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HRONICLE ATHOLIC C

VOL. XIX.

FATHER CLEVELAND; CR,

THE JESUIT.

more striking than aught that could have fallen By the Anthorees of "Life in the Olaistor;" 'Grace O'Halloran;" "The Two Marys," etc., etc. look on that and indulge longer in this whichwind

From the Boston P.lot.

" Maids, matrons, uay, the secrets of the grave This viperous slander enters."- Cymbelinc.

(CHAPTER III.-Continued.)

On the following evening she was seated alone in a summer house, the windows of which were shaded by a huge oak, the growth of centuries; its gigantic boughs screening from sight any person who might be within. Engaged with a book, she had not seen the Squire and his son approach and seat themselves on a bench beneath the window. whilst the soft thick grass had prevented her from hearing the sound of their steps, and only became aware that the summer house was no fit place for her, on hearing her own name mentioned in a tone of contempt by Herbert.

"It is yourself, sir, who have endeavored to push on this business," she heard him say. " have no desire to fetter myself by marriage. have often told you so; in the first place, this proud Miss Aileen, whom you represent as a paragon of virtue, will have, from what I understand, but a very insignificant sum of money to receive, and this not till the death of her father; and even were I contented to mary her without what I consider the one thing needful, which, circumstanced as we are with this estate mortgaged to nearly its value. I should think would be a most foolish piece of business ; you see yourself that this conceited piece of humanity is not willing to bestow her precious self upon me on any terms. I am sick of her, sir; tired of hearing her name mentioned, and the sooner she leaves Alverley the better."

"For shame, Herbert," replied the old man; " and remember, that if this estate has been again mortgaged it was in consequence of your reckless extravagance. As to Aileen Desmond, it has been wrong in me to try to push on the match. You are not worthy that she should be your wife."

"The truth is, mine honored parent," remarked Herbert, "I am too much in want of money just now to think of anything else. If Aileen were to present herself before me, with twenty thousand those words of scorn which he had uttered would, pounds in her pocket, I might make up my mind to put up with the incumbrance of a young lady; but, as she would come empty handed, it is quite another thing. I must beg to hold myself excused, and enjoy the blessings still within my grasp as long as our creditors will allow me to do soabsolutely and unreservedly declining the very precarious blessing of a wife." Herbert Cleveland arose as he spoke these words, and was immediately followed by the old man, from whose lips fell the words "disgusting," and "spendthrift." The light scornful laugh of his son then fell upon the ears of Aileen, who arose from the crouching position she had assumed to secure herself from observation, and, with trembling lips and a face mantled by a crimson flush, sped swiftly along the lawn, in an opposite direction to that taken by Herbert and his father. One fear possessed her-should she meet Maud. the frivolous, unfriendly Maud-and from her parched lips broke forth the words, "Oh, that I were in my room and alone, where none could see me !"

MONTREAL, FRIDAY, AUGUST 21, 1868.

bled and despised, though King and Lord of all; alone. verily, that tiny cross preached to her a lesson far

Alone, yes, alone with his own sad thoughts ; he heard not the howling of the wind as it lashed in disguise." from the burning lips of an apostle. Could she in its fury the waves which dashed against the rocks beneath the castle wall, that old time-worn benighted creatures in at once." castle of the Desmonds, now dismantled, falling into ruins, from which, piece-meal, nearly everything it contained had been, during the last year, turned into cash, by the one worthy faithful servant, who, amid the wreck of his fortunes, would not desert, but stood by him to the last.

Like some hoary ruin, venerable in its decay, and give them something to eat. was the last of that branch of the Desmonds, now introduced to our readers. He was tall and vielded assent ; but, as the larder was so bare quiline features, and long hair, white as silver. A little later and the door opened gently, admitting, not Pat, but an elderly lady, poorly clad, but whose scanty dress was worn with an air of pretension and gracefulness, which showed had been far from insensible to those external matters on which the fair sexe are wont to set no small store.

"How cold it is, Gerald," she murmured, querulously, as she drew a heavy old chair, of cumbrous make, to the fast-decaying fire so carefully heaped together in the spacious fireplace, them choice wines from the cellar, and various " I really think bed would be the best place for all of us on such a night at this. My poor Aileen," she continued, clasping her withered hands together, " what will become of her-how will she bear this sad reverse ?"

As she thus spoke, Pat drew night with a moderately sized log of wood, which he laid on the charred embers, and for some some little time endeavoured to fan them into a blaze; whilst, catching the last words poor Mrs. Desmond had of being exposed to the merciless fury of the uttered, he made a sort of running commentary storm, which new raged more wildly than ever upon them exclaiming :----

"Ah! and it's the purty colleen who'll be after making rich people of yez agin, or Pat Magrath niver tould the truth at all, at all ; whin some old blankets, and taking one for himself, will yez be sinding for her ! does yer honor mean to have her before yez lave the ould castle ?"

"Aileen will not be likely to see this place again, Pat, my good fellow," replied his master; I fear we shall have to leave it before her return."

yez that will be thinking of laving the ould place," said Pat, with much emotion, wiping a lower apartments, and both he and the alarmed outbreak on the part of that very irascible func-

did not hear right, shure ; and you wasn't after telling me to let in men who might be Sassenachs

"Nonsense, nonsense, man ; let theese poor

Quite unaccustomed to contend with his master, the faithful Pat yielded an unwilling assent, and shortly returned, saying that he had left the two men in the hall.

A little later, Mr. Desmond retired to rest, desiring Pat to bring the men into the warm room,

To the former command he very willingly spare in form, with shoulders slightly bent, ac- of provisions as only to contain sufficient for the next two days, and that of a very meagre nature, Pat saw no reason why he should attempt to play a hospitable part at the expense of his master therefore, having brought them to the room, and telling them that they might divest themselves of that the poor lady, still handsome in her old age, their wet clothes, and pass the night there, he contented himself with taking from a side cupboard a bottle, containing a very small portion of Irish whiskey, the remains of a loaf of bread, and a small piece of cheese, observing, "that had they come earlier, before the masther had retired for the night, he would have obtained for good things in the way of centables, which were

in the larder, of which his honor and his lady had the keys." Meanwhile the night wore on, and Pat forgot

not to congratulate his companions upon the good fortune which, in the midst of a wild and desolate region like that particular spot on the coast of Galway, in which the castle was situated, that they had found so seasonable a shelter, instead

and affecting not to notice their insinuations that it would be as well to place a little more wood on the decaying embers, he furnished them with was soon lost in sleep.

The night would not have passed very quietly had Pat overhead the conversation which then took place between his companions.

The old clock in the turret had just struck the hour of seven the following morning when Mr. | requested him to make out his inventory with "Ah, thin, shure and it's never the likes of Desmond was aroused from a heavy sleep by a all possible speed, enforcing silence on the part loud noise, apparently issuing from one of the of Pat, scarce insuring immunity from another

giving cross of the world's Redeemer. One Thus speaking, Pat shambled out of the room, had been said to him. "It's not the likes of mit with as good a grace as possible to his ill thought alone then filled her mind. He was hum- and for a few moments Gerald Desmond was me who should not agree with yer honor, but I fortune. He merely replied—

No. 2.

"I think you could have expected nothing less than the treatment you have received at the hands of my servant, seeing that you effected your entrance to my house under false pretences; he had a full right whilst in ignorance of your real errand here, to treat you as unceremoniously as he has done. What was your reason for stealing to my house as you did at a late hour on a stormy night, instead of executing your warrant in a proper manner this morning.

A loud laugh was for a moment the only answer Gerald Desmond received.

"Come this morning ! a likely story that," he replied. "No, no, Mr. Desmond, old birds are not to be caught by chaff. Your servant there has refused to let us in, too often, as well as others who have been here on the same errand, for us to be quite so foolish. Look here, now, old gentleman," he added, in a tone of insolent familiarity which stung Desmond to the quick, and made Pat grasp his shillelah with a strong desire to serve him as he had previously served his companion. "You see we cant't put in a hexecution after sunset, nor before sunrise; and, as you choose to turn this old castle into a sort of fortress, uncomatable by decent folks, we gentlemen of the law just had to lay our heads together with our superior hofficer, and agreed that the best way would be to throw ourselves on your well-known hospitality, by begging

a night's lodging. I brought my warrant with me sir, and have to distrain on your furniture and effects in payment of a debt of £2,000, due by you to Samuel Grimes, Esq., and which, from the state of this, one of the principal apartments, I look upon it, will continue unpaid, for I don't see anything much worth putting down in my inventory here."

" And, sorra a bit would Pat Magrathy have left for the likes of yez to be afther taking, if he had thought his honor would have been taken in

"It's not Pat, though," continued the man, "who would have let you in at all; but for the mistbress and master, that yez have deceived, and bad luck to yez for that same and-"

"" Hush, Pat ! let us have no more of this," said Mr. Desmond, then turning to the officer, lie

With the swiftness of a fawn, on, still on, the poor agitated girl wended her way across the spacious lawn, and along a terrace but seldom used, till she reached the library.

One glance at the French window told her that the much-dreaded Maud was not there, and, hastening through the room and up the great staircase, she speedily reached her chamber.

She locked her door to avoid intrusion ; her tongue clove to the roof of her mouth, her face was still dyed with the indignant glow of mortified pride and shame .- All the proud spririt of her father arose in that moment in her own heart; she felt humbled, crushed to the very dust, when she called to mind the contemptuous language she had overheard, and, bursting into a passionate flood of tears, she exclaimed-

"Oh, that I were in France, in Ireland-onyas if I were offered for sale-to have to endure without a word this shameful humiliation !?

Then, pressing her hands over her burning brow, she sank upon her knees, and wept long and bitterly tears of indignant pride and passion. At length, spent and exhausted, she arose, and was suspended Edward Cleveland's parting gift.

Oh! happy, thrice happy chance, or rather providence for such in truth are these things which we, in our blind want of faith, are apt to call chances I Those poor nervous hands, still tremreliquary-a fragment of the wood of the life- he'll make yez."

her efforts to prevent them, ring ears; but her lesson had been well learned, and her sweet, innocent face betrayed not a shadow of uneasiness. Her hand trembled not as she placed it in his, and acknowledged his morning salutation, though the poor rebellious heart may have fluttered more wildly than usual.

of passion, which had shook her soul to its inmost

being? Ah, no; and soft as falls the gentle dew of

heaven on the parched earth, light as purest snow-

flake on hardened rock, so gently did the sight of

that little reliquary speak to her heart; and it

seemed as though it were given to her outward

senses audibly to hear the words, "Take up thy

The tumult of angry passion was hushed. A

perfect calm succeeded to that hurricane, which,

like some withering blast, had swept over her soul,

and perfectly exhausted, but tranquil and com-

posed, she set her down to reflect and muse upon

the past. It is said that there is but one sin con-

cerning which, when battle has been waged

against it, it is not safe for the mind again to

dwell upon, even though it be to contemplate

" The sooner she leaves Alverly the better, I

am sick of her," together with the way she had

been spoken of as being an incumbrance, had

stung her to the quick; but now, as if under the

influence of some potent spell, she could and did

recur to the remembrance of those words without

agitation, simply desirous to leave the Grange as

soon as possible. Her next idea was to efface all

traces of the tell-tale tears which had swollen her

eyes, and this, as ladies know, is not a very easy

matter. Any moment she was exposed to the

chance of Maud or her maid trying the door of

her room, and it was impossible to satisfy their

curiosity. She would darken the windows, and

the door, and then say she had the head-ache.

Truly, she had shed tears enough to cause the

head of any poor mortal on earth to throb wildly

enough, so that there was not the slightest shade

of an untruth in alleging indisposition as the

cause of her absence from the dinner table ; and

accordingly, when Lucy come to help her to

dress, the excuse was received without a doubt

of anything having occurred to cause annoyance

or pain ; and a little later Aileen consented to

True, that on the following morning she knew

she should have to meet him at breakfast, and

take some refreshment in her own room.

throw herself on the bed, first of all unlocking

cross, and follow Me."

thankfully its overthrow.

That hateful day, so unusually long, passed at length as all long and troublesome days do, for she felt herself no match for the keen satire of Maud, whose shafts were more venomous than usual, but the end came, like the end of all disagreeables; and Aileen could even afford to smile, when Herbert Cleveland bade her farewell and most hypocritically expressed his sorrow at her departure, and his hope that she would visit the Grange on her return to England.

"Alas ! alas ! how deceitful are we to each other; how deceitful is the world ot us! How little did that arch-hypocrite know, that Aileen valued his words at their true worth, as false and deceitful.

Her parting with Maud was politely cold. Aileen had no earthly cause to regret that she was leaving the Grange. One person alone had interested her warm susceptible heart, and to him it must ever be sealed up. She still felt, however, that he would be woven up with the incidents of her after life, though, humanly speaking, there was nothing to favor such a supposition.

CHAPTER IV .- THE DESOLATE HOME.

"Bring us in as large a log as you can find, Pat, for the night is very cold, and the wind penetrates through this half-furnished room, making one's old bones ache, and one's teeth chatter this October evening, as though the new year with its snows and frosts were at hand."

"Shure, and I will be after doing yer orders, sir; but it is plenty of wood yez have got in the cellar, aye, and for that matter, good sea coal where rather than to be compelled to meet him too, only yez likes the better the blaze of the wood."

" Pat, my good fellow, when will you learn common sense, and forbear keeping up this system of deceit with yourself and me ?" replied the first speaker, sighing deeply as he spoke. "You know full well now that there is scarce a log of lodging, "they had," they said, "lost their way, her fingers caught in the small chain to which wood left, and that there is not one atom of coal in the cellar."

"Common sinse, yer honor ? is it yerself who would be after asking me such a question as that now; shure, and it's not the same common sinse that Pat Magrath will ever be wanting in; he bling with emotion, fell upon the cross in which, has unbeknownst to yez, coals and wood in he had informed her, was enshrined a precious plenty, and yez shall soon see what a blazin' fire

tear from his eye with the sleeve of his torn

"You see, Pat, it is no fault of ours," said Mrs. Desmond, gently. "We shall be made to do you understand me, Pat ?"

coat.

" Arrah, no thin, I can scarce say that I do; for if the ould place were mine, instead of his honor's, it isn't Pat Magrath who would lave at all, at all; but the big Sassenachs shall rue it if they come here, for it's Pat's arm that is jist strong enough to come down with a heavy blow on any one who would do yer honor an injury."

"You must learn to be quiet, Pat," replied Mrs. Desmond ; "if, as you say you will, you remain determined to follow our fortunes, rebellion is of no use, and will only make our case worse, and injure yourself. Should the day come, when we are determined to resist, my good fellow, then the best thing will be for you to leave us at once."

"It is niver the likes of me that'll be laving you both, even before the purty colleen comes back; but hist, yer honor, shure and I heard a knock at the great door; I took away the bell; bekase I was determined if those vilains come again, it wouldn't be Pat Magrath who would give them the satisfaction of setting it a ringing to the annoyance of her honors."

"What! do you mean to say you have taken the bell away, Pat ?' inquired the astonished Mrs. Desmond .--- "How shall we know when anyone calls who is friendly to us ?"

"Why, you see," said Pat, "I thought if frinds come it would'nt matther, they must just go away ; but, if those thieving Sassenachs were to shew themselves, they'd soon tire, seeing they'd have nothing to make a noise with, at all, at all. "Hark! I do think I heard a knock myself," said Mrs. Desmond; "but the wind is so high one can scarcely tell ; go and listen, Pat ; don't open the door; merely inquire if anyone is there."

In a few moments the man returned, saying that he had loeked through a window immediately over the principal entrance, and had there seen two young men, who earnestly implored a night's dity. and knew not where to obtain food and shelter.' "Let them come in, Gerald," said Mrs. Des-

mond; "the poor creatures can at least screen themselves from the fury of the storm."

"Certainly," replied her no less warm-hearted husband. "Admit tnem at once, Pat ; they are in yet greater need than ourselves."

"What was it you were afther saying, masther ?" said Pat, affecting not to have heard what

Mrs. Desmond immediately recognized the voice of Pat, mingled with language of no very

conciliatory nature, and then the beavy fall of what was, no doubt, a piece of furniture hurled go; we are too poor to remain here any longer; at the heads of his adversaries, there remaining no doubt on the mind of his master that those same adversaries were the houseless wanderers

whom he had ordered Tat to receive into the Castle on the proceeding night. In a very few moments the old gentleman had hastily dressed himself, little imagining how the case really stood, and, thinking that Pat's warm

Milesian blood had been roused by his having taken offence at some unfortunate remark on the part of the strangers, he burried to the room he of his own person. had used on the previous night.

" What means this disturbance ?" he exclaimed ; but an angry war of words stopped what he was about to say on the part of Pat, whilst a look of dogged sullenness was on the countenance of the two men, one of whom had been somewhat seriously handled, for his forehead was bleeding by a blow from a stick, which Pat was still flourishing when Mr. Desmond entered the room.

" Arrah, indeed, yet honor may well be afther saying, what does it mean, when sich dirty spalneens as these come and beg for a night's lodging, and thin, when morning comes, refuse to go on their way at all, at all; but it's Pat Magrath who would have forced them out of the ould place, quite unknownst to yer honor, if yez had not heard the noise of the Sassenachs, and "---

"You had best see that your servant desists man who had escaped unburt; "he has already savagely illused my follower, and will be punishable for an assault. We are here in the name of the law," he added, drawing a paper from his pocket, "and I am about to make an inventory of the very few articles this ruinous old castle, fit only for a residence for owls and bats, may yet contain; having done which, I shall remain in possession myself whilst my man goes in search | door. "You must not leave them to perish; they of others, who will teach your servant yonder are doing their master's bidding." that he is to respect officers when doing their

Whilst this somewhat long exordium had been delivering, poor Mr. Desmond had remained I will give the key to one of old Grimes' men, as stupefied. Dazed, bewildered, he undoubtedly soon as yez shall both have left the castle." was by the greatness of the shock ; for, upon the production of the warrant, it was at once evident ested spectator to have imagined that Pat to him that he and his poor wife had been outwitted the previous evening, whilst the more wily unusual enjoyment, rather than in the midst of a Pat would have refused the pretended wanderers scene of exquisite misery ; so elate was he, as be the night's lodging they had requested.

As it was, there was nothing to do but to sub-

tionary, especially when Gerald Desmond was asked, in a very satirical tone of voice, to conduct the way to the well-filled wine cellar to which he had alluded on the previous evening.

Pat, however, had not played out his part. He knew he had rendered himself amenable to iustice for what was an assault of no trifling nature on the person of the man who was to be left in possession, and, as we are sorrp to say, his conscience was somewhat elastic where bailiffs were concerned, and had not had strength of mind sufficient to resist the taunts of his opponent ; he was determined not to bear the confinement of a prison, without an effort to ensure the safety

Thus he carefully watched his opportunity, and when he beheld the two officers safely occupied in turning over the contents of a cabinet in one of the upper rooms of the old castle, in that wing of the building which overhung the sea, he signed for his master to leave the room, and with great haste turned they key in the lock, thus making them prisoners; replying only by a derisive shout of laughter to the urgent entreaties from those within, who, from threats, at last had recourse to promises, which Pat valued at their true worth, knowing that he was on the right side of the hedge in this matter, and that the case would quickly be reversed if he granted their request, for " vows made in pain are violent and void."

