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VOL. XV.

MONTREAL, FRIDAY, JULY 21, 1865.

ROSE LEBLANC; OR. THE TRIUMPH OF SINCERITY.

CHAPTER XIV.-(Continued.)

The Colonel, to whom the Baron had often confided his projects, quite entered into Alice's feelings and wishes ; and he thought it better in every way, as the matter was of so delicate a nature, that Andre's fortune should be finally settled upon him before there should be question of a marriage, which, however much he might wish it to come to pass in the end, at present would only serve to complicate matters, and put both Alice and Andre in very difficult positions. He promised, therefore, to act with the greatest discretion in the business; and to endeavor to manage it without giving offence to Andre's sen-sitiveness, which was always ready to take alarm. Alice appreciated his kindness and sympathy,

and thanked him from her heart. Later in the same day, she came and sat with Andre on one of the seals of the terrace, whence her grandfather was wont nearly every evening to watch the sunset. Here, in sight of the landscape which the old man had loved so dearly, and the details of which he was never tired of admiring, Alice could not restrain her tears. Andre buried his face in his hands. Both felt a dread of beginning a conversation of which they could not but foresee the probable end. Alice was the first to control her emotion, and by one of those efforts that were habitual to her whenever she conceived that she had a duty to perform, she succeeded in mastering her grief, and to all appearance was perfectly calm, though her heart was beating violently.

· Dear Andre,' she began, with great gentleness, 'we have spent some very sad days together. I do not think we shall ever lose the remembrance of them. And now that we must part....'

Andre trembled and turned very pale

'Let us resolve at least to walk with a firm step in the path that honor and duty shall point out to us; not pausing before any obstacle, not shrinking from any sacrifice. My dear grandfather's last thoughts rested on the hopes of seeing you bear worthily the name of his ancestors .-It was his dearest wish and the object of all his desires. He was constantly speaking about it, and telling me his plans for your future happiness.

Andre sat perfectly motionless, like one stunned. He felt as though a weight like that of a mountain had fallen upon his heart. Despair, rendered more bitter by pride, filled his whole being, but not for the world would he have betrayed by a sigh or a look the agony that Alice's words had caused him. 'What poes this purse

mean ?' he said at last, in frozen accents. 'It is the fruit of the toil and sleepless nights of your promised bride, and contains the sum that was to have procured you a substitute. Day and night she worked to earn this money, till at last she fell ill from fatigue and grief. Then a noble and generous heart came to her aid; one who loved her with a love which shrinks from no sacrifice, which yields to no selfish consideration, and proves an incentive to the highest virtues, supplied what was wanting to fill this poor little purse, which has been doubtless often wetted by tears. He came here to see me not long ago, and begged me to give you this, and to tell you that it was from Rose.'

'You want me to marry her then ?' said Andre, in a constrained and hollow tone.

'Yes,' replied Alice gently ; 'you could not think of abandoning now one who loved you so faithfully when you were poor and nnhappy.

'No, no,' cried Andre, with an accent of mingled anger and emotion. 'I will not abandon her, for she does indeed love me. 1 will marry her, for she never deceived me. Poor Bose!-She never showed me a glimpse of heaven only to plunge me afterwards into the lowest abys cf despair.'

'No, indeed,' said Alice. with heartfelt earnestness; 'she has been to you what a flower is to the prisoner, or a cool spring to the thirsty traveller. Her sweet face

'Do you know her then ?'

We knelt together at the Cross of Betharam, and I had seen her once before at Pau.'

• Ah, that was on the day I first saw you !--Yes, you are right; I must marry her, for love and sorrow are strong as death, and the sea itself. will never quench the thirst of a soul that loves. Yes. I will marry her ! I will die rather than forsake her.'

Alice trembled without exactly knowing why ; she did not know what to say in order to calm the nervous excitement which was apparent in Andre's words and manner.

'This man of whom you were speaking just ow,' he continued, in a tone of suppressed irritation, ' that Henri Lacaze-what does it signify to him whether I marry her or not? and by what right does he come and interfere with what concerns Rose and me alune ?"

with her face all bathed in tears, flet us ever keep in mind those lines of Metastasio. which we were admiring together a few days ago, and of which Henri Lacaze always reminds me :-

' E proviamo al mondo che nato in nobil cuore, Sol frutti di virtu produce amore.'

Alice had been two days at the Ursuline Convent, when one morning she was told that Rose Leblanc was asking to see her. She went to the parlour and welcomed her cordially. 'How glad I am to see you, dear Rose,' she said, making her sit down beside her. 'You will allow me to call you so, will you not? and I hope you will call me Alice instead of Mdlie. de Morlaix, as you did just now. Is not Andre with you? I was told that he had left Bordeaux some days ago.'

'He is gone, Mademoiselle, gone to Italy.' ' To Italy ?'

'Yes. It is a long way off, is it not ? almost as far as Algeria?

'And what was the reason of this journey?' said Alice with a troubled expression, and playing with the leaves of a book that was lying on the table.

'lt was on account of his health,' answered Rese. 'He was never very strong, and it seems that his military duties were too much for hun. They used to laugh at him and call him the gentleman, and he wanted to show that he was as good as the best of them, and outdid them all .---He was as thin as a skeleton when he came back and almost immediately after his return fell ill. He had a fever and never slept at night, and would hardly eat anything. His poor mother was very miserable about him, and although he is now so rich, which naturally would make them all very happy, his sad and absent manner distressed them extremely. His elder brother, M. Baptiste, who loves him as if he were his son, insisted on his seeing a doctor. Now you are rich, he said, 'you must take care of yourself as the rich do.' So they sent for M. Douleau, who is the cleverest doctor in the town. He said at once that his lungs were affected, and strongly advised his spending the winter in Italy. M. Andre was good enough to come and ask me whether I objected to this. I said that, on the contrary, he ought certainly to go since the doctor ordered it; and so he went, as I had the honor of telling you before, and it will be a week to-morrow since he started.'

"And what does the doctor say !" asked Alice,

and sewing, and sometimes even for arithmetic; to the end? but never tor grammar. It is like being fond of animals. It comes naturally to some people and not to others."

'Oh, I do not quite agree with you there, dear Rose; with a strong will one can conquer these sort of difficulties.'

'Do you think so ?-even those about spell-

mg?' 'Most certainly. And do you know, dear to do. With your natural cleverness and lively disposition you might do very well without education in a little village like Jurancon, but when you marry Andre, you will find yourself in a position in which it will be necessary for you to be able to write easily, and without making mistakes in spelling.'

'It is for that reason,' said Rose, 'that I begged Henri to take the money for the substitute to you himself. I had begun three or four letters to explain about it; but there were so many mistakes in all of them that I could not help crying. It was so tiresome to begin over and over again, and never to succeed. And when Henri saw how vexed I was, he said he would deliver the message himself. If he was at home now, he would help me to write to Andre."

" Rose !' cried Alice, with an involutary gesture of astonishment, ' how can you think of such a thing ?' but seeing the calm and unconcerned expression on the girl's face she was silent .--Has Henri ever helped you ?'

' No; he went to Brittany two days before Andre came back. I can write to him easily enough, for he does not mind mistakes in spelling; and besides, he likes to hear about what goes on at home. I tell him all about his dog and the cows.'

Alice did not answer; she was thinking over a plan which her conversation with Rose had suggested to her. After a little reflection, she said, My dear little Rose, I have a proposal to make which I hope will not be disagreeable to you .---Do you not often feel that you ought to inform yourself about things, and to acquire tastes that would help you and Andre to have more occupations in common? The time that must elapse before Andre comes back seems appointed for the very purpose of enabling you to attend to what I may almost call a duty. Will you come and stay two or three months with me at La Roche Vidal ? I shall soon be back there, and a visit from you would be a real interest and pleasure to me. Try and make your uncle consent to this plan, or rather I will go and ask him myself. You will find a fine herd of cows there that I am very fond of.' "Oh, how nice !' exclaimed Rose joyously.

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write so badly, but the spelling I cannot manage. | suffering that has become dear to you, you will Just think how difficult it must be when one is plunge still deeper into your heart the sword that out of practice. I never was very good at has pierced it. You will doubtless have cour-grammar. If you ask the Sisters, they will tell age to conceal the wound from the eyes of you that I always got good marks for reading others, but shall you have strength to endure it

CHAPTER XVI.

Rose had been established for some weeks at the castle of La Roche Vidal. She was one day sitting by the fireside, holding a book in her hand, which, however, she constantly allowed to fall on her knees, and exclaiming, from time to time, 'Good heavens, what weather i What torrents of rain ?' Then getting up, she went to the window, and put her face close to the pains against which the rain was driving furiously, and listened to the hurricane which was blowing through the arches of the castle, and seemed to threaten to uproot the trees in the park. Then she returned again to her place, and taking up her book with a yawn, hastily turned over the pages, all the time following with her eye the movements of a hall-benumbed fly which was slowly crawing along the floor.

'What are you thinking about ?' asked Mdlle. de Tournefort, who) for some hours had been working at her embroidery with a great show of assiduity, as a sort of protest against Rose's idleness.

'I was thinking about the rain,' answered Rose, leaning back and shutting her pretty black eyes as if to pursue more at ease her meditation. on this seemingly prosaic subject, which however seemed to have more interest to her than the Adventures of Telemaque, which Mdlle. de Tournefort had recommended her to read .--Was she musing on the dangers which Anred might then be encountering at sea, for in his last letter he said that he was on the point of leaving Naples for Sicily; or was she thinking on the when the storm overtook her on the banks of the river at Pau? or was she merely indulging in one of those half mournful reveries into which we are so apt to fall while listing to the raging of astorm from whose fury we are sheltered? It was not that what the Germans call with, or what with us goes by the name of spleen, had any part in her character. She was naturally as gay and as free from care as the birds of the air, and if sometimes a shade of sadness crossed her brow for a few instants, the cloud was easily dispelled. But Rose nevertheless was not entirely happy. She almost always sighed when Andre was mentioned. Whether it was that she had some vague suspicion of his feelings towards Alice, and of the change in his affection for herself, or that his letters were becoming shorter and more rare, so it was, that she always seemed distressed and unhappy after receiving them : though her natural liveliness soon regained the ascendant. Alice had ceased to wonder at Andre's liking for the attractive young peasant girl. She found it impossible not to love her for her simplicity and untaught grace. And indeed Rose was a great darling. Nothing, could be more winning than her bright smile, and playful ways, or more lively and original than her rejoinders; and her clear liquid eye, and the soft silvery tone of her voice won the hearts of all who approached her; while her little tempers and innocent rebelliousness only made her a thousand times more attractive. She would coax Mdlle de Tournefort just as she did her Aunt Babet. That worthy lady did all she could to withstand the seductions of this fascinating village girl, but the dignity of her sixteen quarterings melted like snow in the sunshine before the gay spirits and playful enticing ways of Rose, who carried by storm, one after the other, all the bulwarks behind which she had entrenched herself, in order not to be forced to love the little peasant who had dared to think of marrying a De Vidal. As to Alice, she could scarcely find it in her heart to speak to her about study and education. She was afraid she should only injure, by trying to improve upon it, one of those masterpieces which nature is sometimes pleased to create in order to show how exquisite her work is when she produces one of her best specimens. 'What does it matter,' she would say to herself, 'whether Rose knows grammar or not, when without it she can warble out the prettiest language in the world, and enchant all who hear her? What is the good of wearying her with books that will never make her cleverer than she Just as if he were not going to do me the naturally is, or of teasing her with lessons when all who approach her ?' Alice's reasoning was 'And just as if I had not promised to watch | false ; but her instinct was a true one, when she ings she ran the risk of destroying the peculiar Alice, Alice ! it may be that Mdlle. de Tour- charm of her character; and that by trying to

You can have no idea with what zeal and with what delight he made the requisite alrangements for securing to you the means of an easy and honorable existence, and a career conformable to your tastes, and in which you might cultivate your talents."

On hearing these words, Andre raised his head suddenly, but turned it away without daring to encounter Alice's eyes.

'He had not time,' she went on, 'to bring about himself all that he longed to do for you, but fortunately his friends and yours, Colonel de la Feronniere, is as well as myself fully acquainted with his intentions even to the very least details ; and now, knowing his wishes, there is nothing left for us to do but to put them in execution as speedily as possible.' Andre threw a bewildered and balf frightened glance at Alice ; he knew not how to interpret her words, not daring to accept the hope that they seemed to hold out to bim. ' M. de la Feronniere,' continued she, ' has a real friendship for you, and if at any time you should be in want of advice or support, you may have recourse to him with all confidence .---He said this to me just now, and begged me to tell you so from him. And for my part, dear Andre, it is most consoling to me to think that my grandfather's hopes will be still realized ;that the position you will occupy in the world is log her hands, 'God be praised ! he loves ber, the one in which he wished to see you ; that your | and I shall be the only one to suffer.' good qualities and your talents will lend a new brilliancy to the name of which he was so proud, and that his last wishes....... Here Alice's voice trembled so much that she could proceed spent together. I shall always thank God for no further. Andre, almost beside himself, seized ber hand, and pressed it to his lips, without being able to utter a word. And having, as her custom was, raised her eyes to beaven, and the resolutions that I have made. I accept your prayed inwardly for a few instants, Alice continued in calmer accents :

And now, dear Andre, let there be no secrets between us ; true affection should be frank der another name. I shall go to Rose, and and open. I know that you love a charming young girl, and that she dearly loves you in return. I know what her affection, her devotion to you has been, for I have here the most touching proof of her patient and faithful love,' and so saying, she laid the purse that Henri Lacaze had long to see her again.' left in ber charge, on the stone table beside which they were seated. 'Oh my dear cousin,' she added, 'it gives me great joy to think that you will now have the means of proving to her you will now have the means of providing with her a fate fore which I used to pray in my childhood, and bound.' your gratitude, and of sharing with her a fate fore which I used to pray in my childhood, and bound.' which will be a happy one in the eyes of the it is in those holy precincts that I should like to one in the park once, it had a great coat on, and prudence is not one of your yirtues, and you do herself possessed, and by dint of zeal and perse-world, are happier still, I hope, in all that con-world, are happier still, I hope, in all that con-world are happier still. I hope, in all that con-see you again with Rose. And now, larewell, was following an old lade all wranned up in furs-not even possess common foresight. You will world, and nappier still, and so in for fittes, and you so int of zeal and perse-stitutes, man's real happiness and greatness."- Andre, and may God bless you. And let us was following an old lady all wrapped up in furs. not even possess common foresight. You will verance to communicate to her some of the gifts.

'It signifies to him that she whom he loves should be happy,' said Alice, lowering her eves. It is a noble and tender heart that beats in that manly breast; I honor that man with all the strength of my soul.'

'In that case I envy him,' murmured Andre. but too low for Alice to hear, ' with all the strength of my despair.' Again there was a long pause. Andre was calling to mind the thousand proofs of affection that Rose had given him, and his heart was deeply touched as he remembered how tender, how faithful, and how trusting had been her love for him. Anger and grief gave way for the moment to tender feelings, and in spite of the passion that was raging in his soul, and the agitation which convulsed his features, he pressed the little purse to bis lips, and covered it with kisses and with tears.

Alice silently watched his emotion ; she saw his tears fall, and heard the broken words that escaped his lips, and if her woman's heart bled at that moment, the angelic spirit within her rejoiced. 'God be praised !' she murmured, clasp-

Andre turned to her at last with a more composed face. 'Alice,' he said, 'you have taught me a great deal during the days that we have having allowed me to know you. I look upon you as the guardian angel of my life and of my destiny, and under your protection I place all bounty also, Alice; it is the simplest as well as the most fitting way of showing my gratitude for a generosity which you have tried to disguise un.

thank her for all she has done for me, and promdeserves it.'

"To Pau?-are you going to Pau?" cried

Andre, and a ray of joy flished from his eyes. 'Yes, I want to have a little quiet time for: thought and prayer at the foot of the attar be- he is to bring you a pretty little. Italian grey-

stitutes man's real nappiness and g. catalors of mind and of soul by means of which the bad. Alice ceased speaking, and there was silence for always remember,' she went on, carried away by But you see, Mademoiselle, I find it very diffi-always be ready to sacrifice your own happiness of mind and of soul by means of which the bad. Alice ceased speaking, and there was silence for irresistible emotion, and turning towards him cult to write to M. Andre. It is not that I to that of others; but rather than renounce a been able to exercise such a beneficial influence Alice ceased speaking, and tare as the emotion, and turning towards him | cult to write to Wi. Andre. It is not that i to that of outers i out rather than resonance as the emotion, and turning towards him | cult to write to Wi. Andre. It is not that is all the state of the stat

turning pale; ' does he hold hopes of a speedy recovery ?'

'Yes; he says that travelling and change of scene will do him good, and that with care he will soon get better. Andre has divided his fortune between his mother, his brother, and himself; so they are now well provided for, and very much pleased with bin.'

'And you, dear Rose,' said Alice, with a forced smile; 'you must have been very glad to see him again."

'Ob, yes; of course,' replied Bose, twirling the corners of her apron.

"And your uncle and aunt are no longer opposed to the marria e?'

' They say that it is all right now that we shall have enough to live upon, and that I am old euough to choose for myself.'

'This winter will seem very long,' said Alice, with an involuntary sigh.

"Ah, yes; very long, as you say. Now that I no longer go to market, and have not to work for a substitute, the day appears very tedious .---There is nobody at home now but my uncle and aunt, and since Henri went away they have become so gloomy and so cross that it is quite unbearable.

' M. Lacaze ?'

'Yes; my uncle's adopted son. He went to Brittany to see some new kind of oxen, and also some ploughing machines. He has invented one bimself, and he wanted to compare it with the others. They say that he is very clever about that sort of thing. Henri cannot talk as well as many others do, but for doing work well there is no one like him in the whole country .----Now that I do not go to market I take care of the cows; we have got some very fine ones. a home, and one in particular, a white one, with long pointed horns. Henri showed me how to manage them just as if he had attended to them all his life. When I was ill it used to amuse me ise to make her happy. Poor child ! she well to watch them out of the window. I am very fond of animals, and so is Henri. Some people You will bring her to see me at the Ursuline | are like that, and others do not care about them Convent, at Pau, where I hope soon to be. I at all,-M. Andre, for instance. He always began to yawn when I talked to him about our cows.'

A slight smile crossed Alice's lips. 'Well. then,' she said, ' tell him, when you write, that

"We will read together; we will try to like books, because Andre is so fond of them ; we will write-'

"Ab, you will write to bim for me !' cried Rose.

' No,' said Alice, blushing deeply; 'but I will teach you how to write to him.'

'Oh, how kind you are, Mademoiselle ! how I love you.'

' Call me Alice. then.'

'No, I cannot take such a liberty as that, but if you will not let me call you Medemoiselle, I will call you my good angel.'

'You consent to come, then ?' asked Alice. 'With all my heart ; only-'

' Well ?'

'If I knew-'

' If you knew what ?'

Supposing I were wanted at home, I could. always go back, could I not? When there is no one there but my uncle, aunt Babet has not to much to do; but-if-in short, I might always go home if I was sent for, I suppose."

"Certainly; I could send some one with you to Jurancon, at any time that you might wish to go back.'

" On, as to that I can go very well by myself in the diligence.'

· You forget that Andre would be angry with me if I were to allow you to travel alone.'

bonor of marrying me, I suppose,' answered nature has taught her how to wint the hearts of Rose, nouting a little.

over what is dearest to him on earth,' answered felt that by seeking to elevate Rose to Andre's Mdlle. de Morlaix, in caressing tones, but with level and to inspire her with his tastes and feelsome emotion in her voice.

nefort was right after all : you have a noble na- mould her disposition to another modelishe might

THE TRUE WITNESS AND CATHOLIC CHRONICLE. JULY 21, 1865.

niner cousing but the best will, in the world her aunt's words entered her heart like a knife, have peen discouraged before so impracticable a vet she never thought of complaining, but took task; and after teaching her to write correctly; all the blame to bersell, and silently accepted and giving her a few simple elementary, notions the doubts and fears, that the somewhat rigid of history and geography, she renounced all idea, of making this child of nature learned, and ceas- gested?

ed to urge her to more profound studies. When-ever Bose sat down to her books, she would clasp her forehead with her hands and bend her very little difference between these two combrows, and exclaim, with sighs, Ob, what shall I do : when I-try to learn I can think of nothing but the cows at home, and the stories Aunt Babet it: when my good angel explains anything to me heart; and you are as good as the saints in this was very true, and Rose acknowledged it back to the cows, and to see my uncle and aunt. with the greatest simplicity. Sometimes the I cannot eat at yourigrand table, and my appetwo girls would sit still with their hands on the tite goes away when I sit down at it.' book that was open before them, and fall each into a reverie, without ever perceiving that the to make preparations for her departure. reading had ceased; then they would look at each other and smile, and Rose would put her | leave of each other, 'he will soon be back.' arm, round Alice's neck and say, 'I shall never grow wise. Let us go and see the little calf that turning pale. was born yesterday : it will be so much more interesting than all these histories of the Greeks days in spring; and then you will cease to pine and Romans.'

But that is not what we were reading about, exclaimed Alice in a sort of half-comical despair. Have you forgotten that we were to finish today the history of Clovis and the battle of Tol- good angel, for I am very unhappy.' biac? Do you not want to know how the French became Christians ?

gazing abstractedly at the birds that were fluttering about the turret.

Do you not care to hear how the prayers of Clotilde, and the vow that Clovis made, when-" Ab, a vow; I know Henri made one on the mountain side at Choroaze. I am sure he made a vow that day, when we were so near death, but he would never tell me what it was. Perhaps he has sent a silver heart to Our Lady's altar.

Alice always felt her heart thrill when Henri's name was mentioned; for the depth and tenderness of his love for Rose touched her to her inmost soul. Strong natures that are capable of lofty sentiments and noble actions do not generally attach themselves to others of the same order; but they understand and appreciate them, and feel drawn together by a sympathy which often seems unaccountable, but which proceeds from the feelings and virtues that they have in common .---Alice often thought of Henri's words, and encouraged berself to accomplish the task which she had set herself, by calling to mind the example he had given her of self-sacrificing love. Her task was a severe one; for every one of Andre's letters, whether to herself or to Rose, were so full of sadness, and betrayed such utter dejection, that she could not help forming the worst opinion as to the state of his bodily health: and sometimes an involuntary suspicion would cross her mindwhich, however, she always rejected as sinful.---She would often ask herself, however, and more in fear than in hope, whether a struggle carried on in secret, and a concealed soffering, were not undermining that delicate frame. And as she thought over many of the words that had escaped him, and the expression she had so often seen on his face during the days which they had passed together, and which seemed so long-and yet so Have you been ill, little one? Are you very short, the recollection of bitter grief endured, mingled with that of a transitory happiness, would 'Oh. almost overwhelm her. She would reproach herself also with the line of conduct she bad adopted towards Andre, although she could think of no better way in which she could have acted. Perhaps she had been wrong in urging him so strongly to keep his promise to Rose, and in talking to her so continually about him, and trying by every means in her power to raise the tone of her mind and to increase her love for him ; and in this respect she thought she had succeeded, for Rose became daily more preoccupied and less joyous. She seemed to be no longer happy at La Roche Vidal, where Andre never came or spoke of coming; and at last she timidly expressed a wish to go back to her relations. Sometimes she com-plained of headaches, and rejected all the attempts that were made to relieve and amuse her. When Alice tried to comfort her by speaking of the coming spring, and of Andre's return, she would begin to weep, as if she had ceased to look forward to it. Mdlle. de Tournefort soon perceived that her niece, and the little village girl, as she always called Rose, were not happy ; and that the calm and serene temper of the former, and the natural gatety of the latter hardly enabled them to bear up against the sorrow that, from some unknown cause, seemed to weigh upon them both. She animadverted more than ever upon the romantic ideas which, according to her, had brought about such sad results, and often reproached Alice with what she called her sentimental folly. This is the way your novels end,' she said one evening, while vainly attempting to thread her needle by the light of the lamp. 'You expeet to make people happy by striving to carry out all sorts of absurd plans ; and you only suc-10.8 ceed in making them miserable. It is clear from M. de Vidal's letters that he is wretched. You must judeed be blinded by your mania for mesalliances, if you have not perceived, it ; and that poor little Rose, whom you have been tormentin gising with books and lessons during the three months that she has been here, in the hope of or a making an accomplished young lady of her, will e som never be any thing but a very pretty and very beharming peasant girl. You cannot have failed Josing all her color and freshness. In short, she in is fadiog, away, like a wild flower shut up in a hot-house, and wearles herself to death with waiting for her fine gentleman, who cares no more for, her than he does for me. I told you from the first how it would be, my dear Alice, if syou would only have believed me. But, no;-tyou would go your own way. You would fol-low your own fancies, and try to turn real life into a pretty novel.'

common sense of her good old relative sug-

At last Rose fell ill. It was either home sickness, or the sickness of deferred hope; there is plaints. One day she leant her head upon Alice's shoulder, and said in a whisper :

My good angel, do not be angry with me

Alice pressed her to her heart, and hastened

' Dear Rose,' she said, kissing her as they took ' Ob, do you really thick so !' exclaimed Rose,

'Yes, yes, he will come back with the fine for your cows, and your river, and your garden; and even for your uncle and aunt.'

