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### CATHOLIC CHRONICLE

### VOL. XIX.

## THE MASTER OF LISFINRY.

From "Legends of the Wars in Ireland," by Robert Dwyer Joyce, M D.

### CHAPTER III.

It was broad daylight when the Orphan of Barna awoke ; and there, sitting upon the path, she bebeld a small, handsome man, with a gittern, or guitar, across his knee, other extraordinarylooking paraphernalia around him, and a young, pale woman beside him, who seemed to be his wife. The change of scene was such a wild contrast to her home, that the poor little maiden began to rub her eyes, thinking it all a dream : but, gradually awaking to the consciousness of her situation, she sank back shivering upon her couch of grass, with a low, despairing cry. The young woman now arose, and, with affectionate care, took the child in her arms, and began to chafe her cold hands, asking, at the same time, a variety of questions.

When the orphan had auswered all, and told the circumstances of her situation, as well as the woman turned to her husband, and began to hold a short consultation with him.

'I think, Jamie Bell,' said she, 'we have fallen upon a good chance. Since our sweet child died, there is no one to dance to thy gittern, or langle the blitbe tambour, save myself; and I am now. as thou knowest, ill able to do it."

Jamie Bell was one of those itinerant jugglers, or gleemen, who, at that time, roved about in England from shire to shire, seeming to own no locality as their resting place. Jamie's genius, however, seemed to have been somewhat disregarded in England ; so, leaving his native country with his wife, he had landed in Waterford some time previous; and now. rambling about through the English inhabited towos along the the coast, he was doing a most flourishing busi-Dess.

'Yes,' answered Jamie, 'we cannot do better than adopt her as our own. Besides she has now no friends that we can End; and were we to take her back, and the wild Irish of that country to find ber with us, truly we should gallows tree would be our guerdon for saving her. We will keep ber, Lucy.'

come along wir us ? and we will give thee brave to play upon.'

### MONTREAL, FRIDAY, AUGUST 6, 1869.

K. Ikenny, his wife took sick and died. With of humbler birth, however wealthy? Still, he But this time, not contenting himself with a use- Irish who were beginning to refresh themselves was, when, towards sunset, the oft recurring sub ject of his thoughts entered; the room, and sat

in conversation - on a low chair near bim. ' My pretty Margaret,' exclaimed the knight, time, no matter how sweet and delightful, must have an end. We part to morrow; but, though of your kindness shall remain with me wherever my fate leads me.'

Sir James,' said Margaret, looking up into the face of the knight with an innocent but conceined look. " the kindness .- if I may call it so. -the kindness I have shown was but befitting from me, the daughter of the Desmond's most favored servant, to a kinsman of the Desmond. But I fear me about your going in your present weak state; and there are strange rumors in the town, of hostile ships being seen sailing along the coast, and of another siege of the town by the English forces from Waterford.'

' Ha !' exclaimed the knight, ' they dare not. The desmond is too strong in this territory at present; and it must be some merchant vessels the idle loons in the town have magnified into war galleys.'

The night had now fallen upon the town, and Sir James of Lisfinry and Margaret were still conversing; when, all at once, they heard the boom of a cannon from the direction of the harbor. This was followed by a confused murmur and stir in the town : then came the booming of many cannons again, and the rattle of musketry and no doubt was left upon the knight's mind, that the English had made a descent upon the town, and were determined to have it by storm. The knight had not left his room since he first entered it, and was still so weak that he found himself upable to descend the stairs unassisted ; and his mind chafed within him to think that he should sit there, an idle listener to the contest. and be incapable of rendering any assistance to cuts and parries, got a slash of the knight's the garrison. Hugh Walsh himself now made his appearance, in the greatest perturbation, and said that the English had indeed returned under Capt. White, one of the most zealous leaders on the side of the queen, and had, whether by treachery or bravery he could not say, actually entered the town, and driven out the garrison. space around him with the sweep of his long He said that the knight's only chance of safety sword. consisted in his allowing himself to be removed