" Now, then, yer honor and Madame Desmond must be quick, and lave the ould place to its from further violence, Mr. Desmond," said the fate," exclaimed Pat, almost aghast at the bewildered state in which he beheld them. "It's no use at all, at all, to stay here, and have those murderous Sassenachs to take yez off to prison. I have saved a little money in yer honor's service, and the best thing we could be afther doing would be to get off to Dublin without delay." "But these wretched men," said Mrs. Desmond, deafened by the noise they made at the

"And sorra bit do I care for frightening them well," said Pat; "through it's not the likes of me who would be afther laving them to starve.

Now, it would have been hard for a disinter-Magrath was not in the very height of some sprung from one room to the other, packing hastily such few articles as poverty had yet spared

THE TRUE WITNESS AND CATHOLIC CHRONICLE. ---- AUGUST 21, 1868.

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to the unfortunate Desmonds, whose affairs, enthe noise the constables made, in the vain hope who were on the point of relinquishing the last home in which they had passed many happy of the beauty she had once possessed; her yet years.

2

At length, all their preparations were complete. and summoning resignation to their aid, the a cruel contest with the world, making known talent, who had gone to New York. Desmonds and their faithful servant walked the shameful farce practised upon her by Pat. through the various apartments, the former bidding a silent, tearful adieu to the walls which had sheltered a whole race ; the faithful servant fondly parting back the rich brown hair from manifesting his sorrow-now in piteous exclama- Aileen's sweet, candid brow, and imprinting on it tions, then in an outburst of wrath against Mr. | a loving mother's kiss. Grimes, the unscrupulous person through his connection with whom, Desmond owed in a great measure the utter ruin which had befallen him.

For a few moments the unhappy pair paused at the window of the principal sitting-room, and took a last glance at the scene without. The day partook of the stormy nature of the previous evening, the clouds were black and lowering, and her. the wind howled amidst the rocks, lashing the angry waters which washed their base.

Then, without a word, as by common consent, the two withdrew from the apartment which had been the scene of many a joy and full many a sorrow too, and, marshalled by Pat, who, heavily laden, was hastening onwards, with no small sense of his own dignity, when, suddenly turning, he exclaimed :---

" Shure, and it's not myself who will be afther lavin' the ould Castle without once more spakin' my mind to those Sassenachs, who would have beaten the door to smithereens if it were not too strong for them !"

It was in vain for Desmond to urge Pat to be silent, the temptation was too great to be resisted. and advancing to the door, he exclaimed-

" It's Pat Magrath, himself, who wishes yez both a pleasant good day, and hopes ye'll be afther making verselves quite at home, seeing that very soon yez'll have the ould Castle left to yez both."

Then, having delivered himself of this speech. he hastened after Mr. and Mrs. Desmond, and opening the chief door of the mansion, closed it after them with a heavy slam, calculated to inspire fresh alarm in the minds of the captive bailiff and his man, who remained above.

" Pat, that key must be delivered up immediately to some person who will liberate the men,' said Mr. Desmond, as, with a look of triumph, Pat placed the key of the house in his pocket.

"Yes, shure, yer honor; just let me see yez and the misthress safe out of the place, and thin it's myself who'll return and set the spalpeens free."

It was yet early in the morning, and except by a few of the poor peasantry by whom they were met, the Desmonds escaped from their native place without any interference, and proceeded by rail to Dublin, in which place, by means of a very small annuity, settled on his wife, but wholly insufficient for their support, Desmond intended to hire a cheap lodging, and summon his daughter from the Convent, in which she still remained, in happy ignorance of the troubles which encompassed her family.

As soon as Pat had seen his master safely out of the immediate scene of his troubles, he returned to the village, and turned his steps to the abode of Mr. Grimes, whom he considered as the primary cause of his master's ruin, leaving a message with one of the servants, directing him to go at once to his master, and say that the officers, whom he had been so good as to send to Mr. Desmond's the previous evening, were locked up, and would be starved to death unless the place was immediately forced open. The man received the message with an air of blank amazement, and Pat, having just sufficient sense to remember that, "discretion is the better part of valour," hastened out of the neighborhood, which would not have proved a pleasant one from the moment that his rencounter with the Sheriff's officers should become public.

"Is this our home, dear parents?" said Aileen, with a bold effort to assume a courage she was she wore, whilst her father's wan, pale face, told attended the efforts of a person of great musical

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" A poor place this is for you to come to, my darling," at length said her parents, her mother

"Surely, that which must content you ought to be good enough for me," said Aileen ; " your letter bade me expect a change, but I did not look for one quite so completé as this," she added, her eyes still wandering about the room with a continuance of the thin sleet, which a biting its sordid appointments, and finally resting on the easterly wind drove full in the wayfarer's face. wan faces and poor attire of those so dear to

" My father," said Aileen, as rising and placing her hand on his shoulder, she kissed his forehead, and gazing fixedly upon him, endeavored, as it were, to read the whole truth which both parents would fain have concealed, " tell me, my father," she continued, forcibly driving back the tears whichwould fain rush to her eyes, "tell me, is the old home quite gone ?"

"Yes, Aileen ; it has fallen into the hands of those who are aliens to our race."

For one moment nature had its way, and she turned aside to veil her emotion ; but the spirit of fortitude and resignation, above all, of submission to the will of God, came to her aid. By a powerful effort she recovered her self-command, and with a smile on the sweet face now calm and peaceful, for the contents of the chalice was already reft of half its bitterness, she said :

" Fear not, my own dear parents; it has been said that God has given me talents of no mean order. I excel in many accomplishments, at least so say those cloistered ones who are never known to flatter. With God's blessing, I will set things straight. You have paid much in the days of your affluence in order that I should become what the world deems accomplished ; be it mine, then, to make some slight return for all your love. I have a thought in my mind, even now, which may be turned to good account ; tomorrow I will tell you what it is I intend to do."

" You cannot work, my child ; you, so delicate, so gentle, are but little fitted to cope with the trials of the world," said Mrs. Desmond, whilst her husband turned aside to hide his emotion.

" Ah, you know not what I shall not be able to do in the course of time; I shall soon take you from this poor place," she added, " and, you know, it helps one much to have something one loves to work for. Oh ! all will go well with us, I am quite sure of that." Could so much trusting confidence in the tender Providence of God fail to win a reward, aye, even a reward in this cold earth of ours? We unhesitatingly answer no; for that same tender Providence has bound itself to help those who place their trust in its saving help. Could so much filial love and duty go unrewarded? We answer no; for surely, filial duty, ungrudgingly rendered, the offspring of affection, and with no stint, no sinful regret that aged helpless ones are left on its exertions, must merit a blessing on its undertakings.

months previous, had now reached that point at far from feeling; and looking round the small that £50 a-year would go but a very little way of the Irish people and with their religious in- tholic press and the Irish Catholic public not which there seemed no avenue open for relief ; appartment on the first floor, noted well those in the supply of their wants ; still it was better poor pretensions to gentility ; her eyes wandering | than nothing, and in the course of time she might of forcing a very strong door, was music in Pat's from the well-worn carpet to be shabby chairs carry out her former idea. The heroic Aileen, ear, whilst it terrified the two unfortunate beings and tables, the make-shift of a chimney-glass, the therefore, courageously entered upon the duties gilding all worn off the frame; and from thence of her new life with a keen conviction that, in spot which had any interest for them-the old to her poor mother, her face still bearing traces the end, her own plan would have to be adopted, suggested to her by a casual notice she had seen fine form disguised by the coarse humble dress in a newspaper, of the brilliant success which had

CHAPTER VI .--- THE LOST INHERITANCE ; OR, TEN YEARS AFTER.

The grey mist of the short December day was rapidly fading into night as a stranger, in the garb of an ecclesiastic, alighted from a railway carriage at the village station of Alverley, and treaded with a hasty step the path leading to the old Grange. A recent fall of snow had overspread the whole face of nature with a white mantle, and the leaden-hue of the sky betokened " The place is so altered by the railway, new

buildings, and streets, that I really scarcely remember the way to the Grange," said Edward, now Father Cleveland, for he it was, who, after absence of ten years, part of which had been spent beneath the burning suns of India, was now returning for a short visit to his home.

Full as much of pain as of pleasure do we feel on returning, after a long absence, to the scene of early years, so much is apt to occur, even in the lives of those who are the most prosperous amongst us; and so much of change is generally visible that the mind is usually depressed and saddened.

Father Cleveland was but little altered, for time works but small change with those whose days are not ruffled by strong passions or the cares and struggles of life. His bronzed countenance shewed, indeed, that he had travelled much ; save which, and the difference which, under the most favorable circumstances, the lanse of years is sure to make, the Edward Cleveland of twenty-five years old was again present in the benevolent Jesuit Father of Thirty-five, who now endeavored to find his way to Alverley.

" Can you tell me the way to the Grange, my boy ?" inquired the good Father of a curleyheaded urchin, who was eagerly employed in a boy's usual sport, making snowballs.

" The Grange-why, they be pulling down part of the Grange, Sir ; ye mean Squire Cleveland's place that was ?"

" Yes, my boy; point me out the place directly, and I will give you this for the trouble," replied Father Cleveland, holding out a sixpence, alarmed and astonished at the hoy's remark.

The child threw aside his snowballs, and scrambling to his feet, led the way past a street, filled with small houses for people of the poorer class, and which, once a smiling meadow, had helped to mystify our wanderer in his search for his old home. Where, however, was what had once been termed the park? Why, the railway had run through the centre of the property, and the park had disappeared, vestiges of it only remaining in the shape of some half-dozen fields on either side the village station. Where were the noble old trees-for the spot had been thickly wooded,-all seemed changed - the piece of ornamental water ? above all, where the red brick mansion, with its casement windows, quaint stone terrace, and old fashioned garden, in which he had spent so many happy hours ?

" There be the Grange, Sir," said the boy, pointing to a showy modern mansion, with a stuccoed front, large windows of plate glass; and a trimly kept lawn, around which ran a privet hedge, to keep off intruders.

the day to herself, as she would reside at home. prescriptions of enlightened Liberal statesman. their pastors take of their religious interests .-enlightened Liberal statesmanship, by being persuaded to renounce their principles, and either to forswear their creed or to act inconsistently with Senior's book seems to expect. it. And that is certainly a 'difficulty.'

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But when we have got so far we have to go a step further. For as soon as the difficulty is discerned and acknowledged, ezlightened Liberal statesmanship finds itself in this dilemma : it must either withdraw its prescriptions and cease the endeaver to procure their adoption, or it must use the means necessary to its ends, and arow that it is going to work to weaken, undermine, break down, or otherwise get rid of the hindrance to the adoption of its prescriptions, viz., the Irish Catholic's adhesion to his creed. That is the only honest and straightforward way of dealing with the case. Either the Irish people must be left to adhere to their religion, to act in harmony with its principles, and to carry out the necessary consequences of those principles, which, however, involves the admission that the prescriptions of enlightened Liberal statesmanship are not applicable to them; or they must be in-

duced to renounce their creed, and neglect their religion, as a necessary preparation for their adoption of the prescriptions of enlightened L:beral statesmanship It amounts to this, that it is absurd to expect of them to become enlightened Liberals unless they cease to be genuine Catholics. There is no use in trying Liberalism prescribes mixed education. Benighted Catholicism forbids it. Where is the way out of this difficulty ? It is quite clear that benighted Oatholicism and enlighted Liberalism cannot both have their own way on this point.

The questions of the consolidation of farms and of emigration may be left out of consideration for the present, because their continuance or cessation is not dependent on the encouragement or opposition of the clergy.

So may the question of early marriages, be cause their continuance or cessation is not likely to be much influenced by the prescriptions of enlightened statesmanship; but the question of mixed education is different. Liberal statesmanship, and Catholic principle, are in direct opposition to one another on t question of mixed Education, and any success of the one can only be gained at the expense of the other.

Now, that enlightened Liberal statesmen will desist from pressing their enlightened Liberal statesmanship upon the Irish people is not to be expected. The calm certainty of the infallibility of all teachings emanating from the Chair of Liberalism gives Liberal statesmen a tenacity of ournose which is sometimes desiderated in sin cere upholders of the infallibility of the Chair of Peter. The majority of the Irish upholders of the infallibility of the Chair of Peter are at this moment exerting themselves very strenurusly to out the regulation of the affairs of this Empire into the hands of the great Liberal party and the enlightened Liberal statesmen who are its lead. ers. When the Liberal party assume the reins of power we may take it for granted that they will treat the Irish education question according to the maxims of enlightened Liberal statesmanship, and that their proved fidelity to their own principles will insure their adhesion to the system | death of Doctor Robert Willis, who died at Byreof mixed education. Benighted Catholicism, with its preference for denominational education -a preference which the Pall Mall Gazette admits is not arbitrary or fanciful, but tounded on principle, and almost a necessary consequence of the Catholic creed-will then, we fear, come come off second best. We regret it, for benighted Catholicism is our own creed and profession, and the desire to act consistently with that creed and profession has made us supporters of denominational and oppozents of mixed educa tion. But at the pass to which things have come we do not see any reasonable grounds for exnecting that the great blow and heavy discour agement which the cause of denominational education in Ireland has suffered during the present year will be made good. When the Liberal party, by the aid of the Catholics of Ireland, are restored to power, they will be sure to remember that the Catholics of Ireland have given proof this very year that their party feeling in favor of the Liberals against the Tories is far stronger than their religious feeling in favor of denominational against mixed education. The whole principle of denominational as against mixed education was involved in the offer made by the present Government to the Catholles of Ireland of a charter for a Catholic University. The reception given by the Catholics of Ireland to that offer is now matter of history. Longmans, are read a good deal, and the Pall | The Liberal party desounced the offer, and the Irish Catholic M.P.'s not only abstained from Place, and several others. accepting it, or praising it, or expressing gratibis mind to spend it as a gintleman should do, hint of such an idea was sufficient, her father was men and enlightened statesmanship prescribe as tude for it, but used their best exertions to exfor," he added, " I would not be after deceiving inexorable, he would brave the worst, but not the only means of curing the inveterate evils of pel from office those who proffered the boon. and Mr. Disraeli and the Earl of Mayo, and the so strongly did he persist in this most shameful termination on the part of her devoted daughter : emigration. Sad to say, however, ' benighted Tory party, have been indignantly denounced and passionately abused for having sought to gain political capital and party support from the Catholics of Ireland by offering the concession of denominational education. We have never felt the force of the reproach, because denominational education was more in accordance with Tory principles than mixed education ; and if the Tory leaders, while offering to do something in accord with their own principles, wished to found a claim stockings. on the goodwill and grantude of Catholics by granting them a boon, we do not see what there was to be asharard of. It turned out that the Nicholson, who was accidentaly drowned on the 21s lrish Catholics cared much less for denominational education than for the Whig alliance; and the Tories took nothing by their motion. As a mere matter of loss and gain hetween Whigs and Tories, all this is only of temporary Would Aileen accept the situation at a salary of real. But it is a confession of a truth which has interest, but in its bearing on the question of de-£50 a year. She would have a great part of been proclaimed often, and often denied, that the nominational or mixed education it is of incal- was the outrage committed.

culable moment. /No one expects that the "Yes," was the reply, though well she knew | ship are not compatible with the faith and morals Tories will renew the offer which the Irish Ca. terests, according to the view which they and only received without thanks, but decried. de. precisted, and slighted; and that the Liberals Now, as it is confessed that this view of their should make the offer after denouncing and op. religious interests is held on principle, and almost posing it when made by the Tories, is not to be as a necessary consequence of their creed, it looked for. On the whole, we are sorry to ar. follows that they can only be wearied from this rive at the conclusion that, thanks to the Whig view, and induced to adopt the prescriptions of alliance, enlightened Liberal statesmanship and mixed education are likely to make more progress in Ireland than the reviewer of Mr. Nassau

IMMORAL LITERATURE.

Immoral literature is one of the greatest iniquities of the age, and one of the worst, if not the very worst, signs of social corruption. Out of the Press, day by day, come papers, pamphlets. magazines, books, with foulness on every page, and deadly moral poison in every sentence,-Broadcast over the land these are spread-by thousands are they bourly read - by young and old, till we are sure that we may say, without exaggeration, that not an hour passes in which conocence does not pass away from some soul. and purity from some young life, before the evil influences of our corrupt literatur. There was a time when the author of a had book would conceal his name. There was a time when the readers of a bad book would seek secrecy, where, beyond the reach of any eye, they might feast on thoughts of passion and scenes of sin; but now. publicly to the world, authors of vilest books give their names; publicly the books are bought and sold ; publicly they are read ; for, not only have the people lost love of virtue, but they have also lost shame of sin. The minds of the rising generation are giving evidence of the terrible power of evil to reconcile incompatibilities. Enlightened reading. Among our young there is a fearful precocity in evil. Boys, in years, are men in crimes ; and girls, entering their teens, are wo. men in knowledge. That literature is revelling in the ruin of the hearts of our children. We must save them from its influence. For the evil reading we must substitute something pure and high, something that appeals to virtuous feelings and not to vicious propensities. Read they will, and read they ought: but let their reading be such that the purest might not suffer from it,-Let parents see to it, that no book, paper, story, magazine, be allowed to enter their bands, unless they are certain of its moral character.

There ought to be a public conscience that would silently rebuke immoral publications of all kinds. In the absence of such a censor, why are there not laws; and if there are, why are they not rigorously enforced against the publishers and and sellers of such writings? An impure literature, more rapidly and deeply than any other cause, corrupts a people. A corrupt people never yet preserved liberty long. - Banner of the South.

IRISH INTELLIGENCE.

His Eminence Cardinal Cullen is pronounced out of danger.

Throughout Ireland drunkenness has considerably diminished. In general there is not now a more sober people than the Irish on the earth.

On July 21 the thermometer showed 80 05 in the shade and 103 in the sun in Belfast. The best in the shade is the greatest that has been experienced in Belfast for the last ten years

There were considerable rejoicings at Greyabbey on July 22 on the occasion of the coming of age of Lieutenant Montgomary, Scots Fusilier Guards, son of Hugh Montgomery, Esq., of Rosemount Hose.

CHAPTER V.-SELF-SACRIFICE.

It is well said, that "there is but one step from the sublime to the ridiculous;" so felt poor Aileen on arriving, one wet November night, at the principal railway station in Dublin, and there meeting guitar, she could draw from their chords magic ber father's faithful servant, who, in his tattered clothes and worn countenance, plainly indicated, from its thinness and palor, that poverty, indeed, advanced with gigantic strides in the house of her parents. Whilst, at the same time, poor faithful old Pat could by no means resolve to feet her sensitive delicacy of feeling as so many have done with his spirit of bragging-a spirit snares in her path; she could not see those aged which had, on more than one occasion, cost his master dear.

row which pierced the heart of the delicate and | instate them all, if not in opulence, at least in the refined Aileen, she could scarce repress a smile, as Pat, notwithstanding his ragged clothes, would still stick to his text, and persist in it in answer Desmond. to her inquiries, that "his honor had money laid by, and plinty of it too, if he would but make up yez, but shure, master must have a power of mo- this; even the cooler feelings and less proud mey since he sold off the ould place;" and, indeed, falsehood that Aileen herself felt almost stagger- not this, she, too, said ; " a situation as governed; and though aware, from her father's letter, which had apprised her that some sad reverse of then lose her status in society." eircumstances had taken place, she yet began to think that by some unhappy derangement of intel- | tle more than the power of self-support," replied to the above specified prescriptions of statesmen lect, probably caused by misfortune, her beloved father, one of the most generous of mankind, had | such violent opposition on the part of her pareally become miserly in his habits, and appre- | rents ; " as a concert-singer I doubt not of my bended poverty where it did not exist.