'You are very kind,' murmured Rose, as she threw her arms round her. . Pray for me, my

Mdlle. de Tournefort, who had been watching the two girls out of her window, said to herself, "As long as they are Christians it is quite the with a sigh, 'Well, we have got to the second same to me how it came about,' replied Rose, volume of the novel. I wish to goodness we were at the last page of it !?

CHAPTER XVII.

The carriage which conveyed Rose back to Jurancon stopped at about eight in the evening at the gate of the garden in front of M. Dumont's house. Aunt Babet came running out to meet her, and her uncle took her in his arms, and carried her into the kitchen, where a bright fire was burning.

So here you are back again, little Rose ! Come and sit close to the fire. You must be the Lighte of Pentecost fell on them from Heaven, cold, child. Let me look at you : why, you are as pale as a ghost. Give her some supper, as pale as a ghost. Give her some supper, dour of the Heavenly City. In the sevenfold light quick? he cried to Aunt Babet, who was prepar- of that day the Science of God Eternal and Incaring the soup, and all the time looking at Rose, whose face was now lighted up by the bright flame on the hearth. She took off her bonnet and shawl, and her bair fell in long disordered Nazareth was pured forth into the Heart of the curls all over her shoulders.

When Babet placed the soup dish on the table, Rose clasped her hands and cried in childish glee, 'Ob, there is our own good soup again. How nice it smells ! I quite long to taste it.'

Babet burst out laughing : ' To hear you talk, one would suppose that your rich friends had let you starve.'

'There was a great deal too much to eat out there ; it took away one's appetite,' said Rose, as she proceeded to demolish what her aunt had set before her. 'Ah, dear old Medor,' she cried, stooping to kiss the dog's great head, as cried, stooping to kiss the dog's great head, as in the Divice Mystery of the Altar and the radiance he came and laid it on her knees. 'Is Henri of His Light and of His Love in all ages from the bestill in Brittany?

'He is coming back to morrow,' replied M. Dumont. 'He will be uncommonly surprised when he finds you here. But how pale you are, Rose, now that you are away from the fire .--

'Ob, yes, very tired, uncle; but I mean to

PASTORALIOF THE ARCHBISHOP ELECT. The following Pastoral Letter was read on last Sunday at all the churches in the diocese :----

Henry Edward, by the Grace of God and the Favour of the Apostolic See, Archbishop Elect of West-minster, to the Clergy, Secular and Regular, and the Failhful of the said Diocese.

Health and Benediction in the Lord.

We cannot greet you on the Feast of the Sacred Heart without reminding you with joy, that since its last celebration the Blessed Margaret Mary, to whom tions of the Incarnation, deriving itself from the timewhen the Word was made Flesh and dwelt among us. The true, Founder of the Devotion is Jesus in Person ; the first who practised it was His Immaculate Mother and His Foster Father ; the first Sanctuary of the Sacred Heart was the Holy House of Nazareth When the blessed Mother of God gazed upon Her Divine Son, in infancy, boyhood, manhood, with the contemplation of her intelligence illumi-nated beyond the light of all the Doctors of the Church, and with the intuition of her heart inflamed with a love beyond the love of all the Saints, she apprehended the whole mystery of His Divine Person, as an object both of Doctrine and of Devotion, with a fulness and a depth which no other Creature of God has ever attained.

Little by little a few were admitted to this Divine Sphere of the Science of God. Little by little the knowledge of Jesus entered their intelligence in the form of light and their hearts in the form of love. The first outlines of Dogmatic and of Mystical Theology were traced upon the Disciples while they followed their Master whom they believed to be a Prophet, or while they sat unconsciously as learners a: the feet of the Incarnate Son of God.

It was of this twofold mystery of His own Person that Jesus spoke when He said, 'I have yet many things to say to you, but you cannot hear them now. But when He the Spirit of Truth is come, He will teach you all truth.

He shall glorify me: because He shall receive of mine and shall shew it to you.' (St. John xvi. 12, 14, 14.) The change which came upon them when was like the passing from the uncertain twilight of the morning on the Sea of Tiberias to the full splennate arose in all its definite precision, of distinction, order, harmony, and unity, the outline and symme-try of the City of God revealed in the Apocalypse. The Light and Love beheld by the Mother of God in Church by the Holy Ghost which was given to it. It was of this the Beloved Disciple wrote when he said, 'And he shewed me a river of the Water of God and of the Lamb :'- (St. John xxii. 1.) - a symbol of the Third Person of the Ever-blessed Trinity, God the Holy Ghost, the Lord Lifegiver, proceeding is the Author, the Architest, the Perfecter of the Science of Jesus. And this Science has two chief branches, the Theology of Dogma which perfects the intelligence, and the Mystical Theology which per-fects the will, The Word made Flesh dwells among us share in this work of love ginning has fashioned for Himself two great companies of His Disciples, each after its kind, to mi-nister before Him in unfolding to the Church the knowledge and love of His Incarnation. We may take St. Paul and St. John as the types of two long unbroken lines. The Apostle of the Gentiles may be called the Dogmatic Theologian of the world; in eight years, the beloved Disciple the Mystical Theologian of the So many of o

of Light and of Love have flowed down through all

As the incarnation is the revelation of the Love of Charity .- The object and labors of this work, by God so the Sacred Heart is the interpreter (of the which already some hundreds of our most destitute Incarnation. In the face of Jesus Christ, as the children have been rescued from every kind of dan-Apostie says, we see reflected as in a mirror the ger, and placed in homes of Christian and Catholic Sanctity, the Justice, the Pity, the Love, the Com-passion, the Glory, of the Invisible God. In the thy. We owe also to the seal of those who first com-Sacred. Heart, we see another array of perfections which have been elevated to Divine attributes, the All these, and the similar institutions not named Humility, Patience, Generosity, Tenderness, the Self-sacrifice of God Incarnate. We see in Him the perfect character of Kinsman, Brother and Friend of Teacher, Master, Saviour and Redeemer. All that love can do or suffer for us in those who have by the inspiration of the Holy Gbost we owe the last loved us best, despite all our sins, coldness, and in-manifestation of this beautiful devotion, has been gratitude against them, even in the time of their gratitude against them, even in the time of their used to tell me when I was hitle. I can't help but I must leave you. I love you with my whole inscribed by the Vicar of our Lord in the Catalogue patience and goodness to us, are only the faint it: when my good angel explains anything to me hearl; and you are as good as the saints in bearen; but I weary every day for the sound of the sector of your spiritual life, you who have the love dus and was crucicled by us, who hears with us of such a population as this. We hope to see them love dus and seen how sweet the Love dus and seen to make the ford is, will be river under my window, and I long to get have tasted and seen to make the ford is, and is beneficent activity. But there is a drived by the river under and suit. But there are advised to the other who make the form and its beneficent activity. But there is a drived by the river under and suit. especial joy. We say advisedly, that it is to the house of those who profess to love Him. And as wide waste beyond them and about them with which Blessed Margaret Mary that this devotion owed its the Sacred Heart of Jesus has all the Divine perfect they do not attempt to deal, and for this hereafter last manifestation; because the Sacred Heart has tions of Friendship. He is compassed with our in-been traditionally, and in all ages, one of the Devo-firmities, and has a perfect sympathy or fellow-fel-They will then be as tributaries in the work of chaing with us in all the weakness and sorrows of our rity to the wider and larger work which is apon state, sin only excepted. And in this human cha-racter of the Sacred Heart, there are in perfection, the qualities or graces of Friendship which we see imperfectly in those who love us, such as a constant and anxious thoughtfulness for our salvation and for our happiness, a slowness to note our faults, a hopefulness over us in our tardy and feeble efforts to. amend, an unselfishness in bearing with us and permitting us to return to Him, when we will, with all the burden of our sins, and an unsuspiciousness, if we may use the language of men, in accepting ou: promises of better things and our professions of sorrow for the past, though there be little evidence of contrition in our hearts which are open to Eis sight. Such is the intimate appreciation by knowledge and experience which the Sacred Heart awakens in those who adore It as the object of their worship, who contemplate It as the pattern of their imitation, and come to It as the Fountain of all grace.

But of these aspects and perfections of our Divine Redeemer we cannot attempt to speak now. The only one we could dwell upon to-day is His love of souls, His thirst for their salvation, and for their love in return.

He is always drawing us to Himself by the attractions of His charity and by the inspirations of His a higher order, and on this side there is less urgent grace: and he draws us that we may draw others. His love and care for our souls is the pattern and Masters, capable of conducting and of caising our the motive of the love and care we owe to those for whom He shed His most precious Blood. We cannot | lics in this country, is very pressing, and far beyond be cold towards them without wounding Him; we cannot be indifferent to those who are perishing around us without ingratitude to the Sacred Heart. Such was the motive which carried the Apostles and Evangelists in the beginning, and their successors of all ages throughout the nations of the world in the execution of their great commission. 'Freely have you received, freely give,' is the motive which sustains the humble Priest and the despised Religious through all their labors in such a City as this. The desire to bring to Jesus the souls whom He has bought by the price of His Divine Blood expels all other thoughts, affections and fears. Poverty, contempt, weariness, sorrow, failing of health, the wasting of life, death itself cannot stay or turn aside those in whom the love of our Divine Redeemer has wrought this likeness of Himself.

And now, dear children in Jesus Christ, we appeal to this motive in you. We ask you to do a work from the Father and Son, inundating the Church in Heaven and on Earth with the Gift of Light, and ot Love. The Spirit of God who inhabits the Church, great wilderness of men the tens of thousands of with us, and for us, for the love of the Sacred Heart. poor Catholic children who are without instruction or training. It is our first appeal to you. But it will not be our last. Year by year we hope to labor

It is a consolation to know that in the diocese the number of children actually at school is 11,421; and that since the year 1857 there has been a marked increase in the number, showing what zeal and what be forgotton in that day, then most of all, if it be of efforts have been made by you, Reverend and dear the river of the water of life, it shall not fail of a Brethren, and by your flocks, to provide Catholic great recompense education for our population. In 1857 the whole number was 7,970. Nearly 4,000 have been added

So many of our children, at least, can be accounted children of the Sacred Heart. And these two streams for. But beyond this number there lies an unexnlore waste.

are 50 many sgenoies working in their own regions of the great spiritual wilderness of London. They manifest and give activity to the various gifts of Christian charity and zeal which the same Spirit of God distributes to each severally as He will. No two are exactly alike. If they were, some spiritual need would be less cared for. It is their diversity which gives them extension and application to the various and manifold spiritual wants and sorrows we purpose by God's help to ask your co-operation. your Pastors, and chiefly upon our conscience before the Great Shepherd of the Sheep. Your alms, then, are asked to day for the support

and furtherance of the Poor School Committee, the valuable services of which in watching over the Catholic education of our people are well known to you. From its report you will see that a very large proportion of its annual income is devoted to the maintenance of the Training College for Masters at Brook Green. In giving prominence to this work it acts with signal prudence. The founding and supporting of parochial schools for the poor is a duty of detail which rests as an obligation on the conscience of Pastors; and people in their several localities. But the training of teachers is not a local but a general obligation of the highest prudence and necessity, and also it is a large and costly work which can only be accomplished by a general effort. Moreover, all local schools are useless without teachers, and inefficient without efficient teachers. The benefit, therefore, of the Training Oollege is of universal effect, and all local schools and districts are interested in it. Nor onght it to be forgotten that it is in efficient Schoolmasters that we are weakest. In our girl's schools we have happily a provision of need. But for our boys' schools the need of trained education to the wants and circumstances of Oathoour present power to supply. The Poor School

Committee is labouring also efficiently in multiplying the number of Schools in this and the other Dioceses of England. We would therefore heartily commend it to your charity. You need not be reminded that in a few years

these children will form the body of the faithful in London; they will be the fathers, the mothers, the heads of families and the examples to the children that shall rise hereafter. On their culture and training in the Faith and the Holy Sacraments, and in all that is needed to honest industry, will depend the spiritual and moral health of the Church among us. This a large subject, too large for these parting π ords. Let it suffice to say that the vigour, the dignity, the peace, the progress of the Ohurch in London will, under God, mainly depend upon the fidelity, the charity, the piety of Cathchics in every class, and, perhaps, above all, of the poor of the flock who are mixed everywhere throughout the population of this great City as the leaven in the

meal. These little children are now fresh from the grace of their baptism. They are still innocent, ductile as the clay upon the wheel. What with God's grace we make them, they will be in life and in eternity, when before the throne they will rise up as a cloud of witnesses for us or against us, as we have been to them in their needs and dangers here. If a cup of cold water, in the name of Jesus, shall not

Finally, may the love of the Sacred Heart of our Divine Master be ever with you. And may "the God of hope fill you with all joy and peace in be-lieving; that you may abound in hope, and in the power of the Holy Ghost."-(Rom. xv. 13.) Given at Westminster this twenty-first

her hands clasped, as if in pain. Every one of worms are in them.

have a good sleep in my own little bed up stairs.'

As she laid her head on the pillow, she looked up with a sweet smile at Aunt Babet, who was drawing the curtains, so that the rays of the drawing the curtains, so that the rays of the their time and day. Such were St. Athanasius, the moon should not fall upon that childish face, Doctor of the Holy Triaity; St. Augustin, the Apos. which seemed, as in former days, to be wait-ing for a kiss from her old aunt before going to Incarnation; St Bernard, the Preacher of the Name ing for a kiss from her old aunt before going to sleep.

'A letter,' cried the postman, knocking at the door of M. Dumont's house on the following morning. Rose ran to open it, and held out her hand for the letter ; but trembled all over, when phic Son of St. Francis, in whose mouth Theology she saw that it was in Andre's handwriting, and addressed to M. Lacaze.

he write to Henri? what can he have to say to him ?

She put the letter down on the table, and went and sat by the fire : but, during the whole out of the exhaustless stream of love which flows of the rest of the day, she could scarcely take from the Sacred Humanity, has by the inspiration of her eves off the address, and was absent and preoccupied, and would hardly answer when she was spoken to. If she went out of the house, the thought of the letter still pursued her; and, after walking once round the garden, she came back to look at it again, and to feel its shape and thickness, and examine its stamp and seal. She would have given the world to open it, but could not the heart of the Church. The Mystical Theology or summon courage, though she tried to persuade herself that she had the right to do so.

'Perhaps it is something that requires an immediate answer,' she argued to herself; ' and it may be two or three days before Henri comes back.

- She sadly wanted to ask advice on the subject; but as, above all things, she dreaded lest her uncle or her aunt should open the letter themselves, she did not venture to speak about While she was in this state of uncertainty, Jules Bertrand came to see her. She gave him a very friendly reception ; and inquired after the old friends who used to meet her on the road between Pau and Jurancon.

Ah, Mdile. Rose, there are no more meetings on the bridge, now that you have given up all your old habits, and no longer sell fruit at the market, nor come to our weekly balls. I used to be so fond of M. Andre, and now I detest him with all my soul. They say that he is going. to carry you off to Paris, and that we shall never see you again at Pau.'

'How can people talk such nonsense ?' said Rose angrily : "don't his relations and mine too live here? Why should we be supposed to be so heartless?

(To be Continued.)

While Mdlle. de Tournefort was speaking, Alice had listened with a visible effort, and with Rub the nests with a brush of feathers, when the

ages and successions of the Church, and have found their expression and expansion in special Saints and Teachers raised up for this twofold work. They forth, two and two, as binary stars, illuminating of Jesus; St. Dominic, the Saint of the Illumination St. Thomas, the Angel of the Schools, for his intellectual power and light; St. Bonaventure, the Serabreathed the love of the Sacred Heart. And that we may not go on for ever, let us lastly take two Saints of these later ages, two handmaids of the 'Good gracious !' she exclaimed, 'why does Bessed Mother of God, whom her Divine Son has bonored that in them His Immaculate Mother may be glorified-St. Teresa, who is all but counted among the Doctors of the Church for her contemplation of God, and the Blessed Margaret Mary, who the Holy Ghost in these later times taught us to make reparation to the Sacred Heart, which loves man so much and is loved so little.

We have said thus much not without a purpose. Two reasons seemed to demand it. The one, that we should fully understand that this most sweet and beautiful devotion is only a stream from the river of the waters of life, which has in all ages, since Jesus opened His Sacred Heart to us on Calvary, refreshed Science of the Love of Jesus, in the interior life of His Disciples, is as old as the Faith, and lies deep in the five Sacred Wounds. It is ever expanding, in exuberant variety and freshness; but nothing in the manifestation of His tenderness to us is discovery of later dava.

This leads us to the other reason. By a strange want of light, and by a kind of truncated vision, as in those to whom all objects appear only by halves, there are at this day men of natural gifts and much cultivation, who reproach the Catholic Church for being dogmatic, and dogmatic Theology is the source of all devotion. Every doctrine which exhibits the Perfection of God, His works in Creation, His Incarnation as Redeemer, His office as Sanctifier, replenishes the hearts of those who love Him with eternal motives of love, worship, praise, joy, and thanksgiving. But it is, not to this tradition of wound of the side of Jesns. It is the Myslical Theology of all ages, running down from the beginning by the side of the stream of dogma that unfolds to us the mind, character, and spirit of Jesus. Of this whole region of the science of God, so devoutly cultivated by the Church, they who approach us seem absolutely not to know, I will not say its reach and vastness; its variety, fertility and beauty, but even | our limits at this time. so much as its existence. No wonder to them the Theology of Dugma is remote and lifeless. So long as they linger on the northern slopes of the range 'comprehend" the barmony of the Light and Love. which by a two-fold but indivisible radiance per-

vades the Oatholic Theology. And now it is not possible for us to do more than connection with the work of compassion for which cordially commend it to your confidence and zeal. we ask your Alms to-day.

For many years past, those who have been engaged in providing and directing the education of our poor children in London, have endeavored in various have seemed to come. as the Apostles were sent tests, to ascertain the number of those who are at this time destitute of spiritual instruction. The lowest estimate reaches 10,000, a more probable estimate raises it to 20,000.

It is, indeed, true that in our existing schools a greater number might be received, but this would not appreciably diminish the multitude of those who of Theology; St. Francis, the Saint of the Sacred are destitute. It is too true that carelessness on the Humanity and of the devotions which flow from it; part of parents, and disobedience on the part of children, together with the depression and sufferings of extreme poverty, keep away from our existing schools many who might attend them. Nevertheless, there will remain, as we believe, about 20,000 children for whom no such reasons will account.

Now in the love of the Sacred Heart for souls none have a higher place than these little ones of His flock. He declared them to be the special objects of His love. Jesus took the little children in His arms. He carried them as the shepherd 'gathers together the lambs in his arms,' and 'takes them up in His bosom,'-Isaiah xl. 11. He rebuked even His own disciples when they would have kept them from Him. He laid on them the hands which wrought miracles and Liessed them. He declared them to be the espe-cial heirs of the Kingdom of Heaven. He made them to be our patterns, and has warned us that except we be converted and become once more what they are still, innocent, docile, unworldly, we cannor enter into the Kingdom of Heaven. In what way could our Divine Master more emphatically, or more authoritatively, commit them to our care, and charge our conscience with the obligation to labor for their salvation? If He rebuked those who would have kept them from Him out of a pious but mistaken reverence for His Divine Person, certainly He will condemn us if, through recklessness, selfishnegs, levity, love of money and of the world, or insensibility to the love He has for them, and the infinite preciousness of their souls, we should despise or neglect them.

In reviewing the works already in activity for these poor children, we think it due to those who have so zealously and generously promoted them to enumerate some at least by name.

And first must be mentioned the two Orphanages of North Hyde and Norwood, which are, however, too well know to you to need commendation.

Next are the Reformatory School for boys at Blyth House, Hammersmith, and St Nicholas's Industrial School at Walthamstow.

To these must be added St. Margaret's Industrial School for girls in Queen's square; the Refuge at Finchley; and the Orphanage for boys at Hendon. If we do not enumerate other institutions founded and maintained by your zeal and charity, reverend and dear brethren, and by that of your flocks, it is not from forgetfuiness, but from the narrowness of

We cannot, however, pass over two other topicsthe one the Reformatory and Industrial School Union, which by the wisdom and prudence of cerwhich hides from them the City of God, they cannot tain Oatholics always forward in these good works, has recently been formed, with the intention of unit-ing in one common effort all such Catholic institutions in the three kingdoms, We give to this our most hearty approval, and hope to promote it by all touch in the slightest way on this beautiful devotion means in our power consistently with the obligations Ocal oil, they say, is a sure death to caterpillars. to our Divine Master, and to point out its intimate which already lie upon us. We would, thesetore, The other topic is the Immaculate Conception of Cork .- Cork Examiner.

June, in the year 1865; and ordered to be read in all Churches and Ohapeis of the Diocese on the Feast of the Sacred Heart, on which day a collec-tion is to be made in behalf of the Poor School Committee.

HENRY EDWARD, Archbishop of Westminster. JOHN OANON MORRIS, Secretary.

IRISH INTELLIGENCE.

DEATH OF THE REV. JAMES RYAN, P.P. - Thurles Wednesday, June 21.-It is with feelings of deep regret we have to record the demise of the Rev. James Ryan, P.P., of Holycross. It was on yesterday this good clergyman breathed his last, which filled the hearts of the parishioners of Holycross with no little sorrow. For some time past the deceased was bed-ridden, being released from his officiating duties by the appointment of the Rev. Mr. O'Meara, as parish priest of Holycross. He ended his illus-trious career of 72 years with all the consolations of his Church. On this day, after the office and high Mass for the repose of his soul, he was interred in the chapel-yard amid a crowd of the clergy and laity of this and adjoining parishes.

Ou Sunday, Jane 18, a mission was opened in Duleek, Meath, by the Vincentian Fathers, Rev. Mr. McCabe, Rev. Mr. Fox, Rev. Mr. Dixon and Rev. Mr. McNamara. Sermons are preached at seven a.m., two p.m., and eight o'clock in the evenings. The choir was intoned by Mrs. Manley, from Dublin, The church in which the mission was opened was densely crowded, and the greatest devotion was manifested by all.

