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VOL. XVII.

MONTREAL, FRIDAY, AUGUST 9, 1867.

No. 53.

NED BRACE.

CHARACTER OF A DROLL GEORGIAN.

TWe trespass somewhat on our columns this week to insert the following story, and we hereby caution the reader not to pass it by on account of its length, as it abounds with the most exquieite humor, and will repay perusal.] - Charleston (S. C.) Gazette.

There are some yet living, who knew the man whose character I am about to delineate. I do not feel at liberty as yet to give the name of the person in question, and, therefore, he shall be designated for the present, by the appellation of Ned Brace.

This man seemed to live only to amuse himself with his fellow-beings, and he possessed the rare faculty of deriving some gratification of his favorite propensity, from almost every person with whom be met, no matter what his temper, standing or disposition. Of course he had opportunities enough of exercising his uncommon gift, and he rarely suffered an opportunity to pass unimproved. The beau in the pretence of his mistress, the fop, the pedant, the purse-proud, the over-fastidious and the sensitive, were Ned's favorite game. These never passed him uninjured; and against such, he directed his severest shaits. With these he commonly amused himself, by exciting in them every variety of emotion, under circumstances peculiarly ridiculous. He was admirably fitted to his rocation. He could assume any character which his humor required him to personate, and sustain it to perfection. His knowledge of the character of others seemed to be intuitive.

A three day's visit, which I once made with him to Savannah, placed him in a greater variety of scenes, and among a greater diversity of characters, than perhaps any other period of his life, embracing no longer time; and therefore, I will choose this for my purpose.

We reached Savannah, just at night fall, of a cold December's evening. As we approached the tavern of Mr. Blank, at which we designed to stop, Ned proposed to me that we should drop out acquaintance, until he should choose to renew it. To this proposition I most cordially assented, for I knew, that so doing, I should be saved some mortifications, and avoid a thousand questions, which I would not know how to answer. According to this understanding, Ned lingered behind, in order that I might reach the tavern alone.

On alighting at the public house I was led which, to the right, stood the bar, opening into the dining-room. On the left, and rather to the centre of the room, was a fire-place, surrounded by gentlemen. Upon entering the room, my name was demanded at the bar: it was given, and I took my seat in the circle around the fire. I had been seated just long enough for the company to survey me to their satisfaction, and resume their conversation, when Ned's heavy footstep at the door turned the eyes of the company to the approaching stranger.

Your name sir, if you please?' said the restless little bar-keeper, as he entered.

Ned stared at the question with apparent aiarm -cast a fearful glance at the company-frowned and shook his head in caution to the bar keeper -looked confused for a moment-then as if suddenly recollecting himself, jerked a piece of paper out of his pocket-turned from the company-wrote on it with his pencil-handed it to the bar-keeper-walked to the left of the firecircle. He looked at no one, spoke to no one; but fixing his eyes on the fire, lapsed into a pro-

found reverie. eral before, stopped as short, as if every man in never to offer any more encouragements to such the room had been shot dead. Every eye was an appetite. She waxed exceedingly petulant, fixed on Ned, and every variety of expression and having nothing else to scold, she scolded the was to be seen on the countenances of the per- servants of course. sons present. The landlord came in-the barkeeper whispered to him and looked at Ned. and alarm—the bar-keeper produced a piece of Having laid in these provisions, he turned into paper, and both of them examined it, as if search- his plate, upon his wastle and batter-cake, some Ned again. Those of the company who recovered first from their astonishment, tried to revive the conversation; but the effort was awkward, pouted-the servants giggled-and the boarders the room, retired. met with no support, and failed. The barkeeper, for the first time in his life, became dignified and solemo, and lest the par to care for of a hard poultice, he packed it all up to the side Blank, during her tete a-tele with Ned; and as itself. The landlord bad a world of foolish questions to ask the gentlemen directly opposite to smoothed it all over nicely with his knife. Nearly room, they began to taunt her playfully, upon Ned, for which purpose he passed round to there every two minutes, and the answer to none did

unapprised of what had happened, at length revived the conversation; not however until they
had created some confusion by enquiring of their
had created some confusion by enquiring of their
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friends, the cause of their sober looks. As suon as the conversation began to become easy and natural, Ned rose, and walked ont into the entry.

In a succession of the landlord, the natural of the landlord, the

With the first movement, all were as hushed as and requested him 'a-k that gentleman for a death; but when he had cleared the door, an small bit of steak.' The servant obeyed, and the less like any body else in the world he is, other Babel scene ensued. Some enquired planting Ned's plate directly between the genothers suspected, and all wondered. Some were tleman's and the steak dish, delivered his mesengaged in telling the strangers what had hap sage. The tasty gentleman turned his head, and pened, others were making toward the bar, and the first thing he saw was Ned's party-colored in my life. I'd give the world to know his his all were becoming clamorous, when Ned returned | terrapin, right under his nose. He started as if | tory. and took his seat. His re-entry was assefatal he had been struck by a snapping-turtle-red-to conversation, as was the first movement of dened-looked at Ned, (who appeared as innohis exit; but soon recovered from the shock- | cent as a lamb)-looked at the servant, (who with the difference, however, that those who led before, were now mute, and wholly absorbed in on the steak, as if he were amputating all Ned's perfectly natural to him. the contemplation of Ned's person.

After retaining his seat for about ten minutes, Ned rose again, enquired the way to the stable, and left the house. As soon as he passed the outer door, the bar-keeper bastened to the company with Ned's paper in his hand. 'Gentlemen, said be, 'can any of you tell me what on. name this is?' All rushed to the paper in an instant-one or two pair of heads met over it with considerable force. After pondering over it to their heart's content, they all agreed that the first letter was an 'E' and the second a 'B' or an 'R,' and the d-I himself could not make out the balance. While they were thus engaged, to the astonishment of every body, Ned interrupted their deliberations with gentlemen, if you have satisfied yourselves with that paper, I'll thank you for it.' It is easy to imagine, but impossible to describe the looks and actions of the company, under their surprise and mortification. They dropped off and left the bar-keeper to his appropriate duty, of handing the paper to Ned. He reached it forth, but Ned moved not a hand to receive it, for about the space of three seconds; during which time he kept his eyes fixed on the arch offender in awfully solemn rebuke. He then took it gravely and put it in his pocket, and left the bar-keeper, with a shaking igue upon him. From this moment he became Ned's most obsequious and willing slave.

Supper was announced; Mrs. Blank, the landlady, took the head of the table, and Ned seated himself next to her. Her looks denoted some unfortunate eccentricities have produced upon alarm at finding him so near her; and plainly showed, that he had been fully described to her by her husband, or some one else.

Will you take tea or coffee, sir ?' said she. 'Why madam,' said Ned, in a tone as courteous as Chesterfield bimself could have used, I am really ashamed to acknowledge and expose sence at the table; but I could not permit you gence of it, has made it necessary to my comfort, gence of the strange, unnatural appetite, which into a large dining-room, at the entrance of if not to my health, that I should still favor it has just caused you so much astonishment and for that he should have to eat in the same way when I can. If you will pardon me, I will take both at the same time."

This respectful reply, (which by the way, she alone was permitted to hear,) had its natural effect. It won for him her unqualified indulgence, raised doubts whether he could be the suspicious character which had been described to her, and begat in her a desire to cultivate a further acquaintance with him. She banded to him the two cups, and accompanied them with some remarks drawn from her own observation in the line of her business, calculated to reconcile him to his whimsical appetite; but she could extract nothing from Ned but monosyllables, and sometimes not even that much. Consequently, the good lady began very soon to relapse into her former feelings.

Ned placed a cup on either side of him, and commenced stirring both at the same time very deliberately. This done, he sipped a little tea, and asked Mrs. B. for a drop more milk in it. place, and took the most conspicuous seat in the Then he tasted his tea again and requested a small lump more of sugar in it-lastly he tasted his coffee, and desired a few drops more milk in that. It was easy to discover, that before he The conversation, which had been pretty gen- got suited the landlady had solemnly resolved,

Waffles were handed to Ned, and he took one; batter-cakes were handed, and he took are concerned I shall exercise the same privi-The landlord looked at him too with astonishment one; and so on of mussins, rolls, and corn-bread. ing for a figmite with the naked eye. They rose of the crumbs of the several kinds of bread them to the discovery, that I am acquainted with from the examination unsatisfied, and looked at which he had taken, different proportions, and my own neculiarities? commenced marching all together with his knife. During this operation the landlady frowned and wishes, and Ned, requesting to be conducted to

were variously effected. of his plate in the form of a terrapin, and she approached them, on her way out of the opposite to Ned, but a little below him sat a the impression which she seemed to have made waspish little gentleman, who had been watching upon the remarkable stranger. e bear. - him; with increasing torments, from the first to the last movement of Ned's knife. His tortures

appeared as innocent as Ned) and fell to work limbs at once.

Ned now commenced his repast. He ate his meat and breads in the usual way; but he drank his liquids in all ways. First a sip of tea, then of coffee; then two of the first and one the last; then three of the last and one of the first, and so

His steak was soon consumed, and his plate a second time retuined to the mettlesome gentle-man for another very small bit of steak. The plate paid its second visit, precisely as it had its the deepest feeling, 'I would not have you do first; and as soon as the fiery gentleman saw the such a thing for the world. He's only going to half-demolished terrapin again under his nose, he seized a fork, and drove into the largest slice of steak in the dish, dashed it into Ned's plate, rose from the table and left the room, cursing Ned from the very inmost chamber of his soul. Every person at the table, except Ned, laughed outright at the little man's fury; but Ned did not even smue-nay, he looked for all the world, as if he thought the laugh was at him.

The boarders, one after another, retired, until Ned and the landlady were left alone at the table. Will you have another cup of tea or coffee,

sir?' said she, by the way of convincing him that he ought to retire, seeing that he had finished his

'No, I thank you madam,' returned Ned.
'Will you have a glass of milk and a cup of

tea or coffee; or all three together? 'No ma'am,' said Ned. 'I am not blind madam,' continued he, to the effects which my yourself and your company; nor bave I witnessed them without those feelings which they are well calculated to inspire in a man of ordipary sensibilities. I am aware, too, that I prolong and aggravate your uneasiness, by detaining you beyond the hour which demands your prepresume you are still less disposed to hear it .-My principal object, however, in claiming your attention for a moment at this time, is to assure you, that out of respect to your feelings, I will surrender the enjoyment of my meals for the few days that I remain in Savannah, and conform to of my habits will expose me to some inconvenience, and may perhaps affect my health; but I willingly incur these hazards, rather than to renew your martification or to impose upon your family the trouble of giving me my meals at my room.

The good lady, whose bitter feelings had given place to the kinder emotions of pity and benevolence, before Ned had half concluded his apology, (for it was delivered in a tone of the thence, by a flight of steps, to a convenient room, most melting eloquence,) caught at this last hint, on a second floor of an adjoining building. We table.' and insisted upon sending his meals to his room. had been seated about three minutes, when we Ned reluctantly consented, after extorting a heard fuotsteps on the stairs, and distinctly you send a servant to collect his mixtures 2' pledge from her, that she would assume the re- caught this sentence from the ascending stranger: sponsibilities of the trouble that he was about to Aha, Monsieur Middletong! you say you hab troubling the boarders. I knew that wherever to give the family.

'As to your boarders, madam,' said Ned, in | soon see.' conclusion, 'I have no apology to make to them. grant them the privilege of eating what they please, and how they please; and so far as they leges, reckless of their feelings or opinions; and

The good lady promised obedience to his been this long time?

Having reduced this mess to the consistency sent many significant hems, and smiles, to Mrs.

'I'll be bound,' said Mr. B., 'for my wife; the better will she like him.

'Well I assure you,' said Mrs. B., 'I never had my feelings so deeply interested in a stranger

Why then,' rejoined the landlord; 'I suppose he has been quizzing us all this time."

'No,' said she, 'he is incapable of quizzing. All that you have seen of him is unaffected, and

'Then really,' continued the husband, 'he is a very interesting object, and I congratulate you upon getting so early into his confidence; but as I am not quite as much captivated with his unaffected graces as you seem to be, I shall take the liberty, in charity to the rest of my boarders, of requesting him to-morrow, to seek other lodg-

Oh, exclaimed Mrs. B. in the goodness of her heart, and with a countenance evincive of stay a few days.'

'How do you know?'

'He told me so, and do let's bear with him that short time. He sha'nt trouble you or the boarders any more.

'Why Sarah,' said the landlord, 'I do believe you are out of your senses!'

Gone case!' said one boarder. 'Terrible affair!' said another. 'Betwitching little fellow, said a third. 'Come, Mrs. Blank, tell us all he said to you? We young men wish to know how to please the ladies, so that we may get wives easily. I'm determined the next party I go to, to make a soup of every thing on the waiters, and eat all at once. I shall then become irresistible to the ladies.'

'Get along with your nonsense, said Mrs. B. smiling as she left the room.

At eight o'clock, I retired to my room, which happened (probably from the circumstance of our reaching the botel within a few minutes of each other,) to be adjoining Ned's. I had no sooner entered my room, than Ned followed me, where we interchanged the particulars which make up the foregoing story. He now expended freely the laughter which he had been collecting like lightning. during the evening. He stated that his last m-terview with Mrs. Blank, was the result of nehimself three or four days for the same purpose. To tell you the honest truth,' said he, 'nothing but an appetite whetted by fasting and travelling, could have borne me through the table scene. As it was, my stomach several times the customs of your table. The sudden change threatened to expose my tricks to the whole company, by downright open rebellion. I feel that I must make it some atonement for the liberty I have taken with it; and therefore, propose that we go out and get an oyster supper before we retire to rest.' I assented; we set

out going separately, until we reached the street. We were received by the oyster-vender, in a not let him. small shop, which fronted upon the street, and were conducted through it to a back door, and

The sentence was hardly uttered, before the see it. door opened, and in stept a gay, smerky little Frenchman. He made us a low bow, and as soon as he rose from his obeisance, Ned rushed and then upon the breath of a deep drawn sigh. to him in transports of jos-seized him by the proceeded-I shall take it as a sugular favor if you will say hand, and shaking it with friendship's warmest

Come, come John, continued Ned, quit thief.'
your old tricks before strangers. Mr. Hall, let Much occurred between the landlord and him Squeezelfanter, from Paris.

Really,' said one, 'I thought the impression ' perhaps you have mistaken the gentleman."

fren, me did not come from paree, but from the trouble he was giving the family, and asser-

'If I am mistaken,' said Ned, 'I humble and your pardon; but really, you look so much been my old friend Jack, and talk so much like berry, that I would have sworn you were he.?

'Vell sair,' said Monsieur, looking at Ned though be might be an acquaintance after allvell sair, dis time you tell my right-my name is Jacques - Jacques Sancric.

'There,' proceeded Ned, 'I knew it was inpossible I could be mistaken-your whole family settled on Sandy Creek-I knew your father and mother, you sister Patsy and Dilsy, your brother Ichabod, your aunt Bridget, your-

'Mon Dieu, mon Dieu!' exclaimed the prise : ' dat is von 'Mericane familee. Dare was not one French familee hab all dat name since dis vorl' vas make.

Now look at me, good Jack, said Ned, same see if you don't recollect your old friend Obadies Snoddleburg, who used to play with you when m boy, in Sandy Creek.'

Vell, Monsieur Snodborg, me look at you ver' well; and begar me neber see you in de creek, nor out de creek-'l'is ver' surprise, por not know one name, from one creek.

'Ob, very well sir, very well, I forgot where was-I understand you now perfectly. You are not the first gentleman I have met with isp Savannah, who knew me well in the country and forgot me in town. I ask your pardon sir, and hope you'll excuse me.'

'Me is ver' will to know you now, sair ; been begar me will not tell you one lie, to know your twenty-five or thirty years ago.

'It makes no difference sir,' said Ned, looking thoughtful and chagrined. 'I beg leave, however, before we close our acquaintance, to cosrect one mistake which I made - I said you were: from Paris-I believe on reflection, I was wrong -I think your sister Dilsy told me you rocar from Bordeaux.

'Foutre, de sist, Dils !- Here Moneieur Michdletong! My oystar ready!

'Vel, if my oystar ready, you give dem to may fren' Mons. Snodborg; and ask him be so good to carry dem to my sist' Dils, and my brodder Ichabod on Sand Creek.' So saying he vanished

The next morning at breakfast, I occupied Ned's seat. Mrs. Blank had no sooner taken my very singular appetite; but habitual indul- to retire, without again bespeaking your indul- cessity—That he found he had committed him- her place, than she ordered a servant to being self in making up and disposing of his odd supper; her a waiter; upon which she placed a cup of tea and another of coffee—then ordering three mortification. The story of its beginning might during his whole stay in Savannah, unless he plates, she placed them on it; sent one servants be interesting, certainly would be instructing, to could manage to get his meals in private; and for one kind of bread, and another for another. you if you are a mother; but I am indisposed at though he was willing to do penance for one and so on through all the varieties that were on this time to obtrude it upon your patience, and I meal, in order to purchase the amusement which the table, from which she made selections for he had enjoyed, he had no idea of tormenting plate No. 1. In the same way did she collect meats for plate No. 2-No. 3 she left blank .--She had nearly completed her operations, where her husband came to know why every servers was engaged, and no gentlemen helped to anything, when the oddly turnished waiter met bes eye, and fully explained the wonder.

> 'In God's name, Sarah,' said he, 'whom are you mixing up those messes for?"

> For that strange gentleman we were speaking of last night,' was the reply.

. 'Why doesn't he come to the table?' 'He was very anxious to come, but I world

' You would not let him! Why not?" Because I did not wish to see a man of the delicate sensibilities ridiculed and insulted at my

Delicate devilabilities! Then why did ma Because I preferred doing it myself, two

de bes oystar in the cittee? Well, me shall his plates went, the gentlemen would be making merry over them, and I could'nt bear to

The landlord looked at her for a moment, with commingled astonishment, doubt, and alarms

Well, d-n the man! He has at been men nothing to them or any one else, which may lead grasp, exclaimed, 'How do you do my old the house two hours, except when he was asleen, friend—I had no idea of meeting you here—how and he has insulted one half my boarders, made: do you do Mr. Squeezelfanter? how have you fools of the other half, turned the head of ways bar-keeper, crazed all my servants, and run my 'Sair,' said the Frenchman, 'me tank you ver | wife stark, staring, raving mad-A man who is much to lub me so hard; but you mistake de a persect clown in his manners, and who, I bave A group of gentlemen at the fire-place had gentleman-my name is not de Squeezelfanter. no doubt, will in the end, prove to be a horse-

me introduce you to my particular friend, John lady in relation to Ned, which we must of necessity omit. Suffice it to say, that her assiduities 'Perhaps, sir,' said I-not knowing well what to Ned, her unexplained sympathies for him, her to say, or how to act in such an emergency - often repeated desires to become better acquainted with him, conspiring with one or two ne hear. - the last movement of Ned's knife. His tortures was on the olber side.

Three or four boarders coming in, who were the last movement of Ned's knife. His tortures was on the olber side.

Three or four boarders coming in, who were the last movement of Ned's knife. His tortures was on the olber side.

And in truth, so it was,' said Mrs. B. At ebery ting at once. My name is not Zhaur, her and Ned, (and which consisted of nothing unapprised of what had happened, at length re-

considering her duty to ber husband as of para place where beliefe of and de let's see what significant that so her husband as of para place where beliefe of and de let's see what significant that so her gave him an explanation ing the interesting poem of thitle Jack Horner that was entirely satisfactory. She told him Now continued the landlord; if you'll believe me. Ned was a man of refined feelings and high culwated mind, but that in his inlancy his mother shad forced him to eat different kinds of diet logelber auntil she had produced in him a sitiated and unconquerable appetite, which he was now constrained to include, as the drunkard does his, or be miserable. As the good man was prepared to believe any story of woman's folly, he was satisfied. ...

TO THE THE PARTY OF THE PARTY O

This being the sabbath, at the usual hour Ned went to church, and selected for his morning's by one name when he left the room, by another at service, one of those churches in which the pews are free, and in which the bymn is given out, and sung by the congregation, a half recitative.

Ned entered the Church, in as fast a walk as he could possibly assume-proceeded about half down the aisle, and popt himself down in his seat as quick as if he had been shot. The more | vanuah, that I may explain to you my singu ar conthoughtless of the congregation began to titter, and the graver peeped up slyly, but solemnly at ...him.

The pastor rose, and before giving out the hymn, observed, that singing was a part of the service, in which he thought the whole congre gation ought to join. Thus saying, he gave out the first lines of the hymn. As soon as the tune was raised. Ned struck in, with one of the loudest, hoarsest, most discordant voices, that ever annoyed a solemn assembly.

I would observe, said the preacher, before giving out the next two lines, that there are some persons who have not the gift of singing; such of course are not expected to sing.' Ned took the hint, and sang no more; but his entrance into church, and his entrance into the hymn, had already dispersed the solemnity of three-fifths of the congregation.

As soon as the pastor commenced his sermon, Ned opened his eyes, threw back his head. dropped his under jaw, and surrendered himself an indifferent one, and by as much as be became dull and insipid, by so much did Ned become absorbed in the discourse. And yet it was impossible for the nicest observer to detect any thing in his looks or manner, short of the most solemn devotion. The effect which his conduct had upon the congregation, and their subsequent remarks must be left to the imagination of the accident placed him before he left Savannah. reader. I give but one remark- Bless that good man who came in the church so quick,' said a venerable matron as she left the church door, ' how he was effected by the sarment.'

Ned went to church no more on that day .-About four o'clock in the afternoon, while he was standing at the tavern door, a funeral procession passed by, at the loot of which, and - singly, walked one of the smallest men I ever saw. As soon as he came opposite the door, . Ned stepped out and joined him with great solemnity. The contrast between the two was ludicrously striking, and the little man's looks and uneasiness, plainly showed that he felt it .-However, he soon became reconciled to it .-They proceeded but a little way before Ned senguired of his companion, who was dead?

· Mr. Noah Bills, said the little man. 'Nan?' said Ned, raising his hand to his ear

in token of deafness, and bending his head to the

'Mr. Noah Bills,' repeated the little man, loud enough to disturb the two couple immediately before him.

Mrs. Noel's Bill!' said Ned, with mortification and astonishment. 'Do the white persons pay such respect to negroes in Savannah? I sha'nt solicitude. do it'-So saying he left the procession.

The little man was at first considerably nettled; but being left to his own reflections, he got into an uncontrollable fit of laughter, as did the couple immediately in advance of him, who over heard Ned's remark. The procession now exhibited a most mortifying spectacle-The head of it mourning and in tears, and the foot of it convulsed with laughter.

On Monday, Ned employed bimself in disposing of the business which brought him to Savannah, and I saw but little of him; but I could not step into the street without hearing of bim. All talked about him, and hardly any two agreed about his character

On Tuesday he visited the market, and set it all in astonishment or laughter. He wan ed to buy some thing of everbody and some of every thing; but could not agree on the terms of a trade, because he always wanted his articles in such proportions and numbers as no one would sell, or upon conditions to which no one would submit To give a single example.- He beset an old negro woman to sell him the halt of a living chicken. Do my good women, sell it to me, said he, my wife is very sick, and is longing for chicken pie, this is all the noney ! have (bolding out twelve and a half cents in silver,) and its just

what a half chicken comes to at your own price. Ki massa | How gwine cut live chicken in two? I dont want you to cut it in two alive-kill it. clean it, and then divide it.

