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# HRONICLE CATHOLIC

MONTREAL, FRIDAY, AUGUST 28, 1868.

# VOL. XIX.

# FATHER CLEVELAND: OR. THE JESUIT.

By the Anthoress of "Life in the Oloister ;" " Grace O'Halloran ;" " The Two Marys," etc., etc.

From the Boston P.lot.

"Maids, matrons, pay, the secrets of the grave This viperous elander enters."- Cymbeline.

# (CHAPTER VI.-Continued.)

For a moment the good Father paused, for al most stoical as he was, he could scarce command himself so as to put a question to the boy which he dreaded, yet longed to ask-at last the words came out, and in tones, thick and tremulous, from excessive agitation, he said :

'Can you tell me anything about Squire Cleveland, my boy?'

" The Squire, he's dead, Sir ; he died in prison two year ago, last Michaelmas, that be the young Squire, Sir ! the old Squire lives down the Highstreet, do you want to see him ?'

'Yes, and I'll give you a shilling instead of sixpence, if you take me to him quickly,' said the priest.

Much shocked, Father Cleveland followed the steps of his youthful guide. It was now certain that his family had been utterly ruined, and, he too truly surmised, by the reckless character of his brother.

After a few minutes' walk, the child conducted the Priest to the old quarter of the town in which was the High street, and which appeared to be almost deserted, doubtless its trade damaged by the ucusually showy shops which had sprung up at Alverley, as in other neighborhoods, during the recent improvements.

This is the house in which the old Squire lives,' said the child, stopping at the door of a small shop of which the good father had a vague remembrance, as having belonged to a woman once a nurse in his father's family, and who, after engaging is a little business for berself. had eked out a living with what was allowed her by the Source, in vending toys, kites, and such like stticles for the young people of Alverley.

The stop was closed, for the winter evening gently for admittance.

the saying is, and then I clean forget myself altogether; but, as I was saying, Miss Maud'---(Father Cleveland made a gesture of impatience) Ah, poor Father Cleveland, you may as well take it quietly, for old women like Martha, and young ones, too, sometimes will wander from the point; better let Martha tell her story her own way, or you will extort from her only ner, of his arrival. disjointed phrases.

"Well, vour Reverence, Miss Maud was the. helle of Alverley, and my dear old master thought she would make a good match, but in stead of that she gets a liking to a Mr. Vivian, and the end of it all is that my master gives his consent, so Mrs. Maud, or rather Mrs. Vivian, to call people by their right names, went up to London; it's a very large place that, isn't it, Sir ?'- (hers Father Cleveland replied in the affirmative), groaning in impatience of spirit, Jesuit though he was, at Martha's loquacity .---Well, as I was saying, Miss Maud goes up to London, and had a very fine time of it there, and before two years were over her bead she comes down to Alverley with a little girl, ber first child it was, Sir, and it was only to get money from her father, for Mr. Vivian had squandered away the bit of money he had. And heard the servants tell that they were in great distress: and 30 her brother the Priest said it would turn out ; a fine good young man was that Master Edward. I mind me that if he had staid at home, instead of rempaging into far away countries after black people and such like, that the old Grange would be the old Grange still; that's to say, you know, Sir, supposing he bad been the eldest son instead of the youngest."

'Very true,' replied Father Cleveland, for he saw that the old woman would have an answer; and somewhat amused at her description of himself, he allowed her to continue her story in her own way, from very fear lest she should digress still more out of very vexation at not being permitted to do so, should he again interrupt her.

. Well, there was a pretty skirmish, you know, Sir, because the poor old Squire gave his daughter a little money, fifty pounds or thereabouts; and I'm told by those who know something of money matters that that sum wouldn't go very far. However, to make my story short, for I can see you are in a hurry, Sir, young the great St. Benedict, St. Dominick, and had drawn quickly in, and having given the boy Squire Cleveland went on with his scamping others.' Then he paused, wandered on to other

find that I am just beating about the bush, as now, dear Master Edward, I will go out at once and that was to seek out Maud, and ascertain if that the end was rapidly drawing nigh. The to your father.'

The Priest, so long used to the appellation of Father,' could not forbear a smile, as the tamiliar old words, 'Master Edward,' now so long disused, fell upon his ears; and he endeavored to make Martha understand that she must on no account tell his father, in any burried man

"Well, do you know, I think the best way would be to let him come in to his tea as usual. and then you can tell bim who you are yourself, you know,' replied Martha: 'see, I will ring that hand bell,' and Martha sounded one as she quickly over, for ----- was attainable by means spoke ; 'There, he will come soon. Hark ! you may hear his step now. Your Reverence had places near; so that he was able to return bebest not sit in the full glare of the light. It fore night, firmly resolving, however, not to conmight surprise him like, for they do tell of nature | tinue longer at Alverley, but take his father him too much, as your Reverence was saving."

As Martha said these words, the old Squire, bent down with age, and leaning for support upon a stick, hobbled into the little sitting room. He started on perceiving that he was in the presence of a third party. and bowing, as some gentleman of the old school would have done, he said :

• I beg you a thousand pardons, Reverend Sir, for I see am speaking to a priest, but I really did not know we had the pleasure of company tonight. Martha,' he continued, turning reproachfully to the nurse, 'how often have I told you to let me know when visitors are coming to the Grange ; you see, Sir, our establishment is but small now; I have given up my carriages, and nearly all my servants.

Here the poor old Squire paused, and for a moment Father Cleveland was so overcome by his emotions that he could not reply; added to which he was trying to nerve himself for the disclosure he was about to make, but for which his father speedily led the way.

'You are a priest; may I ask if you are a secular priest, or if you belong to one of the religious orders.'

I am a member of the Society of Jesus,' replied Edward, rising, and drawing his chair beside that of his father.

A Jesuit ; aye, a five order that,-fine orders those in the Catholic Church, Sir. How much do we not owe to those sons of St. Ignatius, of his promised guerdon. Father Cleveland knocked ways, from bad to worse. The whole of the topics, desired the old woman to order a sum tuproperty was mortgaged, Sir, (I think that's ous dinner for their guest, and then, returning again to the point nearest his heart, continued-'I had a son once, Sir, a favorite son; he beit to his face; as she opened the door, the dress very short time before the young Squire was nut came, like you, a Jesuit: entered upon a mission in America, theo, I believe, held one in India; I wonder if you know him.'

he could not place his father with her, rather Squire had led a blameless life, but there was than with the aged woman with whom he had found him located.

Two days later, Father Cleveland had fixed for his return to London ; the next would necessarily be a broken one, as he must take rail for passage from time to eternity? -, on a visit to the Superior of his Order ; and it was not without some difficulty that be got away from his father, who could not be made to parent for its transit from time to eternity; concomprehend that in a very few hovrs he would return.

The busines of his jourcey, however, was of express, and railway travelling draws distant speaking to people's hearts, and it might startle away with him on the morrow, and place him in furnished lodging, till he had effected an interview with his sister.

Alveriey awakened too many uppleasant recollections to make it a desirable place, even for the shortest sojourn on his part. Saintly, austere as he was, Father Cleveland could not look unmoved on that garish edifice which once had been the pleasant home of his youth, on that changed spot, and on his father's altered condi-

Unlike the weather the previous day, a sharp frost had set in, and the snow crackled beneath his feet, as he wended his way to the High street-the sky was studded with stars, and the moon shed her cold pale light on the scene hands fulfilled the last sad duties; that His lips around On such night as these, the mind is more prope to reflection, and is wont to carry us back to past times-it may be to look into the future. On such nights, he had often wandered beneath the cold Cana 'ian skies, far away from the scenes of his youth, and had returned for a short time to England, previously to entering change of scene was necessary; and on the upon a distant mission. His mind was still busily engaged when he reached the house in which the old Squire was located. He was yet awake, Martha told him. Restless, in one of those moods in which he was most difficult to manage ; be bad rambled all the day-appeared to have forgotten the visit of his son, talked of Herbert and Maud, and imagined himself again in the possession of wealth.

Father Cleveland entered his room, the light table, had been carefully shaded, so that it shed she had made during her quarrel at the Grange a subdued light on that part of the room in which bis couch was placed. He was sitting upright, in that old attitude of his, with the withered hands clasped together. He was perfectly silent, so silent-for he neither looked nor moved on the entrance of his son-that the latter was startled by the supposition that all was over. The bright rays of the cold frosty moon put to shame the feeble light of the lamp, and shed its beams full on the wan features of his father, ghastly as death could make them.

much to be done. Who more fit to administer the last rites of the Church than the relative. whom one might well believe the Almighty had sent, indeed, in a special manner to soothe his

No. 3.

In the dead of the long winter night, then, Father Cleveland prepared the soul of his earthly secrating the terrors of that last dread conflict between the nuterial and inmaterial essence, which ensues before death sets the imprisoned spirit free.

What a joy for both that they should have met once again ! What a joy to the son that HIS should be the hand to administer those saving rites-HIS the lips to breathe words of hone-HIS the arm to raise the weary head, to wipe away with His own hand the death-dews which gathered on the pallid face !

At last a faint light broke into the death chamber, and the first crow of the cock told the dawning of another day. It was a relief, for he had watched alone during many weary hours, fearing to distarb the rest of the old nurse.

"I will leave his side for one moment," he thought, and was advancing to the window, to draw aside the curtain and admit the first faint light of day, when a low sigh called him back.

Ail was, however, over ; with that low sigh the spirit of the good old Squire had passed away. Need we add that his son's anointed sang the last requiem, and repeated the Church's nravers over his grave.

H rejoieed that his first thought had been to visit his father; but the knowledge of the utter runa of his family, followed by the Squire's death, had preyed heavily upon his spirits. He felt morning after the funeral bade an eteinal adien to Alverley, having first bandsomely indemnified Martha for the care she had taken of the Squire!

CHAPTER VII .--- MAUD VIVIAN'S FAMILY.

After settling himself in a mission near London, which Father Cleveland was to occupy for some few months before his departure to America, his first thought was to seek ont his sister, from whom he had been so long estranged, for issuing from a small lamp standing on a side Maud hud carried out to the letter the threat

A woman, old and decrepid, answered the summons, and holding a candle in her hand, raised clean out of the old gentleman's hands, only a of the ecclesiastic insured her veneration for the in prison ?" person of the new-comer, and dropping a pro- And what became of the poor old Squire ?' his Reverence ?'

Those already old, change but little as time wears on. Thus it was that Edward Cleveland knew on the moment the old nurse, but care was necessary. If his aged father was here, he must proceed cautiously with the work he had in hand. and herein lay his greatest difficulty, for he knew land. that old Martha bad ever loved a long tale, and her garrulity.

'I am a Priest, and know you to be a good Ca. poor old gentleman: trouble, they say, has done tholic, Mrs. Loberts; but first let me have a seat, for I am both unwell and weary."

into a small but neatly-furnished parlor, a cheerful fire burned in the store, and a tea-kettle on them foreign parts." the hob, together with a small equipage for that meal on the table, gave the room an air of comiort.

The table was laid for two persons. The heart of the Priest beat quicker than usual. fore his own face, he exclaimed-Was one of those his father ?

family of a Squire Cleveland, who lived at a land?' place called the Grange; can you give me any information about them?"

'Why, yes, your Reverence, I know a great expressions people use now-a-days; but I think claiminglast means gay ; does it not, Sir ?'

Father Cleveland saw plainly that Martha was inclined to be as garrulous as ever, and conwhat has become of them all ?'

"Well, Sir, the young man took to a very fast way of living, so people say, and well-nigh broke could not pay up the money borrowed on the bave blessed your old nurse before she died." estate; he was taken to prison, Sir, and died in gaol about three years since."

Father Cleveland.

' If you will only let me tell you my own way; your Reverence, shall hear all as quick as possible, but I am getting an old woman,' replied Martha, f and it is very tiresome, isn't it, Sir; but whenever I want to tell a think quickly, I have known-that face amid a thousand ; and Goff one thing Father Cleveland was resolved, proach, and no doubt now remained on his mind less than three made their appearance, pushing in e vale store

what they call it,) and the end of it was, it passed

found curtsey, she asked, ' what she could do for I asked Father Cleveland, with much emotion : what money was left for his support ?'

> 'Just nothing at all, Sir, but a poor bit of money, about forty pounds a year, or thereabouts, which he got left of his wife's property.' 'And where is the old gentleman? I wish to see bim as soon as possible,' said Father Cleve-

' What's your Reverence's name? I will go was quite certain that age had not diminished and fetch him; though I must tell you, Sir, for he lives here with me, his old servant, that it's again.' 'I want to say a few words to you,' he said, not at all times be's quite clear in his intellect,

it, Sir; but he rambles on so sometimes that one scarce understands him. He often talks of his The good woman immediately conducted him younger soa, Sir, and wonders he never writes ; thinking, perhaps, he is dead since he went to

Edward Cleveland now felt that it was recessarv to discover himself; for if this were the state his father was in, a sudden recognition might be fatal. Therefore, holding the light be-

'Look at me well, Martha Roberts, and say 'Some years since you were purse in the if you remember your foster-son, Edward Cleve.

. 'The Lord be good unto me ! what is it your Reverence says ?" said Martha, doing as he requested. She paused a moment, attentively burst simultaneously from the lips of each. There deal about them,' she replied ; 'the young Squire scanned his features, and then passed her hand was a wild gay man, a fast man, they used to over her eyes, as if she would call up some vision call him, Sir. I don't much understand the odd of the past, then seized his hand in hers, ex-

'Is it true, your Reverence? Were vou really the bonny child I used to love so much?' Then sinking on her kness, she added, as she linued without answering her question. Well, took one of his hands within her own and laid it ther the priest scarcely gathered so much as from on her head-

Bless me, then ; bless, my own Mister Edward. Let me say that my old eyes have lived his father's heart ; he got into debt, and then to see the day when you are a Priest, that you

"May God send down His blessing upon you, my good old nurse,' said Father Cleveland, much 'And the old Squire, what of him ?' asked moved; and he laid his hand upon that aged head, and then assisted her to rise, amused as he watched her scrutinizing look, and heard her say to berself-

How stupid I am. Ah ! well, I suppose age is making me so; but how stupid of me not to moment, and then would as suddenly disappear.

'It is not unlikely that I may have heard of him, if he be a mamber of our order,' said Edward.

His name is Edward-Edward Cleveland,' repeated the old man. I wonder he has never written to me.'

'I have met your son. He has written to you, but his letters must have miscarried. He hos returned to England, but will shortly go to Canada. It is his earnest wish to see you

For a few moments Father Cleveland felt almost alarmed at the effect this announcement. carefully as it was made, had upon the poor old geotleman. He sprang upon his feet, rested both his hands upon his stick, and raising his face to Edward, exclaimed-

'I beg you, Sir, to take me to my son. My hat, nurse, quick ! make no delay; let me see once again him who will be the staff of my old age. Let me bless him before I die !'

It was a sight worthy of the limner's art. The fine countenance of the old man was shaded over by locks of silvery whiteness, which fell upon his shoulders; his eyes were fixed upon those of his son, whose outstretched arms now

supported his sinking form : nature spoke to his heart, and the words 'My son !' 'My father !' was a pause for a moment, then the old Squire. years in store for you.' lifting up his eyes and clasping his hands, exclaimed, in the language of the Patriarch in Holv Writ, 'Now shall I die with joy, because I have

seen thy face, and leave thee alive. How much was there to talk over after the first emotion had subsided, though from his fa-

Martta, whose intellects were yet unimpaired, but still the enfeebled mind was unobscured, on some points, particularly those affecting the death of his son and the loss of the Grange, whilst the next moment he would wonder back into some

new phase of indecility, which was terribly painful to listen to. And thus the night waned on, and still they talked of the past and the present, the good priest humoring him in those hallucinations of the mind, which ever and abon returned, followed, perhaps, by some lingering spark of in-

Father Cleveland approached near, yet nearer, and pressed his hand on his forehead. It was cold, but the gentle touch of the warm band called him back from the state of lethargy into which he had fallen.

'Father,' be said, taking his hand within his own, 'why do you sit up so long in the cold, instead of trying to go to sleep ?'

'Ah! is that you, Edward ? How glad 1 am you have come back. I was thinking of the past,' he replied, ' of those who have trod before me the valley of death. I seem but now to have awakened from a long, long dream, in which the past has moved before my eyes in an indistinct manner, vaguely and confusedly. Trouble has patiently waiting a few minutes, and then reweakened my brain, I think, and darkened this peating the knock, he distinctly heard a female intellect ot mine ; but as a taper about to expire shoots up with unwonted brilliancy, so does it seem, my son, with myself; and that now, when on the verge of eternity, sparks of that brighter intelligence again flash forth, and restore me, as

it were, to my former self.' 'Dear Father,' replied the Jesuit, 'I hope better things, and trust there are yet many happy

'Do not wish anything of the kind,' said the Squire, mournfully. 'I am a useless old fellow, and have few to care for me. Maud has her own young family; and you, my boy, must leave me, for duty calls you from my side. No, no; it is better it should be thus. I feel I am very near my end, and God has dealt mercifully to me, ju sending my own son, a Priest of God, to close my aged eyes. He has blessed me above my deserts. Now lead me to my bed,' he con tiqued, 'and promise me not to leave the room to night, as I may want your attendance."

He then relapsed into perfect silence till he sunk into sleep, and seated by his bedside, Father Cleveland kept a long and apxious watch. About one in the morning he awoke. Could there longer be doubt on the mind of the son that the

-he had often written to her, but had never received an answer.

However, furnished with a very incorrect address, supplied him by Martha, he set out one morning in February on a voyage of discovery, and wended his way to a certain district in Lambeth-his errand was, however, fruitless. Mrs. Vivian had left the lodgings she had occupied, and removed, he was told to Vauxhall.

He had an insight already into the state of the exchequer, as far as regarded Maud and ber family, and felt a little uneasiness as to how she would receive him, for were she badly off, as there was little doubt she really was, his reception would probably be an extremely ungracious one, for Maud was not likely to forget that he had bid her prepare for poverty in becoming Viviao's wife.

At length he reached the Harleyford Road. and paused at the door of a six roomed bouse. and could hear distinctly the sound of children's voices, as if their play was not of a very amiable character. He gave a double knock at the door, which was at first responded to by a perfect full of the childish combatants within, and after voice, the tones of which he was not slow in recognising, call out from the depths of a lower kitchen, 'Go to the door, Miss, directly, and let me know who is there.'

The next moment the door was opened by a fine little girl, apparently about ten or eleven years old, who half bashfully took his message, and opening the door of a small parlor drew a chair for the stranger, and then burried to her mother.

It is no difficult matter to guess the tastes and habits of others by an inspection of the appointments of their private apartments, for, however humble their circumstances may be, there will be some little thing about to guide you in your opinion, should you be curious enough to hazard

Music, books, paintings, articles of bijouterie, all will serve to indicate the laste of the recident, he he who he may; but Father Cleveland vanly sought, during a lengthened scrutiny of fifteen minutes, for anything which could testify that the in-dwellers of Myrtle Cottage were intellectual accomplished, or of a literary turn of mind.

Every now and then, too, some little urchin, and there appeared to be five or six such, would old man's presage of approaching dissolution was poke its unkempt head through the half open telligence, which, like a meteor, flashed for a correct? Few who have seen death can be door, and then run off laughing and whispering to mistaken when they a second time behold its ap- the small tribe without : on one such occasion no The second s 

# THE TRUE WITNESS AND CATHOLIC CHRONICLE. \_\_\_\_ AUGUST 28, 1868.

an elder boy, with fair hair and blue eyes, and of and timid, and he could bring bimself to imagine delicate appearance, and he fancied he heard the her, as she probably was, bearing the cruel child say

The gentleman is a Priest, mamma, for he wears the same dress as Uncle Edward does in that picture you have of him, and George and Herbert are so rude they keep looking in and their father ? then running away.