The Feast of Corpus Christi was celebrated in Arklow in a most solemn and edifying way. At twelve o'clock there was High Mass at which the Rev. Thomas Doyle, C. O., was celebrant ; the Rev. J. Dunphy, C.C., deacon; the Rev. F. A. Donovan, C.C., sub deacon; the Rev. J. Deighan, master of ceremonies; and the Very Rev. Canon Redmond, P. P., presided. After the Gospel the Rev. J Deighan preached a beautiful sermin on the Gospel and the Epistle of the day, giving, in simple and impressive language, the time bonored proofs of the Oatholic doctrine. After Mass there was a procession of the Most Holy Sacrament, at which not less than two hundred female children assisted, clothed in spotless white, with wreaths, veils and bouquets, and, besides, a large number of boys in surplices, bearing wax candles. Everything connected with the ceremony was most solemn and imposing.

A deputation consisting of the Ray Dr. Woodlock Dr. Danne, and Professor Sullivan had an interview lately with Sir George Grey, to arge on the government the desirability of granting a charter to the Roman Catholic University of Ireland. , It is rumored that the Ohancellor of the Exchequer is not unfavorable to the proposition, but that he is overruled by his colleagues in the cabinet.

DAUNT'S ROCK. - The bell boat which the Ballast Board consented to place as a warning signal on Daunt's Rock, was successfully moored to the rock. Although the weather was exceedingly, calm, the yachtsmen who were out in the neighborhood of the rook heard the sound of the bell at a considerable distance. In anything like heavy' weather the bell would, of course, be beard much further off, and consequently there is every teason; to believe that the signal will be a sufficient guard against the single danger that lies in the passage to the fire barbor

THE TRUE WITNESS AND CATHOLIC CHRONICLE--JULY 21, 1865.

RETURN OF HIS GRACE THE LORD ABCHBISHOF OF TUAM. -After an absence of exactly nine weeks, His | union. Nothing has struck me with more pair, and Grace the Archbishop of Tusm returned on your are cherished in Ireland. I have lived last in a day evening to St. Jarlath's. His Grace had been are cherished in Ireland. I have lived last in a paying his decennial visit, ad limit Apostolorum in country which seems to me to set an example wor-accordance with an obligation imposed, lit appears, thy of imitation in many respects to us here. There at this confectation, upon every Bishop in the Oathor is wide and well grounded discontent in Ireland, and it wents itself; as far is Ircan conceive, only in Grace the Archbishop of Tusm returned on yesterlic Church. We have often been a spectator of grand ovations : but we say it without exaggeration that never in the course of our experience did we see anything even approaching to the heartiness and magnificence of the 'welcome-home' given on yes-terday evening to the illustrious Metropolitan of this Province. In fact, all in-Tuam on which the gladdened: eyé could rest, or to which the delighted ear could listen; combined to show the deep filial reverence which the people of this Catholic town feel for the zeslous Pastor of their souls. The streets were, in some six or seven prominent places, spanned with gloriously decorated arches, bearing appropriate devices in the English and Irish languages. Numerous bonfires blazed. Every house in the line between the railway terminus and His Grace's residence was adorned with beautiful banners gaily floating in the breeze. Flags borne by the children of the Convent schools were raised over the heads of no fewer than five hundred of the pupils, tastefully arrayed in robes and veils of snowy whiteness, who preceded His Grace as he moved with extreme difficulty through the cheering crowds that blocked the roade, and struggled to manifest their feelings of ve-neration for their beloved Prelate. When the train by which His Grace, accompanied by the Very Rev. Thomas MacHale, D.D., of the Irish Oollege, Paris, travelled from Athenry to Tuam, had reached our station, there arose such a shout of joy from the assembled multitudes as made the welkin ring, and the very Heavens resound with gladness. Nor were the demonstrations of the people's delight exhausted by that effort ; on the contrary, from the moment that His Grace commenced to wend his slow way to St. Jarlath's, till he reached the Cathedrai, cheer after cheer ascended to the re-echoing skies, testifying to stranger and sectary, if any such were within hear. the profound reverence, devotion, and love with which his flock are filled for John Archbishop of Tuam. As became His Grace, he expressed his wish that the jubilant crowd should proceed into the House of God ; and then, after a very finely-executed Te Deum had been sung by Mr. Hession and his well-trained youthful choir, His Grace advanced to the platform of the High Altar, and in his own inimitably eloquent style informed the attentive listeners of the reason which had induced him to visit the Eternal City, and make that long journey from which he had now just returned. Sut, said His Grace, although discharging a duty, and fulfilling a duty of love, my beart yearned to return to the bo-som of my own faithful, affectionate, and beloved flock, and, thank God, I am again with you in the fulness of health. This observation of His Grace could not be heard with silence even within the precincts of the Oathedral, but elicited a cordial and instinctive response of cheers, which were again and again renewed within the lengthened aisles and lofty roof of our noble temple. His Grace proceeded to remark that, as he would have so many opportunities of addressing them during the next ten days, within which great festivals of the Church would be solemnized, he would not at that late hour fit was then past 8 o'clock p.m.] venture to detain them further than whilst imparting to them-as he then did -the first fruits of the Apostolic Benediction, which he was requested by His Holiness to bestow upon the faithful of all agrees in the diocese of Tusm .-Tuxin Herald.

THE ARMAGH BAZAAB, - The Armagh Bazaar bas proved a glorious-indeed, an unprecedentedly glori-ous-success. No similar undertaking in Ireland has ever produced such magnificent results. This is, of course, mainly due to the feelings of sympathy and devotion which the object of the Bazaar excited in every Irish Catholic heart, at home and abroad, and to the affectionate reverence in which taken up every week or so for illegal drilling and his Grace the Primate is universally held. Yet, to the clergy and laity of the Archdiocese belongs the merited praise of having contributed, by their generosity and labors, those important elements without which success was unattainable. Every town in the archdiocese sent a valuable prize, and, in every town easer and enthusiastic advocates of the good cause were unceasing in their efforts to dispose of tickets and procure additional attractions for the occasion that has so pleasingly passed memorable away. Labor, even in the cause of religion and charity, does not always meet with a reward proportionate to the exertions expended on it; the case of the Armagh Bazaar, the most sauguine anticipations have been happily realised. The good wishes which everywhere accompanied its initiation. the splandid gifts which the bounty of the Holy Father and the leading Oatholic princes of Europe so graciously forwarded, were symbolical of the results that have ensued. Before the Bazaar was opened more than £5,000 was, we believe, realised by the sale of tickets. A large sum must have been received since, and we have no doubt the total will constitute a magnificent tribute, eminently worthy of the Primatial See .- Ulster Observer. The question of a charter for the Catholic University was brought before the House of Commons on Tuesday nigh: by the O'Donoghue, in a speech of marked ability, and which has been referred to as such by all the English papers. Sir George Grey and Mr. Gladstone replied on the part of the Gov-ernment, and while declaring that they could not consent to give a charter to that institution, offered a compromise which the Catholic members seemed to think did not fall far short of their demand. The proposition of the Government is to give to the Queen's University-a body which consists of the heads of the Queen's College and some other persons appointed by the Grown-the power to confer degrees on students of the Catholic University who shall prove their fitness for them by undergoing the prescribed examinations. At the same a Catholic element is, of course, to be introduced into the constitution of the University. This proposition, coming somewhat unexpectedly, has created quite a sensation in Dublin, and has formed the chief subject of conversation during the week .- Nation. The banquet to the Hou. Gavan Duffy came off on Tuesday evening, the 27th ult., in the Ancient Concerts Room, Alderman Dillon in the chair, covers having been laid for 130 gentlemen, the company comprising representatives of every phase of liberal opinion in Ireland. Letters from His Grace the Archbishop of Tuam, from His Grace the Archbishop of Cashel, and from their Lordships of Meath, Ferns, Down and Connor, and Ross, sufficiently represent the deep feelings of respect and affection entertained by the Hierarchy for Mr. Duffy; a large number of leading Olergymen from remote parts of the provinces were present at the banquet ; although the Irish Members had already attended the banquet to him in London, and notwithstanding the necessity for their presence amongst their constituents, Messrs. Maguire, Butt, and Dr. Brady, attended, whilst the general company embraced magistrates, ex-mayors, and leading members of the corporation, professional and literary men, and prominent merchants. Mr. Duffy delivered an admirable and a deeply suggestive address in returning, thanks for his health .--Adverting to the extraordinary emigration of the people, he said - ! Others console themselves with the idea that the Irish people, if they are lost to their native land, are at least missionaries of religion and nationality over the world. Now 'I have seen these unconscious missionaries and, trust me, the best place for the Irishman, and especially for an Irishwoman, is the country in which they were born. I have seen them under the best circumstances in Kelly, aged about 55 years, died suddenly at her which they can be placed, with perfect political and husbands residence.

pediment to doing anything effectual is the want of threats and reproaches, while in all-important and naught. In Australia they do exactly, the reverse. cailed. Their sympathy with the mother country is so strong that they pour out their wealth like water when England, Ireland, or Scotland requires it. [Obeers.]-In sentiment the mass of the community, made up chiefly of Englishmen and Scotchmen, are actually more British than the British themselves. But, nevertheless, when any Australian interest is concerned, they insist upon it as resolutely as if they were dealing with foreigners and enemies.' The allusion to the unforturate want of political forgiveness was, doubtless, suggested by the very imprudent, irrelevant, and most bitter censure on some of the Bishops, in reference to the old Irish party of 1952, which Mr. Moore introduced, in speaking to the toast 'Our Native Land,' and for which he was promptly condemned by the chairman, Alderman Dilion, in proposing the next toast, ' The Hierarchy and Clergy of Ireland.' The banquet passed off most creditably, and was a complete success.

THE PRIESTS AND THE FEMIANS. - Our restless friends the Fenians who have been stirring so successfally in America, find their mission less easy in Ireland. The priests will have nothing to do with them, they denounce them from the altar, refuse them absolution and otherwise try to terrify them into something like decent behaviour. Now the Irishman holds by his reverence humbly. It is because the priest is still so powerful that the Fenian newspapers are trying desperately to reconcile orthodoxy with secret societies. They quote from Dr. Murray, Maynooth, to prove that not all secret societies are under the Church's bas. They are hard on the inconsistency which excommunicates Fenians and yet liberally supported a murderous secret society in Poland. They complain that the priests say nothing about the British soldier's legionary oath as they call it and ask indignantly shall the red coated Irishman who swears to fight for the enemies of his country be wafted to heaven on the wings of an absolution, and and shall the faithful Irishman who swears to fight to the death for his country's freedom be banished from the sanctuary and hurled to predition? Lastly they are at great pains to point out that it is 'some priests and not the Gatholic Church,"who are endeavoring in the interests of England to put them down Some priests, however, comprise on their own showing nearly every P.P. from the Giants' Causeway to Uape Clear. Quite lately, during the 'missions' held by the fathers at Drogeda, Father Fox has spoken of the accursed Fenians' as guilty of sacrilege in daring to approach the Holy Communion in the morning, and then go and take their oath at night.' ' Besides' (added the reverend father, not willing to trust to religious fears) ' there are Government spies among them-everything they do or mean to do is known. The upshot of all this is that the more advanced Fenians are beginning to throw priestly authority aside. Let their reverences (say they) deal with spirituals, and keep never minding the political doings of their lambs. But the mass of the people do not by any means see things in that light. They still cling to the notion that the priest is their heavenappointed guide in all things, and the fact of their loing so ought to convince even Mr. Whalley and his friends that never did money bring better interest than that which we have investd in Maynooth has done. We can remember when in certian circles it was whispered that the renewal of the Maynooth grant had brought about the potato disease. Be this as it may, it has certainly made the preist more friendly to the Government ; and as Fenianism is an unpleasent fact, and foolish young men are being.

marching, it is something to have their reverences heartily on our side.—Pall Mall Guzette. The Dublia Freeman of June 24, says :- We regret to anonnce the death of Mr. Edward Johnstone, barrister at law, which took place on Satuarday morn-ing, at his late residence, 33 Fitzwilliam street, Dabin. The deceased gentleman was called to the bar in Easter Term, 1842 and travelled the Leinster circuit. He occupied a very respectable position as lawcuit. He occupied a very respectable position as law-yer and was in good practice. He was regarded by spector of the district, who was on duty at the professional brethren and his immediate friends as an quarter sessions in Lurgan. This officer, shortly Do this, fellow-countrymen, without an hour's de-upright and honorable man and whose good social after the receipt of the intelligence, proceeded to intelligence, proceeded to intelligence and honorable man and whose good social after the receipt of the intelligence are the intelligence and the intelligence are the intelligence and the intelligence are the intelligence are the intelligence are the intelligence and the intelligence are the intelligence and the intelligence are the intelli professional brothren and his immediate friends as an qualities endeared him to all. Mr. Johnstone leaves a large circle of friends and acquaintances who sincerely regret his loss. His death was caused by apoplexy.' The Summer Quarter Sessions for the Downgatrick division of the County Down were opened in the Courthouse on June 19, by Robert Johnstone Erq., Chairman, who took his seat on the bench at ten o'clock. His Worship congratulated the Grand Jury on the lightness of the calender and the absence of crime in the country, there being but two prisoners for trial. After the disposal of the criminal business he took up spirit license applications; and afterwards took up the insolvent cases of which there were but It is pleasing to notice the flax crop advancfive. ing with such surprising rapidity. In places where the ground is peculiarly favorable to its growth it has reached a great length. On June 16, a sample measuring 44 inches was pulled at random out of a field containing an acre grown by M. John Ingram; Chapel street, - Newry Telegraph. EABLY HAY HARVEST .- A twenty acre field of Italian ryegrass and clover, belonging to Mr. Wilson of Harvest Lodge, is being cut down ; and the extraordinary yield of seven tons to the acre fincluding second crop] is expected to be the produce. The crops generally through the country look most pro-mising, and an early and abundant harvest is expected by all .- Nenugh Guardian.

PARTY SPIRIT IN THE -OOUNTY-ABMAGH .- Seven Men. Stot. On Friday night, one of those scanda-lous scenes arising out of sparty, spirit, which have so often disgraced the Northern part of Ireland, was enacted near, the village of Annaghmore, in the county of Armagh. So far as we have been oble to glean the particulars, it would appear that for a lorg time past a custom has prevailed among the Oatholic population of the district of lighting bonsubstantial questions the wishes and interests of the fires on the top of Annaghmore hill, on the 23rd country are permitted to be systematically set at June-St John's Eve, or midsummer eve, as it is This custom is general in the South and West of Ireland, but in few places in the North is it kept up. Whatever may have been the origin of this custom, it would appear that the Orangemen of the neighbouring districts had taken offence, because of it, and on several previous anniversaries had collected in large numbers for the purpose of extinguishing the bonfires, being always accompanied by a fifing and drumming party. On former occasions the Orangemen had been successful in putting out the fires, and in keeping them out-of course to the discomfiture of their opponents. On Friday night, as usual, the Catholics assembled on the hill and lighted the bonfires, which were visible around the country for a considerable distance. They had with them a number of guns and pistols, which they fired off in the air, and in addition they engaged themselves in amusements of various kinds. The Orangemen, who had been marching in procession during the evening headed by fifes and drums, and accompained by a large crowd of people, stopped at a public house in Annaghmore, belonging to a man named Reed, where they had refreshments and about ha'f past ten o'clock they got in order, and prepared to return. They took the road leadpast the hill where the bonfires were blazing, playing the ordinary round of tunes. Before coming to the hill they had to pass a house in which a sick person was lying, and they ceased the music, but resumed it before coming to the place where the Oatholics were collected. At this time it is said they were playing a " love" tune. Party cries were raised, one party shouting to "h-1 with King William," and the other "To h-1 with the Pope," and shouts of "Garryowen" and "Verner for ever" were heard distinctly from the opposing mobs. It is said the Catholics, suspecting that, in accordance with their former proceedings, the Orangemen were coming to extinguish their fires commenced to throw stones-one of the first, thrown, by a woman, having gone right through the head of a drum. The Catholics, who by this time had come down a lane in large numbers to the road, were met by the other party, and a regular engagement took place with stones. It would appear that the Catholics, who had guns and pistols on the bill, turned them into requisition, and unfortunately they went so far as to fire several charges into the Orange party .-The first person upon whom the shots took effect was a man named William John Dunlop, of Megarrity. He had been carring and besting a drum, and was in the act of laying it down, when he was shot in the head. He also received a flesh wound in the arm, besides other injuries. About the same time the following persons, also of the Orange party, sus-tained injuries in different parts of the person from guashots :- Wm. Woods, Cockbill; George Robinson, English; Robert Hyde, Cuckhill : James Caughey, New Lane ; Wilson Gardner, Megarrity ; and another person whose name we have not heard. Besides these persons who are suffering from gunshot wounds, others, belonging to both factions have sustained bruises by stones. The encounter did not last very long, the Orangemen baving gone off shortly after the firearms were introduced, and, as it was dark at the time, the parties mixed promiscuously together. Early on Saturday morning Dr. Stewart, of Portadown, and Dr. Leeper, of Loughgall, were sent for to attend the wounded men, three of whom it is said, are seriously injured. The only really dangerous case is Dunlop, who is lying at his father's house. He has received a num-ber of slugs in the head. The two others who are badly injured are Woods and Robinson. When it became known on Saturday morning that such a serious disturbance had taken place on the previous night there was great excitement in the whole district of country surrounding, and even in Belfast, where extraordinory rumours had spread of several people having been killed in the encounter. The police of Derrycorry, within two miles of the scene of the riot, only heard of it about ten o'clock on Saturday morning. Information was forwarded to

THE NATIONAL ASSOCIATION OF IRELAND. - There was an important meeting of this body on the 19th. of June. There was a large attendance. Among those on the platform was the Most Rev. Dr. Conaty; Lord Bishop of Kilmore. Alderman Peter Paul McSweeney presided, and gave an interesting , account of the doings of the Association since its organization.

The Secretary, Dr. White, mentioned that letters had been received from the Most Rev. Dr. Leahy, Lord Archbishop of Cashel; Most Rev. Dr. Gillooly, Lord Bishop of Elphin ; Most Rev. Dr. O'Hea, Lord Bishop of Ross; and Most Rev. Dr. Dorrian, Coadjutor Bishop of Down and Connor, all expressive of regret at their inability to attend the meeting in consequence of being obliged to attend duties in their respective dioceses. A large number of influential members, clerical and lay, were admitted.

Alderman Dillon read the following address

TO THE ELECTORS OF IBELAND.

Fellow-countrymen-It must be unnecessary to place before you the motives for more than ordinary exertions at the general elections which are now at hand. They are so obvious and so powerful that inaction or indifference on the part of the Irish people could be explained only by the supposition that they had definitively despaired of obtaining redress through parliament.

Is this excuse for inaction really open to the people of Ireland. Are we in a position to say that Parliament has never yielded to the manifestation of a determined will on our part. Are the temper and tendencies of the English mind more hostile and bigoted at the present time than they were in 1829. Can England better afford now than then to exasperate Irishmen at nome and abroad by a refutal of justice.

We are constrained to answer those questions in the negative. But, if it were otherwise-if we believed, that the legislature would persist in opposing to our demands a bigoted and unreasoning resistance, in maintaining in our country institutions repugnant to our convictions and destructive of our self-respect, in perpetuating social arrangements which blight our industry and threaten the very existence of our people-it would in that case be none the less our imperative duty to select as our representatives competent and trustworthy men, who, by a line of policy spirited as well as prudent, would render the existence of any government in this country next to impossible on such terms. In the case supposed, the proper business of Irish representa-tives would be to rouse the spirit of their fellowcountrymen at home, and, using the House of Commons as a tribune, to expose to the scorn of civilized nations the hypocrisy of government which, pretending to be the type and pattern of free institutions throughout the world, would dare to maintain in Ireland a regime of coercion and force.

It is possible to submit with honors to tyraunical power which we cannot resist; but when the means of vindicating our rights are in our hands, it is not appointed. The following is the report :possible to submit without justly incurring the contempt of mankind.

Be assured, fellow-coantrymen, that while of the representatives whom we send to the House of Commons, two-thirds are found on every division in the ranks of our enemies, denunciations, and menaces, and conspiracies will inspire our rulers with little uneasiness, and the world outside with little respect.

What, then, is to be done. The time for prepara-tion is short. We must make up our minds and act at once, or action will be too late. At such a time discussion would be sadly out of place. If we cannot act together in one body, let us remember that we are still but divisions of the same grand army, inspired by the same sacred passion, in pursuit of the same end, and let us forget our differences while in presence of the enemy.

Here is the practical course which we recommend. Let a committee of electors be formed in each county and borough. Let all electors favorable to the objects of this association be invited to join it. Let us consider the claims and the characters of the present representatives, and if they have been faithful to their trust, let them not be hastily rejected or condemned. Let all due allowance be made for the [apathy of the country, and the want of an organized plan of action, by which many a well disposed representative has been paralyzed and rendered use . ess. But let there be no deliberate treachery, no may expect the usual annual eelobrations. - Utster trafficking with corruption, no respect or forbearance towards the man who will presume to ask the suf-frages of the people without clearly and explicitly informing them of the grounds on which he does so.

confident, cause a profound interest throughout the

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country. On Thursday 22nd ult., a meeting was held in this city, at which the Most Rev. Dr. MacHale, Most Rev. Dr. Cullen, Most Rev. Dr. Nulty, Alderman Dillon, &c., fully discussed the present position, Rules, and Constitution of the National Association; and resolutions of united action were cordially and unanimously agreed to. "The following are the rules agreed on for the association :---

1.— The association pledges itself to the policy of complete parliamentary independence; and the elec-tors shall in all cases be urged to bind their representatives not only to vote for all the objects, of the association, but also to oppose any government which shall not incorporate with its policy, or otherwise efficiently support, a satisfactory measure of tenant compensation-that measure being deemed. one of pressing exigency and permanent importance.

2, -- That as it is impossible to give an honest and efficient advocacy in parliament to measures, and at the same time to incur personal obligations to a minister who is opposed to those measures, the electors should bind their representatives to accept no place or honor for themselves, and incur no personal obli-gations to any minister who shall not support a satisfactory measure of tenant compensation,

3.-That there should be an understanding between the electors and their representatives that the latter should take counsel together, so as to secure a general uniformity of policy and a combined action for the ends of the association.

Whatever may come of the effort to serve Ireland in parliament by means of this policy, the fact that the Irish Prelates are united in the desire to give it a fair trial is one which will have an inspiriting effect on the people, who have too long suffered in heart and hope from divisions, and quarrels, and cross-purposes of all sorts among men and parties calling themselves friends of the people.

THE TENANT RIGHT COMMITTEE-ITS REPORT --The Parliamentary committee on the Irish land question has with an unexpected suddenness concluded its sittings, and adopted its report. The evidence which had been given before the committee was excellent, and highly favorable to the cause of the tenant. Mr. Dillon and Mr. McGarthy Downing gave admirable testimony, so did the Most Rev Dr Keane, Bishop of Cloyne ; so also did Mr. Curling, agent to the Devon and Dunraven estates, who was the last witness examined. Yet all of a sudden the committee closes up the inquir; and adopts a report which pitches the entire of the evidence overboard, and treats it as absolutely worthless. The decision of the committee is that the principle of the act of 1860 -which is, that the formal consent and agreement of the landlord must be had for any improvements for which compensation is sought-shall be adhered. to. This same act of 1860 has proved perfectly inoperative, a dead-letter, and it was to inquire whether it ought not to be improved the committee was

The Select Committee appointed to inquire intothe operation of the Act 23 and 24 Vict, c. 153, on the Teaure and Improvement of Land in Ireland. have considered the matters to them referred, and have agreed to the following report :

That the Committee having examined several witnesses, on the recommendation of the promotors of the inquiry, are of opinion that the principle of the Act of 1860 embodied in the 34th and 40th sections -namely, that compensation to tenants should only be secured upon the improvements made with the consent of the landlord, should be maintained.