thought he saw something noble about the young less perambulation along the street, he came after the battle with a little pillage. 'Lisfinry, Margaret Walsh, in her features, in her bearing. over, and gave a glance of his enamoured eyes the knight, and mas rewarded for his devotedness | reached the sea-gate; and there the knight inby catching a glimpse of the lovely Margaret demained himself so well for his long inactivity, down-her usual way of keeping him occupied inside. Fortunately, the knight was sitting in a that the English were in a short time cut to corner which was not visible to the gay corporal; but on seeing Margaret cast herself with a frightened countenance into the opposite corner, and on inquiring the cause of her trepidation, she it will and must be a long parting, the memory | told him of the insinuating face at the window, and warped him to be on his guard. The knight, however, in spite of the warning, started up and approached the window; but the soldier was gone. Early on the same evening, the knight was sitting alone in his parrow room, and thinking on his situation in a rather unpleasant broken gittern in fragments beside him. frame of mind, when the coaking face of the corporal appeared once more, peering in at the window. It was an ill-starred moment for both; for the Master of Lisfiary rendered uritable and over-hasty by the sickness of his wounds, and unable to bear the troublesome curiosity of the corporal any longer, seized a small iron weight that accidently lay beside him, and, flinging it with his utmost force at the forehead of the unfortunate gazer, stretched him, bleeding and senseless, upon the rough pavement outside. Some of the corporal's comrades, making their appearance at the moment, created a tremendous disturbance on his account; at which an officer, with a guard of soldiers, was

ordered down from the garrison in order to investigate the matter. The result was, that Hugh Walsh's house and premises were searched, and, as a matter of course, half pillaged, and the knight's place of concealment found. The door was unstantly forced in ; but the Knight of Lisfiory was not at all disposed to give himself peaceably into the hands of his enemies ; and so the first man that entered received six or eight inches of steel heneath his corselet, and fell, mortally wounded, beside the doorway. Several now rushed in; but the foremost, alter a few sword, which went sheer through the bars of his basnet, or helmet, terribly wounding bim along the face, and stretching him upon the prostrate body of his comrade. The knight now retreated to the opposite corner of the room, determined to die where he stood, and still keeping a clear

'Yield thee, sir knight, or whatever we may

Lisfinry aboo !' yelled his new followers ; for

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### CHAPTER VI.

pieces almost to a map.

It was evening. The knight accompanied Gerald the monk as he went about along the streets and ramparts, applying remedies to the wounded, and shriving those that were upon the point of death. As they crossed down a narrow street, they beheld a dying man before them, with his head resting on a small tambour, and a

'Sir monk,' said the prostrate man, 'I lear me I am about to die. Wilt thou hear what I have to say, and shrive me for my misdeeds? Quick quick, for my moments are numbered.' be continued as a gush of dark blood burst forth from his wounded breast.

The monk bent down and heard his confession, and was about to move away in the direction of another group of the wounded and dying, when the man, by a sudden effort, raned bimself into a sitting posture, and desired him to remain.

'Take this,' he said, patting a small gold locket into the monk's hand : ' this I found around the neck of a young child that I discovered, ten years ago, in the forest of Sliabh Gua.' " How ?" exclaimed the monk greatly agitated, his mind reverting in a moment to his lost niece. How came she in the forest? and by what name did she call berself?

· She called herself Margaret of Barna,' an. swered Jame Bell; for it was he. We brought her up, I trust, kindly, as we would our own child. My wife died; and, about two years alter, I fell into a lingering sickness myself, and was unable to support the child any longer. I came to Youghal in order to take ship for my own bonnie Lincola, and met a kind merchant standing with his wife at their door. I begged them, for the sake of Him who died for us all, to keep the little girl till I could come back and take her with me to England; and they, although they thought she was my daughter, in the kindness of their hearts took her in, and promised to give her a bome. Hugh Walsh, I mind it well, was the kind merchant's name. I came back for the bonnie child; and, woe is

me ' I shall never see her blitbe face again.'