2

However, Father Cleveland subjected the apariment to a rough examination; even rising to turn over some soiled torn volumes on the sideboard, and which, to the worthy Jesuil's intense horror, he discovered to be neither more nor less than melo-dramas of the wildest description, tragedies, enough to freeze with horror, lo judge from the very titles they bore, and here one of those wild romances, now scarce to be procured save at some very old circulating library. Along with this motley assemblage, this food for the youthful mind-and the good father's hp curled contemptuously at the thought-there was a meerschaum pipe, a book of the toilette, a book of the fashions, some faded artificial flowers, and sundry other articles, which did not raise the mistress of the house in his estimation.

"A barren soil to work upon," he said to himself, but I must be very patient, and try if I can do any good ; these children must be cared for, too. Ah! there she is,' he added, glancing at a half length portrait of Maud, which hung over the chimney-glass: there she is, in all the pride of youth and beauty: what a contrast I shall doubtless find."

At that moment the door was pushed open, and the lady of the house appeared, two children trailing at the skirt of her dress.

Ab, Father Cleveland ! it is well you are a Jesuit Priest, and wise enough, as you have come on charitable thoughts intent, to hold your peace. Surely that fat, somewhat coarse woman, with that flaunting head-dress of faded ribbon and well-worn artificial flowers, is not the original of the smiling, well dressed beauty in the painting you have been so closely examining. The cap has been thrown carelessly on, and a silk apron 'is tied over a dirty cotton gowa, for the Jesuit thas good eyes-eyes very keen, wofully so for untidy women, especially when those women happen to be ladies, and have been delicately nurtured. He was once heard to say that there was no excuse for a woman being untidy late in the day; a hard saying this for certain ears, but quite a true one after all; for he said truly, if she is a lady, she ought not like to see herself untidy-let her rise early, then, and be found the pink of neatness before midday: there can be little reason why this should not be done by eleven o'clock, and if she keep a servant, let her see that she does her work; not break the backs of her dependants, but to insist that the work is done.

Ah! my good Father, we cannot agree with you there, though we little like to differ from you. ever so slightly; but there are idle, dirty servagts, who will not work sometimes, either by fair means or foul ; and the poor lady, maybap, will have a cleaner house; but, however, Maud 'Vivian will never be up to your mark; so just exert what influence you possess over her, but you will have to be exceedingly natient, and to to hide the disgust you feel, or you will do no good of all.

"Why, Edward, is it really you?" she exclaimed, in a tone of voice from the inflection of which Father Cleveland finds it somewhat difficult to guess whether she is pleased or appoyed at his visit, certainly she is not disposed to be respectful. A bad example this for the children;

struggle for life amongst strangers. He was the first to break the pause-three

children had made their appearance-'You have a large family, Maud; how se

He thought it wise not to ask shout them worldly means, added to which, the way in which they were living, sufficiently enlightened him ou smeptiles of the world his education is incomplete that subject, without unnecessarily exciting the be deserves not the name of the polished scholarly uritable Maud.

Vivian is quite well, and makes me an extunate sometimes; but still we get on preity well, spite of our increasing family."

Papa goes to the theatre,' said the fair-haired boy. 'I go with him very often.'

The reason why so many play books were lying about was then apparent-Harry Vivian. had turned actor.

· Little boys should not speak till they are spoken to,' said Maud, just a slight shade of agitation perceptible in the tones of her voice, 'Go and make acculatance with your Uncle Edward,

The boy approached, bashfully raising a pair of soft, dreamy eyes, and fixed them on the countenance of his stranger relative.

(To be Continued.)

### SAIN \* BRANDON.

St Patrick, during his Mission in Munster, forefold that 'St. Brandon, of the race of Hua-Alts, a great patriarch of monks, and the star of the Western world, would be born; and that his birth would take place some years after his own death.' Our Apostle died in 465, A. D. and twenty years afterwards in 484, his prophecy was fulfilled, and the Patron Saint of Kerry was born not far from Tralee.

The period to which St. Brandon's birth has been referred was one fruitful in great glory for the Church in Ireland. In every quarter of the land, churches and monasteries might be seen rising; than began to be built those schools and colleges which, down to the Middle Ages, continued to attract to their balls the youth of Continental nations. Both sexes participated in the glory of this remausance ; and, we are told, in the neighborhood of holy anchorets lived anohoretesses no less holy. Companies of virgins followed their spiritual mothers, as troops of disciples journeyed with their masters. The Convents were open equally to the brethern and the Sisters; and, in this way, arose those relations among the members of both sexes which produced such happy fruit. The Sisters became the nurses of the young; and their pupils frequently Bishops and Abbots. A female descendant of the princely house of the Desii, in the County of Waterford, whom the annalists style St. Its, was enrolled at an early age in the list of consecrated virgins. She repaired to the territory of Hy-Consill, in the county of Limerick, in which she fired her residence, and was sconjoined by great numbers of pious maidens. There is little doubt that Brandon was reared by St. Its. and that he relained for his foster mother during his life the most devoted filial affection. After having spent five years with Its, Brandon was led away by Bishop Brcus, of Siane, a friend of St. Bridget, in order to receive from that prelate an education suitable to his advancing years. He completed under him his elementary course, and then proceeded to Team, to pursue his theological studies under the great St. Jarlath. We next find him at Olonard in Meath, the seat of St. Finian's School. From this time forth Brandon's life was dedicated to preaching the word of God. He founded at Ardfert a monastry, and he lived and ishored with a number of men whose names are amongst the brightest in the calendar of ont Saints.

About the year 554. or earlier, St. Brandon set out on his wonderful Transstlautic voyage of discovery. He had previously heard of the voyage of his consin, Bainthus, in the Western Ocean, and had obtained from him an account of the discoveries he had made. Then, under a strong desire of winning beathen souls to Christ, he determined on making a voyage of discovery himself. All along the Western coast of Ireland there were many traditions respecting the existence of a western land, and accordingly St. Brandon went to the Islands of Arran, miking inquiries as he went smong the bays and islands, and in Arrsn he held communication with, and got valuable information from, the venerable Abbot Enda. After making different inquirles, St. Brandon returned to Kerry; and from a bay sheltered by the lofty mountain that bears his name, the precursor of Columbus set sail for the far-off western land. He went in afSouth-westerly direction, past the Pillars of Herenies, beyond which the mariners of antiquity ried along for many a day without the aid of sail or oar. He landed somewhere about the Virginian capes or where the American coast tends eastward, and the black eyes became dim with moisture ; but | forms the New England States. He and his companions marched from this spot into the interior for fifteen days, and came to a large river, flowing from east to west, supposed to be the river Ohio. At this point he was accosted by a person of noble presence, who reserved to other men and other times to open up and Obristianize all that pleasant land. Brandon went no farther ; and after remaining seven years away he returned to set up a college of three thousand monks at Cloufert. This college deserves to be ranked in the first place among the sacred and literary institutions of Ireland. Thrology, philosophy, the sciences and general literature, were taught within its walls ; and the numbers that resorted to it for their education were so great that in a few years it became necessary to appoint a bishop for the purpose of ordeining missioners. St. Brandon was himself the first hishop, but soon resigned the mitre to St Mosna On the shore of Lough Corrib, in the County of Galway, at a place then called Eusch-duin, now Aunadoun, Brandon established a nunnery over which he placed his Sister Brigs. He retired from Clonfert shortly before his death, which took place in his sister's monastery, in the 94th year of his age in the year 577 His remains were interred in Clonfert. Such was the life of St. Brandon. For nearly thirteen centuries nothing was done by the people of his native county to celebrate his memory, or recall the facts of his life, until the happy thought of celebrating Mass on the top of the monntain which bears bis name and of thus bringing the people together struck the mind of an humble carate of the Diocese of Kerry-the Rev. Thomas Brosnan. On Sunday week the people of Kerry paid this long-delayed tribute of respect. The interesting scene has been fully described in our last number. It was one which none who witnessed can ever forget; and it suggested to many minds the question whether similar pilgrimages to the holy places of our Island might not be organized and carried out with great advantage to the best interests of our people. - Dublin Nation July 11.

passages of the old anthors into elegant English, to demonstrate the driest problems of Ruolid, to handle he rest in peace ... Amen. ledgers with a complete summary of accounts, to discourse like another Peabody on the rise and fall of stocks, and the many intricacies of trade ; he may be equal to an infinite variety of things which the scholar, or business men. is supposed to understand, but notwithstanding all this, onless he gives

serious attention and the closest observation derived from practical tests to the manners and courtesies and gentleman. Young men must not look to their schools only for the acquisition of polite grace and refined manners. Oontact with the world, and accellent busband, she replied : 'a little unfor- quaintance with those whose manners set off their tunate sometimes but still we get on preity conversation and heighten the attractions of their society, are the best single to here. The subject is not one where the practice flows from the theory. It is easy to say I admine a fine gentleman, but

quite another thing to act the part of one. The best definition which we have ever meet with of a perfect gentleman is contained in the

following expression : A perfect gentleman is he who never intentionally, and rarely unintentionally, wounds the feelings of another. But as this savoirfairs is an art, all should enlist in its cultivation. and strive for the dignity and fascination which it bestows. In the first place case of manners must be assiduously cultivated. Perfect off-hand survity discovers the finished gentleman sooner almost than any other quality. Conversation is not apt to come to a stand-svill in the company of a man of this description: if it should, he has the tact to stimulate it, and give it new impulse in various ways; among the chief of which may be accounted the ability to interest hearers with short anerdote. and by directing inquiries to subjects with which the parties addressed are most familar. He seldom indulges in quotations, and never unless they can be introduced with point. - Quotations appear to best advantage in light conversation; Horace among the Latins, Dickens among the English, and a few others can be occasionally quoted without impropriety. Ostentation in language, dress or manners, is a sin against common-sense and good breeding, into which the true gentleman never falls. A bombestic light fellow is continually telling you of bimself, while a sensible man never, without dis creet circumspection, makes himself the subject of conversation.

Pragmatism betrays both youth and inexperience. I did so and so, I intend to do so, or I can do so and so, are terms which should be banished from the lips of the polished, well-bred man. If he can do what be boasts, he may be sure others will discover it in good time. There is no truth more sure than this, that every man and woman will, sooner or later, find their level. Adventitious circumstances may cause them at times to appear to advantage or disadvantage, but unless the properties of the mind, and a competent acquaintance with the manners of the world, supply the material for sustained effort, such a person will ultimately drop to the rear, and find himself outstripped in the race by those who possess the qualities which he lacks.

Among the educated subjects are very happily illby the historical comparisons. -- French ustrated bistory affords a fine field for such allusions. Biograpby may be brought into requisition, and the rapid enumeration of details, though their importance is little weighed, carries with it very great authority. Deference to sge, to dignity of postion and telents is always bec ming in the young, while the young man who seeks these associations has adopted the best method of enriching his own mind, and of becoming conversant with all the proprieties and duties of life. Nor is the matter of dress without its importance. One's means must, of course, be consulted, but if able, every one should dress well, and, above all things, with simplicity - it is economy in the end. On this point there is much meaning to be attached to the words of the great author;

"Costly the babit as thy purse can buy, For the spparel oft proclaims the man."

But far above apparel and costly equipage, and palatial residence, and all the pomp of the world, is the glorious character, which each one should covet, of being a strict man of his word. Let each one determine that he shall never be betrayed into exaggeration-it will be found out-it may serve a temporary purpose to tell a lie; but besides being one of the ugliest moral defects, it is the worst and shortest sighted policy in the world. We have thus Belfast, wacant by the removal of the Rev. Dr. touched upon the moralities which should govern M'Gosh to Princeton University, New Jersey. and direct us all; their importance cannot be over estimated. The influence, the commanding power exerted by a man of strong, moral and intellectual force should render the cultivation of those qualities, which will secure so much pre-eminence, the highest aim of all who are not dead to laudable ambition.

DEATH OF A RELIGEVES. - In the Convent of Mercy, Swineford, on the 20th July, died Sister Mary Bernard, Mother-Assistant; aged 28 years, and in the eleventh year of her religious life, a victim to the untiring exertions which her zeal in the service of the sick and dying imposed upon her.

DEATH OF MICHAEL DIGAN, MSQ OF ROSS, CC. CLARM. We regret to record the death of the above respectable gentleman, at his residence, Ross, near Bridgetown, Co. Olare, on the morning of Sunday, the 26th July, after a protracted illness, which he bore with plous resignation to the will of God he leaves a widow and large family to deplore the loss of one of the best of patents. His remains were conveyed in funeral procession to the family vault at Ballina Chapel, Co. Tipperary, attended by a a large concourse of mourning friends.

Lord Strathnairn has arrived in Dublin and re sumed the chief command of the forces in Ireland The Right Rev. Dr. Walshe, Lord Bishop of Kildate and Leighlin, has givin his esnetion to the candidature of Captain Fagan for Carlow, and Offers him als support.

Mr. RICHARD PIGOTT .- We are authorized to state that no memorial has been presented from Mr. Pigott or any member of his family, seeking for a remission of his sentence as has been represented in some of our contemporaries.-Freeman.

It has been decided that the Marquis of Abercorn shall be elevated in the peerage of Ireland, under the titles of Duke of Abercorn and Marquis of Hamilton. The marguizate will be of Strabane, in Ireland, and will not therefore interfere with the Duke of Hamilton's marquisate of Hamilton, County of Lanark, in Scotland. The notion of conferring the dukedom of Ulster upon the Lord-Lieutenant has been abandoned, in consequence of the earldom of Ulater being one of the titles of the Dake of Edinburgh. The possession by the noble marguis of the viscousty of Strabane in Ireland enables Her Majesty to raise him in the peerage. Her Majesty can only oreate a new Irish peer, of whatever rank, after the extinction of three tish peersger, and after the lapse of twelve months after the expiration of the last of the three, in order to afford time for collateral claim; to be asserted. At the presented moment Her Majesty is not in a position to create any Irish peer for some little time to The present act of the Orown is one of procome. motion in the peerage, and that power is not limited by the restriction.

The Will of the late Sir Benjamin Lee Guinness Bart, has been lodged in the Probate Court in Dublin, but has not yet passed the seal. The personalty is sworn under £1.100,000, the largest amount left under will during at least fifty years, or perhaps ever left in Ireland. The stamp duty on the probate amounts to £16,500, exclusive of legacy duties. The testator leaves his estates in Mayo and Galway to his eldest son, Sir Arthur ; his estates in Kerry, Limerick and Kilkenny, and £20 000, to his second son, a captain in the lat Life Guards : his estate in Dablin, and his town house, to his youngest son, Edward Cecil. He leaves £30,000 to be invested for the sole and exclusive use of his daughter, the Hon. Mrs. Plunkett. There are a number of legacies to relatives and friends, varying from £3,000 to small annuities. Should the estate bequests fail from want of issue, the property is to go to Tripity College. The interest to be expended in maintenance of Protestant students of all denominations, Arians and Socinians excepted. There are no charitable bequests.

The people of Clara having heard that Mr. Bright was expected to spend a day or two at Inchmore, the residence of Marcus Goodbooy, large crowds went out on Wednesday evening to hail the arrival of the illustrious statesman. When Mr. Goodbody's carrisge, in which Mr. Bright drove to Roscres, was sighted, loud and ringing cheers filled the air, and a most cordial Irish welcome greated the great champion of civil and religious liberty. All Olara was astir; the town was illuminated; large bonfires blazed from the creats of the neighboring hills. The Young Men's Society, band in green and gold, serenaded the Hon. gentleman, who seemed greatly pleased with the people's enthusiasm, and their evi dent marks of confidence in his noble effort to make Ireland a great and free nation.

There are over a score of candidates for the Obsir of Logic and Metaphysics in the Queen's College,

ledge. A man may be able to render the abstruct sentiments of sadoess and regret in many a beart. The wheat crop all through the country looks passages of the old authors into elegant English, to which time may soften, but will never efface. May at present. Turoips are very poor.

and the stand of the

There were a number of men employed a few days. since at making hay, on the farm of one Scanlan near Rathkeale. One of the men lit his pipe, and a spark having fallen on the ground, the stubbles were so beated, the fire spread with such rapidity, that in movement several of the cocks were wrapped in flames .- All the workmen employed on that as well as the adjoining farms were immediately on the spot," who formed a circle round the fire, and when the fismes reached them, they stamped on them with their feet, and in this way extinguished the flames. but not until about half an acre of hay was congumed.

EMIGRANTS STILL -Two young men and a boy left Killrush on Monday by the steamer to embark to Queenstown for America, and a more passionate parting never occurred between them and their friends.... They clasped and kissed each other with the most vehement affection, and could not be torp asunder without positive violence when the steamer was moving. The fervor of the heartrendering farewell is absolutely indescribable. The son of an old man clung about his neck, pressing him to his bosom over and over, sobbing convulsively as if he would blend him with his body and being, kissing his lips, his check, and his forehead as if he would not leave a spot unimpressed with the last salutation. We thought at first that a fight was occurring amidat the crowd on the quay, but it was only the struggle of relatives and friends putting forth sheaves of arms to wring the bands of the parting exiles. or to get near them to have the final embrace. One was de-tained so long that the gangway had to be partly withdrawn, and he sprung from the quay on the paddle box, and thence to the deck in the forepart of the steamer, where he bounded upwards, and with ringing voice shouted 'hurrs for Ireland, hurrs for Ireland.' Again and again he raised the cry, with increasing passion, ustil it became fierce. Lesser in stature, his fellow emigrant exclaimed, 'Here's a smaller man, here's a man too for Ireland,' clenching bis hand, with kauckles like knobe, and whirling a bandkerchief over his bead in triumphant defiance. Even the young boy shook an emblem in the face of the crowd, uttering, his weaker, though not less willing slogan. In this spirit all the male emigrants are going, and no doubt need be entertained that one way or another, sconer or later, it will fructify at the other side of the ocean .- Munster News.

SINGULAR DISTURBANCE-LOVE OF AN OLD CHURCE. -A very curious disturbance occurred a few miles from this city on Monday last. It was resolved some time since that one of the Catholic churches of a neighboring parish should be taken down in consec quence of its age and tortering condition, and a new edifice erected on its site. Contracts were advertised for, and the tender of the well-known builder of many eimilar structures was accepted with the consent of the subscribers to the necessary funds On the day named, he proceeded to the place with a number of his men to commence the work of demolition, but to his astonishment found himself met by a large and threatening body of people of the parish. They declared their veneration for the old church, their determination to preserve it from destruction, and when the builder and his men, unkeedful of their words, were proceeding to operate, the threats were followed at once by blows. The builder's men were assailed in the most resolute manner, one was seriously injured, and at last to save their limbs the workmen were withdrawn. The injured man was so badly hurt that he was compelled to betake himself to bed and resort to medical advice. The interference of the pastor of the parish. who arrived at the scene soon after it commenced, was insofficient to allay the fory that appar red to animate the crowd. The reverend gentleman censured their conduct in the strongest terms, and it may be hoped that his words and the returning sense of the respectable class of the parishioners will have due off-ct. - Munster News

FRIGHTFUL RAILWAY ACCIDENT - LINERICE, Threday. -Intelligence has just reached the railway officials here announcing that an accident of a dreadfu' character, and attended with the loss, it is said, of four lives occurred to the 11,30 A. M., mail train from this city by the bursting of the Boiler of the engine within two miles of Groom,- Egan, the driver, Fagan, the permanent overlooker of the line, and Byam. the fieman are reported as killed, and

why, I never expected to see you again,' she added. ' Pray, when did you come back to England, how did you find out my whereabouts ?'

The phrase, 'I never expected to see you again,' was an aanoying one. It proved to the Jesuit that she was perfectly careless as to which way it was; perhaps, had a hope that the violent querrel of twelve years since would have prevented him from serking her out.