Aileen engaged a fly which, according to Pat's direction, stopped before a small house in a very obscure and dimly-lighted street.

"We are indeed sunk, if this be my destination," sighed the unhappy girl, as she alighted from the cab, and was ushered by Pat up a narrow fight of winding stairs. Before she reached the hading well-known voices struck upon her ear, and the next moment she was folded in the embrace of her parents.

Thus felt poor Aileen, and her light cheerful spirit communicated itself to her parents. They had dreaded the coming of their child, but her presence brought with it both hope and joy.

When Aileen withdrew to her chamber she sat for some time with folded hands, musing on the step she was about to take. What was that step ?---what did it involve ?---A change of place of residence, a parting from her parents, from all she held dear on earth ; aye, more than this, far pronounced, for she must be known no longer by that of Desmond. The past, when she had regarded herself as the heiress of a moderate fortune, must be no more remembered. She had great musical skill; the piano, the harp, the sounds, could entrance the hearer with the medeep ; by these talents, these accomplishments, she must win back something in lieu of that which her parents had lost; she must tread beneath her ones in want; so, beneath other skies, in distant lands, in the far West, she would seek a home Thus it was, that even amidst the sharp sor- And that voice, these musical talents, should repossession of the necessaries of life.

This was the final determination of Aileen

mind of his English wife was shocked by this deess, would not that be better ? she would not

" The salary of a governess will allow me lit-Aileen sorrowfully, for she had not counted on is founded 'on principle' and is 'almost a necessuccess. You must yield your consent, my dearest parents."

"It can never be," was the reply; and so the conversation dropped.

went out, and returned shortly with a gentleman, moving them from the influence of their religion the single friend whom fortune had left him ; he at home, places them where sufficient provision was the father of a large family, and required the | for their religious safety does not yet exist. services of a musical governess for his family. The 'd flicults' is not badly stated, and it is

" That place is not the Grange, my boy," said the Priest, shading his eyes with his hand, as if there was a ray of sunlight, that bleak winter afternoon, which prevented his clearly seeing the place the boy had indicated, the real fact being that he felt stupified ; for he was conscious that more, an utter change indeed; she must away to some terrible change had taken place during the a far distant clime ; her very name must not be years of his absence ; and man though he was, stern in his self-control, yet his dark eyes grew dim, and his voice trembled with emotion, as he vainly strove to trace any resemblance between the fine old home of his boy-hood and that thing of to-day, with its walls of plaster and stucco.

" Indeed, Sir, that be what used to be called the Grange, but the gentleman what got the old lodious tones of her voice, unusually rich and deen; by these talents, these accomplishments. nearly all the wood in the park, and then Mr. Stubbs, the lawyer, cut down the rest, and altered the old house.' The place that you see there was the Grange, Sir, but the walls have all been whitened, and the master calls it Station Villa."

(To be Continued.)

(From the London Tublet)

Mr. Nassau Senior's Journals, Conversations, &c., relating to Ireland, just published by Messrs. Is was brought on the tapis by herself on the Mall Gazette says that they reveal one of the following morning very carefully; but the first most unmanageable of Irish difficulties. States-Ireland, mixed education, prudential abstinence to restore to office those who opposed it. from early marriages, consolidation of farms, and Catholicism' deprecates and hinders these 'civilising influences and social improvements.' Now. not only is sacerdotal influence in Treland ' terribly powerful,' but the opposition of the priests sary consequence' of the Catholic creed.

Discouragement of early marriage, say the priests, leads to deadly sin ; mixed education exposes the faith of the people to the greatest risk, the consolidation of farms encourages and compels emigration, and emigration carries off our In the afternoon of that day Gerald Desmond flocks to distant and dangerous lands, and, re-

It is with feelings of deepest sorrow watercord th square, Galway in the thirty-fourth year of his age, on Friday night, the 17th July, whither he was removed to be under the immediate care of Drs. Brown, Cleand, and his brother, Dr. Thomas Willis, of Dablin.-Cor, Dublin Freeman.

Gordon Holmes, Esq., of the Royal Irish constabulary, has been promoted from the Sub Inspectorship of Crossmaglen to the charge of the Queen's County

It is said that Lord Arthur Edwin Hill-Trever, voungest son of the third Marquis of Downshire, and M P. for the County of Down, is soon to be raised to the peerage.

On July 15th, while the men employed in laying down the pipes in connection with the waterworks were excavating the street immediately in front of the establishment of Mr. Lenihan, grocer, Galway. they found a large number of human bones extending from thence down to Mr Somerville's office, all of which seemed in a good state of preservation.

The potato crop is better this year than it has been for years back.

July 15th, in Dublin is said to have been the warmest day for the last forty years.

In Fermanagh and adjoining Counties the late dry weather has been most injurious to almost all crops -whent and potatoes excepted. The former looks well; it is filling and ripening fast, and promises an abundant yield .- Mail July 25.

A number of the friends of Mr. Barnes, lately promoted from the local branch of the Bank of Ireland to that of Carlow. met him at the Imperial Hotel, Waterford, July 22nd, to present him with an address and testimonial on the eve of his departure. Amongst the gentlemen present were-Messrs. J. Strangman (presiding), Harry R. Sargent, E. J.

There was a very considerable fall of rain in Bel fast on July 22. It came down for several bours with the old, hearty, fresh vigor which we know so well in this quarter and very quickly converied the streets into the dirty puddle which is their normal condition. [Northan Whig.

John M'Fadden, Ksq., coroner for this County held an inquest on July 21st, rear Stradone, on the body of a little boy named Patrick Farrelly, who died on July 19th, and according to the medical evidence death resulted from sunstroke on that day. There are ninety Unions in Ireland in which third meal is not yet allowed daily to various inmates of the workbouse; and fifty-five in which the work. house inmates or some classes of them, are not pro vided by the board of guardians with shoes and

At one o'clock, on July 22nd, an inquest was hel by Samuel Gamble, Esq., Coroner. at the Ennis-killen Union Workbruse, on the body of Thomas while bathing in Lough Erne.

On July 22ad, a man named Thomas Collins, tailor, was attacked in Market street, Newry, by two or three persons of the same trade, and bester k death. The act was perpetrated a little after sight o'clock, and in the presence of several persons. wh were unable to render assistance in time-so speedly

THE TRUE WITNESS AND CATHOLIC CHRONICLE ____ AUGUST 21, 1868.

男子的特别的学校在教师的人们是是有些人们是有些人们有些人的人们是是有些人们不是有什么,你是不是你们的你的人,你们还是没有了的人,你们不是你们的我们是你的你?"他们是他的人们,你们是不是你们是不是是你们

publican in Ballybay, surrendered himself to the olice on a charge of manslaughter, as detailed by himself to the following effect :- It appears Orowe was out, and, having returned about balf-past nine in the morning, and not finding his breakfast ready as usual, he proceeded to his wife's apartment and taxed her with not having it ready. She, having charge of an infant, replied that she was obliged to take care of the child, and could not attend to that and household duties. In reply, Crowe struck her a blow. She returned the blow by striking him with a plate, and in the heat of passion, he gave her a violent kick in the region of the stomach which prostrated her at once, and from the effects of which she died on the same morning.

We understand that a document signed by a number of cesspayers in the barony of Tinnabinch, stating that they consider Mr. Richard Moore, Mountmelick. one of the best road contractors in the Barony, and that roads kept in repair by him. though not certified for, were second to none in the County, was presented to the Queen's County Grand Jury during bas the most to give away generally has the largest the transaction of the fiscal business last week -[Leinster Expres July, 25th.

At about twelve o'clock, P. M., on July 15, Wednesday night, an outrage of the most daring character, was perpetrated in Nass. From information we have just received on the most reliable authority, it appears as Mr. Seed, Crown Solicter for County of Kildare, was engaged speaking to Mr. Montgomery, Mr. Dames, another gentleman of the bar in the drawingroom of Mr Richard O'Oallaghan woolen draper, a stone was flung through the window, shievering the glass, the splinters of which struck the lip of Mr. Montgomery, but without further injury to any of the gentleman present .-Leinster Express.

Tuesday, July 21, a young man named William James Oraig, sged 25 years, of Newtownlimavady woolen draper, accompanied by Dr. Albert Lane, of same place, went to bathe at Downbuil. It appears that the Doctor was an expert swimer, and having gene seme distance, he found on his return that Mr. Craig, who had attempted to follow him, had gone down and was drownded. About the same time a young man named Thomas Gault, from near Newtownlimavaily, was drowned while bathing at the Castle rock Station in presence of his mother .-Northern Whig.

CONFIGATED July 26.-To day the Royal Irish constabulary made a great " haul" on paper bags at the house of Mr. Patrick Maher, grocer, &c , in this town. The bags bore, together with the usual advertisement of a grocer, the emb'ematic sign of Ireland, the harp and shamrock, for which reason the bags deserve confiscation at the bands of the Royal Irish Constabulary. It is singularly remarkable that the several ladies now wearing the same insignia in their broaches are not made amenable to the law for so doing. Perhaps a bint in time would spare them some trouble, as the R.I.O. seems to be on the alert about such matters. Mr. Duffy, the publisher, if he should have any such thing as the barp" empellishing the works of Ireland, ought at once to remove such, and, if nothing better can be substituted, to have a neat gost's head and horns instead. I venture to say that such would not be looked after by the R.I. C--Correspondent of Freeman.

New hay is selling in Kilkenny at £3 per ton.

Mr. Foley, of Graigue, sent to our office on Friday, a potatce of the flounder species. grown on his lands at Sleety, weighing two and a half pounds, which. we must say, is the largest we have yet seen. He also sent a sample of Tartary cats, grown on the same land, measurine 7 feet 2 inches, the head alone being 11 inches in length .. [Carlow Post.

Petroleum bas been discovered, it is reported, in County Monaghan.

A man named Cornelius Doherty, aged 95 years, and his wife, aged 80 years, applied for out-door relief at the Killarney Union on the grounds of age and infirmity. The guardians being divided on the matter, a division was taken with the result favorable to the applicants. The sum of 3s was granted to both, who belong to the Coolies. to which division they were chargeable-[Trales Chronicle.

Mary Galigan, wife of a brickmoulder, was put forward by sub-constable Woods, at the Limerick Oity Police Court, on July 24th, charged with at to enileptic fits, and mbject having been summoned by a neighboring woman for some dispute she made the attempt upon her life. pretched woussu quired looking after. The prisoner, who had nothing husband. A melancholy case of drowning took place at Mallow, on July 23rd, in the Blackwater. A young man, eighteen years of age, named John Barrett, who was the only son of an industrious man, in the employment of Sir Bichard De Burgho, Bart., went after his day's labor under the burning sun to cool himself by a bath in the river which flows quite close to the demesne. Not being a practical swimmer. he un-cautionsly went beyond his depth, and was drowned, there being no person to give an alarm or afford as sistance - [Eraminer.

On July 15th, a man named James Crowe. a small | and our people free of crime in whatever position they may find themselves in the political scale .--Mayo Telegraph.

THE APPROACHING ELECTION - [BELAND'S DUTY. The old varliament has met for the last time, after an existance of about three years, and after lingering for a few weeks more, it will be numbered with the things of the past. Let loose from their senatorial labours, the members are hastening to their homes; some to seek re election no more; and others to meet their friends, and struggle for a seat in the new parliament. The list of voters will some come under revision and about the middle of November the empire will recound with the din of political strif-Tory contending with Liberal, and Liberal with Tory. As we stated some months since, we do not think that the new House of Commons will differ much from the old one. The honest map of limited income will, in many instances, be cast aside for the

wealthy and stopid aspirant. There is power in henest principle; and power in useful knowledge. but, unfounately, most men love gold, and he who number of followers. If the electors of the empire acted wisely, they would reverse the usual practices at elections, and strive to return honest men of moderate means, and then they might expect better legislation and better government. The rich despise the poor; and if they do an act of jastice, they fling it to them as they would throw a bone to a dog. The English democracy bave been sorely dealt with by the rich men they have been returning to pariiament They pressed them sorely with texation, that everything might be done in aristocratic style, and places and sinecures provided for wealthy idlers. They will never get rid of this expensive system until they change their legislators and s'nd men to parliment who will lighten the expenses of the army and navy, and labor with enconomy to reduce the taxes from 70.000 0001 to 50,000 0001 a TEAT. In Ireland the electors will require to be cantious in selecting their candidates. But above all things lot them avoid as much as possible the plausible Whig, who will tell them that everything must go wrong ti'l the Liberals are restored to power. Such characters, are Ireland's worst enemies. Indeed they think Ireland consists of nothing but the men who are ever looking for honours and situations. No body else is worth notice; and so when the Tories are in power, this is the class who cry out against them, because whilst Tories remain in office there is no chance of getting a soug birth or a coveted bon n. They ignore the people altogether, except when they make use of them, to further their own ends, and then they fling them back into their misery, caring little of what becomes of them, until they require their services again. We there fore, warn the people to be on their guard against such characters, and take care to spoil their game wherever they can Let it be Ireland's duty to select none but honest candidates, who are neither Whigs or Tories, and who will follow neither party, unless when it is acting properly. We say this be-cause in some time Mr Gladstone will obtain office, and when he gains that position he may not be the same man he is to-day. He may forget, as the English Liberals have freequently forgotten, the principles he has professed out of office, and should such an event come to pass, the Irish members should have the will and the honest manliness to expel bim from power. This is our advice to the elec-tors of Ireland. Let them not be too bas'y in selecting their candidates; but in any event let them be certain to pledge them not to support Gladstone, should he become false to Ireland, or neglect to treat the land, the church and education questions in a sound and just manner. If this is not done, there is no use in having an election at all. Memb

ers of parliament belonging to this country sh uld reflect the national feelings. They should not sustain a cabinet that refuses to redress our wrongs. To to'erate such a government would be treason to the country. It is now in the power of the electors to correct all the abuses which have disfigured the rea presentation of Ireland in the past. It is their duty to exercise this power wisely, and every honest man in the land hopes they will perform that duty in a noble and courageous manner.- [Dundalk Democratic.

A new trade has sprung up on the wild western cosst of Ireland, and this year the hardy fishermen of Kilkee and the neighboring coasts, aided by the skilful services of the many sporting gentlemen who tempting to commit suicide by strangling herself in her own room in Mary street. It appeared that the occupation in choosing the fine-plumaged sen-gulls stitutional Government not only flerced Ireland by which, in countless flocks, frequent the gigantic over taxation, but drained the people of their sub-cliffs. The birds sell at two shilling a pair, and we stance by absenteeism, and by a cumbingly devised are informed that during the early part of the week The constable said it was the second attempt of the one cance returned from its shooting expedition with kind the prisoner had made, and he thought she re. no fewer than two hundred ' head of game' if we may be permitted to use the expression. It is no to say for herself. was released with a caution, and uncommon thing for the fishermen to realise a sum given in charge to a woman who undertook not to of from two to three pounds daily. Should this lose sight of her till she saw her in the custody of her { continue, however much we might regret the result, it is pretty clear that sea-gulls will become as rare at Kilkee as the dodo itself -[Clonmel Chronicle.

party of Orangemen amusing themselves about two | July was a glorious day for the Catholics of Glenmiles distant. A child might have deemed that fact gairn, Scotland. On that day their old chapel, quite sufficient warning to the authorities to take which had stood for many long years a poor and quite sufficient warning to the authorities to take roper steps for the preservation of the peace. They

might have easily conjectured that the Orangemen would, when heated by drink and full of martial District sinking to decay, gave place to a very handardour, make their way to the town, in order to some new one. show the Papists that the, were neither in dread of them nor of the law. But no measures to prepare for such an event seem to have apprehended no danger, and the police seem to have been totally off their guard. At five o'clock in the evening the sounds of fife and drum were heard at the outskirts of Monaghan. The Orangemen were approaching, but still the authorities, and the guardians of the peace made no motion to stop the inviders of the town. On they went with benuers flying, and the very centre of the tows. The Oatholics, appoyed and insulted by this Orange display, could not restrain themselves; and they rushed on the Orange party ; ecattered them like a flock of sheep ; and the runaways made towards their lodge, from which shots were fired, and soon blood began to flow. --Surely such an exhibition as this should not have been tolerated. Where were the authorities? What were they doing ? Surely the sounds of fife and drum, and the party tunes should have reached the ears of all who were in the town of Monaghan. But, strange to say, the Orangemen appared to have attracted no notice from those paid to preserve the peace. And is this fact to attract no notice from the government. Will Lord Abercorn tot order an inquiry into this strange circumstance? Will be not send some one to Monaghan to secertain what the authorities were doing whilst the Orangemen were entering the place, and playing party tunes through the streets? If he does, his lordship will be discharging an important duty, or it is as necessary to ascertain why this Orange display was permitted, as to inquire into the transactions that took place in the Diamond and in Dublin street. We wonder very much that the Catholics of Monaghan have not asked for such an inquiry Why did they not prepare a memorial on the subject, and after getting it exten-sively signed, forward it to Dublin Castle? It was their duty to have done so, because we thick that if the authorities of Ulster had done their duty, the scenes we have all heard of would not have taken place. We do not charge the authorities of Mon-ghan with having winked at this Orange display, but it is due to the public to ascertain where they were, and what they were doing, when this outrage on Oatholic feeling was being perpetrated. We call, then, upon the government to have this matter investigated, that the public may learn how an Orange procession was permitted to enter the town f Monaghan with banners flying, and its band play ing party tunes. - [Dundalk Democrat.

Mr. Alderman M Swiney presided this week at a meeting of the National Association of Ireland. Ha expressed himself very gratified to find that the Cardinal Archbishop was convalescant, 'for,' said Mr. M Swiney, 'at any time his loss would have heen a serious one to the county, as well as to the Oburch. but at the present time it would indeed have been a national calamity ' The chairman next exported his hearers to demand the rescind of the corporation rote which secures the Mayoralty of Dublin to Wr. Vokes Mackay for the ensuing year. The R.v. Mr. Boylan P. P. Crosserlough, moved the following resolution: That the claims of the tenant-farmers of Ireland to have their rights recognised by prompt and liberal legislation abould be kept constantly before the publie mind, and should secure the strenuous advocacy fevery candidate for the people's suffrages at the approaching election.' In the course of a lergthy speech Mr. Boylan said that in dealing with the agricultural classes ' the policy of the English Government is to make ejectment easier and cheaper, clear the soil of Irishmen, drive away the farming classthat class who pay taxes, supply soldiers, sustain the earned professions, purchase manufacturer, and up hold all the great interests of all classes in the com munity,' The Freeman says that ' the rev. and truiv eloquent gentleman resumed his seat amid loud and long continued applause' Mr. Denneby, who supported the resolution, said that one of the claims the association had upon the country was that. it afforded means of giving forcible expression to the wants and wiskes of the people.' We quote from his speech :- ' Even Russian despotism never tried to drain Poland of its wealth and capital in order to

rude structure, and which for a considerable time had been the only Catholic chapel in the Northern

CONVERSION .- Dr. J. Cookesley, M. D., who for many years past has been known as an eminent physician at Boologue-sur-Mer, was recived into the Haly Catholic Church on the 27th ult., by the Rev. Father Thomas Law of the London Oratory.