### her last breath, she abjured Jamie to go and get back the little lady of Barna; and represented to him, as an incitement, the assistance she would and in her actions. In this mood of mind he through the little window into the chamber of they recognized him in a moment. They soon be to him in his avocation. Jamie promised, although he had but a very slight notion of refund-

ing the gold-preces, to get back the child; but in a few days he began to feel the misery of being quite alove in the world. So, in a fit of desperation, Jamie set off for Waterford, and fourished so well as he went by the various towns, villages, and castles, that, on reaching bis destination, be found his pockets so pleatifully supplied, that, without many avaricious qualms, he could easily give back the money he received from the officer's lady. But it seems it was far easier to give the money than to get back the young orphan ; and the sad reality was demonstrated in a most summary monner to pror Jamie on his demand for breaking up the bargain. He was taken up as an imposter, and put in the stocks before the gate of the fortress. All day long, during every moment he could recall his mind from such barsh treatment, and the scoffs and yeers of the soldiers and passengers, Jamie sat planning how he could repay them for the mcold and terror would allow her, the young dignity. He was set at liberty in the evening, and the next day concealed himself by the side of a little green below the ramnarts of the castle, where the children of the officers ware in the babit of playing. About noon, to his great joy, he heheld the young lady of Barna coming out with some children; acd, unobserved by the othere, he beckoned to her. She knew him at once, and came joyfully to him; and the sweetness of Jamin's tongue was such, that she consented to accompany him, and to leave the fortress, of which she seemed heartily tired. They were both soon heyond pursuit, and thus once more the Orphan of Barna was leading the wandering life of a glee maiden.

### CHAPTER IV.

It is now time to return to the Master of Lis finry, whom we left so sorely wounded in his bed. After the departure of the monk, he dozed away into a quiet sleep but awoke at intervals during the night; for his wounds were now becoming much more painful than during the time elapsing immediately after their infliction. Whenever stand the blame, and the deep dungeon or the be awoke, he was sensible, by some light stir or breathing, of the presence of the young girl in the room; and the feeling that he was tended Wouldst thou like,' said Lucy, turning to the and watched by such a bandsome purse made his

child .- "wouldst thou wish, my pretty dear, to hours of sleeping and waking sweeter till the Ther the bright light streamed in morning. spangled dresses, and that pretty tambour yonder and, waking fully, he looked around; but the young girl was gone, and in her place stood the master of the house, the worthy Hugh Walsh himself, with his portly and good-natured wife. ' Sir knight,' said Hugh, ' after the battle, my lord, the Desmond, did me the high bonor of directing that you should be sent to my house, as you were too weak to be removed. I trust that beside him, from which she took a small, light- you have found the humble attendance that we were able to give, pleasing, and that you will soon be strong, and able to do the deeds pertain ing to a gallant knight again." 'l trust so, too,' said the smiling dame. 'The bed, maybap, is rather hard for the comfort of your worship ; but it is even softer than Father Gerald would allow you, after binding up your wounds." . My worthy host and bostess,' answered the day by day, and got to play upon the gittern and | knight, 'I feel as delectable as man can in such a case. As for the pains that trouble me now and then, it is not the fault of the bed or of the One day, Jamie Bell, his wife, and the orphan | pursing I have got, but of fortune and my wounds. But I trust I shall soon be well ; and, as Master of Lisfiery, I shall not forget the kind nursing I am receiving under your rocf.? Day after day the Knight of the Red Plume continued under the kind nursing of Hugh Walsh and his wife, and the lovely Margaret, and at view of the performance. After looking at the length became strong enough to arise and move child, the lady, who was accompanied by her about, without, however, leaving the precincts of his room. It was now nearly a mouth after the little chamber in Hugh's dwelling. "I want a maiden, such as yon child, to wait taking of the town; and he was sitting in his upon me,' said she. 'Wilt thou let her stay room, thinking of some preparations, for on the morrow he was to leave his kind nurses, and proshe bears no resemblance to thy countenance or ceed to the Castle of Lisfinry, from which the English. The Sword bearer's Close was well manned; but the English, despite their wife, when the monk and knight proceeded to Earl of Desmond had but lately departed with the abode of a number of the prettiest guls in his retainers in order to take up his abode in fore his wife could answer, came forward. He another castle. The town of Youghal was now was, it appears, in great distress, and under some in possession of a garrison left there by the earl; pecuniary misfortune at the time; and now a and everything was going on as quietly in its streets as though the crash and clamor of war had never rung along its fortifications, or echoed the image of the sweet girl who had nursed him so well during his illoess continually arose in his her, and brought her up, as thou seest. We mind; and, in spite of himself, a feeling of foadwill give her to thee. What, lady, wilt thou ness and tenderness (which he could not, but her attention, put on a most amiable and en- more; for the seneschal has made good his oath ive us in return for her ?' many would, call love) began to grow in his gaging look, left the throng, and swaggered, with that he would take the town; and has burst over Half a dozen broad gold pieces easily satisfied heart, as he thought of her unremitting and devoted attention to him,-in spite of himself; for up and down before the window. Margaret im. | Take this,' continued Hugh, giving the knight a who, with many tears and lamentations, saw the how could be, a high-born knight, think of loving mediately drew back, and saw no more of the a long, heavy sword. 'They raily there under please.' orphan, weeping bitterly also, led into the garn- a girl, who, however beautiful, was-lowly born, amorous corporal for that day. But the next the protection of their gues from the habor, and, and, according to the precepts of those times, morning he was there again, with his sleel cap, I fear me, will regain the castle again." About two months after this, while Jamie the unfit to mate with any of his class, proud noble- back-and-breast, and all his other accoutrements The knight took the sword, and, rushing from they were uttered; 1 will try to tell how it was gleeman was spreading his fame in the city of men who looked often down with scorn on those burnished up with an unwonted degree of care. the castle, put himself at the head of a body of that I came to make so decided a remark. It is

