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LOVE AND MONEY.

A TALE. Mary wrote a long letter, to which she told all Robert's fears, and sent it off to her former school-mate. Soon one came in return full of affection, so

that Robert at last took courage and wrote himself, and from that time a regular correspondence was kept up between them.

Alice always required anxiously concerning her father; but Robert could give ber little information about him, except that he seemed never to be ill in any way, and was the strictest individual he ever met. She would have told him to speak to her father, and ask him to send for her, but she dreaded to do so. She dreaded even to let him know that she knew Robert .-What caused Alice to imagine that her father was harsh? for she really did think he was a acted so to her; he was merely careless of her. him ? She had compared his treatment of her with that But Mr. Morton had not forgotten his daughter ; enrich her ? to whom should be marry her, when aim was to make money. He pictured to himin gold pieces; how he would watch with pleaenergies; to this end he strove; and to fulfil work of speculation.

After Alice bad been six years at Miss Borem's, her father sent for her, as he thought | movements. she was then old enough to take care of herself. At news of her intended departure all the girls Chris ion training. She was not aware that all many little articles, such as books, work boxes, conned with no good will and learned with disous to mention. Some of them, the portable ones, she accepted, though she needed nothing understand what it is to grow old amongst cunto keep her stay there in her remembrance .-Pupils having friends in Cork made her bearer of despatches; and, as she travelled in the coach, she felt that she was a very responsible personsomething less so than the mail guard.

Alice had read novels and romances of all sorts, and by many authors; but from them all she learned that every beauty should be a heroine; and she, knowing well she was handsomefor her companions had often told her she was, not to mention the daily testimony of her mirror, -had got it into her mind that she ought and would be one. 'A herome! What a great when treated with contempt. Ab, it was bething, she thought, 'every one writing stories about you, and plays, and the like. Yes, I must be one.'

What troubled her much was that she believed it impossible for Robert Power, in the position he then held, ever to become a hero or figure in the slightest way in any thrilling episode. She wished he should-wished it ardently, for she liked him much, and had a desire that he should do something or other besides being a clerk in her father's employment. To tell the truth, Robert had never been absent from her memory; be had always kept his place in a far corner of her heart, and, as she neared before her more prominently.

As she stood at her father's door, she tremhled violently, and had scarce power to knock. It was late in the evening, and she almost hoped he had gone to his club. Mrs. Williams came an honest, true-souled fellow, and he could not to the door, and uttered an exclamation of sur-

prise at her growth since she had last seen her. ' My dear Miss Alice,' cried the good woman, is it you? Why, I can scarce believe it possible that there could be such a great change in you. Your papa is above in the drawing room. He expects you, but it is as well for me to run up and tell him you are come.?

Do, said Alice, 'l'il follow when I have

this cloak off.'

Mr. Morton came half-way down the stairs to meet his daughter, and, to do him all credit, he tried to work his features into a look of affec-

· Glad to see you, my dear, he said. 'Rather tall for your age-sensible looking, too. I lent care of you. Estimable ladies are they .place; but make yourself quite at home.

office so soon, but that he feared being overcome by his feelings. Alice had grown to be so like her mother, possessing her delicatelycarved features, her look, her manner, that she bad startled her father out of the all-engrossing present and made him go back to the time when his wife lived. In a moment the past was before him-at least, the middle part of his life, and he thought of her whom he had loved. though not confessing it even to himself.

Dreariness and loneliness came over Alice as she sat looking into the fire. She felt like one who had entered a prison, and involuntarily she thought of her father as the gacler. But there was the morrow that she looked forward to .-She should go to the Powers' cottage, and see them; but there was no chance of her seeing any one but Mary, as Bob would be at his busi serere and almost cruel man. He never had ness. Could she not go down to the office to

No. Was there any harm in doing so ?of other fathers. She had seen other girls Well, perhaps not; but then her father was visited mouthly by their parents, and then she such a queer man, that it was very likely he could not help almost believing herself forgotten. would not wish she should do anything of the kind. It may be that he was proud enough to not at all; day and night she and her prospects forbid her association with any clerk of his. He were ever before him. How would be most might think it a degradation for his daughter to be even seen speaking to Robert Power. What in a few years, as he intended, she should come could she expect from one who had only spoken back to Cork? It was no easy thing to get a a few commonplace words to her after a separasuitable husband for her; for, above all, he tion of six years. How could be be able to should be a man of great wealth, one whose understand friendship, he who had shut up his heart against all human feeling, and who perself the pride with which he would hard his mitted himself to be guided in all his actions by youth, her former playmate. daughter's fortune. How he would count it out the one all filling thought how he should gain money? Poor Alice reasoned thus. She besure the rising and spreading of the great firm lieved her father to be what every one considwhich should always bear his name. Yes, his ered him - a cold hearted, selfish, gold-proud the Elm arbour, to be sure; how could that name, -- none other. To this end be bent his man .- She made no allowances for his early be omitted. teaching because she knew nothing about it, nor this end he toiled unceasingly at his great head- for that dust which had got in through contact with the world to the nicer and more delicate machinery of his soul, and had interrupted its

She made no allowance for his want of true felt very sorry, and presented her with ever so he bad heard of God's law was the Bible task, ing. brooches, pencil cases, besides others too numer- gust. She was young, and was possessor of a happy, innocent, cheerful mind. She did no ning, pelf-seeking, unscrupulous men of the world. She had had ten years of fond watching, anxious tending from a good mother, a mother fair and lovely in body and mind. She forgot that Henry Morton had been reared by paid officials, that his dawning reeson had met with compulsory lessons,-that he had been forced by his coarse company to hide the flowers of love and truthfulness and gentleness, bursting up and striving to blossom in his heart, - that he had been compelled to appear morose when he was in reality sad, repulsive when anxious to be alone, scornful yond her any acquaintaace with these things .--She thought every one ought to be happy because she was so. She believed her father could not love her; and be still cold in manner to her, for such was not her pature. She did not see that he only wore a mask, which he had put on from a notion that the world required it, and that it was impossible for him to put it off even in her presence. Alice had made a mistake like many others. The very first night of her arrival in Cork she was left alone with no kind father enjoying her society, listening to her talk, asking her questions about the time spent at school, about her companions, and already had she set the city in which he resided, his image stood out it down as a self-apparent fact that no one loved her. Stay, no one, that was too sweeping an assertion; ber father cared nothing about her, but Robert Power did. She was sure of that. quite sure; there was no doubt of it. He was

deceive. But ae was not a hero, could never be one; at all events he appeared to have no chance of being one. A great pity she had an over-weening affection for the heroic; she hoped to figure in some intensely interesting drama, and from a good while ago she had believed her life was to be interwoven with his. But could she not love Robert Power deeply without? and here she blushed at the first permitted thought of future marriage with Robert. Then again she went on, could she not love him as a brother, trust to him as a sure guide in all things, and as a real friend? But something like a rebellious answer came from her beart, something that may be reduced into these words- There is no use trying knew that the Miss Borems would take excel- to fight against it; do not attempt anything of the kind. You love Robert Power not as a Walk up. I suppose you almost torget the sister; no, you love him, for you hope he will be man being; not even for me. your husband some day. You do not forget the In the room, Alice, sat down; and was pre- last day you saw him at Miss Borem's, under the love you. pared for some conversation with her father; but elm tree, nor the conversation then? What-

Mr. Williams came in and inquired what she would have in the way of refreshment before she went to her bed-room; but Alice said she needed nothing but a little rest, being somewhat fatigued When she came to breakfast the following morn. ing, her father was at the table, but he merely nolded in answer to ber salutation, and continued to read the paper till the hour for going down to his office, not paying the least attention to her.

Alice was wishing him away, for she had a hope that she might see Robert from the window, as he would be coming into business. She had not seen him for four years, and she felt an irresistable currosity to see the change in him for that time. But Robert had been in besore she was left alone and at liberty to watch for him; so she had only to hope that chance would be favorable to her upon some other morning. She made inquiries of Mrs. Williams as to the shortest way to the Sundays-Well-road, as she had almost forgetten it, intending to visit Robert's sister, Mary Power. She had to fulfil some of her school-mates' commissions, which would take up all the day till dinner-time; so that she had little fear of feeling lonely. After dressing, she went out, and was very much surprised at the appearance of the city folk, at the large shops and wide streets, and she found herself in very unlashionable attire. On she went to the Powers' cottage, and, atter some searching, she found it, and was soon sitting again with the friend of her

Little did she heed the hours as they passed, for she was again with Mary Power, talking with her of old times and places, of the Borems, of

'You do not forget the last day that we all sat there together, Alice, do you'll asked Mary.

Robert remembers it, too, and often speaks

'Does he? Is he much changed since then? 'Well, not much; he has grown better look-

'I always thought him handsome: you told me he was so the first night we met, and I believed | Morton gave him permission till four o'clock, I should take charge of you, and, in fact, act

otherwise, loving him so deeply as I did.' "I like him, too; he was so clever, and told

' He lears that you might not have as great a

but a clerk to your lather.? What difference could that make?

forced from you? Alice laughed loudly, and caught up a book to

'Tell me, do you remember it?' Mary went on to say, not seeming to have noticed Alice's

Does he? You're sure he does?"

· Quite confident.'

didn't take it as such.'

'Did Robert?'

'You must have some idea as to whether he

' Well, I believe he took it all in earnest.' 'But we were so young.'

'Ny brother always knew his.' Let us speak of something else.

Wby?

Because it is getting late, and we have so much to talk about before I go.'

were I to be out at dinner hour; and I have to call on a lady living at Sydner-place, with a note from Amelia Tomson.'

delighted to see you.

. Would there be no possibility of your meet-

the office, for papa wouldn't wish it.'

'Very. I don't think he cares for any hu-

'Oh, you must be mistaken: he couldn't but

the table summoned them.

'Oh, dear, no. Why should I?'

'Ah! I said so because I could not think

such fine stories."

regard for him as formerly, owing to his being

Just what I have said hundreds of times to him myself: but still be continues to fear he is

Perhaps you don't forget the promise he

look at it; but could not hide the rich color that manly feelings as he. It requires little penehad suffused her face.

confusion. 'I am sure he does?'

'It was all a toke.'

'I couldn't say.'

did or not.'

' Neither of you are so old now.'

'I mean, we did not know our own minds.'

' Couldn't you wast until Robert come in.'

'No, for papa would be angry, I suppose,

' I am sorry for it, as my brother would be so

I am surry also; but then I will call again

ing him at your house? Not the slightest, as I never pass out through

'I believe he's a very strict man?'

mmutes.'

CHRONICLE.

· How strange. · Not so strange to me, for I have often seen mamma left alone for the whole length of a day; and then when papa came upstairs, he never spoke or told her any news, only sat down and read letters or his newspaper; but I will tell you something strange. This morning, as I was looking about her room, I saw some papers lying full of dust upon a table. I took them and read with eagerness, for the handwriting was familiar to me; I knew whose it was. Beautifully solemn were the words, -breathing a heavenly spirit,something sad about them; but it was a blessed sadness, and I could not help crying; but I read on. The sheets formed a diary of my mother's life, and I could only look at them partially .-The last piges were the most interesting, and the ending overpowered me with wonder. The last words written by my mother, 'I am a Catholic, thank God. What an unspeakable satisfaction,-what hope has entered my heart; I am a Catholic. Yes, I have been biptized; I bave been washed in the cleansing water of God's faith. I could die; yes, though I know my unworthiness, I could die, and feel no regret, trusting that my father would mercifully look upon me, and also upon the little Alice whom I should leave. May she be blessed with the true light. If I live, she shall; if not ---" Evidently the last words she had written in this But to change her religion -that was too

bad, wasn't it?' asked Mary. 'The Borems wouldn't say that was right."

'No; but then she was so good, that she

must have been so.' Upon leaving Mary Power, Alice bastened on to Mrs. Aytmer's, at Sydney Place, and left Amelia Thomson's letter there. Coming home after asking him several questions concerning the like a mother to you. I am not like many, wondered very much at his temerity, and was near being displeased, but when Robert explained that though he should be sorry to lose her friendship, yet that he would never consent to visit her or even have her visit at his cottage without her father's knowing, she had to acknowledge the propriety of his conduct. Some conversation, ending in nothing, took up nearly an hour's time, and Robert had to go away, but not without impressing Alice with the belief that he was a noble-hearted fellow. Though she had not met other young men, still she instinctly knew that very few were as good or possessed such trative power to see that stamp of godliness with which all are marked, unless they allow it to be been brought forth. worn off by too great contact with the world's vanities. As Alice sat opposite her father at brighter light in her eye than that which shone there in the morning. Appearing unconscious 'It didn't seem to be so then; at least, I of her presence, he watched her movements .-Nothing escaped his stealthy glance; he almost counted the beat of her pulse, always preserving the same impassive countenance. His dinner but in truth to dream. To look into the future, in which of course his own was the principal figure, the all moving lever of the trade of his native city; and then came his daughter, who was to succeed him upon the mercantile stage, supported by some one whom he could not exactly name, though having a fair idea of whom he might select were he, that individual, rich .-Stupid hough Alice felt that night, and often she thought of Mary Power, and the happiness that her face as well as everthing around her bespoke. She feared to open the prano, but at last she did, and taking a piece of music she played, and then in a sweet, clear, soul-touching voice, she sang one of the ballads of Moore. overflowing with a gentle pleasing sadness. She bad forgotten her father's presence completely until she was reminded of it by his rusting from the ro m. The cause of his flight she believed

When he was alone, walking up and down his office, he uttered his thoughts aloud. . Have I he left her, saying he would send up Mrs. Wil- ever situation in life Robert Power may be some way.

Lio become gentle, as people say? Gentle! I time there; and so on paying mothing exceptable may be some way.

I to become gentle, as people say? Gentle! I time there; and so on paying mothing exceptable may be some way.

I to become gentle, as people say? Gentle! I time there; and so on paying mothing exceptable may be some way.

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I to become gentle, as people say? Gentle! I time there; and so on paying mothing exceptable may be some way.

I to become gentle, as people say? Gentle! I time there is an exceptable may be some way.

to be a distaste for music, but it was not so. A

crowd of recollections had been called forth by

her song, and he could not stay for its conclu-

sion.

Mr. Morton would not have gone down to his Premature thoughts for our young Alice, but the absence of six years, he was as much engrossed so. Is it for me to idle my time with her? Is place, the loneliness, the dimly-shining lamp upon with something or other, as if I were not in the it not better and wiser that I should make money place, and only remained with me for a few for her, and make her grand by it, than for the and dandle her? She is no child; she con care for herself; I must fulfil my task.

Alice knew nothing of this struggle in her father's mind; had she known it, perhaps, she might have done more to please him. She might have set her mind to the good work of reforming him. It is very possible that she could have brought him to a true sense of a father's love .-Many difficulties might have lain in the path: she would have met with rebuils, but obstacles are generally made light of by women ; they have a happy way of clearing everything before them, whilst men would be thinking how it could be done.

A few days after this Alice was surprised by a visit from a lady of whom sue had no previous knowledge, but she came in a handsome equipage. Mrs. Ajlmer,' said the servant, as she ushered the stranger into the drawing-room.

' My dear Miss Morton, owing to my not being at home when you were kind enough to call with a letter from my friend, Amelia Thomson, I came now to visit you, and, as I must confess, force an acquaintance with you. I was . so really interested in you, from Amelia's description of your talents and prepossessing qualities, that I broke through all ordinary forms of

Alice was quite abashed before the fushionable woman, and she had scarce presence of mind enough to answer, that she was delighted to see her.'

'Now, Miss Morten, you don't think it wrong of me to intrude upon you?

'Not in the least; in fact, it is no intrusion,

Mrs. Ayliner.' 'l am so grateful to you for saying so. I knew that we would amalgamate very well. I am not the most companionable, person for one of your years, I know that; but at the same she found a visitor waiting for her. Robert had time I may be useful to you in some ways. For heard of her arrival, and seeing no better plan instance. I can bring you into society that would to adopt in order to have the pleasure of a long be suited for you. Amelia says in her letter, chat with her, he went in to Mr. Morton, and that she supposes you will lead a very dull life asked him for an hour's leave, telling him the here with your father, who, I understand, is very cause of his request. Greatly astonished, Mr. much engaged in business, and she suggests that way he had come to know his daughter. Alice and lonely. Mr. Aylmer, my late husband, was connected with the Government. He held a post in Dublin Castle, and you must know it wes one of great importance, so that I have a fair yearly income. Ought I not be most thankful for what I have; but I cannot help sometimes thinking of him, and sorrowing at his departure to, I hope, a better land; ay, and now and then I shed a tear over his inemory. I cannot re-

press it. Mrs. Aylmer took her pocket-handkerchief and passed it across her eyes, most artistically. Alice did not know what to do at this affecting juncture; but she was soon relieved from her suspense by Mrs. Aylmer putting her handkerchief back into its original place as dry as it had

'My feelings are very powerful, Miss Morton, very. Some persons can hide theirs; I dinner, be could and did see that there was a can't, it isu't in my nature. I am all candour and openness of mind; they who run may read. Some say such a mode of acting is wrong. I. know it isn't according to the maxims of the world; but then, though of the earth, I am not earthy, that is, I despise all the deceits and illusions of this sublunary sphere. I came that I finished, he sat himself down to read apparently, might make a friend of you: come now with me and have a drive.

Really, Mrs. Aylmer, it is too kind of you to think of my pleasure, and I quite a stranger to YOU.

'Not a stranger, my dear girl. Why, I have the most aident affection for you. I am a per: son of very warm feelings: I must express what.

1 think. Won't you come now?'
'Well, I must leave you for a short time alone till I dress.' 'Certainly I'll have pastime in those little

drawings. Your own, I suppose? 'No, not mine, but-

'Your mamma's? I guess it: 'I've heard' something about her talents. Now, go and dress.'

Alice was soon dressed to go out.

We may as well make fourselves more intimately acquainted with this lady. The widow, not of a very high official at the Castle, but of bis deputy, she had no pension from Government. and was obliged to make up something as good as it by her wits. She had set out with the maxim that appearances are everything; so she seemed rich, and never thought of living in any not trained myself up to look upon everything but the most expensive way. She had a house coldly? Is my whole life, to be changed by a rent free for a couple of years, and then saying of little girl of sixteen? Is she to make me cry she was not satisfied with the accommodation? I don't know that; if he did, he'd show it in and talk nonsense, and lose my manbooil?. Am she went to another spending about the same can

giving adocations, or, at least putting her name down for them, to every collection for a distressed family or testimonial to some worthy with the west to make the worthy of the w Clergyman. Numerous were her calls upon the You have not a shilling of your own except what for the group of the Gospel, and for the group of the gr Miss A place was an excellent gezette, and remorse; and you should recollect, too, that drantages of the discovery of the compass, of print people liked to have her at dinner for that agreewhat you receive from me is generally got for ingrof a new world, of steam, and of electric wires!

other nurnoses in the last three hundred what have you done during the last three hundred in the able quality she had of being a local journal. other purposes. No one could actually say she was a scandal. Oh now aunt concense if you please. monger as when imparting the intelligence of know well enough where the money comes from. any mishap ing the affairs of her friends, she did Old geatlemen, with full purses; may as well do so most scouled indians. May drawing somethoral. Then every one sympa-they not, more especially with appealed to by a three drawith her for the loss also had sustained in honey-tongued lady-like you. the death of her bushand not being aware that whilst alive, that gentieman had led, a mise able life owing to the bad temper of his mile; and that it was an everyday occurrence for him to be told that he was of no use in the world, and that it to my dupes - dupes made solely for your adwas better for him to be dead, -- an assertion that | vantage." that he often agreed to. Very pretentious with regard to her attainments, Mrs. Aylmer was a most illiierate, narrow-minded womin. She was mistress of but one talent arquired from inixing with people who could never get out of their creditors' books, - that of living at the rate of a thousand a year upon something less than an income of fifty per annum, the interest of the money she had received upon her husband's of St. Anne, his lordship says: - Having accepted death from an Insurance Company. It was return home, deem it a duty to speak to you on some generally said she was an authoress, and (though most modestly) she encouraged the idea, and able visit. We do not intend to call your attention often spoke of her translations from the French and Italian authors, though, were the truth known, half a dozen words in either language constituted the extent of her knowledge about them. She was an artful, designing woman, but | 29th of June, together with the thrilling effect of she acted her part so well that few found it out. She blindfolded every one, and made them think her charitable and unselfish: whereas she was not, and only cared for herself. Amelia Thom- elements, which for worth, for dignity, and for life son had written much concerning Alice and her expectations of being a great heiress. Mrs. Aylmer had inquired into the mattur, and, finding that Henry Morton was a very rich man. she thought it might turn out advantageous to her to know his daughter. Therefore it was that she took Alice for a drive, and by every means in her power strove to ingratiste herself in the young girl's regards. Such an attempt was sure to be attended with success, and in five minutes after first seeing Alice the wily Mrs. Aylmer knew it. Another reason besides .self interest prompted her; not alone for the sake of being an intimate friend of rich Morton's daughter; no, she had some idea of managing a match petween her nephew, who was then in London, but whom she expected at Cork daily with his regiment, for he was a lieutenant in the army. He was poor, having no property; but, being neared by his aunt, having been left an orphan, he had received some lessons from her which he did not tail to put in practice upon finding himself in the world and obliged to live upon his own resources. To get this young man married was a wish of his aunt's because he was a regular drain upon her means; and then, of course, he was to marry none but an heiress, and that they could not go to sign their names. Thus the hair notion that he might nay her back the number of cardinals and bishops prepared to she had a notion that he might pay her back what he owed ber.

It was three o'clock when Mrs. Aylmer and Alice arrived at Mr. Morton's door in the lan, the Syrian, the Greak, the Chaldean, the Ruhandsome carriage, from which the latter stepped out with some feelings of regret, but not without having promised faithfully to call at Sydneyplace on the morrow. As sudden as had been mounted on camely, fifteen hours a day for twenty, her friendship for Mary Power, so was it for the thirty, and forty days, before they reached the sea fashionable woman she had just left. Coming coast. And there they were, venerable men, differing into the house she felt its gloominess terribly, ling and communing with their brettern of the West and, running unsteirs, she went into her mother's as if they had but one heart and one soul! Among former room, and commenced to read over the papers of which we have already spoken.

Such consoling words were those written there that soon she became quite cheerful again .--Continuing to read, delight, mingled with some wonder at the curious change in her mother's mind before her death.

'To become a Catholic-dearme,' said Alice, would any one ever think she could do such a thing? No one in this house was a Catholic; how could it have entered into her mind to embrace a faith of which she could have known so little? Another thing, it is not fashionable to be a Catholic, so Mrs. Aylmer said to-day, when I told her about the hope expressed in these pages by my dear mother. I don't know much about this faith; sure it's no matter. of I profess what I have been born in. But then change from darkness to light, from chaos to order when she wished it, ought I not mind her before was brought about. Tender maideus, growing boys, Mrs. Aylmer? What could have asled her? men in the full strength of pession, matrons of noble birth, and senators sinking under the weight of years It must have been the work of Jesuits, as Miss Borem would say. Well, there's no use in thinking of these things now. I'll see the world first. What kind of a young man is this Ralch Seymour, I wonder. A lieutenant in the army, wearing a red coat, gold lace, and all that sort of wear ng a red coat, gold lace, and all that sort of headed, or torn in the amphitheatre, became, by the thing. I hope he'll arrive soon. He cun't force, of divine grace, victor in his turn; the idol equal Bob if he's ever so good a fellow.'

Such were her thoughts for that evening when

not otherwise engaged. Well, so you have done nothing in the ma-

trimonial line since I saw you last, Ralph? 'Nothing, aunt, so I must appeal to you again. · To me?

'Yes, I have not twenty pounds left after paying Emly what he won from me last night.'