Father Cleveland answered ceither of her questions; he wanted to see if there was a soit dared not go; and after a long and rough voyage, he spot in her neart which he could melt by the at length came to summer seas, where he was carmention of her father.

"Our dear father is dead, Maud," he replied ; the answer was dry and hard, at least so it seemed to her brother.

"Poor father ! and I have not seen him for such a long time. It was a lucky thing you were told him he had gone far enough, and that it was with him; it was impossible to have him here with my young family. I could not have attended to him, and Vivian would not have liked

"Selfish as ever,' thought the Priest; then replied : "Do not call such an event lucky, call it providential, that, at the close of such a journey, I should reach England just in time to see my father before his death. My letters have miscarried. I neither knew of my unhappy brother's 'death, that the Grange was sold, or that my father was dying alone, with merely our faithful old nurse."

Maud, like the good Father with herself, was keeping up a running commentary in her mind on every word he uttered. We are sorry to say she felt no respect for him, for she kept saying to herself-'He is but my brother, after all; quite resolved was Maud not to recognize his priestly character unless forced to do so. 'He has already begun his old system of preaching,' she thought ; ' taking me down, forsooth, because I said it was a lucky thing he was with poor father. And I can guess what his own ideas are. He has been vexed that I had not my father with me, instead of leaving him with Martha."

She did ask him to tell her the events attendant on her father's death, and appeared to listen to the recital with attention; then questioned bim about himselt; and in the course of coaversation, inquired if he had heard anything of their old friends the Desmonds; adding, that she had heard her father say, when she had last visited him, that the old people had lost their estate, and that Aileen had gone to New York ; but could not say in what capacity, probably as a governess.

### SOME HINTS ON EDUCATION. From the Catholic Mirror.

There is a title to which the mere bookman canact lay claim, a title which many an American bas won and worn in the olden day, and one without which no young man's education is complete- the 'The Desmonds, then, have proved unfortu-mate,' said Father Cleveland, with a sigh; for poor Aileen was present to his mind's eye, gentle manners are the indispensable complement of kn.w. Political feelings. In fine, his death has awakened News.

# IRISH IN TELLIGENCE.

Yesterday, the Rav George Corbett, P.P., James J. Kikkelly, Req. solicitar, and A. Nolan, Esq, proceeded from Nenzgh to Kilkee, to present the Rev. Martin Cleary, recently appointed Parish Priest of Kilkee, with a purse of gold consisting of 160 sovereigns, and the congretulatory address of the parishioners of Nensych, on his appointment.

The Rev. P. Kennedy, the excellent Parish Priest of Roscrea, announce the conversion of Henry White. Eq. J. P. Obarisville House, to the Oatbolic faith. Mr. White, it appears, attended the lecture of the Dominican Fathers, during their recent Mission, and was so deeply impressed with the instructions he received, that he became a member of the one true fold.

DEATH OF THE VENERABLE ABCHDRAGON LAFFAN, P P., OASHEL.-We deeply regret to announce the death of the Venerable Archdeacon Laffan, P. P., Oashel, who expired on Monday morning after an illness of a few days. For some time past his health had been failing, and he lately sought, in the neighborhood of Dublin, where he had been spending a few weeks that relaxation and medical assistance which, if attained at an earlier period, might have proved of advantage ; but too late, for, though he returned to his parish apparently greatly improved, he was seized with his death sickness on the second day after his arrival. He was sixty-six years of age, forty-two of which he spent in the sacred ministry. Twenty years of this prolonged and edifying career he spent in Fethard as curate to his distinguished brother The late Venerable Archdeacon Laffan of Fethard, the pride and glory of the priests of his day, the people of Fethard still remember with gratitude his untiring exertions for the poor during the famine years. In the obolers visitations of '33 and '47 he was day and night to be found at the bedside of the sick and the dying, reliaving, comforting, consoling. The other twenty two years of his missionary life were expended by him as parish priest of the Christian pastor's duty of peacemaker he never forgot, and as there were few who hesitated to recur to him in their trouble, so he was eminently suc cessful in composing the difficulties of his people, rich and poor. He was plons, zealons and indefatigable in the discharge of his duties, and boundless in his charity to the poor. A gentleman of bland and polished manners, and yet dignified deportment; mishle and forgiving to a fault, he combined in his person the qualities of one of the best of priests with those of the kindliest and best of men. Unlike his late gifted brother, he never took any prominent part in politics, but he never failed to fulfil the promises of a good citizen and a true Irishman.

Mark Oolgan, Esq., of Oastle Richard, Enfield, has been appointed to the commission of the peace for the county of Meath, on the recommendation of the Right Hon. the Earl of Fingal, Lord Lieutenant of the county.

A discovery of a most singular character is said to have been made in Glones. It is stated that in the yard of a plumber named Coffee, of Fermanagh street, there is an ordinary pump, which has been in operation for a good many years, the water being uni-formly remarked for its goodness, and about three weeks ago, whether owing to the great heat of the weather or other influences is not known, the water deteriorated in its quality in a most remarkable manuer, and on Tuesday it was pumped up perfect oilto all cutward appearances Its odor, it is added, is almost similar to that of the ordinary paralin oil, and, on being put into the lamps on Tuesday night, burned with peculiar brilliancy.

Rain has fallen, more or less, all over the North, and a decided improvement is reported by our correspondents in the green crops everywhere. Potstoes seem now safe to be a very fine cropabundant and good . Turnips have been improved by the rains; but, as a whole, they will be defibut the complaint of shortness in the straw is very general. Wheat bids fair to be as good a crop as it is possible to have it. Everyone speaks of it as strong, tall, and healthy. Flax pulling is very general, but the return all over will decidely be below the average. Steeping is going on, but under difficulties, as water is very scarce. - [Northern Whig.

It is a subject of deep thankfulness that the long continued drought has not yet done any serious in-jury to crops. The reports in the provincial jearnals of our harvest prospects are uniformly favorable. The hay prop is, of course a abort one, but it has been saved in fine condition. The turnip and other green crops have suffered to some extent, but during the week there has been a general fall of rain, which will do much to improve their condition. The potatoe crop appears to be unusually abundant, and exceptionally good. There is no appearance of the olight, so that we may not unreasonably anticipate a complete freedom from the pest this year. The cereal crops, generally speaking, present a splendid appearence. Any deficiency in the straw or cats and barley will be amply compensated by the superior quality of the grain. The weather has been especially favorable for wheat, the most profi-Holy Cross, and then of Cashel. Wherever he was able and abundant crop when it turns out well that the farmer can grow. Accordingly, we hear from all parts of the country that the wheat is looking splendidly, and that we may anticipate an abundant crop of the best quality. We require more rain, and there are indications of an approaching change, which, we trust, will not prove deceptive. To be really beneficial, however, at this ori-tical pariod, rain ought not to be of long continuance. It is chiefly required for the grass lands and the green crops, the cereals having arrived at that stage when wet weather, if of long duration, would be most injurious to them. On the whole, the Irish farmers have a very fair prospect before them; and if the result should fulfil the cheering prom'se of the

that M. Moroney, the guara, had his two legs cut off.

IRISH HISTORY .- On this subject Mr. John Martin, has addressed the following letter to the Nation : It is a good sign of the progress of national sentiment in Ireland so many important contributions to the real history of our country have recently appeared. Let us keep in mind that the main object of all English schemes for what is called educating the people of Ireland is to prevent us from learning the truth, aspecially concerning our own country; and while training as up to regard onr own couptry with ignorant contempt, to fill our minds with admiration and how down our souls in worship of the money and fatness of England. As the Roglish (by means of the Union fraud) have usurped Ireland's sovereign right of apppointing to all Irish offices of dignity and emolument, as they hold Ireland's purse and control Ireland's trade and industry so they easily appropriate and abuse Ireland's resources of mind and matter, and so they easily kill Irisb literature, or subject it to their purposes. It is, therefore, very difficult to publish any borks upon Irish subjects requiring original and laborious restarch and high literary talent, and written in an Irish spirit. One of the many warnings to the English and encourage-ments to us to conclude that this very long-sustained and ruthless effort for the destruction of Irish nationailty must fail is the fact that, in despite of England, and of all the powers of darkness, the light is opering more and more upon Irish history ; and the Irish are learning the truth about Ireland, and loving Ireland more and more. A very few years ago appeared the invaluable ' History of the Oromwellian Settlement,' and the first volume of the very learned and laborious 'History of the Viceroys. Both these are works of original research, requiring the highest historical ability, and both are of first class merit. But now we have within a single year four new works, all of them valuable contributions to Irish history, and all exhibiting distinguished talent. These four are ; Mr. A. M. Sullivan's ' Story of Ireland,' Father Mechan's 'Fate and Fortunes of O'Neil and O'Donnell,' the 'Illustrated History of Ireland,' by Sister Frances Olare, and Mr Mitchel's continuation of ' MacGeoghegan,' from the Treaty of Limerick to the present time. At present I wish to say a word respecting the ' Illustrated History' in particular ; though indeed, I feel that it is prosumptuous in me to offer critical remarks upon a book which has already been reviewed (and highly commended) by men much better qualified than I to speak upon literary questions. I consider the 'lilustrated History' to be the best history of Ireland which has yet appeared, for the periods anterior to the Treaty of Limerick, and especially for the periods before the Auglo Norman invasion. The narrative of events subsequent to 1691 is brief and much compressed. But in the second edition, which I am very glad to see advertised siready, two additional chapters are promised upon the affairs of the last two centuries. To such of my fellow-countrymen as place any reliance upon my judgment I recommend this book as a truthful, interesting and very: valuable history of Ireland. It exhibits very remarkable learning, admirable bistorical in sight and judgment great literary accomplishments and a warmth of patriotism and piety which will cause the genile author's memory to be beloved in Ireland to the latest generations .- I aw, dear sir, sincarely yours, JOHN MARTIN.

#### THE TRUE WITNESS AND CATHOLIC CHRONICLE ---- AUGUST 28, 1868.

# The state of the GREAT BRITAIN.

and Kond-y, this glen, which is situated about four miles from Derry, on the county Derry side of the river, presented an extremly lively and warlike appearence. The district, which is alwost exclusively Catholic. is, as the saying in Derry goes, inhabited by the "best men in Ireland's ground ;" and I am sure your readers will readily admit the truth of this when they recall to memory the manner in which they treated the Orangemen who had the audacity to enter their peaceable and Oatholic abode during the "Twelfth" of last year. Enraged at the treatment then received, which they were then nowerless to resist, they having first got out of the spider's net, into which they had unwittingly venturedmade very high-sounding threats as to what they should do on the 'Twelfth' of the following year, when they would have assembled all their 'brethern' of the surrounding districts Stung with bighsouled' indignation at the many indignities they had silently to bear, without a single murmer being heard, these 'beroes' of 'kiss-the-ground notoriety promised to enter this 'Twelfth' even, though it should be, through 'the very hearts of the Glen boys.' How far they have kept that promise let your resders note. The 'Glen boys,' having anticipated that they would execute the assurance solemnly' pledged, issued out their summons for help, which it is needles to say, was quickly responded to. On Sanday night, and during the whole of Monday, numbers might be seen going from Derry, some in boats, which they engaged at the gasy, others by the direction of the Old-bill, Waterside, which was known as a 'near cut' to the Glan, which they quickly reached, whilst the sturdy mountaineers of Eunishowen, so far famed in the songs and legends of the country, lent their assistance to their friends on the other side of the river. Boats plied to and from conveying the persents of that 'magic bound' barony. A large number, which increased hourly, being now assembled a place of renderrous was soon appointed, which taken in a military point of view, could not be surpassed, as the 'besirged' were quite secure, whilst the 'besiegers' were expessed to the full charge of the enemy. Here the Glen boys' and their friends stood in defence of their lives and properties, as well as to put an end for ever-at least in that part of the country -to one of the foulest banes that have ever torn and disgraced our nation, and which, though of only one year's growth in that locality, bas already produced bitter fruits of discord. Their position being impregnable from the very pature of the place, and a fall view of the bridge which leads into the glea opening a little further from them, where scouts were placed who watched the movements on the other side, ready to report them as soon as undertaken, they drew themselves into battle order. However, the authorities at last succeded in ' pouring oil o'er the troubled waters,' for the Orangemen. annrised of the entrenchment of the 'enemy,' lent a willing car to the exhortations of the police, and did not dare to lay a sirgle foot on Tamnaberan Bridge, but took their stand on the other side of it, just at its extremity As Orange flags were display ed by one party, the other, not to be outdone, raised green. Shots were fired from the rival ' camps,' and challenges for a day and be done with it by one party only. It is needless to say the Orangemen did not accept, but rather opeyed the advice of the police, and dispersed quitely, which example was soon followed by those on their side who had gathered for the protection of themselves and their friends, and thus the country was saved from one of

ORANGEISM IN THE MUFF GLENN .- On both Sunday

WHY IRELAND LOVES ENGLAND. -- England had for ages, from motives of different degrees of unworthiness made her yoke heavy upon Ireland. According to a well known computation, the whole land of the island has been confiscated three times over. Part had been taken to enrich powerful Englishmen, and their Irish adherents; part to form the sudowment of a hostile hierarchy ; the rest has been given away to English and Scotch colonists ; who held and were intended to hold it as a garrison against the lrish. The manufactures of Ireland, except the linen manufacture, which is chiefly carled on by these colonists, were deliberately crushed for the avowed purpose of making more room for those of England. The vast majority of the native Irish-all who professed the Roman Catholic religion-were in violation of the faith pledged to the Oatholic army of Limerick despuiled of all their political and most of their civil rights, and were left in existence only to plough or dig the ground ; and pay rent to their teskmas'ers. A nation which treats its subjects in this fashion,

the fiercest conflicts party work ever evoked.

It is stated that the Dake of Edizburgh will start in October next on a cruise in H. M. S. Galatea, round the world. This trip is expected to last one year and ten months.

The freedom of the Oity of Edinburgh is to be conferred on Lord Napier of Magdala.

The Government officials at Liverpool, issued their monthly report of the emigration from the Mersey on the 1st inst. From the statistics we leave that under the Act five ships sailed to Canada with 1,773 passengers, of whom 763 were English, 96 Irish, and 923 foreigners. No Scotch.

The Pall Mall Gazette in reviewing the work of the late parliamentary session thicks it is 'vain to look on either side for real principles, true leaders or logalty of any kind but such as is seen in a wrecking ship when the crew begin to eye particular hen coops and to think of the spirit room."

In the late Session 130 public Acts were passed. against 146 in the proceeding Sersion.

THE BRITISH POST OFFICE .- The progress of the post office system in Britain is still of the most gratifying description. The amount of correspondence is very formidable. In 1866, the number of letters which passed through the post office in Enviand and Wales was 623,400,000, an increase of 4 37 per cent. on the previous year, or about 30 letters to each of the population. In Scotland, there were 70,100 000, or about 28.8 to each individual showing an increase of 4.35 per cent. on the previous year; while in Ireland the number was 56,500,000, or 10 to each person. The total number was 759,000,000, as compared with 720,474,307 in 1865. During the same time, 101,784 125 newspapers passed through the office ; and as much as ninety-five millions of dollars were paid in money orders.

On Saturday was issued the Act which received the Royal assent on the prorogation, to amend the law relating to appeals in the Divorce Court. Ap\_ peils to the House of Lords to be within one month. and no appeals to the House of Lords in undefended suits for dissolution of marriage unless by the leave of Court. Where there is no right to appeal the parties may marry again at any time after the pronouncing of the decree absolute. The Act has qua lified retrospective operation.

Mr. Thomas Carlyle has been elected president of the Edinburgh Philosophical Institution, in the room of the late Lord Brougham.

Smaggling operations have increased at London and the out posts during the year 1867.

Sir James Ferguson, the Member of Parliament for Avrabire, and under Secretary of State for India has been appointed Governor of South Anstralia; and Mr. Du Cane, Member of Parliament for North Essex, has been appointed Governor of Tasmania. -The English journals write approvingly of the appointments.

Mr. R W. Rawson, C. B., now Governor of the Bahamas has been appointed Governor in-Ohief of the Windward Islands.

The harvest weather continues brilliant, the wheat is of first rate quality and condition, and the yield ample. Wheat has fallen in price ten shillings per quarter in ten days. Vegetables generally are scarce and dear.

LIVERPOOL, August 13. - Intelligence has just been received in this city that the British ship Brian Boroihme, Captain McLes, has been lost at sea. The ship sailed from the Port of Dablin about the lat of August for Quebec. But few particulars of the disaster have been received, but enough is known to warrant the statement that, with the exception of Captain McLea and the first mate all lands were drowned.

EMIGRATION .--- We believe that emigration is a doubtful benefit-an almost certain loss ; that under a better social system, under conditions which give more scope to industry and less protection to mere wealth, this country could not only hold all the people who are yearly added to its numbers, but could bear a far larger population than at present. Meanwhile another nation is gaining by the expatriation of our best hands. Economists admit that mechanical labor at least is part of a nation's capital; that wealth is as much contained in labor as it is in any other national object. It is not too much to say that every child ten years old represents an investment of at least £100. If this be so (and we believe that the estimate is under the mark), the United Kingdom is annually paying a tribute of £15,000,000 sterling to the United States in the shape of the labor exported to the American continent. We do not gradge this to the New World ; but it may be worth while to think whether this tribute be not a loss to the Old-whether our social system is not thinning. to no good, those classes which form the most staple elements of the system itself .- [London Daily News. A FATAL FALL AT FLAMBOBOUG-HEAD .- A party of young men, three in number took a best from Bridlington Quay to Flamborough-head, and after enjoying a very pleasant excursion, one of them attempted to climb the high and precipitous rocks which skirt the sea in that part. After ascending some distance, he became unnerved and was unable either to ascend further or descend. He called for his companions to come to his assistance, but scarcely had he done so than he lost his hold and fell upon his head from a height of about 150 feet. He received such injuries as caused his death in about 14 hours, and was never conscious after his fall. He was 20 years of age. EXPLOSION OF A COALPIT ENGINE. -- The boiler at. tached to the machinery of Bell's Mill coalpit, H n. ley, the property o' Earl Granville, exploded causing large amount of damage to property, but bappily attended by no immediate loss of life. One third of the boiler, which was an ordinary horizontal one with conical ends, and five feet in diameter, parted from the rest, and was carried a distance of five buodred yards when it fell in the Stelton Bar Ironworke, on a heap of iron rails, a number of which were shivered by the force of the fall. The remainder of the boiler was lifted from its bed and thrown back come 20 or 30 feet. The engine house was blown down, and left a perfect wreck, and the machinery, was irretrievably injured. The fireman, William Shaw, 19, was thrown some distance and fearfully scalded. The wonder is that a large number of persons were not killed or injured by the explosion. Several mes were on the pit bank, and bur dreds of persons were passing along the turnpike road, which is within 50 yards of the pit, but although bricks were flying about in showers, no one was struck or hurt except the fireman who on Saturday was not expected to live. The amount of damage done has not yet been ascertained, and the cause of the accident is also undiscovered. EXTENSIVE CONFLAGRATION NEAR BIRMINGHAM.-About two o'clock on Monday siternoon wreaths of smoke were observed rising from several places in Sutton Park, an extensive breedth of land covered with underwood and gorse, and extending from Brdington, a suburb of Birmingham, for several miles towards Lichfield. As several gipsy parties from Birmingham, about six miles distant, were known to be in the park, it was thought that the smoke might wrise from the fires kindled by some of those parties, but in the course of half an hour it was painfully apparent that the gorse and underwood was on fire. Assistance was procurel, and a fre engine from Erdington was promptly on the spot. but its services were of no avail. The fire gradually extended towards Little Aston, and fears were entertained that it would reach the coppices on that side. Assistance was procured, and the flames were We regret to state that a fire broke out on Saturday | prevented extending in that direction, but they proreeded in a more south westerly direction, and at four o'clock yesterday afternoon the flames had not been subdued. Some miles of ground are completely burnt up, and several large timber trees destroyed.