Name o' God ! What sort o' chance got to clean chicken in de market-bouse! Whey de water for

scall him, and wash um? Dont scald it all; just dick it so. Ech Ech Fedder fly all over de buckeraman meat, he come bang me fo' true—No massa, I mighty

scory for your wife but I no cutty chicken open. In the afternoon Ned entered the dining room of

the tavern, and whom should he find there but Monsieur Saucric, of cyster-house memory He and the tavern-keeper were alone. With the first glimpse of Ned. Le Diable, exclaimed the Frenchman, here my broder Ichabod again ! - and away he went.

Mr Saucric I said the landlord, calling to him as if to tell him something just thought of, and following him out, What did you say that man's name is?

He name Monsieur Snodborg. Why that can't be his name, for it begins with an E or an R. Where is from?

From Sand Oreek. Where did you know him.

Begar, me neber did know him. Here Ned sauntered in sight of the Frenchman, and be vanished. Well said the landlord as he returned it does seem to me, that everybody who has anything to do with that man, runs crazy forthwith.

When he entered the dining room he found Ned deeply engaged reading a child's primer, with which he seemed wonderfully delighted. The landlord sat for a moment; smiled and then hastily left the room. As soon as he disappeared, Ned laid down his book, and took his station behind some cloaks in the bar, which at that moment was deserted. He had just reached his place, when the landlord returned with

But he has left his book, and here it is, opened at the

he was as much dolighted with that story, as you or

Well'it's very strarge, said Mrs. Blank - I reckon he must be flighty, for no man could have made a more gentlemanly apology than he did to me, for his peculiarities; and no one could have urged it more feelingly.

One thing is very cortain, said the busband, if he be not flighty himself, he has a wonderful knack of making everybody else eo. Sancric ran away from him just row, as if he had seen the devil-called him the door, told me where he came from, and finally swore he did not know him at all.

Ned having slipped softly from the bar into the entry, during this interview, entered the dining room as if from the street.

I am happy, said he, smiling, to meet you together and alone, upon the eve of my departure from Sa duct and ask your forgiveness of it. I will do so if you will not expose my true character until I shall have left the city.

This they promised -My name then, continued he, is Edward Brace of Richmond county. Humor has been my hesetting sin from youth up. It has sunk me far below the etation to which my native gifts entitled me. It has robbed me of the respect of all my acquaintances; and what is much most to be rogretted the esteem of some of my best and most indulgent friends. All this I have long known; and I have a thousand times deployed and as often resolved to conquer, my self destroying propensity. But so deeply is it wrought into my very nature-so completely and indissolubly interwoven is it, with every fibre and filame of my being, that I have found it impossible to subdue it. Being on my first visit to Savannah, unknowing and unknown. I could not forego the opportunity which it furnished, of gratifying my ungovernable proclivity. All the extravagancies which you have seen, have been in subservi-

He then explained the cause of his troubling the kind lady before him to give him his meals at his room, and the strange conduct of Monsieur Sancric at which they both laughed heartily. He referred them to me for confirmation of what he had told to the most intense interest. The preacher was shem. Having gone thus far, continued he I must sustain my character until to morrow, when I s all leave Savanoah.

Having now two more to enjoy his humor with him and myself, he let himself loose that night among the boarders, with all his strength and never did I see two mortals laugh, as did Mr. and Mrs. Blank.

Far as I have extended this sketch, I cannot close, without exhibiting Ned in one new scene, in which

About two o'clock on the morning of our depar ture the town was alarmed by the cry of fire. Ned oot up before me, and taking one of my boots from the do r, and putting one of his in ito place, he marched down to the front door with odd boots coming out and finding what had been done I knew that Ned could not have lett the house, for it was im possible for him to wear my boot. I was about des cending the stairs, when he called to me from the front door, and said the servant had mixed our boots and that he had brought down one of mine. When I reached the front door, I found Ned and Mr. and Mrs Blank there; all the inmates of the house having left it, who designed to leave it, but Ned and myself.

Don't go and leave me Hall, said be, holding my boot in his hand, and having his own on his leg How can I leave you, said I, unless you'll give me my boot? This he did not seem to hear.

Darun gentlemen, said Mrs Blank greatly alarmed -Mr Brace, you've got Mr. Hall's bout, give it to

In a minute madam, said he, seeming to be beside himself. A second after, Lowever, all was explained to me He designed to have my company to the fire, and his own fun before he went.

A man came posting along in great alarm, and crying fire, loudly. Mister, Mister, said Ned, jump ing out of the house.

Sir, said the man, stopping and puffing awfully Have you seen Mr Peleg Q C. Sione, along where you've been? enquired Ned, with auxious

-n Mr. Peleg Q. C. Stone, said the stranger What chance have I of sacing any body, hopping up at two o'clock in the morning, and the town a fire!

Thus did he amuse bimself with various questions and remarks, to four or five passengers until even Mrs. Blank forgot for awhile that the town was in flomes. The last object of his sport, was a woman who came along exclaiming on! it's Mr. Dalby's house I'm sure it's Mr. Dalby's bouse! Two gentlemen assured her, that the fire was far beyond Mr. Dalby's house; but still she went on with her exclamations. When she had passed the door about ten steps, Ned permitted me to cover my frezen foot with my boot, and we moved on towards the fire. We scon overtook the woman just mentioned, who had become somewhat pacified. As Ned came alongside of her, without seeming to notice her, he observed, poor Dalby, I see his house is gone. I said so, she screamed out-I knew it!-and on she went, screaming ten times londer than before.

As soon as we reached the fire, a gentleman in military dress rode up and ordered Ned into the line. to hand buckets. Ned stepped in, and the first bucket that was handed to him, he raised it very deliberately to his mouth, and began to drink. In a few seconds all on Ned's right were overburthened with buckets, and calling loudly for relief, while those on his left were unemployed. Terrible was the cursing and clamor, and twenty voices at once ordered Ned out of the line. Ned stepped out, and along came the man on horseback, and ordered him

Captain, said Ned, I am so thirsty that I can do no hing until I can get some water, and they will not let me drink in the line.

Well said the captain, step in, and I'll see that you get a drink. Ned stepped in again, and receiving the first bucket, began to raise it to his lips very slowly, when

some one halloes to him to pass on the bucket, and he brought it down again, and handed it on. Why did'nt you drink? said the captain. Why don't you see they won't let me? said Ned.

Don't mind what they say-drink, and then go or wih your work. Ned took the next bucket and commenced raising it as before, when some one again ordered him to

pass on the bucket. There said Ned, turning to the captain, with the bucket half raised, you hear that?" Why, blast your eyes, said the captain, what do

you stop for? Drink on and have done with it. Ned raised the bucket to his lips and drank or pretended to drink, until a horse might have been satis-

Ain't you done ? said the captain, general mutiny and complaint beginning to prevail in the line-Why he'nt you drank enough? said the captain, becoming extremely impatient.

Most, said Ned, letting out a long breath and still holding the bucket near his lips. Zounds and blook! cried the captain, clear yourself-you'll drink an engine full of water. Ned lett the ranks, and went to his lodgings ? and

the rising sun found us on our way homeward.

zeating him.

I would be with the best written number of the Spec. is good omen, forboating that when opportunity offers twas better known as the pastor of Douglas parish of large sheets of than ber of the peals of thunder which their professions of love and reneration will be only equalled by their subsequent acts. We notice that the death of Father Corkran. He expired on Friday the Roman correspondent of the Tublet, an influent tial Catholic journal published in London, England, suggests the propriety of each Catholic Society throughout the world sending a volunteer to assist the Holy Father in case of war. The idea is a good one, but its practical effect we doubt of. We entertain a hope that in the event of Pio Nono requiring the aid of true and fuithful-Catholic soldiers in time of emergency he will get many volunteers 'ready to send the invader from his shores and protect his tem poral authority. The following letter, which we clip from the Tablet, will repay perusal. It is written by Mr. Charles Gordon, a gentleman whose purse and ren have been liberally bestowed in advancing the interests of Catholicity in England, and in sustaining the power of the Pope in the small patrimony left him by those who ruthlessly robbed bim of many possessions:

(To the Editor of the Tublet. Sir,- The Hely Father will shortly have the consolation of seeing our bishops assembled round him and of receiving an Address expressive of sympathy from the principal persons of our laity. It is true showed their good will and offered to put down the Garibaldians and robbers who infest his dominions. A British volunteer regiment allowed to act in their own way ought speedily to give a good account of them We are disgracing our country by leaving to Frenchman, Dutch and Belgians the honor of fight ing in a cause that is common to us all, and certainly we must appear contemptible in the eyes of our Protestant countrymen, who, if their dearest interests were outraged as ours are, would not display the same apathy. There is surely pluck enough amongst sooner the better for Garibaldi is mustering his brigands, and raising money with the avowed purpose of ousting the Head of our religion from the country that time and every right has consecrated to its service. It is mere cowardice to look on and say that God will protect his Church without our interference. The Popes did not so act, when the wave of Mahometan invasion threatened to sweep divided Christendom before it. And when those whose only arm was prayer besought Our Lady's all powerful aid there were gallant Christians fighting and dying on the bloody waters of Lepanto.

I am, sir, your obedient servant CHARLES GORDON.

IRISH INTELLIGENCE,

DEATH OF THE MOST REV. DR O'CONNOR. - It is with deep regret we have to announce the demise of the M at Rev. Daniel O'Connor, Lord Bishop of Saldes, which took place on the 10th, at his temporare residence, South Circular road, after a lingering and pa inful illness, which he bore with that meckness, resignation, and piety, for which he was so en inently distinguished through his long and honored life. Through his whole career he manifested in every act be sterling qualities of a true Christian. In days of his youth the religion of his forefathers labored under the penal severities that could be brought to bear apon it, and in his time he saw many changes in the world, but none more wonderful than the advancement of civil and religious liberty and of the Oatbolic Church, of which he was destined to become a prelate, and an earnest and untiring defender. He was truly a great man, full of years and virtues, and commanding 'honor, obedience, and troops of friends, particularly amongst the poor of Christ, by whom he was held in the greatest ve neration Born in the year 1786, at the time of his death he had reached his 81st year, and perhaps of very few can it be said that they had epent so much time in the service of God and of His creatures than the good old bishop now gone to his rest and everlasting reward. At the close of his preliminary education he proceeded to Portugal, where he was for two rears the fellow student of the illustrious Dr Doyle He entered the mi-sion in Cork in 1812 where he became most distinguished for his zeal and unaffected piety He was elected Provincial of his order in 1828, and was corsecrated Bishop-Apostolic of Madras in 1834. In the August of the came year he sailed for the land of his adoption, in which he toiled with holy fervor for the salvation of souls, until illhealth, arising from constant labor in a tropical climate, rendered his return to his native land in 1842 absolutely necessary. For a quarter of a century, as bishop, be has resided in Dublin, doing immense good in the exalted sphere to which God had called him. He passed away calmly in his old age from a world which he adorned by his many virtues, and followed by the blessings of the poor whom he relieved, the ignorant whom he instructed, and by the regrets of all who knew him. only to venerate him as a faithful servant and minister of his Muster, and as a true Ohristian gentleman in whose nature there was no guile, and whose guiding principle was a warm hearted benevolence and an all-abiding charity. The funeral took place on Sunday, the 14th, and entered the newly consecrated ground of Glasnevin Cemetary where the honored remains of this distinguished prelate were interred .- Dublin Freeman.

DEATH OF THE REV. DR. O'FAY, P P .- We regret to an nounce the demise of this very estimable cler-gymen, which took place at his residence. Oranghwell, on Friday evening last, after a short illness. The Very Rev. gentleman was in the commencement of his missionary career as curate in this city when the late Most Rev Dr. French, Lord Bishop of Kilmardusgh and Kilfenors, was Warden of Galway Dr. O'Fay was afterwards appointed Parish Priest of Kiavars, and was some years ago promoted to the united parishes of Craughwell and Balamana. He was through life a hard working priest, and was esteemed and beloved by all who knew him. His remains were interred on Monday last, at Craughwell. and were followed to the grave by his sorrowing parisbioners and twenty five of his brother clergymen, by all of whom he was respected in life and deeply regretted in death. The Very Rev. Dr. O'Fay had arrived at the advanced age of 75 years. - Gulway Vindicator.

ANNUAL SPIRITUAL RETREAT .- The Spiritual Retreat for the priests of the dioceses of Tuam, and of Clonfert, was opened at the College of St. Jarlath on the evening of the 8th. The spiritual exercises were given by the distinguished and pious divine, Rev. Daniel Jones S.J., whose learning and piety are calculated to shed additional lustre on an order which is the most illustrious in the Church of God. The Archbishop and the Most Rev. Dr Derry, Bi shop of Clonfert were present at each of the exercises during the entire week, and contributed by their example and fervent attention to make the retreat productive of many spiritual blessings. Holy Mass was offered each day by his Grace the Archbishop. And on Saturday morning we, the laity, were edified at seeing so many priosts-some sixty or more-approach the Holy Table of our Lord's Blessed Body and Blood. There are, at present, few places in Ireland which offer to eccleciastics so; many advan-and so satisfactory. - Connaught Patriot. 4 2016

THE ADDRESS TO THE POPE DEATH OF THE REVIEW PROJECT PROGRAM - DEATH OF THE REVIEW PROJECT PROGRAM - DEATH OF THE REVIEW PROJECT PROJECT PROGRAM - DEATH OF THE REVIEW PROJECT which for many years he was parish priest, and where, he was removed to Tracton a few months since on julimost consternation to those with heard it. The lest at Tracton, ofter a short illness. - Cork Examiner. The

OBDINATIONS AT CARLOW COLLEGE. - The' Right Rev. Dr. Walshe, Bishop of Kildare and Leighlin, promoted to boly orders, on the undermentioned dates, the following gentlemen, at the Whitsuntide ordinations for Carlow Ecclesiastical College :-Minor Orders, Sunday, 9th Mr Richard Beffernan, Shrewsbury, Mr. Eogene Kavanagh, Dublin; Mr. James Conway. Derry. Sub-deaconship, Monday, 10th - Rev. Richard Bourke, Kildare and Leighlin; Rev. Thomas F. Power. Ferns : Rev. Richard Duggan Birmingham. Deaconship, Tuesday. 11th - Rev. J. M'Guigan, Derry; Rev. Patrick Wheelan, Ferns; Rev. Patrick Darcy, Ferns. Priesthood, Saturday, 15th-Rev. John Beecham, Kildare and Leighlia; Rev E. Felon St Louis, U. S.; Rev. J M Grath, Ossory; Rev. Patrick Phelan, Ossory; Rev Patrick Carroll, Sydney, Australia; Rev. William M Keogh, San Francisco U. S.; Rev. Henry Williams, Ferus,

The Jesuit Fathers at Donnybrock .- On last Sunday the above long desired mission was solemnly inaugurated after the last Mass by the Very Rev Father Haley, in a most impressive discourse to a vast congregation, which filled every part of that most beautiful church. In the evening there was also delivered by Father Fortescue a most elequent the Catholic routh and manbood of Britain also and pathetic discourse. We cannot exaggerate the effect of these two sermons, nor can we refuse to the talented choir its full meed of praise, it did its duty admirably. The order of exercises is published in advertising columns, and soldom have our

ins been offered so many rich treats as now in this Church of the Most Sacred Heart, appropriately placed as a great act of reparation and thanksgiving heside the too rotorious fair-green of Donnybrook Many, we feel, who in days gone by went to Donnybrook impelled by other motives will, as they hear of these days of its benediction, go out to it in pious us to change the present state of matters. If so, the reparation for all the crimes committed there, and anxious to take some part in its new and happier demonstration. From what pious heart will not prayers ascend to beaven for the success of that mission! but, as we know to whom it has been committed, we feel that nothing has been neglected to ensure the best fruits. The Rev. gentlemen direct particular attention to mid day sermons. - Free

> CONFIRMATION IN MOUNT BELLEW. - Around the village of Mount Bellew stand the residences of some of the most Catnolic of the gentry of the county of Galway. Amongst these of position and name, W. Joyce, Eaq. J.P., Edward Browne Esq., J.P., Mr. Fallon, with the Rev. Michael Bellew, S.J., who represented the truly Catholic and highly honourable family of Mount Bellew House of which the late Rev Fir Christopher was such a nobie, learned, and illustrious member, were present at the parochial house to receive, with the Rev. Eugene Coyne, their Archbishop, on his arrival from Ballinasloe on Wedneadny evening. High Mass was ce'chrated in the church of Mount Bellew in the presence of his Grace by the Rev. James M'Gee, O. A., Tuam, assisted as deacon by the Rev. R. M'Hale, Professor of St. Jarlath's College, Tuam, and as subdeacon by the Rev. M Ralph, C.U., Aughamore; Very Rev. U.J. Bourke, of St. Jarlaths, acted as mas er of the cere-The choir was from Galway, and one monies. especially engaged by Mrs. Bellew for the occasion. Each priest present - and their number was twentytwo and all who shared in the ceremonies were invited to Mount Bellew House to partake of a splanded dejeuner, provided for the accasion by Mrs G. Gulway Vindicator.

PROFESSION OF A RELIGIZUSE AT THE CONVENT OF MERCY, TUAM .- This morning the Archbishop reciev ed, in the small chapel of the Convent, the vows of Sister Mary Angela, known before her entering a religious Order as Mrs. O Loughlin It is a fact worthy of recording, that of one family five members have become religiouses in the Convent of Mercy, Tuum. Sister Mary Angela, her two sisters, the present and the late Rev. Superioress, with their mother who died in her noviciate and her own daughter. After mass, and taking of the vowe, the company partock of an elegant dejeuner, supplied by the good Sisterhood .- Connaught Putriot.

The Very Rev. Dr. Danns, the highly-esteemed parish priest of Kildare, is seriously ill, and but slender hopes for his recovery are entertained.

Professor Hennessy, of the Catholic University has gone to Paris, having been invited by the Imperial Commission to take part in the deliberations respec-

ting the universal adoption of a decimal coinage. One of our exchange says :- The annual examination of the schools of the Convent of Mercy took place in Dundalk on Wednesday, June 26th The exercises were of the most interesting character, and the proficiency displayed by the scholars, both young and old was most gratifying.

It is said that the appointment of Mr. Duncan, County Inspector at Oork to the deputy Inspector Generalship of Constabulary, vacant by the resignation of Major Esmonde, is definitely arranged, and only waits official ratificati n. The appointment is is discussed in a tone of general satisfaction.

Nothing could be more favorable to the crops than the weather we have experienced throughout the week. The copious showers that fell on Wednesday and Thursday July 3d and 4th, have done much to increase the growth of cereals and push on everything to a ripening condition. The oat crop now looks most promising and the potato fields present a most healthy and beautiful appearance. New potatoes are plenty and cheap in our markets. Flax and turnips have improved with the rain. Hay making progresses briskly, and promises to be an average yield.

The Leinster Express says: - Better or brighter prospects the farmer has not had at this period for years past, and although a prolonged drought has been experienced up to the present, still the ground is not in very great necessity for rain considering the long continuance of wet weather during the winter and spring months. Hay is being rapidly saved, and never was after grass in better condition -promising rich grazing cartle. Potatoes are long in stelk, but the roots exerywhere are as yet stinted in growth and of turnips, mangels, &c., the same may be said; but all appearing in good heart waiting for necessary moisture to swell them to large dimensions. Oats, though rather short, promises to be abundant in the grain while wheat never looked better at this particular time. Altogether Providence up to the present has been showering His blessings bountifully on the labors of the husband-

EXPORTATION OF NEW POTATORS.—The exportation of notatoes from this quarter is very large at present Our best customers are, as usual, our Scotch neighbors. On Monday evening, the Glasgow mail steamer shipped a large number of hampers of fine prices on the other side of the Channel. The Belfset Union in room of Sir John Keane, resigned. market is well supplied, considering the period of the season .- Northern Whig.

Capt. Cliffe, 75th Regt., has been awarded a

Tennision Thombersons and Lose of Lieb. Between three and four occord on Friday morning a thurders to misonatiover this city, which in violence and duration has not been equalled within the memoty of the oldest inhabitant The lightning played in were simultaneous, were really terrific causing the last two or three peuls resembled the continuous discharge of a park of artillery. The rain poured down in a perfect deluge. Altogether, the war of elements resembled the description of athunderstorm in the tropics than anything to which we are accustomed

in this hemisphere. The vibration accompanying the thunder we sat times so violent that many persons imagined there was a slight shock of earthquake, and certainly the rocking motion of buildings in many cases would go far towards supporting the supposition. Fortunately no accident from lightning occurred in this city or neighbourhood, but we regret very much to hear that the chapel of Grange was struck by the electric fluid which is supposed was attracted by the metal cross surrounding the bolfry. The fluid passed down to the foundation, the large rocks forming which were split asunder. The glass in the windows was completely shattered. and the walls greatly shaken. A house in the neignbourhood of Callan was also much injured and we understand that a man was unfortunately killed near Clonmel. - Kickenny Journal.

The Protestant Bishop of Derry, the Rt. Rev. Dr. Higgin, died suddenly on the morning of the 12th of July of disease of he heart. He seemed to be in kis usual health the day previous.

A dispatch dated Sligo, Wednesday evening, July 17. says :- 'The Rose, paddle-steamer, from Sligo to Glasgow, broke her paddle shaft outside Haulbowline yesterday evening, and drifted on the rocks in the gale. Six passengers are reported lost, The crew and forly others were saved. The vessel will likely be got off should the weather moderate soon.