You ought to be more prudent in your gaming speculations, and be careful not to engage in play with any but some young hand."

That is my usual course, but when regularly challenged, as I was last night, what could I

'Oh! I know sometimes the wariest may be surprised, but you must see that it is an ulter impossibility for me to keep you up at the rate you are going at. 344 14.

Well, I do live, rather fast, but, remember, that was your own advice to me. You said you had tested it, and lound it successful in gaining you respect and consideration.

But Lact systematically, you do not. I keep sup a certain style, at what cost to the people giving me credit matters little, but I do not do anything foolish.

If you mean to taunt me about my charitable collections, it would be well were youlto sellyour commission in the army first, and give me back the purchase-money, that I may refund it

'For my advantage—that is too strong a phrase.'

(To be Continued)

THE RIGHT REV. DR. KEANE.

In a Pastoral from the Lord Bishop of Clovne. dated at St. Colm's College, Fermoy, on the Feast the invitation of the Holy Father, we now, on our of the wondrous things connected with the memorto that marvel of Christian architecture, St. Peter's Church. Its length, its breadth, its height, the richness of its materials, the admirable harmony of its vast proportions, and the grandeur of its decoramusic, scarcely of this earth in its composition and execution - all these leave St. Peter's towering aloft, alone and unique, in unrivalled majesty. Yet they constitute at best only material or artistic fall short of what affects and sways and guides the mind and heart and soul of man. With the late proceedings in Rome were mixed up higher and bolier considerations, which imparted to them a tone and a character never yet recorded in the history of the Church To those considerations we mean in a special manger to direct your attention, fully peranaded that they will be for you as they have been for others a source of jos, of instruction, and of edification. It was supposed that there were in Rome more than a hundred thousand strangers, of whom fifteen thousand were priests. From every country there were clergymer; but, above all France, active, ardent, zeslous and Catholic, pouled out its cures without number, some of whom, as they fold their fellow travellers, had fought on the plains of Castel Fidardo, and were now going, as ministers of peace, to invoke blessings on the Church, and to lay the homege of their love and veneration at the feet of her anointed head. History does not record the arrival of so many priests on any former occasion To the address presented by the bishops to the Holy Pather, there are attached the names of twenty fou: cardinals, including the Cardinal Patriarch of Venice; of six patriarchs; of two primates; of one bundred and one archbishops: and of three hundred and fifty-seven bishops - making together a list of four hundred and ninety signatures. Besides these there were cardinals in Rome who did not sign, because they were not bishops having sees, there were bishops, having left home, were taken ill on the way; and it was said that others on arriving were so suffering obey the voice of their father execeeded five hundred. But this high figure does not give everything you ought to know. All the Oriental rites, the Armenthenian, and the others, without a single exception -a fact unprecedented in history-were represented by their patriarche, their primates, or their archbirhops, some of whom, on leaving home, had to travel, the latter were bishops from Chins, from India. from Australia, from Africa, from San Francisco, from Canada, and from North and from South Americe. And of these some had to make, through wild districts, a journey of three bundred leagues before they could get any travelling conveyance. The sums laid by all at the feet of the Holy Father -the noblest tribute ever paid to man-amounted, it as said, in the aggregate, to ten millions of france, or

four hundred thousand pounds sterling. But, beloved brethren, there is still more to gladden your hearts. And thoroughly to appreciate it, you must endeavour to take a comprehensive view of the relations between the Church and the world for the last eighteen hundred years. When the Anostles, filled with the fire of divine love and elcquence, commenced to preach the Gospel, the pride and passions of man had brought the pagan world to a state of moral and intellectual degradation which the inspired Paul wanted words to describe. Yet, in a comparatively short time, a marvellous and honours-converts in a word of all ages and of all classes, flinging off the old pagen man and put-ting on Obrist, became renewed in spirit, and with the heroism of martyrs defied the threats of the persecutor, and smiled at the terrors of the scaffold. And at length the Obristian, tracked, hunted, bewas replaced by the cross; and the proud emperor, baffled in his abortive attempt to resuscitate defunct paganism, acknowledged in his impotent rage that the 'Galilean had conquered.' Not less remarkable, not less successful, were the efforts of the Church to bring to the true faith those warriors who, cradded in the heart of Germany or of Scythia; threatened, on the disruption of the Roman empire, to throw the world back into the heathenism of old, or by denying the divinity of the Son of God, to destroy the great mystery of man a redemption.

How unjust are the judgments of men on the actions of the Church during the ages that elapsed from this memorable period to the ac-called Reformation of the sixteenth century! She had again to recommence the work of conversion. She found pagans, and, she made then Christians; she met with Arians, and she made them true believers; she founded sanctuaries of virtue and of learning, she multiplied colleges and schools, she preserved the classic remains of past ages in the midst of proud warriors, who, despising the arts and sciences of the conquered Romans boasted that the sword was their pen. And not only was her ministry effective among the Goths; the Burgundians, the Franks, and other tribes, who, passing the Rhine spread themselves over Western, and Southern Europe; but, ever mindful of the great commission of teaching all nations, she sends spostles in succession to Ireland, to Scotland, to England, to the various nations of Germany, to Poland, to the Magyars of Hungary, to to waste their time and money in making new pre- the authorities at Portsmouth that two hundred Denmark, Sweden and Norway, and finally to Pc- parations for their trial at a more distant point. We thinves had left London to attend Portadown fair. merania: till at length her sway, always gentle, wise,

Why that is only natural. You have not won all hearts and all souls, and Surope, united in have been disposed of summarily or at all events at the calls for expenditure of money that the sortion of sold the calls for expenditure of money that the sortion of sold the calls for expenditure of money that the sortion of sold the calls for expenditure of money that the sortion of sold the calls for expenditure of money that the call the Jears for the conversion of the pagen? Where is the

nd bewildered, refuses to adopt doctrines about which Angilcons, Calvinists, and Catholics differ

among themselves. Here beloved brothren, are the general historic Europe for several years. Churchmen have been taught by the several lessons of apostacy, of confication, and of the guillotine, that for the work of the ministry they must rely on the spirit of a vocation trem Heaven, and that secular rulers, who at one time protect, may, at another, abandon, undermine, or persecute them. And hence, at the invitation of supreme pastor of souls calling them to Rome for the celebration of the eighteenth centenary of the crucifizion of St. Peter, bishops and pricats, flinging aside the cumbrons crammallings of Stare control and feeling that for the preservation of the true faith and for the honour of the ministry there is no security but in the guidance of Him on whom the Church is built go in unprecedented numbers, disengage 1, free, otedient, devoted, to lay at the feet of Christ's Vicar on earth the purest homage, the noblest tribute ever paid to man Here is a spertacle at which the enemies of the true faith look, confounded and bewildered. Here is a spectacle of which you and your fellow-believers all over the world may justly be proud. Take into account the numbers distance, difficulties, offerings, love, vauera tion, and obedience of this universal representation, and you have before you the most generous outburst that can thus set the world in motion. She was supposed to be 'sterile,' but here she is 'the juful mother of children,' la his allocutions to the his hops, the Holy Father intimated the intention of formally calling together a General or Œ umenical Council. The successful termination of so great an undertaking would be the crowning act of a pontificate remarkable for many reasons, among the two bundred and fifty-two which cover the last eighteen hungred years. In the present unsettled state of Europe events may bappen to prevent or to delay the convocation. If peace be preserved, it is not unlikely, as far as an opinion can now be formed, that the letters of invitation may be forwarded to the bishops of the Catholic world on the 8th of December. the Feast of the Immaculate Conception of this current year, and that the first meeting or opening of the council may be fixed for the same feast in the

IRISH INTELLIGENCE,

vear 1868.

THE DICCESS OF CLOGER -The heart of the Holy sather must judged have been greatly consoled by the love and attachment manifested towards him by his faithful children throughout the entire world during these dark days of bitterness and persecution against bis throne - a love and attachment not confined to mere words of sympathr, but proven by the generous and magnificent offerings presented by the bishops of the church, from those committed to their care. Clogher, which prides itself on having St Patrick for its first bishop, could not let such a noble opportunity pass with ut claiming a place in the foremost ranks of the church's most devoted children: and hence, through the hands of its venerated bishop the Most Rev Dr Dornelly, placed a feet of the Sovereign Pontiff the generous offering of 5631. When we consider all that has been done and is still doing for religion in this diocese, we must admit that the sum is truly munificent. No wonder, ther, that his lordship speaks of the audience which he had with the Holy Father on the 18th instant as of the most gratifying and consoling description. It could not be otherwise, when a nastor offered to such a father this practical proof of the love and affection of a generation and devoted people.

TAR CHRISTIAN BROTHERS. - His Grace the Lord Primate has resolved to establish a community of the Christan Brothers in Dandalk, for the purpose of importing to the youth of the parish the blessings of that admirable system of education which they practice in various parts of the country. His Grace deserves the highest praise for thus providing such a boon for the children of his flock, by which ther will learn their duties to God and mar, and acquire those christian virtues so necessary in a combat with the enemies of their salvation, when they enter on their various careers in the world. A residence for the Brothers is being erected in the ground to the Na. tional School, in Chapel lane, and it will form a very handsome edifice. The National school will be transferred to them, and thus Dundalk, in a short time, will possess a system of instruction for its young boys, which has no equal in any part of the world .- Dundalle Democrat.

On Friday the Lord Bishop of Ross was, on his eturn from Rome, presented by the gentry and people of Skibbereen with a splendid equipage. His lordship received an enthusiastic welcome, in which

many of the Protestant inhabitants participated. THE MITCHELSTOWN RIOTS. - In the case against Michael Hogan, Thomas Power, John Morany and Martin Slattery, tried for the riot and for assaulting Corporal Piers of the oth Regiment, and others, on lest tair day a Mitchelstown, the jury convicted the prisoners of riot, and they were sentenced on Saturday morning-viz, Slattery to four months imprisonment and Hogan to give security to be of good behaviour for twelve months.

Patrick Mahony and Patrick Grady were then charged with a similar offence on the same day. A similar verdict was returned.

His Lordship sentenced Grady to four mouth,' imprisonment, and the other prisoner to two mont; s' imprisonment.

How JUSTICE IS DONE IN INSLAND - During the present Assizes the Judges have done something else besides desling to the 'conventional platitudes' which a noous home of the order has sneered at. They have gone into several topics of pratical importance according as the subjects rose to the surface in the trials and another business with which they were engaged. Not the least important of the judicial observations were made by Judge Fitzgerald in reference to the Mitchelstown trials for riot. Our readers, porhaps, will remember that when an application was made on baball of the Orown at the Fermoy Quarter Sessions to postpone those cases: until the Assizes, we denounced the facility with which the application was granted, as a great hardship upon the miserable people who were compelled

their cases that it is important. To a wealthy man promise many persons of position, not only in Iroland it may be amannoyance, but it in no great calamity to have to pay fees for his delence twice over, to have to spend ungeressary days for from home, and nation you have brought to the light of the Gospel? to lose, dencing a tendance about courte the time doued to the Alas beloved breibren. all that the great defection which might be employed in a manner more valuable help having be of the sixteenth conjury has been able to effect as, to to him. But to men of the class of those committed be usualise the action of the Ostholic Ohurch. In from Mitchelstown it is a serious evil. When we like a Quer the East the great Xavier has commenced to the word the manuer more valuable from Mitchelstown it is a serious eval. When we does the wondered the anosoluc times; behad be worden his converts and, then to English checken has read to the process and now we shall be worden as from our general was to cont his converts and, then to English checken has read that of this treatment; since then we have when the Dutchinst and, then to English checken has read that of this treatment; since then we have when the Dutchinst and, then to English checken has read that of the process of carelessiy showed from with all the appliances of modern sciences; and now process will a waiting their sentence at the energy creek all over the world, the heath n confused unappears. We trust the manuer which A serious and bewildered, refuses to ador. the Assistant-Barrieter for the East Riding of Cork County, will attend to the rebuke which has been nt'ered by Judge Fitzgerald. These unfortunate outlines of the relations between the Oburch and Mitchelstown rioters certainly appear to have been the world, in Bugland and Garmany, before and at out of luck, while their opponents the soldiers, the Reformation, and in the Catholic countries of came off with flying colors. There appears to be little doubt from the evidence of one of the constabulary that the row was provoked by the ruffianly and outrageous language of a military bully, and there may fairly be a shrewd suspicion that the innocout gentlemen who took off their belts before the fray began at all, did so with some other of ject than to give themselves freedom to run. It is a curious fact that informations were taken against these lambs by the Mitchelstown magistrates before any prosecution was attempted on their behalf, which would certainly seem to show that some persons including gentlemen in the commission of the peace -regarded them in the light of aggressors in this transaction. Yet though bills on these - the first informations taken - were sent before the grand jury, that body rejected them, while they found true bills on the cross information sworn a fortnight later. By this happy arrangement the soldiers had the sole right to examination; the accused civilians were clapped into the dock with shut mouths, and were not suffered to utter a word in their own behalf -We are far from thinking that this extraordinary course was 11 any degree affected by the constitution of the grand jury, but an unsound and questionable decision is always more to be lamented on the part of Catholic feeling revealed in history. Oh! beloved of a body which has been improperly brought togo brothen, what a happiness to belong to a Church ther than on the part of one whose constitution ther than on the part of one whose constitution offers.no subject of complaint. But not only was the b haviour of the grand jury such as to create dissarisfaction The petty jury followed suit. The gentlemen who tried Hogan for an assault upon one of the soldiers, and found him guilty of riot, arrived at the verdict which Judge Fitzzerald 'regarded as so monstrous and absurd that he let the men out on bail without a sentence.' Altogether, we do not remember a case in which there have been so many occurrences co-operating to bring the administration of instice into contempt amongst us. When poor men find their convenience disregarded, their claims for bearing set side, while those of their opponents (being military) are abandoned, and a verdict found of which the judge has to show most marked disa; probation, it is really very hard to expect they will have much confidence in the protection of law as administered here .- Cork Examiner.

Mr Justice Morris has been occupied for three days in trying Fenian cases at Nenagh, in the North Riding of Tipperary .-- The majority of the prisoners arraigned appeared to have been amongst the rank and file of the insurgents on the 5th and 6th of March, and there was nothing in the cases to distinguish them from the hundreds of others which the insurrection had produced. The most important trial at the assizes was that of Michael Sheedy, who was arrested at Queenstown some time since endeavoring to escape to America Shredy was one of the two leaders of the band of Fenians who buried the Roskeen police barrack on the 5th of March, and appeared on that occasion dressed in a green uniform. At a public house near Roskeen the insurgents met a man named Patrick Tracy, who was shot dead on refusing to join the band Sheedy was alleged to have fired the fatal shot, and a bill for murder was found against him, but the Orown decided to proceed with the indictment for treason felony, not the act to individual malice. He was convicted and senten ed to twenty years' penal servitude. On the same day before Saron Deasy, forty-seven prisoners pleaded guilty to Whiteboy offences, and were lib erated on bail. The trial of Harbisson, the alleged centre for the north of Ireland, has been postponed to the next assizes, on the application of the Urown. At the Louth Assizes and the assizes for the South Reading of Tipperary there have been a considerable number of political prosecutions

in Kilmainham or Mountjoy the Teelan Pilot, Michael Gallagher, of Kilcar, is now explaining the following offence, which would be no offence in any other country under heaven. On the last Saturday in May three wounded nen were committed to Sligo Goal; they were found on the beach by Joseph Clarke, coastguard statio, sheedagh, count. Sligo, and not being able or willing to give a good account of themselves or the cause of their belpless condition, they were suspected of Fenianism, committed to gaol, and one of them is dead. During the day previous to that named before, a vessel came in from sea and signalled for a pilot. Gallagher, of Kilcar, Donegal, known as the Teelan Pilot, put off in his boat and went on board. He was informed that the Capt. had gone ashore; he sent back his boat; soon after the vessel lay off to connecht side, and ouring the following night, or that evening, the wounded men were landed. Gallagher cams home through Donegal town, and on the night of his return he was arrested while in bed in his own house by the indefatigable ' force. He was brought before L. Le Batt, rector and justice of the peace, and was committed to Lifford Gaol, and thence conveyed to Dublin, under the Lord Lieutenant's warrant. The absurdity not to say cruelty, of this proceeding is very striking -rumour has it that the vessel was laden with fire arms and war material. If that were so, men would be then, doubtless, prepared to receive them, but, as no stores were on beard, or no organisation ex sted on the shore at that particular point to receive them consequently the pilot was taken in the wrong and is detained in the wrong. We should like to know with what offence this pilot is charged, it would be a strange law which would make a pilot responsible for the nature of the cargo on board the ship which employs him. - Irishman.

"It is most painful to see that there are so many unhappy men in Ireland to fall into the net laid for them by scoundrels, who escaped with los of tin to enjoy themselves with, while their unhappy, victims writhe in the agonies of the dangeon and tonir wives and children languish in want and wretchednees. As an instance we may notice that brought before us at the Neuagh assizes when Mr Justice Morris, in addressing the gread jury, said that he very much regretted the lamentable state of the county Tiprerary, as presented to him by the calendar. There were no less than 99 cases of Fenianism, while some cases of murder would come before them for investigation. His lordship denounthose engaged in it.

The police authorities of London telegraphed to are glad to see that Judge Fi zgetald adverted to Au army of thieves reside in London, and they firm, progressive, triumphing over every obstacle, this subject and said that the cases should either invade the provinces in organised detachments.

STRATOR BRYSTATIONS: Applisoner of rank in the 'irishing governovement,' but who is not a native british subject, is stated to have made some trevelations' of an important character bearing on the revolutionary movement throughout Europe of but in England, including some of former high polirical importance. The self-justification of theialleged informer for his treasure is that he was abardoned to the dangers of the position without legal thelo having been afforded him by his former triends.

Freeman.

Rise Queens Courses. The main object of

Government in founding and endowing the Queen's Colleges, was, at is notorious, to so secularize education that Catholics and Protestan's might pursue their studies in common lindeterred by the fear of nrosely light. Worned by their bishops, the Catholics as a body have kept away from these godless. establishments, and the bulk of their advantages has consequently become a monopoly of the Protestant community. The following facts are a bitter commentary on the total failure of the Government scheme, whilst they demonstrate the immediate necessity for modifications in the educational policy of the State. Abe three Queen's Colleges were orened in 1849, and a university created for them in 1851. The Catholic clergy and laity were not consulted as to the scheme of education, so that from the first they have been condemned by the Catholic Church. Now eighteen years in operation, one of these colleges - B-lfast, situated in a town containing 50,000 Catholics, and in a province convaining a million of inhab tents of that Church - the entrances in it never rose to live Catholics students in the year and often were only one and two. The staff is Protestant, the students are Presbyterian and Dissenters, and Catholics have no connection whatever with it. In Cork, a city with 67 148 Catholics, the capital of Munster with 1 420,076 Catholics, and fully two millions of Catholics in the portion of Ireland designed to 'teed 'the college, the number of Catholic students entered in the nession just closed was thirty being less than at the opening of the college in 1849. The facts in Galway are still worse. Thus, after eighteen years' experiment, and the expenditure of nearly a million sterling, the whole number of matriculated students on the b oks of the three co'leges is under 800, less than 200 of these being Catho ice. - Register.

The Chronicle, a new weekly journal which has treated of Irish affairs with great ability and in a very just and liberal spirit, since its appearance, believes that the true solution of the education question will be found in the charter and endowment of the Catholic University, the abandeoment of the Western and Southern Queen's Colleges, and the affiliation of the Balfast Queen's College with the University of Dublin. The first part of the scheme the charter to the Catholic University would content the Catholics, and draw the Catholic students out of the two Queen's Colleges, the closing of which would then be dictated by economical metives. But the Belfast College should be preserved to gratity those who desire non-sectarian education its connection with the University of Dublin the Queen's University being abolished - would be serviceable to both parties to the agreement, as a large party in Tricity College have always desired to have a non-secratian college attached to theirs as a bulwark against Catholic assaults.

A 'Somersetshire Rector' writing from Ki kee, County Cork, to the Daily News, makes some pertinent and striking remarks on the state of Ireland, and the grievances which salict and weigh her down. He asks-' Do you know why the National system is hated? Not so much on religious grounds; the Irish layman is not so priest rinden as reoplo fancy. It is because the books are all acti-national, ie., anti-Iriah. I never saw any bootch class-books, but I don't imagine they run quite contrary to popular views - endorse the Saturday Review's verdiet about Wallace, for instance. You know how it is in the 'Irish books' They are very complete in the history of the seven nations of Canann; but the national heroes efter Strongbow's time they ignore, if they do not maligu them Sentimental grievances? The Irish have plenty of solid ones. 'The Church question I do not meddle with; it is said to be mainly sentimental, though when I go to Mass and mark the continual pouring in of copper and small silver, I fancy it is pretty practical too. The poor Irishman pays weekly for his religion, the richer Protestant gets bis free. However, here in the midst of a land. lord and tenant war I hear more of the land difficulty; priests are not all given to discuss Church questions with chance acquaintantes. leases; give us some kind of security; treat us as they do their tenants to Englan .' That is the cry all the country over. Put them for us and it is what every sensible man urges whether he is connected with the land or not. Believe me, the Irish difficulty is not even shelved by the rain of Fenianism: it demands, and must get, a speedy solution '

The London Globe asks how it is that Ireland has no manufactures worth speaking of, and answers its own question by asserting that the Irish have no genius for investment. The Irish will not employ e twenty-seven millions of capital they have hoarded un, and frighten away the English capitalists from wrom they might derive assistance. After giving us a rechauffe of the Times leaders for a few years on the commercial weakness and general vices of the Irish character the Globe sketches the career of Mr. Tai', the worthy Mayor of Limerick, as an example of what may be done in Ireland by care and perseverance without the aid of capital. Tai',' the Globe says, 's is a self-made man. He ran the blockade, too, and supplied the South with something very different from the New York shoddy. He now makes a great deal for our own army clothing besides clothing the Irish constabulary and doing odd jobs for foreign Powers, like that which the Prussians gave him the other day. Thus, if he is not altogether a manufacturer for, though he makes Limerick lace, and uses a good deal of Irish frieze, the bulk of his cloth is woven in Leeds -- he has at any rate shown that Irish industry may be, with common care and perseverance, remuneratively diverted into non agricultural channels.' The Globe then asks cannot some other southern city imitate this example, and suggests that Cork should try and do a little in the book-binding line.

FATAL ACCIDENT .- Mr. Michael Dunne, a respectable shopkeeper of Athlone, met with a fatal acci-. deut. It appears from the statement of two young men shop assistants in the deceased's employment, that they heard a noise in the street, as if a number of persons were engaged in fighting, and shortly afterwards Mr. Dunne got out of bed and went to the front window, to see who was fighting. He took down the upper seeb of the window, and when learing out overbalanced bimself and fell to the ground, a distance of between 50 and 60 feet. The police discovered the unfortunate man lying dead. He was a most semperate m in, and greatly respected by all c asses of society.

EMIGRATION -A very perceptible diminution in the emigration has taken place within the past six weeks, and this state of things, it is believed, will not last very long. The people are willing to go, but the want of means prevents them, which, however, they will be likely to obtain by employment in gathering in the burvest. It is expected, therefore, that at the close of the harvest there will be a rus i equal ced the wickedness and insanity of a conspiracy at the close of the harvest there will be a rust equal which could only end, in the atter destruction of in its proportion to that which occurred immediately after the sowing season: Two steamers, sailed from Queenstown of Friday, the City of Baltimore and the Queen. The former took about 80 passengers from Queenstown, and left behind for next steamer 120. The Queen embarked about 200 passengers, and left none bebind .- Cork Examiner.