The Paris Liberte publishes in conspicuous type, and under the beading 'Latest Intelligence,' this statement :- Our London correspondent makes us acquain ed with the following fact, which appears to bard playing insulting tunes. They passed the us worthy of attention : 'Dr. Pusay, bead of the Market House and soon entered the Diamond, the Anglican Church party which bears his name, has just shjared the Anglican faith and been converted to Roman Catholicism. This example has been im-mediately followed by Dr. Hamilton, Bishop of Salisbury, who has also gone over to Catholiciam, giving up sn income of £5 000 a year,' The Siecle which reproduces the news, expresses the opicion that there is no probability of the latter example beiog imitateo.

> LOBD NAFIER AT WOOLWICH. - Lord Napier of Magdala was entertained at Woolwich on the 25th by the corps of Royal Artillery. Major-General Warde, the commandant of the garrison, presided. Lord Napier, in response to the toast of his health. spoke highly of the services of Colonel Milward during the Ab ssinian campaign, and baving mentioned the names of several artillery officers to whom bis thanks were due, bis lordship referred to the assistance rendered by the navy; The seamen had made light of all their difficulties, and throughout the expedition had been cheerful and contented. It was satisfactory to know that the British army had lefs Abyesinia with a better prospect of peace and with more hope of its advancing in civilization than when they entered the country. They did all they could by example and persuasion to incite the chiefs to cultivate the arts of civilized nations, to live at peace with each other, and to promote the welfare of the people. They found them a very interesting race, professing to be Christians, with a creed much resembling our own. There was a simplicity in their religion which was very touching. They had a degree of organization in their churches which it was pleasing to witness. They possessed a well es tablished priesthood, and a strong sense of real re ligion and they appeared to him about as good Christians as we had in England. They sometimes did wrong; but every one did the same, and if they took a debior and creditor account of them, the Abyssinians would be found pretty much the same as the people at home.

> MARRIAGE OF MOLLE. PATTI -For some time at least one of the most engaging and accomplished vocalists and actresses known to the generation is lost to the stage-she may be even lost to it allogether. Mille. Adelina Patti was yesterday married to the Marquis de Caux, a French nobleman connected with the Imperial Court. Long before 11 o'clock the Roman Catholic Church of Clapham Common, belonging to the Redemptorist community, was crowded to excess, and many well known faces were to be recognized there. Signore Mario, Madam Grisi, Mr. Gye, Mr. Costa, Mr. Augustus Herris, and Signor Tagliafico were among those present. When the ceremony had been performed hy the officiating clergy the Hon. and Very Rev. Father Plunkett, assisted by the Rev. Fathers Burke and Cleary, the civil contract was signed in the vestry, the French Ambassador. Prince de la Tour d' Auvergne. and Mr. Mure acting as a wittnesses on the part of the bridegroom, and the Duke of Mauchester and Mr. Costa on the part of the bride. The bridesmaids were Mdles, Zavzy, Louisa Lauer, Maria Marris and Rita (a daughter of Signor Mario). Mass was perfoomed at the conclusion of the ceremony ;- [London Times 30th.

DEATH OF LCRD CRANWORTH. - The death of Lord Cranworth has deprived the Upper House of a most were sent down to the scene of the disturbance. which by this time was at its height, the whole of active and aseful member, and one whose services the highest court of appeal can now ill afford to lose. Sandgate from end to end being densely crowded with people. The police used their trunchoons freely Within nine months the number of law lords has amongst the ringleaders; but the murderous weapons been diminished by four, for between October 1867 and July 1863, Lords Brougham, Cranworth, Kingsof the Irish, which they wielded with great force, rendered several of the officers almost powerless down and Wensleydale have tean removed by death. before a sufficient staff of men arrived to put an end Practically the appellate business of their lordships to the riotous proceedings. Oaptain Sylvester, chief house is now left to the Lord Chaucellor, and Lords Chelmsford, Colonsay, and Westbury, for Lord St. constable, came down, and, acting under his directions, the police ultimately succeeded in dispersing Leonards, now in his £8:h year, has withCrawn from public life, and Lord Romilly finds ample occupation the Irish, who were driven into the lanes and passages Several of the principals were apprehended in the Rolls Court and at the sittings of the Judicial and taken to the Ougeburn police station Police-Committee of the Privy Council. Lord Cranworth constable Jeffrey found Kelly, the man who was had perhaps a more varied experience in the courts of law and equity than any of our living legal aurescued in the first instance concealed in a closet up thorities. As Solicitor General from 1835 to 1839 he some stairs, and got him taken to the police station without any further interference on the part of his had a large Chancery practice; then he sat for eleven JEARS AS A common law judge in the Court of Exchequer. Mext he was a Vice-Chancellor, afterfriends. The police van was sent down to the Onseburn, and the prisoners were conveyed is the Manors wards Lord Justice of Appeal, and twice Lord Chan -Police station - [Newcastle Chronicle. cellor of Great Britain. He died, after an illness of BURNING MOUNTAINS IN MONMOUTHSHIRE - For the only three days, in the 78th year of his age Like past fortnight the Mynydd Maen Mountain lying behis predecessors, Kingsdown and Weneleydale, his tween Cwmbran and Crumlin, Monmouthshire, has title becomes extinct. - [London Daily News. been on fire, and up to Tuesday columns of smoke in English paper says .- The tropical heat which were observable several miles distant. Efforts have has lately prevailed is rapidly running up the morbeen made to stay the ravages of the fire by digging tality returns. In the fourteen large towns in the trenches around, but they have proved of little avail. More than a mille in length of the surface is already United Kingdom the rate has steadily increased week burnt, and the showers of the last week, instead of by week since the beginning of June. The increase bas been greatest in London, Liverpool, Manchester. checking the fire, tended rather to increase the con-Birmingham, and Sheffield, and has been almost enbustion. The Rhymney and Twm Balwn Mountains have also caught fire in several places. As the tirely due to the prevalence of summer diarrhous, children forming the greater part of the sufferers .-drought continues further devastation is apprehend. ed, and nothing but a heavy fall of rain can check The drought throughout England has been produc tive of serious results. In several parts of the the progress of the borning element. country miles of moors and commons have been on STRANGE CUNDUCT OF A CLEIGYMAN .- The case of fire for some time past. Hundreds of acres are daily Kingdon and another v. Rooke came before the laid desolate, and sheep walks and grouse covers London Probate Court on Saturday. The plantiffs. have been destroyed. Cattle are dying in many as executors, propounded the will of the Rev. Obarles Rooke, who died in November, 1867. Decensed, who places through want of water. was ordained in 1827, was soon after appointed to a THE ATTACK ON THE CHURCH AT ASHTON-UNDER-LYNE .- The business of the assizes for the Hundred living in Exeter diocese; subsequently a verdict for of Salford was opened on Wednesday. Mr. Justice £100 damages was returned in an action against him for seduction, and the Ecclesiastical Court deprived Hannon presided in the criminal court, and in charging the grand jury said he regretted that e him of his benefices. This caused isolation from his perusal of the calerdar led him to tear that the duties friends, and he formed a scheme for the conversion of the Jews, and declared that he had a divine comof the grand jury would be both long and arduous; misson to bring them within one fold- He assumed for it exhibited a sad catalogue of crime of every the title of restorer general and king of kings. degree, from murder downward. There were some CASES-very numerous indeed-of risting and ristons Afterwards he claimed to the royal supremacy of attacks upon buildings, particularly upon the Roman England, and warned the officials of Exeter, from the Catholic chapel at Ashton-under-Lyne. These conmayor down to the coroner, that he would fine them stituted a large section of the cases which would £100,000 for delay in recognising his authority. He ordered them to recognize him as his most sacred Majesty Charles the Third, and he periodically come before them. It appeared that there was a great state of excitement in the town of Ashtonissued royal proclamations, against vice, swearing, inder-Lyne, and the population appeared to have and drinking, the last being a charge for which he civided itself into two hands, of which one seemed to himself had to answer before the bishop. He adverhave been called the Irish mob, and the other the English mob. Their feelings appear to have become tised his religeous views in the newspapers; and thus became the most remarkable man in Devonshire. greatly excited, and very grievous acts were com-He married the defendant in 1829. They separated mitted on both sides. It appeared to be clear that many persons were armed with deadly weapons. in 1831, and the cohabition was never renewed. By an earlier will be left all he had to a son who Several persons were injured, and on one of the days died in 1852. By the will in dispute, made shortly during which these disturbances continued, an atbefore his death, he devided his property £16,000, betack was made upon a Roman Catholic chapel .tween his nonhew and nieces, leaving only £50 to There could be no doubt whatever, therefore, upon his wife, whose fortune was settled upon herself. these things being proved, that it would be estab-For the plantiffs it was contended that the deceased's lished that a riot had taken place in that town on these days, because to constitute a riot it was only conduct arose from notoriety, but notbwithstanding the extravagance of his language, he had no delunecessary that three or more persons should have met together under such circumstances as to excite sions. His invariable answer to remonstrances was, When I give thirteen pooce for a shilling call me terror among well-disposed persons, by reason of mad.' Counsel (Sir R. Collier) contended that, their conduct, or because they were in possession of even if delusions existed on certain subjects, it deadly weapons, as many of those persons were. The question the grand jury would have to consider would be only partial insanity. Before the case had concluded a compromase was arranged between was, whether in such case it was likely to be made the parties, who agreed that a verdict should be taken for the will. The jury accordingly gave out that the persons accused were actually engaged in the disturbance, or aided in creating terror. The a verdict for the plaintiffs, and the court pronounced charge of attempting to demolish a Roman Catholic enjoy. May our criminal calendars always be blanks July, the market day of the town, that there was a lof the Immaculate Conception, on Thursday, the 16th chapel was a much more serious affair, because it l for the will propounded by them.-[Post.

constituted a felonious offence. The grand jury would have to consider whether or not the persons collected together on this occ-sion had an intention to demolish the building. It was not sufficient that they should have intended to demolish it, and to render it unsit to be used for the purposes for which it had been designed in order that the charge should amount to a felony or not. If it did not, the persons accused would be open to the charge of rioting and injuring a building. So that if the grand jury did not come to the conclusion that there was an intention to demolish the building, the prisoners would be liable to the minor charge. It was greatly to be regretted that they should be called upon to investigate offences arising out of excitement of this kind. He could not recollect, from the depositions, which party began the fray, and it was obvious for the purposes of the court it was of no importance, because whatever was the order of the events, the crime was the same. Nor was he sure that there was any great utility between those persons who sought to stimulate national antipathies, and to stir up strife between different persons, or those who incited to open outrage by insults offered to the religion or another party. Let it be their endeavor to show that the law was designed to afford equal protection to the innocent, and to award equal punishment to the guilty, whether they were English or Irish, Roman Catholics or Protestants

3

LATE HOURS .- The London Review calls for some check on the late hours which prevail in fashionable society. Could not Sir Richard Mayne issue a proclamation to the effect that all people who give dances must close their establishments at one or two o'clock ? A public boon would be conferred on two much aggrievel classes, chaperones and young men. A raid hy the police on some Duchess's ball-room at 2 s.m. would be quite refreshing, and create a most welcome and delightful sensation. What would be more charming interesting than to find among the police intelligence in the Times that Lady Anna Sophoniabs had been summoned before the magis. trates for that she did permit her house to be open at unlawful hours (viz., 2 a.m.) for the purpose of dancing; which said dancing, at that hour in the morning, is considered by the Legislature to be conlucive to the abbreviation of life amongst the aged, the cause of pale and faded cheeks to the young of the fair sex, and amongst the men highly detrimental to the due performance of their duties as citizens and men of the world?

SERIOUS RIOT AT NEWCASTLE .- On Monday evening an alarming riot took place in Sandgate, News castle which resulted in several policemen being seriously injured. For the last four or five days, Sergeant Young, who is at present officiating for Mr Superintendent Thomas Scott, at the Ouseburn police station, has found it necessary to caution the officers on duty in Sandgate to he on their guara, in consequence of the disorderly proceedings of some of the Irish portion of the inhabitants of that locality; and it was apprehended that they were waiting for a favorable opportunity for an attack upon the police. About half past five last evening an Irishman named Thomas Kelly was taken into custody by two officers for disorderly conduct, about the centre of Sandgate where a large number of Irish people were assembled. No sooner had the officers secured their prisoner than they were set upon by his countrymen, who assaulted them, and succeeded in rescuing Kelly, who made his escape from the crowd. Several other officers came to the assistance of their comrades, but the Irish were too powerful for them for, having possessed themselves of pokers, hammers and other weapons, the rioters, for a considerable time, spread terror smongat the more peaceful inhabitants, many of whom, as far as they were able, assisted the police. Police constables Richard Ions and Nicholas Buglas were both severely cut and bruised, Ions especially being very seriously injured about the head, and they were carried into different public houses in order that they might be kept out of the way until they could te removed without fear of further danger. Bergeast Young telegraphed from the Ouseburn to the Manors police-station for assistance, and a number of officers

The oldest inhabitant of the Belfast workhouse (Thomas Entwistle) died on the morning of the 19th July at the advanced age of 96 years.

About three o'clock A. M , on July 19th, a fire broke out in a house in Wheelbarrow lane, Waterford, caused by a candle lighting alongeide the bed falling down and setting fire to the staw. The house was soon in flames, and an old woman, named Mrs. Hayden, was nearly suffocated before she was rescued; she was annointed by Father McGrath, and attended by Dr. Jackman, who sent her to hospital. The high constable (Mr. Pallis) and the King street constabulary were on the spot soon after the fire began, and by their united exertions got it under and dragged the furniture out-[Waterford Citizan.

A camp of gipsies-quite a novelty in Ireland-is just now located in Belfast. They number shout 30, and on Sunday a Presbyterian minister addressed them on a suitable subject. Several of the troope thanked him for his kindness. They must belong to the 'upper ten' of Bohemia, for it appears by a local paper that their couches are covered with rich rugs, and the floors of their tents with handsome carpetings.

The greatest activity prevails throughout Ireland to secure proper representatives of the people at the coming election.

The Lord Lieutenant of Ireland is to be made Duke of Ulster.

Mayo Assizzs. - Thanks to the good conduct of our Obristian people, the business at our Assiz's which terminated on Monday, had nothing either startling or sepsational to commend to the perusal of those who are in the habit of reading the English papers. It is a proud reflection that, despite the accumulated wrongs heaped upon our people, they shan crime and precerve their character from the Blain of offences that blacken that of their hereditary oppressors. They have none of the safeguards of Constitutional liberty that hedge round their Scotch and English fellow subjects; and yet, while the English and the Scotch calandar reck with crimes the most appalling, theirs is a blank. Surely, such a people that of any other in Europe. Certainly, the absence of crime is the surest sign that they are deserving of the liberty which the virtuous are sure in the end to it was known in the town of Monaghan on the 13th

The Limerick assizes closed on Saturday, three days earlier than the time contemplated in the circuit arrangements. This stortness of the assizes was chiefly attributed to the almost complete absence of criminal business.

THE PROTESTANT NORTH .- The Orangemen are in the babit of talking of the 'Protestant North,' and this and that Protestant county, but in only four of the nine counties does Protestantism preponderate, while in one of the four - Armagh-the difference in favor of Protestantism is only four thousand in a population of 190,000. In 'the Protestant County of Fermanagh,' the total population, according to the last census, was 105.763, and of these 54,791 were Catholics! In Enniskillon Catholics exceed Protestant by one-third. The total population of the borough is 5,816, of whom 3,263 are Catholics. And they talk of Protestant Eaniskillen and Pio testant Fermanah! In Down and Antrim only Protestants preponderate. They are about two to one, but the Oatholic element is powerful in both. Londonderry is another Protestant county, but in a population of 184,000 the Catholics number 83,000. Tyrone is another eminently Protestant chire, and vet Oatholics there predominate by 31,000, while in Cavan, Donegal, and Monaghan, there are nearly four to one!

THE ORANGE OUTRAGE AT MONAGHAN. - At the Monaghan petty sessions, on Tuesday last it was intended to enter into an investigation of the late O:ange outrage in that town, in which a young man named Hughes was brutally shot, and several others wounded. There were professional men present on behalf of the Catbolics, and also on the part of the Orangemen; and the government were represented by Mr. Hamill, Q C., and Mr. Parkinson Crown Solicitor, who attended to watch the proceedings. But as a very bitter feeling exists in the locality, it was thought prudent to adjourn the investigation for a forthight. In any observations we may make on the subject, it is not our intention to add to that bitterness ; nor do we intend to allude in any shape to the conduct of the person who, it is alleged, shot unfortunate Hughes, and who is at present in custody. But we think that we would not be discharging our duty to the public, if we did not state to the government that which has been adjourned, should be instituted. There are megistrates in the locality of Monaghan, and a force of constabulary in the town. If a party of Fenians had been sporting themselves a mile or two from Monaghan, on any day, we are certain that these magistrates and this police force would be on the qui vive, and anxious to lay hold of the Fenians, or pounce upon them and scatter them cannot remain long in a position inferior to in all directions. Many men, look upon Orangemen as worse enemies of peace and order than any other disaffected party in the country. Be this as it may,

banking system through which 'rish capital was drawo away to be risked in English speculations." The chairman received a vote of thanks.-[London Tablet.

GREAT BRITAIN.

MEETING AT SALFORD - His Grans the Archbishop as we learn from the Pail Mall Gazette) attended a meeting on Wednesday night at Salford, which was held to raise funds for the restoration of the Church of St. Thomas of Canterbury at Rome. Dr Manning declared that St. Thomas diad in defence of the law

of England. As an Englishman he stood for the law of the land against the most atrocious, corrupt, and opp essive exercise of royal prerogative by one whom no English historian weuld venture to defend. The first article of Magoa Charta was ' The Church shall That embodied and expressed the enjoy its liberty." very cause for which St. Thomas laid down his life. In touching upon that he (Archbishop Manning) could not avoid saying - not in a contrors sial, much less in a political spirit - that St. Thomas resisted the excess of royal power interfering with the freedom of religion and conscience. Take one greatex imple - the King claimed that no one should be put out of the Church, by spiritual authority, without his leave. Why, the Wesleyars would not acknowledge that Another point was that in the election of bishops the persons should be chosen by his recommendation. He would not say that the Free Kirk of Scotland would not tolerate that, out even the Establishment would not tolerate it. The truth was that they had come to a time when the people of England end of Scotland had literally vindicated for themselves the very principle of spiritual liberty for which St. Thomas suffered. He said guardedly, the people of England and Scotland, for, though the people of Ireland had no reason to love Henry II., they had for 300 years, with an inflexible firmness and heroic fidelity, absolutely refused to recognise interference by the State. It appeared to him, therefore, that the great principle for which Sr. Thomas died was the principle avowed by two thirds of Great Britsin and Ireland at the present day: He therefore claimed the candid sympathy of Englishmen and Scotchmer, who, although opposed to them in faith, must see that the restoration of the church of St. Thomas of Canterbury was simply the building of a memorial to a man who loved the freelom of his conscience, the freedom of his church, the purity of his faith, not only more than all the world, but more than life itself.

We learn, from what ought certainly to be good authority, that Archbishop Errington has been ap pointed Papal Delegate in Scotland, and acting Vicar Apostolic in the Western District (Bishop Gray and his coadjutor having both resigned their ffice). We do not guarantee the correctness of this information, although the source from which we have t is one not likely to be mistaken. It is probable that the arrangement may be only temporary, or until ecclesiastical matters are put on a bat'er footing in the Western District than they have been for some time past.-[London Weekly Register, July 25.

