

Technical and Bibliographic Notes / Notes techniques et bibliographiques

Canadiana.org has attempted to obtain the best copy available for scanning. Features of this copy which may be bibliographically unique, which may alter any of the images in the reproduction, or which may significantly change the usual method of scanning are checked below.

- Coloured covers /
Couverture de couleur
- Covers damaged /
Couverture endommagée
- Covers restored and/or laminated /
Couverture restaurée et/ou pelliculée
- Cover title missing /
Le titre de couverture manque
- Coloured maps /
Cartes géographiques en couleur
- Coloured ink (i.e. other than blue or black) /
Encre de couleur (i.e. autre que bleue ou noire)
- Coloured plates and/or illustrations /
Planches et/ou illustrations en couleur
- Bound with other material /
Relié avec d'autres documents
- Only edition available /
Seule édition disponible
- Tight binding may cause shadows or distortion
along interior margin / La reliure serrée peut
causer de l'ombre ou de la distorsion le long de la
marge intérieure.

- Additional comments /
Commentaires supplémentaires:

Canadiana.org a numérisé le meilleur exemplaire qu'il lui a été possible de se procurer. Les détails de cet exemplaire qui sont peut-être uniques du point de vue bibliographique, qui peuvent modifier une image reproduite, ou qui peuvent exiger une modification dans la méthode normale de numérisation sont indiqués ci-dessous.

- Coloured pages / Pages de couleur
- Pages damaged / Pages endommagées
- Pages restored and/or laminated /
Pages restaurées et/ou pelliculées
- Pages discoloured, stained or foxed /
Pages décolorées, tachetées ou piquées
- Pages detached / Pages détachées
- Showthrough / Transparence
- Quality of print varies /
Qualité inégale de l'impression

- Includes supplementary materials /
Comprend du matériel supplémentaire

- Blank leaves added during restorations may
appear within the text. Whenever possible, these
have been omitted from scanning / Il se peut que
certaines pages blanches ajoutées lors d'une
restauration apparaissent dans le texte, mais,
lorsque cela était possible, ces pages n'ont pas
été numérisées.

the Church, the spiritual order, is supreme. This is as true as that the soul is to be considered before the body...

I am not saying in this, that the State is the creature of the Church, or that the Civil Magistrate derives, in any way whatever, from the Church, or through the Church, his right to rule in temporal things...

The doctrine commends itself at once when stated, to the acceptance of every man who believes that man is raised in the scale of being above the brute...

Over conscience, the State has, and can, in the nature of things, have no control. It cannot know the thoughts: it has no right to know them...

The difficulty is not in the doctrine, which is felt to be true; it is in the practical application of it, which the law-maker dreads as subversive of social order...

But the doctrine is undeniably true, if man have a soul, a conscience, if there be a spiritual part of him: if he be in the sphere of being above the brute...

When you speak of the Spiritual Order in this connection, then what do you mean? Do you mean Religion without the Church, without an organization? This is simply an idea...

Do you mean, then, by your Spiritual Order, Church? But what Church? A human organization? Well, the State is as much as that...

Mere Sentimentalism will not keep things straight, tract distributing will not do it: nor all the fine writing and fine talking in the world...

The Spiritual Order, then, when I use the words, means the One Holy Catholic and Apostolic Church, the Church in communion with the Roman See...

But this doctrine, we are told, leads to spiritual despotism of the very worst kind, and upon it were founded the monstrous pretensions of the mediæval popes...

But the Roman Catholic Church has claimed the right to depose Kings, and release subjects from their allegiance. This is a terrible bugbear; but, like some other phantoms...

Why this fear of spiritual despotism from a Church under whom whatever we have of free institutions was formed? of a Church to whom we owe the Christian family, Christian civilization...

She is not Pro-Slavery with the South and Abolition with the North; she has not one rule for communion in one latitude and another in the other; one system of morals in one age and another in the next...

Dare that Bishop, as a Minister of God pronounce the fact of holding slaves, or the practical carrying out of the doctrine of States' rights to be sin?

(To be concluded in our next)

IRISH INTELLIGENCE.

The fact made public that the Rev. Ulick J. Bourke has been raised to the Presidency of St. Jarlath's College, Tuam, has an interest for the readers of this journal...

The Freeman's Journal makes the following observations on this event:—'The escape of Stephens is one of the most remarkable and at the same time instructive and suggestive events that has occurred in connexion with the Fenian conspiracy...

We are told that the twenty-three Irish members who signed the requisition for a conference, will meet in Dublin on Tuesday next. We do not, of course pretend to foresee their decision...

