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CATHOLIC CHRONICLE

## THERIVALS By Gerald Grijifn. <br> chapter xi.

Let us, for the present, leave them watching and return to Richard Lacs, whose distraction a the death of Esther has been already adverted o. His own domestics feared to approach him mouediately after his return from the funeral While he sat brooding alone over his disap pointment, a tumid knock at the door interrupted
bis reflections.
"Who's there ?" he asked, in a passionate tone "Nobody, only Nancy Guerin sir" replied "entle roice
Siness, and you want? Quick, tell me you "Nobody, only Mr. 'I'obin, sir. He He wishes to know would you let him up here."
"Nothing, sir, I believe, only-"
The sound of a loud, rattling voice, like that of one higbly excited by strong drink, was a short the projected speech of the young servant
The accent bad something in it of more refinement than is usual in the humbler classes, but was yet far too broad to let it be supposed that man.

Let me alone for finding him," said he, as he ments to my cousins and the family. Tom To bin's own honest face was the best letther of in announcements alone untill I can sport a carriage. Lacy ?" be continued, putting his hands to bis
sides, throwing his head back and roaring out a the top of his voice, "Lacy, my boy! my lad!
my bero! Lacy, my prince of papists, here's
lionest Tom Tobin come to see youl? "What shall I do ?" cried Lacy, in an agony of rage and suffermg.
"Will I call Owen

Ieath! call sir, to stop him ?" good Tobin, you are welcome," he added, chang ing his tone, as Tobin's gaunt and ill-dressed figure came in.sight. find me in a mournful hour.
He drew him in
"Sorry for your throubles, misthe "Sorry for your throubles, misther Lacy, bu the coorse o' nature."
"Sit down: I. thank you, Tobin. We must all die." "It stands to raison we should," returned Tobine endervest must to they must , init tramphest and that's the chat! My cousins an' the family have no more a lase o their lives than honest Tom
Tobin bimself. There's my comfort. They must all cut their sticks, when the route comes-off in a pop! Well, so as one las a decent fune-
ral, all is one."
"Tobin-"" said Lacy. I never was ashamed of yet. I wish, they could
say the same o' me, but that would set 'em. I was always a blackguard; good-for-nothing but idleness aud vice, just a fit tool for such a knave
as you, but a better descended gentleman never swung upon the gallows."
"Good Tobin, I am bus
They talk of my drinking and swearing and licentiousness. Very well, I admitit. But look
at poor Owen. There's a pattern of piety and at poor Orren. There's a pattern of piety and
good conduct! Owen never wronged a human
being of a sirpence. He never was heard to being of a sixpence. He never was heard to
utter a profane or a licentious speech. He is as constant in his attendance at chapel as if he was coorting the ministher's daughter, and he never
was (to say) drunk in his life. There's my pride. I pick pride out $o$ ' that. Is there a man in the country can show me such a cousin as that ?"
"Tobin
"Shabby? Psha, 1 adnit it, I nerer bad any taste for dress in my life-but look at Bill! He nounts the best coat in Grafton street. There's
my pride. He come down here last year, and I borrowed his coat to get one made by Speirin, the tuilor, on the same cut. He looked at it,
folded up the coat, and gave it back into my in Ireland that could make such a coat In sorry to lose your custom, but there's no use in
my promising what I can't do. There's my pride. I pick pride out o' that."
"Deservedly, Tobin. Pray, hear me now."

East or west, north or south, right, left where will you find such a family, just putting