Your Committee are of opinion that several modificatious of the provisions of the act may be advantageously made without infringement of the principle: and, amongst others, that in the clause providing compensation for improvements made by tenants the payment of a lump sum of money should be substituted for the annuity provided by the act, and that the duration of the compensating period in certain cases shall be altered; and they have agreed to report to the house the evidence taken.

PREPARATIONS .- Sandy row is now on the out vive. On Saturday evening several cars arrived in this secluded region from the neighborhood of Malone. Their occupants had files and drums, the former of which were vigorously played, en route. Practice for the 12th has thus commenced, and we Observer.

The tenantry on the Smith Barry estate were, on Thursday evening, June 20, entertained to dinner at as a testimony of their esteem and regard for him. animated by a common desire to select and to return Mr. Garfit presided. The vice-chairs were filled by representatives deserving of your choice. If the ob- Mr. Geo. Wise, Mr. Henry Wilson, and Mr. Geo. ject of your selection should be a local gentleman Scanlan. Over a hundred of the tenantry sat down to dinner, and two or three hours were spent in the most pleasant manner. The testimonial presented to Mr. Garfit consisted of a silver centre piece and be wisely made. But in no case, where the power candela brum tripod shape, base in rock work orna-of selection is in your hands, dispense with a clear, mented with ferrs and hundles of shamrook famented with ferns and bunches of shamrock. Issuing from rocks in the base are the figures of a cow horse and sheep; an oak stem with three-branch centre supporting a cut glass vase for flowers, the end of the branches being arranged to hold glass dishes or naggles for candles. The centre piece rests on a rich rock pattern plateau. Its height is about 34 inches, and its value about £10. On Tuesday evening, June 20, a riot of a most dargerous character took place in Brunswick st., Limer-ick, opposite the emigration agency office of Mr. M. Moroney. It first originated through ta militiaman having struck an emigrant because he jostled against him, whilst the latter was arranging about his passage. Mr. Moroney having ordered the militia-man outside the door, he collected all the members of his corps on their return from drill, and an indiscriminate attack was made upon the emigrant and his friends, numbering over eighty persons. The militiamen augmented from time until there were close to 300 of them present. Belts were used with great effect until many broken heads and ' clouded' eyes appeared amongst the crowd, which by this time had increased to about 1,500, the factory girls of the Messrs. Russell adding considerably to the numbers. The mayor had finally to be sent for, and by his directions the emigrants were escorted across the Wellesley Bridge in couples, until they were all taken away without having any lives lost What appears very strange is the fact that during the course of the riot not a policeman appeared, altho the barracks are close at hand. - Limerick Southern Chronicle. A handsome pediment of limestone, on which the Tresty Stone' is to be placed before being rurroun ded by a railing, is complete, at the conthern side of the Olars and of Thomond Bridge. We understand that the long meditated monument to: Sarafield will surmount the whole, which will thus form a most striking and appropriate feature in one of the most 'remarkable scenes' recorded in history .- Universal soners confined in the jail of Olonmel." To-day; the awaiting trial, is set down at sixty-three. - Clonmel Chronicle. The Waterford Artillery proceeded per steamer from Waterford, on Monday afternoon, June 19, for. Duncannon, where they are now undergoing four weeks' drill under command of Lieut-Col? W. V. Stuart, D.L. The muster-roll shows about 750 men.

Corn of every kind looks promisingly. Potatoes are beginning to thrive, and the poor man's harvest will benefit generally by the present moderate weather.

Nothing could surpass the excellent description of weather we have had during the spring and up to the present. The hay crop is abundant, and will shortly be ready for cutting. Potatoes, oats, flax, and green crops are all in a forward state, and the prospects of the farmer are now most encouraging. t is believed that there are not this season as large quantities either of oats, potatoes or flax put down as ast. - Tyrone Constitution.

Within the last week two or three sharks of tremendous size have been observed hovering about close to ' Burn's Hole,' in Kilkee ; one of them would measure about twenty-five feet long. Since heir appearance a man has been sent from the Coastguard station to caution persons from bathing in this favorite portion of the bay.—Limerick' Southern Chronicle. and the states of the states

A verdict of £200 damages has been given in the Court of Queen's Bench against Mr. Donegan, jewel-ler, Dublin, at the suit of his son in-law, Mr. Pollard, working jeweller, whom he was stated to have rashly charged with stealing rings.

Mr. Maurice Leyne, Barrister-at-Law, aged 75 ears, was found dead in his bed or Saturday moruing, Jane 16; at his lodgings, 87 Upper Dorset street, Dablia. Dr. Kirwan, city coroner, held an inquest on the body, and a verdict was returned that disease of the heart was the cause of death and and and

On Sunday, June 18, a woman, named Bridget,

origin of the riot. The police from Derrycorry, having collected what information could be had on the subject, brought up a number of witnesses yesterday morning before Josehh Atkinson, Esq., J. P., Crow Hill, who was engaged for the greater part of the day in receiving the depositions of witnesses on both sides. It is understood that a number of the persons engaged in the riot will be made amenable to justice, and will be brought up on the first court day .- Northern Whig.

On Saturday, June 17, about seven o'clock in the evening, the peaceable in habitants of Bessbrook, County Antrim, who are all employed in Mr. Richardson's large concern, were thrown into a state of can besitate to support them. If a parliament freely terror and slarm by the apearance of a band of elected by the Irish people were sitting in Dublin, Orangeman, who came in from the surrounding ds- how long would the fruits of the tensnt's labor contricts with drams, lifes, and firearms, playing all tinue to be confiscated by law?-how long would kinds of party tunes, and striving to provoke the the alien Church Establishment continue to remind well-disposed Catholics, who are two-thirds of the us of our subjection ?- how long would the symbols population. Only for the advice of a few respected of our religion and the history of our country conand respectable men there would have been one of tinue to be proscribed in our schools. In demanding the most disgraceful riots, attended perhaps with the redress of these grievances, we demand, in effect loss of life, that ever disgraced this part of Ulster. that our people shall have that control over their If such conduct on the part of the Orangemen is not j own laws and institutions, which is the very essence checked in time, there will be a sad tale to record.

A man named James M'Kenna has sworn an in. of its life. formation against four men, Roman Oatholics, on the following alleged facts: On the 7th of June the informant was passing through one of the streets principally inhabited by Roman Catholics, when he was met by a man who asked him was he a Fenian. M,Kenna said "No." The inquirer then draw his fist and struck him, and knocked him down M'-Kenns rose to defend himself, when a number of men ran out of a house and gave him a severe beat. ing. - Armagh Guardian.

A new flax company, for the making of sacks, bags, &c., capital £100,000, in shares has just been inaugurated at a grand old concern, which had par-tially fallen into decay at Palmerstown, near Dublin. The company is composed of some of the first commercial citizens of the metropolis. On Saturday May 27tn; the premises were taken formal possession of. It is supposed that before the end of Angust overseven hundred operatives will be at work in this factory.

A CURIOUS FREAK IN MARBIAGE .- On the 6th inst . in Derrylin Catholic chapel, Patrick Tumony, a buxom bachelor, who saw only 79 summers, led Bridget M'Ellesher, aged 81 years, to the altar of Hymen. Their united ages amounted to 159 years. A large. crowd went to see the knot tied and wish the pair many happy days.

The Lord Chancellor, on the recommendation of the Earl of Rosse, lieutenant of the county, has been pleased to appoint John Lanigan, Esq., M. P., to the commission of the peace for the King's County.

The Limerick Chronicle, of June 22d, has the following :- 'Our obluary this evening records the death, at Kilkee, of Capt. Francis Kennedy, for many years the favorite and popular commander of the Eringo-Bragh steamer. To the public at large this much lamented gentleman endeared himself through life" for courteey and attention; he was

dispute about forms, or phrases, or individuals, but animated by a common desire to select and to return whose princip'es are known to you, and whose character is a guarantee that those principles will be advocated with honor and fidelity, your choice will explicit, and written avowal of adherence to the principles of the Association.

Those principles are well known to you. They are so moderate, so just, so expedient, so generally accepted by our people, that no man of liberal mind of liberty, and deprived of which a nation is robbed

The necessities of the country and the danger which threatens the existence of our people point to a reform of the law of landlord and tenant as a measure of paramount urgency and importance. In all cases where it is possible you will do well to have an understanding with your representatives that they will oppose every government which will not incorporate that measure with its policy, or at least afford it a sincere and efficient sapport.

Ireland has suffered so deeply from the system of bartering parliamentary votes for patronage and personal favors that the electors should by all means insist on a definitive abandonment of that most mischievous and scandalous practice. A representative who will place himself under personal obligations to a minister cannot possibly render any effective aid in accomplishing measures which that minister does not favor. A thorough independence of political parties in the House of Commons is an indispensible condition of successful parliamentary action, and unless it be secured, the most patriotic efforts on your part will be bestowed in vain;

In conclusion, we adjure you, fellow-countrymen, as you love Ireland, and as you desire not to shame the memory of those who fought the good fight in former days, to act at once, to act with energy and determination, and to meet one another in a spirit of entire number of persons undergoing punishment or conciliation and mutual confidence; reserving the arrangement of any difference of opinion that may exist until the work that is now before you is accomplished, BLG LAS JOEN B. DILLON, JOEN B. DILLON, complished, and the presiding duties of the hour are

Chairman of Committee,

The meeting was addressed by various gentlemen, clerical and lay, and the proceedings passed off harmoniously.

THE NATIONAL ASSOCIATION. - The comments The national contents for the procession of the meeting of the mee

-News. the age of thirty-six, was the premier barono in the Irish peerage. Her enjoyed the ancient hereditary privilege of standing, with his hat on in the presence

THE TRUE WITNESS AND CATHOLIC CHRONICLE JULY 21, 1865. ine N. al. enclosed an administration of a second second second second second second second second second second

The True Winess. CATHOLIC CHRONICLE. FRITTED AND PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY As No. 369, Notre Dame Street, by J GILLIES.

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G. E. OLERK, Editor.

TRBRA TEABLY IN ADVANOS: To all country subscribers, Two Dollars. If the subscription is not renewed at the expiration of the year then, a case the paper be continued, the terms shall be Two Dollars and a-half.

To all subscribers whose papers are delivered by carriers, Two Dollars and a-half, in advance ; and if not renewed at the end of the year, then, if we continue sending the paper, the subscription shall he Three Dollars.

The TRUE WITNESS can be had at the News Depots. Single copy 3d.

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

HONTREAL, FRIDAY, JULY 21.

BOCLESIASTICAL CALENDAR.
JULY-1865,
Fridsy, 21-St. Praxede, V. Saturday, 22-St. Mary Magdalen. Sunday, 23-Seventh after Pentecost, St. Apolli- naire, B. M. Monday, 24-Vig. St. James. Tuesday, 25-ST. JAMES, Ap. Wedneeday, 26-St. Anne. Thursday, 27-Of the Octave.
The "Forty Hours" Adoration of the Blessed
Sacrament will commence as follows :
Saturday, 22-St. Barthelemi. Monday, 24-St Alexis. Wednesday, 26 - Ste. Anne de Varennes.

NEWS OF THE WEEK

The latest European steamers have not brought us any news of importance. From Great Britain we learn that, after a vote of censure had been passed upon him by the House, the Lord Chancellor had resigned. In tendering his resignation he delivered a valedictory address; which was received with respect and sympathy by the House. The Daily News thinks Lord Ranwarth will succeed to the Chancellorship. Parliament was prorogued, and dissolution immediately followed. It is stated that the General Elections about to take place are exciting very little interest.

From France the news is altogether without interest. Mr. Bigelow, the American Minister, gave a grand fete at Prelatdau on the 4th of July. None but Americans were admitted .---Negotiations between Rome and Victor Emmanuel have been broken off.

On this side of the Atlantic, the Detroit Convention on the Reciprocity Treaty is exciting considerable interest. Mr. Porter, American Consulat Montreal, is opposed to the renewal of the Treaty, and made himself very ridiculous by his indiscreet speech at the Convention. It is generally supposed that steps are about to be taken to bring Mr. Potter's action under the immediate notice of our Government.

The Provincial Parliament has been summoned to meet on the Sth of August next.

ed in the United States, and will no doubt be tions, we were not the inventors ; that if we use carried vigorously on. In Missouri-not one of them, they are borrowed plumes ; and that if the the most Protestant States, or States in which inventors had not happened to have made the the Puritan element is strongest-the war has discoveries in their days, God only knows wheassumed the form of an attack upon the churches, asylums and charitable institutions established and supported by Catholics. " The avowed object," says the Carton Miss. Press, " of the late Missouri State Convention was to wring he will discover that the early ages of the earth's from the Catholic Church a liberal tribute for the various eleemosynary funds, and other property confided to its care; and we notice in extracts from Eastern journals of the Republican schools, a disposition to assail that Church, as the fountain of evil, and like slavery, the pest of the Nation. This we conceive to be only another manifestation of Puritan intolerance,

impale or burn at the stake every one that dares | We are quietly ensconced in some archiepiscopal to dissent from its own absurd and abominable teachings."

But the brave No-Popery legislators of Missouri have souls that aspire to higher things than picking and stealing; they pretend to prohibit to the Catholic priest the exercise of his sacred functions; and they forbid him to teach or preach, or to celebrate marriages between, These fellows are the post-boys of the day, and persons who have not taken certain prescribed oaths. Of course no Catholic priest worthy of turns" of more modein date, which are being the name will pay any heed to such legislation, brought to our transported Educational Depart- to fulfil his sacred duties towards his hearers, and or refrain from treating it with contempt, whenever his duties to his church call upon him so to do; but still we may judge of the temper of the democratic party now in the ascendant, from this sample of their precious legislation .---They seem to be smitten with madness : for how otherwise can they be such fools as to unagine that Catholics will pay any heed to their absurd and impious prohibitions on marriage-as if man could by any act of his, add to, or detract from, that one eternal law of marriage given by God Himself and of-which the Catholic Church is the

sole, guardian and interpreter. In Pensylvania the same spirit of hostility to the Church has displayed itself. The sects are furious at her increasing power, and have determined that some thing must be done to put down Popery, as a force antagonistic to, and irreconcilable with modern democracy. The fearful spread of Catholicity, says a manifesto issued by the Presbyterians, and its civil and religious influence suffice to awaken the fears and to stimulate the energies of Protestantism. Circumstances, so this document insists, call imperiously fractions with Roman numerals ?" " Calculi for measures to avert the danger, to counteract the evil designs of the sons of perdition, and to promote strength and union amongst non-Catholics in , the coming struggle. In the opinion of than in his arithmetic, and he is off to the Head the Presbyterian body the propitious moment has of the Educational Department for instructions. arrived for taking active measures against Popery; they advocate the formation of a National anti-Catholic League against Popery, may be difficult to realize the difficulties which which is anathematised as the enemy of God and man. Such is the position which the triumphant mastering even the elements of arithmetic by democracy of the Northern States has adopted, Roman notation. How difficult it was may be ad we see no reason for expecting that it will recede therefrom, or modify its hostility. This being the case we may easily foresee what to us of Lower Canada would be the consequence of that Annexation of which the Rouge journals. are enamored, and by which that nationality which they bypocritically profess to defend would be as speedily and as effectually swallowed up and absorbed, as it would be by that scheme of Confederation which they oppose.

ther we, with all our wisdom; should have been the discoverers.

Let the self-conceited pedagogue read his history with less of pride and more attention, and bistory have not only given their fair share to buman knowledge, but that they have done so under difficulties that would daunt the most persevering of our modern schools. Take the science of figures alone-our modern arithmetic, with the rudiments of which every modern child 's well acquainted. Let us go back to Anglo-Saxon England, and take with us the ponderous which, as in the days of yore, is still ready to machinery of our Educational Department .monastery living a monkish life,-in monkish guise of serge and girdle and cowl and shaven

crown. At the gate of the monastery a crowd of boisterous fellows—their mules as noisy and quarrelsome as themselves-besieges the porters to receive instanter their packages of snowy vellum with ponderous seal and flaming tape .--their vellum packages are the " half yearly rein order that each distant school may receive its due "appointment of the Government Grant." But what have we here !

TYNEMOUTH SCHOOL SECTION.

Average attendance, C.D. Non-residents Resident children of school age of School Section CCLVIII.

Our transported Government official rubs his spectacles-Fwhen he was translated nine hundred years back, he took his binoculars with him, shrewdly suspecting that he would not find any at the monastery | - and forgetting his shaven crown, stroke his beard. He is "at sea." His arithmetic does not contemplate Roman numerals, and how to work out decimals and fractions with nothing but the letters C. D. L. L. M. V. and X., he knows not. But there is help in the distance. A copy Anglo-Saxon monk [of course he is "fat"] comes sailing past his cell door, and to him our Government official applies in the dilemma. "How is he to work supputationes quas partes numeri appelant"-begins our Anglo-Saxon friend; but our Government official is still more "at sea" in his Latin To us who have received, through the lazy monks of the tenth century the Arabic figures, it were surmounted by the Anglo-Sazon scholar in seen from the remedy adopted-e.g., a species of manual arithmetic, wherein the numbers from 1 to 100 were expressed by the fingers of the left hand; from 100 to 10,000 by those of the right; from 10,000 to 100,000 by varying the position of the left; and from 100,000 to 1,000,000 by varying that of the right hand. How far the remedy was better than the disease, we confess ourselves unable to determine ; but sure we are that were the calculations of our Educational Department to depend on such numeration, there would be much forgotten gratitude showered on the head of the inventor of Arabic numerals.

WITNESS has often most judiciously/remarked, that the Yankeefied French Canadian, despising the Sacred Truth that was taught to him in his childhood, falling from so bigh a level, must necessarily sink even lower than the Yankees themselves, to whom he becomes an object of contempt.

Of course, the correspondence of the Yankeefied French Canadians was a good fortune for the Montreal Witness. He thought even that he could improve the case. Knowing that the author of the sermon could not condescend even to notice his remarks, he set arduously at work to throw odium upon him. One would wonder at the clumsiness of its editor in trying to create a false impression with regard to a discourse which was published in extenso, were it not evident that his intention was to deceive his readers who are not acquainted with the French language.

The Witness says that the Rev. M. Beaudry, in his sermon, "decried in vehement terms the people of the United States, their religion, their institutions, and their national struggle."

Now, the fact is that the discourse was, full of moderation and dignity, as becoming the Catholic pulpit. True, allusion was made to the state of society in Yankee land, but with great leniency of language; nothing more was said than what a Catholic priest is justifiable in saving, in order ment to be calculated to the minutest fraction, to make them shun the danger. And suppose even this state of society would have been denounced in strong terms, such as it deserves to be, nobody would have a right to complain. The Yankees themselves could take no offence at it, when their own ministers cry out to them from their pulpit that the state of their society is hideous; when they publish it in the papers, as, for instance, the Rev. Mr. Hepworth, of Boston, who, but a few days ago, expressed bimself as follows in addressing his congregation :--" The great characteristic of American civilisation is an increase of immorality and infidelity. . . I do, in the most solemn manner, impeach the whole community for a lack of religious earnestness, religious principles, and religious faith."

> No one, except the Montreal Witness and his worthy confreres of the Moniteur, will ever think of finding fault with a Catholic priest for cautioning his hearers against the influence of Protestantism. Thereby the priest shows himself faithful to his duty, even in the eyes, of enlightened Protestants, who would look upon him as a vile hypocrite, an unfaithful minister, were he to act otherwise.

The sermon also denounces the Common Schools of the United States as dangerous for St. Denis Street, took place at two o'clock, in one the faith and morals of Catholic children. But of the school rooms of the institution, which was what fault is there for a Catholic priest to hold and work and build with numerous visitors. Among those prewhat fault is there for a Catholic priest to hold sent were a number of the clergy, the Hon Mr Dorion, on this question of Common Schools the opinion the Hon P O Chaveau, Superintendent of Education, held by thousands of highly educated and most respectable Protestants?

As regard the national struggle, any one who will only take the trouble of perusing the sermon can convince himself that it does not contain one word of allusion to the justice of the cause in the

minds. Our remarks, of course, are not addressed to the scribblers of the Moniteur, Witness et hoc omne genus, who have not learning enough to understand such lofty questions ; they are addressed to enlightened men, to sincere and upright Christians.

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PAROCHUS.

tree to day in the start

In order to make room for the first and second Pastoral Letters of His Eminence Cardinal Manning, Archbishop of Westminster, we have been obliged to leave out the greater part of the foreign news this week.

ST. MARY'S ENGLISH ACADEMY. - On Tuesday evening, the 11th instant, an interesting dramatic entertainment was given by the English students of St. Mary's College, in their new hall, which is fitted up in an admirable manner as a theatre. The piece of the evening was " The Hidden Gem," an effective drama in two acts. by H. E. the late Cardinal Wiseman. The large hall was completely filled by a large and highly respectable audience, among whom we noticed his Henor Judge Drummond and family, with a large number of our most respectable citizens. The band of the 25th Regiment baying performed the overture, L'Italiana in Algeria, a terse and well-written prologue, was delivered by W. Tazewell Fox, who was rewarded with a bouquet, and loudly applauded.

The following were the dramatis personæ :---Euptemianus (a Roman Patrician), L H Drummond: Alexis (under the name of Ignotus). his son, Augustus Power; Carinus (a boy), his nephew, Leopold Galarneau; Proculus (his Freedman and Steward), Wm Mulcheron ; Eusebius (a Slave), Alex S Delanney ; Bibulus, do, M T Hart ; Davus, do, Chas L Rosse ; Ursulus. do, A R Pinsoneault; Verna, do, John J Dug-gan; Fumatus, do, Chas Bradley; Strigil, do; Patrick Kirwin; An Imperial Chamberlin, Bernard Maguire; An Officer, Augustus Kaiser, Gannio (a beggar), Win Tazewell Fox; two robbers, and other slaves.

. We may briefly state that although the drama had been somewhat hastily got up, the scenic effects and the costumes were exceedingly well prepared. That of the Roman Patrician in particular, who was gorgeous in the regulation purple and fine linen, as was also his pephew and adopted heir, Carmus, a lad of 12 or 14, who sustained an important character. The other characters were all sustained with that natural force which clever amateurs generally possess. At the close of the performance, Dio di Giuda, a basso solo, was given effectively by Mr F Lavoie, Mr Torrington presiding at the piano, and a chorus, Nabuccu, by the College choir, the audience finally separating much pleased with their evening's entertrinment.-Gazette.

DEAF AND DUME ASYLUM.

On the 12th instant, the examination of the pupils at the Institution des Sourdes Mueles, at the head of C S Cherrier, Esq., and F P Pominville, Esq. The inmates at present number 68, all females, and examination was conducted on a raised platform at one end of the room, and comprised the alphabet, arithmetic, geography, dialogne, history, and catechism, &c., which was of course conducted by means of the blackboard and signs; the system used being the modern one of Sicord, in which one hand is suffi-

cient, to a great extent. The pupils, who ranged

It is impossible to open a Protestant journal from the United States, without lighting upon some article or some paragraph indicative of the intense batred with which the presence of the Catbolic Church on this Continent inspires the Liberal or triumphant party, and of an intent on the part of the said victorious Liberals, to oppress Popery, and if it be possible to suppress what they call its encroachments. It is not merely because a very large portion of the Catholic body in the Northern States are Irish, and because the Yankee hates the Irishman more even than he hates the nigger, that the Church is so generally an object of dread and detestation to the victorious democracy of the North; but because the Church presents an obstacle to the success and permanence of that system of centraised despotism which it is the object of the Yankee democrat to build up on the runs of State Rights, and the old American Constitution. The would be despot must naturally hate the Church, and all that belongs to her ; it is in the cature of things that he should do so, for all bistory shows that the Church is always the best bulwark of freedom and personal liberty. The ""Church is hated by all tyrants, by all the partilimits to their nower, because she asserts an order of things into which they may not penetrate, because she says to each of them, " thus far mayest thou come, but no farther." Hence the complaint that the Church is imperium in imperio; that where her influence extends, there a divided or limited allegiance only is given to the State or civil magistrate. In other words, where the Catholic Church can make her voice manheard, and her influence felt, absolutism is impossible, because sie limits the powers and functions of the civil ruler. This is the secret of the hatred that democratic absolutism bears to the Church. It can brook no rival authority, can tolerate no power that pretends to assign to it its limits, "State Rights" which limited its action the autonomy of each particular State, and the existence of a domain on which at had no right to intrude, it has crushed : now it remains for it only to crush the Church and the triumph of Absolutism will be complete.