We are extremely pleased to find that the Dublin

Municipal Council have rejected the pretentions of the Orange faction to foict one of their partizans upon the Irish capital as chief magistrate for 1868. By an noderstanding, it cannot be called a rule, proposed by O'Connell as first Lord Mayor of the Reformed Corporation of Dublin, the practice has been to elect a Outbolic and a Protestant Lord Mayor of Dublin alternately. It was certainly a very liberal arrangement, but we never could discern its propriety or expediency. The vast mass of the citizens of Dublin are Catholics, and common fairness requires, as we conceive, that there should be a numerical preponderance of Catholic chief magistrates. But, at all events there is no legitimate pretence for electing an Orange Lord Mayor of that Oatholic city. In the old days of Orange domination, when the 'dog in office' ruled the roast, and peculation, plunder, and corruption in every shape permeated the whole municipal system of Dublia, no Liberal Protestant could, except by the merest chance, obtain the civic chair; and though such men as Sir Thomas M'Kenny and Sir Robert Harty did happen to become aldermen and loids Mayor, their influence in the unrefermed corporation was inappreciable. In the reformed corporation the liberality of the Catholics has been carried so far as to allow members of the old 'No Popery' faction to mount the civic throne. This we looked upon as a very culpab e weakness, and the determination evinced by the Catholic councillors a couple of Jears ago to prevent its repetition did them credit. They have, however, adhered to the old understanding, by which the election of Lord Mayor should fall alternately upon a Protestant and a Oetholic, and it was by virtue of this understanding that the present excellent Protestant chief megistrate was chosen. S well has Mr. Lane Joynt dircharged bis duties of every Bort, that the idea of his re election found favor among a large portion of the municipal council; and Bellew. The number of children who were confirmed his re-election was actually proposed by a Catholic was over two hundred. Amongst the young girls conneillor. The motion was opposed upon two there was a group of some forty robed in white grounds. The Orange party opposed it ca enably, dresses and wreaths of flowers on their heads.— on the ground that it was inexpedient that one paron the ground that it was inexpedient that one person should hold the office two years in succession but really because they detest Mr. Josut for his liberal principles. They will nor, and cannot, forgive him for bringing the Cardinal Archbishop of Dublin and the Viceroy together on the occasion of his magnificent inauguration feest a the Mansion bouse. Some of the Untholic councillors were opposed, on principle, to a re election, and others were adverse to Mr. Joynt's re-election on the ground that the longs according to the old understanding, to the Catholics. So strong, bowever, was the desire to re elect the present Lord Wayor, tons Dr. Carroll, the Catholic candida e whose claim to the office was most generally recognised, actually waived his claims for the present, and upon a division the motion was lost only by a majerty of one though all the Orange party voted against it. Having thus put Mr. Joynt aside, the Orange faction betrayed their real motive by proposing one of their own partisans for the majoralty. The impudence and audacity of this proposal were worthy of its authors. It is only by the liberality of the Catholics that any Protestant can become Lord Mayor of Dublin, but the Orangemen a minority in a minority, have had the assurance to claim the Civic Chair for two years in succession for Protestants, and not only thus, but for one of their own excusionist fac ion, who, if they had the power would not allow a Catholic or even a liberal Protestant to enter the Mansion House. It is gratifying to learn that the insolent attempt has been signally defeated, and that by the united action of the Catholic and liberal Protestant town councillors, Dr. Carroll has been elected Lord Mayor of Dublin for the next year; and the coup de grace given to the individual and to the intelerant faction who were conspicuous by their absence from the corporation meeting when the question for discussion was the propriety of chartering and endowing the Catholic University of Ireland and by their entausi-astic shouts of 'Protestant ascendancy' and 'No surrender' on the 12th of this month at the Orange gathering in the Rotunda - 1b. ARREST OF NICEGLAS CORBETT -On Thursday night

about nine o'clock pm, under the Lord Lieutenant's warrant, Nicholas Corbett, who was arrested under a warrant some time ago, and bailed out, was arrested in O Brien's publichouse, in Upper William-street, by Head constable Robinson and Constable King, and lodged in the county Limerick jail. The young man, whose family are greatly respected, felt very great surprise at the arrest.—Limerick Reporter

Amongst the passengers who left by the steamship Edinburgh, on Monday, July 8th was a young man named David Kent, who was arrested in this city in the month of March last on suspicion of connection with the resent rising. There being no case against him, he was detained under the Habeas Corpus Suspension Act, and in order to leave the country he was discharged. Detective Tobin accompanied the prisoner to Queenstown .- Cork Examiner.

It is reported on the authority of Lord Nass. Commander-in Chief of the British forces in Ireland, that two of the Fenians, now awaiting trial in Dublin, have become insane.

One of the Waterford: papers says :- Considering the present unusual hot weather, and the want of water always felt here in summer, the sanitary state of the city is not unfavorable.

Sir Richard Musgrave, Bart., Tourin, Cappoquin, potatoes, which, it was stated, would command high has been unanimously elected chair man of Lismote

At the Waterford Assizes Mr. Justice Morris received a present of white gloves from Mr. H. Capt. Cliffe, 75th Regt., has been awarded a Meagher, high sheriff of the city, brother of General gratuity of £211 by the war office in consideration of Meagher. Be hoped to present another pair on which the serions wound he received while on duty at the the the city arms should be emblazoned as a nemorial Waterford election in December last at the Court- of the freedom of Waterford from orime in 1867. house grounds. Bed a good half and the county of the count

MR O'DONNELL R.M. ON THE TWELFTH' IN BEL FAST. — At the police court on Saturday, after the charge sheet had been disposed of Mr O Donnell, the presiding magistrate, said: Now that the criminal cases have been disposed of, I wish to remark that it is a matter for the congratulation of the people amined a tract of eight acres of oats, grown by Mr. of this town and who are engaged in the preservation of its peace that the Tweltth of July in Balfast passed over in the most creditable manner. I believe, for a good many years past so few cases as we have had to day connected with the July anniversary it has not been the good fortune of the magistrates to dispose of. Nor have any of the cases which I have been investigating had in them anything of a gerious nature. The heaviest sentence which I have pronounced to day was two months imprisonment for sessuit The entire number of offences on the charge book was thirty-eight, and they were all of a very trifling nature sudeed.

The twelfth of July has come and gone, and the may be attribu ed to the fact disclosed by the Irish newspaners, that wherever the Crangemen were in overwhelming force, the magistrates kept aloof, but took care to be present where the Catholics were predominant; so that the Orangemen, emboldened by their own numbers in some piaces, and protected by the authorities where they were weak, were allowed to do as they pleased. The Orangemen of Belfast and the surrounding country mustered in immense force at a small wat ring place called Bangor, in all the old nomp and parade of Orange flags, Orange sashes, Orange tilies, and with the usual accompaniments of guns, pistols, fifes, and drums. The display was so grand that, according to the correspondent of the Times, some of the Orangemen gloriel in it. " as the greatest breach of the Party Processions Act that ever occurred." One of the orators on the occasion, Mr. William Jonaston, of Ballykillbeg said "they had been trampled on long enough, and they would no more bide their heads under a bushel. They carried Orange fligs, and were determined to play such tunes as were suitable to the occasion. They would send a voice across the sea, and tell the Prime Minis-ter that the Orangemen of Ulster would stand tyranny and oppression no longer.' And in what does this tyrarny and oppression consist? Simply in this, that Parliament has enacted a law forbidding such party processions as the Orangemen took part in at Bangor and elsewhere on the 12th of this month, with the consivence, and apparently under the protection, of the magistracy and police:-" In Bangor," says the Times' correspondent, 'the Catholics are in a minority, and kept themselves very quiet in presence of such overwelming forces of their antagonists.' In Armagh, on the other hand, the Catholics constitute the great majority, and there drums were beaten and fifes played from an early bour of the morning by the Orangemen, who also had their illegal procession, but there was no collision as 'a large additional police force had been brought into the city.' At Bangor, where the Orangemen were in overwhelming masses, there were a few police; in Armagb, where the Catholics were predominant, and the Grangemen comparatively few, there was a large display of police force. If this were not an official countenancing and protection of the Orangemen in flagrantly trampling upon the Party Processions Act words and deeds have lost their old signification. - Weekly Register. Speaking of the Summer assizes, the Waterford

News of July 12th says :- The business will be very light. It is stated that the two or three parties who were arrested on the night of the disturbance in the vicinity of the jail, on the charge of throwing stones, will be put upon their trial, but no one will be indict. ed for the homicide of Denis Walsh. Some parties charged with rioting at Cappagh at last election in December, and who have been out on bail since they were before the magistrates a second time at Dungarvan, are, it is stated, to be now put upon trial.

The same paper says: -The weather for some time back has been very parching, so much so that farmers were beginning to be greatly alarmed especially about the oat and green crops. But, thank Providence on Wednesday morning we were favored with a refreshing full of rain, which was greatly needed, and which, doubtless, will be worth millions of money to the country. To use an old familiar phrase, after this rain we may expect to ' see every. thing growing.'

DISCHARGE OF A FEMAN PRISONER.— A TOUNG man named O'Rourke, who is a native of Aghadoe county Cork, was discharged from Naas jail last week, on condition of his leaving immediately for America. He is of the party who were arrested after the Fenian rising in Cabirciveen, and the Government being unable to procure convicting evidence against him fael obliged to dispose of him in this manner. The Police escorted him to Queenstown.

HOW FENIANS ARE MADE! - THE ORDWBAR BRIGADE AGAIN IN TIPPERARY -- At the Nenagh Quarter Sessions no fewer than fifty ejectments were brought, some of them of the most unjust, heartless, and tyrannical character, It is our intention to give a full detail of each case. We refrain this week from so doing, hoping that the parties who have wantonly brought those ejectments, not for non-payment of rent, but for non-title, will see the madness of their proceedings and pause ere they drive the people to deeds of desperation, and, perhaps, have the verdant soil of sweet Tipperary again crimsoned with the gore of the assassin's victim. We believe that every man should pay a fair rent punctually for his holding, but we denounce the system of serving a notice to quit on a tenant on the receipt of his hard-earned rent, and that the May rent, too, which it is not fair to look for at this period at all. It is but right to state that the Chairman gave every assistance in his power to dismiss the ejectments but what could be do, as in the case of poor Guilfoyle, but state that the law was against the tenant? In vain may peddling politicians prate about reform and amuse themselves about comparative trifies while the Land Question is unsettled, and the poor tenant at will is crushed down in prostrate imbecility and dismal despondency, preyed on by an insatiable brood of vampires, such as flourished in the ejectments at Nenagh Quarter Sessions .- Tipperary Ad-

The Cork Examiner says ;- We are glad to find that the process of refining augar is in the bands of the Dublic Refining Company developing an important branch of Irish trade. Hitherto the greater part of the angar consumed in Ireland has been obtained from Glasgow houses, and the considerable profits of the trade have gone into the hands of Scotchmen; while Scotland in the revenue returns got credit for a pretty considerable sum in revenue duties which was really paid by the Irish consumer. It is satisfactory to find that an Irish firm is now able to compete with the Scotch refiners for the possession of the home market at least. The Dub-lin Company are turning out an article which, for color and quantity of saccharine matter, is superior to sugar manufactured by the best Glasgow houses, and is doing a very large trade in different parts of Ireland. The Cork grocers, we understand, are the stage. While in that position, which few pachighly pleased with the Doblin sugar and have given ple would consider the most comfortable one in considerable orders to the company .- We have seen some samples of the make, and nothing could be out for himself (a watter with glass, bottle, &c., be-The augar is rich, dry, free from impurities, and of fine flavor, and every way a first class ar-

ticles. Sir Thomas Larcom, under-socretary, has issued a circular to the magistrates of petty sees was giving the opinion of the law officers of the Grown that imprisonment, not to exceed one week, may be inflicted on persons found drunk in any public place or removed by by 26th sid 26th Vic., cap. 96, sec. 1. convenience from his elevated upside-down position. man die without it.

that up to the present everything in the shape of farm mances with a well trained dog. The feats of the produce promises an additionally yelld, and immost Antipodean Wonder. of course elicit the most encases the farmer will have an early return for his thusiastic plaudits. produce promises an abondant yelld, and in most cases the farmer will have an early return for his labor and expense. Only a few days since we ex-Foley, of Graigue, on his farm, known as the Barrow fields, and the crop uniformly is from four to five feet high, and in some instances even higher. This year, as last, his potatoes are most promising, some of the new ones weighing almost half a pound, with immense numbers attached to each stalk; and turnips and mangolds, grown on the same farm, are more promising than any we have seen after such a conbave had an excellent effect, and will prove most beneficial especially to root crops .- Carlow Post.

Sergeant H. Stewart, of the Coldstream Guards stationed at Beggars Bush Barracks, who was to have been tried by court-martial, has committed Irish Orangemen have once more trampled upon the suicide by shooting himself with his rifle which was law, and wantonly insulted their fellow subjects in found between his legs, his foot being in the norse Ulster. We have not heard that their factious anni- of a handkerchief fastened to the trigger. The versary has this year ended in bloodshed, but that | muzzle rested on his nose and the shot went through the back of his head. Verdict, 'Temporary in-Sanity.'

> The total number of dogs registered in Dublin for the past year was 353,798, and amount of duty paid was £35,379 16s. 0d.

> A very melancholy case of drowning occurred at the ordinary male bathing place at Tramore strand on Thursday July 11th. A respectable and independent farmer, named Quirk near Fethard county of Tipperary, was bathing amongst some others, and he with two gentlemen, one of them a Roman Catholic clergyman, were observed to be in great danger in the sea. Every effort was at once made for their extrication, and the two gentlemen were carried in, apparently in a hopeless state of exhaustion but by the use of proper means they ultimately revived. But poor Quirk had got further than the others and sunk to rise no more. than the others and sunk to rise no more.

> A Parliamentary return, just issued, shows that 20 Irish resident magistrates receive £500 per annum; one £400, with a lodging of £100, 31, £400, and 20, £300.

GREAT BRITAIN.

The Princess of Wales is recovering very slowly; and her general health is stated to be very uneatisfactory.

Lordon, 18th. - A grand barquet was given at the Guild Hull this evening in honor of the Sultan of Turkey. The Prince of Wales, Ismael Pasha, the Viceroy of Egypt and all the principal members of Government were present. Nearly three thousand guests sat down to the tables. The greater number of those present were the most emineut men in the nation for rank and reputation. The hall and tebles were gorgeously decorated, and the display of silver and gold plate was excessively rich and dazzling. To night, a grand bull, given to the Belgian Volunteers who are in this city, is in progress at the Agricultural Hall. Over fifteen thousand people are there. It is expected that the Sultan, the Prince of Wales and others of the royal and distinguished party at Guild Hall will visit Agricultural Hall before the close of the festivity.

QUEEN VICTORIA AND THE EMPRESS ECGENIE. -The Empress' says the Etendard, ' had received from Queen Victoria an invitation to be present at the grand review in honor of the Sultan. Her Imperial Majesty, under the painful feelings caused by the dreadful news from Mexico was obliged to deeline the gracious invitation of the Queen of Eng land; but the latter, while profoundly respecting the sentiments which led to this decision, and persisting in her cruest desire to receive the Empress of the French, charged Lord Cowley, as it is said to invite her Majesty to pass two or three days privately at Osborne.

A capital story is going the rounds of the London Clubs just now which has the advantage of beingtrue. A noble Lord, an M. P., a member of the Government, whose constituency may be found within forty miles of Carlisle, has at his seat in Ireland a pair of emus. One of these birds has laid an egg, and his lordship has received from his agent in Ireland the pleasing intelligence in the following terms .- 'My Lord -I have to inform your lordship injured. No lives were lost. that the female emu has laid an egg, and in your. lordship's absence I have placed it under the biggest goose i could find. His lordship was delighetd with both the egg and the epistle, and exhibited the latter all round the Carlton.

The London Fun says :- ' We believe that there is no foundation for the rumour that a well-known office has retured to insure Mr. Disraelis life, on the ground that it was quite impossible to make out his policy.

Plymouth Sound has not had in it for the last four days a single ship of war. The boys' brigs Equir. el and Sealark have been occasionally anchored inside Drake's island. Hamoazo has been denuded through the same cause-the Naval Review at Spithead; every available ship has left. Vice-Admiral Sir John Kingcome, K.C.B., will witness the evolutions from his former flagship the Sulici 35, now under the supreme command of Vice-Admiral the Hon. Joseph Denman. The paddlewheel steam tender Princess Alice was appointed to leave Plymouth yesterday morning for Spithead, and would be followed in the evening by the tugs Scotie and Trusty, with officers from the Devonport-dockyari Keyham steamyard, and Royal William Victuallingyard.

THE STRENGTH OF THE VOLUNTEER FORCE -A question which gives rise to no small amount of discussion in volunteer circles is the all important one of whether the Volunteer force is maintaining its strength as well as its efficiency, or whether the laxity with which the Government are treating all applications for further assistance in the shape of capitation grant is not surely, however slowly, tending to seriously damage, if it does not entirely destroy, the means of keeping up the strength and efficiency of the Volunteer force. Whatever may be the causes, it is a fact beyond dispute that while Volunteer corps are generally said to have augmented their numerical strength on paper, they certainly by no means show any increase, but, on the contrary, a large decrease on those occasions on which every corps may be expected to show the largest amount of its efficient strength possible, namely, the occasion of its official inspection. The extraordinary disparity of the numbers of almost every metropolitan corps without exception - on parade at the official inspection as compared with its enrolled strength has been the burdened complaint of the inspecting officer on almost every occasion. · · Observer.

A WONDERFUL ACROBAT: - One of the cleverest acrobats who have ever visited Liverpool 13 M. Jean Bond, who has gained for himself the designation of the · Antipodean Wonder,' and who is now nightly performing astonishing feats at the New Star Music hall, in Williamson Equare. The most marvellous of his performances is, perhaps that in which he stands on his head on the top of a long pole fixed in which to partake of refreshments, Mr. Bond pours ing handed him on a long pole) some wine or beer which he drinks apparently with the greatest ease. He then picks up a cigar, strikes a match, and after having a few while, he pours out for himself another glass of the generous liquid contained in the bottle and has another drink. Having thus refreshed himself, he causes the small plate on which his head rests to revolve, without touching the pole with his hands, all the while moving his legs about, keeping thoroughfare for non payment of the fine of 53., hands, all the while moving his legs about, keeping and in default of distress. All difficulty has been time to the music, as if to show that he feels no in-

HARVEST PROSPECT. - We are glad to announce Mr. Bond also goes through some surprising perfor-

THE LORD MAYORS OF DUBLIK AND LONDON .- A good story is told about our civic corporation. The President of the Council of the Exhibition, being anxious to do all due honor to the municipal corporations of the three British capitals, sent thirty tickets for places at the care of the Lord Mayor of London, with instructions to distribute a portion of them to the civ c dignitaries of Edinburgh and Dublin. His lordship, duly impressed with the dignity of his own rank sent four tickets each to the other linuance of dry meather. The recent rains, however, two magistrates and kept 22 to himself. Some how or other he did not keep his own coursel, and the fact of the unequal division came to the ears of those who were more immediately interested in the matter. What Lord Provost Chambers of Edinburgh did in the matter we do not know; out the Lord Mayor of I ublin lodged a complaint at headquarters of the way in which London had kept the lion's share of the tickets, which could not have been originally intended. His remonstrance had its effect. The French were caturally unwilling to interfere farther, but the case was considered to be so gross that a missive was sent to London's Lord Mayor, who had the mortification of being requisted to disgorge eight more tickets to the magistrates of Edinburgh and Dublin, and to be content for himself and friends with fourteen tickets out of the thirty, which most persons think is after all sufficient .- Court Journal.

WEST GLOCESTERSHIRE .- In consequence of Sir John Rolt becoming Lord Justice, a vacancy occurs in the representation of West Glocestershire. There is but little Joubt that Mr. Charles Berkeley, formerly member for Glocester, will be returned. The Liberals are exceedingly strong in the neighborhood of Berkeley and in the Forest of Deau, and, although Sir John Rolt's great popularity would have given him considerable support from among the freeholders in the Forest, no other Conservative candidate will have any fair chance of success. Mr. Berkeley received a requisition some months ago, signed by nearly 2 500 electors-a number sufficient to decide the contest, - Sunday Gazette.

A RAILWAY TRAIN THROWN OVER AN EMBANEMENT. Shortly after two o'clock on Monday afternoon, a collision took place on the Border Union Railway at Stobs Station, three miles south of Hawick, between a pilot engine and a mineral train, resulting in, it is feared, fatal injuries to the fireman. The pilot engine was shunting some trucks from a goods train standing on the up line, and was on the down line when the mineral train, which came from the Border Counties line, approached. When the criver of the pilot engine saw it approaching he reversed his engine in the hope of gesting out of the way, but the engine of the mineral train ran into it on the viaduct close to the station, and a terrible smash ensued.

A Forgetful Death Watch .- Two young men, James Braund and John his brother, rambled forth together on the mighty cliffs which form Lundy, an island rearing its craggy sides in the centre of the Bristol Channel. They were searching for gull's eggs, which abound on the sides and summit of the rocks. Straying apart from each other for a few minutes, John presently haard a voice indistinctly calling He went to the edge, and looking over saw his brother some yards down the side of the cliff hanging by his hands to a little jutting piece of rock, and searching with his feet for the smallest footbold. It was vain, the rock was bard as adamant and smooth as glass, and there he hung, a chasm full three hundred feet deep yawning below him. Help from above was impossible, a footbold below there was none, and certain death stared him in the face. With the iron grip of despair the poor young fellow hung on for a few minutes—minutes that seemed like hours to his helpless orother watching him from above-and at last nature gave way, and, with a wild scream, James Braund released his hold and plunged headlong down, his head being shivered to fragments against a projecting crag in the descent. The mournful tale was told by the surving brother at the coroner's inquest at Biddeford a few days ago. - Weekly Register.

The Glasgow Morning Journal reports a serious accident which occurred at Johnstone National Games on Saturday. The grand stand,' with nearly 2.00 people, fell, and several persons were severely

ENIGNATICAL, -The Lancel says :- No definite announcement has yet been made respecting Sir William Lawrence's successor as Sergeant-Surgeon to the Queen. There can, however, be but one opinion in the profession as to the most worthy recipient of the dignity, which has always been reserved for the leaders of the surgical world. Should the bonor be conferred as anticipated, the authorities will then have the delicate task of selecting a worthy successor to the post of Surgeon Extraordinary to the Queen, which will thus be vacated, and for which more than one eminent surgeon has good claims.' We believe our contemporary means Sir William Ferguson.

Another chapter upon the wickedness of the age will surely be added to the Book of the Prophet Cumming. A Princess of England, the popular Princess Mary of Cambridge now Princess of Teck, actually attended on Thursday last at the Requiem Mass for the repose of the soul of the murdered Emperor Maximilian. Surely the world must be coming to an end at last! And not only did the Princess attend at this Mass, but she knelt down and behaved most reverently during the more solemn parts of the service, and looked as if she fully understood and positively appreciated the rite. Here is the ground work for questions being asked in both Houses of Parliament. No. doubt. out what Lord Westmeath will take lord Derby to task, and Messrs. Newdegate and Whalley interrogate the Home Secretary upon this fearful iniquity. What a test for the Calvinistic minds of England and Scotchland, and for those children of grace the Irish Orangemen. What consternation there will be depicted on the faces of the 'converted Christians' of Cheltenbam and other holy places when the awful news becomes

REMARKABLE STEAMING .- The Elwy (85.) : 80 avourably known in connection with the Rhyl trade, left Liverpool, (Limerick) last Saturday at .36 p. m.; and arrived at her destination on Sunday at midnight, make the passage, which is over 48 hours' average passage, in thirty four half hours

The Orystal Palace and the railways have cause to rejoice over the visit of the Soltan and his great ferffee, the Viceroy of Egypt, who have given respectively the munificent donations of £1,000 and 500 guineas towards the fund for the testoration of the raised courts at the Palace, and brought its handreds of thousands of visitors to it from London and the provinces within the last eight days.

A curious case has occurred at Winchester, England. A man died unbaptized, and the parson refused to give him Christian burial. To us this part is plain enough, though it has called down upon the head of the poor parson a fierce storm of indignation and wrath. He answers that the man acknowleded that he was not baptized, and that the rubrics of the Church of England strictly forbid the interment in consecrated ground of such persons. So far, so good. But there is something before the death of this poor men that gives a diffrent character to Mr. Seymour's conduct. The man had expressed his anxious desire to be baptized and was receiving instruction for the sacrament. He had been repeatedly visited by Mr Soymour and his curate and suddie so eagerly as for good, long, bloody-war. eventually a day was appointed for his reception The Indian Peace Commissioners appointed under into Christianity. But two days before the appointed the recent act of Congress, are about entering upon time the man had a fall, and when the parson arrived their duties, and we trust it will devote a good share there he was almost unconscious, and dying. What did be do? Of course you will say be administered the Sacrament at once. No such thing. He let the

The reason assigned by Lord Stanley for not taktry might and would materially suff r from such a and education, six years ago. course. It is certainly a very exceptional case. wherein a 'cut off-the-nose-to-vex-the face' policy would be advisable.

THE BELGIAN VOLUSTEERS - In consequence of numerous applications, made apparently under the impression that Miss Burdett Coutts's grounds would be open to the public by tickets upon the occasion of her party on Friday, the 19th of July, we are requested to state that not only is this not the case but that it has been found necessary greatly to limit the number of invitations, in order to secure the convenience and pleasure of the guests invited. For General, said he was bunting up testimony for a the same reason it has been found necessary to re Congressional Committee. quest the company to arrive not later than a quarter before three o'clock, as after that time the road must be cleared for the Bolgian Volunteers.