A Wisit; To St. Pataiok's Pungatoar. - Saint Patrick's Purgatory, in the island of Lough Derg. pariet of Pettige, in the diocese of Clogher, has been during all the changing centuries of our country's history, the attractive pilgrimage for thousands of Catholic hearts from all parts of Ireland - even, I might say, from all parts of the world-as it bas been during the past three centuries the subject of rigicule for the penny-a liners of the Reformation. I often beard of it, of en rend of it-its undoubted antiquity, its elequent and unfailing voice telling the pilgrim of the good old days now gone. In comnany with a few friends I arrived at the shore of the beautiful lake about seven c'elcok in the evening. Soon a boat was ready, and soon we entered the coleprated island. About one hundred and firy pilgrims were there all barefooted, each with heads. Each countenance lighted up with a faith that charmed the beholder while it consoled the pilgrim. I felt the magic influence of the grand old Church and contrasted her beauty with the the unreal and tinselled surrounding of propered beresy. I spoke to many of the pilgrims - they had come from long distances - nearly, every county. Every province in Ireland was represented. They told me of their pentential exercise and how cheerfully they performed them as their fathers did before them There are two neat chapels on the island -one called the Chapel of the Station, the other the Chapel of the Confessions. In the Chapel of the Station the pilgrims keep their vigils and prepare for confession, which they make in the other chape'. Within the ground between the two chapels are the six holy or Rosary beds, each nearly circular in form, and in order dedicated to the following scints; St. Patrick, St. Bridget St. Columbkille, St Catherine, St. Brendan, St. Avil, and St. Buisser. The pilgrims, barefooted, tell their rosaries round tress holy beds under the patronage of each respective saint. Many of them were thus occupied when I first saw them It was truly a gorious sight. The sun had set, darkness was failing fast; now you would hear the no se of the waters of the surrounding lake to mingle with the prayerful voices, and all acknowledging the greatness and power of God. I saw a few aged form immediately at the shore on bended kneer, their bands and bearts raised to Heaven, thinking not of wordly dominion and its uncertain prosperity but of the glory of Heaven. The place the circumstance, everything seemed to inspire their unlettered lips, for more beautiful prayers I never heard. There were five priests on the island, but the conducting of the pilgrimage was entrusted to two-the Rev. Mr. Smollen, P. P., Donamoyne; and the Rev. J. M'Kenna, Pettigo; to whose kinduess 1, as every other stranger to the island, feel much modebted. They told me that the island is under the immediate guidance of the Most Rev. Dr. Donnelly, bishop of Clogber, that the exercises of the pilgrimage commerce in each year on the lat of June, and continue to the 15th of Avg.; that according as the crowd of pilgrims increases the blacops send additional confessors, all enjoying the the fullest jurisdiction, to impart the sumerous indulgences attached to the exercises by many Pones and ratified by all their successors. The acrommodation on the island has been, I

believe greatly enlarged of late years. The various lodging houses seemed to be very comfortable; there WAS a neatness every where that spoke volumes for

the proprietors.

it pained me much to find that very little has been done to make he road from the little town of Pettigo to the shore of the lake more agreeable to the traveller. Rugged as it is, the more cheerful do the pilgrims walk it; but I believe its present and past state is owing to that bigotry which, is effete in other parts of Ireland, but, like weeds in a genial soil, flourishes still in the breasts of some of the Donegal justices at Presentment Sessions; or certainly they would contrive to have a better road ev n to a county kennel.

Forme:ly the number of pi'grims was very large they counted by thousands. They came from Hagland, America, even from Spain. Princes mixed in the hely throng, and, better still it was often frequented by the O'Clearys better known by their connexion with that immortal work, ' The Annals of the Four Masters 1

For a few years there was a falling off in the number of pilgrims, but there is now a gradual increase, and so it will continue when the descendants of former pilgrims can be assured that the station now invariably opens on the lat of June and contiones till the 15 h of August.

Though Derg, its customs, its prior and priests, when aften the objects of the cycle criticsm of the Lough Derg was laughed at, and the day of its extinction was joyfully expected; but like all other institutions of Cathelic growth, and blessed by the holy Church, it has outlived all the trials of varying conturies - in all its antiquity it is yet young - it is surrounded by the memories of a thousand years, and promises to flourish in coming years as it flourshed in those happy days when our fathers, with free and joyful hearts, went as pilgrims to St. Patrick's Porgatory .- Correspondent Vister Observer.

THE CHALYBEATE AND SULPBUREOUS SPAS OF IRE-LARD. - Year after year enquiries are made of every physician by the valetudinarian portion of the public respecting the most eligible watering places, and whilet those of England, Germany, France, and Bohemia are pointed to, our own valuable chalybeate and sulphur spas are passed over with neglect. The ovenis of travel, of adventure and variety, have of course their charms, but they have also their discomforts and their expenses. To the great majority of invalids sea voyages and distant journeys are distasteful and very often for their pockets impossible, whilst, upon the other hand, the unsurpassed grandear of our own coast and mountain scenery, as well as the beauty and variety of our rivers lakes, and internal landscapes, afford opportunities for the most delightful transitions of thought and feeling and could not fail by impressing the mind with novel and agreeable sensations, to react favorably on the bodily health. If, in addition to those attractions which our country as a whole possesser, our spas could be rendered more agreeable in taste as well as more exhibitating in effect, by the simple process of administering there in a state of effervescence, a new source of wealth would be opened for Ireland, and large sums of money which are now annually diverted from, would be attracted to her shores. Carbonic acid gas, besides the effects alluded to, possesses the still more important property of rendering the ingredients of mineral waters more soluble, and thue, by increasing their minuteness of division, augmenting considerably their beneficial influences.

A machine, such as is used by soda water manufacturers, and capable of charging with carbon'e acid a sufficiency of water to supply several hundred persons daily, can be purchased for £65, and a smaller one at a still cheaper rate.

Leaving out of consideration therefore the thermal origin of some foreign sources, respecting the va'ne of which different physicians may entertain different views it may be affirmed that our own native springs might, by modifications of which they are fully susceptible be placed on a par with some of the most throred spas of Europe .- From Dr. Faussett's Observations on Mineral Spas.

The country about two miles north of Dungiven was visited by a whirlwind of most extraordinary force on the 21st ultimo. Several persons cows and horses, were thrown down. In one instant five trees were rent from top to bottom, and the branches whirled about in all directions. Portions of houses have been destroyed and several uprooted. Great devastation was done for about four miles.—Derry

We are happy to understand from the Waterford Chronicle that Mr. Cornelius Redmond, proprietor of the Waterford News: will be put forward for the office of Mayor for the entiting year.

THE MAGISTRACY. - The Lord Chancellor has been peace for the county of Cork, on the recommendstion of Lord Fermoy, lieutenant of the county.

Edward J Sheeby Esq. of Cherrygrove, Croom, J Pefor the county of Cork, bas on the recommendation journey, they were met by a party of three gentlemen, of the Right Hou the Earl of Dunraven, Lord Lieu- each of whom had a boat to himself. They were tenant of the county, been appointed to the commission of the peace for the county of Limerick.

The Dublin Gazette notifies that the Lords Justices bave been pleased to approve of the appointment of J N M Kenna, Esq. M P, to be a Deputy Lieutenant for the county of Cork, in the room of G R Barry, Eso, deceased.

The Earl of B lmore has resigned the Undersecretaryship for the Home Departmen', and has paired for the remainder of the Session with the Earl of Dartrov. Lord Belmore has been succeded at the Home

Office by Sir James Ferguson, who has been succeeded by Lord Clinton at the India Office. The Irish Times states t' at the Prince of Wales

is expected to visit Ireland towards the end of the month. The steam troop ship Himals ya has been appointed

to convey the first battallion of the 14th Regiment, at present quartered in Cork, to Malta. The service companies are to embark at Queenstown on the 15 h The Limerick Reporter says the country never looked better: the crops were never more promising

in the neighborhood of Nenagh the wheat,out, potato

and green crops are abundant and admirable. In

Abbyseale district, a gentleman who has just the returned from that part of the country, states that the crops never looked better. The Northern Whig gives a satisfactory account of the state of the crops in the North, and says there can be no doubt that, with invorable weather, the barvest can be taken on the whole as a satisfactory

GREAT BRITAIN.

one.

We hear that the Rev. Reginald Tuke formerly curate of St. Mary's, Soho, and who has recently established a kind of monastery in the east end of London, has been received into the Church of Rome. - Pall Mail Guzette

TRIAL FOR MURDER -At the Denbighshire assizes

last week, a trial for murder, involving some extraordinary circumstances, took place before the Right Hon Sir Fitzroy Kelly. The case excited the great interest in North Wales, and occupied an entire day, the court not rising until late at night. The culpris was Pierce Jones, an agricultural labourer, aged 24, and she was charged with the murder of the daughter of his employer, Mr David Jones, a farmer at Pentrevoclas, to whom he had been paying his addresses. He deliberately stabled his victim with a knife because she refused to marry bim. For the defence a plea of insanity was set up. The Lord Chief Baron. is his summing up, which lasted several hours, said: - The law upon these points is extremely simple. It is quite true that in order to create legal irresponsibility, the party or the person doing that act must be, incapable of distinguishing between right and But you must not misunderstand that proposition, for, as it was expressed by one or more of those gentlemen who are members of the medical profession, who have explicitly told you, and as I will venture to state has been my own experiencethe experience of almost a lifetime passed in courts of justice-namely, a man may be to all appearance practically same, he may be able to go on transact ing his ordinary business, he may be clever, skil-ful and able to exercise his intellect in a manner which would excite the admiration of those who listened to his display of it; he may be sound and sane in all the orninary actions of life, without the slightest indication or appearance of aberration of of mind, and yet some day, in a moment, there may arise a circumstance, and there may be a degree, an amount of madness which renders the person morally and legally irresponsible for his actions! And therefore, what you will have to consider is whether, at union of the kingdom has been again before the the time this fearful motder was done there was such an absence of the moral sense in this man, the prisoner at the bar, as to make him irresponsible; whether be was really suffering under the disease which then had come to a point, and which had terminated in the species of insanity which he undoubtedly poswere of en the obj cis of the cycic criticsm of the seased the germs to produce and which, therefore, ded. writers for Eaglish periodicals. The superattion of produced in a man originally or hereditarily predisposed from that dread disease in his blood. We have the father and mother's account of this dreadful murder, and how the prisoner subsequently acted, and undoubtedly it is the most unnatural thing to imagine that the father there and then should address a man who had before his eyes murdered his daughter if that man was a sane man, in the terms of endearment or sympathy which be deposed be had done; and also in view of his child lying weltering in her blood that the father should shake bands with her murderer whose hands were 'filled' with blood, should say to him-' Dear Pierce or poor dear Pierce,' and should treat him with all possible kindness! It certainly looks to be as if those people, father, mother, and servant, considered this man as actually under some influence of insanity the thought of which took away from them the idea of their duty, one and all, to immediately seize and almost be the death of him on the apot. I perhaps ought to tell you-but let it have no other effect upon your minds and judgments than that you should take it fairly, deeply, justly, and reasonably - that the impression made upon my mind is, that in this case of life and death the defence of medness is made out. The jury ultimately found a verdict of not guilty, on the ground of insanity, and the learned judge ordered the prisoner to be confined during her Majesty's pleasure.

TRADE OUTRAGES AT OLDHAM .- AB Artisan writes to the Oldham Standara - A stain rests on Oldham of deep, if not so deep a dye as on Sheffield. Another demonstration is wanted, another investigation required. The murderer of Richards is still at large. The attempted assassinator of Isaiah Greaves still roams against us a free man. The poisoner of the same man's cattle has never been detected. The fiend who put broken needles into the clay, and maimed for life several innocent men, may still be considered a boon companion amongst his mates; and the conscienceless individuals who destroyed thousands of bricks in mere wantoness may mix with honest men. There dark clouds hang over Oldham like a funeral, pall; and until they are removed the respectable members of trade unions ought not to rest satisfied. They ought to demand a commission, and ferret out the miscreants, even if they were afterwards to walk abroad with the brand of Cain upon their forebeads.'

DAMAGES FOR DISHONOURING & CHEQUE. -At the Staffordsbire assizes, Mr David Pratt, a mineral merchant, residing at Hansworsh, near Birmingham, has obtained a verdict for £50 against the Staffordshire Joint-Stock Banking Company, carrying on business at Wa'sall, in a suit for compensation from the defendants for damages sustained by their refusing to honor a cheque drawn by hir self, as a customer of the bank, they having at the time a balance in hand sufficient to meet the same. The fruitless defence set up was that at the time the account with the plaintiff was opened it was stipulated that the defendants should retain a margin in their hands of one-fourth of the amount of the bills deposited.

The Pall Mall Gazette says:-Mr. Murphy, the anti-Catholic incendiary, is now lecturing at Birkenhead. The subject of his discourse lately was Porgatory. The same paper also states that the assembly. This is as it should be!

NARROW ESCAPS OF MR. JUSTICE SHEE. - Mr. Justice pleased to appoint John Hamilton Bryan, Esq. of Shee has had a narrow escape from a serious acci-Prospect-hill, Dummanway, to the commission of the dent. Accompanied by his son, after the conclusion of the assize beginess at Stafford, he went down the river in a boat, his lordship steering and his son rowing. When approaching Stafford, on their return having a sort of race and the foremost who, like the others, was pulling away with more vigor than judgment, propelled his boat right in the direction of the one in which Mr. Justice Shee was. A collision appeared mevitable, and the boat occupied by the earned judge and his son must have been struck with considerable force by the approaching craft had it not been for the presence of mind of his lordship's son, whose efforts to ward off a collision or at any rate lessen the force of the shock, were seconded by the occupant of the other boat, who, on seeing that danger was imminent, made the most determined bu: clumsy efforts to back water. As it was the two boats came harmlessly together and all the mischief done, beyond the temporary alarm occasioned, was a slight sprinkling sustained by Mr. Justice Shee, who in apparent good humor, proceeded in safety to his journey's end.

FALL OF A YOUNG LADY OVER A CLIFF.- The Dundee Advertiser records a shocking accident to Miss Jane Myers, daughter of the town clerk of Montrose. The young lady left home on Thursday morning, and in the afternoon of the same day visi Craighall noticed something like a female dress at the foot of the rocks, about the steepest and most dangerous part of what is called 'Craiglioch' By the help of an opera-zlass it was seen to be a woman. Some of Miss Myerb's own friends were amongst those who discovered her, and no time was lost in getting to the place, which was a matter of some difficulty. On coming to the spot the lady was identified. She had fallen over a precipice of nearly 200 feet, and was lying beiplessly and severely burt among the debris and netties which grow wildly there. On being spoken to she seemed quite sensible, and answered questions that were asked of ber. A temporary couch was made, and Miss Myers was carried home, when it was found that her right ankle was dislocated, and her head and face considerably cut and bruised by the fearful fall

A VESSEL ON FIRM AT SEA .- On Tuesday morning the screw steamer European, Captain Ansdell, arrived at Hull from Harlingen, laden with a general cargo. Captain Ansdell reported that about ten c'clock on Saturday night he observed a large blaza which lighted up the whole thy. It was right ahead of his vessel, but he did not arrive at the spot until half-past ten c'clock on Sunday morning. His vessel had steamed then between 37 and 38 miles. The steamer, on getting abreast of the flames, waired about half an hour, but the captain could see no boats, not heard nor saw any one on board. He thinks that the men would no doubt take to their boats, as the ses was very caim, and that they would succeed in getting to the Outer Downing Light Ship, which bore S W. by W., distance about four or five miles The vessel, he mought, was a large steamer, and was one solid flame from stem to stern.

Another Intelligent Buckinghamenire Juny .-At the Bucks Agrizes this week held in this town in the case of a young man tried for manelaughter, the jurt, after considering their verdict for more than a quarier of an hour, by their foreman announced that they found the prisoner not guilty. The Lord Chief Justice inquired 'on what grounds they had arrived at that conclusion?' on which one of the jurymen rose and said, 'I have not agreed to it, my lord; I consider the prisoner guilty, causing considerable clamor amongst the other jurymen. His lordship then refused to accept their verdic', upon which they were locked up. They returned to the court in a short time when the same foreman gave the verdict of the twelve, guilty, with a recommendation to mercy .- Bucks Herald.

THE KISLOSS PERRAGE - This case, which is a claim by the Duke of Buckingham for the ancient barony of Kinloss, and which was created by Jumes I. in favour of Sir Edward Bruce, who had been ambassa dor from Ring Janes to Queen Elizabeth before the llouse of Lorde. The claim is opposed by the Marquis of Ailesbury, who put in a very serious charter under the Great Seal of both England and Scotland and signed by the King bimself, creating Sir Edward Bruce Baron Bruce of Kinloss, to him and his beirs male whatsoever .- The case has not conclu-

In the committee on the Parks Regulation (recommitted) Bill, Sir Edward Derlog will move the following clause: - That Victoria Park be omitted from the schedule, and that henceforward the public shall have full permission to hold meetings therein. as well as or Primrose hill, without the intervention of an authority, so long as the proceedings are conducted in an orderly and peaceable manner.

Mr. J. C. Symons, the meteorologist of Camdentown, shows that Priday's rainfall is the greatest we had for ten years. In Kent the storm was very severe, and the lightning struck a flock of sheep in the grounds of Mr. T. G. Peckham, Hall place Harbledown, situate a mile from Canterbury, killing eighteen ewes and fourteen lambs.

A relief committee has been formed in London with the hope of being able to send out subscriptions by the mail of the lat of August for the relief of the 5000 persons rendered homeless by the fire. Mr. Benjamin Greene, junior, firm of Biyth and Greene. is honorary secretary.

Mr. Graves has given notice of a motion, that cattle arriving from Spain and Portugal may be removed by rail from Liverpool to Manchester and Salford under somewhat similar regulations to those in force at Harwich and Southampton for conveyance of foreign cattle to London.

AFTER THE CRIMEAN WAR. - A young officer in the House of Commons wore tremendous moustaches, on which one of the members said 'My dear fellow now that the war is over, why don't you put your moustaches on the peace establishment?" 'Had you not better put your tongue on the civil list?" was the prompt and haughty retort.

The number of unaided schools in England and Wates in 1862 was 7,996; they now number 7,780. In other words, the aid of the state has been extended during these four years to 216 schools. a rate of progress at which it would take about 150 years to extend assistance to all.

A favorable change has taken place in the health of Mr. Charles Kean, who has been for some time past on a visit at Court House, near Taunton. He is suffering from a total prostration of the nervous system, brought on by overwork and excitement.

Housebreaking has become so common in the south of London that scarcely a night passes without houses being forcibly entered, and in nearly all cases the thieves escape with their booty.

Mr. William Matchell, gazetted to the order of knight, is proprietor of the Shipping Gazette, and has rendered great service to the mercantile marine. Lady Georgiana Russell, eldest daughter of Earl

Russell, is about to be married to Mr. Archibald Peel, third son of the Right Hou. General Peel and Ladv Alice Peal. The Master of the Rolls has made an order for bringing the voluntary winding up of the China

Steamship and Labuan Coal Company under the supervision of the court. We perceive that Colonel Fyler, inspecting field officer of the Belfast district, is to be the new inspect-

ing field-officer for the Bristol district .- Bristot Daily

Catholic population took no notice of himself or his Bill intend to oppose its progress by every means fourth one which has been erected in the United assembly. This is as it should be

Her Majesty has conferred a baronetcy upon the Lord Mayor of London in commemoration of the visit, to the city of the Sultan and the Viceroy of Egypt. The Queen bas knighted Sheriffs Waterlow and Lycett on the same grounds.

In the Thwaites will case, Smith v. Talbot, Sir John Wilde, has pronounced against the will, but made no order as to coste. The property left by Mr. Thwaites amounted to about half a million sterliog. .

Not a single case of the cattle plague in Great Britain was reported for the week ending the 3rd of

The sentence of death passed on James Scott for the murder of Mr. John Pryse, of Birmingham, has been commuted to that of penal servitude for lite.

On Thursday night Mr. Karslake presented a petition from 129 ladies and others, his constituents at Colchester, in favor of woman suffrage.

Mr. Pope Hennessy will leave England to assume the governship of Lubuan in September.

UNITED STATES.

DEATH OF THE REV. THOMAS FLYNN - The Catholic portion of this community has been somewhat startled and pained at the sudden death of Father Figur. His death, however, could hardly be called sudden, inasmuch as his infeebled health gave no promise of length of years, still he had railied on former occusions from severe illness and his friends foodly boped for his recovery, even up to a few hours before his demise. Father Flynn was a native of the capital of this State, where his hereaved parents now reside. He was born on the Octave of Holy Iquecents January 4th, 1839, and, consequently, had attaided his twenty ninth year. At an early hour he manifested a desire to enter the boly Priesthood, and was sent to France to enter upon his classical studies at the Colleges of Chalet and Combree After finishing his course, he entered the world-renowned seminary of Angers to prosecute his theological studies. At this seminary be was ordained Sub deacon, but close application and vigorous discipling, to which he had subjected himself, enfeabled his health gence that the father of young Noble had, in reality, to such a degree as to compel his immediate return been tobbed and murdered on Monday night. This, to his pative clime. He arrived in the United States during the first years of the war, and, after repeated but fruitless efforts, would not be permitted to cross the lices. Thus usfiled in his great desire to reach his parental abode, he repaired to the Mountain home at Moon. St. Mary's, near Emme sburg, where he continued, as much as his health would pe:mit, his theological course, and, soon after the cessation of hostilities between the North and South he was ordained priest at Philadelphia. Thus his career in the holy ministry was of little more than two years' duration .- Charleston (S. C.) Gazette.

DEATH OF A PRISET IN THE SERVICE OF THE CH LERA, PATIENTS AT FORT HABKER KANSAS. - Rev. Louis Dumortier, S. J., of St. Mary's Mission, Pottows tomie County, Kausas, fell a victim to his heroic zeal and charity on the 26th of July, at Fort Harker. Father Dumortier had been for many years on the mission in Kansas, and had endeared himself to the Catholics of that part of the State allotted to his zea', by the untiring energy with which he labored for their spiritual welfare. When the cholera appeared at Ellsworth, the good shepherd was there, ready to lay down his life for his sheep. He made the offering of his life to his Lord, and then threw himself into the breach. Day and night be labored on encouraging the healthy, attending to their from which it was taken.
spiritual wants, but above all, waiting upon the sick,
Diring recess at a school proving bimselt the good Samaritan, the physician both of soul and body. There was no rest, no respite, he was alone, the only priest within eighty miles, almost the only nurse for the sick. At leng h his strongth was exhausted, he fell, overcome by fatigue rather :ban by disease, and after a few hours guffering he breathed his last at one c'clock, A. M July 26th, 1867, a martyr of charity, one more of the good stepherds whom the Catholic Church alone can point to as proofs of the Divine spirit which antmates her. Father Dumortier was a native of France. entered the Society of Jesus in 1839, and died at the age of nearly 57 years .- St. Louis Guardian.

DEATH OF THE REV. TIMOTHY J MURPHY, OF MORILE -The Mobile Times of August 14 h, says: We regret to announce the death of the Rev. Father Mutphy, the Pastor of St Patrick's Church, in this city. He had been in had health, we understand, for some time, though, we believe, no serious apprehensions lesy shortly after death the corpse had turned perforencon a little before twelve. His death will be a | white person turning black, but never heard of a source of great regret to the congregation of Saint | black person turning white' Patrick's Church, who hold him in greet esteem He was the first pastor of that church and by his industry and energy, contributed much to aid the Bishop in the erection of the building and organizing the congregation. May he rest in peace.