The opening of the new Catholic chapel, St. Mary's

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AND

CATHOLIC CHRONICLE,

Al No. 696 Craig Street, by

J. GILLIES.

G. E. CLERK, Editor.

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MONTREAL, FRIDAY, AUG. 21, 1868.

ECOLESIASTICAL CALENDAR.

AUGUST-1868.

Friday 21-St. Jane Frances Chantal. W.

Wednesday 26-St. Joseph Calasanctins, C.

NEWS OF THE WEEK.

of last night, says semi-officially, in relation to

the new French Loan, that thirty-four times the

The fete in honor of the inauguration of the

amount of money asked has already been sub-

first Emperor Napoleon, was celebrated with

great pomp. The officials of the Court, toge-

ther with the Emperor Napoleon and family, at-

tended the grand Te Deum at Notre Dame .-

After the ceremonies the Emperor left for Fon-

LONDON, Aug. 15-Despatches received from

Constantinople state that a serious encounter

took place at Pera, two miles from the city, be-

tween the Greek residents and the Turks, in

consequence of a violation of the grave of Prince

Merdites. The troops of the Sultan were called

out to suppress the riot, and fired upon the

Greeks, killing and wounding a large number .-

Many of the latter fied to the residence of the

Eareign Consulates for refuge. The trouble

was finally suppressed by the active measures of

been received from Ireland, giving the particulars

of deeds and lawlessness which occurred yester-

day near Tipperary. It seems that while one of

the great landlords of that region, named Mr.

LONDON, Ang. 15 .- Despatches bave just

PARIS, Aug. 15 .- The Moniteur, in its issue

Saturday 22-Octave of Assumption. Sunday 23-Twelfth after Pentecost.

Thursday 27-St. Augustine, B. C. D.

Taesday 25-St. Philip Beniti. C.

Monday 24-St. Louis, C.

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Three Dollars.

WROM THAT DATE.

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scribed.

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the soldiery.

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ratified by the Senate, has been transmitted to men, urges the Protestant ; and their decisions, the Chinese Government for approval. There therefore, their utterances, their words, are but fore the ratification of the treaty cannot be im- the decisions, the utterances, the words of men, of

SAN FRANCISCO, August 15 .- A report from Nagausi, Japan, states that 150 Christian Japan natives had been taken out from Nagausi in a steamer and drowned, nothwithstanding the remonstrance of the consuls of that port. Maj.-Gen. Burke had left Hong Kong to inspect the British troops in Japan.

YOROHAMA, JAPAN, July 26 .- On the alternoon of July 4th, an attack was made by 20,000 Southerners on the Takugumas at Yeddo, who were only about 1,500 strong. The Southerners were repuised. The attack was renewed the next day, and the Takugumas were entirely defeated, and the half of Yeddo, inclunding two large temples, were burned. A tertible battle had been lought between the Tycoon and Satsuma, in which the latter was defeated with great loss. It was stated that the Southern princes have made a proposition to refer all differences for settlement to the arbitration of England, France, and the United States ; and in case the latter powers accept the responsibility, they, the princes, will bind themselves for the faithful execution of the arbitrament, both on their part and the part of the Mikado.

The New York Times special says :- No doubt now exists but that the future policy of this Government towards Mexico will be the establishment at no distant day of a Protectorate. over that Republic. It is probable that the Mexican Government will very soon take the initiative step to this matter by legislative action, and that the departure of Messrs. Rosecrans will be delayed until further information is received on the subject. It is not improbable that as a remuneration for the protectorateship, several of the North Mexican States, the real estate of which is now owned by the United States, will be ceded to the United States, including the Peninsula of Lower California. It is ascertained that agents of the French Government have been actively engaged in different parts of the country during the past three months in purchasing long forage for the French army. Houses suitable for cavalry and artillery purposes have also been purchased by them. A considerable amount of the long forage has already been shipped to New York for transhipment across

ST. LOUIS Mo., August 17.-It is reported that the hostile Indians were at daylight this morning within 28 miles of Solomon city, Kansas. They are estimated at from 600 to 1,500 warriors. Women, and children were flocking to the city from the surrounding country. It of a later date? This question may be auswered is reported that a detachment of soldiers in an by criticism. by the same means as those by engagement with the Indians had been defeated. Nearly all the settlers porth of Asher Creek is solved: but it is evidently impossible that it were surrounded, and eight whites killed. Go- can be solved by the Bible, or Word of Ged, vernor Crawford is in Saline, organizing militia, as understood by Protestants. The Canon of and a squad had gone to the relief of settlers up Scripture is we think a very important question :

the Atlantic.

fallible men, not the Word of God. But we retor*, the Bible was written and printed by \$79.

men, not by God; and, therefore, by parity of reasoning, the Bible is but the word of man, according to your logic, since its contents reach us through a human medium. If our opponent rejoin that the human writers of the Bible were inspired by God, so that their words are the words

of God, that their labors were directed and guided by the Holy Ghost - so in like manner we reply, that the decrees, the decisions, the words of the Church, speaking, whether by General Council, or by the Sovereign Pontiff ex Cathedra, on matters of faith and morals, are dictated by the Holy Ghost, and are therefore, in spite of their reaching us through a human medium, as much the Word of God, as are the contents of the Bible, which also we have

received through a human medium. No man whether Catholic or Protestant would ever accept as a standard of truth that which he believed to be only the word of man, and not the Word of God. No map, no matter how wise, or how holy, is in the eyes of the Catholic, competent of himself to settle any question of faith or morals : and it is only because we believe that under cer-

tain prescribed, well defined conditions, God speaks by the mouths of men-even as Protestants believe that He has written by the hands of men-that we attach any value to the utterances and decision of Popes, and General Councils duly convened, and presided over by the successor of St. Peter, or bis legates. In this matter there is no room for boasting either by Protestant or by Catholic. If the one refers all questions to what he believes to be the Word of God, so also does the other. The question at issue be twixt them is then simply this :--- What is the Word of God ? or since God has not seen fit to make an immediate revelation to every individual, what is the medium which He Himself has appointed for making known His will, His truth as revealed through Christ, to the whole buman race? This is a question of historical fact.

To shew the absurdity of the brag of Protestantism, it is sufficient to adduce one or two questions of vital importance in the religious order, which it is impossible even to refer to the Bible, since it is morally impossible that the Bible should give any answer thereunto.

For instance. The authorship of the fourth Gospel, that of St. John, is a question violently agitated amongst Protestants. Was it written by the Apostle St. John, or by some other John which any other question of disputed authorship the river, and others would go soon. A body to all Protestants it is one of vital importance. for it involves the question have they in their Bible as it at present stands all the inspired writings, all the Word of God, and nothing but the Word of God ? Now how can such a question as this be referred to the Bible? What light can the Bible possibly throw upon it? To determine it, the Protestant, if a man of intelligence, addresses himself to history, to the testimony of the early Christians, to the lists of the sacred writings as left us by the Fathers of the first centuries of our era; and upon these purely human sources must be rely for an answer as to the vexed question, as to the authenticity of the several works of which his Bible is comnosed. The Catholic, on the contrary, appeals to the Church, that is to say, to the body corporate appointed by Christ Himself to teach all nations, and with which He promised to be ever present.

collected for the same charitable purpose at Beaubarnous a short time after, making in all

We understand that the two venerable Missionaries, Rev. M.M. Rion and Lemeruff, are highly pleased with their mission in Canada, and speak of the latter place in the most flattering terms. The object of that mission is one that ought to commend itself to every Christian heart beating with a spark of love for his fellow being

-the introduction of the Gospel to so many thousands of poor human creatures steeped in the lowest ignorance and degradation, moral and physical. It is then gratifying to know that the laudable efforts of the two excellent Apostles from Algeria are being crowned with success amongst us.-Com.

Every good Catholic must rejoice at the turn events have taken in Austria. Better active suppuration than the sluggish sore. Better good vinegar than putrid sugar. Any one acquainted with the chymical process of fermentation must know that it is an effort of nature to turn de composed animal and vegetable matter into legitimate and healthful combination; and though the result is a sharp acid, better, as we have said, good vinegar than putrid sugar. So with Austrian politics. Francis Joseph has annulled the Concordat and Austria is in a ferment of Ultra-Liberalism. At first sight this may appear a matter to be deplored. Those acquainted with Austrian affairs will recognise therein, the healthful fermentation of decomposed and decomposing matter, wherein the vitiated particles are thrown to the surface, whilst the residuam is a pure sharp antiseptic. The angry ebulhtion of the fermentive process whether physical or political is apt to appall the superficial observer and to lead him to the conclusion, that where so much feculent matter is thrown to the top, all must be vitiated. A short time however dispels the delusion, and he discovers at length that under all that noisy and noisome scum a healthy and pure beverage lies concealed. In the Austrian ferment, depend upon it, beneath the scum of Ultra-Liberalism, a fair liquor of a most bealthful Catholicity will soon be discovered.

Austria has annulled the Concordat : and Protestantism rejoices thereat. "Cui bono?" Protestantism will be credited with all the infidels (and some few half-Catholics) of the Empire, and Catholicity will find berself purged of the monstrations, and plunder. Irish governors wish foul mass, and urged on to fresh exertions under the tonic influence of petty persecution.

To understand Catholic affairs in Austria at the present moment it is pecessary to consider them under, and previous to the Concordat. We are all accustomed to the phrase Catholic Austria. How far this title is applicable to the Austrian government, we shall see. Previous to 1855, the Bishops and Clergy of Austria were forbidden any intercourse with Rome except brough the Austrian government. The clergy were often called upon to bless incestuous and unconditional mixed marriages, or to pay a fine in case of refusal. So tyrannical was the power granted to the Minister of Public Worship, that that worthy functionary beguiled his time by revising the breviary of the Priests and interdicting with Elizabethian severity, all doctrinal and controversial discussions in public : the clergy were to discuss none but subjects of general morality, but might diversify their sermons by disquisitions on the rearing of children, the management of bees, rules of diet, poisonous plants and domestic economy. Our own Elizabeth thought two or three preachers "enough for a whole country." The Cultus Minister of Aus tria though he did not aim at restricting the number of preachers, endeavored to render their teaching as innocent of heavenly things as might be. To this end the local police authorities were empowered to inspect all sermons previous to delivery-they were moreover to decide what Saint's days were or were not to be observedhow High Mass was or was not to be sung, and what and bow many lights were to be used. The Austrian Bishops were required, when called upon by the State to exercise the special powers of the Papacy. Their priests were to be educated for not by them. The theological " cursus" was to consist of a denial of the Infallibility of the Church, the authority of the Council of Trent, the necessity of confession, the reality of the Sacraments, the superior grace of chastity and the eternity of Hell. Notorious Atheests and profligates were appointed directors of the if nothing else, the peace of a good conscience State Seminaries, and as though to take away the last hope of any virtue in these state made noble act? But would she not gain in strength, Priests, young women of infamous character in prestige and in power? The rocky coast of were allowed to pay visits to the young theolo- | Ireland defends our English shores from the full gians studying therein. Such was Catholic ! culated to please an auditory. After an elequent Austria under liberal sofluence before the Con-

ing of the Rev. Mr. Rion was given previous to son displeasing to the Emperor should be eligible Sunday morning. There were \$12 more col. to a benefice, or be appointed to teach in an episcopal seminary, nor could ecclesiastical property be sold without his Majesty's permission Surely the rule of Protestant Elizabeth over her English Catholic subjects was even more benign than this. Depend upon it, the evils of the pre-Concordat era were easier of solution than those which had received the enforced stamp of Papal anthority by the Concordat. Better active suppuration than the sluggish boil.

SACERDOS.

There is a paper published in London (England) called the Saturday Review. At the end of the year of grace 1866, we accidentally came across one of its articles on Irish Grierances so perfectly unique in its kind, and so delightfully refreshing withal, that we jotted down at the time some of its most salient aftorisms, for our future edification. They must be their own excuse for their reproduction at the present moment. 'Twere a pity such liberal sentiments and such cogent reasoning should be lost. We would beg our readers particularly to take notice. that the Editor of the Saturday Review is neither supposed to be, as far as we know, a Russian autocrat-a Roman tyrant of the most approved Imperial stamp ; nor a Bajazet ; nor a Tartar Kan ; nor any other individual of equally energetic prochvities, but merely an educated-Englishman of-the-latter-balf-of the-nineteenthcentury. It will be necessary to keep this well in mind, as a contrary impression will incontinently present itself. Well then ! this English gentleman, no further back than the year of grace 1866, took to airing his own peculiarly English notions of British rule in Ireland, and in the course of his lucubrations delivered himself on Irish grievances much in this wise :-- " Tenantright, the Church Establishment, Free Education (i.e. Catholic education under the control of the Protestant Government, and not under the control of the Catholic Bishops) are not the causes of Irish discontent-not because they are not grievances, but because the Irish mind is too Celtic to dwell upon such commonplace and matter of fact wrongs as those that Ireland has lived under for centuries. ' The mistakes of the English Government are almost irreparable save by the aid of time' - ' Gross anomalies cannot be removed.' The utmost that can be done at present is to keep down sedition and repress the first attempt at seditious drillings, dethe utter run of that which they cannot redress. Pity is it that Cromwell began his process of eradication at all, or that, having begun it, he did not more fully complete it" (sic). - Satur.

day Review, Oct. 6th, 1866. Now after reading these sentiments, this all important question must immediately arise in the mind : These being the sentiments of educated Englishmen of the governing classes, can Ireland ever expect justice whilst under their rule ? Are these men fit to make laws for a country and people towards whom they entertain such sentiments. Let it not for one moment be supocsed, that we advocate a disruption of Ireland from England. Far, very far from it. But what we do say is, that as long as educated Englishmen, backed by renegade Orange Irisbmen, entertais such outrageous opinions against Catholic Ireland, as those expressed by this leader of educated public opinion in England, there is no hope for Ireland, but in a national parliament. It has been a fundamental principle of the British constitution received from our Catholic ancestors, that every man shall be tried by his peers, that is, his equals :- men his equals in rank, in race and in sentiment. And if this be right as regards individuals, why not of nations? Would Englishmen be content to be governed by a Parliament of Scotchmen or Frenchmen or Spaniards? Would it not be the greatest tyranny on earth to pack our English Parliament with foreigners, or even with Irishmen, and to entrust to them the task of making Eogland's laws? And if these foreigners or Irisbmen were known to have bad an hereditary hatred against Eogland of no less than seven centuries duration, would not the case be even still worse. Why then should Ireland and Irishmen be alone the exception to this rule ? Is it because she is Catholic? and English bigotry cannot brook to see her prosperous ? And what would England loose by granting to Ireland her national Parliament? Would she not rather gain ? and gain minitely ? Would she not gain, in having done a just, a wise, and therefore a stroke of the Atlantic wave. Six hundred pounds to the square foot is its summer force alone. Two thousand pounds per foot its winter And what has that Concordat done? It has force. There is another wave rolling in from tween the United States and China, recently General Council assembled, is but a man, are but Charland, considering that no notice of the com- theological faculties. It conceded that no per- rock give way, where, I pray you, will be our

The True With 55. mediately exchanged. PRINTED AND PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY.

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Scully was serving the usual notices on his warious tenants, he was shot and killed by some (of hostile Indians were moving toward the Rewarty unknown.

Further advices have been received this evening. The agent of the landlord, Mr. Scully, was not killed, as at first reported. He endeavored, on 'Tuesday, to serve some ejectment motices upon several tenants in the vicinity of the city of Tipperary, when he was attacked by a Sarge body of them, including many women, and was obliged to flee into the city to save his life. Yesterday he started again upon the same errand, accompanied by a large body of well-armed police. Upon reaching the hamlet of the tensatry, his efforts to serve the notices were met with derision and threats of violence. The police endeavoured to disperse the crowd, when a fierce tight ensued, during which the police fired upon the rioters several times, the shots being returned by some of the crowd. Several of the mob were wounded as were a number of the police. Mr. Scully was seriously wounded, and the police returned unable to make any arrests at the time. The city of Tipperary is in a high state of excitement, and further trouble is apprehended.

LONDON, Aug. 17 .- A great meeting of the Tory party was held at the Crystal Palace this evening, Resolutions were adopted expressing in general terms the determination of the party to firmly support the Church, the Throne, and Constitution.

Hon Reverdy Johnston, the American Minister, who arrived at Southampton a few days since in the steamer Baltimore, still remains in that city. He will probably leave for London tosnorrow and enter upon the discharge of his daties.

eninister of Austria to Washington and the | the Word of God, but as to what is the Word of members of the Legation sailed for the United | God? The decisions of the Church, pronounc States on Saturday last on board the S.S. ed by and through her recognised tribunals by Cuba.

which left Bergen, Norway on an exploring ex- name of the Catholic Church, are to us the of ice.

WASHINGTON, August 17 .- The treaty be-

publican Valley.

NEW YORK, August 17.- A Baltimore speci al says that the people's Bank of that city was robbed on Saturday night of \$10,000.

Our Protestant friends are assuredly the most outrageous of braggarts. Listen to their accredited organ and exponent in Lower Canada:

"It is the glory of Protestantism that it refers every question to the only infallible standard of truth -namely, the word of God - and that it is not blocked up from so doing by human authorities, however eminent, excellent, or sucient. 'To the law, and to the istimony,' is as good council now as it was in the days of the prophet." - Wilness, Jone 12th.

It is the "brag" of Protestantism, indeed, that it refers every question to the Word of God; but the plain truth of the matter is, that it ultimately refers every question to the private judgment of the individual; since its rule of faith is: -the Bible, and the Bible alone, interpreted by every man for himself. Now, as when the Papist declares as his rule of Faith, the Bible as interpreted by the Church, he virtually makes the Church his guide in all matters of religion, of faith and morals, and refers to her decision all questions on doctrine that can possibly arise, so the Protestant makes himself the standard of truth, since be makes the individual, as interpreter of the Bible, the ultimate judge or arbiter on all questions of doctrine, the ultimate Court of Ap-

neal in all cases. It is the glory of Popery, too, that it refers every question to the only infallible standard of truth-namely the Word of God; and though the Catholic differs from the Protestant, it is not

Baron Von Lederer, the recently appointed as to the necessity of referring every question to Algeria.

the Pope, speaking cz Cathedra from the BERLIN, Aug. 17.-The yacht Germania, Chair of Peter addressing the Church in the

But as the proof of the pudding is in the eating thereof, we call upon the Witness to make good its boast that Protestantism refers all questions to the Word of God, by referring to the decision of that Word, the questions as to who was the writer of the treatise called the Epistle to the Hebrews? and as to the inspiration of the Epistle attributed to St. James, and by Luther denounced as an Epistle of straw ?---We wait for a reply.