The King's County Election.—Sir Patrick O'Brien and Mr. J. P. Hennessy, who, with Mr. King, contested the honour of representing the King's County in Parliament...

Good Neighbourhood.—A Strabane correspondent writes. Some time ago one of our enterprising merchants, Mr. Patrick McGinnis, purchased a property in Donegal...

ber had been only twenty. During the day, at regular intervals, the ploughmen were supplied with 'mountain dew'...

STEFENS WHILE IN PRISON.—We may here mention a singular fact—that, from the moment of his arrival in the prison until his escape, Stephens did not see—and refused to see—any visitor, male or female...

The Search for James Stephens.—On Saturday night the coastguards, armed to the teeth, thoroughly searched the Smack Thomas, now lying in Kings-town harbor for Stephens...

The Freeman's Journal makes the following observations on this event:—'The escape of Stephens is one of the most remarkable and at the same time instructive and suggestive events that has occurred in connexion with the Fenian conspiracy...

The furniture and effects of the house in which James Stephens resided at the time of his arrest were disposed of by public auction on Thursday last at Mr. Bennett's salerooms, Ormond quay...

DUBLIN.—Alfred Aylward, clerk to Mr. Bolton, sessional Crown prosecutor for the county of Tipperary and solicitor to the Government Valuation Office, was this day charged with being a member of the Fenian Brotherhood...

The Irish Times, of Nov. 28, contains the following article:—'We have received a communication from a correspondent to the effect that when on his way home to Newbridge from Naas late at night recently...

A Dungannon correspondent of the Waterford Citizen writes:—'Will Mr. Barry be re-elected here when he falls in for the office of Solicitor-General? Will the man who made the most solemn declarations at the hustings that he had given up his appointment...

At eleven o'clock Saturday night last, O'Callaghan, Archdeacon, Scally, Mulochy, Ruggery, O'Boyle, O'Leary, O'Reilly, O'Mahoney, Kase, Halligan, O'Connell, O'Sweeny, Duffy, O'Brien, Byrne, Portrill, Keany, Donohoe, Gillie, O'Neill, Heyburn, and Quigley...

DUBLIN, Dec. 4.—After the removal of the prisoners on Saturday night, Sir Robert Peel and Colonel Lake one of the Police Commissioners, visited Richmond Bridewell, where it is said that preparations had been made for the escape of the prisoners...

This report was corroborated by the Local Inspector, a Roman Catholic, who wrote,—'The Act 19th and 20th Victoria, cap. 68, sec. 19, requires that the officer should be fit in every respect to fill the duties for which he was elected...

GARRISONING RICHMOND BRIDEWELL.—Late on Sunday evening information was conveyed to the government that an attempt would be made to rescue the Fenian prisoners confined within Richmond Bridewell...

The kind of man who is caught by Fenianism is described in our Irish intelligence of this evening.—Mr. Alfred Aylward in a patriotic young lawyer's clerk, who, in spite of his master's warnings...

—The Fenianism which would be established may be judged by the circumstance that the Fenian Government 'will hang all the day.' It is interesting to know that the Republic will send an account of its proceedings to the five great Powers, and that all English prisoners will be mercifully sent home...

THE FENIAN TRIALS.—The Standard wonders at the audacity of those writers who praise the Irish Executive for the way in which the Fenian rebellion has been dealt with.

In his reference to this provision of the law, Justice Keogh impressed with great emphasis upon the mind of the Grand Jury the duty and the necessity of taking care before sending true bills against the accused, that the publications which might be handed up to them by the Crown as evidence of any of the guilty intentions aimed at by the Statute, were brought home to the prisoners, and did in fact indicate the guilty intent charged in the indictment.

We are now in a position to estimate more clearly than we could before the nature and objects of the Fenian conspiracy and the extent to which it has grasped the sympathies of the Irish people. The evidence given on the trial and the production of the correspondence carried on between the principal conspirators help us to understand with as much clearness as we shall ever now be able to attain what end they had in view, and by what means they proposed to accomplish it.

Kelly and Connolly, two of the warders of Richmond prison, have been suspended from the discharge of their duties. The military guard and patrol were continued in the jail, and the police were retained on duty in the corridors, where the Fenian prisoners are confined.

CURIOSUS DEVELOPMENTS.—A great portion of yesterday was occupied with the examination of a German compositor named Hermann Schofield, who had also been a performer, and delivered lectures in Dublin on Poland. He was a fugitive from the conscription in his own country, and came to England so far back as 1852.

Power, Esq. (Stephens) and ran—It is with extreme reluctance I let our friend O'Donnell leave me at this crisis. It is absolutely necessary I should have a man here like him, in whose honor I have implicit confidence, and in whose fidelity and friendship toward yourself your faith is unshaken.