Aye, aye, but hear me-"
boast, but my cousin Dick is no clod. That ${ }^{\prime \prime \prime \prime}$ say for him."
"You're drunk !" said Lacy, angrily.
Eh ? well, an' what if I am. That's mo than Owen would be, I never saw a cousin
${ }^{\text {Kindu}}$ Bizeman
"Hear me." " p pick no pride out o' myself. 1 know what I ain,
"Mad
"Mage.
"Aye
"
"Aye, aye, go on, go on! I don't mind what u can say of me," "Beggar that you were when I first met you you not owe me all that you possess?"
"Ecce slgaum!" returned Tobin, out his arms, and turning his person round, so as expose his mean dress.
"Did I not
ing from town to you a tall, hungry rogue livof assurance?"
"A good trade, too, aye!"
"And with assurance enough, yourself, to "H, wa, ha! that's
"H, ha, ha ! that's a witty pun."
make you, now, the beggar, the spendthrift no digal you were, again, at my pleasure? I hare the power; do not arouse the will, or as that
ligbt shines on us, I will send you back once ligbt shines on us, I will send you back once
more to raise blood-money puon that crazy heap of bones that carries you, and think it high feeding to sit in the chimney corner, at the sign of
the Shamrock, and cook a raw potatoe in the turf ashes.
"My co
"My cousins and the family-"
"Plague take your cousins! will you-"
"Soflly, good friend Lacy, tread tenderly that ground, if you please. If you want any Abuse me, scold me, beat me, kick me, if you please, but let my cousins alone. A passing
kick or a thump I'll wink at as soon as another, but there's raison in all things. I'll not stand any reflections on the family,"
"You rascal, I will turn you out of the house."
"You're not the size, yet.
your power ; but yourre a fool
"Do you defy me, then?
"Do you defy, me
"You're a foll" . in lobin, looking
"You're a fool!"" said Lacy, avoiding his eye.
What brought you here to-day?"
"Defy me, if you dare!
What do you want?"
"'Tis well you clanged that word," sad Tobin, relaxing his tone with a contemptuous smile,
"you were partly beginaing to forget yourself. came liere for money.?
"I cannot give it, Tobin. You have drawn
ny wealth, as a leech draws blood, already. I have none to give you now."
"I don't want to get pour gold for nothing" returned the other, "I have got a piece of paner Lacy's eyes sparkled
"Whats the
"What's that?" he said eagerly, "informa"No, nor the foxes either. If I know an thing of your heart, there is a word upon this
paper that will make it botmd a little. Who do you think is alive?"
"Esther Widderming! !" cried Lacy, springing to his feet, while his features glowed and his eyes shone wildy, with the sudden expectation. Be
fore Tobin ansivered, however, the folly of this idea became visible to his judgment, and he sunk
down into bis chair in a fit of exhaustion as sudden as the ex
not possible?"
not possible ?"
"Guess again!" said Tobin, coolly,
"My wit is out," returned Lacy with a gbast Whom do "Pray, have some mercy on me."Young Riordan, that joined the American "ythriots some years ago.
"Francis Riordan."
Itacy shrunk, in his seat, like a snail into its shell, and remained for a short tine in an attitature was reduced to one half. A long dee "I am still
"I am still more wretched than I thought," d sullen fire upon the informer. "Esther is dead, and Riordan lives and triumpbs! The
spring tide of my fortunes is upon the fall. My pritits will begin to sink at last." "But what if Riordan should return, and Lace himself within your power?
Lacy's eyes gleamed gladness at the sugges"No, bo," he murmured, "he is far too wise to set bis foot again on lrish soil. He cannot think see so forgetful."
"He las done it, for all that."
"He is bere in Ireland; here in the county
The gicktation which Lacy manifested at this
ety. The huried s frame trembled with an in all his manner resembled, but in a far more victim just horering about the springe which he bas laid for its destruction.
"Good Tobin !" he said, " good, trusty fellow,
how do you know this? Mock me not how do you know this? Mock me not now with any false report ; say it not rashly, if you love
my peace! If this be false," he stamped with fury on the floor, "I'll hang you like a dog !" game that two could play at. But there's no occasion for us to sit down to it, at present,
while there's better sport in hand for both. Do woul knore his wetter sport ing hand for both. Do
"Whose? Riordan's? Aye, as I should Kow hose face. My My desk is full of his accursed
and insulting letters. I and insulting. letters. I could not be deceired;
what's this?
Tobin handed bim a paper which he endeavored to read, but his agitation would not suffer him
to hold it steady. He held it with both handssat down-stood up-and at length was com-
pelled to place it on the table and temples on his hands while he read.
It wasport his
tencilled note which contained the It was a pencille
following words:-
"Esther
"Esther-I am here, again in Ireland, the if your's lias not been changed, say when and where we are to meet.
Lacy went to his "Elesk, took out several ters and compared the handwriting with that
which he had just read. "'Tis clear!" he exclaid
"My oubt of this-how did you get it?" "My cousin Owen -
" Hold, sir, song
in Hold, sir, soft worls, I say again. My couwake, and he got it from on the night of the wake, and he got it from one of the servants,
who lad found it in Mrs. Keleher's apartment. You know she was Riordan's nurse?
"She was-aye-well
"Well-that is all."
"And you know nothing of the tme nor place once. Rack me not with delay. whole, at how he rose against me once; remember how he crossed me, and indulge my rengeance with speedy answer. Bring me upon him ; swiftly,
secretly, get him into my gripe, and you shall be why brother from that hour, and share the half of

"Here are fire pounds ; speak, now, where is
"Pooh, pooh !" said T'obin, " you talk to me as if I were a magician or a conjurer. I can-
" $\mathrm{D}_{\mathrm{o}}$, and I'll make you rich."
"Say no more, say no more. Just ride over an hour's time, may be I'd find employment for
"Enough!" said Lacy, hastily, "I will go at on and make all ready in the yard. Or go I believe my heart is broken ; but let me be graified in the punishment of that mas, and I will
die in peace. I have lived these many years for I am tor erer disappointed; but let me be one cessful in the first, and I am bappy. I hare no ived in vain if Riordan perishes-perishes in the contempt and shame which I bave prepared fo
him. Away, and do as I hare said."
Tobin left the roon Tobin lefft the room.
"That villain!" said Lacy, changing his man er, and shaking his clenched hand after the in
well the fool will let his secret out. IIe ba
taught me caution, and I'll teach hum silence!-
My brain is so coufused by all these accidents, First, Riordan-and then this innocent fool!-
Quit of these two, nyy limbs are all unfettered once again, and free for action. Well, Tobin "All is riglt," answered Tobin, re-enterin the room. "I have told them to make the liorses "Here, then, at once, put these pistols in the holster."
"But won't you hear the information about
" Psha!" let them pass. When we are laying
trap for a lion, we must not arrange to watch