A Naw Church in Naw York .- Ground has been bought in Pitt street, near Stanton street, for a chuich and bouse of the Capuchin Fathers. The corner stone was paid with much pomp, tast Sunday afternoon. A great many societies from various German Catholic parishes of the city, took part in The rallying point was at the the ceremony. famous Church of the Most Holy Redeemer, in Third street, near Avenue A. We believe we speak within the bounds of truth in saying that at no other church in the United States is there so grand and effective a performance of the Catholic ritual as at this Redemptorist Church in Third street. The Catholic Societies with their banners and badgesthe admirable Germania band of music-the welltrained societies of hoys and girle-with their banners, and the statues, that they carry in procession -and ther, that admirably drilled Independent Rifle Company who, on every occasion requiring it. act as a 'guard of honor.' It was a beautiful sight to witness the procession as it started from the Redemptorist church to lay the corner stone of a Capuchin church, within what was, till now, the parish of the Redemptorist. Thus, in the true spirit of the Catholic Church one Religious Order rejoices in the success of another one! There was a long array of priests in the procession, and of lay societies; and the Archbishop, attended by his Secretary, rode in a carriage, attended by a detachment of the 'Independent Rifles,' as a guird of honor. The ceremonial of the Pontifical was performed and Archbishop McCloskey made an appropriate, address in English; and Father Freitag, O. SS. R. made one in German, and so the ceremony endeda wast throng of people filling the vacant spaces and the streets all around .- New York Freemon's

The annual report of the Roman Catholic Ochlan Asylum, of New York, has just been published. From February 1. 1866, to February 1. 1867, the sum of \$31,073 was received from various scurces. viz: Income from real estate, laterest on bank stock, church collections, donations and labor. The expenditures for the same period were \$86 154. leaving a balance of \$4,919 in the treasury.

The number of Catholic churches within the limits of New York City is 34. In some of these churches four Marses are said on Sundays and boly days, and in none of them less than two. It is estimated that there are 400,000 Catholics in New York

CORNER STORE - The laying of the corner stone of the Catholic Monastery, under the auspices of the Passionist Fathers, Baltimore, took place on the afternoon of the 17th, in the presence of from 3,000 to 5 000 persons ... The ceremonies were very solemn and impressive, and were performed by Rev. Dr. Foldy, administrator of the Dioceta. The edifice, The Parliamentary opponents of the Parks Meeting | when completed will cost about \$50,000 and is the

The festival recently, held by the Young's Men's Association of New York City, for the benefit of St. P trick's Orphan Asylum, realized the sum of \$6,-133.10, which was handed over by the treasurer of the Association to Sister Mary Frances. This icstitution gives protection to nearly 400 orphans.

A correspondent of the Cincinnati paper writing of a visit to the battle field of Bull Run, says; " The first sight that greeted my eyes at Manassas Junction was a forcible reminder of the war. Two huge piles of bones - borse bones, caule bones, and, sad to say, buman bones intermirgling-lay whitening right in front of the hotel. They are picked up off the battle-field by the owner of the soil, and carried here for shipment by the carr, to be ground into ferti'izers at some mill at Baltimure The price here he e is ' a penny a pound,' one of Fairbank's platform scales standing ready at the railroad track to weigh the deliveries, and several tons of bones have been shipped. One mar, with a girl to help him, collected in two days, bones enough to come to \$16. My landlord, a Pennsylvania Dutchman, named Varner, brought out a long powerful-looking bone from behind the bar, saying, 'Here, now is some poor fellow's thigh bone.' The sight was not one to inspire cheerful recollections. In another great heap were piled masses of camp kettler, broken unsket barrels, wheel tires, solid shot and broken shells fragments of swords, bits of waggon gear old rusty firelocks, and the like. This too, is for the market, the last relics of the huge debris of destruction of which every battle is the fruitful

An exchange gives the following story :- 'Last Saturday a young man named James Noble went to Nashville to visit some friends whom he had not seen for many years. On Monday night he awoke from a frightful dream, in which he saw his father killed by an assessio. So vivid was the dream that it was some time before the young man composed himself to sleep again. He did so, however, and the next morning detailed to the family with whom he was stopping the mian he of the vision. Of course ther said it was very queer, but nothing further was thought about the matter. A few days after a gentleman, direct from Indianavolis, brought the intellito say the least, is certainly a strange coincidence'

A young widow of Quincy, Ill., met a stranger on the street, and asked hun the way; he asked her if she was not a widow; she said she was; he said be was a widower, a doctor from Palmyrs, Mo., and proposed marrimony on the spot; she bushed and beginted - wouldn't be come home and see her friends about it? The interview was satisfactory, the marriage was arranged f r the next morning, the widow's cash (\$40) got into the doctor's pocket, he went to get shaved, and has never returned. He even left her-crue, man-standing in the public square, while he 'just ran over to the barber'e.' There's no such doctor in Palmyrs, and the curtain drops upon a woman in tears.

A simple rule was brought into play by a Boston detective in quest of a thief a few days ago, which proved singularly effective. Some money had been stolen from the pocket of an overcoat hanging in a Washington street store, in which live or six boys were employed. The detective eyed them all, selected one whom he took aside, and informed him that a spiritual medium had pointed him out as the thief. He further told him to return the money, when he could get a chance without being observed. The next morning the money reapy ared in the pocket

During recess at a school in Avon Wis, on July 24, Joseph O'Hagan, a lad of twelve, pushed back Harriet Wallace, a girl of fourteen. She tripped and fell her head stricking heavily on the ground. The poor girl gasped but once, and all was over. The girl had a presentiment of her death two or three weeks before the fatal event eccurred. She had repeatedly socken on the subject with her parents and others. it had taken such full possession of her that she had prepared for the dissolution, even to the hymn which she desired to be song at her funeral.

We will not votch for the accurate truth of the following, from an Indiana paper: - Yesterday morning a colored child residing in the alley running from Third to Fourth streets, and between Chesnut and Cherry, died with bemorrhage of the nose. Shortly after the little fellow commenced bleeding, his mother started for a physician, but before she returned life had departed. Strange to were entertained as to his recovery. The died this feetly white. We have heard of the corpse of a

> Buffalo bakers are now obliged to stamp every loaf of bread with their initials. The law against light weight and poor material is rigidly enforced. Bread which does not come up to the standard is confiscated for the benefit of the poor, besides a fine of twenty five cents per loaf. If the same rules were . in practice in Biston, they would not work to the disadvantage of the consumers.

A movement is on toot in St. Louis against the bakers, with a view of inducing them to reduce the price of bread. Finwer has fallen from twenty-five to forty per cent, but no corresponding reduction has taken place in the cost of bread. A similar movement ought to be started in Boston. The bakers reduce the size of the loaf when flour is high, but forget (?) to increase the size when flour is low.

When General Bragg was defending a United States fort against a terrible attack in the Mexican . war a negro servant made his escape from the danget, fled to the Mexican lines, and joined the Mexican service. Now General Bragg is disfranchised. and the negro servant is one of the Board of Registration for the County of Mobile.

Mr George Papendick, a well known broker o-Baston, died on July 27, from injuries received a few, days since, under curious circumstances. He was drawing a cork from a hottle at his summer residence at Blue Hill, Milton, when the bottle burst a portion. of it cutting deeply into the palm of one of his hands. Inflammation set in, and all attempts to allay it were unavailing. The wound proved mortal, He. was about forty years of age.

The devil is among the parsons. A Rev. H. Werdt, who for two years has been Superintendent of the Orphan Asylum at Philadelphia, was arrested in Rochester, N. Y., for perpetrating outrages on no less than seven little girls, who were under his charge. He is a regularly ordained Lutheran clergyman. The brate confesses he has done wrong.

Two years ago a census showed that the nonulaion of Milwaukee was 55 000, and the Sentinel now claims, on the basis of a directory just published, 70 000 permanent citizens; and also predicts that ic 1870; three years bence that city will roll up an enumeration considerably over 100,000.

Twelve years ago twelve gentlemen met at a dinner party given br. av Alabama planter Before ten rears were paesed ten were dead Genaul T. F. Meagher, the elerenth was late y drowned at Fort Benton, and Girard, Hewitt, of St. Paul, Minn, is

ow the only survivor.

Ordnance Sergeant Morrison re-enlisted in the United States army at Newnort, R. I., last week, and is now in charge of Fort Welcott. He is 82 years of age, bus been a soldier 67 years, and for 50 years he has been connected with the American service.

A man near Oxford, Maine, has built a summerbouse in the top of a large, willow tream and connected it with the second story of his house by a lattice bidge, about lifteen feet in length.

A striped: snake, pins feet long, was wkilled at Essex the other day, and in his inside was found four toads, three small turiles, four birds, and a large as sortment of froge bogs and other delicacies.

The True Winess.

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> J. GILLIES. B. B. OLERK, Editor.

Co all country subscribers Two Dollars. If the subscription is not renewed at the expiration of the year then, a case the paper be continued, the torms shall be Two Dollars and a-half.

to all subscribers whose papers are delivered by contiers, Two Dollars and a-half, in advance; and to not renewed at the end of the year, then, if we moutinue sending the paper, the subscription shall

THE TRUE WITNESS can be had at the News Depot Single copy 3d.

F We beg o remind our Correspondent sthat no setters wil be taken out of the Post-Office, unless pre-paca.

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

MONTREAL, FRIDAY, AUG. 30.

ECCLESIASTICAL CALENDAR.

AUGUST-1867. Eciday, 30 -St. Rose of Lima V. Saturday, 31-St. Raymond Nonnat, C. SEPTEMBER - 1867.

Sanday, 1-Twelfth after Pentecost. Konday, 2-St. Stephen C. Tuesday, 3-St. Louis C. Wednesday, 4 - Of the Feria. Thursday, 5 -St. Lawrence Justin, E.C.

BEATH OF THE ARCHBISHOP OF QUEBEC. -Et is with feelings of sincere sorrow that we have this day to announce the demise of the good and gifted Archbishop of Quebec, Mgr. Pierre Flavien Turgeon. For several years the venerated prelate has been in precarious health, though the Catholics of his extensive diocese feadly cherished a hope that he would ultimately recover. During the past week he gradually sank, and finally fell into the sleep of death at a long missionary career whether as a pastor or hishop endeared himself to all who had the plea sure or the privilege of esteeming him. The Samented deceased was noted for great amiabisity of temper, and worthy of filling the high apostolical functions delegated to him by the suc cessor of St. Peter.

QUEBEC, August 27 .- Mgrs. Langevin, of Rimouski, Larocque, of St. Hyacinthe, Bour get, of Montreal, and Horan, of Kingston, are an town to attend the funeral of the the Archdousius.

The English sermons, followed by Benediction. en the Church of the Gesu; which have been in-Eccrapted for the last two months, will be re sumed on Sunday, 1st of September. Service at 8 o'clock in the evening.

NEWS OF THE WEEK.

The Greek steamer Arkadi bas been pursued oy a Turkish man-of-war whilst the former wa endeavoring to run the blockade around Crete. The crew of the Arkadi finding their retreat was mapossible destroyed their vessel and took to Cheir boats.

The action of Napoleon in the Salzburg Con-Ference has been denounced by the semi-official fourals of Berlin. These newspapers assert That in spite of the denials which have been pubdistred deligite arrangements for a Southern Gererrae Bund have actually been made between Austria and the States of Southern Germany.

A despatch for Richmond says a Royal de cree has been promulgated, opening all the ports For the admission of crops at greatly reduced duties. The decree will continue in force until the latter end of December.

Count Bismarck was in a railway carriage Eately travelling through Prussia. The door of The carriage in which he sat accidently closed erpon his hand lacerating his fingers.

Next week an interview will be held at Aix Or Chambery, France, between Signor Ratazzi and M. Freny on the subject of the conversion of church property in Italy.

of these were true democracies, oligarchies. - Asociety.

and virtues of the aristocratic communities...

tury, democracy had a trial, but hardly a fair one, for from the first day of its existence, it had to contend with foes foreign, and with foes domestic. We can not therefore cite the break-down of democracy in France, as conclusive, either for or against the system.

can deny that in the Northern States democracy has been fully and fairly tested.

And the results are now before the world which is fully competent to pass its verdict thereupon. We know not how we can better sum up those results than by quoting the following re-News:-

" How can we explain the fact, that in the cpulent educated, and populous State of New York, numbering more souls than the "Dominion," surpassing i in all the elements of wealth and civilization, a State wherein one newspaper expends more money is catering for the public and paying the best talent to instruct, guide, and advise the people, than all the combined journals of Causda, that under such favor able conditions, public virtue and morality should be sought in vain; that unbounded venality and barefaced peculation should rule supreme. The tree is known by its fruits; why then should we not assign to the electoral system prevailing in the State of New York, the evils which every moralist deplores t has touched the lowest depths of universal suffrage. Ingenuity can devise no newer form for in 12.30 on Sunday morning. His lordship during vesting ignorance and vice with a voice in the selection of representatives, and behold the results,apacity and fraud rampant; both houses of the Legislature accomplices and conspirators in an organised system of swindling, and the press impoten to arrest or ameliorate the social cancer .- Montreu

Every form of government or political organisation has its characteristic vice; and of a demo cracy that characteristic vice is always pecuniary dishonesty and corruption. The sentiment of honor, of chivalry, characteristic of our monarchical aristocratic governments is always wanting, both in Asiatic monarchies untempered by the hereditary aristocratic principles, and in your pure stamp. Disregard for the laws of honesty, an en-

Nor can it be otherwise. Democracy inevitably brings all the filth to the surface, but drives all high minded, hoporable men to the bottom. It excludes the latter from public life, whose prizes in conse quence fall to the lot of the most thoroughly depraved, and the most corrupt of the community. Thus it is that, in the U. States, " poli tician" is used as the synonym of "rogue." A gentleman in the Northern States would feel himself morally polluted by entering into the po litical arena with such a villainous lot of com batants as those whom he would have therein to engage with: and against whom he would not candidate for political advancement in a Yankee we have in Lower Canada, at all events, an granite to the modest rose-covered cottage. saloons, of the foul dens whereinto unwary vic tims are lured to be ruined in body and in soul the loafers at bar-rooms, and bullies at low billiard tables, the knaves, sharpers of every description: these are the class of men, for whom, in a democracy the prizes of political life are exclu-

aff based upon the opposite or contradictory struction and our warning in Canada-that we "Dominion of Canada" from the rottenness, and Trather, off New York. principle: they were all of them oligarchies, or may take beed to ourselves, lest we also sink into stinking corruption which characterises the poliaristocracies in which all governing power was the filthy slough of democracy. For have we tical system of the United States. On this remarkable for its rude treatment of travellers, not too highly extelled, we belold for more than vested in the hands of a small minority, whilst not reason to fear that, if our downwards career point we gladly avail ourselves of some remarks as but few of the uninitiated escape without, at an hour the great city, like a panorama, defile Reboring classes or workmen, z.e., the vast mass be not checked, we may soon become, in matters upon the same subject which we copy from a least, an hours sickness. of the population, were slaves, or things not men. I political, even as are these Yankees? Have we tate issue of the Montre a Daily News :-Thus it was in the Republics of Greece, in the Enot, even as it is, but too little reason to boast The current of Lagislation in Canada has tended Roman Republic, in all republics of the pre of our superior standard of political morality? For years towards universal suffrage and Republican Roman Republic, in all republics of the pre of our superior standard of political morality? For years towards universal suffrage and Republican Roman Republican world, with which history makes us And is there not, both amongst the Clear-Grits, sessions; no law of entail exists; bereditary succession correction world, with which history induces us for the convergence of the social and political system of country and their Church, to their nationality absurd. We must first retrace our steps and build correct the social and political system of country and their Church, to their nationality absurd. We must first retrace our steps and build

livered from it!

But where shall we find the antiseptic? In England, the salt of the Constitution, which preserves it from corruption, is an bereditary aristocracy and an opulent landed gentry, from whose But in the II. States of North America demo Emembers are in great part selected the rulers and eracy has had a full, fair, and lengthy trial—that legislators of the country, and whose indepenis to say in the Northern States, from which, be- dence is assured by their social position. No cause it did not pay, negro slavery was, at an one dreams of bringing a charge of personal dis early period of their distinctive national existence, honesty or venality against country gentlemen, eliminated by the thrifty descendants of the Pil-Ragainst the men of either party in the British grim Fathers. Finding that their niggers were Legislature : no one in England is suspected even an unprofitable investment, and discovering that of entering public life, or of seeking a seat in it was cheaper to import European laborers than Parliament, with the view of enriching himself or to breed slaves, they soon sold the latter away of raising himself in life. On the contrary, South; and having by this process established nothing is more common than for English gentle quot capita." Some think the text points clearly their superior morality, and at the same time men to abandon the political career simply to a voyage seaward—others discover therein a lined their pockets, they started on their demo because their private means and the exigencies of transparency, revealing the calm delights of a cratic career without let or hindrance. No one their families, will no longer permit them to walk quiet country villa; while others again, like therein. They fall back or retire into their ayself, find the magnet in the "Great Republic" of lower Broadway necessitated, still retains domestic privacy, in order to replenish their at Newport, in fine where, above all watering something of its novelty. It is constructed of exhausted purses; exhausted in the bustles of piaces in the East, abound health; wealth and grou-is spacious and of massive appearance, it

Here alas! the reverse is the rule. Places in served for the natives. public life, and seats in the legislature are most marks from a late issue of the Montreal Daily eagerly sought for—by the very men who are of feeling, or any sense of honor, would shrink from such a career even were it form, it not the totality, yet a very large pro and legislative honors. And from such men, disposal, with the public treasury within easy empty pockets at the expence of a too confiding public. Confederation will of itself, can of itself, do nothing towards raising our standard of polidemocracies, whether of the Yankee or Jacobin tical morality, unless we ourselves take care to end to represent us in Parliament a better class tire absence of the weakness called shame, and arigo! men morally, than these of whom,in the past,our absolute incapacity to understand the subtle dis Legislatures have been in great part composed: your bar-room lowfers, or those other more ques part of the town a paradise. tionable characters ever oscillating betwirt the

> ceive them. which ever flows the sublime idea of "Duty," sand on Newport's noble beach.
> of moral obligations. She, but she alone, insists. The drives are all that could be desired—one

and their religion in Lower Canada who advo sup what the country most needs —a class of landed gentry. There were the materials for such an order

modern Europe were as little demogracies in the powerful and active party, inlent opon forcing us 2 it. But every French Canadian leader's ambition and the streets are grammed with vehicles of modern Europe were as little democracies in the powerful and active party, intent upon to edig has been to force his fellow countrymen to become modern or Yankee sense of the word as was an ato descend, with accelerated velocity the inclined selavish copy is so of American institutions, instead of cient Rome. They were aristocratic community plane? Let us be wise in time! Let us fix working out their national life in barmony with the ties; their vices and their virtues were the vices our eyes on that putrid mass of corruption and conservative elements existing are found in the ordishonesty which democracy has engendered in ganization of the Roman Catholic Church, and in which egress seems impossible. But no ! our lar-In France, in the last decade of the last centified States, and learn to loathe it, and the various incorporated institutions outside of them. pray Goll that we and our children may be de Asent foundation on which to build up an order of nobility.

> A WEEK IN THE STATES. To the Editor of the True Wilness.) Montreal, Aug. 25th, 1867.

MR. EDITOR,-If when Pope averred that The proper study of mankind is man" he had any remote idea of suggesting that each member of the "Genus homo," had a special vocation for the tender care of that most important item in creation-Self, he, most assuredly said a very wise and a very wholesome thing. Are there not thousands, to day, of willing, eager devotees to the apothegm in theory and practice?

As usual however, we have, " Tot septential prosperity—the last benefit, being specially re lis much used and is quite creditable to the cor.

most unfit for them-who, if they had aught action-of the manners, dress, qualities and foibles an endless burrying crushing mass pass under and of manly pride about them and delicactifol a strange people becomes frequently a source fover it daily! The same pre-occupied worn of amusement, and even perhaps of instruction. Clook in the men—the same jaunty independent attempted to be forced upon them. Brieftess to be perceived. The familiar, home-like faces Americans love what they call their "institubarristers, little country pettitoggers of a low that were but now grouped around, disappear as tions" and this is one of them. Their pride is forder of intelligence, penniess adventurers with an were with the evening's sun and in their stead to struggle and push and risk. If they win, a smattering of talents, and consummate impu are behold the severe, over-tasked calculating wider speculations open before them - if they

thing indicative of peace and contentment .- It then, says the American, "I'll die" nortion, of our aspirants for political distinction, Well dressed, well accounted, the American has But amid all this noise and bustle there was a when they find themselves at last in the desired world. His diamond pin and finger-ring tell us to which indeed we had not looked forward.

ern States, and are inseparable from all demo-sof social position, and possessed of a substantial years have rolled by, and time has worked its their Heavenly Spouse. material interest in the well-being of the country. change. Those attracted by the mere nevelty. The interior of the Chapel is a true chef. We do not preach a servile admiration of wealth : have suffered from ennus and now pursue some d'œuvre of taste and elegance. Purely Gothic but we do insist upon the prudence of limiting new fantasy elsewhere; while those who truly in its structure—of admirable harmony in its our choice of representatives to men whose inde-appreciated the resort bave in great numbers pendent fortunes shall put them above the sus- abandoned the Hotels with their exhorbitant design, it fills one with feelings at once of love picion, even of being accessible to bribes, or to prices and countless inconveniences, retiring to and awe. Stained windows depicturing scenes in corrupt influences: to a class of men far above the thousand elegant seats, which at present make the lives of Mary and her Son admit a softened

gates of a Provincial Parliament, and a Provin gress the society formed by the part-residents gious breathing an orgison before the tabernacie cial Pententiary, uncertain which shall first re- has become quite recherche, and there the "upper in rapt devotion. ten thousand" enjoy, after a manner, a little The day of our visit was the eve of retreat, But in the unfortucate, and irremediable ab aworld of their own. Business is strictly confined sence of an aristocracy and hereditary landed to the lower town, while the "Hill" (a beautiful have a chance of success. He cannot stoop to gentry, to give wholesome tone to our political avenue many miles in length) is solely occupied the dirty work imposed as indispensable on every system, to impart to it the flavor of "Honor"— by summer residences from the stately castle of

democracy. The "roughs" therefore, the po pantiseptic agent of far more efficacy than that The bathing is unsurpassed; for nowhere litical adventurers, have it all their own way safforded by the mere possession of wealth. We does the surf come rolling in more grandly and The liquor sellers, the keepers of gambling have the Catholic Church as an institution, from withal more barmlessly that over the soft white

that there is an intimate connection betwixt in particular runs for miles upon miles along the politics and religion; that the rolitician, the very edge of the Atlantic, now leading you by magistrates who execute the laws, and the legis can imperceptible incline to the summit of an consoling form of Religion is invoked then the lators who make the laws, are all subject to the elevation whence the eye ranges wide over the gentle hand of the "Sister" begins its mis-It is a backnied saying, that "Democracy is on sively reserved, and none others will demean laws of God, and are never for one moment at locean, discovering ships and steamers bound sion, and from out such holy cells as the one we tes trial in America.' It is perfectly true however, themselves even by contending for them. In liberty to discard that subjection, are all bound away to distant European ports, and, nearer to because only in North America has democracy short, democracy is a cunningly devised scheme to consider God and His justice in all their acts the shore, hardy fisher-boats dotting with their ever been attempted upon a large scale and for firving away all gentlemen, all men of honor whether public or private. For a community, white sails the bosom of the sea-now bearing ing was to us a welcome sound. Tired of the tay length of time. Republics the world has seen and refinement, and for leaving a free and open or political society, really permeated with this you quickly over a shining beach which softens woth in ancient and in modern times, but none course to the vilest of men, to the very scum of wital truth, there is no lear of corruption; and away into silence the clatter of your wheels that trip which Irving loved so much, and to which in it, therefore, or, in other words, in the per-lits murmurring music may come unbroken to the pages in his incomparable works. But who so The republics of antiquity were aristocracies, These things we read in the official records of manence and extension of the political and social gear. Thence too, on a clear day, can be per-adaring as to come back upon a theme which So far from recognising the principle of human the neighboring States—and, not to say it pro-ginfluence of the Catholic Church, do we place ceived the celebrated "Point Judith" terminat- "Diedrich" has exhausted. Let us then be equality, and of human brotherhood, they were fanely, these things have been written for our in sour chief reliance for the preservation of the sound which opens at Sandy Hook or content with a silent admiration of the scenes be

A few evenings only after our arrival, we bade

every known description. At each rod from the depot our carriage is stopped and we find our. selves in the centre of a swaying mass from ver is equal to the emergency, yelling at the top of his voice—each phrase graced with a telling expletive, he has risen from his seat-bis whim, whistling through the air descends, with cutting force. We more an inch-a policeman remonstrates—is dismissed to the Hades—another iach -and away we go rattling over the pavement. Thus we arrive at our Hotel and begin to look

about us in the great city of the " Manhattoes," It is superfluous to say that here there is much to be seen and many lessons to be learned,-Who has not made the experience, or at least has not read of it over and over again. The graceful swans which glide over the lake in Central Park—the bounding deer of its covers the music-the scenery, are all as familiar to the world as to the daily frequenter.