It may be all well for the Dominie Sampsons of our Educational Department to endeavor to throw discredit upon the Middle Ages, and to affect to despise them as ages of "lethargy and enslavement," but the impartial scholar will learn to esteem and reverence medieval learning, when he realizes to the full the difficulties of its attainment. It will not do in these our days of ad- ult., of some Yankeefied French-Canadians-one vancement, to ignore with Pharisaical effrontery. the advantages which, by the mere accident of tune alone, we enjoy over our less fortunate predecessors-nor to forget that we are but raising a superstructure (grand and imposing it is true!) upon the foundation which they have laid .--There is a revelation of physics, as there has zans of absolutism, because she pretends to set been of dogmata-(the art of printing, and the unfaithful to their Religion, and traitors to their wonders of the steam-engine mark different country. Men who can write that the priests in epochs of this revelation)-and if we now enjoy | Canada are employed " in spreading a stupid suthe fullness of this revelation, it is no reason why perstition which destroys the moral sense of the we should therefore despise those to whom it was vouchsafed in a less perfect degree. As well might we blame the Jews of old for their more imperfect revelation, as blame the scholars of the Middle Ages for their less perfect attainments. That the superficial scholar will, in the fullness of found in Canada; and assert that the United his present wisdom, look down with disdain upon the earlier ages, for that our modern discoveries were not made therein, is certain; but if his are evidently no longer Catholics; they are Proself-conceit will allow him to humble himself so far, let him place himself in the midst of these ages, and let him see whether, with all his wisdom, had he lived therein, he would have given to the world these same discoveries. There is Phariseeism in secular learning as in religion .-We are far too apt to take to ourselves all the credit of the wisdom of the age in which we happen to hve-forgetting that though we now un-

Rev. M. Beaudry, on the 12th of last February, in the Church of Notre Dame, in Montreal, and the correspondence, in the Moniteur of the 15th must remain convinced that the influence of society in the United States is most baneful to the Catholic French Canadian. In support of this statement, no stronger proof could ever be cound than the sad example of the correspondents of the Moniteur. For it is most evident that their sojourn in the United States has made them people, and poisons their intelligence;" who do more than insiguate that the said priests are most zealous in wresting from dying people their wealth; who complain of the too great number of Convents and Confraternities that are to be States have better substitutes for them 10 their numerous manufactories-those men, do we say, testants, and even the worst of Protestants. For. certainly, no respectable Protestants-and there are many in the United States-would use such foul and outrageous language. Those corres-

This question, therefore, is discussed more bepondents remind us of a miserable French Canacomingly in a public paper; for this reason, we dian who, after baving spent a few months in the shall make it the subject of our following corres-United States where he apostatized, thought, in returning home, that it was not enough for him pondence. The proof we undertake to give in. to have become a Protestant, but that he should volves questions, moral and social, of the highest The anti-Catholic war has already commenc- derstand thoroughly the principles of these inven- be an Orangeman. Thus it is, as the True order, and well worthy the attention of thinking means unfavorable to longevity. Brockville Recorder

contest between North and South. Prayers were offered indifferently for the souls of the Canadian French Catholics who fell on the battlefield, without any reference to the banner under which they had fought.

The solemn service was attended by a number of highly respectable Protestants, both from the Northern and the Southern States ; the full substance of the discourse was given out in English, and not a single word of dissatisfaction has been heard, since then, falling from their lips. The greater part of the Protestant papers of the city published a synopsis of the sermon in which the After having read the sermon preached by the grievances against the state of society in the United States were denounced in far stronger language than in the discourse itself, and nevertheless, no complaints were heard, except by the mischievous Witness and his worthy associates of the little Storss journal, the Moniteur.

> But our object is not to exonerate the Rev-M. Beaudry, for he has no need to be exonerated. We wish to call the attention of reflecting men to a statement made by the rev. gentleman in his discourse, namely, that the family tie existed no longer in the United States, or, at least, that it was weakening every day.

This statement cannot have been made lightly, or without grounds. But the orator was obliged to content himself with giving thereby a hint to his countrymen, without it being in his power to go any further, to make good his assertion ; and this for reasons that could not escape the mind of those who are conversant with the decorum observed in the Catholic Churches. The proof of this assertion would have required an investigation into the state of society amongst Yankees, would have revealed facts of a nature such that they could not have been discreetly mentioned before a Congregation assembled in a boly Catholic temple, and would have necessitated the use of words. and expressions entirely banished from the Catholic pulpit.

from four or five years up to adults, seemed all sprightly and intelligent, and went through the various exercises with great facility. A number of original literary compositions were displayed, written by the following pupils; Annie McDermott, Emilie DesRockes, Catherine Needham, A Beanchemin, A Jacques, M. M'Reough, Borense Brocha, M E Routier, Caroline Seguin, Mary Ann Driscol, and Eliza Baxter. These, when the restricted means of communication are considered, all exhibited considerable mental activity. Other works were also exhibited, among which was a fine drawing of St. Peter's at Rome, and some water colours; a great variety of needle work was also exhibited, ranging from quilts up to articles of millinery, show

ing the pupils had not been idle. The different prizes were then distributed, the recipients advancing to the table and being each crowned with wreaths by the Hon. Mr. Chaveau, and other gentlemen present.

After the examination, the Hon. Mr. Obsuveau delivered an address in which he expressed his satisfaction with the progress made by the pupils, and the care and labor which had been expended in training them.

He was followed by M. O S. Oberrier after which one of the pupils returned thanks to the visitors for their attendance, when the proceedings terminated.

This institution, which was founded in 1851, contains at present 68 pupils, out of whom there are only a few that pay for their board. It is presided over by Sister Marie de Bonsecour, as first directress, and 5 nuns. The building is exceedingly commodions and well situated, and has accommodation for 200 inmates : but owing to want of means, the present restricted number can only be maintained, 60 applicants for admission being refused for the last year. It is to be hoped that an institution of such vital importance to an unfortunate class of the commanity will not have its usefulness confined for want of proper means of support .- 1b.

4t 9 o'clock, Wednesday, the annual distribution of prizes to the pupils of the St Mary's College took place with all the colat possible. The Superior, Mr. Sacher presided, Hon. Chanveau, Superintendant of education for Lower Canada, O. S. Cheeier, Esq. Q. C., and other gentlemen, as well as a large array of ladies being present. Prizes for excellence in the various branches were distributed to a large number of pupi's, Gaspard Lemoine, of Quebec, and Hubert Pare, Montreal, being particularly distinguished for the numerous scholastic trophes carried away. Addresses in French and English were delivered by the pupils .- Ib:"

Goon OLD AGE. - There are four brothers now living in South Orosby, named Ripley, whose united ages number 347 years. They are all active old men, and able to do considerable chores around their dwellings. They are natives of Connecticut, but have resided in Canada the greater portion of their lives, Thomas, the youngest, having been a resident of South Orosby for a period of. 66 years. He was the first man to cut a stick in the way of clearing the township. The res-pective ages of the four brothers are as follows :--Samuel, 94, ; Stephen, 92; Joel, 84 ; Thomas, 77. Total, 347. The climate of Canada, it will be seen, is by no

THE TRUE WITNESS AND CATHOLIC CHRONICLE--JULY 21, 1865 te the line wanted with as a set of the date from

EXAMINATION OF PUPILS AT THE OTTAWA OONVENT.

On Tuesday, the 11th instant, we had the pleasure of being present at the Annual Examition of the pupils at the Convent of the above city, under the charge of the Sisters of Charity. We cannot refrain from remarking that we were very forcibly struck by the great perfection which seems to exist in the system of training of the young ladies in this institution; and it was really gratifying to notice the great proficiency of the scholars in the various branches of their education. In the morning the pupils underwent a most rigid examination in English and French Grammar, and literature, Book-Keeping, Arithmetic, Geometry, and Natural Philosophy; in plays. Those who received prizes had, as he in a long time by fact, in all the branches that constitute a complete | was told, well earned them. He congratulated course of studies; the whole being enlivened at intervals by the most delightful performances by tution in which their daughters could receive an the pupils on the Piano, the Harp, and the Guitar, excellent education. He would feel happy if EXAMINATION OF PERTH CATHOLIU SE-as well as the various selections of choice vocal other parishes in the diocese had similar advan- A PARATE SOHOOL. as well as the various selections of choice vocal music.

But what most attracted our attention was the great proficiency evinced by the pupils in that most requisite of all acquirements - Domestic Economy. Samples of jellies, puddings, soap, were exhibited and elicited the admiration of all present.

During the alternoon, a dramatic entertainment was given by the young ladies. Two pieces and several dialogues recited. Between the were performed, which had been specially prepared for the occasion ;-the one in English-"The Martyrs"-in which the French young ladies took part ; the other in French-" Madame de Pourceaugnac"-in which the characters were sustained by the English-speaking young ladies of the school. In both plays the performers acquitted themselves very creditably indeed, their elocution being all that could be desired.

At the conclusion of the dramatic entertainment, the distributions took place; after which His Lordship Bishop Gigue, and the Hon. Judge Armstrong, addressed the audience in appropriate words. Amongst the numerous company present, silver medals for religious instruction, which were we noticed a large number of the Reverend Clergy, Colonel Coffin, J. Freil, Esq., of the Ottawa Union ; Messrs. J. J. Curran, B.C.L., and P. J. | books as prizes for general proficiency and ap-Buckley, L.L., J. J. Murphy, and a number of others.

In conclusion, we will say that the Sisters of Charity at Ottawa are nobly fulfilling their mission of charity and benevolence; and we wish them every success, not only in their educational establishment, but also in completing the new hospital | fully. that they are now erecting, and which is so much 'required in that locality .- Com.

CONVENT OF ST. MARGARET, AT ALEXAN-DRIA, GLENGARRY.

To the Editor of the True Witness.

Sin,-Your paper of the 14th instant contains accounts of the distribution of prizes of the several Convent Schools and Colleges of Montreal, and other places. I trust that you will not | Wednesday, 5th inst. disdain to admit into your columns a brief account of the distribution of prizes of our Convent School, which, if it cannot pretend to compare with your large and well endowed institutions, is nevertheless deserving of notice, inasmuch as it 19 an institution similar in its object, viz., the diffusion of sound knowledge based on religious instruction. You, Mr. Editor, and many of such an institution amongst us, and that it is well support which they continue to give it. are the

highly appreciated, and carefully preserved by intendent of the schools, the Rev. John Brennan, the fortunate winners.

That the Almighty, the bestower of all good, down on you his choicest blessings, is the sin-Margaret.

The valedictory address was delivered by Miss Annie Emila M'Neil, whose manner of delivery was much applauded.

On the conclusion of the address, His Lordship said that he was happy at being present .----He complimented the young ladies on the manner they had acted their parts in the several the inhabitants of Alexandria on having an instiother parishes in the diocese had similar advantages; he said a few words in praise of the zealous and worthy teachers of the school; he exhorted the children to make good use of their time, and to persevere in their studies ; and concluded by saying that, if pressure of business present on a similar occasion.

After the address and reply, there were several very entertaining and instructive plays executed, plays and dialogues, various pieces of choice vocal and instrumental inusic were performed by several pupils in a very creditable manner. The ease and self-possession displayed by the young ladies, in the execution of their plays and dialogues, elicited the frequent applause of the large audience. The entertainment to all, even to those who witnessed similar exhibitions before, was a real treat. Were it not that I should trespass on your

columns, I would give the entire list of those who gamed prizes. I shall merely mention that His Lordship very kindly gave two beautiful awarded to Miss Agnes M'Donald, and Miss Jane C. M'Donell. He also gave two valuable plication, which were awarded to Miss Agues M'Donald, and Miss Abigail Bathurst.

It is gratifying to say that the parents are well pleased with the progress made by their children. This fact shows that the good Sisters of the Holy Cross have discharged their duty faith-

SPECTATOR.

BELLEVILLE, C.W., July 8, 1865. To the Editor of the True Witness.

Dear Sir,-Knowing the interest you always take in Separate School education, I beg leave to lay before your readers a few lines respecting the examination of our Separate Schools, which took place here on Friday, the 30th ult., and on

The examination of the male school, which has a daily average attendance of over one hundred and twenty scholars, took place as above mentioned, on the 30th ult., and was attended by a large number of the parents of the pupils, the Trustees, and others interested in the education of the rising generation. The classes were examined in all the branches usually taught in your readers, cannot but rejoice that there is Common Schools, and from the promptitude with which the pupils answered the questions put to of this place have made to establish it, and the their efficient teacher, Mr. O'Sullivan, spared neither time nor pains in the training of his class. Grammar, History and Geography, was very creditable, when the age of the pupils is taken thirteen years. The intervals between the examinations of the different classes were filled up with recitations as follows :--

general proficiency and application, will be Brennan, our worthy pastor, his curate, and superand Trustees. The examination, which was a very searching one, was continued from nine may prolong your life, and that He may pour A.M., until half-past six o'clock, P.M., with the exception of one hour and a half for dinner and cere prayer of the pupils of the Convent of St. relaxation. Suffice it to say that it was in every particular a success; and that the Catholics of Belleville and its vicinity can congratulate them. selves in having schools second to none in this part of the Provice for efficiency. The Rev. M. Brennan distributed the prizes to the successful competitors, and dismissed them with a fatherly advice, and his benediction. And thus, Mr. Editor, ended two of the happiest days spent

Your very obedient serv't, A VISITOR.

On Thursday, 13th instant, the children of the Perth Separate School were examined, in presence of a large and respectable attendance of their parents, and other visitors. Among the examiners, we observed the Rev. D. O'Connell, present Catholic Pastor of this town, in the absence of the Very Rev. J candles, &c., made by the fair hands of the pupils, should not prevent him, he would endeavor to be H. M'Donagh, V.G., and Mr. M. M'Namara, Local Saperintendent of the School.

Shortly after the winter examination, the Male and Female Departments were united, and placed under the control of Mr. McCormack. Considering the disadvantages under which he labored in consequence of this change, we must express our surprise at what he has accomplished. Mr. McCormack has certainly discharged his duties well and faithfully, and, judging from the proficiency and discipline shown by hif pupils, his exertions have been productive of the most encouraging results to parents and teacher.

As the examination only lasted for a short time, several matters were omitted or cursorily passed over, which, on thorough investigation, might have placed the soundness of the training received in a more advantageous light. In all the principal branches which comprise the ordinary course of instruction pursued in similar schools, the examiners, although extremely severe, were forced to express their pleasure at the promptness and readiness of the answers which their queries elected.

The classes in Euclid, English Grammar and Geography, were highly creditable, and showed a famiharity with these very important branches rarely observed on similar occasions. The came might with equal justice be remarked of the reading classes; and in drawing attention to them, it is nothing but fair to observe that Mr. McCormack's scholars are in this particular an exception to the general rule, for the distinct accent and agreeably modulated tone with which they read, are a rare treat at Common Schol examinations.

In Arithmetic and everything else reviewed the progress was well marked, and afforded entire satisfaction.

This time there were no Latin classes, which used to form the principal feature of previous examinations in this School. We have little hesitation in saying that a manifest improvement has been made in this respect, for the study of classics in a majority of cases is profitless, and only serves to frustrate the ends of practical instruction. Now-a-days, when so many of our promising young men are turning their steps from the learned professions to seek for employ-ment in the workshop of the mechanic or behind the counter of the merchant, the teacher's aim should be to impart useful and serviceable knowledge that will afterwards fit his scholars for the humbler and more active pursuits of life.

The Government, having withdrawn the Volunteer Militia from the frontier, are also about to reduce the Police Force, created for special duty in the Eastern Townships, and which has been doing service on the lines for several months under the command of Col. Ermatinger. It is feared this weakening of the civil force in that district may be be productive of evil, in ensuring greater immunity conducted. The efforts which the inhabitants them in the different branches, they showed that to criminals operating from both sides of the Frontier.-Gazette.

THE "GLODE" Iprov __ A writer in the Kingston Whig denies an ignorant statement recently made by our city cotemporary, that Dr. Russell is an Englishman. The Whig writer says :- "Dr. Russell is no Englishman. He was born and bred in Ireland, and is proud of his country. It was only a few years ago that the Irish of New York entertained him at dinner and welcomed him to America as their distinguished countryman. Dr. Russell has written the best book ever published on Canada, and the Glubs at once claims him as an Englishman ! But it is always so with the Globe, ever the enemy of Irishmen and everything Irish. When Irishmen distinguish themselves in the Field, in the Senate, or at the Bar, Ireland is sure to be robbed of the honor of being the country of their birth. Let, however, an Irishman be dragged before the Police Court for some crime, committed perhaps while intoxicated, and at once he is gazetted 'Irish.' No mistake is ever made in su ch a case. If a crimical, the Irish name is stained with the offence; but if honor and glory are his, alas! no ray of them illumines the brow of poor widowed Erin. LOOK OUT FOR THE CRIMPS .- We read the following artcle in the Gazette de Sorel of last Saturday: - During the American war some heartless Canadians went through the country enticing and engaging youngmen under various pretexts, whose destination was finally for the US army. To day it appears there exists for these miserable creatures another kind of speculation. They are going through the country and engaging families to work at the manfactories in the States. These poor persons seduced by large wages, sell all they have and abandon themselves with confidence to those who engage them. It is by this means that in 10 days nearly fifty families from the Counties of Richelieu and Yamaska had been engaged by a perof the name of the name of Proulz, who has given lay up for themselves a stock of information them a rendezvons at Montreal. Arrived there, they whereby they may be enabled to push themselves find Proulz had disappeared. Some of these foolish rizes. Being but young in years, we are not whereby usy may be enabled to push themselves and credit people, nevertheless, continued their journey; but capable of entertaining you on this occasion as through life with nonor to themselves and credit others returned after having waited many days the arrival of Proulx, having spent the little money they had . Some of those who left their country this spring The examination of the female school took have returned, and report wages a great deal small the charge of the Ladies of Loretto, and has an Many of the returning emigrants consider that it is better to endure hardship in their own than in a To say that the school is in an efficient state foreign land. This result, however, had not the effect of preventing 20 other families from the zeme place from leaving for the United States. Take care, then, of United States Emigration Agents.

Ramittances in our next.

DETRESSING ACCIDENT .- On Tuesday evening, about six o'clock, a distressing fatal accident. 00curred in St Enstache street, Montcalm Ward, result-ing in the death of a fine little boy, nine years old, eldest child of Mr T. J. C. Murphy, mail conductor, and severely injuring two younger children of his.-They were playing together in the yard in rear of. their dwelling, near a fence, behind which a quan-tity of scantling was piled. The supports of the fence were unable to sustain the weight behind it, when it gave way with a sudden crash, the timber striking the poor little fellow beneath it, and killing him almost instantly. The other two are severely though not dangerously injured. The grief of the parents at the loss of so promising a child can be better imagined than described.— Quebcc Daily News.

Sudden Deate. - Yesterday afternoon, a young man, named Jacques Beaudry, who resided in La-chevrotiere street, Mont calm Ward, who had been unwell for several days past. expressed some anxiety to see his aunt living in Scott street, and with his mother left for the purpose. After spending some time there he returned, his mother and sunt accompanying him, but when he reached as far as Amable street, on his way home, he suddenly fell down and expired. A coroner's inquest was held and a verdict of "Died from natural causes" returned .- Quebec Daily News, 11th inst.

A ship carpenter, named Sanschagrin, belonging to St. Rochs, suddenly fell fell down and expired in St. François street, on Sunday, while on his way to the Congregation church. Death is supposed to have resulted from disease of the heart. He leaves a wife and several small children to !ament his loss. -Ib.

FATAL ACCIDENT .- On Monday afternoon, a laborer named Michael Carrol, working on board a vessel lying at Blais' booms was crushed to death between the ship's side and a piece of timber which was being hauled through the bow port into the hold. Death was almost instantaneous. He belonged to the parish of Laval, where he leaves a wife and family.-Ib.

DISCOVERY OF HUMAN REMAINS .- In digging a foundatiou for erecting a new house on the site of an old dilapidated building at the foot of Begin's hill, Point Levi, just below the lower steamboat landing; on Monday, the workman exhumed the skeletons of the remains of six human beings buried a few feet below the surface, and yesterday morning four others were discovered. They are supposed to be the remains of Indians buried there in the olden time, perhaps before the white face first set his foot on American soil. That venerable personage, " the oldest inhabitant," has no recollection of the time when this structure was built up. It was lately occupied by Mr. J. B. Pelletier, formerly by Mr. Davie, and the oldest tenant known to have occupied it was one Poire. The Coroner was notified of the finding of the remains.

WARNING TO OWNERS OF DOGS .- The police have received orders to begin poisoning dogs found run-ning about the streets unmuzzled on and after the 20th instant, due warning having been given the owners of these animals to take the usual steps to protect the public against their violence.

Lackworthy's hotel and stables, in Mitchell, were burned to the ground on the morning of the 10th. The inmates narrowly escaped with their lives. Insurance \$1,600. The fire was undoubtedly the work of an incendiary.

The sum of \$160 in silver was lately stolen from the house of Alfred Patrick, Esq. Daly street, Ottaws, by his servant man. The robber managed to escape with his booty.

In the town of Sarnia, C.W., last week, a large boy whipped the schoolmaster in a regular pugilistic encounter, after which the teminine scholars stole the poor fellow's watch and stripped him of his clothes. Pleasant place for schoolmasteral

Mr Robert Bailey, an old and respected citizen of Whitby, died on Monday morning last from the effects of injuries received on the previous Saturday, by being thrown out of his buggy,- Whitby Chronicle.

HAY MARING -- Farmers in this neighborhood have already commenced cutting clover and the timothy will soon be fit for the scythe The hay crop here is good, and, judging from the favorable accounts from

ther parts of Canada, there will be an abandance o

AGRICULTURAL AND INDUSTRIAL **EXHIBITION FOR 1865,** Open to Competitors from all Ganada, WILL BE HELD AT THE CITY OF MONTREAL TUESDAY, WEDNESDAY, THURSDAY, AND FRIDAY. The 26th, 27th, 28th, and 29th of September next 15 THE EXHIBITION BUILDINGS. ST. CATHERINE STREET, And upon the grounds known as the ' Priests' Furm, Fronting on Guy and St. Oatherine Streets.

5

PRIZES OFFERED-\$12,000.

The Prize List and Rules of the Agricultural De partment, and Blank Forms of Entries, may be ob tained upon application to the Secretary of the Bourd of Agriculture, No, 615 Craig Street, Monreal, or of the Secretaries of County Agricultural Societles.

The Prize List, &c., and Forms of Entries of the Industrial Department, may be obtained of the Secretary of the Board of Arts and Manufactures. Mochanico' Aall, Great St. James Street Montreal.

Entries of Stock, &c., must be made on or before SATURDAY the 2nd September, at the Office of the Secretary, No. 615 Craig Street, Montreal.

Entries of other Agriculturol Products and Imploments must be made at the same place on or before SATURDAY the 17th September.

Entries in the Industrial Department may be made on or before the 15th day of September, at the Office of the Board of Arts and Manufactures.

A fee of Five Shillings (entitling the holder to free entrance during the Exhibition) will be required from each Exhibitor.

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

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

For further information, application should be made to the undersigned joint Secretaries of the Lower Canada Agricultural Association.