## chapter xif.

Let us return to the deserted cottage, in
which we left the unhappy poung soldier watch
which we left the unhappy poung soldier watch
ing by the body of his love.
About midnight, the effect of bis exertions and long want of rest and food, began to be ap
parent in his frame. His sense of nuisery, the
keenness of which had, untll now, kept off the
assaults of sleep, grew vague and assaults of sleep, grew vague and dull, and a
lulling torper sunk upon his brain. The wind,
which rose as the night advanced, moaned sul-
lenly around the lonely hild lenly around the lonely building and a sudden falling in of the burning fire made him start from his broken slumbers, with a sensation of alarm.
Sometimes, the disordered condition of his nerves, without any external excitement, would produce self sitting erect upon the floor with himp sef sting erect upon the hoor, with a horrid
sensation, shooting like a galvanic shock from his
brain, along bis spine, and oppressing, for a mobrain, along bis spine, and oppressing, for a mo-
ment, the action of bis heart and lungs. His Fistons, when he dreamed, were likevise of a
startling description. Now he met Lacy, hand oo hand in combat, and was vexed to the soul to
ind that, while all his enemy's blows told fiercel on his person, his own fell weak and harmless, a on some unresisting and impassible substance.
and now, he occupied that dizsy resting And now, he occupied that dizzy resting place
in the clif from which the poor Catheen wa hurled into the lake; and Esther, pale in couch. He rose to meet her; her form seenned rible, he knew not wherefore. He attempted to couch her hand, but she receded from bim, to float backward in the thin air, and the dead face and lurid eye assumed a slight appear ance of derision. He tried to follow her ; his footing failed hin, and he fell beadlong down the rocks, from ledge to ledge, and just awoke in
time to save himself from some irrecorerable Hentusion
He
He found David Lenigan standing over, and
endeavoring to recal him to consciousness gently pressing his arm.
"Masther Frank,", said the honest fellow, het up, and stiretch for you to be lying, sir.$n^{\prime}$ IIll keep awake here by the fire-side, until ou hare a little sleep taken.
"I will do so, I believe, Dary," said he, "for am tired almost to death."
They exchanged places, and Francis so dis
posed himself that he could, to the last momen of consciousness, retain a view of the form and and a gloomier red was cast upon the white anil marbly cheek of the maiden. Before many mitendant's head had dropped opon lis breast, and that his promise of vigilance was already broken.
He strove, therefore, to prevent the access of umber in his own person, and continued leaning Esther.
It bappened that the attitude of ber head, and the mere position of the features, reminded him
corcibly of the look she had worn at their part ing. Whatever of resentment lad been awak-
ened, by ler desertion of him in his exile, was ned, by her desertion of him in his exile, was secretly now dissolred in the recollections which
this accidental circumstance revived. He thought, if Esther could be now restored to him, he would not even think of quest:oning her upon the sub-
ject. His heart melted, as he remembered their arly affection, he felt her sigh again at his cheek hat music of her voice upon his ear, and he sunk,
down upon his couch, burying his
$\qquad$ A low sound, like that of a deep short sigh,
attered in the house, fell suddenly upon lis ear nd made him start from his incipient slumber He stared confusedly all around him, but could iscern nothing. He loored at the, but could it still lay pale. and motionless in the same posi tion in which be had, with his own hands, placed
it. He gazed upon Dary, who was still fast sleep and suoring loudly. The sound, he thought, might have been mercly an intonation of Lenigan's harmonious solo ; but this conjecture was
rejected almost as soon as formed. There was omething peculiar in the sound; an effect tbrilling and startling, such as is sadd to belong pro perly to things of supernal origin. He called to
his attendant several times, but found much diffihis attendant several t.
"Davy," he said, " did you hear anything ?
"I thought there was a sound, just now, as i
"Opeh!" exclaimed Davy, halr starting up nd staring around him, with jaw dropped and Francis on the sudden.
Francis remained listening attentively for aid at last, " it was the wind splitting itself corner stone, or howling down the glen." He slept again, and Dary, returaing to the fire-place, with many a knowing glance at the
darkened corners of the room, likewise resumed arkened corners of the room, likewise resumed Francis was once more suddenly anwakened from
slumber by a confused noise
up, he beheld his adherent thowern forward on ap, he beheld his adherent thrown forward on
one knee, with one hand gathering his dress
about his throat, and a face full of terror, turned back over his shoulder
"The groan, a achree-the groan ?"
"What of it ?"
What of it, but to hear it, I did; as plain as I hear you now. Oh, that l may be grey, the two of us this bessed right. Iisten to
that."

To what ?" "I don't know; nothin', I believe. Oh, that
I may be grey, masther, but T'll rise out of you the other along within, yo us this night. Oh, wirra, what'll I do at all, or "Be site"
"Be silent," said Francis, " or tell me what "A groan, $I$ tell you ; a cry, just as a person moanin' $y$, ${ }^{\prime}$ aise from a hurt, and would be noanin' lyin' $^{\prime}$ down. That I may be grey, but,
thought it is herself was come afthur us, an' "Pstal"
"Oh, aye, that's the way, always, when I put 2 word, $\mathrm{an}^{\prime}$ ' sure what burt if $I$ hadn't to share in what comes of it? but there's the way, al-
ways. I follow on everywhere, like a blind begar man, an my word won't be taken for any
thing, although I must tumble into the ditch, long with the laidher, when he goes."
"When you hare done speaking," said Fran Dary, and let us both watch by the fire during we wext bury Esther torether."
"I wish to my heart she was fairly under the ground again," returned Davy. "Oyeh, d'ye
hear the rain? Well," he added, afther a pause of sereral minutes, "she"ll be in better luck this mornin' than when she was when she was burien the turn before."'
"Why ?" Francis asked, almost involuntarity, "Is it an' it powerin' rain? Sure the world a showery day tlan of a dhry one."
"Why?", echoed Davy, puzzeled at being called on to give a reason for what he "had hihen, I don't know, sir, only as they say, that
Happy is the bride that the sun shines on,
Happy is the corpse that the rain rains upon.
The ould women would tell you a story, as hing, if you'd listen to ' em ; but you're in umor now, sir, I b'lieve, to hear stories."
"Indeed, ing good fellow, I am not," returne
rancis, in a mournful voice. "It was alway $y$ ambition rather to be the subject of a story my own person, than to sit me down a simple aken me at my word, and rendered mine a had

They relapsed once more into silence, and rancis continued to recall the many circumtances of his life which justified the speech he altogether oppressive. He then suddenly turned ound, and bade Dary to go on with his story Tound, and bade Dary to go on with his story
The latter, who felt something of security in the ppearance of social communion, complied with reat readiness, and related the following advenas the Divina Comedia, may yet be interesting an effect of the same spirit of trembling en "Why then I will, sir, tell you that," sai ossing his feet at full length and lower ing his head upon his breast. "A couple, sir,
that was there of a time, an' they hadn't only We one son, an' plenty of every thing about 'em ent a beggar aray empty-handed from hishouse e gave clothes to the naked, and food to the ungry, an' dhrink to the dhry, an' every whole
ha' ${ }^{\prime}$ 'orth, all to one thing alone, an' that was hat he never allowed any poor person to sleep a
ight inside his doore, be they erer so tired, beause nis ivife was a terrible roman, an' he wa daread of her tongue. As for her, the ouly thing she ever gave to any one in her hife was an
ould tatther'd skreed of a flannel petticoat she are to one poor woman, an' the sheep's trotters em when they'd be crowdin' about it afther
"Well, it so happened, as things will happen hat the man died 'an' if he did, the day he nas buried, the rain keep powverin' down equal to lood, untul they. liad him laid in the grave. $\mathrm{An}^{2}$
is isn't long afther until the woman died likewise, in' a finer day never came ${ }^{\prime}$ ' the sky than what

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|  |  | thrown stones; and he called on the Bench; by amild decision, to convince the prisoners and other's |  |  |
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## THE TRUE WITNESS AND CATHOLIC CHRONICLE