The institutions too, and Broadway, have long become trite; they are subjects much used and

The bridge however, which the endless travel poration. Situated at a short distance below the The journey is long, and not entirely without former site of Barnum's Museum it commands a interest. The observation—a stranger's obser ksplendid view of the great thoroughfare. What The change after crossing the line is not slow air in the women. But let us be just. The dence, with abundance of brass in their features countenances of a totally different race of men. Blose, try again and again till health, capital, fubut never a cent in their pockets—these alas! Exteriorly, it is true, one seems to find every sture, all are hopelessly irretrievably lost, and

always an appearance of being at ease in the moment of pure, home-like pleasure awaiting us

baven, with patropage and contracts at their he is rich, while his careless lounging air betoken. In the very heart of the city where confusion a man at peace with his fellows. And yet—yes and din are at their full height—surrounded by grab, what can we expect, but that they should the reservation must come—there is in the pale, tall dark buildings alive with hurry and claimor, ect, each after his own kind? that having en worn cheek, the contracted brow of your true nestles a holy retreat to which admittance is actered public life as a profession, as a means of American a clue to the unrest—the impatience corded but to the favored few. No rising tower getting on, they should do as does the regular which turn legitimate pleasure seeking into mere or lofty fane proclaims its presence. No clangor professional man, and should seek first and above fashionable curiosity and preclude that inward of bells speaks of the life within. Men come all things to better themselves and to fill their tranquility which makes change of scene a bles and go on all sides, looking down apon it, some of them from the tottering height of their busy stores At Newport, however, one feels inclined to without giving a thought to the humble roof weigh again that first impression. Till now, it is which shelters so great a treasure. It is the true, we have but seen the American en route private oratory of an order of nuns, who, after while here he is, as it were, at home. Some threading the streets unnoticed through the day years back it would have been incongruous to to prison and hospital and lowly tenement, bearwrite the word. Home in connection with the king comfort and consolation to the needy and the tinctions of Old World moralists betwirt right qualess we take care to select men, not only of large majority of Newport's Visitors. Then, dying, or after long hours of wearing toil in their and wrong, are the qualities that prominently intelligence, and liberal education, but of stain-Newport was enjoying the first eclat of its popu acrowded school, gather here in the evening to distinguish the political communities of the North Bless antecedents, of unblemished moral character, harrity and the great Hotels were in vogue. But, brest, and lay their day's sacrifice at the feet of

> pacts and decorations—chaste in coloring and slight to nave and chancel, which falls ever and As a natural consequence of this filtering pro Lanon upon the cowled head of some lowly reli-

and through the closing doors, as we retired, voices full and rich were wafted to our ears, intoning the "Veni Creator," and it must be long before their impressive notes cease to reverberate

Here we find portrayed the mild but powerful workings of Catholicity on American Society.— Quiet unassuming in its daily operations, it is unbeard of, unthought of even by the great agitators of the moment. But when the stately march, and glorious battle are come and gone, and the feeble voice in the hospital is raised for belp: when the great aims of life are thwarted or lost; when the sustaining fever of excitement is over and weak nature calls for aid, then the have just witnessed come the strength—the stay -and the pride of Catholicity.

The tolling of the steamboat bell on that evenheat and noise of the city, we longed for that we are indebted for some of the most glowing has described.

This point, though bearing a lady's name, is "Floating Palaces" which certainly writers have Pleasantly seated on the deck of one of those

The sun was setting over the western heights when we came to the celebrated Convent of a reluctant adieu to Newport and baving run the Manhattanville, reputed the first female academy gauntlet without any serious accident, were in the union, and better known as "Forrest ushered in, with the following day, to the great Castle." This building is of vast dimensions and metropolis, which certainly cannot be called the fof great architectural heauty. In front, nearer city of the dead." Castle" of the Oh the clamor and crush and hurry, which appearance of the reeted is on our countries of the clamor and crush and hurry, which appearance of the reeted is on our countries of the reeted in on our countries of the clamor and crush and hurry, which appearance of the clamor and crush and hurry which appearance of the countries of the clamor and crush and hurry which appearance of the clamor and crush and hurry which appearance of the clamor and crush and hurry which appearance of the clamor and crush and hurry which appearance of the clamor and crush and hurry which appearance of the clamor and crush and hurry which appearance of the clamor and crush and hurry which appearance of the clamor and crush and crush and crush and crush appearance of the clamor and crush and crush and crush and crush appearance of the clamor and crush and crush and crush appearance of the clamor appearance of the clamor appearance of the clamor and crush appearance of the clamor appearanc Wenice and the other so-called Republics of cate Annexation to the Yankee Republic, a in Lower Canada, and the form of succession favored greeted us on our arrival londy seven c'clock its round tower, its embattled walls—is, in fact;

valled beauty.

more practical point of view.

Yours healthfully,

M. A. N.

MONTREAL CHRISTIAN BROTHERS' SCHOOLS.

Kingston, must sustain a serious loss in the removal of Brother Arnold to Toronto.

two hundred yards from the blast after-the firing of the fuse; but such was the force with which should be such a channel. All its advantages have the rocks were precipitated, that, even at that been granted. Indeed without the facility even distance, Mr. Donelly was struck and instantly the imperfectly ravigated channel has afforded, the killed. Mr. Donnelly was a resident of Mel-granter route must have debarred Montreal from look bourne and leaves a wife and five children toging for a shipping trade of any importance, when

ward of £500 for the apprehension of the party steps must be taken, and an investigation at once or parties who set fire to the buildings lately see the question so decisively settled that no further burned at Montreal.

HIGHWAY ROBERY .- A. Ryan Nash farmer who resides in the township of Windsor, a short distance from the town on the gravel road, was attacked on Thursday night by three footpade, advocate of a son. who pounded him almost to a jelly, and then robbed him of \$11.50 and a gold ring. None of linm Buoth, of a daughter. the robbers have yet been arrested. - London

Free Press. SERIOUS REVOLT IN THE NOVA SCOTIA PENITENTIARY. SERIOUS REVOLT IN THE NOVA SCOTIA PENITENTIARY is severe sickness of over a year, William Daly son of the drawn for by 800 subscribers, at 25 cents.

Tho Halifux Express of the 19th inst says: Thomas Daly, and Ann Corvar, of the City of hand, can be had at the Cabinet de Lecture Paroisrevolt, attended with serious results, took place in New York Freeman and Boston Pulot please copy. Find every day from 12 to 3 o'clock pm. If all the
prisoners having been brought from the cooking Anna Maria, wife of Daniel O'Connor, Eq. solicitor, and if one of the undisposed of numbers should be
department of the institution, and placed upon the Anna Maria, wife of Daniel O'Connor, Eq. solicitor, the winner, the article will become the property of department of the institution, and placed upon the Anna Maria, wife of Daniel Connor, and the winner, the article will become the property of table, the men, numbering about forty, declared. In this city, on Wednesday, the 21st August Susan the poor and be sold by auction for their benefit table, the men, numbering about forty, declared. In this city, on Wednesday, the 21st August Susan the poor and be sold by auction for their benefit that the meat furnished was rotten, not fit for human Switzer, wife of Mr. George Lafricain.

If the article should be won by one of the holders of that the meat furnished was rotten, not fit for human Switzer, wife of Mr. George Lafricain.

a "Lordly castle by the sea." The internal decretory of the food. The coration determ, were originally of the costliest and threw them upon the floor, at the same time description.

But see! it disappears from view, and we sail anticipating a disturbance, were not well prepared to fore such a scene) with personal violence. The men away by "sunnyside" of gentle memory—by the after destroying the dishes, commenced smashing the "Kaatskills"—"Anthony's nose" and a huadred windows, and, in tast, breaking up the furniture windows, and, in tast, breaking up the furniture windows, and, in tast, breaking up the furniture institution, finding that metters were coming to a crisis, and apprehending personal violence despatch admired—now skirting the base of some dark and ambient and apprehending personal violence despatch or equest the presence of a number of armed men to an about a quarter of an an hour afterwards the messenger returned accommentally light into the monolit sky; and now winding into some sheltering hay to thread our way through clustering flights of timid river craft, till the busy hum of voices around us died away through clustering flights of timid river craft, prisoners, as they still pursued the work of demolishing the evening air becomes chill, and we retire with many a hackward look from scenes of such unrights of the prison to desist, but they paid no attention where the prison to his order. The Governor fading that the prison to desist, but they paid no attention On waking we were at Albany—more heat, whatever to his order. The Governor, finding that more noise, more fatigue, as may be surmised ordinary means would not avail, and being apprenour stay was short. The direct train took us then to effect their escape, requisted the Sergeant thence to Montreal—and the reality of life re- to order the Sappers to fire. The order was then sumed its interrupted course. We began again given and promptly executed, the result of which to study the interest of "mankind" but from a was the wounding of three of the insubordinates, more practical point of view. were fired, about twenty men of the Royal Engineers, accompanied by an officer, arrived at the scene of disturbance, and their presence had the effect of striking terror into the breasts of the rioters, who at once retired to their respective cells. Order having MONTREAL CHRISTIAN DROTHERS SCHOOLS, been restored, it was found that James Burns, who ... The vacation at this excellent seat of learning was recently sentenced to a term of imprisonment and piety terminates on the 2nd of September. For committing a violent and unprovoked assault It is to be hoped the parents of the children at Tupon Alderman Nash, and others, was shot through tending the schools of the Christian Brothers, the left shoulder, the bullet having gone completely will endeavor to have their children present on pamed Parks, who was convicted of highway the second of next month, so that they may com- robbery, and sentenced to three years imprisonment. mence the collegate year with attention in this was wounded in the head. The bullet struck him respect as well as assiduity to their studies.

THE CHRISTIAN BROTHERS' SCHOOL, To Regiment, named Michael Bradley, who had been sentenced by the Supreme Court to imprisonment. THE CHRISTIAN BROTHERS' SCHOOL, To Regiment, named Michael Bradley, who had been sentenced by the Supreme Court to imprisonment for life for committing rape. He was shot in the sentenced will re-open their Schools at Toronto. The institution is eminently entitled to support. The institution is eminently entitled to support. The institution is eminently entitled to support. The windows within reach of the turbulent prisoners probably no other educational establishment is were smashed, and the turbulent prisoners were smashed, and the flip wounds were dressed by Drs. Wickwire and been long known as a successful educator of Black. The wound received by Burns is a very sample of recommend the Catholics of Toronto to urge the claims of the good brotherhood on the public, and wish the pious confraternity every success in the undertaking which they are so well the prisoners were locked up in strong cells, and a entitled to. The Christian Brothers' Schools, number of policemen stationed in the building, who entitled to. The Christian Brothers' Schools, number of policemen stationed in the building, who Kingston, must sustain a serious loss in the re-gremained keeping watch all night. This is the most serious revolt that has as yet taken place in the peni

NEW POLICE STATION. — On Monday evening THE NAVIGATION BITWEEN QUEBEC AND MONTREAL. the new police station was opened in connection whis port and Quebec is of such vital importance to with the fire station at Point St. Charles. Ten the trade of the Province, much more even than to of the best men in the City Police Force, under the trade of Montreal, that it is very natural the Sergeant Clancy, are to be stationed here at Hon. John Young, to whose exertions what has been least temporarily. It is probable, however, that the appointment will be permanent, masmuch as the locality is a growing one, and is much frequented by rowdies, who are popularly supposed has given to this object, and the ample proof he has to reside in Beaver Hall, Viger Square, and other select localities suited to their retiring nature.

Tend the trade of Montreal, that it is very natural to the trade of Montreal, that it is very natural the done is due, should show his determination that the cohannel, made with so much labor and expense, should be used. The facts brought forward by Mr. Young, the care, it may almost be said devotion, be suffered of the capacity of the channels, whose existence in spite of the certificates of the pilots, he has select localities suited to their retiring nature. THE BRITISH MEDICAL ASSOCIATION.—

We perceive by The Freeman's Journal that it is desirable to have a clear and uninterrupt at a sectional meeting of the association in Trimity College, Dublin, held on the 9 h inst., that an interesting paper of vast importance to the medical profession was submitted by our esteemed fellow-townsman, Dr. Hingston.

Idemonstrated, must give great weight to any statements he may make on this subject. No argument to required to prove, for the fact will not be gainsaid, the tis desirable to have a clear and uninterrupt at a sectional meeting of the association in Trimity College, Dublin, held on the 9 h inst., that a depth to accommodate the largest class of ships. The tendency for some years past has been to increase the size of ships, the expense of freight per ton decreasing as a general rule as the size of the ship fellow-townsman, Dr. Hingston. Accident at the Granby Slate Quarry, was killed signature for the formation of a twenty foot charby the explosion of a blast. He had run one or the proposal made by Mr. Young when by the explosion of a blast. He had run one or the proposal made by Mr. Young when by the explosion of a blast. He had run one or the proposal made by Mr. Young when the explosion of a blast. He had run one or appeared at the time unwarrantable. The question two hundred yards from the blast after the firing is not now. not now, nor for some time past, whether the mourn his sudden death. — Waterloo Advertiser, competing with the great rival route of which New 22nd. FOUND DROWNED.— On Friday afternoon, Mr. John J. Ross, residing near Longue Pointe, found the body of a boy, about 12 years old feitate. The assertions made by Mr. Young are that lying drowned on a raft. From inquiries made, it tappears that the body's name is Durand, that he is the channel exists, and has never been used by it appears that the boy's name is Durand, that he is the channel exists, and has never been used by it appears that the boy's name is Durand, that he is the channel exists, and has never been used by it appears that the boy's name is Durand, that he is the channel exists, and has never been used by it appears that the boy's name is Durand, that he is the channel exists, and has never been used by it appears that the boy's name is Durand, that he is the channel exists, and has never been used by it appears that the boy's name is Durand, that he is the pilots, that this ignorance on their part has been used that the probability of very large exports this sing during two or three days. It is supposed that the probability of very large exports this sing during two or three days. It is supposed that the probability of very large exports this sing during two or three days. It is supposed that the probability of very large exports this been washed on to the raft by the passing by of a bont. The coroner has been notified.

Accident.—We learn that as Mr. Bissett

Supt. of the Lachine Canal, was leaving the case of the pilots that such of trade, or the certificate of the pilots that such channel does not exist. So of the pilots that such channel does not exist. The subject has so often been before took fright and jumped into the old canal, the matter anew. This much, however, may be about 25 or 30 feet deep; but, strange to say, borne in mind, that public proof was given by Mr. Young and Cap. Armstrong that such a channel dia buggy was smashed to pieces. Mr. Bissett was fortunately able to jump out in time to save himself, or else consequences might have been fer form the force by the descriptions ar on the ground that the chanzel was com ACCIDENT.—A man named Henry O'Brien, pleted, and, therefore, his services were no while at work Friday morning on board the question with which party politics have no concern. steamer 'Flamburg' fell from the deck into the It is a matter of fact that is in dispute, not a merely the element hold, and was very seriously injured. He was contained and the the test could be so easily applied there is conveyed to the General Hospital, where he that no difficulty should be felt in obtaining a solution between the last night.

Output Galactic August 192 The Level Convergence of Montreal; if he is right the state of the prople of Montreal the state of the pro

doubt will be left on this important point .- Herald Birth,

On the 21st inst., the wife of J. J. Carran, Esq ETHE drawing by lottery of the above named article

At Compton, E. T. on the 18th of August after a severe sickness of over a year, William Daly son of

MONTREAL WHOLESALE MARKETS Montreal, Aug 27, 1867.

Flour — Pollards, nominal \$4,75; Middlings, \$5,50; \$5,80; Fine, \$6,40 to \$6,50; Super., No. 2 \$6,80 to \$7,00; Superfine nominal \$7,55; Fancy \$7,50 to \$7,70; Extra, \$8,00 to \$8,30; Superior Extra \$9 to \$0.00; Bag Flour, \$3,70 to \$3,80 per 100 lbs.

Oatmeal per brl. of 200 lbs. —\$5,75 to \$5,95.

Wheat per bush of 60 lbs. —U. C. Spring, \$1,50

Oats per bush, of 32 lbs. -- No sales on the spot or or delivery - Dull at 43c to 45c. 30c to 70a.

Rye per 56 lbs. - 85c

Corn per 56 lbs. - Latest sales ex-store at \$0,72 \$0.75. Ashes per 100 lbs.-First Pots \$5.55 to \$5.60 Seconds, \$5,10 to \$5,15; Thirds, \$4,50 to 0,00.—

First Pearls, \$7.45 to \$0.00. Pork per brl. of 200 lbs - Mess, \$18,75 to \$19;-Prime Mess, \$15,50; Prime, \$15. to \$00.00

MONTREAL RETAIL MARKET PRICES.

	Aug 27, 1867					
	₽.			в.		
Flour, country, per quintal,	 20	0	to	20	G	
Oatmeal, do	 0	0	to	0	0	
Indian Meal, do	 11	. 0	to	CO	0	
Wheat, per min.,	 0	0	to	0	0	
Barley. do.	 . 0	0	to	0	Û	
Peas, do.	 5	0	to	5	6	
Oats, do.	 2	3	to	2	6	
Butter, fresh, per 1b.	 1	0	to	1	3	
Do, salt do	 0	6 🖁	to	0	7	
Beans, small white, per min	 0	0	to	0		
Potatoes per bag	 3	0	to	4	0	
Onions, per minot,	 0	0	to	0	0	
Lard, per lb	 0	8	to	0	9	
Beef, per 1b	 G	ŧ	i to	0 (9	l
Pork, do	 0	5	to	0	9	
Mutton do	 0	6	to	0	7	
Lamb, per quarter	 4		to			
Eggs, fresb, per dozen	 0		ta	0	6	
Hav, per 100 bundles,	 \$8,0	00 1	to S	510	,50	
Straw		,00				
Beef, per 100 lbs,		7,00				
Pork, fresh, do	 \$	7,50) to	\$8	,00	

ST. ANN'S ACADEMY.

under the direction of the

The Course is so arranged that after the first same place, jeoman,

Plaintiff;

The system of Education includes the English and balf, the students are prepared to enter advantages, Grammar, Writing, Arthmetic, tageously in any branch of Commercial agricultural place, now absent of this Province, blacksmith—

Geography, History, Use of the Globes, Lessons on Practical Sciences, Music Deswing with Plates and Course is so arranged that after the first same place, jeoman,

Plaintiff;

Plaintiff; Practical Sciences, Music, Drawing, with Plain and

Ornamental Needle work.
Conditions: - Junior Classes [per month], 50c; Senior Classes, 75c and \$1; Music, \$2; Drawing, 50c; Entrance Fee [annual charge], 50c.

Hours of Class: - From 6 to 11:15 o'clock M., and from 1 to 4 e'clock P.M No deduction made for occasional absence. Dinner per mouth, \$2. Sr. Ann's Sawing Room.—The Sisters of the Congregation take this opportunity of announcing that they will re-open their Sewing Room, in the Sain Aun's School, on Thursday, September 5th, 1867 The object of this establishment is to instruct young girls, on leaving school, in Dressmaking in all its branches, and, at the same time, protect them from he dangers they are exposed to in public factories. Charitable Ladies are, therefore, requested to pa-tronise this institution, as the profits are devoted to the benefit of the girls employed in it

MONTREAL SELECT MODEL SCHOOL.

Nos. 6, 8 and 10 St. Constant Street. The above Institution will be re-opened for the re

eption of pupils on Monday, 2nd September next, at Nine o'clock, A.M. A thorough English, French, Commercial and Mathematical education is imparted on very mode.

For particulars apply at the School.

WM. DORAN, Principal. Montreal, August 30, 1867.

ST. ANTOINE ACADEMY.

NO. 1:1 ST. ANTOINE ST., MONTREAL. The opening of the Classes of the above name Academy, already announced to the public as a branch of the Mount St. Mary Institute, took place or Monday, the 26th inst.

JACQUES CARTIER MODEL SCHOOL.

The duties of the above named school will be resomed, (D. V.) on Monday, 2nd Sept. 1867. Parents are requested to be punctual in sending, and children in coming, on the first day, that they may be classified, and active duties resumed at once. Montreal, 29th August, 1867.

SINITE PARVULOS VENIREAD ME DEAF AND DUMB INSTITUTION.

Directed by the Religious of the Order of St. Viator MILE END NEAR MONTREAL.

This house of education, founded in 1848, is placed under the patronage of His Lordship the Lisbhop c Montreal and the Seminary of St. Sulvice.

It is protected by the Provincial Government. It classes are opened on the 2d of September and closed on the lst. of July.

English and French are taught with the same at The course of studies is of six years and embraces

grammar, history, geography, arithmetic, book-keeping, drawing, and catechism, &c., with some notions on agriculture and domestic economy. We have shops for shoe-makers, tailors, printers,

ook-binders and cabinet-makers. For those who are old or occupied on the farm we open, on the 15th of November, a special course which lasts until the 15th of April.

Tois course comprises : manual alphabet, writing, the elementary rules and catechism, &c. There is no particular dress but the pupils must be provided with clothes so that they may be always

CONDITIONS Washing..... 500 Payable in advance in two terms.

Books, clothing and medical cares are extra charges A. BELANGER CP.SV. DRAWING FOR A HARMONICA.

of Art for the benefit of the poor, will positively advocate of a son. In this city, on the 26th inst, the wife of Mr. Will take place on Wednesday the 4th of Sapt, next, at 3 o'clock p.m., at the Cabinet de Lecture Pa roissal, corner of François Xavier and Notre Dame

That magnificent object of art, valued at \$200, is to be drawn for by 800 subscribers, at 25 cents food, and demanded something better. The keeper At Glencoe Cottage, St. Andrew's PQ. on the 22d the tickets sold, it will be delivered immediately on remonstrated with them, telling them that the food inst; Angus Michael, aged 20 years and 9 months the receipt of \$10 to defray the expenses of the was good and wholesome, but they stoutly main youngest son of the late Archibald Macdonald, Esq., drawing. If the winner prefers money to the article a new order of the late Archibald Macdonald, Esq., drawing. If the winner prefers money to the article and manifested a disposition to Hudson's Bay Co.

CATHOLIC COMMERCIAL ACADEMY OF MONTREAL.

COTTE STREET NO. 31 AND 33. place on SECOND SEPTEMBER NEXT.

the School Commissioners have made a deduction the first year of the course being nevertheless extended the follow-based dormitory well ventilated, adjoining which, is cepted, and moreover, have established the follow-based tollet chamber and bathroom.