THE GREAT FIRE AT GATESHEAD .- A fire, the most | the ripe wheat and barley in some listricte. The false idea. The poison in cattle inflicted with this destructive that has been experienced upon the Tyne for years, broke out in the Friar Goose Chemical Works, G teshead, on Sunday afternoon, and des-troyed manufacturing plant and other property estimated at £70,000. The Friar's Goore Works are the property of the Jarrow Chemica' Company. They covered an area of 30 acres. The articles manufactured were alkali, bicarbonate of soda bleaching powder, &c., and in the process a series of sulphuric acid chambers were used. numbering about 30. These chambers were constructed of sheet lead, and were divided into six series, which contained in the aggregate about 2 500,000lb weight of sulphuric acid. On Sunday there were only two men employed about the works, and shortly before the fire the watchman had examined the chambers and works and found them safe The woodwork of the roofs of the cham-

immense was the mass of flame and the rapidity of the fire that the engines could do little else than circumscribe the area of its destructiveness. As the lead of the chambers melted sulphuric acid flowed out and streamed down to the Type in rivulets. burning the bools and clothes and even the flesh of any one who was unfortunate enough to step into it. This greatly contributed to extend the fire, as it impeded the men who were attempting to subdue the bappened to Sergt. Bryson and Thompson, of the Gatesbead, police, and a young man named Kirton, belonging to Gateshead, who were knocked off a ruof by a large lead pipe falling on it. They were thrown among the wreck below; and, besides hurts received by the fall, they were badly burnt by tumbling smong the acid which had escaped from the chambers. Their injuries are dangerons. Eventually down the intervening buildings. Between 490 and 500 workmen will be thrown out of employment.

SINGULAR AND FATAL ADCIDENT. - A MAD, Damed James Goodhead, a tinplate worker, and a widower living in Pritchett-street, Birmingham, met with a singular accident which cost bim his life a few days ago. He was scolding his daughter, a girl about twelve years of age, for making dust in sweeping the house. With an oath, he told her she was like her dead mother ; and attempted to strike her with the handle of tin bowl he was at the moment engaged in repairing. In the act, however, his arm was cut by a sharp edge of a piece of tin soldered on to the bowl, and immediately blood sparted out from the wound like water from a pump, to use the words of bis child The deceased was taken to the General Hospital, and death took place on the 22nd inst.

DANGEBOUS SPORT-A case tried at the York assizer, on Thursday, illustrated the daugers arising from pigeon-shooting matches in the neighbourhood of towns. Mrs. Sulmer, who lives at Middlesbro', sought to recover compensation for the loss of her husband, a builder, 29 years of age whose death had been caused by the negligence of a youth 19 years of There appears to have been some pigeon shooting in a field near Mrs. Harris's house her son being one of the firing party. Mr. Bulmer was standing behind the men shooting. Young Harris fired twice, and turned to firs a third time, but instead of bitting a bird he shot Mr. Bulmer dean on the spot. Mrs. Har-ris had offered to allow Mrs. Bulmer 5s. per week for two years, but this she declined to accept, and brought the action. The jury awarded the plaintiff £750.

COMPENSATION FOR THE LOSS OF AN EVE -At the Exeter assizes on Monday an engine driver named Dean brought an action against a farmer named Tucker for damages for a gupshot wound. The plaintiff was on his train en route for B'deford, when some shot struck him in the face, and the sight of one eye was nearly destroyed. It was alleged that the defendant, who was pigeon shooting in com pany with other farmers, hal fired the shot, but this was denied Witnesses having been called on both sides the jury found a verdict for the plaintiff damagas £80.

Another great fire is reported from Newcastle. The Friar's Goose Chemical Works, the property of the Mayor of South Shields was burnt down on the 3rd. The damage is estimated at £100,000. The are is believed to have been spontaneous. It was Wilmington, and Rev. James Gibbons, as Viar between balf a million and a million of baskets. principally confined to that part of the building in which the manufacture of sulphuric acid was carried the card to-day. The ceramonies were most imp sing on. Betweeen two and three million pounds of the and solemn. The cathedral was densely crowded, acid have been destroyed, or have flowed into the, and thousands were unable to gain admittance.-Tyne, killing the fish and polluting the water for Most Rev. Martin John Spalding, Archbishop of miles round. Several policeman. who made a daring Baltimore, and Primate of the United States, acted attempt to cat the roof, so as to prevent the progress as Consecrator; and the Very Rev. H. B. Coskery, of the flames, were seriously injured by the fall of a portion of the slates and by the fumes of sulphuric | Thomas Foley of Baltimore, and Rev. Dr. McNierney. acid. Five hundred men were thrown out of employment. STORY OF A LOST CHILD -At the Capel Street Police Court, Dublin, a respectable looking man usmed Harrison, who resides at Everton, Liverpool appeared before the magistrate to ask his advice. From his statement it appeared that an infant child of his, aged about three, was taken away from the door of his house on the 14th, and no trace of its whereabouts could be found. The parents com-municated, of course, with the Liverpool police, who advertised the circumstance, and forwarded bills to Dublin, amongst other places. One of these fell into the hands of Inspector Giles, who soon discovered that one of the metropolitan police had found a little girl who answered the description in a state of nudity, on the quays, a few Cays previously. The constable brought the child to Summer Hill Station and as she gave but an imperfect account of how she came to be in the position in which she was dis covered, she was brought to the North Union Workhouse. Mr. Harrison was communicated with, and came at once to Dublin. With Inspector Giles he went to the North Union Workhouse, and to his joy discovered in the little ' waif and stray ' his daughter. The poor infant at once recognized her father, and embraced him with every mark of gladness. Mr. Harrison wanted to take away his child at once. but Mr. Weddick had to conform to the rules of the Poor law Act, and to require proof that he was her parent before he would deliver her into his charge. His worship directed Mr. Harrison to make a declaration that the child held in the North Union was the same which had been taken away on the 14:b instant, and had no doubt but that Mr. Weddick would at once gladly restore it to him. This having been done the applicant went away and soon regained his little daughter. Steam corn cutting machines have cut down epormons quantities of wheat in the south of England during the last week Had it not been for thesmachines a great delay would have been occasioned through want of labourers. AGRICULTURAL PROSPECTS IN ENGLAND. - Our advices from the east part of Norfolk state - "Harvest progresses rapidly; wheat crops in this locality unusually heavy. Barley is very light, steely, and wants a shower or two. A few miles from hence some has b'en fed off by sheen, and some never reached an ear. On the whole it must be a deficient crop.' From the West Riding of Yorkshire, it was stated :- The weather continues as dry and hot as ever, and the few turnips that missed the drought are now being taken in by the fly. Harvest work is proceeding rapidly, some early crops of oats being resped, sold, and delivered, and carting is following quickly after cutting of wheat, oats, and barley --From Lincolnshire, not far from Brigg. It was remarked :- Harvest proceeds vigorously ; but the very hot weather has brought on all the crops together, so that, although light, they can scarcely be out down The tick common among Texan cattle was blamed woun'ed man was carried to a surgeon and the ball

prospects of keep for stock is worse daily and hourly, and the turnips, what few there were, are rapidly succumbing to the grub and the hest. From the same cousty, neighborhood of Stamford, our advices run thus :- Farmers are so fully occupied in the harvest field that they cannot make liberal deliveries yet of wheat. No fair estimate of the yield can as yet be formed ; but from the few trustworthy statements made by our agricultural friends, the average of the county will be something to talk of in future years. On the light soils I fear that three quarters per scre may prove the extreme produce; but on deep clay, as also on march lands, six to seven quar-ters will be no exaggeration of the general yield.-Barley will prove a very light crop, but the quality of the samples already on market is fice, although steely. Oats and beans in this neighborhood are very deficient. The weather is all that can be debers had been newly tarred, and there is reason to sired for harvest work, but sorely detrimental to thick that the rays of the sun which were very hot on Sunday, set fire to the roof. The fire was first turnip pastures. From Devonshire :- Wh.at, in all discovered at the south east end of the block. So except our late districts, is mostly secured, in fine condition ; it is unusual to nearly finish wheat harvest in July. Barley, oats, and beans are all ripe .--From Essex our advices run thus : - The weather is still fire, though this week has not been so oppressively hot as of late. On the earliest farms wheat harvest is finished, and a considerable amount of new grain is at market; it is now certain that that which till recently was a matter of opinion or question is now a recognized fact, wiz, that wheat is uncom-Barnes. When the fire was at its beight an ccident monly good, both in quantity and quality, while bappened to Sergt. Bryson and Thompson, of the spring corn and all kinds of roots are more or less a failure .--- [Mark Lane Espress, Aug. 3rd.

A NEW FRENCH CLAIM .- The French papers speak of the revival of a claim against us of 65,000,000t The account of the transaction is thus given by the Oppinione Nationale: 'In 1818 the French Government made to the English Government an advance of 130 000,000f to indemnify the British subjects who the fire was cut off by the firemen gutting or pulling suffired by the wars of the empire. This regulation of indemnities, bearing the date of the 20th of April, 1818, was made in addition to the Convention of the 20th of April, 1815. Instead of the arrangement stipulated in 1815, it was agreed in the arrangement of 1818, that if the sum of 130,000,000f, was not sufficient to indemnify the British subjects who h d claims, the French Government would make up the difference. It is as if France had said to the English Government-'I advance you 130,000,000f. to indemnify your subjects injured, by the war; if the sum is not sufficent I will pay what is wanting; but on the other hand, if I give too much, you will restore the surplus. This is what is called a reciprocal contract (contrat bilateral), the balance of which is settled after the auditing of the accounts. -The last time that M. Belmontet brought the question before the Uorps Legislatif was on the 28th of June, 1866. M. Belmontet was powerful seconded by a man of rare talent, M. Charles de Saint Nexaut, who died recently in London, who had explained the whole question in a striking pamphlet. remarkable both from the point of view of law and from a literary point of view. M. de Saint Nexant had at the same time, acted on the public opinion of the press; so that the affair seemed to be quite ripe. Well, it age the son of Mrs. Harris, who is connected with is notorious that the Brit's' subjects injured by the tte firm of Messrs. Harris and Co., sbipowcers. war only received 65 006 0000f. indemnity as is war only received 65,000,000f, indemnity as is closr from the definite report of the Liquidation 1826. Thr 65,000,000f. which remained and were not distributed, were used among other things, to rebuild Buckingham Palace, the residence of the kings of England. The finance accounts are almost as well drawn up in England as in France ; and hence any one may convince himself that the English Go vernment, under the pretence of indemnifying its injured subjects, appropriated at our loss, 65,000-600f. for its personal use.' The proposal for an investigation of the affair is put in a temperate way .-London Review,

The corportion of Liverpool has erected and opened to the public a plunge bath of great dimensions, at the small cost of \$25,000, and inaugurated it by a series of swimming-matches for prizes.

Railway engines have set fire to many wheat fields in the east and north of England, and caused their distruction.

### UNITED STATES.

BALTIMORE. August 16. - CONSECRATIONS IN BAL-TIMORE - The consecration of Rev. Thomas A. Becker, as Roman Catholic Bishop of the new See of Apostolic of North Carolina, took place at the Ca-

plagae was vegetable and not mineral, as was generally supposed, and was therefore difficult to be traced. Some Texan cattle shipped to Illinois and other Northern States had not communicated the disease. - [Boston Journal.

NEW YORK, Aug. 18 -The cattle disease has been almost squelched as far as this neighborhood is con-The last of the diseased, have been separated cerned. from the healthy ones, and the spread of the disease had been thus early prevented. Fourteen car loads of Western cattle were received yesterday, many of them suffering from the disease.

NEW YORK, Aug. 19.-The Governor's commission for investigating the cattle disease have reported that they intend to enforce a strict quarantine of infected cattle, and insist upon the cleanliness of cars used in their transportation.

NEW YORK, Aug. 19 .--- A messenger of Adams' Express Company was robbed of \$8,000 B day or two ago. He was delivering a package of money to parties in an office, who strangled him, took all his packages from him and successfully escaped.

A New York paper says that during this month an fewer than twelve policemen have been murdered in that city by the dangerous classes.

A violent gale passed over Biddeford a few days since, destroying an unfinished roof one hundred and fifty feet long. Several workman were carried along with it, and three of them were seriously iniured.

THE CROPS AT THE SOUTH: - The New Orleans Picayune of 12th remarks : 'It is now almost certain that we shall have fine crops. Letters and papers from all sections come in day after day, giving most beering accounts of the prospects. As if to compensate for fields overflowed and devastated during the last few years, and the poverty and misery which have consequently been entailed upon the people of the South. Nature this year has poured from her lap bountiful supplies of every description. The cotton fields are white with their flocy product; the corn-stalks bend beneath the weight of woll-filled ears; grain of all kinds is abundant."

A HORRIBLE TRAGEDY IN PORTLAND, Me .- We learn from the Portland Star that on the morning of the 12th, the wife of O. W. Hodgman, who keeps a store on the corner of Oxford and Washington streets. was found dead at her residence under circumstances which indicated that she had suffered a violent death Her husband, not making his appearance, suspicion at once attached to him as the guilty party. A search was instituted for the missing man, and about 8 o'clock, A. M., bis body was found in the water at Back Oove, near the foot of Franklin street. An inquest was to be held on both bodies. Hodgmanwas about 35 years old, and formerly a freight con-ductor on the Grand Trunk Railroad. His character had been good up to a recent period, since which time he had drank too freely of liquor. His wife had just returned from a four weeks' visit to the country. Sie was a woman of irreproachable character. The surgeons who examined the body of Mrs. Hodgman gave it as their opinion that her death was not occassioned by violence, but that it was either the result of heart disease or apoplexy. It is supposed Commisson-a report presented on the 24th of July, that the husband witnessed the death of his wife, and in a fit of frenzy rushed from the house and threw himself into the water of the Oove.

> On the 30th ult, a man was found among the charred timbers of the resent fire in Bridgeport, Connecticut, and as a jury were holding an inquest, the supposed defunct, who was only tipsy, raised his head, covered over with charcoal dust, and inquired what they were doing.

Sr. Louis, Aug. 19.-Advices from Kansas state that the Indians have left the Solomon River Valley and that quiet has been restored. Most of the settlers who had been driven sway, are returning to' their homes Adjt. - General McAffee reports 8 persons dead and buried, 3 missing, and 5 wounded: This is probably less than half the actual number of the casualties. About 200 settlers are left destitute having been stripped of provisions.

The great peach orchards on the east shore of Lake Michigan are loaded with the fruit, which will begin to reach the market next week, and continue to supply it for two months. The peach yield this year will be at least double that of any previous year. The total quantity is variously estimated at

A man named J. Haggerty was found in the sti

cannot we'l expect to be loved by them. It is not necessary to discuss the circumstances of extenuation which an advocate might more or less justly use to excuse these iniquities to the English conscionce. Whatever might be their value in our own eyes, in those of the Iri h they had not ; and could not h ve any extenuating virtue. Short of actual depopulation and desolation ; or the direct personal englaving of the inhabitants, little was omitted which could give a people cause to execrate its conquerers .- England and Ireland, by John Stuart Mll.

MR. REARDEN AND REPEAL OF THE UNION. - Mr. Rearden is not a man whose opinions any one is bound to respect, and his 'last word' in Parliament this year will probably merely subject him to the derision of the party to which, as he proved to Mr. Gladstone, he is devotedly attached. Nevertheless Mr. Rearden deserves the credit of being the only Liberal who has had the courage to put the logical termination of Mr. Gladstone's policy in two words. The Repeal of the Union, and the virtual separation of England and Ireland, are measures which can be justified by the very arguments which Mr. Gladstone uses to sustain his Irish Church policy, and moredver, they are the only measures which would satisfy the discontented classes in Ireland. If we must abolish the frish Church because its existence gives offence to a certain proportion of the people, we ought to Repeal the Union, which is a still greater offence, and so remove a real and tangible 'badge of conquest.' Mr. Rearden recognises the obligations which would afterwards lie upon the Liberal party when he boldly proposes a severance of the union .-If we must give up everything to satisfy the malcontents in Ireland, let us begin with the beginning, and declare Ireland independent. No statesman would at present dare to propose that, but Mr. Rearden is anything but a statesman, and he has no reputation that he need be afraid very much to lose. He can, therefore, safely march in advance of his Twenty years ago, if he had brought for party. ward Mr. Gladstone's present proposals, everybody would have called them rash, ill-timed, and revolutionary. Under the pressure of some future necessity Mr. Gladstone may eventually come up to Mr. Rearden's standpoint. At present the follower has only given a striking hint with reference to the management of constituencies. The representative of an Irish constituency 'beards' the British Parlia ment on the last day of the session, and demands the Repeal of the Union. Very few members have made their canvass smooth by so adroit a stroke as that. - [London Standard.

A correspondent informs us that on Sabbath evening last the Orangemen of Coalisland, Killyman, Stoughan, and Newmills, essembled near the last named plas, and burved Mr. Gladstone in effgr. The effigy was got up in the most ridiculous costume - the prevailing color being green ; and, having been placed on a low wall was shot at, and afterwards barned amid great groaning .- Northern Whig.

A tailor named Collins lost his life in Newry on Wednesday; three men having assaulted him, from the effects of which he expired in a few minutes Two of the assilants are in cistody. They are also tailors.

at Westland street, near the New Barracks in the workship of Mr. Michael M'Donough builder, which resulted in the death of a carpenter named Anderson employed on the premises.

V.G., as assistant priest; Deacons of Hours, Revd. of New York ; Deacons of the Mass, Rev E P Denny Subdescon of the Mass. Rev H M Chapney ; Masters of Oeremonies. Rev S Ferte, Kev W Lequere, Rev L M Rince ; Notary, Rev James A Corcoran, Right Rev John B M Gill, Bishop of Richmond, and Right Rev Dr Whelan, Bishop of Wheeling, acted as assistants to Bishop Becker and Right Rev P N Lynch, Bishop of Charleston, and Right Rev Michael Dominico, of Pittsburg acted as assistants to the Vicar Apostolic of North Oscolins. There were also present Right Rev J Roosevelt Baylev. Bishop of Newark, N J; Right Rev William O'Hara. Bishop of the new See of Scranton, and Right Rev J F Shanshan, Bishop of the new See of Herrisburg and a large number of the priestbood. The consecration sermon was preached by Rev Father Foley. The See of Wilmington embraces the state of Delaware, the Eastern shore of Maryland and the counties of Northampton and Accomac, in Virginia.

BISHOP HOGAN. - Bishop Hogan, of Saint Joseph will be consecrated at St John's church. St Louis. September 13th. His diocese will be boanded on the north by the Iowa line, on the East by the Chariton river, and on the south and west by the Missonri river. He has at present but six priest in his diocese. - Missouri Watchman.

Within the last few months several conversions have taken place in St. Joseph's parish. On August 9th, three converts were received into the Church. Sunday week the amiable and accomplished wife of Dr J O Hannan was bantized and confirmed by the Right Rev Bishop Conroy assisted by the Rev Father Burke, Rev Father Howard and Rev Father Rielly .--[Albany Chronicle.

THE CATTLE DISEASE .- Mr M E Richardson, who was appointed by the Chicago Pork Packing Association to accompany Prof Gamgee in his tour of inspection among the diseased cattle in Illinois, has made a report to that body, in which he comes to the conclusion, fi at, that the malady is not an infectious disease, but a form of poisoning due to native cartle esting off lands polluted by droves of Texas cattle; that no system of medical treatment can be relied on or conveniently applied ; that prevention consists in the separation and isolation of native from Texan cattle, which should be kept by them in proper inclosures ; that the winter trade in Texan cattle can go on without the least danger to native stock; and that, in all probability, even in summer, under judicious treatment, Texin steers can be cleaned of the poison which infects them .--Prof Gamgee concurred in these views, and said there could be no doubt that a simple fance would prevent the spread of the disease. It was his opinion gation. The person who was shot by the firing from that crowding, ill-treatment, or neglect of cattle in their transortation had much to do with the spread of the malady. The same was not contagious. It did not spread far and wide, yet it had features like ed there was a large crowd gathered, and indicaplague. When proper treatment was shown cattle. there was little darger of the disease spreading. -quickly enough, and wind has done much damage to | for propagating the disease to some extent. Such a | extracted.'

at Bangor, a few nights ago, with a pistol wound in his throat. His recovery is very donotful.