## The True Clituress

MONTREAL, FRIDAY, OCT. 2, 1857.
NEWS OF TEE WEEE.
The tidings from India which reach us by the teamer $J_{z u c}$, are more cheering than any reThe British troops, under General Havelock, had encountered large bodies of the mutineers, and large number of prisoners, and capturing their guns. The following is from the
tution of the 17 th of last month
"Gen. Harelock's force for the reoccupation of
Carnpore Ead lo eigh days marched 126 miles and
ought four actions mith Nena Sahib's army a gains




 Patrie is less discreet; and though he would tated to offer a wanton and upparalleled insult to fain shirk the real question at issue, it is clear that, in so far as he dares, he attempts to defend
the official reception given by the Governior-Ge neral-acting of course by the advice of his Mihe 12th of July; 1856 . For this purpose, ou cotemporary propounds two questions, to both of
which we will endeavor to reply. : Addressing bimself to $L_{c}$ Pays, he asks:-
"How should the Governor-General have reated
Orange deputation claiming an sudience with His
"What steps would the friends of liborty desire
hat the Ministry, or the pubic, shonid take angins
Orangeism ? What mode of roprosion to they in
To the first question, we reply by reminding a Patrie that the Govcmor-General of Ca nada is, or ought to be, the representate no Canada any deputation which, from high motives of state, would not, in England, be
into the presence of his Royal Mistress.
We would remind bim-that Orangemen ar nembers of a political society-and of a secret political society-that is of a society whose mem-
bers are bound by secret oaths, and are known one another by secret signs and watchwords that all such societies are alien to the spirit of
the British Constitution, and held in abhorrence the British Constitution, and held in abhorrence
by the Catholic Church; and that no Ministry in England would dare-we say it advisedly-to deputation from any such society-upon the broad principle that the Queen is the Sovereign
of all lier people, without distinction of parties. of all her people, willout distinction of parties
We would also remind La Patrie that so well this principle understood and acted upon o the other side of the Atlantic-yes, even in misentlemen of high stauding in society were by the Lord Lieutenant dismissed from the Comther 12 th of July, at their private vesidences, and as private citizens, deputations from the Canada received at hus official residence, and in his official capacity as Her Majesty's representa-

If our cotemporary has digested the above facts which we have respectfully offered for his wer to bis frist question. He will see that upon a deputation of Orangemen presenting themselves before him, and demanding an official re ception and recognition from the head of the ful of his high position, and the duty which be owed, to her whom he had been chosen to represent, and to those to whom he had been sent as would hare replied in some such terms as these would have replied in some such terms as chese lappy to receive any, or every one of you, as through me your attachment to her, I cannot receire you when you present yourselves before me as members of an association unknown to the Put of your Orange insignia, divest forrself of your party character, and as sinple British subThis would have been the language of the gentleman, and the British statesman.
"How"-asks La Patrie-"should the GoOrangemen?" We reply-that he should have received them as he mould have received a putation of Rubbonmen, or of any other secret
political society; that be should have reccived them as a similar derutation would be received at St. James, or at the Castle in Dublin; and his he, no doubt, would have done, if it lad not He adrisers; who anxious at any price to mak a litle polincal capital amongst the rabid Protestants of the Upper Province, hesitated not to
offer to the whole Catholic community the grossth of insults-an insult which no Catholic, wit the feelings of a gentleman, or the slightest regard for the honor of his Church, will ever for give or forget
To the other question-as to "what mode of repression we would invoke against Orange-
men ?"-we reply, as we have already replied, that we invoke none whatever. gislative action against it ; we demand not even that its members should be discouraged by the should tollow the profession of Orangeism. But this we demand-and we have the right to de-
mand it-that as betwixt Orangeism and Catholicity our rulers shall remain neutral; that if they do not discourage, so neither shall they enan oficial sauction which has been refised to it by the legislators and statesmen of Great Britain. We demand finally, that henceforward no high office, and to bring the Sovereign whom he represents into contempt, by pursuivg a line of policy which in Ireland has been held to disqua-

## Catholics generally, and to Irisk Catholics in

## nd suppo

## if, and loves his Church.

We have now answered the questions put by La Patrie; will, our esteemed cotemporary b so kind as to do us a similar favor, by replying to
ree questions which we put to bim:-

1. Are not all secret political societies dan-
erous to the peace and welfare of the commugerous
nity?
2. 
3. Should it not therefore be the duty of every good citizen, and especially of the statesman and legislator, to abstain from giving any encousocieties?
4. Has not the present Ministry, by counselling the Governor-General, to receive officially deputation of Orangemen, given a decided ensecret political society-in Canada

## We pause for a reply.

A Strange Sentence.-We find in the Montreal Herald of the 16 th ult., the following report of a "Special Sessions of the Peace" Saturday the 12th ult.:-

## Held at tho Parish of Pointe aux Trembleg, on SaHeld at the Parish of Ponte aux Trembleg, on Sa rdaf, the 12th Sept., 1155.. Before Messrs. Laporte and Beaudry, Justices.  <br>  <br> prosen puon was <br> sonment. Enarion, wife of Joseph Desrocbos, farmer, of thit same place, was likewise charged with haning    With the riew to gell cupies of the New Testament; and that defendants, wbo were Roman Catholics, not liking the object of bis rigitit, aiopted the abore menures for testifyipig their disapprobation.

If the abo to doubt its substantial accura have to suspect that the Protestant Herall has so distorted facts as to improve the case of the Popish defendants, we can only say that we must have some precious nincompoops amongst our Lower telligent and honest men would, under the circumtelligent and honest men would, under the circum
stances detailed above, hare hesitated one moment about giving judgment in favor of the defendants
In spite lowerer of this iniquitous sentence of the Magistrates, we contend that the defendant were not only innocent of any crime, but that
they did no more than their duty, in kicking out of doors any dirty tract-pedlar who had the impertinence to thrust himself and his filthy wares into their houses. A father of a family, a modest Missionary Societies as they would a vendor of obscene books, or an agent from a brothel-that is, they should first gire liim warning to quit the ately complied with, should be followed up by writ of forcible ejectment, served in the slape of
a boot skilfully directed, or a vigorous applica tion of the tongs and poker. At least this the way we would treat any blackguard, who
should presume to force his way into our house should presume to force bis way into our house
gainst our will, or who should refuse to leare it, after our having " "iven him timely notice to
gecit." According to the law as interpreted by those brilliant lights of the Bench,-Laporte and
Beaudry-it would seem that any blackguard has the right to obtrude himself upon your presence, to violale the sanctities of domestic life, and to thrust his blasphemous, obscene or irreli-
gions trash upon your wife and children; and that, if after " giving hem timcly notice to quit," he still refuses to leave the house, and you, as Pater-familias, in consequence apply
the toe of your boot to the siting part, or the thick end of the broonstick to the lead, of the impertinent intruder, you make yourself liable to fine and imprisomment. This seems a strange interpretation of the boast
a man's louse is lis castle."
It is possible that the Montreal Herald in it eport of the case has not done justice to the magistrates before whom it was tried ; and, if nagistracy that the mistake may be rectified. As it appears at present, a gross injustice has been committed upon the defendants, who were perfectly justified in using force to compel this fusal to pay attention to the "timely notice siven to haim to quetit;" and who have therefore been most unjustly condemned and sentenced to ine or imprisonment: This iniquitous sentenc