The orphan only nestled closer to the breast of the gleeman's wife; but she answered nothing.

The dress of our own pretty Maud-poor dear Moud !- will suit her,' said Lucy; and with that she directed her husband to open a box colored but comfortable dress, in which she quickly arrayed the young Orphan of Barna .---Lucy now clipped the long, bright locks of the little orphan; so that in the strenge dress, and the strange company she was in, it would be impossible to recognize her.

For three years the Orphan of Barna rambled from town to town with the gleeman and his wife, during which time she grew more beautiful tambour with unwonted skill, and to do all other things pertaining to the office of a glee marden. were showing off some of their performances before the admiring eyes of the English soldiers, in the courtyard of one of the garrisons in Waterford. The young lady of Barna was dencing to the tune of Jamie's gittern, when the wife of one of the officers, passing m, stepped to have a husband, approached Lucy.

with me? or is she thy daughter? for methicks that of thy husband."

Jamie, who overheard this conversation, bethought occurred to his mind that he could easily remedy all.

'She is not our daughter, lady,' sad be. 'We rescued her from death at one time; and as she was an orphan, with no one to keep her, we kept give us in return for her ?'

the conscience of Jamie; but not so his wife, son by the officer and lady.

with all possible speed, and concealed in a small apartment he had prepared for the purpose. The knight assisted by Hugh Walsh and his brisk young shopman, was soon settled in his place of concealment, a small room at the extreme back

of the merchant's storehouse, and from which a diminutive window looked out on a parrow street called the Sword-bearer's Close. Youghal was once more in the possession of the English. -After a few days, however, every thing went on quietly, with the exception of a little pillage on the part of the conquerors ; but they now kept such a sharp watch at the gates and on the walls, that it was impossible for the knight to make his escape. So he was fain to content himself with his little prison, as he called it, and the society occasionally of the honest Hugh and his wife, but more frequently of the young and winning Margaret.

Day by day the thoughts of the knight dwelt more and more continually upon the loveliness and engaging manners of the young girl. The voice of reason often called back his mind from those day dreams to the plan reality of the case : but the knight was young ; and, at his age, the voice of the deart is more willingly listened to than the more matter-of fact warnings of reason. So, by slow but sweet degrees, be fell in love, and got to think upon his beautiful young nurse with other thoughts than those with which he regarded her on his first entering the

### CHAPTER V.

soldiers from the garrison. One day, while the made a last and gallant stand. knight and Margaret Walsh were conversing in little room, some disturbance arose outside in when a young cornoral, who was in the crowd, bis shopman, and Gerald the monk, stood before turning suddenly round, caught her eye, and, bim. thinking bimself the sole and undivided object of

call thee,' said the officer of the guard,- ' yield thee, or we shall cut thee to pieces where thou standest, or else set fire to the house, and burn thee to conders with the worthless rebel caltifi who concealed thee.'