	G. LEOLEKO,
Se	c'y Board of Agriculture.
	A. MURRAY,
	Sec'y Board of Arie, &c.
real, July 20 1865.	

E. PERRY & CO.,

Mon:

(Successors to D. Grinton, First Prize Track Manufacturers)

SOLIOIT the attention of intending purchasers to their entirely new and extensive Stock, which com-Prises every variety of TRUNKS, PORTMANTEAUX, VALISES, HAT-BOXES, TRAVELLING-PAGE SATCHELS, &c. &c.

375 NOTRE	DAME	STREET,	MONTBELL.
July 20, 1865.		-	5w.

WANTED,

FOR the Parish of St. Sophie, County Terretonne, TEREE FEMALE TEACHERS, two of them capable to teach French and Eoglish. For information apply to J. G. J. Mireau, Sec. Treasurer. July 14, 1865. 4 in.

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

OTTAWA, C.W.

13 Collections in all parts of Western Canada promptly attended to. June 22, 1865.

THE SUBSCRIBER begs leave to inform his Oustomers and the Public that he has just received, a

best evidences of their appreciation of the merits The knowledge exhibited in Arithmetic, English of their Convent School.

The distribution of prizes took place in the afternoon on Monday, the 10th inst., at 2 P.M., into consideration - the oldest boy not being over the hour appointed for the commencement of the entertainment; there was a large crowd of anxious spectators present. Amongst the audience there were His Lordship E. J. Horan, Bishop of the diocese; the Rev. James J. Chisholm, Pastor; the Rev. J. M'Carthy, of Williamstown; the Rev. Mr. MacDonell, of gates, Virginia,' by W. V. Lynch. Lochiel; the Rev. Mr. Masterson, of St. Raphael; and the Rev. J. Chisholm, Antigonish, Nova Scotia.

The exercises commenced with a beautiful piece of music being played on the piano, or Miss Elizabeth Harrison; after which, Miss Jane C. M'Donell read an address to His Lordslup, of which the following is a copy :---

ADDRESS.

Kingston.

My LORD,- We hail with pleasure your presence here to-day. Although we have had on of the Board, M. Adamson, Esq., distributed a several occasions the bonor of a visit from you, large number of prizes to the different pupils we have not had the pleasure of your presence at the distribution of prizes.

The interest which, we are told, you take in the promotion of education, makes us teel that you desire to witness the success of our scholastic labors, by assisting at the distribution of prizes. Being but young in years, we are not you have been on similar occasions entertained to their country. After which all separated, by the pupils of large establishments ; we cannot highly pleased with the day's proceedings. present to you pleasing and well written compositions; nor can we pretend to gratify your musical taste by the execution of choice pieces of music, such as you have been wont to listen to.

Although we cannot compare with pupils of larger schools, we are striving to learn, and to would convey but a poor idea of what the good to acquire, according to our limited means, all tion and training of the female portion of our those accomplishments that may be necessary children. To be at all able to appreciate their and useful for us in the different positions in which services, the school should be visited; then the it may please the Almighty to place us.

Your presence here to day convincet us, as well as it convinces our parents and friends, that you bustle so disagreeable to visitors, and so fretake a deep interest in the welfare of our humble school. Your presence will encourage our esteemud teachers in the irksome work of teach- to do, and goes about it in that quiet, graceful L. Macdougall, (H. P. Royal Canadian Rifles) has ing; it will encourage us to learn more willingly, way which is sure to please. The youngest been notified in the Canada Gazette. and it will encourage our parents to bear more child in the school, at a nod from one of the cheerfully, the sacrifices they make in our behalf. Sisters, is as silent and as docile as the oldest, We fondly cherish the hope: that on future and at a given signal will fall into her class with of the County, Of the County, of Hastings, which event took place at his residence in Belleville the pleasure we experience to day. The prizes There was a large attendance of the parents of fined to bis bed for two weeks, when death hurried which you give for religious instruction, and for the pupils present; as were also the Rev. M. him away.

'The March of Mind,' by E. M'Mahon. 'Patrick Henny in the Convention of Dele-

'Salathiel to Titus,' by M. Farrel.

'The Petition of the Wife of Almas Ali, Caun Warren Hastings,' by P. Shevelin.

'Hannibal to the Carthaginian Army,' by J. M'Donnell; and a dialogue between " Alexander the Great and Argantium, the Thracian Robber,' by J. Johnson and W. A. Grainger.

These recitations were well received by the audience, and were very well delivered by the youths; and Master Johnson, who represented To the Right Rev. Edward John Horan, Bishop of Alexander the Great, performed his part admirably.

> At the close of the examination, the Chairman who were considered worthy of them by the teacher.

They were then addressed by some of the Trustees, congratulated on their improvement, and exhorted to persevere in their studies, and

place on the 5th instant. The school is under er than they had been led to expect, and that, in adaverage attendance of about one hundred pupils. improve our minds and hearts, and we are anxious | Sisters have done, and are doing, for the educaorder and regularity that obtain there become manifest. There is none of that noise and quently witnessed in several of our Common clamation. Schools. Every child there knows what she has like occasions you will be present, and afford us as much precision as a well-drilled veteran.

It has been resolved by the Governor General, in Council, to call the Canadian Parliament, for despatch of business, on Tuesday, August the 8th next."

There was a full meeting of the Council at which this decision was arrived at. An Extra of the Canida Gazettee has been issued containing the Pro-

The arrival of the new Adjutant Oeneral, Col. P.

DRATH OF JUDGE SMART .- We regret to announce to-day the death of His Honour Wm. Smart, Judge e files i files de la Constanti de La Constanti

fodder .- Milton Economist.

THE RAILWAY STATION .- The Station Buildings in this village are rapidly approaching completion, and the Company are pushing the road on to Sandpoint as quickly as poster, the string which has been waited so long the iously for will have been accomplished, the Brock-ville and Ottawa Railroad will have tapped the silons, FLOUR, FLOUR, PORK, as quickly as possible, and in six weeks from now

at present, and are remarkably successful in escaping with their booty. Reports of their visits are recieved from all direction, and it is quite evident that an extensive and organized gang of expert thieves are operating through the Province. If that numerous corps of detectives employed by government would turn their attention to feretting out these vilians, the enterprise might be interrupted, and a faw of the guilty ones brought to justice. - Humilton Times.

Births,

On the 14 instant., at 56 St Corstan: street, the wife of J. A. Rafter, of a son.

At Valley field, on the 5th inst., the wife of Mr. Owen O'Reilly, of a daughter.

Married.

At Cornwall, C.W., on Monday, the 17th instant, by the Rev. J. S. O'Connor, P.P., Alexander M'Gillis, BEq., of Allumette Island, C. E., to Miss Lizzie, daughter of Alexander E. M'Donald, Beq., of Oornwall, O.W.

Died.

At Lancaster, on the 8th June, John Dunn, a native of Marlborough, Queen's County, Ireland, aged 75 years. May his soul rest in peace.

MONTREAL WHOLESALE MARKETS

Montreal, July 21, 1865.

Flour-Pollards, \$3,85 to \$3,90; Middlings, \$4,00 \$4,20; Fine, \$4,25 to \$4,50; Super, No. 2 \$4,50 to \$4,55; Superfine \$5,00 to \$5,35; Fancy \$5,60 to \$5,70, Extra, \$5,80 to \$5,90; Superior Extra \$6,10 to \$6,20; Bag Flour, \$3,00 to \$3,00. Ontment per brl of 200 lbs, \$4,50 to \$4 (0). Wheat-U. Canada Spring \$1,03 to \$1,07. Ashes per 100 lbs, Pots, latest sales were at \$5,20 to \$5,25; Inferior Pots, \$5,60 to \$5,65; Pearls, in demand, at \$5,40 to \$5,45. Butter-Store packed in small packages at 100 to 18c; and a lot of choice Dairy 00c. Eggs per doz, 15c. Lard per 1b, fair demand at 00c to 00c. Tallow per lb, 11c to 12c. Out-Meats per lb, Hams, canvassed, 9c to 10c Bacon, 00c to 00c. Pork-Quiet ; New Mess, \$20,00 to \$21,621 ; Prime Mese, \$17,50 to \$00; Prime, \$16,50 to \$00,00. ..\$9,00 to \$9,50 Dressed Hogs, per 100 lbs. Hay, per 100 bundles Straw \$0,00 to \$0,00 \$0,00 to \$0,00 Straw. Boef, live, per 100 lbs 8,00 to 9,00 \$6,00 to \$8,00 Sheep, clipped, each, Lamb, 2,00 to 4,00 0,00 to 0,00

a CHOIOE LOT of TEAS, consisting in part of-YOUNG HYSON, GUNPOWDER, Colored and Uncolored JAPANS. OOLONG & SOUCHONG. WELL-ASSORTED STOOL of PROVI-SALT FISH, &c., &c. Country Merchants would do well to give him a call at 128 Commissioner Street. N. SHANNON. Montreal, May 25, 1865. 12m. TER 'MONTE ' The Number for JULY is NOW READY, price 1s. 3d. The following are the Contents :---Constance Sherwood. Chapters XXIV., XXV. By Lady G. Fallerton, St. Columkill's Farewell to Arran. By Aubrey de Vere. Railway Reform. Art and Beauty. By J. H. Pollen, M.A. St. Catharine at Florence. The Daughters of the Duc d'Ayen. Part I. Saints of the Desert. No. VIII. By Dr. Newman. A Myth of Modern Days. Unspiritual Civilisation. A Sonnet. By Aubroy de Vere. Labourers Gone to their Reward. Literary Notices. Decipherment of the Oneiform Inscriptions. Part I. Hyacinthe Besson. Arnold's Essays. Messrs. D. & J. Sadlier, & Co., corner of St. Francis Xavier and Notre Dame Streets, Montreal,

Agents for Osnada

COLLEGE OF REGIOPOLIS

KINGSTON, C.W.,

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

THE above Institution, situated in one of the mos agreeable and healthful parts of Kingston, is now completely organized. Able Teachers have been provided for the various departments. The object o the Institution is to impart a good and solid education in the fullest sense of the word. The health morals, and manners of the pupils will be an objec-of constant attention. The Course of instruction. wi include a complete Classical and Commercial Education. Particular attention will be given to the French and English languages. A large and well selected Library will be OPEN

to the Pupils. TERMS:

Board and Tuition, \$100 per Annum (psyable halfyearly in Advance.) Use of Library during stay, \$2 The Annual Session commences on the blat Sep tember, and ends on the First Thursday of July. July 21st 1861.

THE TRUE WITNESS AND CATHOLIC-CHRONICLE-JULY_21, 1865

FORELGN INTBLLLGENCE.

FRANCE. An'Imperial decree has been insued to day dissolv-ing the Manicipal Councils, and ordering the new

elections to take place on the 22d of Jaly. The Marquis de Lavalette, Minister of the Interior, has published a circular, in which he says that as lo cal questions only thave to the decided at these elections, he recommends to the Prefects that the electors elections by importing questions of a political nature. The Patrie of this evening states that the negotia-

tions between; Ronie and Mexico are still proceeding. The same paper announces that M. Eloin returned to Paris on Tuesday last.

In the Corps Legislatif to-day the Bill relative to the construction on the Ohamp de-Mars of the building for the International Exhibition was passed by 212 to 27 votes.

Prince Napoleon has left Paris for his seat in Switwith great taste, and which his wife had not yet seen. The Prince, it is believed, will, after some stay at Prangins, take a sea voyage.

A Paris letter in the Independance states that the French Government is in a difficult position with reference to the arrangements for the naval review. The English fleet is invited to go to Cherbourg, and will probably do so on the 15th of August, but our Government wishes that that visit should be preceded by one from two or three French ships of war to Plyfor this wish the desire of the English Government to force its allies to take the first step.

A French physician, E. Brisson, is said to have one hundred degrees Fahrenheit.

The French papers announce the death of Madame De Barrat, who founded the congregation of Sacre | heart. Cour. and has since directed it. She was a person remarkable for her charity, her powerful intellect and her goodness of heart, and had attained the eightyfifth year of her age. It was at Amienz, sixty-five years since, that she laid the foundation of the work which she directed with so much skill to the end of it may be the last. It would be a fault to say less or her life. Madame de Barrat founded more than one hundred branches of the Sacre Cour, in one of which henceforth will be our daily work. the Empress Ragenie was educated. The present is ratified the approbation formerly given to the congregamon by Napoleon L

ITALY.

Renz - Rome, June 24 .- The last eight days have been filled with anniversaries intimately connected. with the eventful life of the present Pope, Last Saturnay, the cannon of the Castle of Sant' Angelo announced to us, at daybreak, the feast of the Accession of Pius IX., who has now, at 73 years of age, accomplished ninetten years of reign ; while last Wednes-day was his Coronation-day, and to day his Sainl'sday, or festu properly so called, as John was the name given him at baptism. The Accession-day was more * of a diplomatic than a popular feast, being celebrated chiefly by High Mazs in the Sixtine Obapel in presence of the Cardinals and the Roman Municipality. The Opronation anniversary was the chief feast for the population at large. On the eve of it at seven in the morning, the Royal alms of five bajocchi to every one presenting himself, at the Vatican gate began to be distributed by the Pope's Almoner, Monsignor Ho. bealohe. This year no less than 5,000 persons filled the immense court-yard of the Belvedere, where the distribution took place. I am sorry I was not there to witness that interesting scene, but I promise your a readers not to miss it next time, if even I do not place myself among the ranks of the recipients of our commen Father's bounty, which I might as well do, I think. I am t ld th t the crowd consisted mostly of young people, who seemed to look upon the Pope's largesse more as a paternal gift than snything else. and who had even come provided with tambourines and other musical contrivances to while away the time and organise dances in the Belvedere court. The men were kept apart from the women at the upper end of the court, and had the honor of filing off first before Monsignor the Almoner, who stood near the gataway to give each one his little silver grosso stamped with the Papel arms. As for the women, as they can claim bounty for children also, born and unborn, there was, as usual, among them a large amount of doubtful looking babies with faces covered, and looking most suspiciously like big rag dolls, while large stomachs were decidedly the predominant fashion. The Holy Father has also signalized this anniversary by remitting a part or the whole, of the sentence of 42 out of 57 political prisoners detained in confinement in the five provinces still under his rule. However, more than one-third of that number of Victor Emmanuel is so well disposed to treat the infamous accolleilator: (the stabbing society, which kept Ancona and its neighboring towns in terror in gizzi is reported by the Stendardo Castolica of Genoa more ample documents on the account of those who according to the flesh that he would willingly have arcancing the prisoners consigned to the 'Itslian' authorities by the French after having been condemned by the Roman tribunals .- Correspondent of Weekly Register.

docility, and obedience as of soldiers to their chiel with which you all, dear breinren, as one-body, and you, dear children in the grace of Jesus Ohrist, whether born of our noble and invincible stock of confessors and martyrs, or called at the eleventh hour by the loving kindness of our Redeemer, have all alike, the odour of identh anto death; but to, the others, ranked yourselves in one (array to asopport us, who the odour of life into life. And for there things who before God can have no claim upon your love or your is sufficient. allegiance save that the vicar of Jesus Ohrist has in., But this divine mission, so severe in its separation vested us with the mission and office of the Apostles. And here we would affectionately and gratefully ask needing mercy have learned to show mercy. The tions, he recommends to the Prefects that the electors and here we would affectionately and igrated by and here we would affectionately and igrated by an interfaced, because He, is, compassed with our of bear with us; and not to harbour for a moment infirmities, knows how to have pity upon the weak dent persons attempt to alter the character of the elections by importing questions of a political nature. And here we would affectionately and information and interfaced with if imprubeen insensible to the expression of kindness and confidence which have reached us in these last days, by word and by letter. They have so far exceeded in number both our time and power to answer them in ion upon those who sin and are out of the way. writing, that we can only ask you to wait until, either by letter or in person, we can hereafter express to to you our gratitude. Thus much we have felt bound in consience before

God to say in rendering you our thanks. It would by a cheap and trivial thing to use professions of dezerland, which he had recently bought and decorated votedness to you in return. We have no more ardent desire than to die in the midst of the flock, pastors and sheep together, like the great pastor, and tather of this diocese who now is, resting in the midst of us. A few short years and few they must be spent like the many years of his great Pontificate, under the splendour of his memory, and in the path which he has traced for us-this is the most fervent prayer we make to the tender love of our Divine Master.

Having already had twice, in the most public manner, the happiness of expressing the love and veneramonth. The writer of the letter assigns as the reason tion we bear to our late illustrious pastor and father, for this wish the desire of the English Government to we have purposely refrained from doing so again at at this time. Nevertheless, we cannot forbear in this place to say with what joy we made it our first pubdiscovered a cure for hydrophobia, in the use of a hot lic act to promote the building of the cathedral which vapor baib, gradually raised as high as from ninety to | your gratitude and love has resolved to erect to bis memory. All that we can do to forward this work of your filial piery shall be done with our whole

Bear with us for speaking thus far of ourselves. It has been forced upon us by our first entrance among you and by your charity. I may say 'Vos me cosgistis' If fault there be, it is your kindness which has caused it. And as it is the first time, so we hope more. We will turn to other thoughts, which from

If the task before us is difficult by reason of per-Emperor, whose family gave several nuns to the order, sonal infirmity, it is easy in itself. We have no new mission to commence, no theology to construct, no principles to find. The living Oburch of God moves on majestic and changeless from age to age. A great pastor goes to his reward; a lesser enters in his place; but all personal inequalities are lost in the immutable and divine office of the Church. The same divine faith, the same mind, the same Oatholic spirit, with all its delicacy of instiuct, tact, and sensitive Church upon the intelligence of Englishmen. Mulin Rome in the nineteenth century as in the first. We have nothing but what we have received. We have received all that Jesus communicated to His Church, in which we lose ourselves to he reproduced by it again with a life and light derived from its own.

them the aureolas of martyrdom, exile, ignominy, and the Cross. In no part of the Oatholic unity is there to be found a Oburch which is more ennobled by the reached an excess of unbelief and of licence in matrecent victories and spiendors of its child.en. Nothing could have survived the storm but ' the victory which overcometh the world, our faith' The 'remnant saved according to the election of grace,' yet lives on, transmitting with its life, its insurets, and spirit of fidelity to the truth and to the Apostolic See. And this remnant has received again its perfect organisation, and is expanding once more with an even and steady growth. With such a Divine power in our hands, what can be difficult. There is nothing we may not hope for, nothing we may not ask of the Lord of the harvest.

And for this our late lamented pastor, with the largeness and foresight which marked all his adminis. tration, has made an abundant provision by multiplying the centres of ecclesiantical and cornorate agency. These permanent works are the strongholds of the truth, and the guarantees of a fature which the world may deride, but every Catholic heart can forecast.

To these two grounds of confidence we must not forget to add a third, namely, the labor of a body of priests as simple, as exemplary, and as unworldly as any clergy in the world. Add to this once more, the fidelity, generosity, devotion, and piety of a laity, who bear worthily the names of their accestors, and are true witnesses of the inextinguished faith of Ireland in all its sorrows. and of the constancy of England in all. the humiliations of the Ostbolic name. We can bear testimony from personal knowledge in these last years to the of prisoners belong to the usurped provinces. By the deep and fervent piety which animates the Catholics way it seems that the wonderfully liberal Government of London in every condition of life from the highest to the humblest.

for life or desth, has been committed to those who, ... strengthibutitous who must first be, washed in His' most precious blood ; that so , we may have compass-In such a land as this, reverend and dear brethren, we we feel that by such an absence we shall be want-have especial need to bear in mind this provision of lig in anything to you, because we are assured that His mercy. It is enough for us to wield in our hands. In no way, under God, can we be rendered less un-the perfect truth; we must also bear, in our hearts worthy to minister to you than by first seeking of the more perfect charity. ' More truth more charity, is an axiom of the science of Jesus. Truth without charity wounds, inflames, and repels. Truth spoken in charity illuminates, beals, and subdues, Truth is keen and severe in itself, and woe to us if we poison its edge by human passion or controversial bit-terness. In such a land as this, and in the midst af such spiritual confusions, the mere enunciation of the one holy faith, out of which is no selvation, is sharp and wounding to the susceptilities and prejudices of men. But in this we have no choice. 'A necessity lieth upon me, for woe is unto me if I preach not the Gospel.' They will impute to you the sharpness which belongs to your message. Speak as you will, with the gentleness of St. Francis of Sales. or the sweetness of St. Philip Neri, they will arraign you of bitterness. Only let us, then, give no occasion by personal heat, or biting words, or asperity of tone. Charity and patience, with an 'inflexible witness to the presence and voice of a Divine teacher, who calls on all men to submit as disciples to His guidance,

will, at last, win souls on' whom all the gifts and cultivation of the natural order fall powerless. We have this encouragement. The work of God in England cannot be stayed. ' Verbum Dei non est alligatum.' ' The Word of God is not bound.' No chains can bind it, no human will arrest its 'expansion. -The perfect revelation of the day of Pontecost, with its proper motives of credibility, has one more fairly entered into the intelligence of the English people. It is possessing itself gradually and increasibly of a large sphere in public opinion. It manifests itself not only to those who, day by day, submit to it in faith, but even to those who hesitate, gainsay, resist, and reject it. A generation ago, who ever heard of the Catholic doctrine but a few retired men among their books, or here and there some simple person converted as by a special providence of God? Not so now. The work of the faith in England is not the work of individuals upon individuals, but of the purity, guides and sustains the Ohurch in England as | titudes who are separated from the Catholic Ohurch and actively opposed to it, are daily becoming conscious of its presence, of its voice calling them to faith, of its doctrines, above all of its unity in the midst of their divisions, and of its expansion by it again with a life and light derived from its own. in the midst of the advancing dissolution of In England this is emphatically true. Your ances all other religions systems. It is surely by a tors of the last three hundred years have upon them disposition of the Divine Head of the Church, that in the heart of the nineteenth century, when both the intellects and the wills of men have ters of revelation, of morals and of politics, that the Vicar of our Lord, the teacher of all Christians,-as the Council of Florence entitles him-should twice in these last years, have spoken with the voice of infallible truth ; thereby testifying net only to the singular prorogative which as the first fruits of grace was bestowed apon the Immaculate Mother of God. and to the great constructive principles of morality and jurisprudence on which the Obristian world is founded, but also to the perpetual assistance of the Spirit of God, by whose light the Church and its Pontiffs in all ages, now as in the beginning, dis-cern and declare the limits of falsehood and of truth. The dogmatic Bull of the Immaculate Conception, and the Encyclical of last year, will, we believe, mark an epoch in the reconstitution of the Obristian order of the world. The wise and learned may de-ride us. We can well afford to wait till the derision of the nineteenth century is buried with the heresies. of the last eighteen.