On Sanday, the 14th of July, there was in London nearly 2,000 Belgian volunteers. - No people are more devoted to their faith than the Belgians, and the volunteers determined on exhibiting in a marked manner their devotion to religion and their scrupulous attention to the duties it prescribes by attending en masse and in full uniform divine service in the London Catholic churches. FRENCHMEN IN LONDON .- A Frenchman writing

from London addresses Le Sport with the following sketch of high life in London :- The Euglish mode of living consists of numerous repasts without much flavour, and a turn in Hyde Park on foot, on horseback or in a carriage. The amazons and cavallers may be seen at midday in the privileged ride; and at 5 o'clock a crowd of carriages in what is called the 'drive.' Sanday, however, is an exception to the ordinary rule, and the fashionable world on that day visit the splendid Zoological Gardens in Regent's Park; that is to say, when a dinner at Greenwich or Richmond has not been arranged. The matinees however, are much in uso among the English atistocracy. The Marquis of West minister, who owns the land of no inconsiderable portion of the vast City of London, which on the falling in of the leases will be worth somewhere about a milliard of pounds sterling, held a very numerous gathering of this description before his departure for the country. Many of the most eminent politicians and wealthy lords whose names are found in the pages of English bistory were present, as well as the Duchess of Cambridge. Visitors promenaded the seloous and refreshed themselves at buffets laden with rare and splended truit, pastry, ices, and the wines of Franca and Spain. The admirable picture gallery, containing the chefs deuvre of Rubers, Tatian, Vandyke, Murillo, Hobbema, and Salvator Rosa was inspected with the liveliest interest; then the company sought their carriages, after lingering a tolerably long time among these pictorial treasures of art. We must acknowledge that we fulled to meet either at this mutince or in other salons those line specimens of young English girls which were so numerous a few years ago. There are still some young teauties to be seen, but they are rare—tarer, perhaps, than in Paris. They are almost all of them tall and slim, well made, and whose general expression is calm and thoughtful. Dincers are frequent, and the more distinguished aristocracy are invited out almost every evening. During the past fortnight there have been several halls and concerts of the highest class city, for one thousand dollars in gold, and the in the fashionable world. Such vast numbers of championship of the world, has been accepted, and their seats on the steir-steps and the men are obliged to stand.'

THE PRESTON WEAVERS AND THE SHEFFIELD OUT-RAGE .- The following resolution has been passed by the Preston Power-loom Weavers' Association :-That we feel it our duty to take this opportunity of expressing our indignation and horror at the atrocia ties committed by Broadhead and his birelings; and that we also express our cordial approbation of the services rendered to the country, and to trade ucions especially, by Mr. Overend and the gentlemen forming the Sheffield Commission, in having brought to light, and thereby to just execuation, a system of organized crime in certain trades' unions in Sheffield which has been a source of terror to the people, and has brought distrust upon all trades' unions.' At the meeting where the above resolution was passed the members of the Weavers' Association granted 201, to the London tailors now on strike.

A Young Lady Drowned. -On Friday evening an inquest was beid at Obristchurch. Hampshire, on the body of a young lady, 17 years of ago, the daughter of Mr. Robert Paris, of Sopley, who was accidental y drowned while bathing on Mudeford Beach. It apthat the deceased and an elder sister went to the above-named place to batho, as they were in the constant practice of going, when the former, having gore beyond the usual bathing ground, was suddenly seen to make signs of being in danger. The bathing attendent, perceiving that the young lady had gone out of her depth, requested her to float, as she was a good swimmer. The deceased must have been aware of her danger, and lost her salf possession, for she made no attempt to float. She sank, and being carried out rapidly by the current, was beyond the reach of help. The elder sister was completely paralysed, and ran considerable risk of losing her own life. The body of the unfortunate young lady was recovered in about half an hour, and every means were used to restore animation, but without effect. The beach, from the shifting nature of the sands, was stated to be decidedly dangerous.

jury returned a verdict of 'Accidentally drowned.' Suicide of AN ARTIST .- About eleven o'clock on July 20th, a gentleman, who was subsequently ascertained to be a Scotch artist named Gordon, managed to enter the tunnel at one end of the Portlandroad station of the Metropolitan Railway unperceived by any of the railway officials. Shortly afterwards the body of a man was found lying between the rails. He must have deliberately committed suicide by laying his neck upon one of the metals, and allowing the train to pass over it. His head was completely severed from his body.—Register.

Margaret Sheridan, wife of a bricklayer's labourer

of Battersen park, was safely delivered of triplets on Saturday. The infants, all girls, are doing well, as is the mother.

UNITED STATES.

Right Rev. Bishop Wood, of Philadelphia, had the bosor of presenting to the Holy Father the largest sum contributed by any diocese of the United States. Work is to be commenced at once on the new Convent of the Sisters of St. Joseph's, at Troy, and it is intended to have the structure inclosed by Occember of this year, and the whole completed by September 1 1868. When finished the Convent will be one of the handsomest and most imposing buildings in the city. Its size is to be seventy feet six inches deep and four stories high above the basement story.

The special despatch to the Heruld announcing the massacre of Bishop Lamy and ten sisters of charity by the Indians, proves like three-fourths of the Indian news to be utterly without foundation In fact, the Indian news, as well as the Indian war is in the main manufactured by dishonest speculators who make profit out of the military movements on the Plains. There is nothing they dread more than peace, and nothing which they scheme and marmyre their duties, and we trust it will devote a good share of attention to the devitory of the Government conof attention to the deviltry of the Government con-tractors and other speculative scampo who have from that city every month: brought upon us most of the present troubles, and are looks bud for the crops. trying to bring more. - N. W. Tribung . 11 . 37

Since the war a strong Catholic sentiment has ing any step with reference to suspending diplomatic been growing up in New Orleans. Hundreds who relations with Mexico, appears to be a good one. attended the Episcopal church before the war are His Lordship holds that the withdrawel of the British now Catholics in sentiment, if not regular com-Minister would not in any way affect the Mexican municants, and many attend the Catholic churches Government, but that British interests in that coun- who were mildly apposed to them, by force of habit-

A religious institution in New York received a legacy of \$200,000 from the late Isaac Oonise, of Louisville. A Protestant institution of the same name claimed the money, but, the law decided in favor of the Catholic institution.

The Herald s Washington special says :- A curious story is current that Gen. Grant recently discovered that his movements were watched by a detective who had been following him, and who, it is reported is employed by a Massachusetts politician in Washington. The detective being questioned by she Congressional Committee.

We learn from the Rochester Express that the wheat fields of the Genesee Valley are whitening for harvest. In some favored localities wheat has already been cut and shocked and, during the present and succeeding weeks, the reapers will be everywhere busy with this important crop. In Livoni and other Southern to was wheat was cut last week and we hear of some cradling in Irondequoit where the warm sand lands bring forward the grain more speedily than the colder clays. Thus, far no evil report respecting the incoming crop has reached us from any quarter.

The Americans are fond of making the most of Fenianism, but they ignore the fact that more people have been killed and wounded in riots and seditious movements in the loyal State of Teunessee, during the last three months, than have ever fallen before the 'Army of the Irish Republic.'

WHAT GOOD CROPS AND MODERATE PRICES WILL Do.-The Boston Traveller describes what good crops and moderate prices will do thus: 'It will set the wheels of industry in motion; people will not be afraid to buy; merchants will be able to export cargoes of produce; ship builders will be able to build vessels, and carpenters dwelling houses; our ships can again cover every sea, in doing the carrying trade of the world; factories, foundries and machines shops can be again in operation; our copper and coal mines can again be worked with profit; distant voyages and great enterprises can be entered upon with safety; men of small incomes and salary men, poor widows and orphans, can again live as comfortably as they did before the war, and all the producers of the country will be much better of; the day laborer will willingly take the dollar and one-balf per day, if he can have his rent, flour provisions and coal fall in the same proportion'

A few days since three little children came to an notimely death in Clay County, Ind., under the following circumstances: A woman residing near Centre Point went to an adjacent creek to do the family wasning, taking with her three small children. The two elder ones, while playing about in the woods were bitten by a venemous snake, and their screams attracting the attention of the mother, she hastened to their relief, thoughtlessly leaving the smallest child, which during her absence, fell into the creek, and was drowned. The other children died thosame night from the effects of the snake-bite.

EPRINGFIELD, July 31 -The challenge of the Ward Brothers, to the St John, N B., crew, to row a fiveor six miles race on the Connecticut river, at this persons are invited to the balis that the women take | the preliminaries will be arranged in Boston to-

> A month or so ago Mr. Rafas Lord the victim in the celeberated Lord bond robbery, received from an unknown source \$1,400,000 of the bonds that had teen stolen. It has now been ascertained that they were sent to him through the firm of James G. King's Son, from the London backers, Buring Brothers, who received them from a London lawyer, who in his turn had received them from the guilty party. Who that party is remains at present a secret with the English lawrer.

Baltimons 31st .-- Yesterday, George Hanon, aged 35 years, stabbed his wife with a large butcher's knife and then cut his own throat. He died almost instantly.

The Chicago Dock and Canal Company with Wm. B. Ogden at its head, has contracted for the construction of several large and substantial docks along the take shore north of the mouth of the river.

Baniamin Bright, of Thompsonville Ct., has recovered \$3,700 of the Hartford and New Haven Railroad for the destruction of his barn some 3 years eince, by a fire caused by a spark from one of the engines of the read.

The Kankakee (III) Gazette says there are nine thousand acres of flix in that county this year. Its growth of straw is said to be unusually large. This cron is found to be remunerative to the farmer. The Kankakee Flax Mill expects to use up the product of these nine thousand acres this year.

Rev. R. G. Chase and wife, Miss Haupt, Miss Taxewell, and Josiah Harmar, all of Pulladelphia; S. T. Olark and wife, of Framingham Mass., and Captain C. Robinson, of Tremont, were capsized and drowned off Bar Harbor, Mount Desert, Me., on the 24th.

In the centre of Hancock County, Miss., there is an immense, almost impenetrable, swamp, which is described as a tangled maze of cypress vines, creeping parasites, mud, bog, and water, abounding in alligators moccasin and cotton mouth snakes, scorpions, mosquitoes, bears, deer, &c. This wilderness is said never to have been explored beyond its outskirts.

A serious riot is reported to have occurred at Rogersville, East Tennessee, on Tuesday, July 23d. A large crowd had assembled on the public square near the Court House to hear Mr. Etheridge, the Conservative candidate for Governor, speak. Conservatives and Radicals were strongly represented, and many of them armed. After Etheridge bad spoken an hour, he was interrupted by Tom King, a leading Radical, who pronounced a statement he made a lie. Etheridge retorted, when some one shot at him. Numerous other shots followed in quick succession. The crowd broke, the Conservatives going in one direction and the Radicals in the other. Firing was continued for about twenty minutes. A white man and a colored man were killed, seven mortally wounded and about thirty elightly. The wounded were conveyed to a botel, where they remained. Etheridge was not burt, and left for Smedleyville after quiet had been restored.

Pittsburgh has sent a commission to examine and report on the Nicholson pavement in Chicago. The Chicago Tribune says there are 242 507 yards of that pavement in that city.

Elmira is to have a new railroad depot at a cost. of \$88 000.

The Sitka correspondent of an American paper relates that on receipt of the news at Sitka of the propable annexation to the United States, the townsof St. Paul and New Archangel (Sitks) were for a day or two, merely mute with association; on the third day, a Kamachatken whaling-veisel brought more confirmatory intelligence, and the Deputy Administrator General gave credence to these by haranguing the few inhabitants; left in Sitka upon the beneficence of the United States Government, its riches and valor; and concluded by assuring them that the United States was only a defendency of Rossia,

Russia, it is asserted by the San Francisco papers that

A great deal of rain has fallen in Texas and at

It No. 696, Craig Street, by J. GILLIES.

Q. E. CLERK, Editor.

CERRE TRABLY IN ADVANCE:

The 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.

all subscribers whose papers are delivered by oscriers. Two Dollars and a-balf, in advance; and If got renewed at the end of the year, then, if we continue sending the paper, the subscription shall Se Three Dollars.

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

B We beg o remind our Correspondent sthat no betters wil be taken out of the Post-Office, unless are-aata.

The figures after each Subscriber's Address ecry week shows the date to which he has paid Ep. Thus "Joen Jones, August '63,' shows that the has paid up to August '63, and owes his Subspeription FROM THAT DATE.

MONTREAL, FRIDAY, AUG. 9.

ECCLESIASTICAL CALENDAR. AUGUST-1867.

Triday 9 - Vigil of St Peter of the Shackles Sararday 10 St Lawrence DM Sanday 11 Ninth after Pentercost Monday 12-St Clair. V Toesday 13 Of the Octave Wednesday 14 - Vigil of the Assumption Thursday 15 - Assumption of the B V Mary

NEWS OF THE WEEK.

The political atmosphere of Europe is again sparchanged with electricity, which it is feared, well burst in a storm of war. Again Louis Namoleon is mustering his forces, and everything seems to indicate that the thunder of artillery well again soon be heard. It is hard to say what is the ostensible cause of quarrel, but the weel cause is not far to seek. Prussia is too powerful a neighbor for France, and the military events of last year have made the former more when the rival of the latter. Frenchmen feel too that they have lost much of their prestige in this Mexican business, culminating in the murder of who unbapy Prince whom their Emperor had set up. All this prompts them to seek to restore where military reputation, as holding in their hands The destinies of Europe, and the civilised world.

The Reform Bill is going through the House of Lords, not without some smart skirmishing. Some amendments in detail may be expected Fast the Bill, as it came forth from the head of Megreat Asiatic Mystery man, will ultimately Be adopted.

There is distress, bordering upon famine, in West of Ireland, the consequence, according some, of a severe and long protracted winter, What according to others, the result of bad laws. and government. Would to God that by Act Af Parliament hay could be made to grow, and speed to ripen.

The writs for the election of the new Pro vincial legislatures may be expected to appear in The course of the present week.

MASTORAL OF HIS LORDSHIP THE BISHOP OF MONTREAL APPOINTING PUBLIC FRAVERS ON THE OCCASION OF THE COUNTY ELECTIONS.

MERCETIUS BOURGET, by the Grace of God and of the Apostolic See Bishop of Montreal, assisting at the Pontifical Throne.

To the Clergy, Secular and Regular, to the Religious Dommunities, and to all the Faithful of our Dio-- zess, Health and Benediction in Our Lord.

Enerywhere, Dearly Beloved Brethren, do we hear the elections spoken of, and they form the common topic of almost all conversations.-Moey are discussed in the cities and in the rural sistricts, in public assemblies and in private comcommes, in-doors, and in the streets, on the railersad and in the steamboat. They form the staple darangues addressed to the people at the colarch doors, and of the articles in the public moscoals circulated amongst all our citizens. All cominds are occupied with them, and it is to be second that this may end in divisions, and ulcerous offessen: ions.

Lou will not therefore be astonished, D. B. E. if We raise Our voice to-day in your embirches, to speak to you on a subject which reserves so much attention; although to many it smay appear out of place in the sacred tribune, sacre of a nature to a waken some susceptibilities. Met do We approach it with courage and confidence, because We can bear witness to Oursieles, that Our sole object is to help you to the good discharge of a duty of conscience, for you the highest importance, and which must exert rescalculable influence on the interests of religion. For the rest you are all aware that We remain wanterde of all electoral struggles, and that We to do likewise. You will therefore easily sion, and knowingly, I shall have elected one adorned with all virtues, to Him who is the Chelieve that in this case, We are not actuated who is unworthy or incompetent. I must vote eather by the spirit of party, or by personal moto the good of religion, and of my country." conscientious duty. For after all, We do but age and comment upon the Circular Letter women We addressed to Our Clergy on the Pastors should instruct you in the duties you that from their calm retreats ther may raise to

principle that We have to lay before you in all sincerity, and without any acceptance of persons. In this, as in all else, We try to show you how lively is Our solicitude for all that may concern either your spiritual, or your temporal, interests. For it cannot be hidden that the coming elections present themselves under an entirely new aspect, with difficulties greater than consequences.

Here then Dearly Beloved, are the religious principles that should direct you in the elections so that they may be for good. For all of you without exception, would wish to make a good choice, and this doubtless is the general cry that arises from all ranks of the electors.

The first rule you have to follow, when you proceed to the discharge of a duty so unportant, duties that they owe to their several governis to banish all disorders, all calumnious speeches all disbonest cabals, all quarrels, all acts of latter, so long as they are legitimately constituted. violence, of drunkenness, and false swearing .-(Circular of 25th May, 1867.) In like manner you must be on your guard against all corruption, which is strictly forbidden by the law of God, and moreover is a disgrace both to those who buy, and to those who sell their votes for any consideration whatsoever.

Otherwise our elections would become a source of trouble and divisions, and an occasion of great scandals which necessarily result in the demoralisation of the people. For it is a moral impossibility that a people can bear due respect to the law and to those who are established in dignity, when before their eyes, they have the spectacle of flagrant violations of the wisest rules. against the reputation of their public men.

These excesses, D. B. are clearly worthy of blame and are condemned by our religion which is essentially a law of charity; which teaches all men to bear towards one another brotherly love, and to go before one another with sentiments of esteem and honor,-Rom. 12. 10.-Therefore is it the duty of pastors boldly to lies all the power of their holy ministry .-You, on your side should shew yourselves docile to their teachings, when they remind you of your duties as Christians, whilst discharging your obligations as citizens-taking heed to be on your guard against those who cry out to you that priests have nothing to do with elections. For whenever you have a duty of conscience to discharge, you will find yourselves included in that divine precept familiar to all of you-He who listens to you listens to Me; and he who despises you despises Me.

A second rule to be observed in elections is good choice in the matter of your representatives: and as this again involves a duty of conscience, your Pastors are bound always and everywhere to instruct their flocks of their obligations in the exercise of their civil, political. and religious rights. For all should be aware that, in the matter of electing representatives in Parliament, Mayors, Municipal Officers, School Commissioners, &c., they should vote in favor of those who are deemed in good faith, to be the most competent to defend, and maintain those same rights. - Circular above quoted.

Holy Scripture is full of examples showing clearly that a man may not thrust himself into stations for which he is not fitted, whether through gnorance of the duties thereunto attached, or weakness of character which prevents him from repressing disorders. The same Scriptures show to us the terrible responsibility of all those who are placed in authority, and in the account which they will have to give to the Sovereign Judge of their stewardship. Thus the holy king David asked of God pardon for the sins committed by others, and which he had not prevented, having the power to do so. The fearful scourges of war and plague that the sins of this king brought upon the kingdom of Israel, are another proof that the people are deeply concerned that their rulers adhere faithfully to the laws of God. From this it plainly appears that the people, if called upon to take part in the election of their rulers, are responsible also for their ruler's acts.

And so Dearly Beloved, when you go up to register your votes, conceive a lively idea of the importance of that act, saying, each one to himselt-" I know that one day I shall have to answer for my vote to my Sovereign Judge, and stroyed those monstrous vices which seek to then with a clear conscience, and with the view

the discharge of a duty which imposes on you wise touch upon religious principles. (Circular.) congregations, all charitable associations, and vestros a responsibility so heavy, and for which you will. For pole it well: There is, a wide difference fervent souls scattered throughout; the world, to one day be called strictly to account. What betwint this direction Vote for or against, We bave to say to you concerns equally all such or such a condidate," and this :- Vote Father of Mercies. men of all parties, because it is merely religious for the candidate whom you, in your soul and conscience, believe to be qualified to uprold the interest of your Religion and your Coun try."

For if you consider it, in this your Pastors do but remind you of the words of the Eternal Wisdom-" Give unto Cæsar the things that are Cæsar's, and unto God the things that are God's .- Matt. 22. 21. God has established in beretofore, and therefore with more incalculable this world both the religious society and the civil society, that both with one accord may work ested men, so as always to prefer the public together for the good of the people. Thence it follows that these two societies owe to one another mutual support, and that they are bound to and advantage, the moment the good of the peouphold and defend one another, without encroaching one upon the rights of the other.

This rule laid down for all the children of the Church by her Divine Founder, determines the ments, whatsoever the nature or form of the And so this Holy Church has always accepted, and still accepts the various governments that succeed one the other. Without going further for examples-the Church in Canada remained submissive to the King of France, until such date. time as Divine Providence saw meet to place the country under the rule of Great Britain .-She then accepted, without force, and as a conscientious duty, the new Government beneath which she has happily enjoyed all her religious rights. Then came the Constitution, then the Union of the Provinces: to these also the Church submitted, preaching to all her children the duty of obedience to constituted authority. Today, without a word, she accepts the federal and when they hear the most abusive language | government, as emanating from the same autho-

So you perceive, Dearly Beloved, the changes by Hun who is the light of the heart. in government were not for our fathers, and should not be for us, a reason, for opposition to the powers in being. Our Lord, when tracing out for His Church her course throughout the ages, has imposed on us a duty towards every form of Government by these ever memorable raise their voices to warn their flocks, as in them | words. "Render to Casar the things that are Cæsar's: For it is to be borne in mind that Cæsar had changed the ancient Republican form of Government of Rome into an Empire, to incur the risk of unpopularity, to pronounce in duty.—(Circular.) favor of the actual government. Nevertheless, and obeyed.

His Apostolic letter to the Romans holds the same language, c. 13, v. 1, 2, 5, 7. Let every the obligation under which you all he Dearly soul he says be subject to the higher powers: He and entrust us to the care of His Saints and Beloved, of taking every precaution to make a who resists the powers resists the orders of God; and they who resist, bring condemnation on themselves. So therefore you must submit yourselves not only from fear of punishment, but by duty of conscience. Give therefore to all their due, that is to say respect, obedience, and that fidelity which all good and loyal subjects owe to thing, grant to Thy servants that by Thy intheir respective governments.

> One therefore of the true principles for all sincere Catholics is, Dearly Beloved, this:-That all subjects are in conscience obliged to submit to every legitimately established goforce, or other improper means would be a condemnable excess .- Circular.

> There is yet, Dearly Beloved, a third rule We must lay down for you, to help you to make good elections. You must have recourse to prayer so as to incline favorably towards you the Father of mercies. For it is a principle of our faith that without Him we can do no good

> In tracing out this rule for you Dearly Beloved, We do but repeat the powerful exhortation of the Apostle to his cherished disciple-(1. Tim., ch. 1. v. 1, 2) I exhort you therefore before all things, the supplications, prayers, and thanks be made for all men, for kings and all who are in dignity, that we may lead peaceful and quiet lives in all piety and chastity; for this is good and comely before God our Saviour.

Yes Dearly Beloved, We ourselves pray, and We make it our custom to have offered up prayers in all the churches of this diocess for our august Sovereign, and for all those who partaking of her royal authority, assist her in the govern- justitia firmatur solium .- Prov. 16, 12. ment of her vast empire; so that having de-Way, the Truth, and the Life.

We will redouble Our humble prayers in these days of the elections, that everything may pass You will understand Dearly Beloved by what in peace, in union, and in charity. For this We have said to you, in what manner your cause we appeal to Our Religious Communities, Twenty-fifth of May last. incur during elections; and in what manner the beaven their sighs and ardent aspirations, so as

unite together so as to offer holy violence to the

Thus then with common accord we will all together Dearly Beloved, pray that the elections may be made in harmony with divine and human laws; that God be not offended; that His holy name be not outraged by false swearing; that there be no tumults, no disgraceful intrigues, no divisions fit to draw upon our heads the curse of heaven; that the elected may be men strong of heart to fear nothing when the interests of religion, and of the country are at stake: disinterweal to their private interests: zealous men, so as to be always ready to renounce their own ease ple who have trusted them, requires it.