The Ardglass police recently arrested the Comber mail-driver, insisting he was James Stephens. It appears that the car drivers of Ardara and Comber had exchanged places on Sunday, 28th ult., the Ardglass man driving to Comber, and the Comber man to Ardglass.

Search is being at present made at Kiltmanagh, on the Glebe land of the Rev. Samuel Madden, for a vein of coal, indications of the existence of which were found recently in the course of repairing the well shaft which supplies water to the Rectory.

In advocating the cause of the Irish Society in the parish church of Tralee, lately, the Rev. Thomas Moriarty, the rector, among other facts stated, that, in seven counties in Munster and Connaught there were 55,000 people who spoke nothing but Irish, 25,000 of whom belonged to Kerry alone!

Dr. McCorry, of St. Anthony's, Murthly Castle, preached twice on last Sunday, in the beautiful Church of St. Ignatius, Wislaw. The Rev. Dr. in the midst of his address in the forenoon took occasion to advert to the storm which at present rages in Scotland on the Sabbath question.

EMIGRATION FROM LIVERPOOL.—During the past month 9,857 persons have emigrated in vessels from the Mersey. This shows an increase of more than 3,800 over the numbers in the corresponding month of last year.

The Morning Post considers that the answer returned by the Prime Minister to the Bradford memorial on the subject of Parliamentary Reform removes all doubt as to the policy of the Government in reference to that question.

The Daily Telegraph is satisfied that there never has been a time when Reform was discussed in so liberal and generous a spirit as at the present moment. The coming session will in all probability be signalled by a serious discussion of the most glaring anomalies and defects in our representative system, and one may earnestly hope, by the enactment of a measure for their rectification.

The Star does not believe that the Government intends to postpone the question of Reform. The short report of Earl Russell's reply to the Bradford deputation—only a few lines indeed—which was published, did not, of course, profess to be an exact version of Earl Russell's words.

The Court Journal has the following on the subject of the death of an illustrious lady, which was exclusively reported at the time in our columns:—A story went round the newspapers lately about an Italian Princess of the ex-reigning family of Modena, who has said to have been reduced to such distress that she sought admission into the Marylebone Workhouse and died there.

The ravages of the Cattle Plague are even exceeding our recent anticipations. We stated on Wednesday last that the number of attacks reported for the week ending with the 18th of November was 2,669, and we remarked that an estimate of 2,800 or 3,000 for this week to follow would not be unreasonable.

The Cattle Plague is growing upon us, and the Return which yesterday published is perhaps the best justification of the alarming Report made by the Commissioners a month before. At that time—that is to say, up to the 21st of October—there had been 14,033 animals attacked since the commencement of the disease, about the 21st of June.

If the population either of our own provinces or of Mexico freely and spontaneously declared that they thought this their best chance of peace and prosperity the British people would only feel the most passing regret at the loss of a name, and the proportionate aggrandizement of the United States.

THE JAMAICA REVOLT.—On Tuesday a deputation consisting of the Mayor of Manchester, Mr. T. B. Potter, M.P.; Rev. G. W. Conder, and Reverend A. Steinthal, had an interview with Earl Russell, and presented the memorial adopted at the town meeting in Manchester, praying his Lordship, as the head of the Government, to advise Her Majesty to institute a commission to inquire into the origin, cause, and true nature of the alleged insurrection, and into the legality, justice, and necessity of the measures adopted for its suppression.

THE INSURRECTION IN JAMAICA.—The Scotsman publishes the following letter from a missionary in Jamaica, dated November 3, which has been received by a gentleman in Edinburgh:—You will be interested to know something of the fearful outbreak of popular violence which took place so unexpectedly in the eastern part of the island a few weeks ago.

that was taken of him, and especially as being generally accounted the leader of the popular party. In all his ambitious designs, finding himself constantly thwarted and contemptuously treated by his opponents, the thought of getting rid of his enemies appears to have taken possession of his mind.

By the admirable skill and promptitude of the Governor the power of the rebels was in three days annihilated and in three weeks almost every vestige of rebellion obliterated. I doubt not that in addition to the wide-spread desolation it has occasioned to the parish in which it broke out, and to the misery of untold multitudes whose houses have been burnt, and they themselves forced to hide in dens and thickets to preserve themselves from military execution, more than one thousand persons have either been shot or hanged, and a great multitude severely lashed.

The common fruits of the country, growing near the road, in open pastures, were freely taken by all classes, I suppose, since the British landed upon the island. This was a great help to the laboring classes, and I believe did little injury to any one. It was like the law among the Jews by which any traveller was permitted to pluck ears of standing corn as they passed through the fields.