THE INITH IN VERMONT. - A correspondent of the Boston Transcript, writing from Northfield, Verment, thus refers to the Irigh residents there. The Irish formerly found only as hired laborers, building our railroads and cities, are found in this region in possession of isrms Several, I was told, have become owners of farma in the town, which they manage very well. In one achool district, their children composed the majority of the scholars, and the teacher said they were the more bright and better behaved portion of the school. In a small adjoining town, the Irish compose the majority of the population. This brings forward the indomi-table, all pervading race under a new aspect. Are they to own and till our soil as well as build our works of improvement? Northfield, no doubt, is a pleasant, healthy region, but the Irish can do better by coming South, where the soil is rich, the climate genial, and the people hospitable and generous. Tois is a propitious time, the land heing low in price, terms accommodating, and every facility offered to settlers. There are exceptions, of course, even in Vermont, but the prevailent sentiment is that of a rabid hostility to everything Irish and Catholic. When railroads were being built by Irish bone and music, connecting Fairbaven with Castleton, etc., it was the usual custom to refer every evil committed in the neighborhood to these foreigners; and we recollect at the Union prayer-meeting held in Benson, a town nearer Lake Champlain and not yet invaded by Romanists and railroads, a prayer was made to the Detty to the following purport We thank thee, O God, that thou has cast our lines in pleasant places and thus far shielded us from the contaminating influences of Papists and the emissaries of the Man of Sin.'-This s-me 'Union prayer-meeting' was composed of Congregationalists, Baptists and Methodists, and were at comity on every point. except in abusing Catholics. Let the Irish come South, then, and occupy our rich alluvial or pine region, and reap the rich reward in store for the persevering and industrious. Let them abandon the cities, so destructive to manly independence and moral well-being, and thus settle affirmatively the question of the Transcript's correspondent : " Are they (the Irish) to own and till the soil as well as build our works of improvement ?'-N. O. Morning Star.,

HAS THE ' WAR OF RACES ' ALREADY BEGUN ?- A Washington dispatch, dated August 14, gives an account of a riot which threatened to break out in the National Capitol lest week : 'Last night, while a colored military organization from Georgetown was passing along Pennsylvania avenue, on their way 'o the Capital some person on the sidewalk threw a stone into the ranks, which was responded to by several shots from the company, and one or two persons on the sidewalk were injured-one very seriously. The affair is to-day undergoing an investithe ranks of the colored Zonaves, was a negro named James white, who was standing on the sidewalk and received a ball in his leg. After the firing commenctions of a serious riot were apparent, which was checked by the promptaction of the police and others. The

in the spa

### ATICITET OR 1060

	THE TRUE WITNESS	AND CATHOLIC CHRONIC	LE-AUGUST 28, 1868.	
	Ine ince withess		In the distinctive characteristic of true born free-	due respect be it said-the consequences ! The
CI C QIGN' Lawrent	respondence from the Argentine Confederation	membered, who assisted Cranmer to draw up	is the distinctive characteristic of true born free-	firebrands, having been cast out and utterly re.
The True Mitness.	says Sarmiento had been elected President. He	that ecclesiastical code, the infamous Reformatio		jected, as was the son of Hagar, even Ishmael,
				did incontinently set upon us and deny
AND			any government of all those legitimate powers which are found necessary for a vigorous admi-	right to the title of "bishop," because we scould
CATHOLIC CHRONICLE,	a war with Brazil. Congress was still in session	not only the existing punishment of burning for	nistration of justice. Short shrift and a good	the musty old canonical requirements of Bome
PRINTED AND PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY	and a bill to abolish, all Argentine legations	beresy was retained, but that penalty was ex-	rope to all traitors, say we. But we can see no	ism, and adhered to bluft King Harry's interna-
At No. 696 Craig Street, by	abroad bad been introduced, and was likely to	tended to all who denied Luther's doctrine of	reason why the country should be kept in a state	tation of the word. Did this satisfy them Van
J. GILLIES.	become a law.	Justification, and who believed in Transubsian.	of war, whilst we have not one single soldier	Majesty? No, it did not. Full of that hat-
G. E. OLERK, Editor.		tration. Surely he must indeed have been au	under arms. Moreover the suspension of Habeas	which is of the pit, they beleaguered the same
	vailed.	expert judge of martyrdom, who had assisted so	Corpus is a matter of internal, not of external,	citadel of our emoluments and benefices and
TERMS YEARLY IN ADVANCE:		energetically in its creation. Dut let us look at	political economy. It can alone be justifiable	strove to wrest from our episcopal hands the gold
To all country Subscribers Two Dollars. If the		some of his martyrs. Cranker, Hooper, Huley	under a state of open and active inter-	and silver and precious stones which had here
subscription is not renewed at the expiration of the year, then, in case the paper be continued, the terms		and Latimer would have under our own sizil code of the	nal revolt (excuse the pleonasm !) Now if it	delivered over unto us from the spoils of the
ahall be Two Dollars and a nair.		mean as trainers upper our own civil code of the	can be proved, beyond all possibility of doubt,	Amalekite, even the besotted Papist.
To all subscribers whose papers are delivered by carriers, Two Dollars and a half, in advance; and if	The 1720une's special says, it is asserted that	present day, which has already counsigned three	that we have not one single domestic Fenian	Your Majesty, forgive this warmth ; but as the
not papaged at the and of the year. 1080, If We COD-		men to years for the monor of one man, arthough	amongst us, where can be the necessity of the	poet hath it, " there are points beyond which
tinue sending the paper, the aubscription shall be		Didlay was nothing on the whole the least disre.	retention of those extraordinary and arbitrary	durance ceases to be a virtue." Let the
Three Dollars. .: The TRUE WITNESS can be had at the News	Juarez Government, and the material support	nutable of England's Reformers. And vet	powers which bespeak a state of active	question our Orders-deny our jurisdiction calus
Danota Single copies 3d.		Bulley in the testh of the law, of decency and of	revolution ? That we have not one single do-	nate, villify, prosecute, abuse, even murder na
Two beg to remind our Correspondents that no letters will be taken out of the Post-Office unless		religion, hewed down the altars in his diocese,		but let them not dare to touch our well-deserve
Sier or		where generation after generation of Christians		bard-earned, though, of course, (alas !) "fill
The figures after each Subscriber's Address every week shows the date to which be has paid up.	government. The mexican authorities are, it	had recovered the bread of life And when that	country and all the worst passions of our nature	lucre."
Phus "John Jones, August '63," shows that he has		good and kindly man Forest, the spiritual adviser	bave been on the rack to find out a case of Ca-	4th. That, with an audacity and effronte
paid up to August '63, and owes his subscription FROM THAT DATE.	the whole project commands it is said the an-	of Katharing of Arrogon was hurnt alive for de-	tholic disloyalty in Canada. An Orange Gov-	inexplicable and unheard of, those sons of Bal
FROM THAT DATE.		clining to allow that the adulterous tyrant Henry		did charge us with usurpation and intrition
MONTREAL, FRIDAY, AUG. 28, 1868.	United States.	WIII was supreme head of the Church-a title	society, hired spies and informers, have scoured	that we loyally took possession of the history
	Curca co Aug 22 - The Chicago and N.	no mere man can assume a milinit was erected	the country from Gaspe to Sarnia to track out if	rendered vacant by the glaring sedition of the
ECCLESIASTICAL CALENDAR.	W. railroad bridge at Sterling. Ill., 300 feet	close to the stake, whence a coarse and profane	possible one poor pitiable specimen of Fenianism ;	Ordinaries who-not having the fear of H
AUGUST-1863.	long, was destroyed by fire last night ; will be	sermon in abuse of the dying sufferer and in	and in spite of all the incentives of religious ran-	Majesty before their eyes, scorned his spiritu
Friday 28-St. Augustine, B. O. D. Saturday 29-Decollation of St. John the Baptist.		praise of his lustful murderer was preached -and		authority, and denied his claim to the title
Sunday 38-Thirteenth after Pentecost.		the preacher was Nicholas R dley, whom men	unable to find one authentic case. We say this	Christ's Vicegerent on earth. And this, too, and
Monday 31-St. Raymond Nonnatus, C. Tuesday 1-St. Giles, Ab.	Porto Rico correspondent says : The Island is		advisedly : and we repeat it. Not one case of	moment when,-as Your Majesty well knows.
Wednesday 2-8t. Stephen, C			domestic Fenianism has yet been substantiated.	the great and good King, who opened our ev
Thursday 3-Of the Blessed Sacrament.		William Flower, an Apostate Priest (and let us	Where then the necessity of the continuance of	to the manifold enormities of Rome, exhibited
	taxes were enormous, and their collection was	hope a raving manuac) entered St. Margaret's	the suspension of every loyal subject's freedom	his life and manners those virtues and excelle
NEWS OF THE WEEK.	rigidly enforced. The Gov. General in the	Church, Westminster, during the celebration of	throughout the whole Dominion ? Where the	cies which so well fitted bim for the Headship
LONDON, Aug. 24.—An official dispatch from		Holy Mass. Flower stood up insultingly whilst		the Church, and which were so necessary to
Lucerne, Switzerland, states that there is no	possible by a succession of amusements and bull	all others knelt, and with most offensive bravado	sacred birthright of freedom dates back to Run.	success of the blessed Reformation.
ruth in the reported attempt to assassinate Queen	fighte	at that solemn moment when the Priest was about	cymead-upwards of six centuries Anglo-Saxon-	5th. That, instead of attacking our episcop
Victoria. An insane Englishman by the name		to offer the sacred Host for adoration previous	ward in our country's history ?	position, and making broad allusions to peop
of Wood, was seen trying to enter the Queen's	THE LAST AND MOST APPROVED POLI-	to its distribution in the Holy Communion. For	We cannot consent to discuss this question in	who may have been time servers, and tyrants
ppartments, and was promptly taken care of.	TICO-RELIGIOUS DODGE OF ENGLISH TORYISM.	this be was reprimanded by the Priest; where-	its minor bearings. The writer in the Globe	the past, they should give us that applause who
Despatches from gentlemen sent to Calcutta	- War to the knife' is evidently to be the	upon Flower drew a sword and wounded the	has ably done that. For us, a sacred principle	is our just due. We have been the benefactor
o observe the relapse of the sun are satisfactory		Priest upon the head with it, as he was passing to	of British Freedom being violated, that, and that	not tyrants, of the Irish people. When the sy
a the mignest degree. The sky was croations	electioneering campaign in England. No stone	communicate the people. Being arrested for the	alone, is sufficient for its condemnation.	tem of coercion, commonly styled the Pen
Ind the brandmenon highly distore throughout an		crime, Bonner offered to release him, if he would	SACERDOS.	Laws-(which, we believe to have been of mo
nuis except at Dombay; "dere a atizzing the	re-election of ministers to power and place; and	only admit his wrong doing in the matter; but		wholesome and salutary influence upon the me
storm prevailed.		this he steadily refused. In accordance with the		Irisb)-came into operation, we cannot und
News has been received here of the death of	bigotry appears to be the sheet-anchor whereon	severe code of those days, having attempted		stand how we are to blame if any person s
Gen. Dulce, one of the Spanish officers recently		murder, he was barat, (they burat for witchcraft	I WLAY IT FLEASE TOOR WLATESTY	fered from their application. The Irish ha
sent into exile on the Canaries. Despatches	Popery cry that they look for success. This is	then) and Foxe has raised him from a murderer	Indersigned discops of the Established Courca	ever been a stiff-necked race in their adhesion
from Madrid say the Prime Minister, Gonsaloz	robeld cid mar med look lot success. This is	to a martur	of Ireland, with anxious souls and gloomy fore-	Benerg They could have seed at

Popery cry that they look for success. This is from Madrid say the Prime Minister, Gonsaloz indeed little creditable to themselves, or to Eng-Brave, contemplates a series of administrative land. To themselves, because it shews that the reforms to relieve the discontent of the country. far-famed British aristocracy-those peers ' sans It is rumoured that the reduction of the standing peur et sans reproch'-are prepared to stoop to army, the substitution of enlistments for conany means, however vile and infamous, in the scriptions, and the abolition of the Octrio are struggle for power; to England, because it reveals the fact, toat in the opinion of sbrewd and Great interest is taken here in the race which intelligent men, - (your Tory, whatever else he is to come of to-morrow between the American is, is no fool,)-there exists in English society a Yacht Sappho and the English yachts. The feeling of bigotry and intolerance sufficiently American is considered almost equal in imporstrong to override all the teachings of religion tance to the famous International Regatta of 1851. and justice, all the dictates of right, reason, and

common sense. How thoroughly the Tory party

lengths to which they are prepared to go in order

to obtain its support. A circular is at this mo-

ment being distributed in England, asking for

subscriptions towards the publication of 40,000

copies of Foxe's long ago exploded Book of

Martyrs, to be distributed immediately in order

to counteract the present agitation against the

lrish Establishment. This is indeed a novel

mode of electioneering, and every way worthy of

Renjamin D'Israeli, the Artful Dodger of modern

politics. At first sight it may appear difficult to

discover the connection between 'Whom do you

vote for ?' and Foxe's Book of Martyrs ; unless

indeed there be intended some recondite hint

that the Tories are about to immolate themselves

on their country's altars for their country's good :

M.P., of whatever shade or color, in the land.

But Benjamin D'Israeli does not reckon without

his host. He knows full well that there lurks in

the English heart one spirit, ever ready to come

forth for the evoking, which, when raised, will

sweep everything before it in the land. The

author of Coningsby and the Sybil has read his-

tory and the sciences, and he knows that the

whole science of Protestant zoology goes to

prove that the English Bull can never tolerate

scarlet stockings. Each nation has its own little

finds himself blue-moulding for a beating, is wont

to have recourse to the tail of his coat for the

"And if you are in for a ruction.

getting up of a row :---

That the Tudor code was Draconian, we admit, but the severity of the punishment does not alter the crime. To attempt to take away the life of an unoffending fellow being, though it be but a Catholic Priest, 18 surely held to be murder even amongst Tories. Where then was the Martyr's crowa?

Many of the sufferers under Mary were ministers of congregations, who prayed publicly for the death of the Queen : others were found distributing foul and treasonable libels printed abroad, and would have died equally under Elizabeth or James I. And yet these are Foxe's

of Ireland, with anxious souls and gloomy foreboding, crawl up to the steps of Your Majesty's right honorable and most illustrious Throne, and humbly present this their wolul petition against the alarming and awfully heterodox movement now on foot, in opposition to that highest liewel in Your Majesty's Crown, the Establishment of Ireland.

With deepest humility we entreat Your Maallusions to Judas Iscariot and other Reformer jesty to lend an attentive ear to the reasons we of the same stamp. Our long struggle against shall furnish in vindication of our present course. this strange delusion and infatuation is a matter We feel an abiding consolation in the thought that you, Madam, will be disposed to treat with consideration those who are Your Majesty's spi ritual children—those who have received from you a portion of that apostolical mission, of which, by gospel warranty, Your Majesty is the true and sole possessor on earth. We shall now proceed to show : - 1st. That we have no reason to fear the storm and the whirlwind and the desolation that now menace us, knowing, as we do, the dire persecutions that have ever been the lot of every true evangelist, his wife and little ones, even from the beginning. History hath manifest evidences of this melancholy fact, so that we shrink not from the most rigid scrutiny in this respect. But that our plea may be more fully set forth, embellished and proven, we obsequiously refer Your Most Gracious Majesty to the truthful pages of that singularly gifted and most godly man, John Fox. 2nd. That those who assert that we are not the legitimate successors of St. Patrick, aremay it please Your Majesty-mere delirious gabblers. He was styled bishop : so are we .-He erected steeples surmounted by the cross: so do we. His churches were built of stone and wood : so are ours. Further, it is a widely known historical fact that the Queen of Sheba visited Solomon many years before Anthony called upon Cleopatra, which circumstance, combined with the catastrophe of the deluge, which occurred before either, is a most consoling proof that St Patrick was a Protestant. We crave Your Most Gracious Majesty's particular attention to the force and point of the latter argument. 3rd. That nothing occurred to mar the blessed barmony of our Church: pettber was there any man found in the land so rash as to assail us until the time of Henry VIII., Your Majesty's predecessor of pious memory. Then, there we unbesitatingly demand from reason, common broke forth most strange, mysterious and portentous recalcitrations on the part of some of our episcopal brethren. Forgetful alike of their duty to religion, whose oracles bath said : "Be ye subject to the higher power,"-and to the bring about a different state of things, to prot Crown-they did fall to wagging their heads, which we beg respectfully to refer Y ur Most shooting out their tongues, and pointing scornful fingers at pious Harry's noble Reforms, and even denouncing the Great Work as "a beretical and and utterly cast off for refusing to second

of history, and therefore, perfectly well known to Your Most Gracious Majesty. 6th. That, in this struggle, we not only strong

Popery. They could have saved themselves

state of beart, if they had only followed our ad-

vice. Our disinterested appeal to them to change

their old religion for a newer and more reason

able one-more reasonable, because more satis

factory to the imperious requirements of Natura

-was met with very distresion and impertinential

from the consequences of this uncircumcised

oho. The telegraph this morning commenting on the condition of the trial regrets the restrictions which have been imposed in regard to sails, &c., and thinks that in all international matches of this character, both sides should be left entirely free to sail their boats in their own way so that the respective methods of the British and American yachtmen may be thoroughly tested.

Four of the best and fastest yachts in the English

squadron have been selected to compete with the

among the measures proposed.

ST. PETERSBURG, Aug. 22 .- The Government is in receipt of date's despatches from Bokhara. The Emir had signified his willing. ness to accept the terms of peace offered by the Czar, with the exception, however, of the duty of building fortifications.

PARIS, Aug. 24.-The Constitutional of today, says, that since the Pacific speech of the Emperor at Troges, the European situation is more settled, and confidence in the permanence of neace is everywhere gaining ground. The Constitutional advises capitualists to reassure themselves, and urges them to act on the guarantee of security thus given by the Government.

The proprietors of the Lanterne, the editor of which was recently sentenced to pay a fine of 10 000 frances for violation of the press law, yesterday attempted to resume the publication of the paper. The police were notified of the fact and, confiscated it before it left the office of the printer.

M. Magite, Minister of Finance, has made a report to the Emperor on the success of the last loan proposed by the Government. He says every good citizen should rejoice to see in this measure the most effectual means of maintaning peace and making it the source of prosperity to the empire.

La France, in an editorial on American affairs, advises that the dispute between the United States and Great Britain, concerning the Alabama Claims, be referred to the arbitration of one of the Great Powers as the only method of arriving at a definite and final settlement.

LEVERPOOL, Aug. 21.-It has been very stormy product the coast. Many wrecks have occurred. The ship "Tara" from Liverpool for Quehen, was lust in the Mersey. The cap tain only ,was saved.

depend upon the bigotry of the country in the Martyrs. forthcoming struggle, is seen from the extreme

Such is the infamous book, and such its infamous author, which Toryism has evoked as a fitting weapon of defence for the Irish Church and the Tory cause. "Haud facilis descensus Averni."

SACERDOS.