These then Dearly Beloved, are the practical rules which you must follow in order to make good elections.

For this end We will observe as follows:-1. On the Sunday immediately before the general elections, shall be sung before the Parochial Mass, or Mass of the community, the Veni Creator, with the Collect of the Holy Ghost, which shall be said before all prayers, de man-

2. On the same Sunday there shall be Solemn Benediction of the Blessed Sacrament, at which shall be sung the Salve Regina, with corre sponding versicle and prayer, so as to obtain from the Mother of Mercy, that the elections may pass off without offence being offered to her Divine Son, and that they may have a happy

3. On the days of election all priests shall recite before their Mass, the Veni Sancte, and the Collect of the Holy Ghost as above enjoined, so that the electors may be enlightened

The Holy Relics shall be exposed throughout the day, during the time of the said elections, with all customary ceremonies, so as to obtain through the intercession of the Saints, that there be no excess of drinking.

And thus is it Dearly Beloved that to attain to a conscientious selection of our representatives. we must all, shepherds and flock, "have resource to God, the Father of lights, the giver of every good and perfect gift, to obtain through which the Province of Judea by right of conquest prayer and other religious exercises, the sage was attached. Some amongst the Jews questioned | counsel which is one of the excellent gifts of the the legitimacy of this Government, and it was to Holy Ghost, and which teaches every one his

Let us hope, Dearly Beloved, that God will the Divine Legislator, without a word more of deign to bless our zeal, if so he that we have in explanation, insisted that it should be accepted, view only the greater good of His divine religion and the greater advantage of our dear country. For this end He will place us in the most Holy and Immaculate Heart of His Glorious Mother, Angels, so as to make us pass prosperously through those days of storm. And that this happy end may be attained, let us have often on our lips, and still oftener in our hearts, this beautiful prayer of the Church: -

"O God, from Whom proceeds every good spiration they may entertain good thoughts, and under Thy direction may do that which is

We cannot close this Letter, Dearly Beloved Brethren, without calling to your memories some vernment; and that to labor to overthrow at by passages of Holy Writ which will enable you to understand the basis of true happiness which God reserves to a Christian people that is obedient to, and puts its confidence in, Him. For, no doubt, you all desire that your nation, yet young, may become a great and noble nation under the protection of heaven, which alone can work this

Happy the people that, serving faithfully the things; but that with His help we can do all Lord, deserves to be his people, and to have part in His blessings. Beatus populus cujus Dominus Deus ejus .- Ps. 14, 3, 15.

Happy the people who have faith, and works of charity, and also by their trust in God obtain those belos which are needful to reach that true greatness which a people with noble sentiments has the right to hope for. Beatum dixerunt populum cui hæc sunt .- Ps. 14.3 15.

Justice alone can exalt a nation to its real greatness, whilst sin makes a dation wretched. -Justitra clevat gentem mi eros autem facit populos peccatum .- Prov. 14, 34. For it is on her that the throne rests, and by her is estab lished the power that men exercise. Quoniam

The Lord, Who is King of Kings, rules the nations by His Providence, which disposes of all sample our Clergy whenever the occasion offers that it will lead to my condemnation if, by pas- spread themselves, She may arrive at last events with wisdom equal to its strength and sweetness. Gentes in terra dirigis. Ps. 66.

The Lord promises to the people who keep His commandments plenty of all good things, and above all that peace which protects their frontiers, driving far oft the foe, and making them to rest, in peace and quiet in a land flowing with milk and honey. "Dabo pacem in finibus vestris; Our only desire then is that you may be en- Clergy should, in their public as in their public as in their private thence to obtain a powerful help in these times dormietis et non erit ou exterreat. Auferam believe that Victor Emmanue being excommu-

lightened so as to proceed in a fitting, manner to life; remainine trainine those questions, which in no of popular excitement. We invite all prous malas bestias; et gladius non transibit terminos

May these divine utterances Dearly Beloved be accomplished to the letter for your happiness. and that of your children to the latest genera. tions. May you become a great nation by works of righteousness and charity, what will cause you to prosper in the paths of commerce and agriculture. This is the prayer that from the depths of Our soul we offer up for you day and night. It is in this fond hope that We desire to close our career, and to fall asleep in the Lord. "In pace in idipsum dormiam et requiescam. Ps. 4. 9. Insuper et caro mea requiescet in spe."__ Ps. 15. 9.

The present Pastoral shall be read at prone of all churches, and in the chapter of all communities, the First Sunday after its reception. and again on the Sunday immediately before the elections.

Given at Montreal, the Feast of the Blessed Apostle St. James, Titular of Our Cathedral. and thirtieth anniversary of Our Episcopal Consecration, the Twenty-fifth day of July, Oce Thousand, Eight Hundred, and Sixty Seven. under Our hand and seal, and the countersign of Our Secretary.

> † IG., Bishop of Montreal. By His Lordship, Jos. Oct. PARE,

> > Canon Secretary.

THE THREE WANTS OF ITALY.

"But the greatest want of Italy is a religion which

shall deliver the people equally from superstition and from unbelief." But Italians are Catholics; they believe what the Church teaches, and all that she teaches-

nothing more, nothing less. And, from the very moment they should attempt to add to, or suppress from, her teaching one iota, they would cease to be Catholics. In that they are Catholies then, they are no more superstitious or unbelievers than the French, the Spaniards, the Irich, the Austrians, the French Canadians. If a change of religion is necessary for them, it must be, in like manner, necessary for these Italians are Catholics; they believe all that

the Catholic Church teaches; what christian truth then is wanting them? The Church believes in all that is revealed in the Holy Scriptures: she is in possession of all revealed truth, and every one of her children must profess to believe all that she teaches; we put once more the question-what revealed truth then is wanting them? . . . It is long since Protestant writers speak of Catholics being converted, and receiving the Gospel. But in vain do we call on them to point out to us one single christian tfuth, contained in the Sacred Records, that we Catholics do not believe. We never had, nor never shall have an answer. Since we, Catholics, believe all that the Holy Scripture teaches, it is only nonsense to speak of Catholics receiving the Gospel.

Italians, in that they are Catholics, are in full possession of all the truths necessary to salvation. They believe in one Ged; they believe in the Blessed Trinity; in Jesus Christ, Saviour of mankind, by whom alone we can enter the Kingdom of Heaven. They believe in a future life, eternally bappy for the good, eternally unhappy for the wicked. They believe that to enter Eternal Life we must keep the Commandments, &c.. &c. In a word, we challenge once more our opponents to point out one single truth necessary to salvation which they as Catholics do not

Still our correspondent asserts that they are in want of "a religion which shall deliver them equally from superstition and from unbelief."-Therefore, according to him, they believe things they should not believe, and do not believe things they should believe. What those things are, he does not attempt to say, and dare not say. We will do it for him.

And first, as regards incredulity, they do not believe in Statolatria, that is to say, in a God-State, invested with supreme authority. They do not believe that an action becomes moral because the State pronounces it lawful. They do not believe in baptism administered in the name of Garibaldi. They do not believe that the atrocities perpetrated in the dungeons of Nanles are in any way justifiable. They do not believe in saints like Achilli, Gavazzi and other impure animals of that stamp, although canonized by Protestantism. They do not believe that robbery, even when perpetrated in the name of liberty, is lawful. They do not believe that the State has the right to waste the funds of the public treasury in order to pursue an unjust and most atrocious war, and afterwards to overtax the people, and rob the Church, in order to make up for the desciency. On all these topics they are openly and stubbornly unvellevers, and God grant they ever be so.

. As regards superstition, they believe many a thing, for which, in the eyes of Liberals they are to be interd. Thus, they believe that it is better to obey God than man. They believe in the indiss lubility of the marriage tie; that man must not separate those whom God has united. They

nicated, is under the empire of Satan. They believe that impurity is a sin, and that the obscene representations given in the theatres of Italy, at this bour, and under the eyes of the authorities, with the express view of perverting the morals of youth, should be held in execuation. These, and many other things that Italians believe, constitute the superstitions of Rome, from which they are so anxious to deliver the poor henighted Italians they have taken under their statement is to be accepted literally; and in the Mass, was attended by the Rev J Farrelly of protection.

There are doubtless, among those unfortunate Italians, a few dupes, who have been received or perverted by the emissaries of secret societies: whose faith is no longer in accordance with that | Tridentine for several centuries of the Christian | At the close of the Mass, his Lordship addressed of the Catholic Church; but they are mere ex- era." ceptions; the bulk of the people remain faithful to their religion. Hence they are looked upon by Liberals as unbelievers, as they do not admit the Gospel according to free-thinkers.

But our correspondent, so zealous, so eager, in denouncing the necessity of "a religion which shall deliver the people equally from superstition and unbelief," is rather dilatory in pointing out this blessed religion which is to bring this result, object of so sanguine hopes. One would think? that it is ready made, quite at hand. Illusion! . . . He confesses, with an admirable sim-

plicity, that heretofore, the attempts that have schismatic Greeks, and by all the Eastern sects been made have entirely failed, without even insinuating the means by which those stubborn Catholic Italians might be converted, and without allowing to transpire the least hopes of success. Speaking of the work that has been car- Treat have been held from time immemorial by surance of our devotion, attachment and obediried on, he says :-

"These agencies have had diverse and sometimes conflicting methods, so that the simplicity of the Gospel has been marred by the divisions and controversies of its representatives. Thus, there are the Wesleyan missions, the Vandois missions, largely sustained by the Free Church of Scotland, the Independent or Free Italian Churches, which, of late, have been supp'emented by American funds, and the Charches modelled after the Plymouth Brethren; and evangelical religion is presented under a diversity, almost a contrariety of forms, and with new names and issues, to a people who have been branded, to regard the Church as an indivisible unit."

And this is all he has to say! . . . Is it candid enough to confess that nothing has been done, and implicitly admit that nothing can be done! Why our amiable correspondent might have spared himself the trouble of giving this piece of news to the world; it is long since we were perfectly aware of what he takes so much pains to tell us. We know what to think of Protestant missions to Catholics. The experiment has often been tried, and invariably with doning the classical education of the students. the same result. These missions can sometimes. when carried on among Catholics, corrupt them in their morals, make of them infidels, but nothing sense of the word, recommendable by their spemore. And how could it be otherwise? What can Protestantism substitute in the place of the truths which it teaches them to reject. Nothing. Protestantism is a mere negation, it affirms all true Canadians. nothing. Nemo dat quod non habet.

which induced, a few years ago, a very sensible impetus. No doubt, it will reinstate in honor and distinguished dignitary of the Protestant and credit the numerous and beautiful careers Catholics alone; telling them that all their efforts of proselytism would either be useless, or end in depriving them of their faith without being and so much suffering. in their power to grant them anything in return; and that their unseasonable zeal, in consequence, would have no other result but to make of their converts the unhappy victims of the most disastrous scepticism.

Since it is a fact altogether logical, and acknowledged by honest Protestants themselves. that Protestant missions to Catholics are not only barren, but also mischievous, what means all this great fuss about the generous efforts made with the view of giving religion to Italians? In order to have an exact comprehension of the offices. thing, the reader must compel liberals to lay aside their hypocrisy, and call things after their name. Now, with these gentry, convert means pervert; religion means infidelity. When they speak of converting Italians, it must be under stood that they intend to deprive them of the true faith; when they speak of giving them a "religion which shall deliver them from superstition and unbelief, it means that they intend to make them reject every christian truth; make of them infidels in the true sense of the word.

This being understood, are not liber is too modest when they admit that Protestantism is not fit for the task they have undertaken in Italy, that the Soupers who are at work must despair? On the contrary, Protestantism is eminently fit for that task; it is the most powerunfaithful to their God, have called upon their country the curse of Heaven; if, in punishment of their sins, they deserve to be deprived of their diately followed by every pupil who has received fath, then will the Soupers succeed in giving them elsewhere some notions of grammar and arithreligion, viz., that of liberals. Then will Italians receive the Gospel according to Free-Garibaldi; then instead of having their children in any office. baptised in the name of the three persons of the Blessed Trinity, they shall have them baptised in the glorious name of the latter. Then Liberals will rejoice, and exalt, and shout: We have at last given religion to Italy! Then there will be EMILY.

Will rejoice, and exalt, and shout: We have at long the should be been should be been so the should be should be been should be be been should be been should be been should be been should be be been should be been should be be been should be been should be been should be be been should be been should be been should be be been should be be been should be be been should be be be been should be be been should be be been should be be been should be be be be been should be be been should be be be be been should be be be grand meetings of thanksgiving at Exeter Hall.

But if Italians do not deserve to be thus visited; if the present crisis be a mere trial for Bishop of Kingston paid a visit to the Mission of ant missions to Catholics take place. Italians crament of Confirmation. For several weeks sneering at the Soupers, and tell them: But, and indefatigable pastor of the Mission-the gentlemen, do try to come to an understanding Rev B. Coyle-has laboured hard in instructing among yourselves with regard to your creed, the candidates for confirmation in the Christian before-attempting to convert others; and if you Doctrine, and more particularly in elucidating can not succeed, we would advise you to direct the nature of the blessings which they were about Olerk of the Council of Public Instruction.

your steps towards another land, for instance, to- to receive, in that they were to be enrolled as wards the United States, England, Scotland, or soldiers of Christ. The readiness with which Germany, where, according to Protestant evi- they were capable of answering the most intricate dence, infidelity is every day gaining ground. PAROCHUS.

A MARE'S NEST .- A Mr. Delaunay, Proformed, has, so we are told in a newspaper para-Rome—a very unpleasant residence, it this at the celebration of the divine mysteries of the course of his long subterranean residence, he has made the important discovery which he now monuments of the said catacombs, "prove the entire negation of every dogma essentially preceding day, and until a late hour this forenoon.

Vague as is this assertion, yet accepted in the and ask-what then? For the question isor held in the Latin Church before that Council, Church, or by any other of the Oriental religious | deputation waited on his Lordshio at the residence communities are not "essentially Trentine" dogmas.

Now it so happens that every dogma of the Romen Catholic Church which any of the evangelical Protestant sects deny, are held by the The latter could not have taken them from the dersigned Roman Catholic inhabitants of the Council of Trent, whose authority they repudiated, and therefore the inference is inevitable that the dogmas to which our evangelical friends offer to you our most hearty and cordial welcome take exception are older than the Council of communities separated from the Western Church, ence to your Lordship as our chief spiritual and are therefore not "essentially Trentine" doctrines, but dogmas common to the entire faithful political guardian. Christian world before the epoch of the so-called Reformation.

to Romanism, must show that there is held by of a Separate School education for their children, Papists some one dogma, not held before the thereby placing this question beyond the reach Council of Trent and not held by any of the re- of sectarian bigot, y and intolerence. ligious communities separated from the Western Church, for of such a dogma only can the quality tude, to promote the spiritual and temporal wel-

NEW AND IMPROVED PROSPECTUS OF THE MASSON COLLEGE, TERREBONNE, C.E.

Our readers and the public in general will learn with pleasure the important mod fications which have been introduced by one of our ex day conferred upon us, your Lordship will deign cellent houses of education in its programme of to consecrate our graveyard in this mission.

Under its new and able Superior-the Rev. J. B. Primeau, the directors of the Masson College, have come to the conclusion of agan-

An establishment entirely devoted to a first class of commercial education, whose sole end and aim will be to produce business men in every cial studies as well as by a certain amount of literary and philosophical knowledge, should be hailed with joy and pride by commercial men, bankers, office bearers, mechanics, in a word, by

No doubt, this new grand commercial scheme It is no doubt these considerations, so striking, will give the arts, industry and commerce a new which it offers to you hin general; consequently, sense. The deputation then thanked his Lord Church, in Canada, to warn his ministers to let it will give a death blow to that social cancerthe crowding of the liberal profession under whose tyrannical grasp Lower Canada is so long | will be long remembered in Emily .- Canadian

The Superior of the Masson College has, in a series of sound articles, proved that a greater amount of well being is to be derived from the commercial professions than that which a classical education promises to realize, to this there are no possible objections. He has besides demonstrated that the new commercial course should give to the mental faculties of youth of Canada a sufficient degree of culture to enable them to taste the pure joys of study, also to exercise with distinction almost all the social functions together with a great number of the public

This new Commercial College must certainly become popular; first, on account of the strong theoretical and practical education which it will give, and secondly, because under the surveil. lance of the priests which is still the surest the habits of the pupils will enjoy a true safeguard.

The Directors of the Masson College are de termined to give gratuitously a handsome pam phlet which will contain a perfect and demonstrative exposition of the new prospectus of the College to all those who wish to become more mised to those who renounce the false pleasures intimately acquainted with it.

The new commercial course comprises three sections which are combined in such a manner as to form a complete course either united or senarated; so, according to the advancement and pecuniary resources of the youth it can be suffiful agent to achieve it. If Italians, having been ciently studied so as to assure very good positions after one, two or three years.

N.B.—The business class may be immemetic, and with ordinary talents and application, seven or eight months solourn in the Masson Thinkers, according to Achilli, Gavazzi, and College will capacitate him for holding a position section of the road.

With such a prospectus the success of a coinmercial institution is no longer doubtful. - Com

On Thursday the 18th inst., the reverend them, then will the other alternative of Protest- Emily for the purpose of administering the Sa- 1 tion. will, with their natural jocosity and wit, turn previous to this auspicious event, the zealous

questions in the catechism, their neat and tidy We believe it is the desire of the Government to appearance, and the solemnity with which they bring on the elections as soon as possible, and approached the Lord's Table prior to the imposition of hands, clearly indicates that the lafessor of something, but of what we are not in- bours of the good pastor to whose spiritual charge they are fortunately confided was prolific of the graph, spent five years in the Catacombs of happiest results. His Lordship, who officiated Lindsay, the Rev Pastor of the Mission, and the Very Rev O Kelly of Peterborough. The publishes to the world, that the inscriptions, and Rev Mr O'Reilly, assistant priest, Brock, also laboured hard in the confessional during the the assembled congregation in his usual happy style, in explanation of the sacrament which they sense which it was probably intended to bear, were about to receive. He exhorted them to we may for the sake of argument, admit its truth, | prove by the purity of their lives, that they were indeed true soldiers of the cross, and they would What dogmas are "essentially Tridentine," or be faithful to Christ even unto death. The happy blacksmith's shop, have been called for. The work taught for the first time, and exclusively by, the candidates for Confirmation, to the number of Council of Trent? Dogmas, or doctrines taught | 157, then proceeded in the most orderly manner towards the altar railing when the Sacrament or taught and held by the Greek Schismatic was administered. In the evening an influential of the Rev. B. Coyle, with the following address which was read on behalf of the congregation by Michael Lebane, Esq. J. P.

To his Lordship the Right Rev. Dr. Horan, Bishop of Kingston, &c., &.

May it please your Lordship,-We the un-Mission of Emily, in your Lordship's diocese, humbly beg in behalf of this congregation, to to this Mission; together with the solemn asfather in the church in this diocese, and our most

We are aware that to your Lorkship, is mainly due the merit of obtaining for the Roman Ca-Professor Delaunay, before he can deal a blow | holics of Upper Canada, the constitutional right

Confident therefore of your Lordship's soliciof " essentially Trentine" be logically predicated. | fare of all under your spiritual jurisdiction, and your earnest desire for the repose of the souls of the taithful departed; we humbly beg in the name of the living and dead children of your Lordship in this mission of the Church of Christ, that amongst the several blessings you have this

> We would respectfully remind you that it has been thirty five years in use, that it is substan tially fenced, and contains two acres of ground. And in requital we devoutly pray the spirit of the Holy Ghost may 'sanctify your Lordship's labours, and at the hour of your death may crown you in everlasting glory.

> Dated at Downeyville, July 18th, 1867. M Lehane, JP. Win Lehane JP. John Scully, Dennis Donohue, Bartholomew Downey. Edmond Pigott, James Kelly, J. P. Denis Scully and 40 others.

His Lordship, who received the deputation very cordially, replied to the address verbally, in the course of which he promised compliance with the request embodied therein. He also took occasion to offer a few words of advice touching their duties as citizens, in a political ship and withdrew, highly gratified with the pleasing interview. Thus passed off a day which Freeman.

DEATH OF A RELIGIOUS .- It becomes our sad duty to inform our readers, that the community of Loretto has suffered a severe loss in the demise of one of its most virtuous and ac complished members, Sister Mary, of the Sacred Heart. Her death occurred at Loretto Con vent, Niagara Falls, on Tuesday evening th-23rd ult., precisely six months after her profession. She went from Toronto to the Convent at the Falls in the beginning of July, with the intention of spending the vacation there; and hoping that the change of air would recruit her health which had been rather precarious. After her arrival at the latter place her health continued to decline till she calmly resigned her spirit into the hands of her Divine Redeemer whom she had loved and served so well. She was a daughter of Daniel O'Neil, E-q., of Paris, and one of three sisters who joined the same religious community; but Sister Mary, of the Sacred Heart, was the fi st of the three summoned to receive that everlasting reward pro of this world for the sake of their crucified Redeemer .- Canadian Freeman.

The Lachine Regatta came off with great success on Saturday afternoon.

It is stated in a letter received by Mr J H Daley. Emigrant Agent, from the Government Office at Quebec, that the East End Emigra ion Society. London, England intend to send out here by the steamer Thames, which will arrive about the 10th. inst., 150 mechanics for the D minion. Those who want workmen may apply to J H Daley.

Trunk, is on a tour of inspection over the Western | Stu . r. \$2 50; W Lilly, \$4 Twenty thousand Suider Rifles are on their way

from England to this Province.

The steamsh'p Belgian sailed from Quebec for England, on Monday, with the 7th Royal Fusi-The troop ship Simoon has reached Quebec from

Malta, with the 3rd Brigade Royal Artillery on board, to relieve the 10th Brigade. The City Council of Kingston have voted \$1 000 to refit the Orjatal Palace for the Provincial Exhibi-

OURDED 23rd July .- His Excellencythe Lieutenant Governor of the province of Quebec has been pleased to make the following appointments namely: Philippe Jolicour E quire, Queen's Counsel to be Assistant Provincial Secretary for the Province of Bogne, Esq.

Henry Hopper Miles, Esquire, to be Recording

yesterday says. — The statement generally circulated by the press that the writs were to have been issued on the 3rd inst. was started entirely without authority that the write will be issed concurrently by the General Governments and the Local Governments of the three Provinces of Ontari , Quebec and Nova Scotis in a few days Those who demanded an im mediate issue of the write, after the going into effect of the Queen's proclamation, entirely lost sight of the fact that the General and the Local Governments had to act in concert in this matter, in obedience to the provisions of the Union Act, and when it is remembered how much business preliminary to the issue of the writs had necessarily to be transacted, the surprise might be that the several Governments are ready at this early day to act together, rather than that this important duty has been so long delayed."

MILITARY BUILDINGS .- We understand that it is contemplated to add an additional story to each wing of the new garrison hospital now occupied by the invalids of the Royal Artillery. It is also intended to build a lib ryr and reading room for the same corps. Tenders for these, as well as for a quatermaster's office and store room, and for a is expected to be commenced in a week or two.-Toronto Globe.