PETROLEUM IN YORKSHIRE.—It has recently been found that the shales of uncouth clay overlying the ironstone deposits of the Yorkshire moors, in the North Riding, can be made to produce a mineral oil, similar to petroleum, at a cost of 6d. per gallon.

PROPOSED LEGISLATION FOR ANGLICANISM.—According to the Guardian a new ecclesiastical movement has been set on foot under some of the leaders of the 'Evangelical' party, among whom are the Rev. O. D. Marston, rector of St. Mary's, Marylebone; the Rev. T. A. Birks, rector of Kelsall; the Rev. J. G. Ryle, vicar of Stradbroke; and the Rev. J. Leighton, vicar of Bispham.

THE GUARDIAN'S REPORT.—Part of the scene on the 20th ult. at the levee held at the Fifth Avenue Hotel by General Grant is thus described by the New York Times:—The presentation business was really very absurd. In front of the flowers stood General Grant with the committee all about him, like bees about a lump of sugar; just by and at his right were Mrs. Grant and other ladies mentioned; at his left were General Hooker, Mr. Ethan Allen, General Wool, John Van Dusen, Miss Dix, General Cook, occasionally General Hooker and the members of the press.

YANKEE SMARTNESS.—The bill to stop the importation of cattle into the United States as a means of preventing the introduction of the rinderpest has passed the Senate. The Courier is of the opinion that the act will cut off the cattle trade with Canada.

greatness and final prevalence of truth. It is not one who would counsel martyrdom or even confessorship. His last insinuation is ungenerous and untrue. Converts are welcomed among us with a real and a hearty welcome, and the more that come the heartier the welcome, and the greater the consolation. But even if not what great matter? People come over to save their souls, wise why should they come at all?

THE MEETING OF PARLIAMENT.—It is arranged that Parliament shall meet on Thursday, the 1st of Feb. and a formal notification to that effect will, in all probability, be made after the Privy Council, to be held to-morrow. The first business will, of course, be the election of a Speaker. Mr. J. Evelyn Denison, the late Speaker, will be again a candidate for the post, and we do not anticipate that there will be any opposition to his re-election.

The Manchester Courier has the following paragraph with regard to the contested election in the King's County:—Sir P. O'Brien and Mr. J. Pope Hennessy, who, with Mr. King, contested the honor of representing the King's County in parliament, are both in London making arrangements for the adjustment of their claim to the seat.

UNITED STATES. The Mormons have just received a batch of recruits from Denmark. A Salt Lake paper says:—There isn't one of them apparently, who might not as easily have been persuaded to emigrate to heathen lands where heathenism prevails, as to the Mormon heritage, provided the same misrepresentations have been made to them by their proselytizers.

THE TRIAL OF JEFFERSON DAVIS.—Washington, Dec. 25.—In the House to-day, Mr. Lawrence, of Ohio, submitted a series of resolutions, which, on his own motion, were laid on the table and ordered to be printed for future action, namely:—That public justice and national security demand that, as soon as it may be practicable, Jeff. Davis, a representative man of the rebellion, should have a fair and impartial trial in the highest appropriate civil tribunal of the country for treason most flagrant in character by him committed, in order that the Constitution and the laws may be fully vindicated, the truth clearly established and affirmed, that treason is a crime, and that the offence may be made infamous, and at the same time that the question may be judicially settled, finally and forever, that no State of its own will has the right to renounce its place in the Union.

Resolved—That public justice and national security demand that, in case of the conviction of said Jeff. Davis, the sentence of the law should be carried into effect in order that the constitution and the laws may be fully vindicated and faithfully executed, and the truth clearly established, and that treason is a crime, and that traitors should be punished.

Resolved—That in like manner, and for like reasons such of the most culpable of the chief instigators and conspirators of the rebellion as may be necessary to satisfy the demands of public justice, and furnish security for the future, and those criminally responsible for the murder and starvation of Union prisoners of war, should be tried and punished for the high crimes for which they have been guilty.

Resolved—That justice should not fail of its purpose, and that all who are guilty of, or are responsible for the assassination of the President, and the great offenders of the recent rebellion are guilty of and responsible for the murder and starvation of Union prisoners of war, should be tried and convicted by a military tribunal.