As an Englishman we cannot but rejoice to see by an able letter in last week's Globe, that the country is at length regaining its consciousness :- that British subjects are becoming aware of the fact, that the British constitution, as far as they are concerned, has long ago ceased to exist :-- that British freemen are beginning to discover that they have been carried away unwittingly into a worse than Egyptian bondage :- that by

a sentiment participated in no doubt by every the Suspension of Habeas Corpus (an act alone excusable under a state of open revolt) they no longer enjoy those safeguards to their liberties, for which their forefathers so bravely fought and bled. The writer in the Globe does hunself credit by his fearless denunciation of a state of things, which could only exist under a Russian autocracy, or an Ultra-Tory Administration, aided and abetted by all the rampant bigotry of the country.

It is well that this manly remoustrance has come from a Protestant quarter. A Catholic, in peculiarities. The legendary Irishman, when he making it, could only hope to bring upon braselt an immediate arrest for Fenianism, and to find practically enforced in his own case, that same suspension of the safeguards of our liberlies

which he deprecated. Coming however as it does from a Protestant writer, through an avowedly Protestant paper, it will be less likely to raise all the worst passions of the English to find the doors of right reason and public opinion shut against it by bigotry and intolerance; hence we may hope soon to find it attended to which in its day, has done high duty in the ranks in the proper quarter. It is true that if Protestants are willing, through an insane bigotry, to men to that pitch of religious fury, which sen: so surrender their liberty into the hands of every unprincipled informer, and to hold their freedom at the caprice of every bare-pated coward in the In order to understand the despicable nature | Dominion, Catholics must submit to do so too; of the weapons, which Torgism has consented to but it is not a very pleasant state of affairs at the use in its strife for power, let us take a glance at best, and is certainly little creditable to that

to convince their intellect, but also appealed to their hearts through the instrumentahty of their stomachs. We supplied them with bread and soup, Your Majesty. Our progress was slow nay, we might say, discouraging. One of Youl Majesty's largest frigates might float in the sea of soup that we were compelled to furnish for each soul. And the most sorrowful fact in this connection, is, that when the supply was cut off, those unfortunate people returned, like dogs to their vomit, and walked with us no more. Moreover, as to Tithes, our conduct was marked by a generosity and disinterestedness that gives the lie to those enemies who charge us with opposing Popery from a nocket point of view. When we found that the people, with strange injustice-refused to nav their Tithes, we influenced the Head of our Church, the King Lords and Commons, to abolish the very name of Tithes, and leave to the landlords the duty of protecting our rights. They-public-spirited and patriotic gentlemen !---raised their rents in order to ensure us our incomes; and thus, mingling the cunning of the serpent with the inno. cence of the dove, as the Bible direct-we held our own-the people ceased their senseless clamor, and smiling peace waved her olive branch over a happy, contented and well-governed land

7th. That, the plea, of the Established Church not being the Church of the majority in Ireland and therefore a great injustice, is one of those senseless proposition by which cunning men lie in wait for unwary evangelicals. For what is a majority? Is it numbers? Surely, surely, not But, it is wealth, and position and title, and silks and cushioned pews, and dinners, and champagned and-shall we sav ?-comfortable pastures with scanty flocks! Now, if this be a real majority is it not with us? Therefore, Your Majesty, sense and justice, recognition as the Church of the majority. Moreover, even looking at a majority from a numerical point of view, which " actually foolish, we have this consolation-that we are in a minority we have struggled hard h Gracious Majesty to our Anostolate Marton " Soup.

8:h. That, even as the Jewa were rijected NEW.YORK, Aug. 22.-The Herald's cor- Fox and his book. It was this man, be it re- jealous guardianship of one's natural rights, which most damnable novelty." Now, mark! with all truth, so also were the mere Irish made an at

Just tread on the tail of my coat." The Englishman need only cry Popery ! Popery ! nature into active life. It is for this end that the Sybil has decreed the republication of a book,

of bigotry and intolerance. To rouse Englishmany Priests to the rack, and so many civilians to the common jail under Tudor government.

#### THE TRUE WITNESS AND CATHOLIC CHRONICLE--AUGUST 28, 1868.

sad obstinacy in contemning the broad principles of the glorious Reformation. We do not go so of the glorious Reformation. We do not go so far as to deny that the Apostles may have laught much that was true ; but it was truth rather Shane who represents the St Ann's Ward, and who adapted to the "twilight of fable"-as the impartial Macaulay bath it-than suited to the advanced ideas of a purer and higher order of Christian civilization. When mankind-by long of the yard or space before 257 and 261 William indulging the pleasant instancts of nature-was street, which is very low and has no drains, while prepared for a change, the precious man of God, it has to receive all the refore and drain water of Martin Luther, burst upon the darkened world with an improved Bible under one arm and an with an improved Bible under one arm and an around the neighbourhood, which last year as well of her companions. Her body was then fastened to enlightened Nun under the other. It was a two- as this has been noted for its fearful mortality and the boat, and the rest of the party were shortly revelations, allied with a liberation from that revenations, anicu with a mortation from that much more prevalent in badly drained localities the corpse of Miss Reid. Mr. T. Graham, one of desires of our nature.

9th. That, those who charge us with possessing a grasping avaricious spirit, little know the and William streets, into which the offal of the generosity of our souls. The State has made us : it can break us. The Parliament, by solemn statute, has appointed us Bishops, to rule the Establishment. We are happily free from the embarrassment which jure divino Bishops would feel in the present imminent danger. In our case the Government cannot ward off discussion by alleging its incapacity of dealing with a subject removed from the sphere of civic matters. We are creatures of the State :- That State is composed of Your Majesty, the Lords, Commons and People. We let the People passour Church is not derived from, neither is it of. the People. The Lords and Commons are but the different relations of Your Majesty to the State. Therefore, Your Most Gracious Majesty will excuse us, if we lay at Your Majesty's door the awful consequences of dis establishment.-This point being fixed, we shall proceed to prove. by a disinterested proposition, that we are not grasping-that, in fact, we grasp nothing except our pastoral staffs-grasp nothing but the scrip which we put into our purses This is our pro position. We will give up five per cent. of our incomes : we will keep only four pair of carriage horses; we will confine ourselves to one pack of hounds; we will give but one dinner a week; we will set aside only three months for our annual continental tour, we will restrict ourselves to half a dozen of champagne a day; and lastly, we will take care that the sexton shall stay in the church during the sermon, because there is a sad absence of appreciation in four bare walls, not to speak of its effect upon the preacher in the capacity of a Damper. Your Most Gracious Majesty may easily learn from the foregoing what we are prepared to sacrifice for the sake of blessed peace, for the sake of being let alone. Besides - and Your Gracious Majesty will assuredly understand usour wives and little ones are willing to practice mortification if-as they say with sweet resignation-they must. But they are not prepared .as why should they ?- for the mortification of a Workhouse. They are ready to deny them selves the attendance of a second tire-woman. but protest against abandoning rouge. They will forego feathers, but are very decided upon the question of waterfalls. They promise to restrict themselves to a silk dress a month, but refuse any curtailment in the extent of that garment, as they are sadly conservative in the matter of crinoline. As to perfumery, they have made solemo contracts with their noses-bless them !- not to be captivated with Lubin, but to confine themselves to Rimmell. Now, we humbly ask Your Majesty, could we, our wives and little ones, do more than this? Should not our enemies be pleased to find this generous

tonishment and a bissing to the world for their these dwellings and being fully aware of the diseashas already availed himself of every opportunity to improve it will as usual use everyeffort to see this work completed. I would also wish to call the strention of the health committee to the unhealthy condition

> filthy, low place at the corner of McCord, Seminary drains from perhaps over 40 dwellings finds its way, and their remains until dried up and dissipated by the hot sun and winds. This place is much worse now than last year, on account of the William street sewer intercepting the water of the little river, (which before ran through here,) at a point further up; so that the water in this hele is perfectly stagnant. Both this and the first mentioned place should be filled up at once, and the proprietors obliged to construct drains to connect with the street sewer. I am very sorry te be obliged to comment on these matters, but having reported them to the authorities reveral times since spring, and hav ing visited some of the proprietors myself and still find nothing done. I consider it my duty, as Health Officer, to bring it prominently before the Council and public interested, hoping they will kindly consider my object, and enable me to make a more

favourable report before long. DR. P. E. BROWN, Health Officer for St. Ann's Ward.

TESTIMONIAL TO JAS. MURPHY, ESQ.

On Thursday evening last about thirty friends of this gentleman, comprising the subscribers to the fund, took dinner together at the Seloon of the G T. R depot, Richmond, on the occasion of a presentation to the popular Agent of the Company at this place. The testimonial consists of a magnificent and costly gold watch and chain - the latter a most superb article-the whole valued at \$300. The chain was specially manufactured by Mr. John Street, of Notre Dame street, Montreal, and certainly is one of the handsomest articles of its kind we ever in-spected It is of cable construction, and of the finest gold .- Hanging from it is a medal, bearing the following inscription. -

'Presented to James Murphy, Esq. by the Merchan's of Richmond and Melbourne, as a token of esteem after fourteen years' sorvice as G T. R. Agent at Richmond. August 1868 '

Or the reverse is a beaver-the Canadian crestsurrounded by a wreath of shamrocks in appropriate compliment to Mr. Murphy's nationality.

Mr. Williamson, in making the presentation, read

the following address:-

TO JAMES MURPRY, Esq., Richmond Depot.

SIB,-I have been requested to perform what to me is a very pleasing duty, and on behalf of the principal business men and many others of Richmond and Melbourne, I beg your acceptance of the ac-companying gold watch and chain, as a mark of the high esteem in which you are held by us all. Filling for a number of years the public position as Station Agent, at this, one of the most important stations of the Grand Truck Railway of Oanada, your conduct at all times has been marked by the faithful perfor mance of your duties, not only to the public, but also your employers; and your urbanity and integrity hes ever been such that it has been at all times a pleasure to do business with you. Diligence and energy, directed, as in your case, by good sense, and persevered in, has commanded and must continue to command success: therefore it is with the greatest satisfaction that I now, on behalf of your numerous friends and myself, beg of your acceptance of this token of our esteem and regard, and trust that your future may be marked with the same success as the past; and you may rest assured that all those in whose behalf I am now authorized to speak, will

TOBORTO, Aug. 17 .- A serious accident occurred geence to allow things to remain in this condition it collided with a horse and waggon, then crossing, any longer, and I have no doubt, but that Coan. Mc killing the horse, smashing the waggon to pieces, and injuring the driver.

A correspondent of the Globe gives an account of a melancholy accident which took place near Bell Ewart on Saturday. It appears that a party of six left for a point at which a pic nic was to be held, and, on their way, the boat filled. The whole of the party, including three young women, clung to the boat, but one of the latter, a Miss Julia Reid, who several families, which must lie here until dried up had been ailing for some time previously burst a by the sun, and their poisons scattered by the winds blood vessel and died in the water, supported by two the boat, and the rest of the party were shortly fold reformation, a reforming of impracticable prevalence of diseases incident to the season. And afterwards rescued by a boat which came to their season of the season of and where stagnant and decomposing water is to be found. But probably the worst place of all is the the water.

The silver ' movement ' in Hamilton has come to an end, and silver is now taken at par on cash sales in all the retail stores.

### REMITTANCES RECEIVED.

# Barifield, J Ryan \$2; Oarden. M Heaphy \$1; Mill Point, T Roche \$5; Jarvis, T Heenan \$2; Quebec, Rev T N Maingui \$2; Blessington, J Lally 1; River Beaudette, L J McLaughlan 4; Egerton, J Buckley 1; Brudenell, J Cull 2, French village, M Ling 2; Carronbrook, Rev J Murphy 5; Lennoxville, N McCurdy 1; St Columban Rev Mr Falvey 2; J Phelan 2; St Aune, Rev A Bourret 2; Vankieek Hill, A McMillan 1 42; Wynford, T Farrell 2; Obambly Oanton, T Lussey 4; Corunna, Rev F Gauthier 2; Sandwich, A E Saltr 2; Brockville, J Kelly 2; Charlottetown, P Walker 3; Cullodea. W T Scott 1; Quebec, Mr Delany 3 50; St Benoit, Rev Mr Aubey 2. Per P P Lynch-A Guidon, Blessington 7.50; M

McMahen, Belleville 5. Per Hon J Davidson, Miramiche-Self 2, W Da-

vidson 2; J Gratton 2; Rev R Verriker, St Andrews

Per J Killorn-J Daly, Egmondville 1. Per J McGuire-J Hutton, Oobourg 2. Per Rev K A Campbell-M Waldren, Orillia 1. Per J Dr herty - J Pope, Bridge North 10; M Mo-Cabe, Ashburnham 1; T Buck, Peterboro 2. Per J A Phelan-D Phelan, Cornwall 2; D A Mc-Donell 2.

# Married,

In the Trinity Church, on the 17th inst, by the Rev. Dr. Bancroft, Henry Blake Wright, Esc. Notary Pub-lic, to Maria, daughter of Samuel Pope, E:q

#### Died.

On the 12th ult, (Sunday morning.) in the 74th year of her age, at River Beaudette, Parish of St. Polycarpe, County of Soulanges, Isabella McDonell, the beloved wife of John McLachlan, of the same p'ace. The deceased was grievously afflicted for fourteen years with dropsy which she bore with Obristian fortitude and placid resignation to the will of Ged. May her soul rest in peace.

# MONTREAL WHOLESALE MARKETS

Montreal, Aug. 24, 1868. Flour-Pollards, \$4.80 to \$5.00; Middlings \$5.30 \$5,50; Fine. \$5 60 to \$5 75; Super. No. 2 \$6.0 ' to \$5,10; Superfine \$7,00 \$7,40; Fancy \$0,00 to \$0.00; Extra, \$7.10 to \$7,25; Sumerior Extra \$0 to \$0.00; Bag Flour, \$3 00 to \$0 00 per 100 lbs. Catmeal per brl. of 200 lbs.-\$0 00 to \$0,00. Wheat per bash. of 60 lbs.-U. C. Spring, \$1,65

to \$0.00. Peas per 60 lbs-\$0.

Oats per bush, of 32 lbs - No sales on the spot or for delivery-Dull a 532 to 55c.

Bar'ey per 48 lbs .- Prices nominal,-worth about \$0.00 to \$0 00.

Ashes per 100 lbs -First Pots \$5 87 to \$5.90 Seconds, \$4,50 to \$0,00; Thirds, \$4,46 to 4 50.-First Pearle, 5,55 Park per brl. of 200 lbs - Mess. 24,50 to 25.00;-

Prime Mess \$17 50 ; Prime, \$16.50 to 16.70.

# INSOLVENT ACT OF 1864,

AND AMENDMENES THERETO.

PROVINCE OF QUEBEC, } IN THE SUPERIOR COURT.

#### **INSOLVENT ACT OF 1864.** HIGH COMMERCIAL EDUCATION. MASSON COLLEGE, TERREBONNE,

PROVINCE OF QUEBEC, SUPERIOR COURT. Dist, of Montreal. Reopening of the Course on the 2nd of September. In the matter of BAUKHAGE, BEAK & Co.,

Insolvents. NOTICE is hereby given, that on the Twenty-Sixth Day of October next, at Ten of the Olock in the Forencon, or as soon as Counsel can be heard, the undersigned will apply to the said Court, for a discharge under the said Act.

IGNATZ BEAK.

By his Attorney ad litem, STRACHAN BETHUNE. Montreal, 19th August, 1869. 2.n 3

PROVINCE OF QUEBEC, SUPERIOR COURT. Dist, of Joliette. SUFARIOR COULT. DAME JULIE FARAIS alias FAREST, of the Parish of the Epiphany, in the District of Joliette

- wife common in property of Isaie Richot, Plaintiff. ¥5.
- The said ISAIE RICHUT, of the said parish of the Epipheny, in the said District, Merchant of the city of Montreal, and elsewhere,

Detendant. NOTICE is hereby given to all whom it may con-cern that the said Plaintiff as designated, has instituted an action in separation of property, against the defendant in this cause.

GARAULT & DESROCHERS, Attornies for Plaintiff, Montreal, July 27.16, 1863.

SAINT MARY'S BOARDING SCHOOL, CONDUCTED BY THE

### RELIGIOUS OF THE GOOD SHEPHERD, 500 SHERBROOKE STREET,

### MONTREAL.

THE Course of Studies of this Institution embraces the various branches of a solid and useful education, viz., Orthography, Reading, Writing, Grammar, Rhetoric, Composition, History, Natural Philosophy Geography (with Maps and use of Globes) Astrono-my, Botany, Ohemistry, Arithmetic, Book Keeping, English and French Languages, Music, Vocal Music, Drawing and Painting, Plain and Ornamental Needle Work, etc.

Board and Tuition, per month\$	6 00
Music	2 00
Drawing and Painting	1 00
Wasbiog	1 00
Use of bed and bedding per annum	5 00
Use of desk	1 00
Books, Postage Materials used for	Drawing,
Pelnting. etc , are charges which depend on	circum-
stances and the direction of the parents.	

The Academic year commences on the first Monday of September, and ends about the 6th July. Besides the uniform which consists of a black merino dress and one of white muslin, each young lady, should be provided with a black net veil, and one of white net, six table napkins, a knife, fork spoon, and goblet work boy, etc.

No deduction will be made for partial absence or withdrawal from the Academy unless in case of protracted illness.

Pupils are received at any time during the year. Address, SISTER ST. GABRIEL,

Directress.

August 20.

### CATHOLIC COMMERCIAL ACADEMY OF MONTREAL,

# NO. 31 AND 33, COTTE STREET.

THE REOPENING of the CLASSES will take place on TUESDAY, FIRST SEPTEMBER next. The navments in each year of course are exigible monthly and in advance, between the 1st. and 15th. of each month

For the first year of course..... \$1 00 per month. do sec'n1 do ..... 150 do third do ..... 2.00 do

- do do
- fourth do ..... 250 do fifth do ..... 3.00 do do

A deduction of twenty-five cents per month will be allowed to parents paying quarterly, or who will

have two or more children at this school at the same

liberal salary will be given. Apply to Trustees,

J. R. M'DONALD,

### SITUATION WANTED.

A Lady (sged 40) who has for several years past kept House for Clergymen, is desirons of obtaining a similar situation. Address " A. H.," TRUE WITNESS Office.

# FRANCIS GREENE.

54 St. John Street, between Great St. James and Notre Dame Streets,

STEAMFITTER, PLUMBER AND GASFITTER,

Improved Hot Water Heating Apparatus for Dwellings, Public Institutions, &c., &c.,

Guaranteed to beat with half the amount of Fuel, of any other Apparatus now in use, and wanting no more attention than an ordinary Stove.

JOBBING PUNCTUALLY ATTENDED TO.

TERMS :

1m 2

ENGLISH. COMMERCIAL & MATHEMATICAL DAY AND EVENING SCHOOL, 54, St. Henry Street, opposite the American House, Montreat.

5

PARENTS that favor Mr. Keegan with the care of their children may rest assured there will be no op. portunity omitted to promote both the literary and moral education of his pupils. School hours from 9 till 12 a.m., and from 1 till 4 p.m. Private lessons at half-past four each evening.

COLLEGE OF REGIOPOLIS.

KINGSTON, ONT.

Under the Immed:ate Supervision of the Right Rev .

E. J. Horan, Bishop of Kingston.

THE above Institution, situated in one of the most

agreeable and beautiful parts of Kingston, is now

completely organized. Able Teachers have been provided for the various departments. The object of

the Institution is to impart a good and solid educa-tion in the fullest sense of the word. The health,

morals, and manners of the pupils will be an object

of constant attention. The Course of instruction

will include acomplete Classical and Commercial

Education. Particular attention will be given to the

A large and well selected Library will be OPEN

TERMS:

Board and Tuition, \$100 per Aunum (psyable half-

The Annual Session commences on the 1st Sep-

MR. A. KEEGAN'S

French and English languages.

Use of Library during stay, \$2

tember, and ends on first Thursday of July.

to the Pupils.

yearly in Advance.)

TERMS MODERATE.