THE MARMORA IRON MINES. - We learn that ten vessels freighted with iron ore from the Marmora mines leave Cobourg to-day, for ports on the south of Lake Ontario. The ore will be smalled on its arrival at Pittsburgh. We also hear that it is intended by the Grand Trunk to build smelting works at Co bourg for the purpose of supplying the rolling mills in this city with iron for rails. - Toronto Globe.

KILLED BY BOLLS -- On Saturday last, the parish of St. Gervais was the scene of an horrible tragedy Two furious bulls belonging to Mr Bernabe Laine ditLebon, were fighting in a field some distance from the house. Mr Laine went out for the purpose of separatiog them. Both animals immediately flew at him horribly multilating him and tearing him almost naked on the spot. He was picked up by a person passing in a vechicle sometime afterward, and removed to his dwelling, where he died in the course of five hours under the most horrible suffering. -Quebec News

MANUFACTURES .- Our Sherbrooke friends had meeting there last week, presided over by Col-Pomrov at which Mr. Henneker explained that Col. A. G. Brady, from Connecticut, U. S. had called on him and offered to invest \$40 000 in a cotton factory in Sherbroke, if \$60,000 aditional could be raised on the country for the same purpose. The meeting was unanimously of oponion that the amount stated could be raised, and a committee was appointed to confer. with Col. Brady on the subject, and take steps for raising the necessary stock Having met the Colonel after the meeting broke up, they with him visited the various water powers on the Magog. The Sherbrooke Gazette says: The old paper mill was thought the most eligible on the whole, which can be obtained of the Land Company on favorable terms. It is proposed to erec's mil of 75 looms, about say 5 000 spindles. costing about \$75 000, including site, water power, building and muchinery, the balance being for working capital. The water power and three acres of land can be had for \$6,000 in stock in the Company, which certainly is on as good terms as any one could

QUICK TRAVELLING .- A gentleman from Princ eEd ward sland who took passage in the steamship Cuba' at Cork on Sunday afternoon the 7th, left in the cars for Picton yesterday morning, and would arrive in Charlotte own in he evening, thus accomplishing the whole distance from Cork to Charlottetown via Pictou line in a trifle over seven days! -Britich Colonist

MADAMBYASSON -Thecorrespondent of the Minerve writes that on the 10th ult., the Canadian residents in Paris assisted at the funeral services of Madame Wilfred Masson, nce Anna Caroline McKenzie, who died there on the 4th ult. She was very ill when she left this city to try the effects of a milder climate Her remains were interred in the be utiful cometery of Pere L . Chaire.

The Toronto General Hospital has been obliged to close its doors, owing to delicionary of funds. This is certainly, to say the least, not creditable to the capital of Ontario. - News.

The papers state that Charlottetown, P. E. 1 market has been well supplied with fine fresh salmon. taken in St Pater's Bay during the part fire Tocka So plentiful his been the supply that numbers of these fine fish have been disposed of at 51. . .: rrency per lo.

The stores of Hazard, and Mr Frezer, at St Eleanor P. E I, were destroyed by fire on the 26 h insta The moulders of St. John city, and those of the Parish of Portland, N B, are on a strike. In some of the foundries they have already quit work, and in others they have given notice of a resolution to do n few days unless their demands be complied with - an increase of 25c, per day to their present rate of wages. There is a Moulder's Union in St John.

Halifax papers very justly complain that flour is now between two and three dollars per barrel cheaper than it was some months since, but as yet there is scarcely any perceptible diminution in the price of the baker's loaf When the advance in flour took place the bakers, very justly, raised the price of bread, and now that flour has materially declined, by the same rule they should reduce their prices.

Mr. Kennedy, the Scottish vocalist has had a series of the most successful concerts in St. John, N B. His reception was very flattering.

REMITTANCES RECEIVED. Winchester, J Devaner \$12 U S currency; Orms

town, P McCaffrey, \$150; St Martine, Rev Mr Blythe, \$4; St Constant, Rev Mr Beaudry, \$3; Young's Point, J Kearney, \$1; Toronto J P McDonell, \$2: Lachine, J O'Finherty, \$5; Caledonia, M Sweeny \$2; Belleville J Flannery \$2; St Hyacinthe. B Flynne, \$2; Prescott D Kelly, \$2; St Anicet, P Curran \$1; Niagara, George G een, \$6; Toronto J Scanlan, \$2: Terrebonne Masson College \$15; Lindsay D Malorer, \$6; Boucherville Mrs De Lerv \$2; St Lambert's, J McVey \$2: St Andrews, F McRae \$2; Narrows. M Hooney \$2; Westport, M Mulphy, \$1 · Quabac, P Ahern, \$1; R Bachan \$250; R M Dinagh \$250; M A Hearn, \$250; J D-laner, \$2; J Brennan, \$2; Obs McDonald, \$2 50; J Reid \$2: Mrs Murphy. \$2; J Lannard \$2; T De-O, J. Brydges, managing director of the Grand laney \$150; E Cahill, \$2; Rev Mr Darocher, \$5; W

Per P dangavan Peterbara -W McCarthy, Norwood, \$2; P Burns, Trenton \$2.
Per H O C Trainor St Mary's, - P Horrigae. \$1.

Per W Fetherston, Ingersoll, -self, \$2; P Kirwan, \$2: J Rawan \$2. Per A B Mcintosh, Chatham, -- for self and others,

Per J McGuire, Cobourg,-J Hutton, \$2.

Birth

In this city on the 14th ult, the wife of Mr T C Collins, of a daughter.

Married.

On the 29th ult. at St. Colombia of Sillery, by the Ray Mr Connolly, Mr Thomas Foregan, to Mis E izabeth M. Bogue, eldest daughter of the late Wm.

Died, وأفرائهم بمحمون والمراج At Portland, on the 6th inst. , John Shannon At Portland, on the 6th inst., John hannon The Annual Constant Thursday of July, grocer, aged 42 years. May his soul rest in peace. tember, and ends on the First Thursday of July.

MONTREAL! WHOLESALE MARKETS

Montreal, Aug 6, 1867. Flour-Pollards, nominal \$5,00; Middlings, \$5,50. \$5,75; Fine, \$6,25 to \$6,50; Super., No. 2 \$6,95 to \$7,05; Superfine nominal \$7,50; Fancy \$7,50 to \$7,75; Extra, \$8,00 to \$8,50; Superior Extra \$9 to \$0.00; Bag Flour, \$3,50 to \$3,72] per100 lbs.

Ostmeal per brl. of 200 lbs. - \$5,75 to \$5,95. Wheat per bush. of 60 lbs. - U. C. Spring, \$1,55-

0.\$1,60. Peas per 60 lbs - 77c. Oats per bush. of 32 lbs. -No sales on the spot or

or delivery - Dull at 40c to 41c. Barley per 48 lbs .- Prices nominal, -worth about Se to 00e.

Rve ner 56 lbs - 85c Corn per 56 lbs. - Latest sales ex-store at \$0.72

Ashes per 100 lbs.—First Pots \$5.55 to \$5.60 Seconds, \$5,10 to \$5.15; Thirds, \$4,50 to 0,00.— First Pearls, \$7 45 to \$0.00.

Pork per brl. of 200 ibs-Mess, \$18,75 to \$19;-Prime Mess, \$15,50; Prime, \$15, to \$00,00

MONTREAL RETAIL MARKET PRICES. Aug 6, 1867

	8.	٠a.		в.	a.
Flour, country, per quintal,	 20	. 0	to	20	6
Oatmeal, do	 ˙ 0		to		0
Indian Meal, do	 11	0	to	00	0
Wheat, per min.,	 0	0	to	. 0	0
Barley, do,	 0		to		0
Peas, do.	 5		to		6-
Oats, do.					6.
Butter, fresh, per 1b.	 1				3
Do, salt do	 0		to		
Beans, small white, per min	 0		to		-
Potatoes per bag	 3		to		0
Onions, per minot,	 0		to		-
Lard, per lb	 0		to		9
Beef, per 1b	 0				91
Pork, do	 0		to		9
Mutton do	 Ō		to		7
Lamb, per quarter	 4				3
Eggs, fresh, per dozen	 Ō		to		6
Haw, per 100 bundles,	 \$8,0				
Straw					5C
Beef, per 100 lbs,					,00
Pork, fresh, do					.00
	•				,

NEW BOOKS AND NEW EDITIONS.

LIFE OF ST. ANTHONY OF PADUA. By Father Servas Dirks. Cloth, \$1.124 THREE PHASES OF CHRISTIAN LOVE. BY

Lady Herbert. Cloth, \$1 121. THE BRAUTIES OF FAITH, OR POWER OF MARY'S PATRONAGE. Oloth, \$150 SHORE MEDITATIONS, OR GOOD THOUGHTS

FOR EVERY DAY IN THE YEAR. By Revd. Theodore Noether Cloth, \$1 50.
CATHOLIC ANECDOTES; OR, THE CATEOHISM IN EXAMPLES. Compiled by the Ohristian Brothers Translated from the French by

Mrs. J. Sadlier. Volume f. contains Examples on. the Aposties' Oreed Cloth, 50 cents.

CATHOLIO ANEJDOTES; Or, THE CATEORISM IN EXAMPLES. Volume II, illustrating the Commandments of God and of the Church. Compiled by the Brothers of the Christian Schools. Translated from the French by Mrs J. Sadlier:

Cloth, 75 cents. ATHOLIC ANECDOTES; Or, THE CATZCHISM IN EXAMPLES Volume III., illustrating the Sacraments. Compiled by the Christian Brothers. Translated from the French by Mrs. J. Sadlier.

75 cents. Euch of the above volumes is complete in itself. Phey are admirably adapted for premiums

CATHOLIU ANECDOTES; Or, THE CATECHISM IN EXAMPLES Compiled by the Brothers of the Ohristian Schools. Translated from the French by Mrs. J Sadlier. The three volumes complete in one, comprising Fxamples illustrating the Apostles! Greed, the Commandments of God and of the Ohurch, the Sacraments, &c , &c. I large volume

of nearly 900 pages Cloth, \$2 00
THE PATH WHICH LED A PROTESTANT LAWYER TO THE CATHOLIO CHURCH By Peter H. Barnett. Cloth, \$1.50.

D. & J. SADLIER & CO. THE Undersigned have just published their SCHOOL

BOOK LIST for 1867. It contains toe names of the principal School Books published and used in the Dominion and the. United States.

Montreal, CE.

INSOLVENT ACT OF 1864.

In the matter of REMI BERNARD, of St. Hysciathe. Insolvent.

The creditors of the insolvent are notified to meet at the office of the undersigned Assignee, No. 18 St. Sagrament St., in the City of Youtreal, on Monday, the twelfth day of August, next, at four o'clock pm, for the public examination of the Insolvent, and for the ordering of the affairs of the estate gene-

rally.

T. SAUVAGEAU, Official Assignee. Montreal, 24th July, 1867.

FRANCIS GREENE. PLUMBER, STEAM & GASFITTER.

54 ST. JOHN STREET, Batween Notre Dame and Great Saint James Streets. MONTREAL.

WANTED,

BY A MALE CATHOLIC TEACHER of long experience, a Situation as principal or assistant in an English Commercial and Mathematical School.

TRUE WITNESS OFFICE.

WANTED,

A CATHOLIC MALE TEACHER who has had five years experience in that profession, and who holds a Model School Diploma from the McGill Normal School, wants a situation. chool, wants a structure.
Address with particulars to,
TEACHER

538 St. Joseph St., Montreal.

COLLEGE OF REGIOPOLIS

KINGSTON C.W..

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

THE above Institution situated in one ofthe mos. agreeable and healthful parts of Kingston, is now completelyorganized. Able Teachers have been provided for the various departments. The object of 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 object 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 OPER

្នាក់ ក្រុម ក្ម ក្រុម ក to the Pupils. Board and Tuition, \$100 per Annum (payable half

yearly in Advance.)
Use of Library during stay, \$2 The Annual Session commences on the 1st Sep-

ROBEIGNINTELLIGENCE.

FRANCE. Methodelity of a porter to his charge. The Empress Engenier recently, presented herself at the lathmus of Suez gate of the Exposition before the hour of opening . The porter refused to admit bet Majesty, although she named M. de Lessens as her friend. Ah lithey all toy that, retorted the gatekeeper. The Empress insisted that the great canal maker would instantly admit her were he there, but could not prevail. She then played ber last card But if I were to tell you that I am the Empress?" I should not believe you,' was the rejoinder. A lady of honor, however, at length convinced the porter that the applicant was the Empress; and then the gate opened.

Some officious persons proposed to dismiss the faithful men, but the Empress intervened and saved him. The young Pole who recently endeavored to kill the Ozar of Russia has been sentenced to imprison-

ment for life with hard labor.

The grand prize in the Paris lottery of one hundred and fifty thousand francs, \$30,000, was won by a poor farm laborer at Bures Morainvilliers, in the cauton of Po'ssy." He had requested a friend to get him a ticket; and had taken unto himself a wife shortly before the drawing took place

(A young man attempted suicide in Paris the other dey while riding about the city in a cab. He inflicted a score of wounds on himself in the region of the s'omach, and was not expected to survive. Want of

There is now building in Paris an experimental house eleven stories bigh. It has no staircase, but the tenants are to ascend on a bydraulic elevator which goes up and down once a minute. The sky pariors are the aristocratic rooms.

FAST LIES IN PARIS -A recent trial in Paris affords a curious insight to 'fast' life in that capital. One of the most fashionable clubs, the 'M mtards,' determined to give a fete to the demi monde on the island is the Bois de Boulogne. The following invitation was accordingly circulated : 'Madame-Vous etes price d'assister au bal qui sera donne au Chalet des lalts de Mardi, 29 hiai a 11 heores. De la part de M. Rennassont. En Grisette. On arriving at the island the fair guests were received by the most prominent members of the club, supported by 35 musicians, six policemen, six hornblowers, six boatmen and a couple of firemen. Every time a ledy landed a rocket was sent up and the horns played. But after supper, the fete became an orgie into the details of which we decline to enter. When M. Boileau, the fournisseur, who had contracted for the supplies, came to end in his account, in which charges for damages done formed no inconsiderable item, the "Moutards' declined to pay more than three fifths of the bill. So M. Boilean brought an action for the other two fifths £75, and gained it. As the 'Moutards' are accounted the 'swells' of Paris, they had much better have paid the claim and avoided the ex-

SPAIN.

THE SPANISH DEET. - MADRID, July 18 .- The Office cial Gazette of to-dy publishes the regulations for the immediate conversion of the Spanish Debt. The conversion of the Passive Debt will take place at London and Paris. The conversion of the Certificates will be effected by direct communication between the Government and the parties interested.

The Guzette adds that, being desirous of placing Spanish credit upon a secure footing, the Minister of Finance will not only pay the Certificates, but also interest, upon proof of their claims, to bondholders who did not receive certificates in 1851.

SWITZERLAND.

A MOUNTAIN IN EWITZEBLAND FALLING INTO A VALLEY. - The following is an extract from a letter sent by a young gentleman in Feldkirch, Switzerland, to his parents in Liverpool: 'Not far from here part of a mountain has set isself in motion, and is sliding down into the valley. The inhabitants of a village at his foot are in great consternation at the occurrence. Last winter we had very much snow and rain, and the water has trickled down through all the crevices of the mountain into the ground. It has missionaries or native teachers, and to keep to the undermined the foundation in one part, and caused it then then islands; and it is a rare thing for one of to fall in about three weeks ago. Every few minutes them to fall in with a white man like M'K-. We a new (rack shows itself; at first as broad as a piece of thread, it becomes gradually breader and broader, and one piece of the mountain rapidly follows ground.' another. At present a very large surface is in motion to the depth of perhaps more than a thousand feet. A river and all the brooks which flowed down the mountain have been absorbed in the cracks; paths which were level have been separated into little pieces, of which some are twenty feet higher than the next one, and though the mountain was formerly covered with large forests, there is now scarcely a single tree on it in its natural position. They have been wrenched out of the earth and thrown away in all directions; some of them lying with their roots in the air, and their heads in the cracks in the moun-

ITALY.

FLORENCE, July 11 .- In to-day's sitting of the Italian Parliament the debate on the Ecclesisation! Property Bill was resumed. Eignor Mancini defended the right of the State to the property of the Church. He said that the programme of Canat Caron which signified freedom of the Charch was strictly bound up with the condition that Rome should be the capital of Italy. He criticised the last appointments of bishops, and said that the Government should not / Mr. Gowing, who beat their brains out with an axe. abandon its weapone of defence against the Roman Government, which has committed acts contrary to civilization, liberty, and the independence of Italy. Signori Cordova and Borgetti defended the late Ministry. Signor Muncini replied that when the part payment of the Roman debt was asked for the Government ought to have made it conditional upon the recognition of Italy.

AUSTRIA.

VIENNA, July 15 .- The Upper House of the Reichs. rath agreed to day to the Bill on the election of delegates from the Reichsrath to confer with the delegates from the Hungarian Diet. During the discussion Baron von Benst advocated the adoption of the Bill, and combated the arguments of Count Thun, by whom the Bill had been opposed. Baron Beust stated that it would be impossible to delay the settlement of this question. Acts were required calculated to ap pease the distrust of the Hungarians. It was neceseary that the principle of the equality of rights of. Hongary and Austria should be made manifest.

The Upper House also agreed to the modification of paragraph 13 of the February Patent.

Napoleonic Sympathy with Austria .- It is stated on good authority that the letter of condolence on the death of the Emperor Maximilian addressed by the Emperor Nepoleon to the Emperor of Austria was to the following effect:—'I send you the expression of my condolence on the dreadful news of the death of the Emperor Maximilian. My grief is the more lively because I feel the responsibility of the painful part I have had in this misfortune. But God, who penetrates our hearts, knows that I never had any other object than to extend to those distant places the influence of our civilization. In doing this than your Majesty's unfortunate brother !- Pull Mult

PRUSSIA.

BERLIN, July 12 .- The Ziedlersche Correspondene orto day contains a violent attack on Lord Derby's speech on tracking mburg guarantee question, and

make, in condition,—
Who will now attach any importance to a treat; with Englind, knowing that she will only respect it so long as it is convenient to her?

fiech and Denmark,

COPENHAGEN, July:12. The Sessions of athe Da: nish Chambers was closed to day. The President of the Council read the message of the King, wherein His Majesty thanks the Chamber for the un inimous approval of the portion of the King's speech relative to the foreign relations of Decmark, and says this union of our people will strengthen the Government in its continuous endeavours, so far as lags in its power, to maintain unaltered our friendly relations with foreign countries, and still further to overcome the existing difficulties, without sowing the seeds of discussion for the future. (Loud and reiterated cheers for the King.)

OUBA.

TELEGRAPH TO CUBA. - Within a few days we expect to receive our news from Cuba and the other West India islands by way of the cable which is now being laid between that island and Key West. The advantages to the commercial world of this telegraphic line will be readily comprehended. Lines will, doubtless, next be established between Coba and the islands of Jamaica and Hayti, and next under the Mexican gulf to Vera Oroz, in connection with the city of Mexico, and under the Carribean sea to Aspinwall, in connection with Panama. Thus we shall be in immediate communication. we may say, with the West Indies, Mexico, Central and parts of success in obtaining employment is said to be the South America; and thus our commercial and political relations with all those tropical colonies and nations will become closer, better ubderstood, and more intimately established and more widely extended, to the benefit of all concerned. We predict that the cable between Key West and Cuba will be the inauguration of a new epoch of prosperity in our commercial exchanges in the tropics, to say nothing of the extension of our political influence in behalf of the Monroe doctrine .- New York Herald.

THE SOUTH SEAS.

KIDNAPPING IN THE SOUTH SEAS .- The following is an extract from a lotter received by the last mail from the Rev. Dr. Turner, dated Samoa, January 18 1867: 'At one of the heathen islands on which we have no teacher the natives were very shy. It turnweek before. Forty of the natives went on board. The captain took them into the galoon, and was treating them to biscuits and grog, when a white man who was living on the island made his appearance on board. The captain offered this man \$700 if he would help him in securing from fifty to to the enter into the project-proposed that the into his house, and fairly under his power, and 'Now,' cargo had no alternative-he was fairly caughtsafety to the vessel, and so the affair ended. M'Kand he remembered seeing Bordeaux on the stern from Melbourne-that there were two vessels in the had already secured on board about one hundred natives from various islands. So you see this hor-rid kidnapping business is still carried on. We must again appeal to the British Government and try and get a ship of war to come from Australian or South America stations, to hunt down the rarcals. They seem now to keep clear of islands on which there are hope by another veyage to have a native teacher on that island, and also on some other part of the

UNITED STATES.

The freight on provisions carried free by the Nashville Railroad to the suffering poor of the South this season is S11 676. Included in this is \$10,000 werth of freight given to the Southwestern Relief Commission.

It is reported that the rice crop in South Carolina will be a failure. A Charleston paper says the reports from the various districts are very gloomy.

Rev. S. M. Merrill, the Plattsburg Methodist minister who was the hero in the scandal case with a young lady at North Adams, and afterwards tried to make people think he was drowned, when he had in reality run away, appears now in the role of a penitent, confessing his misdeeds and and asking for mercy, in a long communication addressed to the Trou. Times.

Mr. Gowing, a farmer, residing at Ascutneyville Vt., and his wife, were murdered on Monday night of last week by a Frenchman, a former employe of The murder was committed in the hope of finding money, for which the house was thoroughly searched. How much was obtained is not known. It is rumored that the murderer has been arrested.

A great many immigrants from the Southern States had arrived in Honduras with their wives and families. They were equipped with implements of industry, and were buying large tracts of land to settle upon. Several gentlemen of influence had preceded them and selected locations and townships. Governor Colonel Hunt, and Mr Taber, the crown surveyor, accompanied them, and two townships had been selected, one to be called Port Austin, the other Buena Visia. The former will make an excellent harbor on the the bay, and the other is upon the Belize River, and being on the western frontier will form a good barrier against further encroach. ments of Indians.

A dissatisfied couple in Oleveland Obio quarrelled the other day, when the husband converted his property into cash intending to separate altogether, and leave the city the next day. He deposited \$45 000 between the cloth, and lining of his vest. where his wife found it in the night. She substituted an old almanc, and next day they took different trains, he going to Toledo in blissful ignorance of his loss, and she to her friends in Indiana with the money.

The New Orleans Bulletin is cheered by a largely increased shipment of produce from St. Louis by the Mississippi river.

It appears from statistics compiled at Milledgeville the State Capital, that the number of paupers in Georgia has increased to 70,000. Twenty-one hundred and thirty men worked in

the Charlestown Navy Yard, last month, and earned \$127,343. The total smount necessary to insure the commencement of the Buffalo and Washington railway

has been sabicibed. An American bakery is now in operation, at the Paris Exhibition, and visitors from the Bub Lave the

pleasure of eating Boston crackers. The net profit to the Government, from the Cincinnati Post Office, last year, was over \$212,000.

The richest man in New England is Augustus Heminway, of Boston, whose estate is valued at \$5,000,000. He is confined in an insane asylum.

'A man named Hennessy fell off a freight train while in motion at the station. Both legs were severed below the knee. The sufferer died.

The Indian war costs, it is said \$1,000,000 a week and Gen. Sherman threatens us with a bill of \$100 000,000 before we attain a permanent peace. The colorado volunteers would do the job cheaper than that with their premiums of \$20 a piece for 'scalps with the ears on,' and though 'their warfare might not be humane, it would be rather more effectual than the present system. If the war must be so barbarous or so coatly, will it not be well to try the the policy of peace? We are not told whether any deduction has been made from the estimates of expenditure on account of the revenue which, as we learned the other day by a dispatch from Gen. McDowell, the soldiers derive from the sale of Indian captives to the while settlers. Is \$1,000,000 a week the gross outlay, or is it the balance against, us?-Am . Paper.