General Grant is thus described by the New York Times:—The presentation business was really very absurd. In front of the flowers stood General Grant with the committee all about him, like bees about a lump of sugar; just by and at his right were Mrs. Grant and other ladies mentioned; at his left were General Hooker, Mr. Ethan Allen, General Wool, John Van Dusen, Miss Dix, General Cook, occasionally General Hooker and the members of the press. In front was the multitude shouting, jostling, hot, tired, cross, weary crowd, badgered and bullied, and pushed and pulled by the infelicitous committeemen. As each couple approached a little man asked their names; he generally managed to get them wrong; and announced to the General all queer kinds of cognomens which were as amusing to the parties presented as they were unintelligible to the General. Sometimes a couple would go by without a name being given, the consequence being that in his commendable effort to keep up with the crowd the gentleman who presented them would give Mr. and Mrs. Robinson the appellation by which Mr. and Mrs. Jones were ordinarily known, and the direct confusion of course existed. Every man and woman insisted upon shaking the General by the hand, so that by the time the affair was ended his right hand was shockingly swollen and shapeless. Some pious and reverent people offered little prayers for him as he passed, and others judged it a good opportunity of making pretty little speeches like these:—'I'm so glad to see you, General. God bless and preserve you many years. General, this is my eldest son, William Mason—Willie, tell General Grant the little prayer you say for him every night! (Willie attempts to do so, but is moved on suddenly by the active committeemen.) I always knew you would be victorious, General. I told Dr. Vinton that God would surely crown so good and great a man with success. May I not kiss you, General? (The General declined.) You remember we met last fall at West Point? (The General smiled vacantly, as if he did not like to tell a story.) Quite a crowd here to-night. All honored Sir, all deserved! God bless, God protect you, dear, dear General! I want to talk with you, old fellow, about Chattanooga.' I had a brother-in-law the 29th Connecticut. I wonder if you knew him? These and scores besides were said to the General, who solemnly permitted his hand to be pumped up and down at the will of the meretricious populace. So far as we could see, besides a tendency to blood in the head, there was no fatigue or change in him from the time of commencement until the close. He rarely spoke, save when some old army acquaintance or some particularly charming lady made a remark, and then his words were brief, and to the point.

WILLIAM H. HODSON, ARCHITECT, No. 59, St. Bonaventure Street. Plans of Buildings prepared and Superintendence at moderate charges.

KEARNEY BROTHER, Practical Plumbers, Gasfitters, TIN-SMITHS, ZINC, GALVANIZED & SHEET IRON WORKERS. DOLLARD STREET, (One Door from Notre Dame Street, Opposite the Recollet Church) MONTREAL, AGENTS FOR LIFTINGWELL'S PATENT PREMIUM GAS-SAVING GOVERNOR.

MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY OF THE CITY OF MONTREAL. DIRECTORS: BERNARD COMTE, Esq., President. Hubert Pare, Esq., Alexis Dubord, L. A. H. Latour, Andre Lapierre, Louis Comte, Esq., Michel Lefebvre, Joseph Larambee, F. J. Durand.

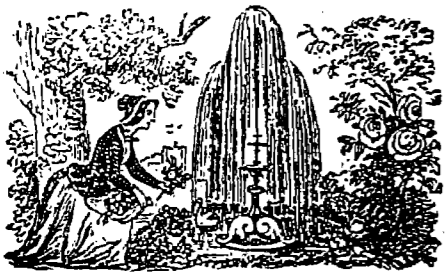
The cheapest INSURANCE COMPANY in this City is undoubtedly THE MUTUAL INSURANCE COMPANY. The rates of Insurance are generally half less than those of other Companies with all desirable security to parties insured.

ROYAL INSURANCE COMPANY. FIRE AND LIFE. Capital, TWO MILLIONS Sterling. FIRE DEPARTMENT. Advantages to Fire Insurers.

The Company is Enabled to Direct the Attention of the Public to the Advantages Afforded in this branch: 1st. Security unquestionable. 2nd. Revenue of almost unexampled magnitude.

The Directors Invite Attention to a few of the Advantages the "Royal" offers to its life Assurers: 1st. The Guarantee of an ample Capital, and Exemption of the Assured from Liability of Partnership.

GET THE BEST.



MURRAY & LANMAN'S FLORIDA WATER.

The most exquisite and delightful of all perfumes, contains in its highest degree of excellence the aroma of flowers, in full natural freshness. As a safe and speedy relief for Headache, Nervousness, Debility, Painful turns, and the ordinary forms of Hysteria, it is unsurpassed.

DYSPESIA. DISEASES RESULTING FROM DISORDERS OF THE LIVER, AND DIGESTIVE ORGANS, Are Cured by HOOFLAND'S GERMAN BITTERS, THE GREAT STRENGTHENING TONIC. These Bitters have performed more Cures, GIVE BETTER SATISFACTION, Have more Testimony,

Have more respectable people to Vouch for them, Than any other article in the market. We defy any One to contradict this Assertion, And will Pay \$1000 To any one that will produce a Certificate published by us, that is not genuine.