MONTREAL SELECT MODEL SCHOOL,

Nos. 6, 8 and 10 St. Constant Street. THE duties of the above institution will be resumed on Monday, the thirty-first day of August, instant, at nine o'clock a.m.

A thorough English, French, Commercial and Mathematical education is imparted on extremely moderate terms.

For particulars apply at Nos. 6 or 10 at the school. WM. DORAN, Principal. August 28. 2m-3

# WANTED,

A SCHOOL TEACHER, with First Class Certificate in section No. 19, 7 con., Lancaster, to whom a

A. R. M'DONALD,

D. J. M'LACHLAN.

Glennevis July 25 1868.

spirit of Concession to unjust demands, so powerfully influencing us? But enough !

Your Majesty, help us, and you are helping Yourself. The Throne is in danger ; the Constitution is shrinking into a useless rag of motb-eaten parchment. The times are faught with evil; our benefices are in jeopardy. Those sacred emblems of a more sacred office-we mean our silk aprons-now cover well developed calves and plump legs. Alas! they may soon hang, lizop and bedraggled, like a dish-clout upon a couple of bean poles. This awful opposition to our beloved Establishment has thrown a gloom over drawing-room and kitchen. Reverend-gentlemanly sinecurists loll moodily upon their sofas, strickcn with a profound sense of the msecurity of their emoluments. John Thomas, who. with conscious power, drove the disagreeable beggars from our getes, now mutiers dark fore bodings and seeks comfort in the retirement of the coal-cellar. We do not speak for ourselves : we are disinterested. Time-bonored principles are at stake : we leave the issue in Your Majesty's hands.

ICHABOD HOWTH, HABBACUE BLARNEY.

We would request our subscribers of Peterboro and vicinity, who are in arrears for the TRUE WITCESS, to call on Mr John Doherty, carriage-maker, and settle their accounts.

J. M. J. G.

St. Ann's and St. Lawrence Schools, conducted by the Christian Brothers, will re-open on the 1st of September next.

REGIOPOLIS COLLEGE, KINGSTON. - The Studies in this Institution will be resumed on Tuesday, 2nd September.

### OF ST. ANN'S WARD.

As health officer for the St. Ann's Ward I would wish to call the attention of the City Council and others whom it may concern, to the unfinished state in which the sewer in Oentre street has been aban doned. This very important drain as it is, is only completed a little above the market at the point where the creek crosses the street and at the place where it is most of all required. This little stream or creek for the want of the sewer above mentioned, has been the only receptacle for all the drains in this locality. The proprietors, anticipating the speedy completion of this newer and desirous of preserving the health of their families, have constructed drains most of them passing under their dwellings s as to empty into the sirect drain, which not being made, the for-mer have been choked up for want of an outlet, and the atmosphere in and around these houses has become poisonous from the various gasses arising from the'r stagnant and putiid contents. Having visited

happiness. (Signed), W. H. WEBB, M.P. Richmond, Aug. 20th, 1868

To this address Mr. Murphy made a suitable reply. -Richmond Guardian of 22nd.

ANOTHER CASE OF SHOOTING --- Montreal promises in due time to attain to the infamy which has bitherto been peculiar to certila localities across the lines. for disregard of the sacredness of human life. Yes. terday morning about half past six o'clock a man was shot at and seriously injured by a rowdy named Daniel Finn The latter, who had been spending the night in drinking, was standing at the corner of Kemp and Wellington streets engaged in altercation with another man. Rochco, be man who has been wounded, was passing along the other side of the street on his way to his work and he chanced to look in the direction of Finn and his companion, when the former deliberately drew a six barrelled revolver and fired it at Rochon. The ball struck the unfortunate man on the ankle whence it is not yet been extracted. There were two three men in the neighbourhood when the outrage was perpetrated, and they all assert that no provocation was given on the part of Rochon. Finn was of course arrested and conveyed to the Police Station. He was brought up for exami-nation yesterday morning, and remanded. The aufferings of the wounded man have been most intense. and it is very doubtful whether amputation will not have to be performed .- [Herald, 20th inst.

The engine-house at the Water Works is to be 44 feet by 47, two stories high, with stone foundation and b.ick walls. The boiler house is to be 44 feet by 32, one story, with a cosl-shed adjoining. The work is being pushed forward

The Grand Truck Company are building, near the Wellington Bridge, a shed over 2,000 feet long, for holding peat.

SERIOUS EMBEZZLEMENT CASE AT SARNIA - The town of Sarnia was, says the London Free Press, thrown into a state of excitement on Friday, by the report that Mr. Lipscomb, the station master of the Great Western Railway there, had absconded taking with him funds to the amount of \$7 000 or 8 000 be longing to the company, he has for some time past been fabricating his accounts, returning 'greenbacks, in his statement of accounts, instead of Oanada money On those defalcations being discovered he was put under arrest, and manag d during the night to affect his esuape to the States I He had been living very fast lately, and though possessed of a private in-come added to his salary he has been spending at a rate far beyond his means, and disbursing his hospitalities like a jolly good fellow' generally. He bo:cowed \$150 from a party in Sarnia before he left, and has managed to run in dept considerable.

The experiment of the use of peat at the Hull Iron mines, near Ottawa has proved a complete success. The peat used is from the Restern Townships, but the Ottawa Times says there is an excellent peat swamp in Gloucester township about four miles distant from the city, patiently awaiting its turn to be made ugefn].

Harvest hands get \$2,50 a day in Huron and source at that.

Extensive fires are still raging in the woods in various parts of Ontario.

ever take a lively interest in your prosperity and In the matter of FREDERIOK ST. LOUIS, Steam boat owner and Trader, of the Town of Sorel, in the District of Richelieu, individually as well as partner,

an Insolvent. THE undersigned has deposited a consent of his creditors to his discharge, and on Saturday, the Third Day of October next, he will apply to any of the Honors ble Judges of the Superior Court, sitting in and for the District of Richelieu, to obtain a ratification of it.

FREDERICK ST. LOUIS. Sorel, 23rd June, 1863. 2m - 53

PROVINCE OF QUEBEC, SUPERIOR COURT:

INSOLVENT ACT OF 1864.

AND AMEND JENTS THERETO.

In the matter of Dame PRAXEDE TREPANNIER. wife separated as to property by marriage con tract of Honore alias Henry Barthe, and by him duly suthorized; and of Eusebe Lussier, heretofore partners, in the town of Sorel District of Richelien, for the purposes of commerce and navigation.

Insolvents. ON the Six h Day of October next, the unders gned will demand his discharge from the Court in virtue of the aforesaid Act, for the purpose of authorizing the said Dame Praxede Trepannier his wife.

PRAXEDE TREPANIER, HENRY BARTHE 2m-52 Lorel, 26th July, 1868.

PROVINCE OF QUEBBO, SUPERIOR COURT. District of Montreal. No 1926\_

NOTICE is hereby given that Elmire Gaillous. of the city and District of Montreal, wife of Branesu Houle, Shoe Meker, beretofore of Montreal, and actually absent from the Province of Quebec, duly authorized has the eleventh of July instant, instituted before the Superior Court in Montseal, an action en separation de biens against ber said hushand.

F. CORBEILLE. Attorney for Plaintiff.

Montreal 20th July, 1868: 1m - 59.

DAME JULIE LEGAULT dit DELAURIER, of the Parish of Vandrenil, in the District of Montreal, wife of PIERRE CAMPEAULT, of the same place, yeo-man. Gives notice that she has sued her said husband for separation of property, by an action re-turned in the Superior Gourt at Montreal, on the ninth day of May last (1868) under the number 1431 BONDY & FAUTEUX,

Montreal, 14th August, 1868.

An Application will be made to the Legislature of the Province of Quebec in the Domicion of Caneda, at its next Session for the INCORPORATION of the "ASSOCIATION of ST. PIEBRE DE SOREL "

CHARLES DORION, President. J'SEPH OARTIER, S. c. etaire.

Sorel, July 6th, 1868.

time, or who belong to some benevolent society in Montreal.

will be added to the account of parents who will have failed to pay before the 15th of the month.

Parents will be furnished with a monthly Bulletia, 675 ORAIG STREET, (Two doors West of Bleury) stating the Conduct, application and progress of

their children. The Commercial Academy's principal object is to prepare students attending the course for all branches both Commercial and Industrial.

The French and English languages are taught by experienced French and English protessors, and the task of learning these idioms is made easy by the fact that a great number of French and English students daily and constantly frequent the school. For all particulars, enquire of the principal, at the Academy, Ootte street No. 31.

Hours of attendance from 8 to 10 A.M. And from 1 to 2 P.M.

U. E. AROHAMBAULT Principal.

Montreal 28 August 1868.

LACOMBRE & CLARKE'S

FRENCH & ENGLISH COMMERCIAL ACADEMY, No. 32 St. Denis Street,

(NEAR VIGER SQUARE),

WILL resume its Course of Instruction on Tuesday the first of September. 1868.

the irst of September. 1868. Able resident Teachers will, daily, resist the Principals, besides the Professors of Music and Singing. Mr. Olarke, Sen., will continue his special attention to the advanced Olasses. Book Keeping will form part of the Commarcial Education. A preparatory Latin Course for those who desire it. 120-3 August 28.

### BOARDING SCHOOL. MBS. O. H. E. OLARKE'S ENGLISH AND FRENCH ACADEMY

#### FOR

### YOUNG LADIES,

NO 30 ET. DENIS STREET (NEAR VIGER SQUARE), WILL resume its Course of Instruction on Tuesday the first of September, 1868.

Mrs. Clarke will be assisted as before by the two resident Teachers (English and French), besides the Professors of Music and Singing, and Mr. Olarke, Sen., will continue to pay special attention to the progress of the pupils in English Writing and Ari thmetic.

Conversation in English and French, respectively, will, at all times, be required.

Boarders received on the same reasonable terms as before, of whose Health and Manners, as well as advancement in their studies, Mrs Olarke will take particular care.

Plain and Ornamental Needle work taught in the establishment, and Domestic Economy practically explained.

1m 3

August 28.

THE SISTERS of the HOLY NAMES of JE-US and MARY at Longueuil, will re-open their Board ing School on the 2nd Saptember.

# **KEARNEY & BRO.**

On the other side, twenty five cents per month PLUMBERS, GAS & STEAMFITTERS,

TIN AND SHEET IRON WORKERS, ETC.,

MONTREAL.

# JOBBING PUNCTUALLY ATTENDED TO.

PROVINCIAL AGRICULTURAL AND INDUS-TRIAL EXHIBITION for 1868 (open to competitors from all parts of the Dominion of Canada) will be held at the CITY OF MONTREAL on TUESDAY. WEDNESDAY, THURSDAY, and FRIDAY, the 15th 16th, 17th and 18th Sept next, in the EX-HIBIT ON BUILDING, ST CATHERINE STREET, and upon the grounds known as the PRIESTS'FARM fronting Guy and St. Oatherine Streets.

PRIZES OFFERED ..... \$10,000 to \$12,000.

The Prize List and Rules of the Agricultural Department, and Blank Forms of Entries, may be obtained upon application to the Secretary of the Board of Agriculture, No. 615 CRAIG SIREET, Montreal or from the Secretaries of the County Agricultural Societies.

The Prize Lists, &c., and Form of Entry of the Industrial Department, may de obtained from the Secretary of the Board of Arts and Manufactures, MECHANICS' HALL. Great St. James street Montreal. Entries of Stock must be made on or before SATURDAY the 22nd of August, at the office of the Secretary, No. 615 Oraig Street Montreal.

Entries of the Agricultural Products and emplements must be made at the same place, on or before SATURDAY the 5th of September.

Entries in the Industrial Department must be made previous to the 15th of September, at the office of the Board of Arts and Manufactures.

Each exhibitor will please pay a fee of One Dollar for Membership, and will be entitled to a ticket giving him free entrance to the Exhibiton.

Arrangements have been made with the principal li ;es of Railways and Steamers to return to their destination unsold goods from Exhibition free of charge.

Foreign Exhibitors in the Industrial Department will be allowed space, so far as practicable, to display their products but cannot compete for any prizes.

For further information application should be made to the undersigned Joint Secretaries of the Lower Canada Agriculture Association. A. A STEVENSON,

Secretary of Board of Arts and Manufactures. G. LECLERE, Secretary of the Board of Agriculture for L. C.

Montreal, July 17, 1868. : 8 49.

STREET DIALOGUE. - Mr. D. (meeting bis friend; Mr. P.) Well Mr E. What success in your application for the sppnintment?

Mr. F. - I sm hant y to say that the place was of-Fried to me and that I bave accepted it:

Mc D - How did you manage it?

Mr. R.- I reviewsly called on Mr. Rafter, and ne sen er myself to the Manager, in one of his Grand 28-3 Tinok Suite.

8 50.

Attornies for Plaintiff.

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#### deres -MARCH 22.4.45.45.5.5.1.114444 MARCORNEY STRATES TERMS

# ATGI TO TOA THE TRUE WITNESS AND CATHOLIC CHRONICLE. ----- AUGUST 28, 1868.

# FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

# 5.00101007 mm FRANCE.

Paris, August 6 .--- The Paris journals publish advices from Ragusa stating that some Mussulman fanatics exhamed the body of the Prince of the Mirdites at Scutari on the 2nd inst., and Bismarck through Count Tanfk rchen. Prossia was polled down crosses in several places. The at that time in open conflict with France on the Mirdites threaten retaliation by force of arms. Luxemburg question and Austria having accepted

M. Rochefort has at last published the communique of the minister.

By way of a good joke he gives it as his opinion that the insertion of M. Picard's communique has made him liable to a prosecution for an incom plete report of a debate in the | Parliament during the Count's illness, he had several Senate. The Mexican debate suggests to him the following remarks:---

There is one fact which particularly struck me in that ignoble Jecker affair which alone is dirty enough to disboner ever so many governments. This usurer lent about 1,500,000 in money, for which he received promises to pay to the amount of 75 millions. He has already received 12 millions on account, and yet he is a bankrupt. This situation is inexplicable, unless we are to suppose that this friend of France did not get the 12 millons himself; but then I should be very glad to know the names of those who fingered the movey in his place. M. Jules Favre having cited M. de Keratry's remarkable work on Mexico, M.Rouber referred to the author as a " monsieur." Now this monsieur of rento or paper money, and declared that a forced is not only a writer of merit but an officer of the French army, decorated for his bravery in Mexico, and who, while M. Rouber and his flatterers were abooting rabbits at Compiegne, risked his life every day, and caught fevers in Tierra Calientes, all for the benefit of the usurer aforesaid. How well I recognise in this the good taste, loyalty, and gratitude of the statesmen who come all the way from Auvergne ex-pressly to govern us. M. de Keratry, so long as he was useful in their little combinations, was styled a " brave soldier," but when his legitimate repugnance to serve them any longer made him throw up his commisson, M. Rouher speaks of bim impertinently. The Moniteur, after the words " un monsieur," prints in parentheses (laughter). A great subject for galety no doubt this expedition, in which after all we scarcely lost more than 30,000 men, spent only about \$00,000,000, and apropos of which the Minister of State's puffs for the Mexican bonds scarcely runped more than 2 500 families. I can understard however that M. Rouher and his adepts may think this result relatively comic, for they well know we shall see far worse things soon.

The Minister of the Interior publishes in the France a note in answer to a letter of Messrs. Blackmore and Delessert, of the 1st inst., published in the same paper. This note, after stating that the allegations contained in the letter referred to have already been refuted in a recent

communique to the journal Le Temps, aids :-. Messrs Delessert and Blackmore have obtained no concession or promise from the Minister of the Interior. They possessed on the 17th of June the simple draught of a convention of which they have just now taken cognisance. The draught is neither signed nor approved, and could therefore confer no rights upon them. Messre. Delessert and Blackmore had so completely comprehended this position that two successive adjudications to which they were summoned occurred on the 29th of June and the 6th July without any protest being made on their behalf. The allegations of Messrs. Delessert and Blackt upon no legal title. Baron Erlanger

Saxon Premier, which was intended to be shown at Berlin' A In this letter he spoke of the possibility of an understanding between the two Powers, pointed out its advantages, and, without alluding to any Polish monument, conditions, expressed the hope that the obstacles which had hitherto existed to such an under standing might be easily removed. He added that it was only the desire of the Austrian Govern-ment to preserve peace made to it last year by Count the position of a mediating Power, could not enter into separate pourparlers with Proseis. The situation has since altered and a good understanding between Berlin and Vienna would be the best guarantee of reace in Europe and concord in Germany. When Herr Von Friesen arrived in Berlin in order to take the place of Count Bismarck in the North German conferences on the subject of Baron Benst's letter with General Molike, Herr von Thiele, Herr von Abeker, Herr von der Heydt, and, of course, with Count Bismarck himself. All these statesman showed

themselves favourably disposed and the King also expressed approval of the plan. Nothing, however, was definitively settled, and the revelations of General La Marmors in the Italian Chamber appear for the present to have stopped any further negotiation in the matter.

### ITALY,

FLORENCE, August 6.-In to-day's sitting of the Chamber of Deputies the debate upon the tobacco convention was resumed. Signor Lanza spoke against the convention. Count Cambray Digny, the Minister of Finance, defended the measure as the only means of meeting the requirements of the Treasury. He demonstrated the extreme expediency of a fresh issue loan was impossible, considering the new taxes which had been imposed. The colesisatical property, he said, was kept as a reserve to provide the means for withdrawing the forced currency.

The report of the Committee upon the Tobacco Convention has been distributed among the members of the Chamber of Deputies. . It, proves that the advarce of 180 million lire in gold should be paid by the contractors to the Government within eight menths from the approval of the Convention, in instalments to be arranged by the Finance Minister. The issuing price of the company's bands would be settled by arrangement between the Minister of Finance and the contractors. The report further proposes that the revenues assured the Government during the first biennial period should equal the net profit for the year 1868; the same to be determined by arbitration. The arbitrators would be two persons named by the contractors, and two by the Minister of Finance, the latter presiding.

In Monday's sitting of the Chamber of Deputies, the debate upon the bill for the reduction of the paper currency of the National Bank was resumed. Signor Dina moved that it should be reduced to 750 million live within six months after the promulgation of the bill. This proposal was concurred in by the Ministry, and adopted by the house.

The debate upon the Tobacco Convention commenced on Wednesday in the Chamber of Deputies Towards the close of the sitting Signor Battazzi commenced a speech which he concluded to day. He severely condemned the Tobacco Convention considering it most disadvantageous to the State, and arguing that the requirements of the Treasury could be met by a fresh issue of bonds upon the ecclesiag. tical property.

Roms .- The Treaty of Commerce between the Papal States and the Swiss Confederation has been published. It bears date the 16th of July, and takes effect from the lat of the present month. By this treaty Switzerland is placed upon the same footing as the most favoured nation,

Six Cardinals will be appointed at the consistory to be held next month The prelates designated are Monsignori Merode, Chigi, Talbot, Raudi, Fer raris, and Sagretti. All the vacancis in the Sacred College will be filled up prior to the assembly of the Ecumenical Council. A brother of Cardinal Artonellie has been despatched on a confidental mission to Germany.

Some flying companies of artillery have left Rome for observation of the frontier. The ex King of Naples is daily at the camp.

those to whom liberty and rational independence are dear. In the name of the subscribers to the national COUNT LADISLAS PLATER.

BELGIUM.

BRUSSELS, August 6. - The King and his children left Oztend at four o'clock this afternoon. In consequence of a consultation of the physicians in attendance on the Duke de Brabant, the King has decided that the young Prince should return to Lacken, his stay at the seaside having a relaxing effect upon his health.

### HUNGARY

In Tuesday's sitting of the Lower House of the Hungarian Dist, the draft of an agreement with Oroatia was laid before the House by the special commissioners who had been negotiating with delegates of the Crotian Diet the terms of compromise. They propose to abolish the entire system of border militia bitherto in force along the whole length of the Turkish frontier.