A WONDERFUL PRINTING PRESS. - There has just been completed and put in running order at the Government Printing Office in Washington, one of the most wonderful pieces of mechanism in the shape of a printing press that has ever been exhibited. The press is of the Bullock patent, and, as an exhibition of some of its powers we will mention: The press will print in one hour 20,000 sheets of sixty pages of document matter; while doing this it feeds itself, the paper being in rolls, wets the paper, cuts the sheets, folds them, and by a dial connected to the press keeps tally of the number of sheets printed. Only two men are required to have entire control of Only two men are required to have entire control of thou none the less valuable on that account:—
the press, thus doing away with the necessity of periods. Sam, mind what I tell you; my poor father eaid, sons to supply it with sheets (or, as they are called the same don't agree in all partikilers with his teachers. The invention is certainly a wonderful at it a man don't agree in all partikilers with his feeders.' The invention is certainly a wonderful one, and has been visited by a large number of persons, who could scarcely realize the power and utility of the machine.

NEW BRUNSWICK .- A correspondent of the New York Evening Post draws a very pleasant picture ed out that there had been a slaver there only the of New Brunswick as a place for travellers of moderate means. ---

> ' There is an erroneous popular impession that New Branswick is another Silka or Nove Zembla. In order to dispel this allasion, American tourists should leave the besten plains of summer travel to seek out the fresher charms and benefits of these

eighty or bundred natives. The white man-a higher latitudes.

Scotchman, by the way-talked as if he was going 'First, let me recite some of the advantages of living here. The best boarding-bouses receive guestsupercargo should go on shore with him and take a for \$4 a week each, while the hotel price is only \$7 quantity of barter goods, as if for the purchase of a week. One can hire a carriage for a day for the pigs, fowls, &c. The captain, a Frenchman, was price of an hour's drive in New York. Every morn-delighted with the Scotchman's plan-got out a lot ing, fat luscious salmon lie on the cold slabs at the of things, and sent the supercargo with them to the fish market waiting to be purchased at eighty cents shore. M'K -got the supercargo and the goods eace. Strawberries sell at twenty five cents the bucketful-several quarts. Good houses rent at said he to the supercargo ' the best thing you can \$140 per year, unfurnished. It costs as much to do is to write off to the captain to send every one starve here as it does to live decen'ty. Even rates of the natives on shore immediately, for until that of travel, in some instances, are 'dirt cheap.' You is done you remain where you are.' The super- can visit all the Lower Provinces by rollroad and steamboat for thirteen dollars, by taking what is wrote off to the captain to give up the natives, and called the 'round trip.' This takes you up the Bay soon they were all out of the ship and safe on shore of Fundy to the Avon River; thence to Halifax by could not tell the name of the barque-supposed she was a 300 or 400 tons vessel, showed French colors, by steamboat to Shediac, which is one of the early Acadian settlements; and from there by rail back to and the life buoys. The supercargo said he was St John you go to Yarmouth and back for four dollars, and to Annapolis and Digby for two. There 'concern,' and that they were taking the natives to is an endless variety of things new and strange to make cocoa nut oil on an uninhabited island. They see, all novelties to Yankees who never go from

> MEXICO AND HER RULERS .- To give an idea of the number and variety of the dynasties which have followed each other in rapid succession during the past forty five years, in Mexico we append the following list of rulers in that country since the time of its independence, the year 1821: -

1821. Iturbide, General in Ohief.

1822. Iturbide, Emperor. 1823. Generals Guerrero, Bravo and Negrete Dic-

tators. General Victoria, President. 1824. General Pedrazza, President, Guerrero, Dictator. Bustamente, President. Pedraza, President. 1830. 1832.

1835, Santa Anna, President. Bustamente, President. General Farmo, President. 1840. 1841.

Bustamenta, President. Santa Anna, President. 1841. Retirement of Santa Anna-successor not 1842. known. Santa Anna, Dictator.

General Cavalyo, President. Jose Justo Caro, President. 1847. Parados, President. 1847. Santa Anna, President. 1848.

Herrera President. Arista, President. 1859. Juan Celillos, President. 1852.

Manuel Lembardins, President. 1853. Santa Anna, President-April 20. 1853. Banta Anna, Dictator - Dec. 20. 1853.

Alvasez Dictator. 1855.

Comonfort, President. Zuloaga, President. Miramon, Vice-President. 1858. 185B.

Zuloaga, President. 1859. Mirambn, President. 1860. Juarez, President.

Maximilian, Emperor, and Juatez Presi-1864. dent. 1867. Maximilian fallen and Juarez President.

Ortega now held a prisoner by the dominant faction, is the constitutional President. Juarez is a usurper; he is of pure Indian blood.

BRIAN BOROIRMS'S HARP .- It is well known that the great monarch, Brian Boroibme, was killed at the battle of Cloatarf, A. D. 1012. He left his son Donegh his herp, but Donegh having murdered his brother Teige, and being deposed by his nephew, retired to Rome, and carried with him the crown, harp and other regalia of his father. These regalia were kept in the Vatican, till Pope Clement sent the barp to Henry VIII, but kept the crown, which was of messive gold. Henry gave the harp to the first Earl of Clauricarde in whose family it remained to the beginning of the 18th century, when it came, by a lady of the De Burgh family, into that of McMahon, of Glenagh in the county of Olare, after whose death it passed into the possession of Counscior MacNamera of Limerick. In 1792 it was presented, to the Rt. Hon. William Conynham, who deposited it in Trinity College Museum, where it now It is thirty two inches high and of good workmanship—the sounding board is of oak, the arms of red sally, the extremity of the uppermost arm in part is capped with silver, well-wrought and chiseled. It contains a large crystal set in silver, and under it was another stone now lost.

Music or Solomon's Tample .- The disentembment of Assyrian sculptures and the deciphering of Assyrian and Egyptian inscriptions, have opened new fields of investigation in almost every department of knowledge. Among the branches of science which have shared in these discoveries that of music has been benefited largely. The accounts of ancient musical instruments were vague, and our ideas, especially of Hebrew musical instruments were con- that is all.

A Ministerial degree, has been published, here, for a lamense deposits of tim ore have been discovered for the registration, of in Madison county Missouri not far from Pilot Knob been prought to light, which delines to the musical electors which will be kept open until the 20th of and from Mountain! These are the largest deposits instruments of the early Oriental nations, and in a number of cases verifable specimens have noted. lisentombed & Suob, for example, is an Ezyptian harp found in Thebes, with its strings yet perfect enough to vibrate again, after a silence of three thousand vests...

The most recent investigations prove that the parent of all known musical science was Assyria. From the Assyrians, the Hebrews and the Egyptians and indeed all Eastern nations, derived their knowledge of music. The anveiled monuments show that in the time of Sennacherib music was a highly cultured art, and must have existed through generations. This polished nation used a harp of twentyone strings, the frame of which was four feet high. which accompanied minstrel songs, or was borne in the dance. The lyre, or tortoise shell, the doublepipe, the trumpet drum and bell were common. Even of the bag pipe, representations have been discovered though none of stringed instruments like the violin, played with the bow

In all delineations of social worshipping assemblies, musical instruments very like our modern ones have once and get a bottle of Mrs. WINSLOW'S SOOTS, a prominent place. The Hebrew music at the time ING SYRIP. It will reliave the near t of the exodus, was purely Egyptian; but it was as much modified subsequently by association with Asiatic nations. In the temple of Jerusalem according to the Talmud, stood a powerful organ, consisting of a wind-chest with ten holes, containing ten pipes, each pipe capable of emitting ten different sounds by menus of finger holes, so that a hundred sounds could be produced by it. It was provided with two pairs of bellows and ten keys so that it could be played with the fingers. According to the Rabbis it could be heard a great distance from the temple.

. UDGE HALLIBURION ON CATEOLICISM, - The following passage from 'Sam Slick' has been forwarded to us (Catholic Opinion) by a correspondent. It is old,

church, and can't go the whole hog with 'em, he ain't justified on that account no how to separate from them, for Sam, 'schism is a sin in the eye of God.' The whole Christian world, he would say, is divided into two great families, the Catholic and the Protestant. Well the Catholic is a united family, 8 happy family, and a strong femily; and, Sam, as sure as eggs is eggs, that one family will grub out t'other one, stalk, branch and root; it won't so much as leave the seed of it in the ground to grow by chance as a natural curiosity. Now the Protestant family is like a bundle of refuse shingles when withed up together, (which it never was and never will be to all etarnity,) no great of a bundle arter all, you might take it up under your arm, and walk off with it without winkin. But when all lying loose as it always is, just look at it, and see what a sight it is; all blowin about by every wind of doctrine, some away up e'en almost out of sight; others rollin over, and over, in the dirt; some split to pieces and others so warped by the weather, and cracked by the sun, no two of 'em will lie so as to make a close jint. They are all divided into sects, railin, quarrelin, separatin, and agreein in nothin, but havin each other. It is auful to thick on. Tother family will some day or other gather them all up; put them in a bundie ; bind them up tight; and condemn 'em as fit for nothin under the sun but the fire."

The London Weekly Register says :- Here is news startling although true-for the English Dominican Fathers at Woodchester, Haverstock Hill, and elicwhere. Uertain of the Anglican Ritualists are about to start an Order of Frier Preachers of their own, the said friars to wear the dress and follow the rule of St. Dominic. We presume they have been encouraged to take action in this matter owing to the great success which their Benedictine Monastery at Norwich proved. If they could only persuade a few of their bishops to wear red stockings and call themselves cardinals, the 'Catholic' organization of the English Church would now be perfect. Who knows we may yet see Dr. Hamilton, of Salisbury, and perhaps some of the Colonial prelates make their appearance with scarlet birettas on their heads in the pulpit. Their doing so would not be one iots more absurd than Protestant parsons turning themselves into Dominican friars. It would only be one step further in what the Ritualists are pleased to call the Catholic Revival' in the Church of England.

A Paris letter says :- Gold hair powder appears to be as much in favor with blondo beauties as ever, and no doubt will continue so until they have converted themselves into brunettes in accordance with the prevailing fashion. 'Chignons, which have decreased in size or any rate project less than before, are almost invariably arranged in plaits, have ordinarily two long plaited ends, or a couple of long carls of the form valgarly styled 'corkecrew' hanging from them and falling down the back or over one or both shoulders. I noticed one chignon with a mass of frizzy curls at the top and the orthodox pair of long curls hanging from them down to the waist, with some balf-dezen short ringlet curls in between.

We see it stated that 'a new fashion in ladies' bonnets has made its appearance—the long ribbons which depend from them down the back being fitted at the end with little bells. This is a tolerably broad hiat on the part of the ladies. They wish those who are after them to know that they have no settled objection to a ring.

Jose Billings on Laughter .- I don't like a giggler. This kind of laff is like the dandy lion, a feeble yeller, and not a bit of good smell about it. It is true that any kind of a laff is better than none, but give me the laff that looks out ov a man's eyes fust to see if the coast is clear, then steals down into a dimple, and rides in on eddy thar awhi'e, then waltzes a spell, at the korners of his mouth, like a thing of life; then busts its bonds of duty, and fills the air for a moment with a shower of silvery tongued sparks, then steals back with a smile to its lair in the heste tew wait agin for its prey. This is the kind of laff

that I luy, and sin't afraid of.
Young men on matrimonial thoughts intent will accept the following 'drill' and practice according. Fall in' love with some industrious young woman, Attention' pay to her faithfully and respectfully. Right face, in popping the question, like a man. Quick march, to her parents and ask their consent. File Right' with her to the church, and go through the service of matrimony 'Halt' and reflect seriously upon the new duties which you have assumed, and then perform them 'Right about face' from the baunts which you have frequented when single, and prefer your own home. Advance arms, to your young wife when walking out with her, and never leave her to trail behind Break off staying out at night and other had habits if you wish to have a happy home.

A farmer was elected to a corporalship in a militia company, and returned from training full of rum and glory. His wife, after discoursing with him for some time on the advantage which the family would derive from his exaltation, inquired in a doubting

' Husband, will it be proper for us to let our children play with the neighbor's now? ' Certainly, my dear, we must not be proud if we

are exalted. One of the little probins eagerly naked, 'Are we net all corperals? 'Tut, said the mother, 'hold your tongue; there is no one corporal but your father and myself.'

Does the Court understand you to say, Mr Jones, that you saw the editor of the Argus of Freedom intoxicated? Not at all, sir. I merely said that I had seen him frequently so florried in his mind that A Lawyer built him an office in the form of a hexagon, or six aquare. The novelty of the structure attracted the attention of some rishmen who were passing by 3 they made a full stop and viewed the building very critically. The lawyer, somewhat disgustediat their cariosity, litted up the window, put his head out, and addressed them :

What do you stand there for like a pack of block, beads, gazing at my office; do you take it for a church?

Faix answered one of them, I was thinkin so, till I saw the devil poke his head out of the windy.

There are several things that look awkward ln woman, viz: to see her undertake to whistle, to carry her dress more than knee high while crossing the streets, to throw a stone, to smoke, to climb a garden fence, and to sing bass.

MOTHERS! MOTHERS!! MOTHERS!!!

Are you disturbed at night and broken of you rest by a sick child suffering and crying with tog exercisting pain of cutting teeth? If so, go at ING SYRUP. It will relieve the poor little suffere immediately-depend upon it: there is no mistake about it. There is not a mother on earth who has aver used it, who will not tell you at once that it will regulate the bowels, and give rest to the mother, and health to the child, operating like magic. Itis perfectly safe to use in all cases, and pleasant to the taste, and is the prescription of one of the oldest and best female physicians and nurses in the United States. Price 25 cents. Sold everywhere.

Be sure and call for "MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP." All others are base and dangerous imitations. Sold by all Druggists. 25 cents a bottle. August, 1867.

THE SARSAPARILLA DIGGERS OF YUGATAN. - This singular set of people are descended from the arcient Aztecs of Southern Mexico, and still retain some of the peculiarities which Stephens and Pres cost gave of their ancestors. Ir. J. C. Ayer & Oc., employ a small army of them in digging Sarsaparilla root. Provided with parrow spades, a coil of rope, and a bag of water they are ready for the forest where the wild banana furnishes them with food, and thick-leaved trees their only shelter. Few of those who find themselves rejuvenated by this product, know how much they are indebted to the toil of these humble laborers who dig health for thor. sands of Doctor Ayer's patrons, while they sometimes lose their own . - [Boston Commercial]

ALLCOOK'S POROUS PLASTERS. WHOOPING-COUGH CURED.

Cayuga, Hinds County, Miss. T. Allcock & Co. -Gentlemen: Please send me another six aczen of your Porous Planters. They are in great demand here for Whooping cough .-They act like a charm. I could have sold two dezen this week if I had had them. Send as soon as posssible, and oblige, yours respectfully,

JOHN I. WILLIAMS, P. M. ASTHMA CURED.

Mr. Wm. May of 245 Spring Street, New York, writes, Jan. 1, 1856: I have been afflicted with asthma for upwards of ten years, receiving no benefit from medical men. I was advised by a friend to try one of Allcock's Porous Plasters. I said, I bed tried several kinds of plasters without any benefit, and supposed they were all alike. My friend gare me one of Allcock's, and urged me to use it. I did so, and have now wern them steadily for nice months, and find myself better than I have been for many years. Agency, Brandreth House, New York,

HIGHLY IMPORTANT TO ALL THOSE WHO SUFFER WITH PLEURISY!

Another of the respectable citizens of Quebec, Canada, has voluntarily addressed the following to W. E. Brunet, Esq , Druggist, &c., Pont St. Roch St.,

It affords me great pleasure to inform you that I have been completely cured of a very severe Pleurisy, which I had neglected, and by the use of only three bottles of the BRISTOL'S SARSAPARILLA, which I bought at your establishment in Valier Street. I am, dear sic, very truly yours.

J. B. ALEXIS DORVAL, Inspector of Timber,

Agents for Montreal-Devins & Bolton, Lamplough & Campbell, Davidson & Co., K. Campbell & Co., J. Gardner, J. A. Barte, H. R. Gray, Picault, & Son, J. Goulden, R. S. Letham and all Dealers in

A MOMENTOUS QUESTION FOR THE SICK!-This vital question, involving the bodily health of tens of thousands, is submitted to all who suffer from dyspensia, costiveness, bilious complaints. general debility, or any other disease originating in the stomach, the liver, or the bowels. Will you persist in drugging yourself with drestic mineral purgatives, that weaken, rack, and destroy the internal system, or will you accept certain, swift and permanent relief through the medium of BRISTOL'S SUGAR-COATED PILLS, a vegetable cathartic, which controls disease without depreciating the physical strength, is absolutely painless in its operation, and actually removes that necessity for continual purgation, which all the violent and de-pleting purgatives create? If you desire to enjoy the blessings of a good appetite, a vigorous digestion, a sound liver, regular exerctions, and the mental calm which results from this conjunction of healthful conditions, BRISTOL'S SUGAR-COATED PILLS will realize your wish.

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 SARSAPARILLA should be used in connection with the Pills.

J. F. Henry & Co Montreal, General agents for

Canada, For sale in Montreal by Devins & Bolton Lamplough & Campbell Davidson & Co, K Camp. bell & Co, J. Gardner, J. A Harte, Picault & Son, J Goulden, R. S. Latham and all Dealers in Medi-

MURRAY & LANMAN'S FLORIDA WATER, from ite great celebrity in the South America and West Indian markets, for which for twenty years it was exclusively manufactured, has been extensively imitated in this country. Now, however, the original article has been introduced, and as it bears the distinctive trade mark of the proprietors may be readily distinguished by its externals from the simulated preparations. The internal tokens of genuineness are still more unmistakable, for 'Murray & Lanman's Florida Water' has the odor of the fresh tropical flowers and plants from which it is prepared, and exposure to the air increases the delicacy of the aroma, instead of producing a sickening effluyia. as, is the case with toilet waters scented with strong essential oils.

Beware of Counterfeits; elwage ask for the legitimate Murbay & LANNAN'S FLORIDA WATER, prepared only by Lanman & Kemp, New York. All,

others are worthless.

Agents for Montreal - Devine & Bolton, Lamp. lough & Campbell, Davidson & Co'R Campbell& I had esen him frequently so florried in the minutures, Gray, J Goulden, K S. Latham, and allowers, he would undertake to cutout copy with the snuffers, Medicine. Do, J Gardner, J. A. Harte, Picault & Son, H.R.

CIRCULAR. MONTSEAL, May, 1867. THE Subscriber, in withdrawing from the late from Mesara, A. & D. Shannon, Grocers, of this city, or the purpose of commencing the Provision and roduce business, would respectfully inform his late atrons and the public that he has opened the Store, 10. 443 Commissionera Street, opposite St. Ann's arket, where he will keep on hand and for sale a meral stock of provisions suitable to this market. omprising in part of FLOUR, OATMEAL, CORNMRAL. DITER, CHES'E, PORK, HAMS, LARD, HERRINGS, DRIED HH, DRIED APPLES, SHIP BREAD, and every article onnected with the provision trade, &c., &c.

He trusts that from his long experience in buying he above goods when in the grocery trade, as well so from his extensive connections in the country, he thus be enabled to offer inducements to the ablic unsurpassed, by any house of the kind in Canada.

Consignments respectfully solicited. Prompt reurns will be made. Cash advances made equa! to wo thirds of the market price. References kindly ermitted to Mesers. Gillespie, Moffatt & Co. and lessrs. Tiffin Brothers.

D. SHANNON. COMMISSION MERCHANT, And Wholesale Dealer in Produce and Provisions '443 Commissioners Street. opposite St. Ann's Market. June 14th, 1867.

COUGHS AND COLDS

Sudden changes of climate are sources of Pulmonary, Bronchial, and Asthmatic affections Exgerience having proved that simple remedies often act speedily and certainly when taken in the early stages of the disease, recourse should be at once had to Brown's Bronchial Troches,' or Lozenges. Few are aware of the importance of checking a cough, or common cold, in its first stage. That which in the beginning would yield to a mild remedy, if neglected. soon attacks the Lunge. 'Brown's Bronchial Troches,' or Cough Lozenges, allay irritation which induces coughing, having a DIRECT influence on the affected parts. As there are imitations, be sure to CBTAIN the genuine. Soli by all dealers in Medicine, at 25 cents a box. August; 1867.



PROOFS OF THE SUPERIOR QUALITY

AMERICAN WATCH MADE AT

WALTHAM, MASS.

Referring to their advertisement in a previous issue of this paper, the American Watch Co., of Waltham, Mass. respectfully submit that their Watches are cheaper, more accurate, less complex, more durable, cetter adapted for general use, and more easily kept n order and repaired than any other watches in the

They are simpler in structure, and therefore stronger, and less likely to be injured than the majority of foreign watches: They are composed of from 125 to 300 pieces, while in an old English watch there are nore than 700 parts

How they run under the hardest trial wa ches can bave, is shown by 'be following letters:

PENN RAILROAD COMPANY. OFFICE OF THE GENERAL SUPERINTENDENT, ? ALTOONA, PA., 15 Dec., 866.

Gent'emen: The watches manufactured by you have been in use on this railroad for several years by our enginemen, to whom we furnish watches as part of our equidment. There are now some three anndred of them carried on our line, and we consider them good and relab'e time-keepers. Indeed, 1 have great satisfaction in saying your watches give is less trouble, and have worn and do wear much longer without repairs than any watches we have ever had in use on the road. As you are aware, we tormerly trusted to those of Ecglish manufacture, of cknowledged good reputation; but as a class they cever kept time as correctly, nor have they done as good service, as yours.

In these statements I am sustained by my predecessor, Mr. Lewis, whose experience extended over a eries of years.

Respectfully, EDWARD H. WILLIAMS,

General Superintendent. American Watch Co., Waltham.

NEW YORK CENTRAL RAILROAD. LOCOMOTIVE DEPARTMENT, WEST DIVISION, ? ROOMESTER, Dec. 24, 1866.

Gentlemen : I have no besitation in saying that I believe the great majority of Locomotive Engineers have found by experience that Waltham Watches are the most satisfactory of any for their uses. They run with the greatest accuracy and steadiness, notwithstanding the rough riding of an engine, and as I have never known one to wear out, they must be durable. I hope to see the time when Railway Companies will generally adopt your watches, and furnish them to all engineers and conductors Io my opinion it would greatly tend to promote regularity and safety. Yours respectfully,

OHARLES WILSON, G Chief Engineer,
Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers. American Watch Co, Waltham, Mass:

We make now five different grades of watches named respectively as follows:

Appleton, Tracy & Co., Waltham Watch Company, P. S. Bartlett. . Wm. Ellery,

Home Watch Company,

Waltham, Mass. Waltham, Mass. Waltham, Mass. Boston, Mass. Boston, Mass.

All of these, with the exception of the Home Watch Company, are warranted by the American Watch Company to be of the best material, on the most approved principle, and to possess every requisite for a reliable time keeper. Every dealer se ling these Watches is provided with the Company's printed card of augrantee, which should accompany each Watch sold, so that buyers may feel sure that they are purchasing the genuine article. There are numerous counterfeits and imitations of our Watches sold throughout the country, and we would caution purchasers to be on their guard against imposition. Any grades of Waltham Watches may be purchas-

ed of Water Dealers throughout the country.

Tostimonials can be obtained on application from many persons in Canada who have worn the watches with the greatest satisfaction.