The venerable Abbe Rion, one of the Missionaries from Algeria, now in Canada, preached at Beauharnois on Sunday last. He related at considerable length, with the fire and zeal which characterises the true Apostle, the misery and destitution which prevailed at the present time in

Rev. Mr. Rion is an excellent orator, en. dowed by nature and art with everything calappeal to the charity of the congregation, a cordat of 1855.

virtue, he said, which always distinguished, and

would always distinguish, the Catholic Church, remedied many of these abuses, it is true, but it the wide Atlantic, unseen by mortal eyes, unpedition to the North Pole, was seen on the "Word of God," the only infallible standard the reverend gentleman took up the collection in has confirmed to the Government the nomination heard by mortal ears, and whose summer force 23rd June in lat. 743°. The sea was clear of truth, to which we refer all questions, and to person, amounting to the handsome little sum of of all the Archbishops and Bishops of the Em- alone against the rock of British institutions is whose decisions we implicitly submit ourselves. \$67. This speaks well for the Catholics of pire, the greater part of the cathedral canons, not to be measured by hundreds but by millions; But the Pope, but the Fathers of the Church in Beaukarnois, and their good Pastor, Rev. M. numerous parish priests and the professors of and when its winter force shall come if Ireland's

THE TRUE WITNESS AND CATHOLIC CHRONICLE -AUGUST 21, 1868.

English institutions then ? American democracy its rudest shocks. SACERDOS.

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Molier's Bourgeois Gentilbomme was filled with astonishment at the discovery, that he had been speaking prose all his life without knowing hour of death, it is hoped that their pious prayers. it; and deduced the sapient conclusion-What had his Maitre de Grammaire taught him. that it should thus move his astonishment? He had was well aware already-that he talked-(what peace.- Communicated. parrot does not?) and had informed him, that when he talked, it was in prose. A not very wonderful piece of information certainly ! And yet are not this simple Bourgeois and his learned Maitre de Grammaure, a fair type of the rest of mankind. The Bourgeois thinks that talking is prose. The one has the thing, the other the adoption of the following regulations : name.

When Sir Isaac Newton discovered the theory of gravitation, how far had he gone ? Was it no further than our Maitre de Grammaire and his prose ? or was it a real discovery ? The country bumpkin had frequently seen the apple fall to the ground without going any further in his conclusions therefrom, than that it fell, though he might occasionally, when it came in contact with his bead, arrive at the wise and practical conclusion, that had it been a pumpkin, wards. it had been worse for his head, and no better for the pumpkin. But Sir Isaac's ideas took another turn, and he forthwith concluded that the earth attracts the apple and the apple the earth ; the time of the Union are to retain their title for and from this built up a splendid (as men call life. it) theory of gravitation. But how far has he got? has he really discovered something new? or with the Mastre de Grammaire, has he only office. given a new name, to a very familiar thing ?-Supposing for a moment that Sir Isaac's idea is the true one, and that particles of matter (what are particles ?) do mutually attract, (it is possible that by impulse from without, rather than by attraction from within, the same results may follow,) how far has be got? has he brought us any nearer to the true efficient cause? Has be shown us any clearer, why the ultimate particles attract each other? or what this attraction is? or has he only, with the Maitre de Grammaire, given us a new name for an old thing? The world knew very well before Sir Isaac was born, that the world revolved round the sun, and if, at any time, it ever had any modification of this belief, it was only a confusion of centres-that the sun revolved round the earth-for the idea of a vast place with a plane off at the end for the old moons to fall into, is only to be numbered amongst the nursery theories of our solar system. Copernicus then, when he discovered the true on his return, centre of our system, had he discovered anything new? He had corrected our ideas by shewing the true centre, it is true, but had he taught us anything fresh? had be advanced one step to wards unfolding to us the deep mystery of that ceaseless revolution of our world through space, and the motive power that impels it?

There are mysteries of science, as of faith .---

excellent man and a worthy friend, the deceased no word of blame has ever been attached to the is already beating upon our English shore. Irish was in the prime of life, well known in Glengarry | conduct or character of the cure of Bonsecours. already beating upon our English shore. Irisu Catbolic conservatism will be found the surest McDougalds, in: Glengarry, beloved by his friends, they who knew his moral and social habits, are living evidence of the same, although be was deprived of their ministration at the awful together with that of the Catholic Clergy genea wonderful thing is learning ! And yet, what rally, and all the faithful may ascend to the pardoned the penitent thief of his infinite mercy may absolve his immortal soul from his unpremerely given him a name for a very common paredness, and sins, and grant it admission to the

and a second second

OTTAWA, August 15.-The following order of the Privy Council is from the Canada Gazette :

In consequence of the Confederation of the British Provinces, some revision of the former usages there about titles has become necessary;

1st. The Governor General of Canada to be styed His Excellency.

2nd. The Lieutenant Governors of the Provinces to be styled 'His Honor.'

3rd. The Privy Councillors of Canada to be styled ' Honorable' for life.

4th. Senators of Canada to be styled ' Honorthe title not to be continued afterwards.

5th. The Executive Councillors of the Proin office, and the title not to be continued after-

6th. The Legislative Councillors in the Provinces are not in future to have that title, but

7th. The President of the Legislative Council in the Province to be styled 'honorable' during

Sth. The Speaker of the House of Assembly office.

I have, &c.,

(Signed,) BUCKINGHAM AND CHANDOS.

RETURN OF BISHOP ROGERS .- The Saint Patrick's Society of Chatham, has presented a congratulatory address to Bishop Rogers, most cordially welcoming him back to his Diocese .-via Pictou on Wednesday, and the Gleaner says :- " Triumphal arches were erected in different parts of the town, numerous flags waved gaily in the breeze, and a salute was fired by the Chatham Battery in honour of His Lordship's arrival. Dr. Rogers has been absent from United States into Outario and Quebec. Chatham some eighteen months, and must have

THE NICHOLSON PAVEMENT. - SINCE Jacques Cartier Square has been laid with the Nicholson pavement, the traffic over it has increased ten fold. All heavily laden vehicles from the wharves now pass over the square for footing. Truly the Nicholson pavement is a great blessing. It relieves the suffering of

THE WARDER OF THE PERITENTIABYR-Mr. Henry Smith, whatever indiscretions he may have tolerated and the firmest, nay, the only breakwater against friends and acquaintances, respected by his late was a careful, good Warden of the Provincial Peniand eminent Pastors, the Very Rev. John Mc- tentiary, and no one, save the political enemies of \$0.00; Bag Flour, \$3.00 to \$0.00 per 100 lbs. Donald and the Rev. Mr. Masterson, both of his son, Sir Henry, could say a word against his ma-whom he loved as his spiritual guides, and special wanted his situation for a political friend others wanted his situation for a political friend, then Mr. Henry Smith was all that was bad, and they never ceased tormenting him until they turned him out. His successor, the present Warden, for many years has maint-ined the highest reputation for the excellence of his general management of a troublesome Institution. And is all probability he would die at his post, and maintain until his dying day the same court of the blest, in his behalf, and that He who | character for ability, in spite of his age, were it not that his situation is wanted. Read the following. taken from the late Report of the Penitentiary Inspectors : 'It is with very sincere regret that the Inspectors again have to record their Opinion that the place thing :- he had reminded him, of what he region of endless bliss. May his soul rest in labor and responsibility attending the administration of this vast and complicated Institution are too beavy for the advanced years and failing energies of its present Ohief Executive Officer. The Inspectors cannot sout their eyes to the fact, that the failing mental and physical powers of the Warden are uomistakeably exerting an injarious effect upon the general discipline of the Institution, and that from the same cause the material interests of the Penitentiary are also seriously compromised; while the Inspectors, inflaenced by his consideration, feel con and I have the honor to inform you that Her strained to recommend that the present Warden talking-the learned Mattre persists that it is Majesty has been pleased to approve of the should be allowed to retire from his laborious post, and that a successor should be appointed, whose firmness, activity and intelligence would bring the affairs of the institution under efficient control, they feel great pleasure in adding that they think it due to the present Warden to record their high appreciation of his many valuable qualities as a public servant. It would not be possible, they believe, to find in any branch of the public service a more faithful, painstaking and conscientious officer; and the Inspectors are satisfied that so old and faithful a able," but only during their term of office, and servant of the state will not be permitted to retire the title not to be continued afterwards. into private life without some suitable provision being male by Government for his declining years.' Now we can boldly affi m, that Mr. Æueas Macvinces to be styled ' Honorable,' but only while donell at this present time is as able and as efficient a Warden as he was when appointed. Age has not dimmed a single faculty of mind, and hardly one of body. He is still an excellent officer, as every one of his subordinates will allow, none of whom wants his situation, and no necessity exists for a change. gentlemen who were Legislative Councillors at But his situation, is wanted for a political friend, and he has to succumb. All we hope is that his old age will be well provided for .- Kingston British Whig.

> ABBIVAL OF A SEAL IN VIGER GARDEN .- This afternoon, about three o'clock, a seal was conveyed from a river steamer to Viger Square, accompacied by a large and jubilant crowd of small boys, who surin the Provinces to be styled ' honorable' during rounded the cart in which he rode Diogenes-like, On arriving at his destination he was placed in the large pond east of the greenhouse, containing the ornamental fountain. Here an admiring crowd soon collected, while he condescended to flust with his nose and the tip of his back just above the water, something like an animated bolster in soak. Although we cannot sympathizs with a seal in Viger Equare, we hope his short life will not be tormented by newspaper correspondents, reporters, and other The addresses and Bishop Rogers' reply are malicious persons, and that all puns, bad jokes and nublished in the Gleaner. The Bishop returned facetions paragraphs which may appear will be carefully kept out of his way by the gardener, to gether with chip,orange peel, Lickory nuts and other foreign bodies - [Telegraph of 14th.

> > An Extra of the [Canada Gezette, published on the 13th, contained an order from the Council, prohibiting the importation of horned cattle from the

THE POINT ST. CHARLES CASE. - Mrs. Butler, of been well pleased with the reception he received Manufactures atreet, Point St. Charles, who was thrown out of a window by her husband, Thursday night, in consequence of which she broke her arm, and sustained other injuries is doing as well as can be expected in the Montreal General Hospi. tal.

The large barn of Thomas Selby, Eiq., of Dunham, was destroyed by lightening on Friday evening, with the reason that the horses have so much better 50 tons hay, two horses, crrrisges, harnesses, & 3. Loss \$2, 500. No insurance.

WEST YOBK ELECTION .- The election in West York

MONTREAL WHOLESALE MARKETS

Montreal, Aug. 18, 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 \$6,50 to ; Extra, \$6,85 to \$7,00 ; Superior Extra \$0 to

Catmeal per brl. of 200 lbs.-\$5,50 to \$6,20. Wheat per bash. of 60 lbs.-U. C. Spring, \$1,55 to \$0.00.

Peas per 60 Ibs-\$1.

Straw

Oats per bush, of 32 lbs,-No sales on the spot or or delivery-Dall at 442 to 45c. Barley per 48 lbs .- Prices nominal, -- worth about

\$0.00 to \$0.00. Ashes per 100 lbs -First Pots \$5.80 to \$5.90 Seconds, \$4,85 to \$4,90 ; Thirds, \$4,40 to 0,00.-First Pearle, 5,55.

Pork per brl. of 200 lbs-Mess, 25,00 to 00,00 ;-Prime Mess \$17.00 ; Prime, \$16,25 to 00.00.

MONTREAL RETAIL MARKET PRICES. Aug. 10, 1868. s. d. в. d. Flour, country, per quintal, 18 0 to 18 6 00 0 to 00 Oatmeal, do 9 Indian Meal. do 9 6 to 10 0 Barley, do. 0 0 to 0 0 do. Peas, 6 3 to 7 2 6 io 2 Osts, do. Butter, fresh, per lb. 1 3 to LO, Salt "đo 0 10 to 1 00 Potstoes per bag 6 6 0 to - 3 Onions, per minot, 7 6 to 10 Lard, per lb 0 7 to 0 0 4 to 0 Beef, per lb 0 7 to 0 Pork, do 0 5 to 0 Mutton do 2 6 to 5 Lamb, per quarter 0 1 0 to 1 1 \$8,00 to \$10 Eggs, fresh, per dozen 1 Hay, per 100 bundles,

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) Astronomy, Botany, Ohemistry, Arithmetic, Book Keeping, English and French Languages, Music, Vocal Maric, Drawing and Painting, Plain and Ornamental Needle Work, etc.

TERMS : Board and Tuition, per month......\$6 00

Music..... 2 00 Drawing and Painting..... 1 00

Washing..... 1 00 Use of bed and bedding per annum... 5 00

Use of desk..... 1 00 Books, Postage. Materials used for Drawing, Peinting, etc , are charges which depend on circumstances and the direction of the parents.

The Academic year commences on the first Mon-

day 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 weil, and one et 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, Direct

August 20.

PROVINCE OF QUEERC, } IN THE SUPERIOR COURT.

bost owner and Trader, of the Town of Sorel.

an Insolvent.

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

5

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

The Prize List and Rules of the Agricultural Department, and Blank Forms of Entries, may be ob-tained upon application to the Secretary of the Board of Agriculture, No. 615 URAIG STRUET, 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 lines of Railways and Steamers to return to their destination unsold goods from Exhibition, free of eharge.

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,

Montreal, July 17, 1868. 8.49.

MR. A. KEEGAN'S

ENGLISH, COMMERCIAL & MATHEMATICAL DAY AND EVENING SCHOOL,

54, St. Henry Street, opposite the American House, Montreat.

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.

TERMS MODERATE.

KEARNEY & BRO.,

PLUMBERS, GAS & STEAMFITTERS,

TIN AND SHEET IRON WORKERS, ETC.,

675 ORAIG STREET, (Two doors West of Bleary) MONTREAL.

JOBBING PUNCTUALLY ATTENDED TO.

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 heat with half the amount of Fael. of any other Apparatus now in use, and wanting no more attention than an ordinary Stove.

JOBBING PUNCTUALLY ATTENDED TO.

Directress. 1m 2 **INSOLVENT ACT OF 1864.** AND AMENDMENES THERETO.

In the matter of FREDERICK ST. LOUIS, Steam

as partner,

in the District of Richelieu, individually as well

G. LEOLERE, Secretary of the Board of Agriculture for L. C.

.... \$5,00 to \$70c

The proud philosopher demands that those of horses; it creates no dust and makes no noise. faith be unfolded to him, else be will not believe | We sigh for its general adoption.-Telegraph. them : whilst he, poor foolish man ! cannot yet | unfold the lesser mysteries of physical science. Ask bim in his self-sufficient pride : What is was drowned on Thursday last while bathing in gravitation ? You ask a loaf, he will give you a the Canal, was found floating on Sunday afterstone. He tells you it is the result of mutual altraction. You ask him, what is mutual attraction ? He tells you ; it is gravitation. You of age. have got to the end of his knowledge and he desires not to display his ignorance. Poor man ! let us leave bim to bis lucubrations.

SACERDOS.

CONCILII PLENARII BALTIMORENSIS-ACTA ET DECRETA .- John Murphy, Baltimore :- In one handsome and elegantly printed volume, we bave here all the proceedings of the great ecclestastical Council of the Catholic Church in the U. States of North America. Many and most important are the subjects treated of : and as the Church throughout the world is animated by one and the same spirit and speaks with one voice, clear and distinct, so in the decisions of the Baltimore Council upon such matters as Education, Marriage, and Divorce, the Catholic everywhere will find full and authentic instruction.

OBITUARY.

Died, at St. Raphaels, Glengarry, lamentably and suddenly Donald McDonald of Lot No. 31, 6th Concession of Lancaster, on the 14th ult., from extreme exhaustion and the intensity of the heat which preyed on him several days previously, and terminated in a terrible inflammation, occasioning his premature death, and not through the effects of liquor or excessive dricking, which has been falsely and dishonorably imputed to him by at one of the City Police, has been committed some of the inhuman miscreants, whose dereliction of duty, sonsibility and benevolence, as well of next month. as the wants of the attributes of humanity, Charity and Fraternity, prompted them to dastardly and uncharitably, misrepresent the reprobate, committed an outrage upon the worthy silent " dead" as an assumed mitigation of their cure of Bonsecours, North Stukely; by hurling stairs, in the Red House, without the consolation adjoining the church. Two men were arrested him, it being extremely hot, the deceased has county and is beloved in his own parish, save by left a young and amiable widow, with three one or two whose conduct had excited his concircle of relatives and friends are bereaved of an | have been more or less mixed up with the issue | in peace.

FOUND.-The body of David Bennet, son of Mr. Bennet in Messrs. Redpath's Refinery, who noon. Every effort had been previously made to previous week had been unfavourable for se discover the body. The boy was twelve years

ACCIDENTAL DEATH .- On Sunday about noon, while some boys were ammusing themselves on the lumber wharf near the Military Hospital, a pile of three inch plangs was overbalanced and fell, crushing a boy of twelve years of age named John Holligan, so seriously as to cause his death shortly afterwards. The body was removed to the house of deceased's father.

The new Loogueuil ferry boat will be launched about the 1st September. She is now receiving her machinery at Mr. Bartley's engine works. Her length is 175 feet, beam 27 feet, breadth 44 feet, and hold 10 feet. Her engine will be about 250 horse-power.

FIRE .- About 8:30 on Sunday evening, a fire broke out in the attic of the 5 storey building 25 Recollet, near McGiil street, occupied by Mr. A. Ramsay. The prompt arrival of the reels on the ground, and an ample supply of water, on a spres committed the outrage with a S soon subdued the flames. On examination it appears to have originated from spontaneous combustion. In the attic, and in the midst of a quantity of old oil cans, were several barrels of saw- four years' servitude. His wife likewise wi dust ; in one of these the fire started. One barrel worse of liquor at the time Evans was broug was completely consumed, and another partly. The loss will not exceed \$100.