Each story of the house is constantly furnished

The payments in each year of the course are ex-15, of each month.

```
For the first year of the course....$1.00 per month.
                           .... 1.50
      second
                            .... 2 00
       1 bird
       fourth
                            .... 2 50
                            .... 3.00
        fifth
```

A deduction of twenty-five cents per month will Montreal.

The Commercial Academy's principal object is to grates.
repare students attending the course for all branches. Seeing the extreme facility of communication by

both Commercial and Industrial. The French and English languages are taught by Cloach once a day in winter, La Prairie is only a few experienced French and English professors, and the hour's journey from Montreal. task of learning these idioms is made easy by they. The citizens of Montreal and elsewhere who wish fact that a great number of French and English to produce their children the advantages of the pure students daily and constantly frequent the school country air, and at the same time remove them as

For all particulars, enquire of the Principal, at little as possible from their homes would do well to
the Academy, Cotte Street, No. 3:, from 8 to 10 issend them to the new Convent of La Prairie.

A. M., and from 1 to 2 P. M.

The entrance of the pupils, this year, takes place

U. E. ARCHAMBAULT,

Principal.

BLAINVILLE,

NEAR MONTREAL, CANADA EAST.

SEMINARY OF ST. THERESE DE

THE Scholastic Year, at the above Institution wil commence on THURSDAY, FIFTH SEPTFMBER The Course of Studies embraces the English French, Latin and Greek Languages; Arithmetic. Book Keeping, Geography, History, Literature, Rhetoric, Intellectual Philosophy and the Sciences: SISTERS OF THE CONGREGATION OF NOTRE Mathematics, Algebra, Geometry, and Trigono-DAME. McCORD STREET. metry; Vocal and instrumental Music Drawing, &c.,

inducting pursuits.		
TERMS:		
Board and Tuition\$80	00	
Bed and bedding	00	
Physican	1 90	
Music Piano each lesson	20	
There are daily Stages to and from Montrea	1.	
22 Aug., 1867.	4 w	
- ·		

LACOMBRE & CLARKE'S ENGLISH, FRENCH AND COMMERCIAL

ACADEMY,

YOUNG GENTLEMEN.

Six able resident Teachers will be daily employed the plaintiff to proceed to the proof and judgment as in assisting the Principals, besides the teachers of ain a case by default.

Music and Singing, and Mr. Olarke, Senr., will con
By the Court, tinue his special attention to the advanced classes in both Houses. Book-keeping will form part of the Commercial Education, and there will be a preparatory Latin Course for those who desire it.

Young Ladies and Young Gentlemen will be WANTED, received AS BOARDERS, in the separate houses, ou A CATHOLIC MALE TEACHER who has had five the same moderate terms as before.

Plain and Ornamental Needle-work taught in the Establishment.

MASSON COLLEGE, TERREBONNE

THIRTEEN MILES FROM MONTREAL. HIGH COMPERCIAL EDUCATION, THEORETI. OAL AND PRACTICAL.

The re-opening of the new high commercial course introduced in the Masson College will take place on the 4th of September next. The following is a sketch of this new and improved

orogramme :--FIRST SECTION.

18T AND 2ED YEARS. - GRANNAR CLASSES.

Their subjects : -1st. Accentuated and Declamatory Reading. 2nd. Elements and Syntax of the French and

English Languages. Arichmetic in all its branches, and Mental delaims. Calculation. Different writings.

The reading of Manuscripts. Rudiments of Book-keeping. 7th. Compendium of Universal History.

SECOND SECTION. 3RD YBAR. - CLASS OF BUSINESS. " Its subjects:-

Book-keeping in all its divisions. Commercial Arithmetic.

Commercial Correspondence. Calligrauby.

Treatise on Commercial Law. Telegraphing.

Banking, Exchange, Discount, Custems and Commissions. 8≀h. Insurance.

9th. Stenography. 10th. History of Canada (for those only who follow the entire course.) THIRD SECTION.

4th YEAR. - CLASS OF LETTERS. Its subjects:-1st. Belles Lettres - Rhetoric.

2nd. Contemporaneous History. Commercial and Historic Geography. Natural History. Horticulture (Flowers, Trees and Becs)

Archi:ecture. Treatise on Domestic and Political Economy. 5TH YEAR - CLASS OF ECIENCES.

I:s subjects: -Course of Moral Philosophy. 2nd. Civil Law.
3rd. Study of the Civil and Political Constitution.

of Canada. 4th. Experimental Physics. 5th. Applied Chemistry. Practical Geometry.

LIBERAL ARTS. mental Geometry.

Board and tuition: \$100.00. N. B .- All persons wishing to be supplied with detailed information and a demonstrative exposition of

CONVENT OF VILLA ANNA,

NESDAY the FOURTH of September.

CONVENT OF LA PRAIRIE.

THE Sisters of the Congregation of N. D. of the above place, have just replaced their ancient Con-vent built in 1704, by a new one having more than THE REOPENING of the OLASSES will take event built in 1704, by a new one maring much place on SECOND SEPTEMBER NEXT. By a Resolution adopted on the 20th. of July 1866, penses, presents all that the health, the comfort and he School Commissioners have made a deduction the convenience of the pupils require, namely, o fifty cents per month on the charges for tuition, aspacious and elevated Sailes and Class-rooms, a

with water cold and warm, at the exterior of covered Barley per 48 lbs.—Prices nominal,—worth about ligible monthly and in advance, between the 1st. and galleries where the pupils can respire the pure air and take convenient exercise.

The course pursued in the institution is the same as that adopted in the other establishments couducted by the Sisters of the same community, comprehending all that constitutes an education suitable to young ladies. For the price of boarders, applicabe allowed to parents paying quarterly, or who will ment. There are no extra charges only for the use have two or more children at this school at the same of certain furniture (meubles,) for instrumental music time, or who belong to some benevolent society in and the English language to which is given a particular attention.

Montreal.

On the other side, twenty five cents per months. The parents of the pupils can easily find in the will be added to the account of parents who will village, persons, recommendable and careful, to have failed to pay before the 15th of the month.

wash the clothes of their children and at reasonable

the Steamer, three times a day in Summer, and by

on Monday, the 2nd September next. 1st August, 1867.

PROVINCE OF QUEBEC,) DISTRICT OF MONTREAL, CIRCUIT COURT,

County of Vaudreuil. The First day of July, one thousand eight hundred

and sixty-seven. PRESENT: The Hop. Mr. JUSTICE BERTHELOT. No. 272.

ANGELIQUE ROY, of the parish of Rigaud, widow of the late Benjamin Sauve, in his lifetime of the

The Court, upon the motion of Gideon Ouimet. Esq., attorney of the plaintiff, orders that as it appears by the return of John Fletcher, bailiff of the Superior Court for the Province of Quebec acting in the District of Montreal, to the writ of summon issued in this Court, that the defendant has no domicile in the said District of Montreal, and in the said Province, which domicile he has left-that he be notified by a public advertisement to be published twice in the English language, in the newspaper called THE AOADEMY,
TRUE WITNESS, and twice in the French language,
Thus WITNESS, and twice in the French language,
Montreal.

Montreal.

Thus Witness, and twice in the French language,
in the newspaper called La Minerve, both published
Montreal.

The Design of Montreal, to appear and make answer WILL RESUME its Course of Instruction on to the said action during the two months following MONDAY, the SECOND of SEPTEMBER, 1867, at the last publication of the said advertisement, and No. 30 for YOUNG LADIES, and at No. 32 for son default by the defendant to appear and answer to YOUNG CENTLEMEN. said action, in such delay, it shall be permitted to

> F. D. N. BASTIEN, Clerk of the said Court.

WANTED,

rears experience in that profession, and who holds a Model School Diploma from the McGill Normal School, wants a situation.

> TEACHER 538 St. Joseph St., Montreal.

INSOLVENT ACT OF 1864.

In the matter of KDWARD MORIN, Merchant, of St Anne de la Pocatiere, and now of the City of

The Oreditors of the insolvent are notified that he has made an assignment of his estate and effects, under the above Act to me, the undersigned assignee, and they are required to furnish me, within two months from this date, with their claims, specifying the security they hold if any, and the value of it; and if none stating the fact; the whole attested under oath, with the vouchers in support of such

T. SAUVAGEAU, Official Assignee. Montreal, 24th August, 1867.

INSOLVENT ACT OF 1864.

in the matter of MRS. SOPHRONIE PROVOST widow S. A. Larose, of St. Hyacinthe.

A DIVIDEND sheet has been prepared subject to objection until the SEVENTH day of SEPTEMBER.

T. SAUVAGEAU. Official Assignes.

ST. PATRICKS HALL ASSOCIATION.

Montreal,

THE STOCKHOLDERS of the ST. PATRICK'S HALL ASSUCIATION are bereby notified that the RIGHTH CALL of TEN PER CENT on the Capital Stock Subscribed will become due and payable on MONDAY, 19th August, at the Office of the Corporation. The Secretary will attend from 7 to 9 o'cleck r. M. cn the 19th, at the St. Patricks Hall Bonaventure Building, 10 receive instalments; also daily at

the Office of W. U'Brits, No. 19 Place d'Armes. By order of the Board. JAMES FENNELL, Secretary.

COLLEGE OF REGIOPOLIS KINGSTON C.W.

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

THE above Institution, situated in one ofthe mes. 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-Academic and Lineal Drawing - Vocal and Institution in the fullest sense of the word. The health, morals, and manners of the pupils will be an object of constant attention. The Course of instruction wi include a complete Classical and Commercial Education. Particular attention will be given to be

tailed information and a commettative exposition and Education. Farticular attenuous will be given to the new programme may obtain gratis, from the French and English languages.

Directors, an English or French prospectus contain. A large and well selected Library will be OPEN ing all required notices.

4 in 16 to the Pupils.

TERMS

Board and Toition,\$100 per Annum (payable half CONVENT OF VILLA ANNA, yearly in Advance.)

LACHINE
THE entrance of the pupils will take place on WED. The Annual Session of merces on the NESDAY the FOURTH of September.

The state of the second of the state of the FRANCE.

July Mary 17

Pann Aug 18 .- A trial of McCormack's reaper made last week on the superial farm near the Moneyor's Calloma, at which His Majesty was pro-ment, accompanied by Marshal Niel, General Letteur, and M. Tiperaud, Director General of the Imperial Agricultural Estates The trial was a complete est, and gave the Emperor; so much satisfaction what he immediately gave orders for the purchase of three of the machines for use on his own private Marnin and earneally expressed his intention of en-Examples the adoption of the invention throughout

Aser, have so lately given you an account of man Libave so lately given you an account of military effairs in France, that it is, not without reluctannel lavert to the subject; but I cannot avoid no taining an elaborate article in the Sejuston, which es to give an accurate resume of the condition. graieses to give an accurate resume of the

Itiis very neat and compact. The infantry conmists of one regiment of gendarms, one of zonaves, three of agrenadiers, four of voltiguers and one battalion of chasseurs, all belonging to the Imperial Hand, then comes the line, consisting of one hundrail regiments; twenty battalions of chasseurs, three regiments of zonaves, three regiments of Turcos [native Aginan infantry, three battalions of light Afri maninfantry, one foreign regiment and seven disci-mineucompanies. At this present time the infantry estabout three hundred thousand men under arms, madits cadres enable it to be raised almost instance worky to five hundred and fifty thousand men.

The cavairy of the Guard consists of one regiment an carbineers, one of cuirassiers, one of chasseurs, t mre of guides, one of lancers, one of dragoons; that and the line numbers ten regiments of cuirassiers, charge, eight of bussars, four o' chasseurs d'Afrique, charge of Spahls; they muster at present 50 000 horses, and can be raised instantaneously to 80,000.

The artillery of the Guard consists of two regi-ments; that of the line of twenty regiments, forming san aggregate of 224 batteries, with 1,350 field guns 50,000 mies, which can be raised to 40,000 at a mo menus notice. Independently of the corps in country 'muniters, there are ten divisions of infantry brigaded (sey 32,009 men); there are , moreover, four divissome of cavalry. All are ready for service, with missariat, medical staff, &c.

"At the present time, therefore, the "Situation' es timates the number of men under arms at four bunideal thousand, and the organization is such that in m wery short time it could be raised to six hundred and fifty thousand .- London Standard.

Alletter from Paris, written by one who has perdespribetter means than almost any one in Europe of knowing the true state of affairs, states that if there is the slightest rising of the Revolutionary party in Rome, a French expedition will at once be desparched to the Holy City. The Emperor has determined to muhold, no matter at what cost, the temporal power infithe Holy Father, and will not permit even the clude its labour. Italian troops to occupy Rome. So long as there is mornising in that city, things will be allowed to remain sa they are, but if a change take place three divisions of the French army will be landed at Civita Weechia within a week of the news being received at

Pain - Weekly Register. Fants, Aug. 7 .- The elections for the Councils-"General of Departments closed on Monday, and, as everyhody knew would be the case, the vast majortypis composed of the official candidates. In these montests it is far less easy for an Opposition candidatetto:make a successful stand than in those for the Lagislative Corps. The questions that come before the Council General are of purely local and immediate sinterest, and the electors are more inclined to prefer a man who, patronized by the Minister or the Prefect -williberbetter able to promote public works, bridges, mentals and the like, then the Opposition candidate, who is looked uoon as a sort of outlaw. But the wariumph of an Opposition cardilate is significant, in proportion to the obstacles that beset him The Bovernment has just now sustained some defeats in temportant localities. In the Cotes do Nord, for risestance, M. Glais Bizoin, the very type of the Opmodition candidate, and one of the foremost members of the Left in the Legislative Corps, his beaten the Prefect's nominee by 400 majority. All the efforts discussion. Her the Government have failed at Marseilles; not already arrived. come of its candidates passed at the first ballot and Afterm the comparatively large magnrity obtained by the Opposition, though not the mejority prescribed the law, there was a good chance of their being selected at the second trial. In the Bouches du-Althone (canton of Aubagne) the Opposition candi

menticandidate. The evening Moniteur says: -The Governments of France and Italy show a Tirmlintention scrupulously to respect the Convention as that published in No. 210 of the Vienna Presee mitthe 15th of September, which is at once a guarsantes of the Pontifical territory, and a p'edge for the

At Mantes the Opposition started a man at the last

. Govern. and prevented the election of the .Govern.

The France of the evening says:

"We believe the report that M. Dino. the French Minister in Mexico, is detained by the Justiats to be imporrect. M Dano, like the other foreign Ministers. is entirely at liberty. Porficio Diaz places no obsatarle in the way of his departure, but the foreign Ministers generally have been unwilling to leave wake the necessary measures for securing the safety withtheir countrymen journeying from the city of Mexico to Vers Cruz.

The King of Sweden is detained in Paris through addinosition. Bis Majesty will leave on Monday, Short will not go to Chalons or Pau

Alliterary converght convention between France sand the Papal States was signed at Rome on the 21st watt. by Cardinal Antonelli and Count de Sartiges, The Branch Ambassador.

ITALY.

"FLOURNCE, Aug. 6 .- Venotti Garibaldi and two Meribaldian officers visited Orvieto on Eunday last, andreturned to Florence to-day. The Gazzetta d'Italia states that the Garibaldian

40 65

party propose to make a movement on Viterbo. Chaunt de Moltke, the Danish Misister in this city whenves on Wednesday next for Copenhagen, but it is

mined that his journey has no political object. Rome, Aug. S .- The Giornale di Roma says :-During the night of the 4th inst. 200 pearants Will Wolletri singly, and proceeded to a place called **Competto, with the object of taking possession of have been given up.

The Queen will stay at Coblentz until the middle emilingitifor their own henefit. The Government of August, and then go to Baden Baden. makenerget's messures, by which the assemblage The riot was, however, recommenced in applie of the presence of the troops, and nine of the est turbulent individuals were taken prisoners. Greet was thus restored and the sinister intentions who had brought about the disturbances with merhaps, a more serious sim, were defeated.

Particulate order of the day adopted by the Chamber Deputies upon the incident of General Dymont's makedonicofiRome is not judged favourably by the Paris press. According to their views, it would expect that a convention between France and Italy min most requally binding upon both Governments, "Missing that! France could interpret it in the manner ment muitable to berself. The journal La France suppension as to threaten holding up to our view the the coded districts, received in the late peace treaties, subject of discussion.

Propertor, Aug. 6 .- The Opinione of this evening

spectre of a new armed intervention: We aball not look upon such fits of ill lemper as serious. We are sure that the French Government will not allow itself to be cheated by incidions suggestions into Weimar Saxe Meiningen Obbarg-Gotha, Allenburg, To look over and over hundrede of exchanges papers undertaking another expedition to Bome, which Italy. Radolstad, and the two Principalities of Relate levery day, from which to select enough for one would feel herself bound, to oppose to the utmost relative to the carrying out of the military convertion especially when it is not what shall but what shall and which, even successful would only place France in the same position as that recently occupied by Austria in Venetia!

The Halie of this evening, referring to the same subject says :-

Liberal journals are seeking to induce the belief that the incident of General Dumon's mission to Rome may give rise to fresh complications between France and Italy. We consider ourselves able to affirm that the incident in question terminated with the publication of the late Note in the Moniteur, and a despatch to that effect must already have been sent by our Government to Paris. If Signor Rattazzi diture. The newspaper reports of a deficit in the must be stopped; little good for nothing. Just as has displayed in the negotiations on this subject a revenue for 1866 are incorrect. The Budget for many subscribers as an editor, may have, so many proper firmness; for which he has the thanks of the public, be also knows that it is necessary to step

when full satisfaction has been received.' The labours which the Holy Father has undergone during the celebration of the late centenary appear to have inspired him with fresh vigour. His reign will be marked by the proclamation of the dogma of the Immaculate Conception, by canonisations, and the centenaries of 1862 and 1867, the convocation of the future Council, his Encyclicals, and the reconstitution of many sees. But that which most excites the wonder of strangers who visit Reme is is the fact that Pins IX., though reduced to penury, has found means, during a reign so troubled and so fertile in events, to give munificent encouragement to art, to effect reformations in prisons and hospitale, to embelish public buildings, to adorn, repair, and reconstruct a large number of Churches. St. Petet's splendid as it is, is not yet completed. The resources of the Eternal City are inadequate to effect this object; but perhaps the Catholics who have been recently thronging the vast enceinte of the basilica of the Vatican will make it a point of honor to irscribe the name of their country upon it, and to make a living truth of the proverb, 'Rome belongs to the Catholice.' The queen-city, head quarters of the universal Church, should be adorned, as well as protected, by her members. Among the public works of Rome we must not omit the long street which is being opened by Mgr. de Merode with a view to connect the Quirinal with the church of Santa-Maria dei-Angeli. The site of the barracks of Macao (in ancient times the Prætorian camp) is also the work of that distinguished statesman .- Weekly Register.

PRUSS:A.

Brezin, Aug. 9. - The Emperor and the Imperial Family of Austria have expressed to the Prussian Government, through the Austrian Minister for Foreign Affairs, their thanks for the devotion and great energy displayed by Baron Magnus, the Prussian Minister at Mexico, in his efforts to save the Emperor Maximilian.

BRELIN, Aug. 3.-The Federal Council will meet about the middle of this mouth. The date of the assembling of the Parliament will depend upon the time by which the Federal Council is able to con-

'Ail the North-German Governments are believed to have appointed their representatives in the Feder ral Council. Prussia has already appointed seven including Herr Pape, Councillor of the Ministry of Justice and the Directors of the principal Departments of the different Ministries. Saxony has appointed four members, who are said to be Baron von Friegen and Privy Councillors Weenbek and Thummel and Colonel Brandenstein.

At the recent conferences between the Hanc verian notables and the Government, it was agreed that the former administrative arrangements in Hanover should still remain in force.

Berlin, Aug. 8.—The Minister of Agriculture and Commerce will visit the north of Banover as well as Schleswig-Holstein, the department is occupied with the establishment of a general commission for the Province of Hanover.

The second number of the Official Gazette for the North German Confederation will shortly be pub lished containing the decree convoking the Federal Conneil and the nomination of its members.

The Minister of the Interior will assemble confidential persons from Cassel, Wiesbaden, and Schleewig-Holstein to submit some of the questions that are to come under examination to preliminary devailed All the efforts discussion. Herr von Zastrow, from Schleswig, has

> The semi-offical North German Gazette of this -: 8745 gaid976

'The report, contained in a letter dated Paris the 29th ult, and published by the General Augsburg Gazette of the 1st inst., respecting some alleged nego'iations between the Cabinets of Paris and Berwidete, M. de Bartbelemy, has had a majority of 500 lin relative to Schleswig is, we are in a position to sover the Judge de Paix, the Government nominee. In any nothing but a pure invention from beginning to say, nothing but a pure invention from beginning to end. We may express a hope that attempts like the above to deceive the public as to the relation existing between the two Cabinets will not be successfu! Those relations continue to be most friendly. The same holds goods with regard to such anecdotes respecting a conversation between the Marquis de Moustier and the Prussian Minister in Paris. Such carrietence of good relations between France and inventions need no contraction. We all the more regret to see a journal like the Weser Gazette give publisity to such erroneous representations. No such instructions exist as those which that journal recently alleged to have been issued by Count Bismarke The Prossian Government has not taken, nor needed to take, steps of the kind alluded to, simply because there has no cause for any. The communications of the French Government to its representative relative to Schleswig were not, either in form or substance, of a character to call for any subsequent diplomatic communications. The Prussian Government has neither received nor given any cause for peace to be looked upon as menaced. We entertain no doubt that the pacific sentiments by which Prussia is animated will be abared and reci procated by France.

Y. Rouber has arrived here. It is said that he will go to Salzburg during the visit of the Emperor Napo'enn

BERLIN. Aug. 6 .- The Spenersche Zeitung of this morning says: - 'Our news from Paris does not confirm the report that the Emperor Napoleon, after meeting the Emperor Francis Joseph at Salzburg, will extend his journey to Berlin.

Yesterday a Convention was signed between Prussia and Austria, laying down detailed regulations for the new railway communication between Silesia and Bohemia, which is to be established in conformity with the Treaty of Prague.

The King will remain a few days longer at Ems. and then visit Coblentz, afterwards most probably going to Ostend. His Majesty's journey to Ragatz

The King and Queen of Sweden, accompanied by Prince and Princess Frederick of the Netherlands. are expected here at the end of the week, and will then pass a few weeks at the Castle of Muskau Mr. Bancroft, the American Ambassador, with his

wife, arrived at Berlin to-day, It is understood that Count Bismark will call the

Federal Commissioners together immediately after his return to the capital. Herr von Savigny will give up his official residence upon the 1st of November.

It is semi officially announced that no precise time has yet been fixed for the next elections to the North German Parliament, but they will certainly not be held before the 27th inst.

The New Prussian (Cross) Gazette Bays :mission appointed to determine the boundaries of tember next. The cattle playue will be the chief

. .

commission was charged is, therefore, settled. Negotistions have again been carried on with Sare-

with Prussia . The negotiations have resulted in a mot be selected. (If every person who reads as paper,

BERLIN-Aug. 7 .- It is believed that the King will all over his exchange papers for something interesting; leave Ems at the end of the week, as Count Bismark | and can absolutely find nothing. Every spaper is will return about that time to Berlin.

inst. It is semi-officially stated that the preliminary estimates for the Budget of 1868 show, that neither he has to do is the easiest part of his labor Every new faxes nor an increase of those already existing subscriber takes the paper for his own benefit; and will be required to meet the increase in the expension if there is subthing in hit that suits him; it will be required to meet the increase in the expen-1866, including the expenses occasioned by the war, showed a total surplus of revenue over expenditure One wants anecdotes, fun; and frolic; and the next amounting to 7 980,000 thalers. No deficit has existed in the first six months of the current year. On the will put such stuff in a paper Something spicy contrary, the estimated expenditure has been ex- comes out, and the editor is a black guard. Next

cceded by the regular revenue. The Government has received no intelligence irom The Government has received no intelligence from dull fool. And so, between them sall, you see, the Baron Magnus, the Prussian Ambassador in Mexico, poor fellows get roughly handled. They never think since May 31. The choice of a representative of German interests bus been left to bim.