The latter part of this threat, namely, the burning of the premises of Hugh Walsh, with the body of the worthy burgess himself, had far more effect upon bis mind than the first clause ; so. giving up his sword to the officer, he was murched out of his place of concealment, and lodged quietly in the strongest dungeon of the fortress. There he had ample lessure to think over the impropriety that heroes and beroines, captives, Barna ! prisoners, and all others in similar situations, are guilty of in giving way to their passions, whether of rage or sorrow, instead of sagely and peaceably mining, countermining, and plotting their escape ; and there we shall leave him for a time to ruminate over his misfortunes.

It was in the beginning of autumn. The Eoglish had held the town in their possession for ter of the good merchant, Hugh,-she is my somewhat more than a month, when once more piece, the young lady of Barna !' the fierce war cry of the Irish resounded along the walls; for the Seneschal of Imokilly, with all knight, and continued, 'Thou lovest ber, sir the warlike inhabitants of that and the surround- kaught; and I could see from her bearing toing districts appeared suddenly from the woods, and surrounded the fortifications on all sides. --This time, no herald was sent to summon the brave knight, and will have her father's district garrison to surrender. On came the Irish in of Barna. Yet methinks she can nowhere find long lines and thick masses, and, filling the deep a braver protector or a fonder husband than the ditches with their fascines of brushwood, gai- young Knight of Lisfory." lantly scaled the ramparts, amidst a storm of It was now three weeks after the entrance of cannon balls and small shot. The walls were bravery, were soon driven off the ramparts of their house, and explained all. It may be pathe town, and, in consequence of this delightful the castle, and from that to the seaward gate of thetic and amusing, but at the same time it is fact, became the resort of several of the young the town, where they ralled their numbers, and now needless, to dilate upon the love meeting of

It was just at this moment that the Master of Lisfinry heard the sound of a couple of heavy ings and brave pageants on their marriage-day. the Close. Margaret was taking a basty look battle-axes breaking in his prison-door, which in its mansions. As the knight sat thus thinking | through the little window at what was passing, feat was soon accomplished; and Hugh Walsh, bappily, as, I pray, O sweet reader ! thou mayest

"Sir knight,' said Hugh, 'we are free once

The gleeman was sinking gradually during his story ; and, at the last words, his head fell suddenly back upon his beloved tambour, his legs were drawn up, and jerked out with a quick spasme ; and the monk, bending low to help him in his extremity, found that he was dead.

"Sir James of Lisfinry,' exclaimed the delighted monk, turning to the knight, who, the while, was standing at a little distance, 'I can tell thee blithe news that, from what I have many times noticed during thy illness, thou art far more concerned in than, perchance, thou wottest. My wanderings are ended. I have found the lost child of my poor brother of

"How,' exclaimed the knight, a wild and delightful suspicion flitting through his mind, - " haw hast thoy found her ? and how am I concerned in her discovery, more than befits a knight and a distant kipsman ?

. Margaret, Margaret thy kind and pretty nurse,' said the monk, ' is not the adopted daugh-

The monk now quickly explained all to the wards thee that she loves thee, too, well and truly. She is an orphan, but the daughter of a

It were long to tell the wise saws, maxima, and gratulations of Hugh Walsh and his portly Margaret the Orohan of Barna with her Knight of the Red Plume, and to tell the blithe rejoic-Suffice it to say that they loved well and lived live, till thou findest blissful rest in the common bome of all human pilgrims.-End.

WHY I LEFT THE VOLUNTEERS.

'Then 1'll resign,' said I.

'Very well,' said he, 'you can do as you

And now, having repeated two sentences which have been running in my mind ever since [4] A. K. M. Market, and A. K. M. Market, and A. K. Market, and

### THE TRUE WITNESS AND CATHOLIC CHRONICLE. AUG. 6, 1869.

astonishing, the soothing effect which repeating a grievance has on the sufferer, and this must be ing reader.

2

First, then, to introduce myself. My 15 Codlings; I am short, stout, and middle aged, and I to. or rather (alas!) was a captain in the Targetshire, or death to the Invader Volunteers .-And I may add, that no one could have been a more thorough volucteer than I was I was proud of the uniform and I liked the exercise.

The 18th of June had long been fixed as the day on which a grand review of the corps was to take place

An M. P. for the county was to be present, and a bugle was to be presented by the M. P.'s daughter, and altogether we felt that the eyes of Europe would be upon us, and we felt equal to to the occasion.