On the subject of the official sanction given the present Ministry to Orangeism-the swom lify a country gentleman from acting as a simple
the magistrates before whom the case was tried;
for we would not willínty beliecre them capable for we would no willingly beliere them capable
of prostitutug their important functions, with
the riew of making litte contal of prostituting their important functions, with
the riew of miakitig a little capital amongst the
canting Mawoworms of the French Canadian canting Mawuorms
Missionary Society Missionary Society. W
see what explanalion they
incomprehensible verdict.

We read in our esteemed cotemporary, the Courrier du Canaila, the following commen upon the decision of the Upper.Canada magis trates, in the case of Mr. Hespeler, fined for drawing in his hay of a Sunday. The
thus notices this arbitrary proceeding :-
"That full liberty of conscience for which English
Protestantism clamors so coergetically in the case


Our Quebec cotemporary coutains likewise a article over the signature " J . C. T.," in which
it is stated that $M$. Tacle roted in favor of $M$. Felton's inotion relative to the Separate schoo of Upper Canada, and which forcibly condemns Orangelsm, and all secret socielies, as antinterests of humanity. Holding such opinion the Courrier cannot but coincide with us in condemning the action of the Governor-General in of these same " anti-Christians and anti-social fer societies.
The evil thereby inficted upon society cannot exaggerated, and cannot even be estimated a eceiver of stolen goods is as bad as the thief," so the receiver of a deputation from a secret political society is, morally, as bad as any of its
members, and as unit to be trusted with the management of public affairs. This is the doctrine of the True Wirness, and we see no
how the Courrier can dissent therfrom, unless he pretends that it is laudable conduct on the part of the civil magistrate to countenance sosocial." Either, we repeat, the Courrier must undertake to defend this monstrous paradox ; or with the Crue Witness, he must admit that the Governor-General, and his responsible minis the offical sanction by him given to Orangeism, re unuorthy of the support and confidence of Catholic public.

Sandwich Island Missions.-In a Report of the sayings and doings at a late meeting of American Missionarics, the Montreal Witness has the following notice on the
ion to the Sandwich Islands:-
"The blessing of God on this mission bas from tho
irst been remarkable. The islands bave been tho

sand hare died in the fith,? of these "sixteen thousand who have died in th ailh," the majority hare died of syphilis, and ther loathsome diseases, the results of the disThe natives are dying of fast, rotten witl disease," says a Protestant clergyman writing on he Sandwich Islands; and it is this state of things which the Witness accepts as a sign of "the Wessing of God."
$\Lambda$ few figures, borrowed from exclusively Pro ight, and enable us pace this mater in a cear light, and enable us to estimate, at its proper vaness boasts, as haring crowned the labors of the Protestant missionaries in the Sundwich Islands. He tells that the "churches therc, to which $1,94.3$ members:"
But from a work publisted a few years ago by But from a work publistied a few years ago by
H. T. Cheerer, who tells us in his preface that "though not a missionary, he was a mission$y^{\prime}$ s friend"-we tearn that, in 1849 , there were testant churches, no less than 22,831 persons. So that, if arithmetic lies not, there was 856, and in spite of an addition of 1,169 con-
erts during the previous year-a postive clecase of no less thea
The same exiraordinary "blessing". seems to ave attended the "schools" of the missionaries, that which has been poured forth abundandy
upon their churcles. For instance:-pon their churches. For instance:-
We learn from the Montreal Witness that 12,000 pupils."
But turning again to Mr. Cheerer's statistics or 1849 , we find that in that year there were in the different schools, and seminaries, under the
supervision of the missionaries, no less than 12,012 pupiss ; thus showing that there has been of late years an aetual clecrease in the numb
lats as well as of church members.
It would be but a waste of time, a painting of
he lily, to attempt to add another vord to the

Anticathonc Ligalation-Protestants the United States' are beginning to find out hat the luxury of persecuting Papists, and derauding them of their property, is likely to cost them dear. Persecution is in short a double of friend, as of foe.
Thus the Banner, a Protestant orgau, is now complaining of the effects of an iniquitous law passed with the intent of preventing Catholico
from bequeathing of their private property for charitable or religious purposes; but which is ow found to press beavily upon Protestants, and be "an unjust. law."
"In looking orer the last Report of the "Missionary
 those friends of charitable and religious institutions
who have influence in our Legegisaturo will interest
themselves to obtain the repcal of this unjust sta-

This "unjust statute" be it remarked, being dentical with that which Mr. Drummond, M. Cauchon, and our Liberal Mristry, the view of heaping discredit upon, and of diminishing the nfluence of, the Catholic Church. The experince, hovever, that Protestants have had of this elves, will do more towards obtaining its repeal, han any quantity of argument directed against its inustice. To persecute Papists, to rob the dead, and to chent the livng, are no doubt agreeable保 Protestant pastumes; bis it possible to "pay too dear for one's 2tzistte" so worrying Romanists" is is very expensive amusement.

