I simply tell them what they comprehend: 'It is my necessity.' My place, which is lonely to others, is so pleasant to me that I have named it Paradise, and here I will teach my son a love of truth, purity and beauty.'

A lodger at one of the hotels in Lowell recently went to his room considerably drunk; in the morning he couldn't find his pants, but after calling up the landlord, and threatening to prosecute the servants, the missing articles were handed to him by the boots. who told him he had put his pantaloons outside the door to be blacked instead of his boots.

Salting down a fire has been successfully accomplished in Syracuse. A barrel of coal-oil had become ignited. Salt was thrown over it freely, completely extinguishing it.

Over seven thousand European Mormons have passed up the Missouri River this season bound, for Salt Lake City. They are of the lowest and most ignorant class of foreign emigrants, who have oeen collected by the missionary emissaries of Brigham Young.

An explosion took place in a kitchen in Chicago on the 6th of August. The stove burst, flying into pieces, and lifting the roof of the house three or four feet, and with the chimney came down with a crash.

A man complaining of a sunstroke was asked what he meant, as he looked in good health. 'Twin boys, by the favor of my wife,' he answered.

'Ain't it wicked to rob dis chicken roost, George? Dat's a great moral question, Sam, we sin't got time to argue it now-hand down another pullet.'

'Did any of you ever see an elephant's skin? asked the master of an infant school. 'I have! shouted a six year old at the foot of the class. -"Where?" inquired the teacher, amused by his earnestness. 'On the elephant !' was the reply.

Sir John Mason (born in the reign of Henry VII. of England), held the office of privy councillor to four successive sovereigns, viz., Henry VIII., Edward VI, Mary and Elizabeth. Having thus greater op-portunities than full to the lot of most men, he made mankind his particular study, and noted the vicissitudes of the times. On his death bed, calling his friends and relatives around him, he thus addressed them: 'Lol here I have lived to see five monarchs, and have been counsellor to four; I have seen the most remarkable things in foreign parts, and been present at most State transactions for thirty years past; and after so much experience, I have learned this : that seriousness is the greatest wisdom ; temperance the best physician; and a good conscience the best estate. And were I to live again, I would exchange the court for a cloister; my privy counsellor's toils for a hermit's retirement; and the whole life I have lived in a palace for one hour's enjoyment of God in my closet. All things forsake me but my God, my duty, and my prayers."

THOUGHTS FOR YOUNG MEN. - Costly apparatus and splendid cabinets have no magical power to make scholars. In all circumstances as man is, under God, the master of his own fortune, so is he the maker of his own mind. The Creator has so constituted the human intellect, that it can grow only by its own action, by which it must certainly and necessarily grows. Every man must, therefore, in an important sense, educate himself. His books and teachers are but helps; the work is his. A man is not educated until he has the ability to summon, in case of emergency all his mental power in vigorous exercise to effect his proposed object. It is not the man who has seen the most, or who has read the most, who can do this such a one is in danger of being borne down, like a heast of burden, by an overloaded mass of other men's thoughts. Nor is it in the man that can boast merely of native vigor and capacity. The greatest of all the warriors that went to the seige of Troy had not the pre-eminence because Nature had given him strength, and he carried the largest bow, but because self-discipline had taught him to bend it.

The sky is the only thing that Truth can see from the bottom of her well.

Divine justice steals upon us softly with woollen feet, but strikes us at last with iron hands.

REV. AMDS BLANCHARD, Meriden, N.H., Writes-"I think very highly of Mrs. S. A. Allen's World's Hair Restorer and Zylobalsamum. Both myself and wife have used them with the most satisfactory results." These preparations are exported largely to Europe, and have a world-wide reputation. Sold by all Druggists. Depot, 198 Greenwich st., N.Y. Advertising for a wife is just as absurd as it would be to get measured for an umbrella.

Men look at the faults of others with a telescope-at their own with the same instrument reversed.

A PERPETUAL DELIGET .- "Flowers have their time to face," says a favorite poet; but in MURRAY & LANMAN'S FLORIDA WATER their sweetness is made perpetual. The odor of other toilet-waters becomes faint and insipid after a brief exposure to the air. It is not so with this exquisite floral preparation. Its perfume is fixed and permanent. Hang a handkerchief that has been moistened with it in the breeze for days, and the aroma will be as delicate and refreshing at the end of the time as if the fluid had just fallen upon its threads. This is net the case with any foreign extract, nor with any other American perfame.

Parchasers are requested to see that the words "Florida Water, Murray & Lanman, No. 69 Water both mdiecines.

Street, New York," are stamped in the glass on each J. F. Henry & bottle. Without this none is genuine.

Agents for Montreal: - Devins & Bolton, Lamplough & Campbell, Davidson & Co., K. Campbell& Oo., J. Gardner, J. A. Harte, Picault & Son, H. R. H. R. Gray, J. G. Gray, J. Goulden, R. S. Latham, and all Dealers in ers in Medicine. Medicine.

HEREDITARY DISEASE .- The lives of thousands are blighted by hereditary scrofula. Yet it is curable. An alkali does not more certainly neutralize an acid than BRISTOL'S SARSAPARILLA deprives the scrofulous and syphilitic virus of its sting. It is the only antiseptic which will arrest ulcerous maladies of the virulent class, and prevent the possibility of their being transmitted to the next generation. The patient is cured constitutionally, and becomes as sound in every fibre, as though he had never known disease. Of course, to effect so great a change, it is necessary to continue the use of the Sarsaparilla a number of months BRISTOL'S VEGETABLE PILLS should at same time be used in moderate

Agents for Montreal, Devines Bolton, Lamplough & Campbell, Davidson & Co., K. Campbell & Co., J. Gardner, J.A. Harte, H. R. Gray Picault & Son, J. Goulden, R S Latham and all Dealers in Medi-



PAIN KILLER! IT IS A BALM FOR EVERY WOUND. PERRY DAVIS'

VEGETABLE PAIN KILLER. We ask the attention of the public to this long tested and unrivalled

FAMILY MEDICINE.

It has been favorably known for more than twenty years, during which time we have received THOU-SANDS of testimonials, showing this Medicine to be

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