THE POLICE SHOOTING CASE .- The private of the 100th Regiment, named Myland, who shot for trial at the next Quarter Sessions on the first

The Waterloo Advertiser says :- During the night of the 15th of July last some miserable own negligence and reprehensibility leaving him pails and other vessels filled with human excrealone, and sick, closed up in a small room, up ment, through the windows of the Parsonage of a particle of air, from about 11 o'clock a.m. last week, but sufficient evidence was not forthtill about 8 o'clock p.m., when it was discovered coming to warrant the magistrates in binding that he was dead, which shows the indifference of over the prisoners. The cure of Bonsecours, the inmates and those who should have attended the Rev. Mr. Gauthier is highly spoken of in this orphans, the youngest, a daughter six days old, demnation. During the four exciting elections to mourn his untimely death. Aged parents, that have taken place in this county within the deprived of all their earthly comforts, a large past lew years, when national and religious cries Alexander Bathune, aged 39 years. May her se

WEST YOSE ELECTION The election in West York came to a close on the llth and resulted in the re-	an Insolvent. THE undersigned has deposited a consent of his	
turn of Mr. Amos Wright by a majorily of 400-	creditors to his discharge, and on Saturday, the Third	DAME JULIE LEGAULT dit DELAURIER, of the
The potatoe blight has appeared in Lunenburg County, Nova Shotia. We have heard of it at or near Barnesville, King's County N. B.	Day of October next, he will apply to any of the Honorable Judges of the Superior Court, sitting in and for the District of Richelieu, to obtain a ratifi- cation of it.	Parish of Vaudreuil, in the District of Montreal, wife of PIERRE CAMPEAULT, of the same place, vec- manGives notice that she has sued her said hus- band for suparation of property, by an action re-
THE HAY CROP IN YARMOUTH The Herald of the 6th inst. says the foggy and damp weather of the previous week had been unfavourable for securing the hay crop, and fears were entertained that the	FREDERICK ST. LOUIS. Sorel, 23rd June, 1868. 2m - 52	turned in the Superior Court at Montreal, on the ninth day of May last (1868) under the number 1431. BONDY & FAUTEUX, Attornies for Plaintiff.
damage would be serious.	PROVINCE OF QUEBEC, SUPERIOR COURT:	Montreal, 14th August, 1868. 5-1
OTTAWA WATER WORKS - In pursuance of auth ?- rity given at the last meeting of the Council, the Mayor has called a meeting of the citizens of Ottawa	INSOLVENT ACT OF 1864.	An Application will be made to the Legislature of the Province of Quebec in the Domicion of Canada,
to consider if any action should be taken by the city in regard to constructing water works. The question is one which has long been before the	Ic the matter of Dame PRAXEDE TREPANNIER, wife separated as to property by marriage con-	at its next Session for the INCORPORATION of the "ASSOCIATION of ST. PIERRE DE SORBL" CHARLES DORION,
public, and is most important in its bearings on the nealth and safety of the city.	tract of Honore alias Henry Barthe, and by him duly suthorized; and of Eusebe Lussier, bereto- fore partners, in the town of Sorel District of	J DEPH OARTIER,
QUEBEC August 13 - A fire broke out this morning at 4 o'clock, in the house of McCulloch, a carter, on Gross street, Montcalm Ward. Eight houses	Richelieu, for the purposes of commerce and navigation. Insolvents.	Sorel, July 6th, 1868. 8-50.
were burned. A number of outhouses, stables, oc	ON the Sixth Day of October next, the undersigned	WANTED,
cupied principally by catters waggous and harbeas, were burned. All wooden houses and partially co- vered with insurance. The water was turned off when the fire broke out, and there was consequently a delay before water could be obtained.	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,	A SCHOOL TEACHER, with First Class Certifi- cate in section No. 19, 7 con., Lancaster, to whom a. liberal salary will be given. Apply to Trustees,
TOROXTO, August 13A man named Alexander	HENRY BARTHE Lorel, 26th July, 1868. 2m-52	A. R. M'DOMALD.
Evans, residing, at No. 4 Elizabeth Street shot his wife last night at his residence, and inflicted a terri-		J. R. M'DONALD, D. J. M'LACHLAN.
ble wound, the ball passing threw her body. Evans	PROVINGE OF QUEEEC, SUPERIOR COURT.	Glennevia July 25 1868.
(a shoemaker) is an inveterate drinker, and whilst on a spres committed the outrage with a Suider-	No. 1926. NOTICE is hereby given that Elmire Gaillons, of the	COLLEGE OF REGIOPOLIS.
Enfield rifle, which he had in his possession as a member of the Queen's Own R fles. He was once	city and District of Montreal, wife of Bruneau Houle,	KINGSTON, ONT.
sentenced to Penitentiary for seven years for robbing a Roman Oatholic Church, but was released after	Shoe Maker, heretofore of Montreal, and actually ab- sent from the Province of Quebec, duly authorized,	Under the Immediate Supervision of the Right Rov.
four years' servitude. His wife likewise was the worse of liquor at the time Evans w-s brought be-	has the eleventh of July instant, instituted before the Superior Court in Montueal, an action en separation	E. J. Horan, Bishop of Kingston.
fora the Police Magistrate to-day, the case was re-	de biens against her said husband. F. OORBEILLE,	THE shove Institution, situated in one of the most
manded till Saturday. Shooting Affrax, - Batween twelve and one	Attorney for Plaintiff. Montreal 20th July, 1868: 1m-59.	agreeable and beautiful parts of Kingston, is now completely organized. Able Teachers have been
o'clock on Thursday morning, a report of fire-		provided for the various departments. The object of the Institution is to impart a good and solid educa-
arma waa heard by several parties in the vicinity of Victoria Bridge, London. A young man named	PROVINCE OF QUEBEC, SUPERIOR COURT.	tion in the fullest sense of the word. The health, morals, and manners of the pupils will be an object
Russel, repaired to the neighbourhood of a notorious house of prostitution, and on the pathway discover-	DAME JULIE FARAIS alias FAREST, of the Pa- rish of the Epiphany, in the District of Juliette	of constant attention. The Course of instruction will include acomplete Classical and Commercial
ed a respectable diessed person, named John Cotton, lying ble-ding tremendously from the head	wife common in property of Isale Richot. Plaintiff.	Education. Particular attention will be given to the
and face, and insensible. He was removed to a friend's house; and yesterday morning admitted into	V5.	French and Esglish languages. A large and well selected Library will be OPEN
the city hospital. His face presents a sorrowful	The said ISAIE RICHOT, of the said parish of the Epiphany, in the said District, Merchant of the	to the Papils. TERUS :
spectacle, and it is feared that he will loose his eya- sight. A warrant was issued for the arrest of the	city of Montreal, and elsewhere, Defendant.	Board and Tuition, \$100 per Aunum (payable balf- yearly in Advance.)
proprietress and inmates of the house; and in the afternoon, a coloured man, named Meredith Amans,	NOTICE is hereby given to all whom it may con- cern that the said Plaintiff as designated, has insti-	Use of Library during stay, \$2 The Annual Session commences on the lat Sep-
Oatherine Hunn, Ellizs Davis. and Adelaide Kelly, (coloured,) were arrested. The former confessed	tated an action in separation of property, against the defendant in this cauze.	tember, and ends on first Thursday of July.
having fired at Ootton, and stated that his reason was that several parties endeavoured to brack into	GARAULT & DESROCHERS, Attornies for Plaintiff,	STREET DIALOGUE Mr. D. (meeting his friend
the house on that evening.	Montresl, July 27th, 1863. lm-1.	Mr. S.) Well Mr Z. What success in your applica- tion for that appointment?
	SITUATION WANTED.	Mr. E I am happy to say that the place was of- fered to me and that I have accepted it.
Died,	A Lady (aged 40) who has for several years past	Mr. DHow did you manage it?
Near Alexandria, on the 6th instant, Mary, wife of Alexander Bethune, aged 39 years. May her soul rest in peace.	kept House for Okergymen, is desirous of obtaining a similar situation. Address "A. H.," TRUE WITNESS Office.	Mr. EI p eviously called on Mr. Rafter, and presented myself to the Manager, in One of his Grand Trunk Suits.

TIMOSHO DI DITA'S AND CATHOLIC CHECONFIT HARI IS TRIDIA

THE TRUE WITNESS AND CATHOLIC CHRONICLE. ____AUGUST 21, 1868. ACTORNAL AND THE PARTY OF THE P 「見たり感情」の開催

FOBRIGN INTRLLIGENCE.

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13

'PARIS July 29 .- Judgement has been given to-day in the case of the "United States government v. M. Armand."

The Jadgement states that the contract of 1863 contained no stipulation leading to the supposition that the order for the vessels had been given by the Sonthern States, consequently it was unless to examine if the vessels were destined for service in the Ohina Seas or if the vessels had been constructed in violation of the French declaration of neutrality of 1861. The Court considered that the United States had not established the fact of the sums paid to M. Armand being their property nor that such sums came out of the Southern States. The Court thererefore condemns President Johnson to pay expense of the suit, and declared that doonments abstracted by a dishonest servant could not serve as the basis of an action, and ordered their suppression, and also the suppression of various passages in the bill of plaint. The Court especially declares to be unfounded that passage in which M. Armand is accused of having made use of his position of Deputy to deceive the Minister of Marine.

In the cross action broughtt by M. Armand the Court has granted him damages and interest.

The Moniteur of this evening in its balletin says relative to the late events in Balgaria, that the Powers are watchful following the events on the Danube, and the good understanding existing amongthem is the 'most precious guarantee for the maintenance of peace.

PARIS, July 30 .- The Session of the Legislative Body has been brought to a close, to the infinite satisfaction of the members. The President read the Imperial decree of prorogation, and the deputies, before they, separated, should 'Vive l'Emperent l M. Bethmont's cry being 'Vive la Liberte l' M. Eugene Pelletan's 'Vive la Nation I' and M. Belmon tel's 'Vive la Nation qui a nomme l'Empereur ! which was responded to by repeated cries of ' Vive l'Empereur l' This has been the longest Session of the Legislative Body since its establishment in 1852. It has held 141 public sittings, whereas last year there were but 89, beginning on the 14th of February and terminating on the 34th of July. Seventy-seven sittings have been occupied with the debates on the press, and 26 given to the Budgets and the Loan of 440 millions. Last year the Budget occupied 21 days. The Army and Navy Bills took up 17 sittings; the Right of Meeting Bill eight; and nine were given to divers interpellations on the economic sitnation of France. There is another feature, too, characterizing the Session which has just closed. For the first time since 1852 all the Ministers have successively presented themselves in the Legislative Ohamber :- MM. Rouher, Vnitry Baroche, Pinard, Monstier, Forcade la Roquette Marshal Niel, Admiral Rigault de Genouilly, and M. Duruy-Minister of State, President of the Council of State, Minister of Justice, Minister of the the Interior, Minister of Foreign Affairs, Minister of Commerce Minister of War, Minister of Marine, and Minister of Public Instruction-have repeatedly defended in person the measures of their respective departments. It may be assumed that the Ministry of the Imperial Household. over which Marshal Vaillant presides, is so admirably conducted as to need no defence, and as it has not been attacked the Marshal is the only Minister who has not appeared. Some people thick it is quite uscless. There was some talk a month ago of abolishing it altogether as a separate Ministerial department.

The Emperor it is announced from Plombieres, finds himself in perfectly good health under the thermal treatment. His majesty is out in the air a long time daily, sometimes on foot, and sometimes in a char-a bancs. A letter from that place says :-

"The greatest simplicity exists in the relations hetween the Chief of the State and the people here. His Mejesty in going out is accompanied by a few friends rather than a suite, and is often a costed with a respectful familiarity-bere by a child approaching to offer him a bunch of flowers, further on by an invalided soldier presenting a petition, and in another place a manufac urer invites His Maissty to inspect his establishment, or a cure comes to speak of the wants of his parish. Everything that might be considered of an official character bas been laid aside, and there is no ceremonial or eliquette. Never has lopment of Constitutional progress in Austria; and Herr Fabricius of Frankfort-on the-Main, ' The Austrian Chamber of Deputies. All these toasts were enthusiastically responded to.

RUSSIA

The ' Invalide' announces, on the strength of prirate advices, that peace has been concluded between Russia and the Emir of Bokhara.

The new Customs' Tariff for exports and imports between Russia and the other parts of Europe, called the Russo-European Tariff, will come into force in the year 1869. The extra 5 per cent. hitherto levied will be abolished.

The Russian journals (writes the Pall Mall 'Gazette) are pushing their hostility to Prassia to the verge of provocation. In an article published the other day by the ' Goloss' the Prussians are accused of bragging and ' boundless arrogance,' and are reminded that it was Russia which, in 1813, had 'laboriously fapned Prussian patriotism into a fiame.' 'We Russians know,' the 'Goloss' continues, ' that when the Prussians gain a victory there is no limit to their self-conceit; they must be slapped in the mouth (sic), and then they will become as small and quiet as could be wished.' The Russians endure, it adds, the pretensions of Prassia ' to be the arbiter of Europe,' because they know that France will not fail to bring her to her senses. ' Herr von Moltke's speech is a challenge to Russia as well as to France. Never will Frenchmen suffer that this Prussia, which was once a French province, should claim the position due to their Emperor, or that France should, like Germany be under the surveillance of the Prussian police. As a significant commentary to this article may be mentioned an example of the treatment the Germans receive from the Russian Government, which is now going the round of the German press. M. Villynyeff, Inspector-General of Schools, in the Kingdom of Poland, arrived the other day at Lodz, a manufacturing town chiefly inhabited by Germans, to inspect the school there. He began by asking some questions of the pupils in Russian, upon which the schoelmaster, a Protestant clergyman, observed that in compliance with the regulations on the subject he had been teaching the children in their mother tongue. To this M Villynyeff replied that he was examining them in their mother tongue, and proceeded with his questions. He soon found, however, that the children could not understand him, upon which, turning angrily round upon she schoolmaster, he exclaimed, ' These dogs (sabaki) seem to know nothing.' But they are taught in their mother tongue,' replied the clergyman ' which is German, not Russian.' 'German is not their mother tongue,' retnined M Villynyeff. ' All the inhabitants of Russia are Russians, or if they are not they should be. We are not in Germany here.' And with these words he left the school, threatening to report the master to the aurhorities.

Prince Gortschakoff has sent a circular to the Russian representatives abroad, dated the 17th ult., in which he srys :- ' Russia having assented to the proposal of the Berlin Cabinet that commissioners and experts from the different Governments should meet at St. Petersburg to draw ap a protocol excluding the use of explosive missiles in fature warfare, these commissioners will be able to assemble there on October 13 next?

An official message from Orenburg, dated July 13, confirms the news of the termination of all hostilities with Bokars, and states that peace has been concluded with the Emir-

ITALY.

The Chamber of Deputies has concinded the discussion of the Ministrial Bill for improving and unifying the system of keeping the public accounts. The bill was agreed to

Replying to Signor Botta, the President of the Obamber said he regretted to state that it was quite true that the whole of the papers and documents :elative to the Parliamentry inquiry respecting the Southern Railway, in connexion with the Case of Signor Bastogi, have been abstracted from the archives of the Chamber. No clue had yet been obtained as to how or when the abstraction in question had been affected.

The report of the committe upon the modified Tobacco Convention recently signed was presented on Monday in the Chamber of Deputies. The duration The reven nd last of fiv Teara to the Government during the first and bisonial which his attention was called for the first time by period is determined by the gross revenue of 1868, the hon, member's notice yesterday; but even had he periods the Government revenue is determined by | for him to give any definite answer with respect to a the average net profit realised in the proceeding general order said to have been issued by the Comperiod. After the deduction of the Government revenue and the interest of the bonds issued by the He found upon loquiry that in last May a letter was company, the Government is to receive 30 per cent. in the first period, 40 per cent, in the second, and 50 per cent, in the third. After the presentation of the Tobacco report, the Chamber of Deputies accorded precedence to the disscussion of the bill for reducing bill is considered certain. The Diritto and the Riforma assert that General paign of 1866. A Florance telegram says :- A German newspaper recently stated that Prince Sumbert and Princess Margherita did not visit the King of Prussis at Ems owing to the advice of the Italian Cabinet. The supthe King in their name, and to explain the above Roms .- The police have discovered the commencement of a mine for blowing up the fortifications of wounded while on duty at night. The police have, moreover, seized a quantity of red and black shirts. The licences have been withdrawn from all wine shops in the Roman Campagna.-Reuter.

PORTUGAL.

Lisson, July 26 - The Portuguese journals state that by order of the Governor of Sierra Leone an English armed force landed from Her Mejesty's gunboat Pa dors, at Colonia, in Guines, and cut down the Portuguese flag, substituting the flag of Great Britain and taking prisoners the Portuguese guard. It is said that two war steamers are being got ready at Lisbon for the African coast.

SERVIA.

BELGBADE, July 28 .- The fourteen persons condemned to death for complicity in the assassination of Prince Michael were shot this morning outside the town on the bank of the Danube in presence of a large multitude and a considerable military force. Kiamil Bey has arrived here from Constantinople with the Sultan's confirmation of the election of Prince Milan.

BELGBADE, July 30 - The Imperial Firman of Investiture for Prince Milan was delivesed and promulgated to-day. It refers to the firman of 1830, by which hereditary rights were granted to the Obrenovitch family, and also to the law on primogeniture, as established in favor of the younger as well as the elder branch of the national dynasty. After the firman had been read the presiding member of the Regency addressed Kiamil Bey. the bearer of the firman, and adverted to the reply given by the late Prince Michael on a similar occasion, adding in the name of the young Prince Milan, that he would, like his predecessor, be constant in his loyalty and devotion to his Suzerain, and would zestonsly watch over the safety of the national institutions. The members of the Regency desired Kiamil Bey to express their lively gratitude to the Sultan for his gracious compliance with the wishes of the Servian nation. The state of siege has been raised throughout the country, the city of Belgrade alone being excepted.

GRENCE

In a late sitting of the Chamber of Deputies a discussion took place on the policy of the government in reference to Orete, and the refusal to admit the Gretan delegates. The chamber, by a large ma-jority, passed to the order of the day considering the ministerial explanations satifactory.

AUSTRALIA.

By the Panama mail we have advices from Melbourne to the 28th May, five days later than were brought by the Overland mail on the 16th. At Ballurat, where one of the new ministers was offering himself for re-election, great excitement had prevailed on the day of the contest. 'There were serious street fights.' We are told 'religious animosities were aroused. A shot was fired by a man whom the police tried to lynch, and the police themselves were severely handled.' Both at Ballarat and at. South Bourke opposition candidates had been re turned.

AWFOL CALAMITY AT PONTYPOOL - NINE PERSONS DEOWNED. - We have received by telegraph some particulars of a shocking calamity which occurred on Thursday night at Pontypool. It would appear that a party, composed of the families of Mr. Esser, surgeon, and Mr. Edwards, solicitor. both gentlemen resident at Pontypool, went for a pleasure trip on a lake near that town, the party occupying two boats. When at some distance from the shore one of the boats sprang a serious leak, and the water flowed in fast. The other boat proceeded to its rescue, when the occupants of the sinking boat, in their terror, rushed on one side, overbalanced it, and, the two boats upseting, the whole party were thrown into the water. There was for a few moments a wild struggle for life, and then eight sank to a premature death -four of Mr. Edward's children, the eldest daughter of Mr. Esser, and three other young ladies. A boatman who went bravely to their rescue also lost his life, making nine victims by this painful + coident. --All the bodies were recovered yesterday morning.-[Liverpool Mercury, July 25th-

PREACHING IN THE ARMY. - In the British House of Commons, on the 29th, Mr. Kinnaird asked the Secretary of State for War if his attention had been called to a millitary general order said to have been issued in Canada forbidding officers to preach to or to teach the men of their regimen's and in consequence of which two officers of the Rifle Brigade had sent in papers -esigning their commissions, and whether he had any objection to lay a copy of such general order of the convention is reduced to 15 years, subdivided on the table of the House. Sir J. Pakington regretted town, and as pastor of the Catholic congregation into one period of two years, two of four years, and that the bonorable member had been unable to give notice of his question after a deduction of 38 per cent. In the remaining received a langer notice it would have been impossible mander in Chief of Her Majesty's forces in Canada. received by the Commander-in-Chief in this country from Sir O. Windbam, the Commandea-in-Chief in Canada, bringing under his attention the fact that certain officers in the Rifle Brigade wore in the babit of preaching in the public churches and that comthe circulation of notes of the National Bank to 70, plaints had been made to the Commander in-Chief 000,000 within three months. The approval of the with respect to that practice, which in some instances had led to what he was going to call scandals and to considerable excitement. The Commander-in-Ch'ef Della Marmora had conference with a Prussian in Canada had ordered the officers in question to re- have not hitherto been published. He says the dismilitary envoy long before the opening of the cam- turn to their regimental quarters at Otlawa and they covery was first made by a party of small bays, who were probibited from continuing the practice of preaching in the churches. The practice appeared, opposite the cave. Their attention was attracted by however, to have revived, and complaints were again seeing baskets lowered by means of ropes from made to the Commander-in Chief in Canada, which the rocks above. When they observed this, the were sent home by Sir C. Windham, with a request children; concealed themselves and patiently position is declared to be incorrect. The Royal that he should be informed as to the course he should watched for further developements. The baskets couple did not wish to depart from the plan of take By the direction of the Commander in Chief continued to ascend and descend, and finally, when their tour, they desired to maintain their incognito, a letter of a most temperate and moderate character night was nearly come, a suspicious looking man and further, had repard for the privacy of the King was written by the Adjutant General in answer to came out of the cave, got into one of the backets, of Prazia. Count Lauray was sent to compliment those complaints, which stated that he had no wish and was drawn to the top of the precipice. That to discourage officers from preaching to their men, but strongly discouraging the practice of officers attempting to go beyond the fair limits of their vocament of a mine for blowing up the fortifications of tion by preaching in churches He was only aware something further about this extraordinary place. Mount Aventine. Two sentinels were recently of the retirement of the two officers referred to from Most of these persons were armed and ready for of the retirement of the two officers referred to from Most of these persons were armed and ready for the notice of the hon, member Not long ugo similar probibitions were issued at Wiochester and Ports-of oid logs a large opening was discovered, and into mouth, where complaints had been made of practices this place a party of meu at once ventured to go, of the same kind. The Victoria Cross has been bestowed on Drummer Michael Magner, and Private James Bergin, of an immense cave, of the existance of which nothing the 33rd Regiment, for gallantry in the attack on was previously known by honest people in that Magdala.