REMEMBER THAT THIS BITTERS IS NOT ALCOHOLIC, CONTAINS NO RUM OR WHISKEY, And Can't make Drunkards, But is the Best Tonic in the World.

From the Rev Thos. Winter, D.D., Pastor of Roxborough Baptist Church. Dr. Jackson—Dear Sir: I feel it due to your excellent preparation, Hoofland's German Bitters, to add my testimony to the deserved reputation it has obtained.

From Rev. J. S. Herman, of the German Reformed Church, Rutztown, Berks County, Pa. Dr. C. Jackson—Respected Sir: I have been troubled with Dyspepsia nearly twenty years, and have never used any medicine that did me as much good as Hoofland's Bitters.

From Julius Lee, Esq., firm of Lee & Walker, the most extensive Music Publishers in the United States, No. 722 Chestnut street, Philadelphia: February 8th, 1864. Messrs. Jones & Evans—Gentlemen—My mother-in-law has been so greatly benefited by your Hoofland's German Bitters that I concluded to try it myself.

From the Hon. JACOB BROOM: Philadelphia, Oct. 7th, 1863. Gentlemen: In reply to your inquiry as to the effect produced by the use of Hoofland's German Bitters, in my family, I have no hesitation in saying that it has been highly beneficial.

Principal Office and Manufactory—No. 631 ARCH STREET, PHILADELPHIA. JONES & EVANS, Successors to C. M. Jackson & Co., PROPRIETORS. For Sale by Druggists and Dealers in every town in the United States.

S. MATTHEWS, MERCHANT TAILOR, BEGS leave to inform his Patrons and the Public generally that he will for the present manage the business for his brother, at 130 GREAT ST. JAMES STREET, (Next Door to Hill's Book Store.)

O. J. DEVLIN, NOTARY PUBLIC. OFFICE: 32 Little St. James Street, MONTREAL.

B. DEVLIN, ADVOCATE, Has Removed his Office to No. 32, Little St. James Street.

J. J. CURRAN, ADVOCATE No. 40 Little St. James Street, MONTREAL.

JOSEPH J. MURPHY, Attorney-at-Law, Solicitor in Chancery, CONVEYANCER, &c., OTTAWA, O.W.

HEYDEN & DEFOE, BARRISTERS AND ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW. Solicitors in Chancery, CONVEYANCERS, NOTARIES, AND TORONTO AGENTS.

A. & D. SHANNON, GROCERS, Wine and Spirit Merchants, WHOLESALE AND RETAIL, 38 AND 40 M'GILL STREET, MONTREAL.

C. F. FRASER, Attorney-at-Law, Solicitor in Chancery, NOTARY PUBLIC, CONVEYANCER, &c., BROOKVILLE, O. W.

MR. F. TYRRELL, JUN., Attorney-at-Law, Solicitor in Chancery, CONVEYANCER, &c., MORRISBURG, C. W.

"THE LAMP," New and Improved Series, in Monthly parts, price 9d. Yearly, \$1.75. The Lamp in 1865. It is little more than two years ago since the New Series of the Lamp commenced.

THE SUBSCRIBER begs to inform his friends and the public generally, that he has REMOVED from his Old Establishment, known as "Goulden's Hotel," to his new three story Stone Building, on the Corner of Sussex and Bolton Streets.

L. DEVANY, AUCTIONEER, (Late of Hamilton, Canada West.) THE subscriber, having leased for a term of years that large and commodious three-story out-stone building—fire-proof roof, plate-glass front, with three flats and cellar, each 100 feet—No. 159 Notre Dame Street, Cathedral Block, and in the most central and fashionable part of the city, purposes to carry on the GENERAL AUCTION AND COMMISSION BUSINESS.

Having been an Auctioneer for the last twelve years, and having sold in every city and town in Lower and Upper Canada, of any importance, he flatters himself that he knows how to treat consignees and purchasers, and, therefore, respectfully solicits a share of public patronage.

On Tuesday and Saturday Mornings, FOR GENERAL HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, PIANO-FORTES, &c. &c. AND THURSDAYS FOR DRY GOODS, HARDWARE, GROCERIES, GLASSWARE, CROCKERY, &c. &c., &c.

Cash at the rate of 80 cents on the dollar will be advanced on all goods sent in for prompt sale. Returns will be made immediately after each sale, and proceeds handed over. The charges for selling will be one-half what has been usually charged by other auctioneers in this city—five per cent. commission on all goods sold either by auction or private sale.