The question whether the district of the free seaport town of Fium shall belong to Hungary or Oroatis has not been settled by the delegates of the two Diets. The general debate on the Army Re-organisation Bill continues to occupy the House . Hungary is about to celebrate the thousandth anni-

versary of its existence as a kingdom.

### RUSSIA.

In consequence of the existence of cattle plague in several Russian districts near the Prussian frontier the importation of cattle is prohibited. At Heyde, krug only cases of inflamation of the spleen have occured.

A veterinary surgeon who had been sent across the frontier to examine into the truth of the alleged cattle plague in Russia, reports, that he found only inflammation of the spleen prevalent. The disease was, however, very wide-spread among the cattle. Several men had also been infected by it, and five bad died.

Very extensive fires are raging in the marshes and peat bogs of Russia, and serious fears are entertained for the safety of St. Petersburgh, which is built on pest. The people are now almost suffocated by the smoke of the neighbouring fires.

#### ROUMANIA.

Telegrams received from Rustohuk state than an engagement, which lasted three hours, had occurred between the Turkish troops and the Bulgarian insurgents. Thirty-eight of the latter were killed, and the remainder were surrounded by the Tucks at a point between Kasanlik and Schilkan. The headquarters of Mithad Pacha are established at Grabovo. Shots have been fired upon a Turkish gunbist from the Roumsnian bank of the Danube, near Galatz A large number of suspected persons have been ar-rested by order of the Roumania suthorities at Ibrails.

### IURKZY.

The English Ambassador has signed the protocol by which Englishmen will be authorised to hold landed property in Turkey. The Austrian Ambassador has adopted a similar course, in which, however, the representatives of Russia, Italy, and the

The Porte has presented a note to the representatives of the guaranteeing Powers, complaining of the indifference shown by the Ro an Government at

the recent invasion of Bulgaria.

A telegram has been received from Mithad Pacha, in which he reports that the invading Powers have been completely beaten and dispersed and the movement suppressed.

ATTEMPT TO KILL A CLARGYMAN. - On Sunday night, August 2d, one Barnard Farrell, residing in Bennington, Vt., mede a most daring and villaninous attempt to assassinate the Rev. Father Ryan. It appears that Farrell had married his own cousin. which is contrary to one of the oldest established that placed side by side they would build a wall laws of the Catbolic Church. Farrell desired a child christened, which the priest did ; but, in bis sermon on Sunday, took occasion to allude to the fact that in consummating their wedlock, Farrell and his wife had broken over a rule of the Church ; and also made some other remarks, at which Farrell Vechia exceeds the number of departures they are took offence, but evinced no very offensive spirit at side with every warning of death, we could exhibit sent to replace. The health of the Pope continues the time. It seems, however, that he had resolved on taking the priest's life, for what he deemed his insults to him ; and, on the same night, about 11 o'clock, having previously procured a pistol, he left his house telling or hinting to his wife what his business was who, very much alarmed, immediately told one Driscoll, stopping in the same house, who at once nothing. Men of force and industry will everywhere started after Farrell on the run. Arrived at the tell you, 'It the hardest thing in the world to do parsonage, Farrell was found at the front door with nothing.' The true object of rest is recuperation, his revolver ready for instant use He had sent up word by the servant to the priset then in his room, that he must see him without delay; and all his plans brain, by calling into requisition a different set of plainly showed that he meditated shooting him as organs. soon at he presented himself at the door. Intent only on saving the priest's life, which he saw in such imminent danger, Driscoll, at the risk of his own life succeeded in push ng past Farrell into the house, and locked the door after him, meeting the intended victim hurrying down stairs to answer the summons of Farrell, who, he supposed, desired him to accomrany him to a sick bed. Had Driscoll been three minutes later, it is altogether likely the murder would have been accompliahed. As it was, maddeced to desperation at being foiled, Farrell fired him without feeling the slightest interest in reading two or three shots through the door; but happily of the hopes and struggles of the Oatholic Church. none of them struck any of the inmates of the house By this time assistance had arrived, and Farrel was seized, bound, and taken to jail, the priest interfering to save the culprit's life. A most intense excitement prevailed among the Irish portion of the community, who were very naturally borrified and maddened at the base and cowardly manner in which an exasperated dastard had atempted to take their priest's life in cold blood-Rev Father Ryan being very much respected by his people-and numerous threats of lynching were free. ly made; and as the hour of the prisoner's examina-

NEW YORE, Aug. 14 .- A family in Seventeenth SOBE THROAT, COUGE, COLD. street were, yesterday, poisoned by eating beefsteak from a deceased beave.

SAVING .- A man is very apt to deceive himself

into an idea that he cannot save, and that it is no use of attempting it. He convinces himself that his income is little enough for present necessities, and puts off the hope of accumulation, if he forms it at all, to that happy period, when he shall be in somewhat better circumstances. His circumstances do, perbips, improve, but his wants have extended as much; and still the time for saving is far ahead. Thus he goes on and on, resolving and re resolving, until he is at last surprised by some sudden calamity which deprives him even of his ordinary earnings or by death, which cruelly cuts him off in the very midst of the best intentions in the world. Did any man. we would ask ever experience a falling off in his income, even to so small an amount as a shilling in the week? Many answer they have. Did they condid so - we were compelled to do it? Very well; and pray what is the difference between being compelled to live a shilling a-week cheaper, and compelling yourself to do it? Or suppose stationary wages and a rising produce-market. Did you not find, that, though bread rose a penny a loaf, and other provisions in proportion, you still contrived to make your income precure you something the usual exhibiton of victuals? You answer, Yes. And where, I would ask, is the difference between spending a small extra sum upon certain articles of food, and laying it by for accomulation, supposing it not to be so needed? It is clear, that, if you had the fortitude and strength of character to make the saving as, much a matter of compulsion as the other circumstances are, you would save. You have, therefore, no excuse to present for your not saving except that you are too weakminded to abstain from.

A Goon Wire .- Woman depends for her fame on the voice of affection. Her virtues are exercised at home, her talents are mainly called forth and exerted in the domestic sphere. Happy for her, when she finds in her nearest and dearest friends those who can appreciate her worth and who are willing to render her merits due praise.

using money in your power.

It seldom happens that the eulogist of ismals character is capable of doing justice to his subject. To describe a good woman is not to invest her with all good qualities in a lump, as it were ; and the man must possess a high order of intellect, who can comprehead the lofty hopes, the deep and boly affections which warm and move the soul of the good wife and mother, who devotes herself to the happiness of her family. She lives in the constant exercise of the noblest faculties of our nature, directed to the welfare and improvement of the circle, over which she is the guiding star, and dark is the household from which such a light is withdrawn. Many a bereaved husband has doubtless felt this.

WHAT IS A DABLING - It is the dear, little, beaming girl who meets one on the duorstep ; who flings her arms around one's neck, and kisses one with her whole soul of love; who seizes one's hat who relieves one of one's coat, and hands the tea and torst so prettily, who places her elfish form at the piano and warbles forth, unsolicited, such delicious songs ; who casts herself at one's footstool, and clasps one's hand, and asks esger. unheard of questions, with such bright eyes and flushing face, and on whose light, flosay curls one places one's hand and breaths ' God bless her l'as the fairy form departs. But there is an angel following her footsteps, who is not visible to us, but who is apxious to bear our darling from us, and in the mind's eye its white shadow flits beween us and the darling of our hearth.

Some one has taken the trouble to make statistics regarding the consumption, of cigars in New York. He guasses that the desizens of that city burn up sevent; sive millios cigars in a year, and that they cost nine and three-quarters million of dollars. Then this ingenious individual estimates that if the cigars were placed end to end, they would ex tend one and a half times across the Atlantic, or two cigars high from New York to Albany.

If for every rebake that we atter of men's vices we put forth a claim upon their hearts ; if for every assertion of God's demands from them we could substitute a display of His kindness to them ; if, side by

and similar troubles, if suffered to progress, result in serious Pulmonary, Bronchial and Asthmatic after tions, eftentimes incurable.

BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES are compounded so as to reach directly the seat of the disease and give almost instant relief.

The TROCHES are offered with the fullest confidence in their efficacy ; they have been thoroughly tested and maintain the good reputation they have justly acquired. For Public Speakers, Singers, Military Officers and those who over-tax the voice, they are useful in relieving an Irritated Throat, and will render articulation easy. Being an article of true merit, and having PROVED their efficacy by a test of many years, each year finds them in new localities in various parts of the world, and the TROCHES are universally pronounced hetter than other articles.

OBTAIN ONLY 'BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES,' and do not take any of the WORTHLESS IMITATIONS that may be offered.

August, 1868. 2 m

THIRTY YEARS' EXPERIENCE OF AN OLD NURSE.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup is the prescription of one of the best Female Physicians and Nurses in the United States and has been used for thirty years with never-failing safety and success by millions of mothers and children, from the feeble infant of one week old to the adult It corrects acidity of the stomach, relieves wind colic, regulates the bowely and gives rest bealth, and comfort to mother and We believe it the beat and surest remedy in child. the World, in all cases of Dysentery, and Diarrices in Children, whether it arises from teething or from any other cause. Fall directions for using will ac-company each bottle. None genuine unless the fac. simile of CURTIS & PREXING is on the outside wrap, per. Sold by all Medicine Dealers. 25 conts a bottle. Office, 215 Fulton street, New York; and 205 High Holborn, London. Be sure and call for

"MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP. Having the fac-simile of 'CORTIS & PREMINE' on the outside wrapper. All others are base imitations, August, 1868. 2m

### CIRCULAR.

# MONTBRAL, May, 1867.

THE Subscriber, in withdrawing from the late firm of Mesers. 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, OATMEAL, CORNELL, BUTTER, CHEEVE, POEK, HANS, LARD, BERRINGS, DRIED FISH, DRIED APPLES, SHIP BREAD, 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 reurns will be made. Cash advances made equal 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. 12m ST. LAZARE DE BELLECHESSE, District of Montmorency, C.E. 13th Aug., 1864. Edmund Gleonx, B:q., Druggists, No 47 St. Peter St., corner of Vienx Marche, Lower Town, Que. bec : Dear Sir,-This is to certify, that I have been, during eighteen months, sick and obliged to keep my bed, unable to walk a single step. After having tried the remedies prescribed by physicians, and many others, without success, I deciden to try BRIS-TOL'S SARSAPARILLA, and tock five bottles .-To-day I walk perfectly well, and I am able to attend to my business; One of the most able physicians, after bleeding me, declared that my sickness was severe Rheumatic affection. I am, respectfully, Yours.

United States still refuse to concur.

and Mr. Reuter are the sole concessionaries of the Transatlantic cable which is to unite France and America.'

# AUSTRIA.

Vienna, August 6 .- The closing banquet in connection with the meeting of the German Ritle Association took place to day

Baron von Buest was present, and delivered a speech in which he said that he had become a good Austrian, and had remained a good German. He laid stress upon the necessity for the preservation of peace, which was the object of the policy he pursued, and declared that Austria did not meddle in German affairs, and entertained no thoughts of a policy of revenge. He concluded by proposing the toast, "Peace and reconcilation, the basis of progress, the guardians of a healthy freedom, and the pillars of order and security."

The official Evening Post publishes a paragraph emphatically declaring that a recent statement of the North Eastern Correspondance, respecting alleged attempts to bring about intiinate relations between the Cabinets of Vienna and Berlin, is a pure invention. The Chancellor of the Empire has addressed no letter during the last 12 months to the Saxon Minister of State, Herr Von Friesen, nor has be entered into nego tiations with him in any indirect way upon the subject above referred to.

It is stated that the Austrian Legation at Legation at Stuttgardt, with which it has of late been united, and that it is to be entrusted to Counsellor Von Pfusterschmidt.

annexation, and approving the efforts of the popular

vernment had made diplomatic representations to be honored by the presence of illustrious persons the Cabinet of St. Petetsburg on the subject of the frem all countries, and it gives us hope that it will recent display of Russian sympathies in favour of the contribute to gain fresh sympathy for the cause of agitation of the Ozechs. The same journal says that nothing is known of the existence of a note from the Court of Rome in reply to Baron Buest's despatch on tion of Poland Regarded as the Strength of Germany. the Pope's allocation.

on good authority, of the overtures recently made arrangements with the multiply authorities in a function of the set than five theusand. This, draphite the declara-by Baron Beust for a rapproachment between Aus-tria and Prussia. It says that a short time ago the bers of the different nations whom I have the honor Beron declara-to declara-tion of the Republican party creed which proclams the bers of the different nations whom I have the honor polygamy, comparing it with slavery, to be the Baron addressed a letter to Herr von Friesen, the to represent, to invite to the solemnity of the 16th all twin relic of barbarism."

satisfactory. - [Reuter.

SPAIN.

It is stated that the French Government has given permission to General Prim to reside at Vichy Senor Gonzales Bravo has arrived at La Granis

The Governor of Cadiz has telegraphed to Madrid that he fears the outbreak of insurrectionary movements in different parts of that province. He adde that he has taken a "ple precautions, and has despatched large bodies of the Civic Guard into the tbreatened districts. The Minister of Finance has arrived at La Granja,

to lay before the Queen a decree granting a conces-sion for the establishment of a Spanish Oradit Foncier. The Official Gazette publishes a decree rendering criminal all infringement of patents.

Insuirectionary bands have appeared in Arragon, The Ministerial papers report them to be smugglers. A considerable number of troops have left Saragossa It is stated that the bands are commanded by a brigadier. General Zabala has disappeared from Lugo, the residence assigned to him by the Government.

A rumour is correct that bands of insurgents have appeared in the mountains of Sierra Morens.

Serious dissensions are said to exist between the civil and military authorities at Barcelona. The Captain General, in virtue of the powers invested in him by the state of siegs, has dismissed the Prefect. The President of the Republic of St. Domingo has asked that the island should be placed under the protectorate of Spain, but the Spanish Government is not in favour of accepting the proposition.

#### POLAND.

The monument to be crected in commemoration of the Confederation of Bar at Rapperschwyl is now Carlsruhe is to be again made independent of the faished. Coupt Ladislas Plater, in the following letter, invites the friends of liberty and of the Polish nationality to participate in its inauguration on the 16th of this month :

'On the 16th August will take place, on the bor-A public meeting was held at Vienna on Monday, ders of the Lake of Zurich, in Rapperschwy', the inat which Herren Frese and Mayer, of Stuttgardt, and suguration of the monument erected to perpetuate Herr Frabert, of Hanau. made speeches developing the memory of Poland's everlasting struggle. It is the programme of the German popular party. The a homage of the friends of liberty to the principle of meeting adopted resolutions condemning the exclu- independence, to the vitality of Poland, and to its sion of Austria from Germany, protesting against martyrdom. It is an international protest against a the solution of the German question by a policy of century of injustice-a protestation of right against force. At the very moment when a blind and imparty towards solving the German question upon a placable policy is endeavoring to annihilate Polish democratic basis. A committee was appointed to nationality, and to take away from millions their organize a branch of the popular party in Austria. religious faith, and even their language, a mon-The Official Evening Post denies a rumour which mental protest of public opinion cannot fail to be The Official Evening Post denies a rumour which mental protest of public opinion cannot fail to be has been current, to the effect that the Austrian Go-highly significant. This international colemnity will vernment had made diplomatic representations to be honored by the presence of illustrious persons The light begins to dawn and the adversaries of yes-The N rih Eastern Correspondence gives some in-tereasting particulars, we (Pall Mall Gazette) believe made arrangements with the municipal suthorities

tion before Justice Myers drew nigh, knots of excited men gathered together in the street. At 2 o'clock the prisoner was brought into court, which convened with closed door. An examination was waved, the prisoner entering a plea of guilty to the charge, which was with intent to kill, the bail being fixed

at \$8,000, no one sppcaring for the same. It was foreseen by many that trouble would inevitably ensue when the prisoner was again braught out to be remanded to jail, and such proved to be the case. There is no doubt Farrell would have been killed outright, had it not been that a number of policemen, together with Rev. Father Ryan rushed

to the scene, and succeeded in geting the prisoner into the barn, and locking the door, when the crowd which had now assumed the character and proportions of a mob surged back; and after the strong efforts of the officers, coupled with the exertions and commands of Father Ryan-who labored hard to

quell the disturbance-the crowd finally dispersed. and the prisoner was brought out and reconducted to jail, and what at one time bid fair to be a very ser ous affair, was very fortunately ended. Farrel received some very severe injuries, though none that will prove fatal.

The mormon fever seems to have broken out anew. Eight hundred and seventy believers arrived on Wednesday at Oastle Garden. During the past three months the number reported can hardly have been

show man a near, visible, inevitable, but all beneficent Deity, whose presence makes the earth itself a heaven, there would be fewer deaf children sitting in the market-place.

Dr. Hall assails the idea that men rest by doing and that is best brought about as to the body, by exercising a different set of muscles; and as to the

Justice is the greatest of virtues, and for this reason, other virtues give joy to the possessor ; but justice gives more to others than to him who practises it. Justice befriends the miserable ; it has no regard for persons ; knows neither brother, mother. nor father; it knows only truth ; it imitates God

That man must be, indeed, a feeble Ostholic, who can, without compunction, devote his whole thoughts and anxieties to the goings-on in the world around of the hopes and struggles of the Oatholic Church. Many really pious and estimable Catholics rarely open a Oatholic 'periodical.'

La Fontaine was so absent-minded as to call to visit a friend whose funeral he had attended. He was much surprised at first ; but recollecting himself, sold, 'It is true enough, for I was there.'

SLANDER AND DETRACTION. - The true Obristian never indulges in evil-speaking. It is mean and cowwardly, and the sure indication of a low and vulgar mind. A woman given to this vice is generally little less than a monster.

In any adversity that happens to us in the world. we ought to consider that many sad afflictions are not less natural than snow and bail, storm and tem. pest; and that it were as reasonable to hope for a year without winter, as for a life without trouble.

Princes were never invented for their own sakes; because no man would place himself under a yoke but for the good of his people, that they should be governed well. Therefore, when a prince bath more regard to himself than his people, he is no longer a prince but a tyrant.

Those who from an excessive fear of some inconvenience and suffering, avoid fatigue, and believe it injurious to their health, are prodent according to the flesh, but very insignificant, and very sensual.

Base all your actions upon a principle of right; preserve your integrity of character, and in doing this never reckon the cost.

Look not mournfully into the past-it comes not back again. Wisely improve the present-it is thine. Go forth to meet the shadowy future without fear, and with a manly heart.

Mother Eve did not know so much as her daughters of the present day. Had they been in her place, instead of being deceived by, they would have deceived, the devil.

France thinks its wine crop will considerably exceed fifteen hundred million gallons, or a hundred and fifty million gallons more than last year.

JOHN RUEL. Sworn before the undersigned, one of her Majesty's Justices of the Peace for the District of Montmorency, Aug. 13, 1864 J. RUEL, Justice of the Pence.

466 Agents for Montreal-Devins & Bolton, Lamp-lough & Campbeil, 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.

MURBAY & LANMAN'S FLORIDA WATER. - There is a bealthful, exhilarating quality in the fragrance of this popular toilet water. It awakes the remembrance of summer's floral incense, as some old tune might recall the by gone scenes in which we first heard it. Spirituel and delicate as the aroms of the original Cologne, it is more leating, and the odor never changes, as is the case with perfumes derived from volatile oils. Ladies who suffer from nervous headache, prefer it to every other local application as a means of relieving the pain ; and as a perfume for the sick chamber, it is eminently refreshing.

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EF 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-Devins & Bolton, Lamp. ough & Campbell. Davidson & Co K Campbell& Co, J Gardner, J A. Harte, Picault& Son, H.R. Grav, J Goulden, R S. Latham, and all Dealer in Medicine.

# INDIGESTION OR DYSPEPSIA I

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