As the day approached, our drillt were multiplied to such an extent that most of us feared our uniforms would hardly last so as to be fit to be seen at the review, so great was the strain rpon it.

However, practice makes perfect, and after our last drill on the evening of the 17th, we, one and all, considered that we were so near to perfection that our talents would be altogether thrown away upon an ordinary field day, and that nothing short of a grand sham fight, on the exact model of a real one, would do us all justice.

It was in vain for our adjutant --- a balf pay officer of the army, who is dreadfully realous of our progress, I am sure-to object, on battle we were determined.

The only difficulty was to decide which battle of modern times should be honored by our na tice. Alma, Inkerman, Solferino, were all discussed ; but each presented some objections .--We were nearly giving un the idea and the adjutant becoming triumphant, when Waterloo was proposed, as being appropriate to the day ; and moreover, it was added that there was a small clump of trees on our parade-ground, with a cow shed in it, which would do admirably for Hugomont and its adjacent wood.

The next question was to find a leader for the forces to be driven back ; no one was desirous of appearing in the light of a beaten general on their first field, till at last I, Codlings was select ed to enact the part of the great Nanoleon.

The somewhat secondary part of Blucher was to be taken by our senior first lieutenant, Crabtrees by name.

Crabtrees had been originally in the Hussars, but having been rather too fond of chicken bazard, bad sold out, and retired to his ancestral acres. He was for some time my first rank man, and although, generally speaking, most ex pert at the Manual, he sovariably ordered his rife on my tors, apologized, smiled at my agon ized contortions, and repeated the performance five minutes afterwards.

He it was too, who with malice aforethought abstracted the detonating composition from my percussion caps on the eve of a field day, thereby covering me with confusion; and added insult to injury by exposing the trick he played me at the very moment I was expatiating on the very atter uselessness of the government rifle to a select circle of friends, and stating my belief that it was impossible to make most of them go off.

Again, on the occasion of my firing off my ramrod by accident, Crabtrees was the man who discovered its absence, in spite of my trying to look innocent and unconscious, and presented it to me amidst the jeers of my comrades. Alto [Esq., to be capiain, vice Codlings, resigned.

stole a glance at the M. P.'s fair daughter as I my excuse for inflicting my woes on an unoffend- marched my men ofi to take the position of the attacking French army, and my heart throbbed autibly through my uniform.

أرقار مرجار فرا

When we arrived, imagine my chagrin at being told by our drill sergeant, who appeared quite to ignore me, that my position was to be a atationary one, and that in imitation of Napoleon and his look out tower. I must climb a tree and from thence watch the proceedings. I was never good at climbing, but with a little assistance, and-I am sorry to say, for the credit of our discipline-an occasional reminder from some of my men's bayonets, I reached the second boveh

Our fellows hebayed spleudidly. Hugomont, or the cow shed, was taken and retaken, and at length the time arrived for the last grand charge. Hurdan nature could stand it no longer. I had been doing patience on a monument for two hours, and was thoroughly sick of it, so I determined to depart from history and my tree, and lead the charge myself.

I had some difficulty in getting down, and when I had succeeded my mep were already charging, and just as 1 was running after them at my best best pace who should I see coming up between us but that confounded Crabtrees and his supposed Prussians.

They had evidently lunched at the White Hart, and appeared to have taken more drink than was good for them. However that might be, they no sooner caught sight of me than they raised a shout of-

' There's Bonaparte himself ! Let's take him prisoper !

l turned and Sed.

It was in vain. My figure was not calculated for running, and they gauned upon me at every step, but I still held on-I scrambled over hed es and through ditches, but still felt that they could catch me at any moment. I un clasped my sword-belt, in hopes that that trophy would be sufficient for them. But no one picked it up, and others still pursued they evi dently looked upon me as the representative of invasion, and were determined on revenge.

I ran until I could run no longer, and then in spite of all my protestations and strugglings, and explanations that I was only Codlings, and not Bonaparte, they dragged me to a duck pond. 1 heard a 'One, two, three, and away !' and the next moment I was floundering in four feet of black mud.

I struggled out as best I might. The first man I saw was Crabtrees, who apolobised for the behaviour of his men with a smile on his countenance, for which I could have slain him then and there.