BOARDING SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES, THE GREY SISTERS, CONVENT OF OTTAWA. UNDER THE PATRONAGE OF HIS LORDSHIP THE RT. REV. DR. GUIGUES.

THIS Institution, established some Twenty years ago, is well-calculated by its position between Upper and Lower Canada, to afford the greatest facilities to French and English Young Ladies, for acquiring a complete knowledge of the French and English languages.

Nothing has been neglected that could contribute to attain this double end; and the ample and honorable testimony constantly rendered, proves the effort to have been successful.

A similar number of Mistresses preside over the different kinds of Painting in Oil, Pastille, Pencil, and the different kinds of drawings, Embroidery, Wax Work, Artificial Flowers, &c. The Ornamental is not permitted to supersede the useful; for all the pupils are obliged to learn the theory and practice of Domestic Economy.

No distinction of Religion is made in the admission of Pupils. Children of different denominations, though obliged to conform strictly to the order of the House, are not required to assist at the Religious exercises of the community.

Circulars containing particulars can be obtained by addressing the Lady Superior. The Classes will re-open on the First September. Ottawa, Aug. 10th, 1865.

JORDAN & BENARD, LUMBER MERCHANTS, corner of Craig and St. Denis Streets, and on the WHARF in Rear of Bonsecours Church, Montreal.—The undersigned offer for Sale a very large assortment of PINE DEALS—3-in.—1st, 2nd, 3rd quality, and CULLS good and common. 2-in.—1st, 2nd, 3rd quality and CULLS. Also, 11-in PLANK—1st, 2nd, 3rd quality. 1-inch and 1-inch BOARDS—various qualities. SCANTLING (all sizes) clear and common. FURRING, &c., &c.,—all of which will be disposed of at moderate prices; and 45,000 Feet of CEDAR.

G. & J. MOORE, IMPORTERS AND MANUFACTURERS OF HATS, CAPS, AND FURS NO. 376 NOTRE DAME STREET, MONTREAL.

THE SUBSCRIBER begs to inform his friends and the public generally, that he has REMOVED from his Old Establishment, known as "Goulden's Hotel," to his new three story Stone Building, on the Corner of Sussex and Bolton Streets, within three minutes' walk of the Steamboat Landing and Railway Station. The premises are completely fitted up for comfort and convenience, and there is a good yard and stabling accommodation attached.

THE SUBSCRIBER has confidence of being able to afford satisfaction and comfort to his friends and the travelling public, and hopes for a continuance of the patronage extended to him.

CHARLES GOULDEN. Ottawa, Dec. 16, 1864.

L. DEVANY, AUCTIONEER, (Late of Hamilton, Canada West.) THE subscriber, having leased for a term of years that large and commodious three-story out-stone building—fire-proof roof, plate-glass front, with three flats and cellar, each 100 feet—No. 159 Notre Dame Street, Cathedral Block, and in the most central and fashionable part of the city, purposes to carry on the GENERAL AUCTION AND COMMISSION BUSINESS.

Having been an Auctioneer for the last twelve years, and having sold in every city and town in Lower and Upper Canada, of any importance, he flatters himself that he knows how to treat consignees and purchasers, and, therefore, respectfully solicits a share of public patronage.

On Tuesday and Saturday Mornings, FOR GENERAL HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, PIANO-FORTES, &c. &c. AND THURSDAYS FOR DRY GOODS, HARDWARE, GROCERIES, GLASSWARE, CROCKERY, &c. &c., &c.

Cash at the rate of 80 cents on the dollar will be advanced on all goods sent in for prompt sale. Returns will be made immediately after each sale, and proceeds handed over. The charges for selling will be one-half what has been usually charged by other auctioneers in this city—five per cent. commission on all goods sold either by auction or private sale.

CHEAP AND GOOD GROCERIES, &c. THE SUBSCRIBER begs to inform his Customers and the Public that he has just received, a CHOICE LOT of TEAS, consisting in part of: YOUNG HYSON, GUNPOWDER, Colored and Uncolored JAPANS, OOLONG & SOUCHONG.

With a WELL-ASSORTED STOCK OF PROVISIONS, FLOUR, HAMS, PORK, SALT FISH, &c., &c. Country Merchants would do well to give him call at 128 Commissioner Street. N. SHANNON. Montreal, May 26, 1865.

M. O'GORMAN, Successor to the late D. O'Gorman, BOAT BUILDER, SIMCOO STREET, KINGSTON.

An Assortment of Skiffs always on hand. OARS MADE TO ORDER. SHIP'S BOATS' OARS FOR SALE.

MATT. JANNARD'S NEW CANADIAN COFFIN STORE, Corner of Craig and St. Lawrence Streets, MONTREAL.