AUSTRIA.

BERNY, Aug. 7.—The French Government has notified the Federal Council that negotiatious are on foot between France and Austrie, with a view to the entry of the the latter into the International Monetary Convention, which has already been joined by France, Italy, Belgium, and Switzerland.
VIRNA, Aug. 19.—The Austrian Government has

pledged itself to enlarge the civil and religious liberties of the Protestant inhabitants of the Empire. SALZBURG, Aug. 18. - Their Imperial Majesties the Emperor and Empress of the French, and the Emperor and Empress of Austria, His Royal Majesty Louis the King of Bavaria, have all arrived in the city and met to-day at a grand state dinner given by the Emperer Francis Joseph.

Since his arrival here the Emperor Napoleon has, on all occasions, treated the Austrian Prince Minister, Baron Von Buest, with marked hones and consideration.

It is understood that the sojourn of the French Empress in this city will terminate on Friday next. M. Rouber, the French Minister of Foreign Affairs, and Baron Von Buest, the Austrian Prime Mizister,

have also arrived in this city. A conference between the Sovereigns will take place to-morrow.

SALZBURG, Aug. 19 .- As an early bour this morning the Emperors of Austria and France, aim in arm took a walk in the city and suburbs. Latter in the day the two Sovereighs were closeted together at the palace, and remained in close conference for two or three hours. In the afternoon Napoleon, Francis Joseph, the Empress Eugenie, Elizabeth, and King Louis of Bavaria, accompanied by their res pective suites, made an excursion to the ancient castles of Dirgen, on the heights above the the city In the evening, the royal personages visited the theatre in state. The outside was in a blaze of illumination, and the interior was decorated with great art and sulchdor. The reception of the crowned heads by the audience was most enthusiastic.

RUSSIA. The war between Russia and Bokhara has ended-A treaty of peace has been made.

A semi-official denial has been given to day to s report current here that the United States' Senator, Mr. Doolittle, who visited Coperhagen two months ago on his way to St. Petersburg, had carried on negotiations with the Danish Government for the cession of the Island of St. Thomas to the United States Mr. Doolittle, it is added, had no communi cation whatever with the President of the Danish

Ministry. MARSEILLES Aug. 7. - Intelligence received here rom Athens, dated the 1st instant, announces that on that date 1 500 persons were brought there from Candia by some French and Russian ships. These with several Italian vessels, would again leave for the Island to bring away other Cretan women and children. The Arkadi had made another successful

v yage to Crete, returning with several families. The brigands in Greece were being vigorously pursued. An entire band, numbering 17 brigands, had been exterminated, and others had been killed or

captured. TRIESTE, Aug 8. - Intelligence receiv d here from Athens, dated the 3rd inst, asserts that the Sublime Porte has profested sgainst the conveyance of Candiote families from Crete in French vessels, the Turkish Government declaring the despatch of the foreign Consuls relative to the massacres by the Turks to be inaccurate.

A Russian vessel arrived at Athens on the 2d with several Cretan families.

INDIA. CALCUTTA, Aug. 5. - The Bank of Bengal has withdrawn from the proposed scheme for amalgamation with the Back of Bombay.

TURKEY.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Aug. 5 -The Sultan arrived at Rustchuk to-day. He is expected at Varua tr-morrow, and here on Wedesday. There will be three days' rejoicing and illuminations on His Majesty's return, and an official ball will be given by the Grand

Intelligence received here from Crete annuaces that some contagious disease his broken out in the island.

The Porte has received news of upwards of 900 families having been conveyed in French ships from Candia to Greece. CONSTANTINOPLE, Aug. 7. - The Sultan entered

the Bosphorus this morning, followed by nearly 60 steamers, which went to the entrance of the Bosphorus to meet him.

BELGIUM,

BRESSELS, Aug. 9. - A Royal decree, dated Ostenda 8th August, has been issued to-day convoying an Ex traordinary Session of the Chambers for the 19th Aug-

UNITED STATES.

At Urbana Ill., a daughter of J. J. Carr took up a gun which she supposed to be unloaded simed it at her sister, and said, 'l'il shoot you!' The next instant the gun was discharged and the sister was a .eaq105

An old man in Por land broke his thigh a few days since, while putting on his boots. More than one bundred thousand persons are said

to be beyond gospe! influence in Chicago. They prefer lager beer. A son of Michael Miller, living about seven miles

north of Edina, was bitten by a rattle-snake and has

since died. Samuel Fleming, of Paimer, Mass., a veteran 96 years of age, has swung a scythe and 'raked atter a Cirl' this Year.

ROBBERT AT THE PARIS EXHIBITION - An audacious robbery was committed on Saturday at the Exhibi tion in the Swedish section. a quantity of pearls valued at from £1 000 to £1,200 baving been stolen in the oren day. For some days previously the inspectors had warned the owner that his glass-case was not properly secured, but he had not, however, naid any attention to the notice.

A Congress of European veterinary surgeons will 'Upon the 3d inst. the final sitting of the com- meet at Zurich; in Switzerland, on the 2d of Sen-

great an error. . It is by all means the most difficult. on one side of his nose and cry on tother. supplementary convention, which will shortly be could have edited it, wa should be ar less complaints.

Not unfrequently it is the convention of the could be arrived by the c Not unfrequently it is the case; that an editor vlooks drier, then a contribution-box, and yet, something, is. The Federal Council will assemble on the 18th to be had; His paper musticome out with something in it, and he does the best he can: To an editor who has the least care about what he selects, the writing ING SYRUP. It will relieve the poor little sufferer must begratopped; it is good for nothing. Just as tastes he has to consult. One wants something sound. door neighbour wonders that a man of good sense comes something argumentative, and the editor is a that what does not please them, pleases the next man, but they incist if the paper does not please them, it is good for nothing.

> TRACE THE WOMEN TO SAVE .- There's the secret. A saving woman at the head of a family is the very best savings' bank yet established -one that receives daily and hourly, with no costly machinery to manage it. The idea of saving is a pleasant one; and if 'the womer' would imbibe it at once, they would cultivate and adhere to it and thus, when they were not aware of it, would be laying the foundation of a competent security in a stormy time, and shelter in a rainy day. The woman who sees to her own house has a large field to save in. The best way to make her comprehend it, is for her to keep an account of current expenses. Probably not one wife in ten has an idea how much are the expenditures of herself and family. Where from one thousand to two thousand dollars is expended annually, there is a chance to save semething, if the attempt is only made. Let the house-wife take the ides, act upon it, and strive over it, and the will save many do'lars-perhaps bundreds-where before she thought it impossible. That is a duty-not a prompting of avarice-a moral obligation which rests upon the wcman as well as the man.

WHO IS MR. VOIUNTARY CONTRIBUTIONS?-At the foot of a green slope, in one of the heatiful valleys that open into the picture que valley of Strond, there stands a neat little edifice dedicated to the worship of the Supreme. Upon its unpretending facade is this inscription :- Frected by voluntary contributions.' Who is Mr. Voluntary Contributions? said a genteel foung lady, as she for the first time passed by with her new schoolfellows towards the parish church, which stood in the distance embosomed in the world renowned medicines that bear his name, rich foliage. AJe, who could he be, the good, dear old gentleman? Some charitable squire no doubt; some eccentric peer, or perhaps bishop. The girl is the type of a numerous class. Many are as ignorant as she of 'Mr. Voluntary Contributions.' They pass along through our cities and our towns, and although on every hand the marvels he has wrought exhibit themselves to their view, they know and understand him not.

THOMAS JEFFERSON'S TEN RULES OF LIFE. - The following rules for practical life were by Mr. Jefferson, in a letter of advice to his namesake, Thomas Jefferson Smith in 1825 :--

1. Never put off till to morrow what you can so to day. 2. Never trouble others with what you can do yourself. 3 Never speud your money before you have it. 4 Never buy what you do not want because it is cheap. 5. Pride costs more than hunger thirst, and cold. G. We never repent of having eaten too little. 7. Nothing is troblesome that we do willing. 8. How much pain have those evils cost us which never happened. 10. When angry counten before you speak; if very angry count a hunt dred.

THINGS WORTH KNOWING .- A farmer in Pennsylvania writes to one of our exchanges the following memorandum of work for a wet day:

They are put up in glass vials, and will keep in they are put up in glass vials, and will keep in the put up in glass vials.

fall's wheat ground.

.Go over and fix up all fences. Barn doors, yard gates, etc., to mend.

Mowing machine to be put in order; also horse rake and hay tender. Grease wagons; mend harness

Drains and wash water outlets to be attended

and bags; wash carriages
Out and haul wood and clean out the cellar; whitewash, &c.

A jouth asked permission of his mother to go to a ball. She told him it was no place for little boys. Why mother, didn't you and my father use to go to balls when you were young ?' 'Yes, my dear, but we have seen the folly of it,' said the mother. 'Well. mo her,' exclaimed the boy, 'and I want to see the folly of it; too,'

The London Examiner thinks 'it is doubtful whether there be in the world many things more useful than a well-balanced mind. To secure the balance it must have an equal emattering of pros and cons on all subject of thought.

. John can you tell me the difference between attraction of gravitation and attraction of cohesion?" Yes, sir,' said John. 'Attraction of gravitation pulls a drunken man to the ground, and the attraction of cohesion prevents him from getting up again.'

A housemaid who was sent to call a gentleman to dinner, found him engaged in using a tooth-brush. Well, is he coming ?' said the lady of the house, as the servant returned. Yes, ma'am, directly, was the reply, he is jist sharpening his teeth.

A drummer who was greatly addicted to whicky was asked by the reviewing officer what made his nose so red. 'Place, yer honor,' answered he, I always blueh in the presence of a general officer.

Engines are being made in England for the Grand in Toronto - the whole to be laid this year. A few emigrant cars also are necessary.

If a general invades an enemy's coun'ry, and meets applies for a loan of money, and receives a check, he considers it no misfortune at all.

It is said that out of nine editors of a Vicksburg paper, five were shot or stabbed one was severely wounded, one died of jellow fever, and one had a prison experience. A woman, about to sign a deer, the lawyer asked

her whether her husband compelled her to sign. ' Be compel me!' said the lady : 'no, nor twenty like him l' A brit fless young barrister says, that any lady who

possesses one thousand acres of land, presents sufficient ground for attachment. 'John, did you find any eggs in the old hen's nest this morning?'—'No, sir, if she laid any, she mislaid

them. An Irish gentleman lately fought a duel with his intimate friend, because he jocosely asserted that he was born without a shirt upon his back. Medicine.

was held at Frankfort The business with which the Most people think the selection of matter for a There is in Boston a man, who has such a perfect newspaner is the easiest partiof ther business: How, control over his face and muscles that be can laugh

'My lady,' said a lady to a boy carrying a mail bag, 'are you a mail boy ?' You doesn't think I'm a female boy, does yer?' a female boy, does yer?

MOTHERS! MOTHERS!! MOTHERS!!!

Are you disturbed at night and broken of your rest by a sick child suffering and crying with the excruciating pain of cutting teeth? If so, go at once and f et a bottle of Mrs. WINSLOW'S SOOTH. immediately-depend upon it : there is no mistake about it. There is not a mother, on earth who has ever used it, who will not tell you at once that is will regulate the bowels, and give rest to the mother, and health to the child, operating like magic. It is perfectly gafe to use in all cases, and pleasant to the taste, and is the prescription of one of the oldest and beet female physicians and nurses in the United States. Price 25 cents. Sold everywhere.

Be sure and call for "MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP" All others are base and dangerous imitations. Sold by all Druggists .. 25 cents a bottle, August, 1867.

ALLCOCK'S POROUS PLASTERS.

WHOOPING-COUGH CURED.

Cayuga, Hinds County, Miss. T. Allcock & Co .- Gentlemen : Please send me another six dezen of your Porous Plasters. They are in great demand here for Whooping-cough. ... They ant like a charm. I could have sold two dezen this week if I had had them. Send as soon as

posssible, and oblige, yours respectfully, John I. WILLIAMS, P.M.

ASTHMA CURED.

Mr. Wm. May, of 245 Spring Street, New York, writes, Jan. 1, 1856 : I have been afflicted with asthma for upwards of ten years, receiving no berefit from medical men. I was advised by a friend to try one of Allcock s Porous Plasters. I said, I bad tried several kinds of plasters without any benefit and supposed they were all slike. My friend gave me one of Allcock's, and urged me to use it. I did so, and have now ween them steadily for nine months, and find myself better than I have been for many years. Agency, Brandreth House, New York, hold by Druggists.

A friend who has travelled in Germany, reports the following incident, for which he vouches: Duiing the summer, Dr. J. C. Ayer spent some weeks at Dresden, in conference with the chemists of Central Europe, where he was heralded as the inventor of and considered one of the American celebrities. -While riding, one day, his open carriage fell in with the cortege of the King of Saxony, on a drive from the review. The Doctir soon became the chief attraction and received the marked attention of the people, who were even more demonstrative in their courtesies to him than to the King himself whom they see so constantly. King John, observing this, wrapped his military cloak around him and reclined upon his seat, while our great American medicine man did the honors for the royal retinue, graciously bowing hat in hand, on every side, until wearied by his excessive condescension to this old monarch's people.

TRIUMPHS OF THE GREAT CATHARTIC .- From ail quarters pour in continual proofs of the efficacy of BRISTOL'S SUGAR-COATED PILLS. In dietricts infested with chills and fever and bilious remittents, their success has been wonderful. One lette: from a Western physician says: 'They are breaking up intermittent fever in this region. I prescribe them in all bilious cases, and consider them the best family medicine we have.' No less extra-ordinary is their effect in indigestion, and all the complaints of the liver and bowels to which it gives rise. The mildness of their operation surprises all

any climate. In all cases arising from, or aggravated by impure blood, BRISTOL'S SARSAPARILLA should be used in connection with the Pilla.

J. F. Henry & Co Montreal, General agents for Canada, For sale in Montreal by Devins & Bolton Lamplough & Campbell Davidson & Co, K Campbell & Co, J. Gardner, J. A Barte, Picault & Son, J Goulden, R. S. Latham and all Dealers in Medi-

MURRAY & LANMAN'S FLORIDA WATER .- LEGIES who are in the habit of using pearl powder, which clogs the pores, and prevents evaporation from the surface, would do well to throw it aside, and sutstitute this pure floral cosmetic, which not only perfumes the skin with a fragrance as fresh as the breath of opening flowers, but removes the blemishes which impair the beauty of the complexion and gives a healthy tone to the superficial vessels. The astringent washer, lotiour, &c., of the day, wither and blight the skin, but this bealthful aromatic water has an opposite tendency. When diluted with water it is an exquisite tooth wash.

Beware of Counterfeits; always ask for the legitimate Murray & LANMAN'S FLORIDA WATER, prepared only by Lanman & Kemp, New York. All others are worthless.

Agents for Montreal-Devine & Bolton, Lamplough & Campbell, Davidson & Co K Campbell & Co. J Gardner, J A. Harte, Picault & Son, H.R. Grav, J Goulden, R S. Latham, and all Dealers 12

WONDERFUL!

Devins & Bolton, Druggists, next the Couri-house, Montreal, have received the following .--

Sirs .- The present is to certify that I. M. J. Nolin, 40 years of age wife of M. Heroux, N.P., have suffered for a year with violent palpitation of the heart. sudden chills, extreme heat and cold in various parts Truck, also 7,000 tons of rails besides those making in the arms; my pulse was very variable—very slow or quick; frequently a tendency to faint, with a sense of suffocation; sleep troubled; icritable, and very low spirits. I tried several medical men withwith a check, he thinks it a misfortune. If a man out deriving any benefit and they all concluded by giving me up. In July last I saw in the papers BRISTCL'S SARSAPARILLA, Blood is Life. I purchased five bottles at your store, which afforded me relief from the first dose. A substance resembling very fine white sand came from my legs in quantity, after which I recovered my nearly lost faculties and was ; erfectly free from pains, pains, palpitations and chills, and perfectly cured of my Miction in ten weeks. I am convinced of the superiority of this remedy over all others, and I feel it my duty to re-commend it to all troubled with similar afflictions.

(Sigr ed) M. J. Nolin Heroux, Roy, Merche EMBLIEN ROY, Merchant, MR. BEROUX, Notary Public.

Laprairie, Sept. 20th, 4862. Agents for Montreal Devins & Bolton, Lamp-lough & 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 Medicine. 474 the second secon

CIRCULAR.

MONTREAL, May, 1867. THE Subscriber, in withdrawing from the late firm of Messra. A. & D. Shannon, Grocers of this city, for the purpose of commencing the Provision and Produce business, would respectfully inform his late patrons and the public, that he has opened the Store, No. 443 Commissioners Street, opposite St. Ann's Market, where he will keep, on hand and for sale a general stock of provisions suitable to this market, comprising in part of Flour, Oatheal, Coremeal, Butter, Chesee, Pork, Hams, Land, Burrings, Daird Fish, Dand Apples, bair Based, and every article connected with the provision trade, &c., &c.

He trusts that from his long experience in buying the above goods when in the grocery trade, as well as from his extensive connections in the country, he will thus be enabled to offer inducements to the public unsurpassed by any house of the kind in Canada.

Consignments respectfully solicited. Prompt returns will be made. 'Cash advances made equa! to two-thirds of the market price. References kindly permitted to Messrs. Gillespie, Moffatt & Co. and Messrs. Tiffin Brothers.

D. SHANNON, COMMISSION MERCHANT, And Wholesale Dealer in Produce and Provisions, 443 Commissioners Street. opposite St. Ann's Market.

June 14th, 1867.

COUGHS AND COLDS

Sudden changes of climate are sources of Pulmonary, Bronchiel, and Asthmatic affections Experience having proved that simple remedies often act speedily and certainly when taken in the early stages of the disease, racourse should be at once bad to Brown's Bronchial Troches, or Lozenges. Few are aware of the importance of checking a cough, or 'common cold,' in its first stage. That which in the beginning would yield to a mild remedy, if neglected, soon attacks the Lungs. 'Brown's Bronchial Troches,' or Cough Lozenges, allay irritation which induces coughing, having a DIBECT inflaence on the affected parts. As there are imitations, be sure To OBTAIN the genuine. Sold by all dealers in Medicine. at 25 cents a box. August, 1867.



A CARD FROM THE AMERICAN WATCH COMPANY

WALTHAM, MASS

THIS Jompany beg leave to inform the citizens of the new dominion of Canada that they have made arrangements to introduce their celebrated Watches to their notice. They are prepared to prove that their wa ches are made upon a better system than others in the world.

They commenced operations in 1250, and their factory now covers four acres of ground, and has cost more than a million dollars, and employs over 700 operatives. They produce 75,000 Watches a year, and make and sell not less than one half of all the watches sold in the United States Up to the present time, it has been impossible for them to do more than supply the constantly increasing home demand; but recent additions to their works have enabled them to

turn their attention to other markets The difference between their manufacture and the European, is briefly this: European Watches are made almost entirely by hand. In them, all those mysterious and infinitesimal organs which when put together create the watch, are the result of slow and toilsome manual processes, and the result is of neces-Bity a lack of uniformity, which is indispensable to correct time keeping. Both the eye and the hand of the most skillful operative very. But it is a fact that, except watches of the bigher grades, European watches are the product of the cheapest labor of Switzerland, and the result is the worthless Ancres, Lepins and so-called Patent Levers - which soon cost more in attempted repairs, than their original price Common workmen, boys and women, buy the rough separate parts of these watches from various factories. polish and put them together, and take them to the nearest watch merchant. He stamps and engraves them with any name or brand that may be ordered whethe: London, Paris, Geneva or what not; and many a man who thinks he has a genuine "M. I. Tobias, of Liverpool," (whose only fault is, that he can never regulate it to keep ver good time), is

really carrying a cheap and poor Swiss imitation.

HOW AMERICAN WATCHES ARE MADE. The American Waltham Watch is made by no such uncertain process—and by no such incompetent workmen. All their operations, from the reception of the raw materials - the brass the steel, the silver, the gold and the precious stones, to the completion of the Watch, are carried on under one roof, and under one skillful and competent director. But the great distinguishing feature of their Watches, is the fact that their several parts are all made by the finest, the most perfect and delicate m chinery ever brought to the aid of human industry. Every one of the more than a hund-ed parts of every watch is made by a machine—that infallibly reproduces every succeeding part with the most unvarying accuracy. It was only necessary to make one perfect watch of any particular style and then to adjust t'e hundred machines necessary to raproduce every part of that watch, and it follows that every succeeding watch must be like it. It any part of any American Waltham Watch should be lost or injured, the owner has only to address the Company, stating the number of his watch and the part wanted, whether it be spring, pinion, jewel, or what not, and by return mail be would receive the desired article, which any watch-

maker would sojust to its position. The Company respectfully submit their watches on their merits only. They have fully succeeded in over-coming popular prejudice in the States in favor of European watches, and solicit a thorough examina-tion and fair trial for their manufactures elsewhere. They claim to make

A BETTER-ARTICLE FOR THE MONEY by their improved mechanical processes than can be made under the old-fashioned bandictaft system .-They manufacture watches of every grade, from a good, low priced, and substantial article, in solid silver hunting cares, especially adapted to the wants of the farmer and lumberman, to the finest chronometer for the navigator; and also ladies', watches in plain gold or the finest enameled and jeweled cases; but the indispensable requisits of all their watches is that they shall be GOOD TIMEKEEPERS. It should be remembered that, except their single lowest grade named "Home Watch Company, Boston," ALL. WATCHES made by them.
ARE FULLY WARRANTED

by a special certificate given to the purchaser of every watch by the seller, and this warrantee is good at all times against on Company the its agents. ROBBINS & APPLETON, 182 Broadway, New York,

ROBBINS, APPLETON & Co., BOBERT WILKES, Toronto and Montreal. Agenta for Canada. COMMERCIAL COLLEGE. W. &

a luyman and man of business, with a good knowledge of the French language, but whose mother tongue is English, already accust mod to the teach. Between Notre Dame and Great Saint James Streets ing of book keeping, and well posted up in banking affairs and Telegraphy etc., would find an advantageous position at the Masson: College, Terrebonne,

Lower Canada. WANTED,

Conditions to be made known by letter, (franco) BY A MALE CATHOLIC TEACHER of long expe-Superior of the College.

Quest, 20th August, 1865.

Ma. J. Baiocs,

SIR, After the use of two buttles of your Prof. 'Velpani's Hair Restorative,' I have now a good commencement of a growth of hair. Yours truly,

THUMAS MOCAFFRY gold by all Druggists and Dealers. BARNES, HENRY & Co., Agents. 513 & 515 St. Paul St., Montreal, C.E.

P. MOYNAUGH & CCI FELT AND COMPOSITION RUOFING DONE All orders promptly attended to Ly skilled workmen. OFFICE, 58 ST. HENRY STREET

(NEAR ST. JOSEPH ST.) At McKenna & Sexton's Plumbing Establishment, MONTREAL,

The Subscriber begs to call the attention of the public to the above Oard, and to solicit the favor of their patronage.

From the I ng and extensive practical experience of Mr. Moynaugh, in the COMPOSITION ROOFING EUSINESS (nearly 14 years,) in the employment of the late firm of U. M. Warren & Co., T. 1. Steele, and latterly I L. Bargs & Co., and as all work done will be under his own immediate supervision, he hones to merit a share of public patronage. Repairs will be punctually attended to.