ROBBINS & APPLETON. 182 Broadway, New York, ROBBINS, APPLETON & Co., 158 Washington St., Boston, ROBERT WILKES,
Toronto and Montreal,
Agents for Canada.

COMMERCIAL COLLEGE.

A FIRST CLASS, COMMERCIAL PROFESSOR, a layman and man of business, with a good knowledge of the French language, but whose mother tongue is English, already accust mod to the teaching of book keeping, and well posted up in banking affairs and Telegraphy etc., would find an advantageous position at he Masson College, Terrebenne, Lower Canada.

Conditions to be made known by letter, (franco) or which would be better - by word of month, to the Superior of the College.

QueBec, 20th August, 1865.

MR. J. BRIGGS. SIR,

After the use of two bottles of your Prof. 'Velpani's Hair Restorative,' I have now a good commencement of a growth of bair.

Yours truly, THUMAS MODAPPRY. Sold by all Druggists a. d Dealers. BARNES, HENRY & Co., Agents. 513 & 515 St. Paul St., Montreal, C.E

P. MOYNAUGH & CC

FELT AND COMPOSITION ROOFING DONE. All orders promptly attended to by skilled workmen. OFFICE, 58 ST. HENRY STREET

(NEAR ST. JOSEPH ST.) At McKenna & Sexton's Plumbing Establishment, MONTREAL.

The Subscriber begs to call the attention of the public to the above Card, and to solicit the favor of their patronage.

From the l ng and extensive practical experience of Mr. Moynaugh, in the COMPOSITION ROOFING PUSINESS (nearly 14 years,) in the employment of the late firm of C. M. Warren & Co., T. L. Steele, and latterly I L. Bucgs & Co., and as all work done will be under his own immediate supervision, he hopes to merit a share of public patronage. Repairs will be punctually attended to.

OFFICE, 58 ST. HENRY STREET,

McKenna & Sextons Flumbing Establishment. P. MOYNAUGH & CO. Montreal, 13th June, 1867.

Ayer's Sarsaparilla, FOR PURIFYING THE BLOOD.



The reputation this ex-The reputation this ex-cellent medicine enjoys, is derived from its cures, many of which are of a truly marvellous char-acter. Inveterate cases of Scrofula, where the system scenned utterly

of Scrofula, where the system scened utterly given up to corruption, have yielded to this compound of anti-strumous virtues. Disorders of a scrofulous type, and affections which are merely aggravated by the presence of scrofulous matter, have been radically cured in such numerous instances, in every settlement in the country, that the public do not need to be informed here that it is in most cases a specific and absolute remedy. Scrofulous poison is one of the most destructive enemies of our race. Often, this unseen and unfelt teanate of the organism undermines the constitution, and invites the attack of enfeebling or fatal diseases, without exciting a suspicion of its presence. Again, it seems to breed infection throughout the body, and then, on some favorable occasion, rapidly developint one or other of its hideous forms, either on the surface or among the vitals. In the latter, tubercles may be suddenly deposited in the lungs or heart, or tumors formed in the liver. These facts make the occasional use of the Sarsaparilla as a preventive, advisable.

preventive, advisable.

It is a mistake to suppose that so long as no erup-It is a mistake to suppose that so long as no emptions or humors appear, there must be no scrofulous taint. These forms of derangement may never occur, and yet the vital forces of the body he so reduced by its subtle agency, as materially to impair the health and shorten the duration of life. It is a common error, also, that scrofula is strictly hereditary. It does, indeed, descend from parent to child, but is also engendered in persons born of pure but is also engendered in persons born of pure blood. Low living, indigestion, foul air, licentious habits, uncleanliness, and the depressing vices generally, produce it. Wealthy constitutions, where not fortified by the most constant and judicious care, are peculiarly liable to it. Yet the robust, also, whose turbid blood swells the veins with an apparently exuberant vitality, are often contaminated, and on the road to its consequences. Indeed, no class or condition can depend on immunity from it, nor feel insensible to the importance of an effectual remedy.

it, nor feel insensible to the importance or an enectual remedy.

In St. Aithony's Fire, Rose or Erystpelas, for Tetter, Sait Theran, Scald Head, Ringworm, Sore Ears and Eyes, and other eruptive or visible forms of the diseases caused primarily by the scrotulous infection, the Saraparilla is so efficient as to be indispensable. And in the more concealed forms, as in Dyspepsia, Dropsy, Heart Disease, Fits, Epilopsy, Neuralgia, and other affections of the muscular and nervous systems, the Sarsaparilla, through its purifying power, removes the cause of the disorder and produces astonishing cures.

Sarsaparilla, through its purifying power, removes the cause of the disorder and produces astonishing cures.

The sarsaparilla root of the tropics does not by itself achieve these results. It is aided by the extracts combined with it, of still greater power. So potent is this union of healing virtues, Syphilis or Yenercal and Reveneral Discass are cured by it, though a long time is required for subduing these obstinate maladies by any medicine. Leucorrham or Whites, Uterino Uterations, and Fennale Discases in general, are commonly soon relieved and ultimately cured by the invigorating and purifying effect of our Sarsaparilla. Rheumatism and Gout, often dependent on the accumulations of extraneous matters in the blood, have their remedy also in this medicine. For Liver Complaints, torpidity, inflammation, aboess, etc., caused by rankling poisons in the blood, we unhesitatingly recommend the Sarsaparilla.

This medicine restores health and vigor where no specific disease can be distinguished. Its restorative power is soon felt by those who are Lanquid, Listless, Daspondent, Steepless, and filled with Nervous Apprehensions or Fears, or who are troubled with any other of those affections symptomatic of weakness. Many, after taking it for General Debility, have written us of the youthful vigor imparted to their nervous system, which seemed buoyant with that prolific life they thought had departed on the advance of age. Others, whose fountains of life were always sterile, acknowledge their obligations to it for an obvious change.

Ayer's Ague Cure,

For Fever and Ague, Intermittent Fever, Chill Fever, Remittent Fever, Dumb Ague, Periodical or Bilious, Fever, &c., and indeed all the affections which arise from malarious, marsh, or miasmatic poisons.

marsh, or miasmatic poisons.

As its name implies, it does Cure, and does not fail. Containing neither Arsenic, Quininc, Bismuth, Zinc, nor any other mineral or poisonous substance whatever, it in nowise injures any patient. The number and importance of its cures in the ague districts, are literally beyond account, and we believe without a parallel in the history of medicine. Our pride is gratified by the acknowledgments we receive of the radical cures effected in obstinate cases, and where other remedies had wholly failed.

Unacelimated persons, either resident in, or travelling through miasmatic localities, will be protected by taking the AGUE CURE daily.

For Liver Complaints, arising from torpidity of the Liver, it is an excellent remedy, stimulating the Liver into healthy activity.

Prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayen & Co., Practical and Analytical Chemists, Lowell, Mass., and sold all round the world.

PRICE, \$1.00 PER BOTTLE.

BENRY SIMPSON & CO., Montreal, General Agents for Lower Canada.

FARM FOR SALE.

FOR SALE, that beautiful Farm, situate at St. Hyacinthe, two miles from the Station, containing 180 acres in superficies (130 arable, and 50 in bush,) with a dw lling house, barn, stables, and outbuildings thereon erected. Terms liberal For foll par-ticulars, apply to WRIGHT & BROGAN, Notaries, 58 St. Francois Xavier Street.

THE "CAPITAL" BOOT AND SHOE STORE. York Street, Lower Town. OTTAWA.

A Large Supply of Ladies' Gent's, Boy's, Children's and Misses'

READY-MADE WORK Kept constantly on hand at the Lowest Figure Special attention given to the MANUFACTURING DEPARTMENT.

GEORGE MURPHY.

A. SHAHRON & CO. GROCERS,

Wine and Spirit Merchants, WHCLESALE AND RETAIL, '

102 AND 104 M'GILL STREET, MONTREAL,

HAVE constantly on hand a good assortment of Teas, Coffees, Sugars, Spices, Mustards, Provisions Hams, Salt, &c. Port, Sherry, Madeira, and other Wines, Brandy, Holland Gin, Scotch Whiskey, Ja-

maica Spirits, Syrups, &c., &c.

13 Country Merchants and Farmers would do

vell to give them a call as they will Trade with them on Liberal Terms. May 19. 1867.

PREMIUMS! PREMIUMS!!

SEND for D. & J. SADLIER & CO.'S NEW PREI MIUM LIST for 1867. It contains the names of al Books spitable for Prizes, with price and discount allowed to Colleges, Convents, Institutions, Libraries, &c. Sent free by mail.

D. & J. SADLIER & CO., Publishers.

AGUA DE MAGNOLIA: - The prettiest thing, the 'sweetest thing," and the most of it for the least money. It overcomes the odor of perspiration: softens and adds delicacy to the skin; it is a delightful perfume; aliays beadeche and inflammation, and is a necessary companion in the sick room, in the nursery and upon the toilet sideboard. It can be obtained everywhere at one dollar per bottle. SARATOGA SPRING WATER, sold by all Drug-

S. T .- 1860. - X . - The amount of Plantation Bitters gold in one year is something startling. -They would fill Broadway six feet high, from the Park to 4th street. Drake's manufactory is one of the iostitutions of New York. It is said that Drake painted all the rocks in the Eastern States with his cabalistic "S. T .- 1860. - X." and then got the old granny legislators to pass a law "preventing disfiguring the face of nature," which gives him a monopoly We do not know how this is, but we do know the Plantation Bitters seen as no other article We do not know how this is, but we do ever did. They are used by all classes of the community, and are death on Dyspepsia-certain. They are very invigorating when languid and week, and

SARATOGA SPRING WATER, sold by all Drug-

"In lifting the kettle from the fire I scalded myself very severely - one hand almost to a crisp. The torture was unbearable. * The Mexican Mustang Liviment relieved the pain almost immediately. It healed rapidly, and left very little scar.

CHAS. FOSTER, 420 Broad St., Philada" This is merely a sample of what the Mustang Liniment will do. It is invaluable in all cases of woulds, swellings, sprains, cuts, bruises, spavine, etc, either apon man or beast.

Beware of counterfeits. None is genuine unless wrapped in fine eteel-plate engravings, bearing the signatures of G. W. Westbrook, Chemist, and the private stamp of DEMAS BARNES & Co., New York. SARATOGA SPRING WATER, sold by all Drug-

All who value a beautiful head of hair, and its preservation from premature baldness and turning gray, will not fail to use Lyons celebrated Kathairon. It makes the heir rich, soft and glossy, eradicates dandruff, and causes the hair to grow with luxurious eauty. It is sold everywhere. SARATOGA SPRING WATER, sold by all Drug-

gists.

WHAT DID IT! - A young lady, returning to her country bome after a sojourn of a few months in New York, was hardly recognized by her friends. In place of a rustic, flushed tace, she had a soft, ruby complexion, of almost marble smoothness; and instead of 22, she really appeared but 17. She told them plainly she used Hagan's Magnelia Balm, and would not be without it. Any lady can improve her personal appearance very much by using this article. It can be ordered of any druggist for only 50 cents. SARATOGA SPRING WATER, sold by all Drug-

Heimstreet's inimitable Hair Coloring has been steadily growing in favor for over twenty years. It acts upon the absorbents at the roots of the hair and changes it to its original color by degrees All instantaneous dyes deaden and injure the hair. Heimstreet's is not a dye, but is certain in its results. promotes its growth, and is a beautiful HAIR DESS-SING. Price 50 cents and \$1. Sold by all dealers. SARATOGA SPRING WATER, sold by all Drug-

LYON'S EXTRACT OF PURE JANAIGA GINGER-for Indigestion, Nauses, Heartburn, Sick Headache, Cholera Morbus, &c., where a warming is required. Its careful preparation and entire purity, makes it a cheap and reliable a ticle for culinary i prooses. Sold every where, at 50 cents per bottle. SARATOGA SPRING WATER, sold by all Drug-

> BARNES, HENRY & Co., Montreal, Agents for the Canadas.
>
> DEMAS BARNES & Co.
>
> New York.

GRAY'S WILD FLOWERS OF ERIN. The large demand for this delicate, lasting and refreshing Perfume proves that it has already become a favorite with the public. No lady of beauty or fashion should be wishout a bottle on her toiler table.

It will be found for Sale at the following Stores: Medical Hall, Devins & Bolton, Evans, Mercer & Co. Picault a Sons, R S Latham, T D Reed, &c., and at the Pharmacy of the Proprietor.

Physician's prescriptions carefully compounded with the ficest Drugs and Chemicals. A large supply of Herbs and Roots from the Society of Shakers just received.

HENRY R GRAY, Dispensing and Family Chemist, 144 St. Lawrence Main Street. (Established 1859.)



Sewing Machines.

BEFORE PURCHASING SEWING MACHINES. call at J. D. L&WLOR's, and inspect the largest Stock and greatest variety of genuine first-class newing Mechines in the city

N.B. - These Machines are imported direct from the inventor's, in New York and Boston, and will be sold at corresponding prices with the many coarse imitations now offered to the public. Salesroom, 365 Notre Dame Stroat.

SEWING MACHINER.-J D Lawlor, Manufacturer and Dealer in SEWING MACHINES, offers for Sale the Ætna Lock Stitch, Noiseless Sewing Machines, for Tailors, Shoemakers, and Family use. They are constructed on the same principle as the Sinver Machine but run almost entirely without noise. Wax Thread Machines, A. B. and O; the genuine Howe Machines; Singer's Machines; the celebrated Florence Reversible Feed Family Machines; Wilcox & Gibb's Noise less Family Muchines; the Franklin Double Thread Family Machine, price \$25; the Common sense Family Mechine, price \$12 Al machines sold are warranted for one year Entire satisfaction guaranteed. All Sewing-machine Trimmings constantly on hand. Quilting, Stitching, and Family Sewing neatly done. Ladies Taught to Operate. All kinds of Sawing Machines Repaired and Improved, by J. D. LAWLOR, 365 Notre Dame Street.

BOOT and SHOE MACHINERY -J. D LAWLOR. Hole Agent in Montreal, for the Sale of Butterfield & Haven's New Era Pegging Machines, foot and power; Wax-Thread Sewing Macnines; Sand paper Machines; Stripping, Rolling, and Splitting Machines; Upper Leather Splivers; Counter Skiving, Sole Outting and Sidewelt Machines; the genuine Howe Sewing Ma chine, and Roper's Caloric Engine, for Sale at J D. L (WLI)R'S, 365 Notee Dame Street between St. François Xavier and St. John Streets.

GLASGOW DRUG HALL, 396 Notre Dame Street. Montreal.

CHOLERA.

DR. HAMLIN'S Remedies for the cure of Cholera, with full directions for use, complete, price 75 cents. Order from the country attended to on receipt. DISINFECTANTS. - The Subscriber has the following articles on hand and for sale: - Uhlorids of Limo, Copperas, Bird's Disinfecting Powder, Burnett's Finia, Cond'y Fluid, English Camphor, &c., &c.

CONCENTRATED LYE. This article will also be found a powerful disinfecting gent, especially for Cesspools and drains, used in the proportions of One pound to ten gallons of water.
Fresh Garden and Flower Seeds, Coal Oil 2s 6d

per Gallon, Burning Fluids, &c., &c.
J. A. HARTE,
GLASGOW DRUG HALL,

Notre Dame Street, Montreal.

CHOLERA.

A CERTAIN CURE FOR THIS DISEASE MAY BE FOUND IN CHE USE OF DAVIS' PAIN KILLER.

VEGETABLE PAIN KILLER. MANHATTAN, Kacsas, April 17, 1866.

Gentlemen- * * I want to say a little more about the Pain Killer. I consider it a very valuable Medicine, and always keep it on hand. I have tra-velled a good deal since I have been in Kaneas, and never without taking it with me. In my practice I used it freely for the Asiatic Cholera in 1849 and with better success than any other medicine. I also used it here for cholera in 1855, with the same good regults.

Yours truly,

A. HUNTING, M.D.

I regret to say to say that the Cholera has prevailed here of late to a fearful extent. For the last three weeks, from ten to fifty or sixty fatal cases each day have been reported. I should add that the Pain Killer sent recently from the Mission House has been used with considerable success during this epidemic. If taken in season, it is generally effective in checking the disease.

REV. CHARLES HARDING,

Sholapore, India.

This cortifies that I have used Perry Davis Vegetable Pain Killer, with great success, in cases o cholera infantum common bowel complant bronchitis, coughs, colds, &c, and would cheerfully re-commend it as a valuable family medicine REV. JAS. C. BOOMER.

Messrs. Perry Davis & Son :- Dear Sirs - Having witnessed the beneficial effects of your Pain Killer in several cases of Dysentery and Choicra Morbus within a few weeks past, and deeming it an act of benevolence to the suffering, I would most cheerfully recommend its use to such as may be suffering from the aforementioned or similar diseases, as a sale and effectual remedy.

REV. EDWARD K. FULLER.

Those using the Pain Killer should strictly ob-

serve the following directions: -At the commencement of the disease take a tenspoonful of Pain Killer in sugar and water, and then bathe freely across the stomach and bowels, with the

is recommended by those who baye used the Pain Killer for the cholera, that in extreme cases the pa tient take two (or more) teaspoonfuls, instead of

The Pain Killer is sold everywhere by all Druggists and Country Store-Keepers.

PRICE, 15 cts., 25 cts. and 50 cts. per bottle. Orders should be addressed to PERRY DAVIS & SON,

G. & J. MOORE.

IMPORTERS AND MANUFACTURERS

HATS, CAPS, AND FURS,

CATHEDRAL BLOCK. NG. 376 NOTRE DAME STREET, MONTREAL.

Cash park for King Furs.

HOUSE FURNISHERS ATTENTION! -

THOMAS RIDDELL & CO., 54 & 56 Great St. James Street,

> OTHER VESSELS, A Large and Varied Assortment of WALL PAPERS,

HAVE JUST RECEIVED PER SHANDON AND

CONSISTING OF :

PARLOUR,
DINING ROOM,
BEDROOM

May 31, 1867.

AND HALL PAPERS, OF BEST ENGLISH MANUFATURE AT PRIORS
TO SUIT ALL PURCHASERS. (OPPOSITE DAWSON'S),

54 and 56 Great St. James Street.

MERCHAN & TAILORING DEPARTMENT,

At the Mart, 31 St. Lawrence Main Street, J. A. RAFTER.

Gentlemen about ordering Suits are notified that the New Importations just arrived are extensive, very select, and the charges extremely moderate.

The system is cush and one price. First-class Cutters ar constantly engaged and the best trim-

ming and workmanship warranted. Customers' Suits will be made to order at the shortest notice. The selling price being plainly marked on each piece, will be a saving of much time to the buver.

Officers belonging to the Regulars or to the Volunteers, requiring full Outfits, will find an immense Wholesale and Retail Stock to select from. The most careful attention is being paid to the various styles of garments as the new designs make their appearance at London, Paris, and New York, so that any favorite style can be correctly obtained

by the Customer. IN THE GENTLEMEN'S

Ready-made Department.

Full Saits can be had of Fashionable Tweeds and Double width Cloths at \$9, \$12 and \$:5. The Saits being assorted, customers are assured that they will be supplied with perfectly fitting garments. Full Suits of Broad Black Cloth, well trimmed,

for \$16, \$18, and \$20 Particular attention is paid also to Youths' and Children's Dress. Youths' Suits \$6, \$8, and \$10;-Obildren's Suits, \$2 to \$4.

TENTH STORE FROM CRAIG STREET ON THE RIGHT.



12m.

ROYAL MAIL THROUGH LINE.

BETWEEN

And Regular Line between Montreal and the Ports o Three ftivers, S rel, Berthier, Chambly, Terre bonne, L'Assomption and Yamaska, and other intermediate Ports.

On and after MONDAY the 15th of May, and until further Lotice, the RICHELIEU COMPANY'S Steamers will leave their respective Whatves as follows :The Steamer QUEBEC, Capt. J. B Labelle, will leave Richelieu Pier, opposite Jacques Cartier Square, for Quebec, Every Monday, Wednesday and Friday at Seven P M precisely, calling, going and returning. at Sorel, Three Rivers and Batiscan, Passengers wishing to take their passage on board the Ocean Steamers can depend on being in time in taking their passage by this boat, as there will be a leader to take

them to the steamers without extra charge.

The Steamer MON FREAL, Capt. R. Melson, will leave every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at Seven P. M. precisely for Quebec, calling, going and re-turning, at the ports of Sorel, Three Rivers and Bitiggan.

Batiscan.

The Steamer COLUWBIA, Capt. Joseph Daval, will leave Jacques Cartier Wharf for Three Rivers every Tuesday and Friday at Two P. M., calling going and returning, at Sorel, Maskinonge, Riviere du Losp, Yamachiche, Port St. Francis, and will leave Three Yamachiche, Port St. Francis, and will leave Three Rivers for Montreal every Sunday and Wednesday at One P. M., calling at Lanoraie; on the Friday trips from Montreal will proceed as far as Obamplain. The Steamer L'ETOILE, Copt. E. Laforce will run on the Rivers St. Francis and Yamaska in con-

nection with the steamer Columbia at Sorel. The Steamer VICTORIA, Capt. Chas. Davelny, wil leave Jacques Oartier Wharf for Sorel every Tuesday and Friday at Three P.M., calling, going and returnng at Repentigny, Lavaltrie, S. Sulpice, Lanorate and Berthier, and will leave Sorel every Sunday, and Wednesday at Fnur P. M.

The zo teamer CHAMBLY, Capt. F. Lamoreaux, will leave the Jacques Carner Whatf for Unamity every leave the Jacques Carner what it for Chamby every Thesday and Friday at Three P. M., calling, going and returning, at Vercheres, Controcour. Sorel, St. Ours. St. Danis, Sc. Antoine, St. Charles, St. Marc, Beloui, St. Danis, Sc. Antoine, St. Charles, St. Marc, Beloui, St. Danis, Sc. Antoine, St. Charles, St. Marc, Chambles St. Hilaire, St. Mathias; and will leave Chambly every Saturday at Two P. M., and Wednesdays a Twelve noon, for Montreal.

The Steamer TERREBONNE, Capt. L. H. Roy, wil leave the Jacques Oactier Wharf, every day (Sunda excepted, at Three P. M., for L Assomption, on Monday, Weonesday and Friday calling, going and returning at Bouchervile, Varennes, Bout de L'hele, St. Paul l'Hermite, and for Terrebonne on Tuesdays, Pain Killer clear.

Should the diarrhest and cramps continue, repeat the dose every fifteen minutes In this way the dreadful scourge my be checked and the patient div at Seven A. M.; Wednesdey at Six o'clock, and Friday at Five o'clock A. M. and from Terrebonue. on fuesdays at 5 A. M , Thursdays at 7, and Scurdays at 6 A. M.

This Company will not be accountable for specie This Company with not to acting having the wilder or valuables unless Bills of Lading having the wilder. or valuables unless Bills of Lading naving the valuable expressed are signed therefor.

Further information may be had at the Freight Office on the Wharf, or at the Office, 29 Commissioner.

Street.

J. B. LAMERE:

Wanager.

Office Richelien Company,

Manager

Manufacturere and Proprietors,
Mennegal O.E.

Minimum Manager

Mennegal O.E.

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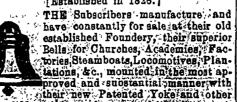
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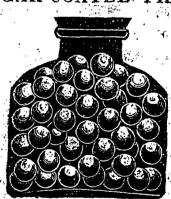
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