Nor is it in the intellectual order alone that the Uatholic faith is invading the mind of our country. It is penetrating even more decoly into the spiritnal consciousness of the people. Lat a handful of unreasonable pietists or of antiquated controversialists say what they will the English people do not helieve us to be idolators nor anti-Ohrists. Our churches are open to them. They have seen the Divine worship of the Holy Mass with their own eyes, and heard the words of our pastors with their own ears. There is a widespread reaction from the traditions which the blindness and deafness of religious prejudice has so long propagated. Since the end of the last century there liss been a profound reawakening of the minds of men. With some little extravagapce, indeed, the religious sense of England has been stirred into an earnest belief of the eternal traths. . Men are looking about for a guide in the way of salvation; for a teacher to whom they may intrust their souls; for a Church which knows what it means, and means what it says; for a hierarchy which is not divided; for a Keeper of Holy Writ who guards every jot and does not contradict himself; for pastors who, day by day, in all the world, absolve sinners in the confessional, but require confession of ein by a divine and universal law as a condition of absolution ; for a deep interior, evangelical life after the pattern of the Gospel, when men, taken Jesus at His word, sold all they had and followed their Master; for a religion which is one and the same in every place and in every nation under heaven; in perfect harmony with itself, the only perfect interpretation of the Holy Scripture, in all its commandments, precepts, and counsels, and therefore the only Scriptural religion. It will not long be doubtful where these things are alone to be found. When another generation has effaced the scars of old prejudices, it is certain that the common sense, just judgment, and straightforward manliness of Englishmen will turn to the only voice in the midst of them which never falters. itself But we must never forget that over all these intellectual and spiritual currents of the natural order, there is a supernatural ministry of grace and power disposing all things for the sake of the Elect. Lights. inspirations, impulses, penetrating fears of the Divine presence, drawings and benedictions of the Divine love are ever at work upon the intelligence, the heart, the conscience, and the will of this great people. Truth seems to hang in the air, and to de-scend by no discoverable! law upon individuals and households, in seasons the least looked for, and in ways the least foreseen." What is all this, reverend and dear brothren but the grace and visitation of Him who shed His most precious blood for the souls which crowd and die in , this great city ? We are workers together with Him : a mission ardions but bleased. To save one soul is reward enough for a life of toil; to gather many into life eternal is beyond all we dare to ask. And yet it is promised to as . They that are learned shall shine as the brightness of the firmament, and they that instruct many to justice as the carrying out the great, project of federating, British stars to all eternity. Happy are they to whom this work of grace and peace has been committed as to you. And happy are weild, knowing that day by day at all hours, we may gay day and night, often, to show that either object has been attained. The without the rest necessary for health and life, you are Envoys were not clothed with any substantial power labouring for the salvation of the flock for which we of treaty making. Everything has to be referred must give account. Though most unworthy to be back again to the Colonial Legislatures, which are the work of confiscating the property of wealthy re-set over you; yet God is witness; we have no more inaccustomed and probably unit to deal with inter-

but for a special permission of the Holy, Father, would have obliged us to leave you for a season. Though we have received from the hands of our brethren of the province the episcopal character, we cannot exercise the fulness of jurisdiction until we have received either in person or by proxy from the hands; of the Vicar of our Lord the pallinm, which both signifies and conveys our participation in the fulness, of the pastoral office. It will be our desire to ask bereafter in person this last grace of the sovereign' pontiff, and to return as speedily as we muy. Nor can him, who represents on earth our Divine Master, the light and guidance which flows from His apostolical benediction ; and because we know that the unity and prosperity of the Oburch depends upon the most intimate union with its visible 'head, and 'that not visible alone, but inwardly by a conformity of both the intellect and the will to his mind and spirit. The perfection of a Obristian is docility to the Divine voice, and the organ of that Divine voice is the Church speaking by its head. This the men of the world call feeble, unmanly, and slavish, an abnegation of personal conviction. and personal independence. You have received another Gospel in which the most masculine intellect, and the most inflexible will learns to exercise its fullest powers in their amplest liberty with the mind of a little child, and the docility of a disciple. Such is the spirit we have learned of you, and such is the filial dependence which unites us, both pastor and flock, to the sa-

cred person of the Vicar of the Son of God. Finally, dear brethren and children in Ohrist, we commend ourselves to your charity and to your prayers, in full confidence that you will obtain for us the graces we need to serve you in the truth and love of Jesus Ohrist :: especially we would ask you to intercede for us in the presence of our Divine Redeemer in the holy sacrifice, and to commend us to the prayers of our blessed and immaculate mother. We, on our part, will bear you affectionately in mind when we ask for ourselves and for the flock committed to us the blessing of our Holy Father happily, reigning in the midst of the long perturbations of a glorious pontificate. Meanwhile we commend you to the grace of our Lord Jesus Christ, to the love of the Father, and to the sanctification of the Holy Ghost, one God over all blessed for ever. Amen.

Given at Westminster this 8th day of June in the year 1865, Thursday within the Octave of Pentecost, and the day of our consecuration ; and ordered to be read in all churches and chapels of the diocess on Trinity Sunday, when the annual collection will be made for the church building fund.

+ HENRY EDWARD, Archbishop of Westmineter. JOEN CANON MOBRIS, Secretary.

Recently, the town of Enniskillen was thrown into a state of great excitement by a report that a large body of the militia, who are now assembled for training, numbering sbout 150, had gathered at the cross roads below the jail, for the purpose of attacking the office of the Fermanagh Reporter. The alleged cause for the disturbance is said to have been two articles which appeared in the columns of the journal reflecting on the conduct of the men since their embodiment. It was feared at first that disagreeable consequences would ensue, but the news baving been brought to the barracka, Col. Archdall, accompanied by the Adjutant, Major Lawrie, and several non-commissioned officers, with a company under arms, commanded by Capt. Barton, immediately repaired to the spot, and, after some persuasion, induced the men to return quietly and forego their intention. - Correspondent of Daily Express.

OAPITAL CONVICTION .- The trial of Patrick Kilkenny, charged, or his own confession with the murder'of Margaret Farquhar, has ended in a verdict of guilty, and he has been sentenced to be executed on. the 20th of July. The jury recommended him to mercy, but it is thought likely that the sentence will be carried into effect.

Sec. 1 1 1 1 1 GREAT BRITAIN.

which tax to the utmost the ingenuity and tact of statesmen to the final decision of Canadian farmers. Her Majesty's Government promised indeed to fur-ther the confederation by "the use of every proper means of influence,' but 'no deputation was required to selicits that pledgen It; was given before: The point is how to convince the maritime colonies which refuse to see the facts, and proper influence will , prove, we fear, but a feeble kind of collyrium. What proper influence' has the British" Government left other than that force of (argument to) which the arrival of the deputation can add nothing ?... This country cannot bribe the New Brunswickers except by guaranteeing a railway, of which there is no sign or coerce them except by a distinct assurance that her aid in time of war is conditional on confederation and that policy demands as more decided . Adminstration. All the Ministry can do is to wait, and stir up local officials, and they could have done both without a negotiation which has attracted the attention of the whole world, and which will now be pronouncd by the whole world a failure. - London Spectator, and her

The 10th inst. was the day appointed for the departure of the Great Eastern with the At lantic telegraph cable on board. The result of this second attempt to establish an ocean telegraph between Eagland and the United States will be awaited with great anxiety and, it is needless to add, that the best wishes for the success of the enterprise are fully expressed. The task is peculiarly delicate and perilous for, many serious obstacles are to be encountered by the great ship in her solitary voyage, and the smallest mishap may retard or destroy a work. which has enlisted the best mechanical and scientific skill, --So far as human foresight can guard against disaster however, we may rest in the assurance that all that all possible precautions have been taken to secure the completion of the undertaking. It is expected that the G. Eastern will accomplish her voyage in about 14 days landing the American end of cable at Trinity Bay about the 24th of this month.

DEATH OF THE EABL OF DENBICE. - The Earl of Denbigh died from a severe congestion of the lungs on Sunday last at his residence at Hampstead. The Right Hon. William Basil Peroy Feilding, Earl of Denbigh, Viscount Feilding of Newnham Paddor, and Baron St. Liz, in the peerage of Eogland, also Earl of Desmond, Viscount Callan and Baron Feilding in Ireland, and Count of Hapsburg in the Holy Roman Empire, was the second, but eldest surviving son of William Robert Viscount Feilding. He was born 25th March, 1796, and succeeded to the earldom on the death of his grandfather Basil sixth Earl, in July, 1800. He married, 6th May, 1822, Lady Mary Elizaboth, eldest daughter of Thomas, 1st Earl of Ducie, by whom, who died, in December, 1842, he leaves issue, Viscourt Fielding foow Earl of Denhigh] who is [as our readers know] a convert to the Catholic Church. The late Earl of Denbigh was for many years connected with the Court of King William IV., and Queen Adelaide, to whom he was Master of the Horse at her death. Rudolph W.m. Basil, his eldest son, now becomes Earl. He was born 9th April, 1823, and married first, 18th June, 1846, Louisa, only daughter and heiress of the late Mr. David Pennant and Lady Emma Brudenell, who died in May. 1853; and secondly, 29th September, 1857, Mary, fourth daughter of Mr. Robert Berkeley, of Spetchley Park, Worcestershire, by whom he has iseue the Hon. Rudolph Robert Aloysius, horn in Mav. 1859.

According to present arrangement, the French and English Fleets will meet off Plymouth on the 17th July. After a stay of a week or ten days the French vessels will visit several of our principal ports and the British squadron will proceed to the French ports.

ROMAN CATHOLIC PRISONERS. - Since the passing of the Prison Ministers Act of 1863, Roman Catholic priests have been appointed to attend at the following prisons: At Liverpool borough goal, with a salary of £300 a year, granted by the magistrate ; at Kirkdale goal, Lancaster, with a salary of £100 a year; at Manchester city gaol, with ± 109 a year, which is to cover the provision of vestments and all altar appurtenances; at Preston house of correction, with £100 a year; at Durham county gaol, with £50 a year; at Northallerton, North Riding, with £40 a year; at Wakefield, with £100 a year; Surrey house of correction, Wandsworth, £60 a year; Hants county prison, Winchester, with £40 a year. At Worcester county prison, at Warwick, at Ripon, at Maidstone, at Reading, and at the county prisons of Sussex, a Roman Catholic priest is permitted to visit uch Roman Catholic prison lot lefuse his ministrations, but the priest receives no salary from the rates. The same may be the case at other gaols, but in the great majority of English prisons no actual appointment has been made under the Act .-Tunes.

TA PASTOBAL LETTER TO THE CLERGY AND LAITY OF THE DIOUESE OF WESTMINSTEE. BY HENRY EDWARD MANNING, D.D., ARCH-BISHOP OF WESTMINSTER.

Henry Edward, by the Grace of God and the Favour of the Apostolic See, Archbishop Elect of Westminster, to the Clergy, Secular and Regular and the Faithful of the said Dio.ese, Health and Benediction in the Lord.

The Sovereign Will which, by the assistance of the Spirit of God, rules over the Uhurch on earth, has seen fit, in spite of our manifold infirmities, to lay on us the burden of giving account, at the last day, of this great flock. When first these tidings reached us. all other thoughts vanished before the consciousness. of our great unworthiness to be set as a pastor over you. It is from you, and from your examples of fide. lity and zeal, of your fearless inflexibility and childlike docility in the faith, that we have been learning for these many years past. We have looked to you, reverend and beloved brethren in Jesus Christ, as counsellors, guides, and fathers. And now, for our humiliation-we trust not for your confusion-the Divine Will of Eim who calls the ' things that are not' as if they were, has placed us to be to you, so far as He helps us, that which you have so charitably been to us. Two things alone, under G.d, have given to us any adequate consolation in this time of anxiety and fear : the one, that what has fallen upon us comes, from the hand of the vicar of our Divine Master ; the other, that in this manifestation of His will you have lost eight of our unworthiness, and have come around. us with such an expression of your fraternal charity and filial acceptance of the Sovereign Pontiff as to leave nothing we would desire. To our Venerable Chapter of the Metropolitan Church of Westminster, to the Reverend the Secular Clergy of the Diocese, and to the Religious Orders, and we must not fail to add, to the faithful of every condition, from the high . est to the poorest, who have been forward in their fillal and loting sympathy, we desire now to offer our heartfelt thanks, and to implore for them the abundant graces of our, Heavenly Father. If anything to fail, when men reject our word, and cast out our were needed to demonstrate the unity of the true and

Thus far, indeed, the work is easy. Beyond this all is arduous. The mission of the Church to Lon-1848 and '49) as martyrs of liberty, that Signor Ve-grant don and to the English people has nothing analo-grant don and to the English people has nothing analoto have been commissioned to ask incidentally for its imperial race. If St. Paul so loved his kinsmen been anathems from Ohrist for their salvation, we need not be ashamed of the love we bear to our separated brethren. In the supernatural order the Church is our native land ; in the natural, our mo-ther country. We love both, but with a discriminating charity; the higher and the lower with a due and proportionate subordination. There can be no collision between these two orders of duty, unless the one or the other deviate from the principles of its constitution. This the Church of God cannot do. This alas, three hundred year ago, our ralers and country did. It is, unhappily, thereby at variance with the first principles of the unity, authority, and infallibility of the Church of God, which are more precious than life itself. The Oatholic Oburch in England would not be aggressive, if England were within the light and unity of the Oatholic Oburch. We have no aggressive aims but those which inspired the Apostles when they went forth to convert the world, and to gather the nations into the benedictions and the peace of eternal life. Much less have we implacable hostilities except against sin and falsehood, and whatsoever dishonours God to the only system which is coherent and true: to and destroys the soul of man. We are, indeed, always in controversy, but we are not controversialists. Life is too short for polemical encounters to amuse the idle. It is one of the devices of the ene-said, "Salute no man by the way." And surely the inflexible and unrelaxing execution of our great errand forbids us to turn aside and to lose time and opportunity, if not souls, in battles of words. Our controversy is of another character, such as none can venture except they who speak under the guidance of a Divine voice ; who can say, as the prophets and apostels said of old, without possibility of error, 'Thus saith the Lord.' The Church teaches' with authority, calm, precise, and positive. And the conscience in mon and the Spirit of God in the conscience respond to the Divine voice. Let such be our promulgation of the eternal truths, in season , and out of season, casting she seed by all waters, going onward, waiting the time of the barvest after many days. None but the Church of God can so speak to the nations of the world. Whether they will hear, or whether they will forbear, they know that the voice claims to be not of man but of God. And every way God is glorified, even when we saem most

names as avil, even then the witness of Jesus is ackliving Ohnroh, and to dissipate in confusion the complished; and in our weakness and isolation; in is dreams -perhaps the wishes of those who watch us. ine midst of a lordly world, we may say with calmis dreams - perhaps the wishes - be able in the midst of a fordly world, we may say with cain. her over you you to the manly obristian Catholic loyalty, ness and holy fear the words of the apostle. Thanks, heartfelt and feivent desire than to live and labour instinue, and the manly obristian Catholic loyalty, ness and holy fear the words of the apostle. Thanks, heartfelt and feivent desire than to live and labour instinue of the apostle. 1.1

The will of his Eminence the Most Rev. Nicholas Wiseman, 'Cardinal Priest of the Holy Roman Church,' was proved in the London Court on the 14th June, by the Very Rev William Thompson, of Eshe Laude, in the county of Durham ; the Very Rev Francis Searle, of York-place, Porman-square and Mr. Henry Ridgard Bagshawe, of Lincoln's inn the executors The will bears date October 30, 1861 and is attested by Mr. James Vincent Harting, soli citor, of 24, Lincoln's-in fields, and Joseph Henry Witchell, servant to the Cardinal. By the will his Eminence has left the whole of his property to his three executors above named for their absolute use but by a codicil dated May 14, 1862, and attested by Mr. Harting and William Newman, butler, to his Eminence, he leaves to the Very Rev William: Thompson, (above named), and Very Rev. Henry E. Manning, D.D., all his copyrights in works published by him and all unpublished manuscripts, correspondence, and papers, whether public or private (not relating to his diocese) upon trust, to sell the same but with power to destroy, or publish, or retain and preserve all or any part of his papers, correspon-dence, etc. By the codicil his eminance also leaves to all his servants living with him at his decease, not otherwise remembered,' one year's wages .-Pall Mall Guzette.

Miss Gladstone, sister to the chancellor of excheover, has subscribed one thousand pounds sterling towards the Wiseman testimonial: she will give a similar sum for ten years to come, and she has further promised to give one thousand pounds a year towards the augmentation of the income of the new Roman Catholic archbishop of Westminster.

We understand that the management of the Catholic Reformatory, on Charnwood Forests, is now of the most admirable character. Therefugees practice habits of industry, and have literally made the wilderness to smile. The devotional exercises of the boys are by no means neglected, and it may reasonable be hoped that, with God's blessing, a brighter future may be in store for these failen creatures-London Universe . 1 1

Ganada has agreed to buy the North Pole, if some body else will find the purchase maney. That seems to be the only result of the Canadian deputation to Great Britain. Indeed, a more unsatisfactory paper than"Mr. Cardwell's despatch was never laid before Parliament. It may be the fault of the circumstances and not of the diplomatists, but it will be received both by the colonists and the British public with a strong sense of , disappointment. Nothing is settled except that Canada is to have the refusal of the vast territory claimed by the Hudson's Bay Company, and that Great Biltain is to guarantee to: a knot of London merchants that a colony over which she has no control shall, pay them an indemnity, the amount of which, the tax payer being the ultimate paymaster, is pretty sure to be sufficiently large. The objects of the deputation were, first to settle a plan for North America, and secondly, to lay down the basis of a durable alliance between the mother country and her greatest dependency. There is nothing

the planet of a part of the provided by the providence of the providence of the part of the bas wells. Also have wells at a part of the pa

The original estimate for the New Houses of Parliament, not yet completed, was £750,000; the cost so far has been close upon £3,000,000.

CHOLERA IN THE EAST. - The cholera is on its travela-that fierce and pitless plague which has its residence in the East, but sallies North at periodical intervals to decimate West, North, and South. From time to time we hear of the visitation in distant places, deaths by wholesale in Gentral Asia, deaths in Southern Russia, regiments disbanded by death on Indian marches, and rivers choked with corpses in the islands of the Fastern Ocean. The last Red Sea news brought word that Mecca and Medina are this year vast lazar houses of cholera-smitten victims, the pilgrims perishing all along the road to the shrines from Jeddah and the southern points, and Sheiks, who had come to kiss Kaaba, turning back in horror with their trains, to succumb in tents and houses where they had shut themselves up. Already Egypt has been reached, and the fellahs there are perishing by thousands: so much so that the Italian and French harbors are shut against vessels from Alexandria. All the instances we enumerate, and others which might be cited, prove that the cholera is on its periodical march; and without ascribing to the same source the outbreaks in North Russia, Poland, and Prussia, it, is at the least possible that the year may be signalized by the invasion of that enemy which patriotism and courage cannot keep out of our island. - London Telegraph. 1

UNITED STATES, At the annual examination of the University of St.

Mary of the Lake, Obicago, the degree of Bachelor of Science was conferred on Mr. Patrick M'Hugh, of Canada.

An Editor out West returns his acknowledgment to a married pair for their remembrance of him upon occasion of their wedding. The remembrance came in the shape of a bottle of ginger beer and two hard boiled eggs. state over state of the the the ball the

"NEW YORK, July 13 - A fire broke out at noon in Barnum's Massum, extending rapidly to the adjoining buildings on Broadway, Ann and Fulton streets .-The Museum was totally destroyed. Nos 12, 14, 16, and 18 Ann street, occupied by various parties including Donohue and Stone & Groat's restaurant, Freuch & Wheat, and Dick & Fitzgerald, printers, and others, were burned; No. 216 Broad way, occu-pied by White, hatter, and Van Names' restrurant, was destroyed; No. 214 Broadway, occupied by Rogers' 4 Raymond, clothiers, was consumed ; No. 212 Broadway, occupied by Knox, hatter and others, was destroyed. The firemen were in force, and the fames were here stayed. No one was injured. Loss said to be one million dollars, on which there is half a million of insurance." The fire originated over a boiler in the basement of the Museum. He have

The N. Y. Herald's Richmond correspondence says,

THE TRUE WITNESS AND CATHOLIC CHRONICLE _____JULY 21, 1865. and the second of the second 1.1.1

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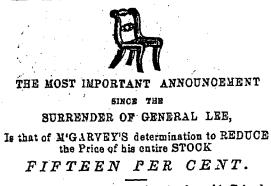
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How TO LIVE. This an easy thing for a sick man to drug himself to death with acrid mineral purga-tives but it is equally within his power to becover health and strength, by, resorting to the only ca-thartic which restores the disordered functions of digestion, secretion, and expulsion to a healthy condition, without enfeebling the system in performing the cure. In BRISTOL'S SUGAR-COATED PILLS he will find the grand desideratum, sought for and longed for, from time immemorial, in vain. They are commended to the dyspeptic, the constipated, the bilious, the rheumatic, the dropsical, the debilitated-in short, to all who suffer from any disease proceeding from, or connected with the stomach, the liver, or the bowels, as a means of immediate and permanent relief. They are put up in glass vials, and will keep in any climate. In all cases arising from, or aggravated by impure blood, BRISTOL'S SAR. SAPARILLA should be used in connection with the 428 Pills.