OFFICE, 58 ST. BENRY STREET,

McKenna & Sextons Plumbing Establishment. P. MOYNAUGH & CO.

Montreal, 13th June, 1867.

Ayer's Cathartic Pills,

For all the purposes of a Laxative Med-



Perhaps no one medi-cine is so universally re-quired by everybody as a cathartic, nor was ever any before so universal-ly adopted into use, in every country and among all classes, as this mild but efficient purgative Pill. The obvious reason is, that it is a more reliable and far more effectively regular bush and the more effectively are effectively and the effective effecti

son is, that it is a more reliable and far more effectual remedy than any other. Those who have tried it, know that it cures their neighbors and friends, and all know that it cures their neighbors and friends, and all know that it does once it does always—that it never fails through any fault or neglect of its composition. We have, and can show, thousands upon thousands of certificates of remarkable cures of the following complaints, but such cures are known in every neighborhood, and why should we publish them? Adapted to all ages and conditions in all climates; containing neither calomel or any deleterious drug, they may be taken with safety by anybody. Their sugar coating preserves them ever fresh and makes them pleasant to take, while being purely vegetable no harm can arise from their use in any quantity.

They operate by their powerful influence on the internal viscera to purify the blood and stimulate it into healthy action—remove the obstructions of the stomach, bowels, liver, and other organs of the body, restoring their irregular action to health, and by correcting, wherever they exist, such derangements as are the first origin of disease.

Minute directious are given in the wrapper on the box, for the following complaints, which these Pills rapidly cure:—For Dyspepsia or Indigestion, Listless-

Pills rapidly cure :-

Pills rapidly cure:

For Dyspepsia or Indigestion, Listlessness, Languor and Loss of Appetite, they should be taken moderately to stimulate the stomach and restore its healthy tone and action.

For Liver Compliaint and its various symptoms, Bilious Headlache, Sick Headlache, Janudice or Green Sickness, Bilious Colic and Bilious Fevers, they should be judiciously taken for each case, to correct the diseased action or remove the obstructions which cause it.

For Bysentery or Bilarrhoea, but one mild dose is generally required:

For Mysentery or Print and the dose is generally required:

For Rheumatism, Gont, Gravel, Palpitation of the Heart, Pain in the Side, Back and Loins, they should be continuously taken, as required, to change the diseased action of the system. With such change those complaints dismonen.

the system. With such change those complaints disappear.

For Dropsy and Dropsical Swellings they should be taken in large and frequent doses to produce the effect of a drastic purge.

For Suppression a large dose should be taken as it produces the desired effect by sympathy.

As a Dinner Pill, take one or two Pills to promote digestion and relieve the stomach.

An occasional dose stimulates the stomach and bowels into healthy action, restores the appetite, and invigorates the system. Hence it is often advantageous where no serious derangement exists. One who feels tolerably well, often finds that a dose of these Pills makes him feel decidedly better, from their cleansing and renovating effect on the digesof these Pitts makes him feet decidently detter, from their cleansing and renovating effect on the diges-tive apparatus. There are numerous cases where a purgative is required, which we cannot enumer-ate here, but they suggest themselves to everybody, and where the virtues of this Pitt are known, the public no longer doubt what to employ.

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral, For Diseases of the Throat and Lungs, such as Coughs, Colds, Whooping Cough, Bronchitis, Asthma,

Probably never before in the whole history of medicine, has anything won so widely and so deeply upon the confidence of mankind, as this excellent remedy for palmonary complaints. Through a long series of years, and among most of the races of men it has risen higher and higher in their estimation, as it has become better known. Its uniform character and power to cure the various affections of the lungs and throat, have made it known as a reliable protector against them. While adapted to milder forms of disease and to young children, it is not the same time the most effectual remedy that can be given for inclipient consumption, and the dangerous affections of the throat and lungs. As a provision against sudden attacks of Cromp. It should be kept on hand in every family, and indeed as all are sometimes subject to colds and coughs, all should be provided with this antidote for them. Although settled Consumption is thought incurable, still great numbers of cases where the discase seemed settled, have been completely cured, and the patient restored to sound health by the Cherry Pectoral. So complete is its mastery over the disorders of the Lungs and Throat, that the most obstinate of them yield to it. When nothing else could reach them, under the Cherry Pectoral they subside and disappear.

Sungers and Public Speakers find great protection from it. and Consumption.

Singers and Public Speakers find great protection from it.

Asthma is always relieved and often wholly Astime is a constant to the control by it.

Broncistis is generally cured by taking the Cherry Pectoral in small and frequent doses. So generally are its virtues known that it is unnecessary to publish the certificates of them here, or do more than assure the public that its qualities are fully maintained.

Propaged by

Propared by DR. J. C. AYER & CO., LOWELL, MASS. HENRY SIMPSON & CO., Montreal, General Agents for Lower Canada.

FRANCIS GREENE. A FIRST CLASS COMMERCIAL PROFESSOR, PLUMBER, STEAM & GASFITTER 54 ST. JOHN STREET,

MONTREAL.

WANTED,

or which would be better by word of mouth, to the rience, a Situation a relacipal or assistant in an English Commercial an Mathematical School. A. K.

TRUE WITHER OFFICE.

FARM FOR SALE

FOR SALE, that beautiful Farm, situate at St. Hyacinthe, two miles from the Station, containing 180 acres in superfictes (130 arable, and 50 in bush,) with a dwilling house, barn, stables, and outbuild-ings thereon erected. Terms liberal. For full particulars, apply to WRIGHT & BROGAN, Notaries, 58 St. Francois Xavier Street.

A. SHANNON & CO.

GROCERS.

Wine and Spirit Merchants,

WHILESALE AND RETAIL,

102 AND 104 M'GILL STREET. MONTREAL,

HAVE constantly on hand a good assortment of Teas, Coffees, Sugars, Spices, Mustards, Provisions, Hams, Salt, &c. Port, Sherry, Madeirs, and other Wines, Brandy Holland Gin, Scotch Whiskey, Jamaica Spirits, Syrups, &c., &c.

13 Country Merchants and Farmers would do well to give them a call as they will Trade with them on Liberal Terms. May 19, 1867. 12m.

PREMIUMS! PREMIUMS!!

SEND for D. & J. SADLIER & CO.'S NEW PRE-MIUM LIST for 1867. It contains the names of al Books suitable for Prizes, with price and discount allowed to Colleges, Convents, Institutions, Libra-

Sent free by mail. D. & J. SADLIER & CO.,

Publichers.

AGEA OR MAGNOLIA. - The prettiest thing, the "sweetest thing," and the most of it for the less: It overcomes the odor of perspiration: softens and adds delicacy to the skin; it is a delightful perfume; allays headache and inflammation, and is a necessary companion in the sick room, in the nursery and upon the toilet sideboard. It can be obtained everywhere at one dollar per bottle.
SARATOGA SPRING WATER, solu by all Drug-

S. T .- 1860. - X .- The amount of Plantation Bitters sold in one year is something startling .-They would fill Broadway six feet high, from the Park to 4th street. Drake's manufactory is one of the institutions of New York. It is said that Drake painted all the rooks in the Eastern States with his cabalistic "S. T .- 1860. - X.' and then got toe old grandy legislators to pass a law "preventing disfi-guring the face of nature," which gives him a mono-We do not know how this is, but we do know the Plantation Bitters and as no other article ever did. They are used by all classes of the community, and are death on Dyspensia-certain They are very invigorating when languid and weak, and

SARATOGA SPRING WATER, sold by all Druggists.

"In lifting the kettle from the fire I scalded my self very severely - one hand almost to a crisp. The torture was unbearable. • The Mexican Mustang Liniment relieved the pain almost immediately. It healed rapidly, and left very little scar. CHAS. FOSTER, 420 Broad St., Philada"

This is merely a sample of what the Mustang Liniment will do. It is invaluable in all cases of woulds, swellings, sprains, cuts, bruises, apavins, etc, either noon men or beast.

Bewsre of counterfeits. None is genuine unless wrapped in fine steel plate cogravings, bearing the signatures of G. W. Westbrook, Chemist, and the private stamp of Demas Barres & Co. New York. SARATOGA SPRING WATER, sold by all Drug-

All who value a beautiful head of hair, and its preservation from premature baldness and turning gray, will not fail to use Lyons celebrated Kathairon, It makes the bair rich, soft and glossy, eradicates dandruff, and causes the hair to grow with luxurious

besuty. It is sold everywhere.
SARATOGA SPRING WAIER, sold by all Drug-

WHAT DID IT! - A young lady, returning to her country home after a sojourn of a few months in New York, was hardly recognized by her friends. In place of a rustic, flushed tace, she had a soft, ruby complexion, of almost marble smoothness; and instead of 22, she really appeared but 17. She told them painly she used Hagan's Magnotia Balm, and would not be without it Any lady can improve her personal appearance very much by using this article. It can be ordered of any druggist for only 50 cents.
SARATOGA SPRING WATER, sold by all Drug-

Heimstreet's inimitable Hair Coloring has been steadily growing in favor for over twenty years. It acts upon the absorbents at the roots of the bair and changes it to its original color by degrees, All instantaneous dyes deaden and injure the hair. Heimstreet's is not a dye, but is certain in its results, promotes its growth, and is a beautiful HAIR DRESsixo. Price 50 cents and \$1. Sold by all dealers. SARATOGA SPRING WATER, sold by all Druggists.

LYON'S EXTRACT OF PURE JAMAICA GINGER - for Indigestion, Nausea, Heartburn, Sick Hendache, Cholera Morbus, &c., where a warming is required. Its careful preparation and entire purity makes it a cheap and reliable a ticle for culinary , urposes Sold everywhere, at 80 cents per bottle SARATOGA SPRING WATER, sold by all Drug.

> BARNES, BENRY & Co. Montreal, Agents for the Ounsday. DEMAS BARNES & Co., New York. 文 L "全建"的推荐中"

GRAY'S WILD FLOWERS OF ERIN. The large demand for this delicate, lasting and re-freshing Perfume proves that it has already become a favorite with the public. No lady of beauty or fashion should be without a bottle on her toilet table.

It will be found for Sale at the following Stores: Medical Hall, Devins & Bolton, Evans, Mercer & Co. Picault & Sons, 2 S Latham, T D Reed, &c., and at the Pharmacy of the Proprietor.

Physician's prescriptions carefully compounded with the finest Drugs and Chemicals. A large supply of Herbs and Roots from the Society of Shakers

HENRY R. GRAY. Dispensing and Family Chemist, 144 St. Lawrence Mein Street. (Established 1859.)



Sewing Machines.

BEFORE PURCHASING SEWING MACHINES, call at J. D. LAWLOR'S, and inspect the largest Stock and greatest variety of genuine first-class newing Mechines in the city

N.B. - These Machines are imported direct from the inventor's, in New York and Boston, and will be so'd at corresponding prices with the many coarse imitations now offered to the public. Salesroom, 365 Notre Dame Street.

SEWING MACHINES. - J. D Lawlor, Manufacturer and Dealer in SEWING MACHINES, offers for Sale the Ætna Lock Stitch, Noiseless Sewing Mathines, for Tailors, Shoemakers, and Family use. They are constructed on the same principle as the Singer Machine. but run almost entirely without noise. War Thread Machines, A. B. and U; the genuine Howe Machines; Singer's Machines; the celebrated Florence Reversible Feed Family Machines; Wilcox & Gibb's Noise less Family Machines; the Franklin Double-Thread Family Machine, price \$25; the Common sense Family Machine, price \$12 Al machines sold are warranted for one year Knite satisfaction guaranteed. All Sewing-machine Trimmings constantly on hand. Quilting, Stitching, and Family Sewing neatly done. Ladies Taught to Operate. All kinds of Sewing Machines Repaired and Improved, by J. D. LAWLOR, 365 Notre Dame Street.

BOOT and SHOE MACHINERY -J. D LAWLOR. Sole Agent in Montreal, for the Sale of Butterfield & Haven's New Era Pegging Machines, foot and power; Wax-Thread Sewing Macnines; Sand paper Machines; Stripping, Rolling, and Splitting Machines; Upper Leather Splitters; Counter Skiving, Sole Outting and Sidewelt Machines; the genuine Howe Sewing Ma chine, and Roper's Caloric Engine, for Sale at J D LAWLOR'S, 365 Notee Dame Street, between St François Xavier and St. John Streets. 12m. 12m.

GLASGOW DRUG HALL, 396 Notre Dame Street, Montreal.

CHOLERA.

DR. HAMLIN'S Remedies for the cure of Cholera, with full directions for use, complete, price 75 cents. Order from the country attended to on receipt. DISINFEOTANTS .- The Sabscriber has the following articles on hand and for sale: - Chloride of Lime, Copperss, Bird's Disinfecting Powder, Burnett's

Fluid, Cond'y Fluid, English Camphor, &c., &c.
CONCENTRATED LYE. - This article will also be found a powerful disinfecting gent, especially for Cesspools and drains, used in the proportions of

One pound to ten gallons of water.

Fresh Garden and Flower Seeds, Goal Oil 2s 6d per Galion, Burning Fluids, &c., &c.

J A. HARTE, GLASGOW DRUG HALL, Notre Dame Street, Montreal.

CHOLERA.

A CERTAIN CURE FOR THIS DISEASE MAY BE FOUND IN THE USE OF DAVIS' PAIN KILLER.

VEGETABLE PAIN KILLER.

MANUATTAN, KEESAS, April 17, 1866. Gentlemen- . I want to say a little-more about the Pain Killer. I consider it a very valuable Medicine, and always keep it on hand. I have tra-velled a good deal since I have been in Kansas, and never without taking it with me. In my practice I used it freely for the Asiatic Ubolers in 1849, and with better success than any other medicine. I also used it here for cholers in 1855, with the same good results.

Yours truly, A. HUNTING, M.D.

• • I regret to say to say that the Cholera
has prevailed here of late to a fearful extent. For

the last three weeks, from ten to fifty or sixty fatal cases each day have been reported. I should add that the Pain Killer sent recently from the Mission House has been used with considerable success during this epidemic. If taken in season, it is generally effective in checking the disease.

REV. CHARLES HARDING.

Sholapore, India.

This certifies that I have used Perry Davis Vegetable Pain Killer, with great success, in cases o cholera infantum common bowel complant, bronchitis, coughs, colds, &c , and would cheerfully recommend it as a valuable family medicine REV. JAS. C. BOOMER.

Messrs, Perry Davis & Son :- Dear Sirs - Having witnessed the beneficial effects of your Pain Killer in neveral cases of Dysentery and Choicra Morbus within a few weeks past, and deeming it an act of benevolence to the suffering, I would most cheerfully recommend its use to such as may be suffering from the aforementioned or sim lar diseases, as a sale and

effectual remedy.
REV. EDWARD K. FULLER. Those using the Pain Killer should strictly observe the following directions: -

At the commencement of the disease take a tea spoonful of Pain Killar in suger and water, and then bathe freely across the etomach and howels, with the Pain Killer clear. Should the diarrhie and cramps continue, repeat

the dose every fifteen minutes In this way be dreadful scourge my be checked and the patient relieved in the course of a few hours Killer for the cholera hat in extreme ones the pa

The Pain Killer is sold everywhere by all Druggists and County of Keepers.

13 H. C. School, 25 crs. and 50 cts. per bottle.

Orders should head dressed to DAVIS & SON.

Manufacturers and Proprietors,

Manufacturers and Proprietors,

MONTBEAL, C. E

G. & J. MOORE, IMPORTERS AND MANUFACTURERS

HATS, CAPS, AND FURS CATHEDRAL BLOCK,

NG. 376 NOTRE DAME STREET MONTREAL.

Cash pour for Raw Furs.

HOUSE FURNISHERS. ATTENTION I

THOMAS RIDDELL & CO., 54 & 56 Great St. James Street.

HAVE JUST RECEIVED PER SHANDON AND

OTHER VESSELS, A Large and Varied Assortment: of! WALL PAPERS,

CONSISTING OF :

PARLOUR DINING ROOM, BEDROOM

AND HALL PAPERS. OF BEST ENGLISH MANUFATURE AT PRICES

TO SUIT ALL PURCHASERS. (OPPOSITE DAWSON'S), 54 and 56 Great St. James Street;

MERCHANT TAILORING

DEPARTMENT.

At the Mart, 31 St. Lawrence Main Street. J. A. RAFTER.

Gentlemen about ordering Suits are notified that:the New Importations just arrived are extensive; very select, and the charges extremely moderate. The system is cash and one price. First-class Cutters ar constantly engaged and the best: tringming and workmanship warranted.

Customers' Suits will be made to order at: the shortest notice. The selling price being plainly marked on each piece, with be a saving of much time. to the buyer. Officers belonging to the Regulars or to the Volum-

teers, requiring full Outfits, will find an immanue. Wholesale and Retail Stock to select from. The most careful attention is being paid to the various styles of garments as the new designs make: their appearance at London, Paris, and New York, so that any favorite style can be correctly obtained by the Customer.

IN THE GENTLEMEN'S Ready-made Department.

Fall Suits can be had of Fusbionable Tweeds: and Double width Cloths at \$9, \$12 and \$15. The Suits: being assorted, customers are assured that they will be supplied with perfectly fitting garmenta. Full Suits of Broad Black Cloth, well trimmedi,

for \$16, \$18, and \$20 Particular attention is paid also to Youths? sand Children's Dress. Youths' Suits \$6, \$8, and \$10; Children's Suits, \$2 to \$4.

TENTH STORE FROM CRAIG STREET ON THE RIGHT. Dec. 1865.

RICHELIEU COMPANY.



ROYAL MAIL THROUGH LINE.

MONTREAL AND QUEBEC. And Regular Line between Montreal and the Ports: a: Three Rivers, S rel, Batthier, Chambly, Terrebonnes, L'Assomption and Yamaska, and other internes-

diate l'orts. On and after MONDAY the 15th of May, and until. further Lotice, the RIOHELIEU COMPANY'S Steam

ers will leave their respective Wharves as follows:---The Steamer QUEBEC, Capt. J. B Labelle, will: leave Richelieu Pier, opposite Jacques Cartier Square, for Quebec, Every Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at Seven P M precisely, calling, going and returning. at Sorel. Three Rivers and Batiscan. Passengers. wishing to take their passage on board the Ocean. Steamers can depend on being in time in taking their passage by this boat, as there will be a tender to take

them to the steamers without extra charge.
The Steamer MON PREAL, Capt. R. Nelson; will leave every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at Saron. P. M. precisely for Quebec, calling, going, and returning, at the ports of Sorel, Three Rivers and Batiscan.

The Steamer COLUMBIA, Capt. Joseph Duval; will leave Jacques Cartier Wharf for Three Rivers: every Tuesday and Friday at Two P. M., calling going and returning, at Sorel, Maskinonge, Riviere du Loup, Yamachiche, Port St. Francis, and will leave Three-Rivers for Montreal every Sunday and Wednesday at. One P. M., calling at Lanoraie; on the Friday tripe

from Montreal will proceed as far as Champlain.

The Steamer L'ETOILE, Capt. E. Laforce, will run on the Rivers St. Francis and Yamaska in comnection with the steamer Columbia at Sorel .. The Steamer VICTORIA, Capt. Chas. Davelny, wik-leave Jacques Osrtier Wharf for Sorel every Tuesday, and Friday at Three P.M., calling, going and return ng at Repentigny, Lavaltrie, St. Sulpice, Lanorma and Berthier, and will leave Sorel every Sunday and

Weduesday at Four P. M.

The m teamer OHAMBLY, Capt. F. Lamoreaux, will leave tue Jacques Cartier Wharf for Chambly average. Tuesday and Friday at Three P.M., calling, going and returning; at Vercheres, Controconr. Sorel, St. Care.
St. Denie, St. Antoine St. Charles, St. Marc. Billing.
St. Hilaire, St. Mathies; and will leave Chambia.
every Saturday at Two P. M., and Wednesday.

Twelve noon, for Montreal. The Steamer TERREBONNE, Capt. L. H. Roy, wit. the Steamer TRIKEBURNE, USEL L. H. Hoy, will leave the Jacques Carther Wharf, every day, (Souther excepted, at Three P. M., for L'Assomption, on Monday, Wednesday and Eriday calling, going and requirement, at Bouchervile, Varennes, Bout de L'Isle, St., 22 Paul l'Hermite, and for Terrebonne on Threedays and Saturdays calling also, going and Thorsdays and Saturdays calling also, going and the Thorsdays and Saturdays calling also, going and the Children of Rambharella Variance. Should the diarrhue and cramps continue, repeat the dose every fifteen minutes la this way be dreadful scourge my be checked and the patient relieved in the course of a few hours.

N.B.—Be sure and get the grouine article; and it is recommended by those way have used to Pain at 6 A.M. Thursdays at 7, and 8 turdays.

Killer for the cholerafful to extreme used to Pain at 6 A.M. Thursdays at 7, and 8 turdays.

This Company will not be accountable for apenie tient take two (or mirre) tecapoonfuls instead of or saluables dilless Bills of Lading having the will be appreciate to the saluables dilless Bills of Lading having the will be appreciated are signed, the saluables of the saluable of the saluables of the saluab Further information may be had at the Proglet Office on the Whatfor at the Office 20 Commission was

Office Richeliea Company,
15th July, 1867.

WILLIAM H. HODSON, ARCHITECT.

No. 59, St. Bonaventure Street.

Francisco

Pans of Buildings prepared and Superintendence at moderate charges. Measurements and Valuations promptly attended to Montreal, May 28, 1863.

REMOVAL.

KEARNEY & BRO., PLUMBERS, GAS & STEAMFITTERS,

TIN & SHEET IRON. WORKERS, &c.,

HAVE REMOVED TO NO. 675 CRAIG STREET. TWO DOORS WEST OF BLEURY,

MONTREAL.

JOBBING PUNCTUALLY ATTENDED TO.

Montreal, April 11, 1867.

MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY

CITY OF MONTREAL.

DIRECTORS: BENJ. CONTE, Esq., President.

OF THE

Esq. | Louis Comte, Hubert Pare. J. C. Robillard Alexis Dubord, B. A. R. Hubert, Joseph Laramee, j F. X. St. Obarles, Andre Lapierre,

The cheapest INSURANCE COMPANY in this Oity is undoubtedly THE MUTUAL INSURANCE COMPANY. The rates of Insurance are generally half less than those of other Companies with all destrable security to parties insured. The sole object of this Company is to bring down the Cost of Insurance on properties to the lowest rates possible, for the interest of the whole community. The citizens should therefore encourage liberally this flourishing

OFFICE -- No. 2 St. SACRAMENT STREET.

Montreal, May 4, 1867.

Secretary.

ROYAL INSURANCE COMPANY.

FIRE AND LIFE.

Capital, TWO MILLIONS Sterling.

FIRE DEPARTMENT.

Advantages to Fire Insurers.

The Company is Enabled to Direct the Attention of the Public to the Advantages Afforded in this branch:

1st. Scourity unquestionable.

2nd. Revenue of almost unexampled magnitude. 3rd: Every description of property insured at moerate rates. 4th. Promptitude and Liberality of Settlement.

5th. A liberal reduction made for Insurances efcted for a term of years.

The Directors Invite Attention to a few of the Advan-tages the "Royal" offers to its life Assurers:

1st. The Guarantee of an ample Capital, and Exemption of the Assured from Liability of Partnerthip.

2nd. Moderate Premiums.

3rd. Small Charge for Management. 4th. Prompt Settlement of Claims.

5th: Days of Grace allowed with the most liberal

6th. Large Participation of Profits by the Assured amounting to TWO THIRDS of their net amount, very five years, to Policies then two entire years ristence.

H. L. ROUTH. Agent, Montreal.

February 1, 1366.

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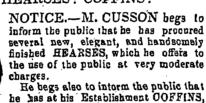
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