O'Conner and M. B. Ferris, Assistants. The sermon on the occasion was preached by Rev. S. Wall, Pre-sident of St. Michael's Seminary. The discourse was a most able and eloquent one. The power and the holy character of the Ohurch were dwelt upon, and the newly made Bishop was exhorted to fulfil all the duties incombent on his new position, and see to it that the Ohnrch should be the gainer not a loser by him. Attending in the fanctuary besides the clergymen already named, were Right Rev. Bishop Luers, of Fort Wayne; Rt Rev Bishon Shanahan of Harrisburg; Right Revd Boniface Wimmer, O S B, Mitred Abbot, of St Vincent's Monastery, near La-trobe; Rev Celestine, OS B; Rev Pollard Morgan, Rev F Tracy of Alabama ; Reverends Hickey, Burke, Deviln, Kerr. O'Shea, Gibbs, Phelan. and Kearney, of the Pitteburg Diocese : Rev Mitchell, Rev Burns, and Rev T Ryan, of Summit; Rev Tobin. Curste of St Patrick's ; Rev Carroll, and Rev Mullenberger, of Fort Wayne; Rev Coady, of Erie; Rev Orody, of Bugar Creek; Rev Twigg, of Altoona; Rev Galla-ber, of Huntingdon. The Vesper service in the evening was largely attended, fally two thousand persons being present. The house was brilliantly lighted while the central altar was one blaze of burning jets. The newly consecrated Bishop, Right Rev T Mullen officiated, assisted by a number of clerical attendants. The pulpit was occupied by Bishop Wood, of Philadelphia, who delivered a powerful and elegant sermon based on the important and august ceremonies of consecration which had been witnessed in the Cathedral during the day .--After the Benediction of the Blessed Sacrament the congregation dispersed. - [Pittsburgh Post.

DISTRESSING DEATH OF THE VERY REV. B. SPALDING. -One of most bonored sons of the Oatholic Ohurch in Kentucky-a gentleman greatly respected and beloved by all who knew him-and a noble gentleman, has met with a sudden and most rainful death. On the nights of the 3d to the 4th inst. the Very Rev. B. J. Spalding administrator of the diocese of Louisvilie, met with a distressing accident, that terminated in death, after nearly eighteen hours of excrucisting agony. The following is from the Louisville Jour. nal, August 5 :- Our whole community was surprised and deeply grieved to learn that the Very Reverend Benjamin J. Spalding, administrator of this Oatholic diocese, died at six o'clock last evening. The manner of his death was most heart-reading. He retired at his accustomed hour to his sleeping apartment in the Bishop's house, at the Oathedral, on Monday night. About 12 o'clack Father Bouchet, whose room is just underneath Dr. Spalding's, heard him out on the gallery, and groaning as if in great bodily pain. Father Bouchet hastened up stairs, when he found to his infinite borror and astonishment, that Dr. Spalding's bed was on fire, and that the Doctor had been dreadfully burned and had plunged himself into the bath thb in an adjoining room, where he was suffering the intensest agony. When Father Bouchet sufficiently collected himself he threw the burning bedclothes out of the room, and helped Dr Spaiding to another spartment, placed a sheet around bim, and made bim as comfortable as possible. Drs. Crowe and Force were called in and used every exertion in human power to relieve the sufferer; but he continued in the acutest pain until he expired, at six o'clock last evening. It was Dr. Spalding's habit to keep the gas burning in his room all night The bracket was a sliding one, moving upward and downward, and from long use it had become loosened. It is supposed, from the n_arness of the burner to the Doctor's couch, that during the night, while he was asleep, the bracket descended and set the mosquito har on fire. Evidently Dr. Spalding was swfully burned before he reached the bath-tub, as Father Bouchet states that when he ran up his night clothes were entirely burned off, and the whole of one side of his person was in a perfect crisp. The physicians, we understand, are of the opinion that death resulted more from exposure to the bath than from the burning .-This most horrible and untimely death of so estimable a man and so distinguished a prelate will shock the Ostholic Church of the whole country .-Dr. Spalding was in his fifty-seventh year. He was born in Marion county, in this State, and was the fourth son of the late Richard Spalding. He received his primary education of St. Mary's College, and was afterwards seat to the Propaganda at Rome, where he graduated with marked distinction. In 1837 he returned to Kentucky and was employed for many years as a Professor in St Joseph's College, at Bards-

SOBE THROAT, COUGH, COLD.

اليان . الي زار المالي والديني الوليان بالاتران الماكناتين في معاهلين بالمالية المالية والافتياس المالياتين.

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

BROWN'S BRONCEIA L 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 ODLY 'BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES,' and do not take any of the WORTHLESS IMITATIONS that may be offered. August, 1868.

2m

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 bowels, and gives rest health, and comfort to mother and child. We believe it the best and surest remedy in the World, in all cases of Dysentery and Diarrhoga in Children, whether it arises from teething or from any other cause. Full directions for using will accompany each bottle. None genuine unless the facsimile of CURTIS & PERKINS is on the ontside wrapper. Sold by all Medicine Dealers. 25 cents 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 ' CURTIS & PERKINE' on the outside wrapper. All others are base imitations. August, 1868.

CIRCULAR.

MONTREAL, May, 1867.

THE Subscriber, in withdrawing from the late from of Messre. 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, CONNMEAL, BUTTER, CHERPE, POBE, HAMS, LARD, BEBRINGS, 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 returns will be made. Cash advances made equal to two-thirds of the market price. References kindly permitted to Messrs. Gillespie, Moffatt & Co. and Measra, 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

> READ THIS1 St. Constant, Dist. of Laprairie, May 25

the Sovereign anywhere been in closer contact wi the people.'

PARIS, July 31 .- An Imperial decree, published to-day, extends the term for the exemption of cargoes of grein, flour, and breadstuffs from the payment of navigation duty until the 31st of December, 1868. The date previously fixed baying been the 9th of September.

A thief broke into the room of the Prince de Joinville. at Wiesbaden, and walked off with his purse, his watch and a circular note for £5,000 sterling .-People in Paris say this thief was a political mouchard, and that papers, not bank-notes, were the object of his raid.

PRUSSIA

It is stated that all soldiers, natives of Subleavig-Holstein, who entered the Prussian Army on the lat of April, 1867, for the prescribed term of three years, will be sent home after baving served half their term therefore forming part of the Army Reserve.

A letter from Berlin, published by the Huvas Agency refers in its turn to the rumours of a reconciliation between the Oabinets of Prussia and Angtria. According to that communication the idea does not meet with a very encouraging reception in the capital of the former country. Besides, such negotiat ions would not have taken place in the absence of Count de Bismarck. Those explanations appear plausible enough, but what seems less exact is the motives for not visiting him. assertion of the same writer that it is in the interest of the home policy of Baron de Baust to allow a belief in existence of friendly relations with Prossia to get into circulation. If the meaning of that statement is that rumours of a better feeling between the two Governments has its official source at Vienna, the public will hardly be disposed to credit the insinuation, as the General Correspondence of Vienna, Baron de Beust's organ, has just given a most poeitive denial to the report. AUSTRIA.

The meeting of the German Rifle Association commenced on Sunday at ten o'clock. The meeting was Ringstrosee, which was decorated with flags, and of 100.000 persons.

In the Schwartzenbarg squre the President of the United Association, Herr Schroeder, handed over the guard as a symbol of German unity. He said :-

'The object to be achieved is the establishment of the country districts. peace between the several races. Peace and real unite us.'

The procession took five hours to reach the shooting ground. The Frankfort, Baver av, Wurtemberg, Berlin, Hamburg, Belgium, and North German Corps were greeted with especial enthusiasm.

At the banquet given to the members of the Gertosst 'Buccess to the efforts of Germany for the es- affairs cannot remain in their present condition. tablishment of free institutions and equal rights.'--Herr Wallau, from Mayence, proposed 'The Health's frevalutionists, and the people, overourdened with of the Emperor of Austria.' Dr. Giska. of Vienna, proposed 'The People of Germany;' Herr Mitters will be teadily induced to ascribe their sufferings to main of the University. A value of Correction of Correcti maior, of the University of Heidelberg, ' The deve- the present Government.'

SPAIN.

According to Madrid telegrams of July 26, the object of the conspiracy discovered recently on board the Spanish frigate Villa de Madrid was to embark the exiled Progressists at the Azores and the Generals opened by a procession of the riflemen through the of the 'Union Liberal 'at the Canary Islands, with the view of conveying them to some point on the as the various associations passed they mutually Spanish coast, and there to effect a landing. The greeted each other with loud cheers, and were re-lenergy of the commandant of the frigate frustrated ceived with acclamations by an assembly of upwards | the movement. Admiral Mendez Nunez has tendered his resignation, which has been accepted. All the superior officers of the squadron commanded by him followed his example, sop sent in their resignaflag of the associations to the town of Vienna, which tion when they learnt that Senor Belda had reassu-the Burgomaster Zelinka promised honorably to med the portfolio of Minister of Marine Flying columns are scouring Catalonia to prevent a rising in

Advices from Spain state (writes the Daily News) legitimate freedom constitute the means which should that there is more distress throughout the country than at any previous time during the last half century. From Old Castille, always regarded as the granary of Spain thousands, it is said, are flocking to the adjoining provinces in search of labour and even of the capital itself are crowded with an inflar 'Hunger,' it is remarked, ' is the most powerful ally

UNITED STATES

The Right Rev. Dr. Duggan, Bishop of Chicago, who has been travelling in Europe and the Holy Land, during the past year and a half, arrived in Chicago on Monday evening. He was entiusiastically we comed by an immense crowd of his people, who escorted him to his residence.

CONSECRATION OF RIGHT REV. T. MULLEN, BISHOP of ERIE. - A ceremonial of great solewnity, and one finding the omacia'ed and almost lifeless form of a which, from its rarity, is worthy of especial note, man, stretched upon a heap of straw, and securely was observed yesterday (Sunday, August 2d), at St. Paul's Cathedral, in this city-the consecration of a Bishop in the Oburch. The Bishop elect was Rev. Rev. T. Mullev, formerly pastor of St. Peter's Ohurch, Allegnany. The appointment of Rev. Mr. Mullen as Bishop of the diocess of Eris, was made some months since, and the appointment met universal food, and the streets of the chief central cities and favor. The services yesterday commenced at ha'f. past ten o'clock, and continued until two. Right man Rifle Associations in the evening, the president, of people imploring aid for themselves and their Rev. Bishop Domenec officiated as Consecrator, as-of the Central Committee, Dr. Kopp, proposed the families. A general opinion seems prevalent that sisted by Rt. Rev. Bishop Wood of Philadelphia, and Part Part Proposed the families. Rev. Bishop Domenee officiated as Consecrator, as-Rt. Rev. Bishop Rappe, of Cleveland. The Descons of Honor on the occusion were Rev. E. T. Garland.

Ward was Master of Ceremonies, and Rev. T. nothing.

there. He came to Lousiville in 1842 and has resi-ded here ever since, officiating as pastor of the Cathedral of the Assumption, under his world-known brother, the Most Rev. Martin J Spalding, Archhishop of Baltimore. He had also filled the office of Vicar-General of the Diocese for many years. Since the decease of the Right Rev. Bisnop Lavialle in April, 1867, Dr. Spalding has acted as Administrator of the Diocese, in which position he had more closely endeared himself to the people of the church. He was eminent both for his great piety and devotion to his faith, and for geniality and benevolence.

A MUSTERIOUS CAVERN IN TENNESSEE AND ITS CON-TENTS. - A gentleman from the neighborhood of Cartbage, Tenn., gives us some particulars connected with the recent discovery of a robbers' cave' on a river bank, a few miles distant from that place, which were bathing or fishing on the banks of the River and was drawn to the top of the precipice. That night the boys imparted the information to men in the neighborhood, and early the next morning the place was beseiged by persons anxious to learn while others remained outside on watch. Those who went in found that the opening led into locality. This covern the man explored but a short distance nutil they come to a point which had evidently been used as a human habitation. and horrible as it may seem, was still the home of a human creature. After finding a few articles of clothing, some washing utensils, a couple of fice bed quilts, a mattrass, and three or four

old guns, they were startled by the groans of a human voice coming from a dark recess in the cavern. The men, determined upon sifting the mystery to the very bottom, went with a light in the direction of the sound, and who can imagine their borror upon tied with ropes. He was immediately taken from his terrible prison house, and conveyed to the residence of Mr. Owen Long, three miles distant from the care where be was at once provided with medical attention and the nourishments his condition required. As yet it has not been possible to get from him the awful secret of his grave like prison house. He speaks but little, and appears to be either unable or unwilling to give any further account than is above furnished. Other developments are anxiously looked for, and when received shall be spendily laid before our readers .- [Nashville Gazette, July 25th.

There are some men whose purposes are so very

Messrs. Devina & Bolton, Druggists, next the Court House, Montreal : -

DEAR SIRS, - When I began using BRISTOL'S SARSAPARILLA, I had been for nine months suftering with Rheumatism, and had completely lost the use of my legs, being unable to walk during four months out of the nine. The first bottle of Brisrol's Sarauparilla gave me great relief, and before I had finished seven bottles I was entirely free from pair, and able to walk as well as I ever could. You will confer a faver on many by making these facts public which I shall be giad to confirm.

Very respectfully yours, THOMAS QUELLIAN. 460

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

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To follow in the footsteps of the great multitude who have found relief, when they had almost ceased to hope for it, in BRISTOL'S SUGAR COATED PILLS. The scope of their remedial operation is wide. Not only do they produce the most beneficial effects in all immediate diseases of the stomach, the liver, and the bowels, but in a great number of contingent complaints. In spasms and fits of every description they are considered by medical men of eminence, as well as by the non-professional, the most thorough of all remedies. They renovate the general system, while they gently relax the bowels, and hence, in cases of physical prostration whether arising from ago, a weak constitution, or a specific ailment they are invaluable. In all cases arising from or aggravated by impure blood, or humors, Bristoi's Sarsaparilla should be used in connection with the Pills.

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

MUBRAY & LANMAN'S FLORIDA WATER. - All the nest perfumes are obtained from tropical flowers, and of these essences of the Aromatic Flora of the Tropics, this is one of the most permament, pure and delicious. It imparts to the breath a pleasant fra-grance, when used to rinse the month at the morning toilet, and neutralizes the taint of the cigar .-Gentlemen who, in spite of the present passion lor boards, have still a prejudice in favor of the razor, will find that this deligatful toilet water exempts them from the usual penalty of shaving-smarting and tonderness of the abraided chin.

IF Beware of Counterfeits ; always ask for the legitimate MUBRAY & LANMAN'S FLORIDA WATER propared only by Lanman & Kemp, New York. All

others are worthless. Agents for Montreal-Devins & Bolton, Lampough & Campbell. Davidson & Co K Campbell& Co, J Gardner, J A. Harte, Picault & Son, H.B. magnificent that it may be permitted them to attempt | Grav, J Goulden, R S. Latham, and all Dealer in Medicine.



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Spartan,	Capt.	FAIRGRIEVE	on Mondays.
Passport	do	Sinclair	on Tuesdays.
Kingston,	do	Farrell	on Wednesdays
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Magnet,	do	Simpern	on Fridays.
Corinthian,	άO	Duplop	on Saturdays.

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English Breakfast, Broken Leaf, Strong Ten, 45c, 50; Fine Flavoured New Season, do. 55c, 60c. 65c; Very Best Full Flavored do, 75c; Second Oolong, 45c; Rich Flavored do, 60c; Very Fine do do, 75c; Japan, Good, 50c, 55c, Fine, 60c, Very Fine, 65c, Finest, 75c.

GREEN TEA.

Twankay, 50c., 55c. 65. ; Young Hyson, 50c., 60c., 65c., 70. ; Fine do. 75. Very Fine S5c. ; Superfiue and Very Choice, \$1; Fine Gurpowder, 85c.; Extra Superfine do.; \$1. Tess not mentioned in this circular equally cheap.

Tes only sold by this Company. An excellent Mixed Mea could be sent for 60c.

and 70c. ; very good for common purposes, 50c. Out of over one thousand testimonials, we insert the following :-

A YEAR'S TRIAL.

Montreal, 1868. The Montreal Tea Company :

GENTS -It is nearly a year since I purchased the first chest of Tes from your house. I have purchased many since, and I am pleased to inform you the Tea has in very case proved most satisfactory, as well as being exceedingly cheep. Yours very ttruly. F. DENNIE.

Montreal Tea Co :

GENTLEMEN - The Tea I purchased of you in March has given great satisfaction, and the flavor of it is very fine. It is very strange, but since I have been drinking your Tea I have been quite free from heartburn, which would always pain me after breakfast. I attribute this to the purity of your Tes, and shall continue a customer.

Yours respectfully.

FRANCIS T. GREENE, 54 St. John Street, Montreal.

Montreal, April, 1868.-To the Montreal Tea Company, 6 Hospital Street, Montreal: We notice with pleasure the large amount of Tea that we have for-warded for you to different parts of the Dominion, and we are glad to find your business so rapidly increasing. We presume your teas are giving general satisfaction, as out of the large amount forwarded we have only had occasion to return one box which, we understand, was sent out through a mis-

House of Senate, Ottawa.

Montreal Tea Company: GENTLEMAN.-The box of English Breakiest and Young Hyson Tea which you sent me gives great satisfaction. You may expect my fature order. Yours, &c.,

S SKINNER.

13-Beware of pedlars and runners using our name, or offering our Teas in small packages Nothing less than a cattle sold.

Note the addres.-

'THE MONTREAL TEA COMPANY. 6 Hospital Street, Montreal. July 24th 1868. Star by

it, nor feel insensible to the importance of an effec-tual remedy. In St. Anthony's Fire, Rose or Erystpelas, for Tetter, Sait Rheam, Scald Head, Ring-worm, Sore Ears and Eyes, and other cruptivo or visible forms of the discases caused primarily by the scrofulous infection, the Sarsaparilla is so ef-ficient as to be indispensable. And in the more concealed forms, as in Dyspensia, Dropsy, Heart Disease, Fits, Epilensy, Neuralyia, and other anflections of the miscular and norws systems, the Sarsaparilla, through its purifying power, re-moves the cause of the disorder and produces aston-ishing cures.

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