What are we to cadi thex?-The term ankee, as applied to a native born or naturalised citizen of the United States, has been objected ; but as the objectors have not as yet succeedd in finding out any other and more appropriate dhere to the old one, for want of a better: We liave the words Spaniard, Frenchminn, Greek, Dutchman, Englishman, Canadian, 太c., to denote a native of Spain, France, Greece, here is unfortunately no other word except Yaukee, to denote a citizen of the United States North Anerica.
You cannot call him a "Republican," for that a political rather than a " national" expreslion, and there are many other republicans in
thic world. Still more absurd would it be to call him an "Americin" as if the United tates were America par excellcnce. He is the Canadian, the Brazilian, and every other ative of this Continent. He is an "Amerian" no doubt, in the same sense that an Engmonstrous piece of impertinence for the latter oclain that title, and an incredible piece of colly for a Frenchman to accord it to him-as if England were Europe par cxcellence-so would be absurd to speak of native bom or naturased citizens of the United States, as if they lone, or in some special maner, were Ameriof such an illogical absurdity the Trues wess will never be guilty; though we shonla well pleased to know what tern to employ,
which shall at once properly designate our renoffensive as the terms Scotchman, Irishunan, French man, or Canadian.

The Montreal Herald is at libery to beliere, disbeliceve, the account of the miraculous appearance of the Blessed Virgin to the shepherds La Salette, since eren amongst Catholins he Church mace is not an aticle decision hereupon. But is yet pronounced no deris has no right to say that the view taken by him is the "same as that which many unimpeachable Catholics have openly publishedl in stronger langnage ;" for this simple reason, that no "unimseachable Calluotic" hay as yet pronounced the The Catholicity of the man who should presume to to express himself uyon a subject on which inInvidual Bishops, after in careful examination of the evidences in its favor, and mature deliberadifferent oniuion wircunstances, have given a very "impeachable."
Into the merits of the question, we do not


The Otarow Tribune seems to fancy that tra and the Trace of opinion betwixt the New as to the propriety of a Catholic giving his support to the present Ministry. If our Ottawa
cotemporary bowever will but read the annexed paragraph, mhich we clip from the New Era of the True Witness hold precisely the same opinions. The Italics are our own "The 'means of repression' we 'inroke' are the
withdraw of goverment patronage from orery
avowed Orange leader, und the dismissal from office, avowed Orange leader, and the dismiessal from office,
as has lorg bean her rule in Ireland, of crery magis-
trate and other oficial, who takes part in an Orange infuence dia no protect them there; both were
sommarily removed from the magisterial bench, as
were also the Mestrs. Beers, of Uolly's Brae note Fere aliso the Mesgrs. Berrs, of Dolly's Brae notoricty,
for participation in Orage demonstrations. The
governuent of Canosd ought to be at least as impartial as the government of Ireland ; but it is fat
leas eo. Wilit this anti-social conspiracy is outPartiancant ard the Executire, it is in the Uppor Pro
 Oarlier, among its responibice wembers. Inditidu
ally,
me are perfectly certain each or these peatle-




We read in the New Era that " several Irish Times, disclaiming all sympathy on the part of their countrymen there, with the late farcical meeting at the Stuyresant Institnte-held, we
believe, for the purpose of expressing the sympathy of the Trish with the Sepoy ruffians in this announcement of the Ncro Era with pleasure; for whatever may be the wrongs of Great no design to offer any apology for them-no true hearted chivalrous Irishman, no Christian, can bate any sympally wilh the barburous hiends of
the Bengal army, whose patriotism consists in lust and miunder, and whose courage thas been
signalised by the vilest of outrages on helpless against England, is a good and holy cause, and can only be injured by any attempt to connect it with that of the Bengal Sepoys.

Speaking of the great difficulty that is found in obtaining recruits for the army, the Times aogal (?) Orangemen of Ireland:
"Where are the gtont Protestant tenantry, of
whown we heard so souvh; and the Protestant no
billty, whom it was thought worth so much to po
 received $\mathfrak{a l}$ the hands of the Legislature ?
We suspect that the "stout Protestant te are too busy perseculing and insulting Papists to be able to give much beed to the exigencies of the British Empire in the East. Besides, Orange loyaliy" is a marketable commodity and must be paik for in ward cash.

The "Superion, Race," Swindling and absconding seem to be the chief occupation
the "business" men in the Upper Province. This week we have to report the "failure,"-tha is the elegant word-the "failure" of a Mr Cheney who of course bas bolted to the States with a large sum of money. In like manner the
teller of the Gore Bank has sbsconded, and it in expected that quite a number of "most respec able" persons are implicated in the fraud. Prett
fair this for a land blessed with so many "gos pel privileges" as Upper Canada

No case has ever excited more general inte rest in Canada, than the one which has just te minated at the Cayuga assizes in the Upper Province. The prisoner was tried for the mur der of a Mr. Nelles in 1854; and the question tity-whether in fact he was the notorious Townsend or another. After a long trial the Jury separated without coming to any agreeon another clarge of murder.

Caution to Emigrants.-The editors Trish journals will do well to give as extensive circulation as possible to the following paragraph, the 21st cult: fand intending emigrats will the 21st ult; and intending emigrants will do
well to lay to heart the lesson that it teaches:"By the first or middlio of next December, we shall
hare at least One Hudred Thousand persons out of have at least One Hundred Thousand persons out of
employment, and nearly out of means in this city.Aready or ship-jards are nearly idle, our foundries
are but lialf-riorking and our great clothing stores
are doing very hittie. Wornen have recenly come hither from plinces throe bundred miles away iu queme of work from those stores, only to be turned or wain
none, and compelled to make their way home again.
Hardly,
Hince 1837, has so gloomy a prospect for
 looked ior scrivant girls for sometime past ; Eoon ser-
rant tirls will oook earnetsty for places, and be very
glad to find them. Soup-houses for hungry laborers glad to find them. Soup-houses for hungry labore
who can find no labor will be wanted befors January