M. J. respectfully begs the public to call at his establishment where he will constantly have on hand COFFINS of every description, either in Wood or Metal, at very Moderate Prices. April 1, 1864.

BRISTOL'S SARSAPARILLA IN LARGE BOTTLES.



The Great Purifier of the Blood.

Is particularly recommended for use during SPRING AND SUMMER, when the blood is thick, the circulation clogged and the humors of the body rendered unhealthy by the heavy and greasy secretions of the winter months.

THE PERMANENT CURE OF THE MOST DANGEROUS AND CONFIRMED CASES OF Scrofula or Old Sores, Boils, Tumors, Abscesses, Ulcers, And every kind of Scrofulous and Scabious eruptions. It is also a sure remedy for SALT RHEUM, RING WORM, TETTER, SCALD HEAD, SCURVY.

It is guaranteed to be the PUREST and most powerful Preparation of GENUINE HONDURAS SARSAPARILLA, and is the only true and reliable CURE for SYPHILIS, even in its worst forms.

It is the very best medicine for the cure of all diseases arising from a vitiated or impure state of the blood, and particularly so when used in connection with

BRISTOL'S



(Vegetable)

SUGAR-COATED

PILLS.

THE GREAT CURE For all the Diseases of the Liver, Stomach and Bowels.

Put up in Glass Phials, and warranted to KEEP IN ANY CLIMATE.

These Pills are prepared expressly to operate in harmony with the greatest of blood purifiers, BRISTOL'S SARSAPARILLA, in all cases arising from depraved humors or impure blood. The most hopeless sufferers need not despair. Under the influence of these two GREAT REMEDIES, maladies, that have heretofore been considered utterly incurable, disappear quickly and permanently. In the following diseases these Pills are the safest and quickest, and the best remedy ever prepared, and should be at once resorted to.

DYSPEPSIA OR INDIGESTION, LIVER COMPLAINTS, CONSTIPATION, HEADACHE, DROPSY, AND PILES.

Only 25 Cts. per Phial. FOR SALE BY J. F. Henry & Co. 303 St. Paul Street, Montreal. General agents for Canada: Agents for Montreal, Devins & Bolton; Lamplough & Campbell; K. Campbell & Co.; J. Gardner; J. A. Harte; Davidson & Co.; Picault & Son; H. R. Gray; J. Goulden; R. S. Laframboise, and all Dealers in Medicine.

TRUE WITNESSES'

CARRIER BOYS' ADDRESS

1866.

NEW YEAR'S DAY,

1866.

Gay joy bells now are ringing
Out on the wintry air,
Glad voices strains are singing
That banish brooding care,
Friends stop kind words to utter,
Or heartfelt wishes say,
For time again has brought us
Another New Year's Day.

In happy homes what gladness
Reigns round the household hearth,
Forgotten care and sadness,
The countless ills of earth ;
And, though to-morrow, shadows
May darken joy's bright ray,
Ah now, their gloom's forgotten
For it is New Year's Day.

The storms of bitter winter
May sweep throughout our land,
Roar through the bending forests,
In dreary beauty grand,
Transfix our lakes and rivers,
But they cannot chill the glow
Of friendship and affection,
That warm hearts feel and know.

Whilst household loves we cherish,
Let us in memory keep
That great love which surrounds us,
Like ocean wide and deep ;
And a long glance backward casting
Upon the year just sped,
Recall the thousand blessings,
That on us *He* has shed.

Think of our plenteous harvest,
The seas of golden grain,
That lay in mellow Autumn
On hill side and on plain :
Think of our happy freedom
From sickness dire and wan,
Whilst the Dove of Peace has nestled
Our happy hearths upon.

Yes—Peace—choice boon of Heaven,
Here may it e'er find place,
Nor risk we its possession,
In feuds of creed and race ;
But that love which from our Father
In boundless streams doth flow,
Teach us to all our brethren,
Fraternal love to show.

Whether Scotland's heath clad mountains
Were first to meet our sight ;
Or, in fair English valley,
We greeted life and light ;
Whether shore of dear old Erin
Was cradle of our youth,
With the sons of our new country,
Live we in peace and truth.

Aye! dearly should we love it ;
It has given a pleasant home
To many a weary exile
From youth's scenes forced to roam ;
It is our children's birth-place,
O'er them its maples wave,
And when life's dream is over
T'will be our common grave.

And joining peace with charity,
Remember too the poor,
Whose privations are so many,
So bitter to endure,
Their prayers and heartfelt blessings
Will increase your household bliss ;
Think, too, of the poor Carrier
Who humbly hands you this !