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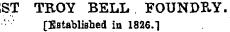
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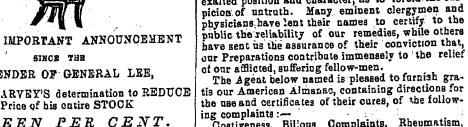
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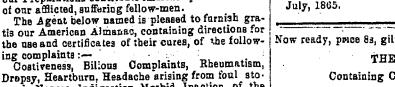
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lowed to the trade	the Ocean Steamers at Quebec may depend to be in	the Proprietor of the Lamp: 'I have presented the	C. C. MOORE, 254 Broadway."	By Mrs J Sadlier. 16mo, cloth, 75 cents; gilt 1,00.
fo enumerate my	time by taking their passage on board this steamer,	Lamp to the Holy Father. He was much pleased,		By Miss Badner. Jone, count, to cents; pilt 1,00
give an outline of	as a tender will take them over without extra charge.	and directed me to send you his blessing, that you	NEW BEDFORD, Mass., Nov. 24, 1863.	The Lost Son : An Episode of the French Revolution
o articles of stock.	The Steamer EUROPA, Capt. J B Labelle, will	and all your works may prosper.' We have also	NEW DEDFORD, 10885., NOV. 24, 1805.	Translated from the French. By firs J Sadlier
huilt by myself in	LEAVE every Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday, at		Dear Sir :- I have been afflicted many years with	16mc, cloth, 75 cents; gilt edge, 1,0C
ng on the most ex-	SEVEN o'clock PM precisely, stopping, going and re-	had the assurance of the satisfaction of his Eminence	severe prostrating cramps in my limbs, cold feet and	Old and New; or, Taste versus Fashion. An Origi
	turning, at the Ports of Sorel, Three Rivers and	the late Cardinal Wiseman, in whose archdiocese the	hands, and a general disordered system. Physicians	nal Story. By Mrs J Sadlier; with a Portrait
niture business in		Lamp is published, and whose kind assistance to the	and medicine failed to relieve me. Some friends in	16mo, cloth, 1,00; gilt edges, 1,30
7 feet deep. The	Batiscan,	undertaking has been evinced several times by the	New York, who were using Plantation Bitters, pre-	
brary Cases, from	The Steamer COLUMBIA, Cart. Joseph Duval,	contributions from his pen which are to be found in	vailed upon me to try them. I commenced with a	Catholic Youth's Library.
90; Dining Tables	will LEAVE the Jacques Cartier Wharf for Three	our columns. We are anthorised to say that "His	small wine-glassful after dinner. Feeling better by	1. The Pope's Niece; and other Tales. From the
and various kinds	Rivers, every Tuesday and Friday, at TWO o'clock	Eminence has been much pleased with the progress	Small wine glassial alter ander. Feeling belier by	French. By Mrs J Sadlier. 18mo, cloth, 38 cts
be second floor for	P M, stopping, going and returning, at Sorel, Mas-	of the Lamp, and the position it has taken.'	degrees, in a few days I was astonished to find the	
ing and Chamber	kincoge, Riviere du Loup, Yamachiche, and Port St.		coldness and cramps had entirely left, me, and I	gilt edges, 50 cts; fancy paper, 21 cts.
	Francis; and will LEAVE Three Rivers for Montreal	Encouraged, therefore, by the blessing of the Vicar	could sleep the night through, which I had not done	2. Idleness ; or, the Double Lesson, and other Tales.
Chairs, What-nots,	every Sunday and Wednesday, at TWO o'clock P M,	of Christ, which is never unfauitful, and the approval	for years. I feel like another being. My appetite	From the French; by Mrs Sadlier; 18mo, cloth
, Solid Mahogany,		of his Eminence, the Conductor of the Lamp looks	and strength have also greatly improved by the use	33 cts; gilt edges, 50 cts; fancy paper, 21 cts.
with walnut carv-	The Steamer NAPOLEON, Capt. Charles Daveluy,	confidently for increased support from the Catholic	of the Plantation Bitters Respectfully,	3. The Vendetta, and other Tales. From the
Painted and Grain-	The Sidamer WAT OLD ON, Capt. Olaries Daveluy,	public. Much has been done to improve the Lamp;	JUDITH RUSSEL."	French. By Mrs J Sadlier; 18mo, cloth, 38 cts
tions of wood and	will LEAVE the Jacques Cartier Wharf for Sorel	much remains to be done; and it rests chiefly with		
and marble tops,	every Tuesday and Friday, at THREE o'clock P M;	Catholics themselves to effect the improvement. Our	TE the ladies but Irnen what they and a of them are	gilt edges, 50 cts; fancy paper, 21 cts.
Bair Mattrasses,	stopping, going and returning, at St. Sulpice, Lano-	adversaries, and even we ourselves, often point to	If the ladies but knew what thousands of them are	4. Father Sheeby. A Tale of Tipperary Ninety
and Poultry Fea-	raie, Berthier, Petit Nord and Grand Nord, and will		constantly relating to us, we candidly believe one	Years Ago By Mrs J Sadlier ; 18mo, cloth, 38
B, Husk, Ses Grass	leave Sorel'every Sunday and Wednesday, at FOUR	the well-got up Protestant publications, and ask	helf of the weakness, prostration and distress expe-	ots; gilt, 50 cts; paper, 21 cts.
m \$2,50 to \$6 each	o'clock A M	why Catholics cannot have something as, good in	rienced by them would vanish. James Marsh, Esq,	5. The Daughter of Tyrconnell. A Tale of the
	The Steamer CHAMBLY, Capt. F. Lamoureaux,	point of material, ability, illustrations, &c. Nothing	of 159 West 14th Street, N.Y, says, 'he has three	Reign of James the First. By Mrs J Sadlier
m \$2 to \$15 each ;		is more easy. If every Uatholic who feels this, and	children, the first two are weak and puny, his wife	18mo, cloth, 38 cts; cloth, gilt, 50 cts; paper, 21c.
alnut Toilet Glass-	Musedant and Deidan at THORE placels P.M. stop.	who desires to sto see a Oatholic Magazine equal to	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	Amon of Brownshum and Wilham and Oliver
very article in the.	Tuesday and Friday, at THREE o'clock - P M ; Stop-	a Protestant one, will take in the former for a year,	that she has, taken Plantation Bitters for the last	8. Agnes of Braunsburg and Wilheim; or, Ohristing
s. A large supply	ping, going and returning, at Vercheres, Contercœur,	there is at least a good chance of his wishes being	two years, azd has a child now eightsen months old	Forgiveness. A Tale of the Reign of Philip II.,
all sizes and other	Sorel, St. Ours, St. Denis, St. Antoine, St. Charles,		which she has nursed and reared berself, and both	and other Tales. Translated, from the French.
v on hand with	St. Marc, Belœil, St. Hilaire, and St. Mathias; and		WHICH ONO HAS MAISSEA AND A TORICA DELECT, AND DULL	By Mrs J Sadlier. 18mo, cloth, 38 cts; gilt, 50c
lue, and every ar-	will leave Chambly every Saturday at 3.0 clock P.M., A	people to buy the Lamp instead of the various cheap	are hearty, saucy and well. The article is invalua-	paper, 21 cts.
old at the lowest	and Wednesday at noon, for Montreal.	publications toousanidle mabine their man and	Die to momers, au	TIODY TIODY IN TIDDOO
Gratoland forniture	The Steamer TERREBONNE Captain L. H. Roy.	publications too: rapidly making their way among	Such evidence might be continued for a volume.	NEW WORKS IN PRESS.
having to soll aur-	will leave the Jacques Cartier-Whart for Terrebonne.	our youth, and our poor-pulications which can	The best evidence is to try them. They speak for	MARSHAL'S great Work on the Contrast be-
naving to ben sui-	every Monday and Saturday at Four P M, Tuesday	bardly be called Protestant, because they have no	themselves. Persons of sedentary habits troubled.	tween Protestant and Oatholic Missions.
		religion, and often openly teach immorality-the	with weakness, Inseitude, palpitation of the heart,	CHRISTIAN MISSIONS : their Agents and their
	Han Artuar asso Glock 1. M. Stopping, Bong and	success of the Oatholic Magazine would be assured.	lack of appetite, distross after eating, torpid liver,	
e dullest season of	returning at Boucherville, Varennes, Bout de l'Isle &	It is their immense virculation, and the support they	constipation, diabetes, &c., will find speedy relief	Regults.
niture I would say	Lachenaie; and will leave Terrebonne every Mon-		there and these Ritters	Mr. Marshall, the author of the foregoing work, is
examine the stock	day at 7 A.M., Tuesdays at 5 A.M., Thursdays at 8	parties, which enables these journals to hold their	through these Bitters.	an eminent Catholic gentleman of England, formerly
rhere.	A.M., and Saturdays at 6 A.M.	Channelle, and such the Classifier and the State is the second	Receive of the interior and sale out of the in	a clergyman of the Established Church. As such
nd the statements	The Steamer LETOILE Unptain P. C. Malhiot,	ground; and unless Oatholics will give their hearty	United States has a metal cap and green label around	he was favorably known as the suthor of the best
the present notice	will leave Jacques Cartier Wharf for L'Assomption.	and condian support to their own periocais in a simi-	the neck of the to the in the entropy and the total	
THE PROSCHARONCO	every Monday and Saturday at 4 P M, Tiesday and	Jul. mennet, if is imbossiole for ream for stight subs-	The second of sofills is bottles. See that the same has i	work on Episcopacy, that has been written by any
15 - Same Same	Didamat 2 delast D'M stansing going and stran	"riority" farsh the state of will had steam i should	or when the structure of a low momentum increase whether a wet to	Protestant. His History of Missions is a work of ex-
8n; \$100 to: \$400,	Friday at 3 o'clock P.M.; stopping going and return-	The, LAMP, has now the largest Oirculation of any,	Plantation. Bitters in, bulk or by the gallon is an im-	tensive research and profound interest.
our to six months;	ning at St. Paul L'Hermite ; and will leave L'Assomp-	A LOWART, BE NOW THE BURGET OF CONTINUES	Alumining Differs in Antiv or of the Kellon is shime (TERMS-The work will be published in two Sve
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(A : N] 2 (A)	This Company will not be accountable for specie	by the first Artists of the day.	P. H. DRAKE & OU,	liaherias soon as possible.
hing Warehouse,	or valuables, unless Bills of Leading having the value.	The second s		
	expressed are signed therefor.	Price Id.; in Monthly parts, 6d. and in fire	Taba D Hanny & Co 202 St Dani Street (new No.)	FATHER MATTHEW; A. Biography. By John
II ,	Abronnon arguna anoraiari	London : Burns, Lambert, and Oates, 17, Portman		Francis, Maguire, MP, author of Rime and to

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B	THE TRUE WITNESS	AND CATHOLIC CHRONICL		
Grandmother, used to say to grandfather, 'It is no use quarrelling, my dear, when you know we must	DYSPEPSIA	ESTABLISHED 1859	GLASGOW DRUG HALL,	A. & D. SHANNON,
makeit upagan:		PHYSICIANS' PRESCRIPTIONS	OPPOSITE WITNESS OFFICE	GROCERS
In some instances ladies, who can scarcely lisp out	DISEASES BESULTING FROM	Oarefully prepared and forwarded to all parts of the City	396 Notre Dame. Street, Montreal	Wine and Spirit Merchants,
'Yes when they are married, learn to say No	DISORDERS OF THE LIVER,	Dispensing Department, and every Prescription, is prepared, under, the, immediate, superintendence, of	BUGS BUGS BUGS	WHOLESALE AND RETAIL
bretty glibly afterwards.	AND DIGESTIVE ORGANS,	the proprietor, whose experience in one of the largest	MAT has come and so have the BUGS!-Now is the time to get rid of them, which can be effected at	38 AND 40 MGILL STREET,
REMOVAL.	Are Oured by	Dispensing houses in England and the large Dispens- ing, trade which he has acquired during the last six	once by using HARTE'S EXTERMINATOR. A certain remedy. Price 25 cents per box.	HAVE constantly on hand a good sesoriment of
THE SUBSCRIBER bega to inform, his friends	HOOFLAND'S	years in Monireal, is sufficient guarantee that all Prescriptions will be accurately and scientifically	ST. LEON MINERAL WATER.	Tess, Coffees, Sugars, Spices, Mustarda, Provision,
and the public generally, that he has RE-	GERMAN BITTERS,	prepared. HENRY R. GRAY,	The Subscriber is recaiving twice a week fresh supplies of this celebrated Mineral Water, which is	Hams, Salt, &c. Port, Sherry, Madeire, and othe Wines, Brandy, Holland Gin, Scotch Whiekey, J
ss". Goulden's Hotel," to his new three story Stone Building, on the Corner of Sussex and Bolton Streets,	THE GREAT STRENGTHENING TONIO.	Dispensing and Family Chemist,	pronounced by the leading Physicians of Canada to be the best in use. Sent free to all parts of the Oity.	maica Spirits, Syrups, &c., &c. /
within three minutes' walk of the Steamboat Landing	These Bitters have performed more Uures,	(New Number) 144 St. Lawrence Main Street.	SEEDS! SEEDS!	well to give them a call as they will Trade with they on Liberal Terms.
and Railway Station. The premises are completely fitted up for comfort and convenience, and there is		District of Richelieu, In the Superior Court.	All kinds of Garden and Flower Seeds, Bulbous	May 19, 1865. 12m.
a good yard and stabling accommodation attached. The Subscriber has confidence of being able to afford	Have more resumonly,	Dame MATHILDA CELINA DEROUIN,	Roots, Mushroom Spawn, &c., &c., warranted fresh. Concentrated Lye, Horsford's Yeast Powder, Fresh	MR. F. TYRRELL, JUN.,
patisfaction and comfort to his friends and the tra- volling public, and hopes for a continuance of the	and the second s	Plaintiff;	Cod Liver Oil, &c., &c. J. A. HARTE,	Attorney-at-Law, Solicitor in Chancery,
petronage extended to him,	Then any other article in the market.	WILLIAM MCNICHOLS, altar WILLIAM KELLY,	DEUGGIST.	CONVEYANCER, &c.,
CHARLES GOULDEN.	We defy any One to contradict this Assertion,	Defendant.	May 11.	MORRISBURG, C. W.
Ottawa, Dec. 16, 1864. 12m.	And will Pay \$1000	PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given that an action for		Nov. 29, 1864.
MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY	To any one that will produce a Oertificate published by us, that is not genuine.	Separation as to Property (en separation de biens) has been this day instituted in the name of Dame		
	HOOFLAND'S GERMAN BITTERS,	Mathilda Oelina Derouin, of the Town of Sorel, in the District of Richelieu, wife of William McNichols,	GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY	MATT. JANNARD'S
CITY OF MONTREAL.	Will Cure every Oase of	alias William Kelly, Trader, of the same place, against her said husband, under No. 692, and will be	COMPANY OF CANADA.	NEW CANADIAN
DIRECTORS :	Chronic or Nervous Debility, Diseases of the Kidneys, and Diseases arising from	returnable before this Court on the TWENTY- SECOND of June instant.	TRAINS NOW LEAVE BONAVENTURE STREET	COFFIN STORE,
BENS. COMTE, Esq., President. Habert Pare, Louis Comte,	a disordered Stomach.	Screl, 10th June, 1865.	STATION as follows :	Corner of Craig and St. Lawrence Street.
Alexis Dabord, Micbel Lefebvre, Thos. McOready, Joseph Larammee,	Observe the following Symptoms:	BONDY FAUTEUX & GAGNON, Attorneys for Plaintif, Mathilda Celina	CENTRAL & WESTERN DISTRICTS.	MONTREAL.
Andre Lapierre, F. J. Durand,	Resulting from Disorders of the Digestive	Derouin.	Accommodation Train for Kingston 6.45 A.M. and intermediate Stations, at	M. J. respectfully begs the public to call at his of tablishment where he will constantly have on hand
Baquirea.	Organs: Constipation, Inward Piles, Fulness of Blood to the	5₩.	Day Express for Ogdensburg, Brock- ville, Kingston, Belleville, Toronto,	COFFINS of every description, either in Wood (
THE Directors of this Company are happy to call	Head, Acidity of the Stomach, Nauses, Heart-		Guelph, London, Brantford, Goderich > 9.10 A.M.	Metal, at very Moderate Prices. April 1, 1864.
he attention of their fellow-citizans to the fact, that persons whose properties have been insured mutually,	in the Stomach, Sour E:uctations, Sink-	S. MATTHEWS,	Buffilo, Detroit, Chicago, and all points West, at	
ince its Establishment in October, 1859, have saved	ing or Fluttering at the Pit of the Stomach, Swimmag of the Head,		Night do do do 9.00 P.M.	BRISTOL'S SARSAPARILL
is only of what they would have paid to other Jompanies during the same time, as it is proved by	Hurried and Difficult Breathing	MEBCHANT TAILOR,	Accommodation Train for Brockville 5.06 P.M. and intermediate Stations, at	IN LARGE BOTTLES.
he Table published by the Company, and to which	Fluttering at the Heart, Choking or Suffocating Sen- sations when in a lying Posture, Dimness of Vi-		EASTERN DISTRICT.	
is referred. Therefore, it is with confidence that hey invite their friends and the public generally to	sion, Dots or Webs before the Sight, Fever and Dull Pain in the Head, Deficiency		Accommodation Train for Island Pond . 9.00 A.M. and intermediate Stations,	
oin them, and to call at the Office, No. 2 St. Sa- rament Street, where useful information shall be	of Perspiration, Yellowness of the	CORNER OF ST. PETER & NOTRE DAME STS.	Express Train for Anches and Portland 200 PW	
beerfally given to every one. P. L. La TOURNEUX,	Skin and Eyer, Pain in the Side, Back, Chest, Limbs, &c.,		Night Express for Three Rivers, Quebec { 10.10 P.M. River du Loup and Portland, st } 10.10 P.M.	
Secretary.	Sudden Flushes of the Head, Burning in	Montresl, Sept. 1, 1864. 12m.	Express Train to Burlington, connecting)	
Montreal, May 4, 1865. 12m	the Flesh, Constant Imaginings of Evil, and great Depression		with Lake Champlain Steamers for 5.45 A.M. New York	PANE STOR
ROYAL	of Spirits.		Express Trains to St. Johns con- necting with Trains of the Vermont	The Great Purifier of the Bloo
NSURANCE COMPANY.	REMEMBER THAT THIS BITTERS IS NOT	WILLIAM H. HODSON,	Central Bailway for Boston. New York.	Is particularly recommended for use during
FIRE AND LIFE.	ALCOHOLIC,	ABCHITECT,	and all places in the Eastern States at 8.3C A.M. and	SPRING AND SUMMER.
·	CONTAINS NO RUM OR WHISKEY,	No. 59, St. Bonaventure Street.	3.30 P.M. C. J. BRYDGES	when the blood is thick, the circulation clogged an
Capital, TWO MILLIONS Sterling.	And Can't make Drunkards,	Plans of Buildings prepared and Superintendence at moderate charges.	Managing Director	the humors of the boly rendered unhealthy by the heavy and greasy secretions of the winter month
FIRE DEPARTMENT.	Bat is the Best Tonic in the World.	Measurements and Valuations promptly attended to.	June 27, 1865.	This safe, though powerful, detergent cleanses even portion of the system, and should be used daily
Advantages to Fire Insurers.	IF READ WHO SAYS SO : From the HON. THOMAS B. FLORENCE.	Montreal, May 28, 1863. 12m.	TERMS FOR SUPPLYING ICE	A DIET DRINK.
he Company is Enabled to Direct the Attention of	From the HON. THOMAS B. FLORENCE.	O. J. DEVLIN,	DURING THE YEAR 1865.	by all who are sick, or who wish to prevent sickness
the Public to the Advantages Afforded in this	Rrom the HON. THOMAS B. FLORENCE. Washington, Jan. 1st, 1864.	NOTARY PUBLIC. • OFFICE :	To se delivered daily (two deliveries ou Saturday	It is the only genuine and original preparation for
branch. 1st. Security unquestionable.	Gentlemen-Having stated it verbaily to you, I	32 Lattle St. James Street,	for Sunday's use) from the FIRST MONDAY IN MAY TO THE FIRST OF	THE PERMANENT CURE
2nd. Revenue of almost nnexampled magnitude.	have no hesitation in writing the fact, that I expe- rienced marked benefit from your Hoofland German	MONTREAL.	OCTOBER :	OF THE MOST DANGEROUS AND CONFIRMED OAS
Brate raises.	Bitters. During a long and tedious session of Uon-	B. DEVLIN,	10 lbs per day for the season	- OF
5th. A liberal reduction made for Insurances ef-	me A kind friend suggested the use of the prepa- ration I have named. I took his advice, and the	ADVOCATE,	30 lbs do do 8 00 40 lbs do do 10 00	Scrotula or's Old Sores, Boils, Tumors,
The Directors Invite Attention to a few of the Adran-	result was improvement of health, renewed energy, and that particular relief I so much needed and ob-	Has Removed his Office to No. 32, Little St.	10 lbs do for me month 1 00	Abscesses, Ulcers, And every kind of Scrofulous and Scabious eruption
tages the "Royal" offers to its life Assurers :	tained. Others may be similarly advantaged if they	James Street.	Ice will be delivered during the month of October	It is also a sure remedy for
Tet. The Gnarantee of an ample Uapital, and	desire to be Truly your friend,	J. J. CURRAN.	to parties requiring it at an extra charge	SALT RHEUM, RING WORM, TETTER, SCAL

Ist. The Guarantee of an ample Capital, and Exemption of the Assured from Liability of Partner-

ship. 2nd. Moderate Premiums.

- 3rd. Small Charge for Management. Ath. Frompt Settlement of Claima.
- 5th. Days of Grace allowed with the most liberal

nterpretation. add my testimony to the deserved reputation it has obtained. I have for years, at times, been troubled with great disorder in my bead and nervous system 6th. Large Pa amonating to TWO THIRDS of their net amount. every five years, to Policies then two entire years in I was advised by a friend to try a bottle of your Ger. man Bitters, I did so, and have experienced great and STREAM CO. H. L. ROUTH, unexpected relief; my health has been very mate-Agent, Montreal. rially benefitted. I confidently recommend the article where I meet with cases similar to my own, and February 1, 1864. 12m. have been assured by many of their good effects .-

desire to be. - Truly your friend, THOMAS B. FLORENCE. From the Rev Thos. Winter, D D, Pastor of Roxborongh Baptist Ohurch.

Dr. Jackson-Dear Sir : I feel it due to your ezcellent preparation, Hoofland's German Bitters, to

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

MONTREAL. THOMAS J. WALSH, B.C.L., ADVOCATE,

Ice will be delivered during the month of October to parties requiring it at an extra charge as follows :--Season Customers, 20 lbs per day,.... \$1 50 do Do 10 lbs do 1 00 Monthly do 20 lbs do 1 50 do 10 lbs D٥ do 100 During the month the Ice will be delivered three times a week.

It is also a sure remedy for HEAD, SOURVY,

erial Preparation of

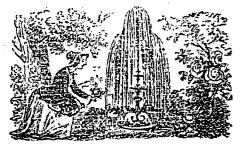
and is the only true and reliable OURE for SYPHI-LIS, even in its worst forms.

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It is guaranteed to be the PUREST and most pow-

GENUINE HONDURAS BARSAPARILLA,

GET THE BEST.



MURRAY & LANMAN'S FLORIDA WATER.

rica, &c., &c.; and

we confidently re-

tore applying, ex-

cept for Pimples.-

without a rival. Of

Lanman.

The most exquisite and delightful of all and delightful of all H perfames contains in is nignest degree the excellence the arbreath, it is, when a f f diluted, most excel- f & O lent, neutralizing all a f impure matter around the teeth and H H gums, and making H H FOR of a beautifui color. With the very elite f fashion it has, for ો ગય

Devins & Bolton, Druggists, (next the Court House) Contreal, General Agents for Oazada. Also, Sold st Wholesale by J. F. Henry & Co., Montreal.

For Sale by-Devins & Bolton, Lamplough & Gampbell, Davidson & Co., K Campbell & Co., J Bardner, J A Harte, Picault & Son, H. R Gray, J. Goulden, R. S. Latham and for sale by all the leadng Dragists and first class Perfumers throughout be world. Beb. 303 St. Paul Street, Moutreal, O E Beb. 30, 1864. the world.

Respectfully yours, T. WINTER, Rozborough, Pa.

From Rev. J. S. Herman, of the German Reformed , Church, Rutztown, Berks Connty, 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. I am very fluch improved in health, after having taken five bottles .- Yours, with respect,

J. S. HERMAN.

From Julius Lee, Esq, firm of Lee & Walker, the most extensive Music Publishers in the United States, No. 722 Chesnut street, Philadelphia :

February 8th, 1864.

Messes, Jones & Evans-Gentlemen-My mother-in-law has been so greatly benefitted by your Hoof-land's German Bitters that I concluded to try it mya quarter of a centuself. I find it to be an invaluable tonic, and unkesiry, maintained its astatingly recommend it to all who are suffering from dyspepsia. I have had that disease in its most obsticondency over all nate form -flatulency-for many years, and your other Perfumes, throughout the W. Indies, Mexico, Cen-Bitters has given me ease when everything else had failed.-Yours truly, tral and South Ame-

JULIUS LEE.

From the Hon. JACOB BROOM:

commend it as an Philadelphia, Oct. 7th, 1863. article which, for soft delicacy of fla-vor, richness of bou-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. In one instance, a case of dyspepsia of thirteen years' standing, and quet, and permanency, has no equal. It will also remove from the skin roughwhich had become very distressing, the use of one battle gave decided relief, the seconding effecting a ness, Blotches, Suncure, and the third, it seems, has confirmed the cure, cure, and the third, it seems, has contribute the cure, for there has been no symptoms of its retarn for the last six years. In my individual use of it, I find it to be an unequalled tonic, and sincerely recommend its use to the sufferers.—Truly yours, JACOB BROOM, 1707 Spruce Street. burn, Freckles, and Pimples. It should always be reduced with pure water, be-

C. M. JACKSON' is on the WRAPPER of each As a means of imparting rosiness and clearness to a sal-Bottle. low complexion, it is

PRICE-\$1 per Bottle ; half dozen, \$5.

Should your nearest Druggist not have the article course, this refers do not be put off by any of the intoxicating preparations that may be offered in its place, but send to only to the Florida Water of Murray & us, and we will forward, securely packed, by express.

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L. S. HEYDEN. D. M. DEFOR Augast 25, 1864. 12m.

C. F. FRASER, Attorney at-Law, Solicitor in Chancery,

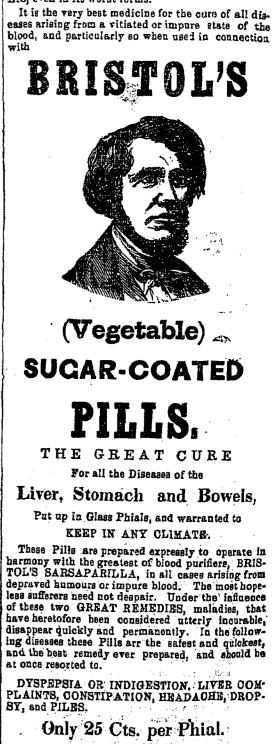
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