Caution.- People should be very careful hows they take notes upon any of the Banks of the United Stales at the present moment. The only
safe course is to decline taking any United States sape course is to deney in payment.
paper then
"Le Sueur's Exchange TAbles"-Showing
the value un Dollars and Cents of any sum
from one half-penny to one thousand pounds.
The forthcoming change in the currency of
this Provine will render M. Le Sueur's work
an invaluable, iddeed an indispensible companion
to the merchant and man of business.
The Messrs. Sadlier continue bringing out
their splendid scrial edition of Gerald Grifin's ondon, C.W.-The London Fkec Press, in local clergymen, thus speaks of Mgr. Pinson eault, Bishop of London, C. W "His Lordship the Romana Cathetic Bishop of Lon-
don, is a nature of Montreal, Lower Canada, and is somershere about 43 years of age. He is, wo under-
stand, sprung from $a$ wealtily Frencl fanuily, and as a matter of couss ins received a most liberal cduch-
tion. The legal profession was the one for Thich he
was originally intended ; but he devoted himself to
 cesc, to which oflice hic wns duly consecrated about
two verans ano. His poppla justy regard lim with
deep respect, and reckon nis nrival amongst them

if Mr. W. Rowan bas kindy consented to act as Agent for the True Witness at Point


Protestant Inreverence.-The Toronto Old Countryman fathers the following upon Mr. Spurgeon, who like most erangelical preach


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 Yu

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 ine purpose of pointing nn assault pung the Cattiolicnung. It came first in the slape of a correspondence describing a lottory wherein a young lady was put up
as a prize-she, if won, being bound to do "the law-
 Opon this basis of absurdity, the Clabe buildd a fat
bric of mean insinuations and depraved suppositions,
which will crimson the cheek of every ture-minded

 dence of a decidedly ludicrous scheme, at one frees
it from the shadow of sumpioion. Amongst Cotholicg
the winner in such a case vonid


 concerning "the atrocious schcme, in conncection
With which the very worst must be anticipated," $h$
wonld it wery woold be very likely to get soundly cudicileded for him
pains, and have his miserable dollar returned to him
with anyything but a with anything but a complimentary, allugion to his
nangallant and uugentlemanly habits. TTere might
indeed have been a bare possibility of some such in



 bis conscience in regarding sucha gros imposition
as true, ie mill at least have to descend to those
murky recesses of his depraved spirit to connect any 웅․․․․․



 from neglect and starvation in tive poor-house. Dc
pend unon it, some humane gentleman will briag
this mateer beforc Parliament at its uext session ; and then a state of things will be revented as existing in
an intitution under the cree of the cold charity of
such questionable Protestants as the Clobr which
 orced into poor-houses and murdered, as an in ivelli
joent jury decharcd poor little Kate Collins wns!
Toronto Murror.







## 

 The banks ayd Dollars any Cents.-All pronis or discount, should front to-dny, be expressed in dol-
lars and cents. All the Chirrtered Banks of Canada
 all. due on the first of January, nest, the day on
lhich the ner sybter of nccounting in as far as the
Sanks and the Gorernment cin establish it, is to


tain the change ono man offered snccessively notes
of three difierent broken Banks in ono store. The
public should be on their guard - Trascript The Hamitlon Spectator says that there are in cir-
culation ppurious fire dollir bills on the Niagara Dis-
trict Bank eridently trict Bank, eridently well calculated to deceire. It
is an alteration from a genuine one, the necessary
changes baving been effected by the aid of acid and
 dollar plate, having the figure 5 at eacli end on the
upper corners, whercas the genuine fice dollar plates
of this bank, of which we belice there are two, iff
fer altogether in their arragement and design from
I am aware that. great deal of prejudico exieis in
Upper Canada respecting the Lower Province and



 arts, is laboring under a very great mistake, which
visitito one of these exhibitions would aoon correct.
-Ed. Cor of Perth Couricr












TESmonial fo
Thomas D'arcy mGEE, hisq.





## Fandifinies, imineit <br> 

## english rducation.


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 Sinkw rican, Teacler.
D. \& J. SADLIER \& CO.



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S. SLODGETT \& C.
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(Wholegale Agenty)

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|  | Tester |  |  |  |
|  | states. ${ }^{\text {P }}$ O .th |  | Diol |  |
|  | 隹 | jopain |  |  |
|  | Naples is being arranged through the good offices of Russia, and it is escape the vierr of the ap-of Italy will not escape |  |  | that |
|  |  |  |  | 隹 |
|  | proaching imperial conference at, Stittarat. |  |  |  |
|  | dint |  |  |  |
|  | oocities hare, beco | - began to think it was a false alarm | the ereimenentot theiritincos, and atillityanam | case of Mridras. |
|  | (ind some of the |  |  |  |
|  | tably changed their | aervants houses and set the women screaming. liare had so man similar alarms, it. Would b less to go over them all. Our brigadier is R u |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | From the time of his firs snbjection to the Briti |
|  |  | to have boen here the last mo | "Seven men belonging to the Irregulars mad |  |
|  |  |  | the green flag; bat the men did not answer to unon all true followers of Sraliomet to join. |  |
|  |  |  |  | popniation of Tndia; and having ages ago rend |
|  |  |  |  |  |
|  | iedp |  |  |  |
|  | leard of the relentess e | Tisioned for six or eight months. The fort is on ahill, something like Edinburgh Castle, but much |  |  |
|  | being made by ceritain Clergymen and theolo- |  |  |  |
|  | gians to deter people from attending the meet- |  |  |  |
|  | Alliance with his permission and approba- |  |  |  |
|  | Ober-Kirchenrath to make known to all |  | Oor Stranate and Work in India.-It appea |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
|  | consent (to this oppositional movement), but was |  | thitherer eifigh regimentis of cavalry, forty-6is of artillers Rectronine the infantry regim |  |
|  | resolved to leave no opening for doubt, on this point. The King attaches the most lively inter- | receired; 'and the manner dered; are too dreadful |  |  |
|  | est to this assembly, in which he hails and wel- | where all this will end. An orderify has j |  |  |
|  | comes a maniestainon ond of tia Proridenice |  |  |  |
|  | that presides orer the destmies of the Evange- lical faith. While far from desiring to impose | the awk ward creatares, who nev in their lives. Last night, pouc |  |  |
|  |  |  |  <br>  |  |
|  | much importance he tatachess to them; and what | most longhablo to see some |  |  |
|  | auspicious results for the | the ponches on the wrong side. Some ladies |  |  |
|  | Rusita. | should we be attncked, they will help down the hand-grenades. Thiaga continued |  |  |
|  | A few days ago it was stated in a London | long we hare saved nearly all our prope | ment would probably be quite sulacient for a person Withont; Indian experience, and unacquainted with military matters, and he would feel quite assured |  |
|  |  |  | that even if India were in rebellion from Cap |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
|  | insurrection. The Nord is at the pains to denythat any such circular is in existence, and de- |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | now in rebellion, is to be recorered, we. out of the account all the troops in the |  |
|  | The dispute about the union of the Principali- | course they must play, and they cannot do that <br> The following in an extract from a letter address |  |  |
|  | side. The new elections inisited on by |  |  |  |
|  | France will take place under guarantees for their fairness, and it appears many Moldavian officials | du, it inis finindisin bavanitick ras made on |  |  |
|  |  | White tel Mathomeatans mere bro |  |  |
|  | he result of the elections be unfarorable to the |  | The Madras army has also quite sufficien and in overay | Wherever this infernal sect has been suffered to congregate batred and disaffection towards Christianity and the British rule hare been Eept alive, and sim- |
|  | Tablet. <br> INDIA. |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | lation in other parts of the Madras Presidency. The troops already in Bengal are not eren safficient to |  |
|  | The daily pajers continue to give eeteres from |  |  |  |
|  | officers and others in India to their friends at home, mostly full of interest, but not adding any important information to that already given in |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
|  | extract from a leetter with which we have beenindly favored, written by a Catholic lady at | to the last extromity, a sortie was made o instant, in the direction of the enemy's cam |  |  |
|  |  | advanced guard was taken by surprise and atterlyouted, after tro hours' desperate figbting. A con- |  | rer will make a nucleus for bloody murders and re The following is a description of the educated |
|  |  |  |  |  |
|  | ere we are imprisoned in the fort, and God only |  | in the fice of such opposition, nnd relieve the mains of the garrison at Lucknow, it is hardly to |  |
|  | lowed even to leave it to-morrow, we should nothave a place to shelter us, for the whole of Agra hasbeen burnt to the ground-all property totally de-stroyed; it is one scene of devastation, and a most |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | The Mindoo Protestanit.-The educated portionof the Fengal race consists at present of men who |
|  | appalling sight is it to see a beaatiful large and po- | the town, the native artilicry who aceomp |  |  |
|  | Tuins. We are all now runed, for fith the texer. | deadly fire from the guns on the unfortu | superior numbers. This appears so difficult an ope |  |
|  | in lefito to ; curriage, bouse, furriture, alit destrog. | corer thenselves nad feac theif sasailans |  |  |
|  |  |  | no rduttonal Deloops niay be role to reachMeerut andWey from England arrive at Calcutta-that is, |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | officer's names I have been able to collect |  |  |
|  |  | miscreant traitors:- |  |  |
|  |  | Moorc; Lieutentats M'Cube, Brankenbury |  |  |
|  |  | from the lines defending the town, and to | fear, grently orerrated <br> General Recd has 500 nativo soldiers, two regi- |  |
|  |  | our strong positions in consequence of these casualties, and to fall back tipon this old fort, which |  one reriment Fie lopg begides about 800 artill |  or his forifition. |
|  | incessant battles. A large force of about 10,000, | We hare very strongly entrenc |  |  |
|  | here on Sunday, the 15 th ; we went out to attack them with a force of 600 or 700 , and though the | Which are expected fully to lust (of cours mine scale of diatribution) for five weeks | men. By Colonel Chester's icter of the May, we find thite of the European infantry, |  |
|  | diference was so inferior, protected as thes were by |  | $1,800 \mathrm{men}$, uren at Uinballa, before the fighting com |  |
|  | til our ammunition faled; the encmy took the ad- vantage, and Providence alone saved oar retreat; | gular order of battle. Tle nost painfultion is the number of ladies, and women, |  |  |
|  |  |  | from disease, and for casualtios in the three sabse- |  |
|  |  |  | wefore Deihi, ns manch nbove 10,000 men. There are peobably double this number of sipahs |  |
|  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { it is impossible to describe their sulferings. Death } \\ & \text { would be, indeed, a butpy release } 10 \text { many of them, } \\ & \text { and it is enough to nelt the heart of the hardest } \end{aligned}$ |  |  |
|  |  |  | Guralior Gontinget at 10,000 , and adding Iolkar's Contingent, the Bhurtpore levies, and the mutineers |  |
|  |  | fortitude with which they are enubled to endure theunparalleled misery of their position." |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | Cosmerciac Patriotign_We find the follovinit |
|  | Soly |  | Deati of Giיpais D'Oyix.-"Abont the middleof the aetion [at Agra], which lasted one hour and |  |
|  | Stel | Elity |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
|  | help from England, and that to a very large cextent, or every Christian soul will perish.-Ever yours gin- |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | wards. That day was an awful one of suspensenndanxiety. One of the prisoners was of very high |  | firm in Calcutta, and may:ba relied upon. The same writor also states that many ladies had arrived from 'up country; sacly and 'cruolly matilated-thair |
|  |  |  |  |  |
|  | "My Dear Mamma-I wrote a few hurriod lines a | custe and inflesece, and this munt Itctermined io |  |  |
|  | the mail 1 mane then very buss, or pould have seit |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |



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sioner, District No. 3 , St. Patri sioner, District No. 3, St. Patrick, Sterrington, Co
of Napierrille, C.E.
St. Patrick, Sherrington,
$\left.\begin{array}{l}\text { St. Patrick, Shberington, } \\ \text { Angust } 3,1857 \text {, }\end{array}\right\}$
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4 of the Municipality of Lacorne, County of Terre-
bonne Applications-addressed to the School Commiz-
sioner of Licorne, New Glasgow; or to the undersioners of Lacorne, Ner Glasgow; or to
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WM. CUNNINGHAM, Manufacurre of WHITE and





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Carefal and experienced nurses and gervants hape
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 Ear ingtitution, secures the patientr the adrantages on
a constant auperision, yhilat thay enjog at the game a constant duparriaion, Fhilat thay enjoy at the same
tme the comforts of a prizat reidenco an arrange
ment \#hich can only be effected in a private HospiFor terms apply to
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Montreal, September 26, 186
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