When I recovered myself a little, I crawled rather than walked up to the parade ground, and arrived just after the bugle had been presented.

My appearance was the signal for a general shout of laughter. Even the M. P.'s pretty daughter-whose semi-official condition should have kept her quiet-laughed. The more I stormed and swore, the more they laughed; and well they might, for I presented the spectacle of a dripping nigger.

The next morning I went to the Colonel and lodged my complaint against Crabtrees; but it was of no use, he only laughed at me, and I then expressed myself in the words with which I began my sad fale.

I have, since writing the above, just seen the Gazette, in which I perceive the following :

TARGETSHIRE VOLUNTEERS-F. Crabtrees,

At length we reached the parade ground, I | by the name of the Race of Castlebar. The colonels, Lord Ormonde and Lord Granard did all that men could do to stop the fight ; and the reputation of the Irish militia for courage was redeemed by the Limerick regiment, which made a gallant though ineffectual stand against the Franch at Coluony.

With such facts as there staring us in the face, it is a little to much to be told that the Orange faction

may be safely trusted with the defence of Ireland either against foreign invesion or domestic treason. A mounted troop of them would probably ride down double or treble their number of Celtish Irish studd with soythes and pikes, but the united Catholics of Ir-land would pass over them like an inundation or a hurricane.

The improvement in the Irish Oatholizs since they have been treated with an approximation towards justice is immense. They have acquired wealth and consideration. They are distinguished in the professions and in commerce. They hold a large proportion of offices, civil and military. A contest between them and Irish Protestants would take place now under widely different conditions from all former contests If the Irish Protestants could not hold their own without Euglish aid in 1689 or 1798, would they have a better chance in 1869 ?- [Frazer's Magazine.

### IMPORTANT LETTER FROM MR. GLADSTONE

The following letter from Mr Gladatone has been received in reply to a memorial from the Independent Orange Association of Ulater :---

### 'Downing street, July, 1869.

Sra-I am directed by Mr Gladstone to acknowledge the receip of your letter, transmitting the memorial of the Independent Orange Association of Uister relating to the Irish Church Bill now before Parliament. Mr. Gladatone desires me to request that you will assure those on behalf of whom you write, that her Majesty's Government, anxious above all things for the success of the great measure which they have taken the responsibility of introducing. will give po countenance either to a direct proposal of concurrent endowment or to any plan for the postponement of those provisions of the bill which relate to the ultimate appropriation of the residuary pro perty of the church. They regard any such post ponement, independently of the incalculable mischief of keeping alive the controversy for an indefinite period, as the almost acknowledged road to concurrent endowment at some future time. With respect to the last paragraph of the memorial relating to the laws affecting land in Ireland, I am to inform you that her Majesty's Government have already declared 'beir intention, as soon as the Ohurch question shall have been settled, to frame a measure for the improvement of those laws which will sim at placing them on a footing of justice to all parties whom they may affect. —Iam &o,

' WM. B. GURDON.'

### THE HOUSE OF LORDS.

### A BECORD OF FORTY YEARS.

The London Star of July 14 says : If the action of the H use of Lords during the last 40 years were surveyed it would be found that on every important question it has pursued a constantly illiberal and retrogade course.

#### THE TIRST BEFORM BILL.

Every school-boy knows that the hosility of the Lords to the first reform bill brought the country to the verge of revolution. Twice this measure was practigally rejected by that House, and even when they yielded it was from a fear of being swamped by new creations, or by more revolutionary measures.

### BOMAN CATHOLIC EMANOIPATION.

On this subject the Lords had been equally obsti nate. Various attempts which the Commons made to precure relief to our Oatholic fellow subjects, were persistently frustrated by the Upper House; and in 1828, they refused to concur in a resolution, to the effect that it was expedient to consider the laws affecting Roman Oatholics with a view to a satisfactory adjustment. It was only when, a year later, the choice lay between a rebellion and the removal of a just cause of disaffection that they yielded, and then only by the private influence of the Duke of Wellington and Mr. Peel.

### THE IRVE CEURCE.

In 1833 the Liberal Ministry introduced the Tithes

might be dispensed to schools of various denomination, the Lords, avowedly influenced by a tear that the ascendancy of the Church would be endangered voted an address to the Crown against the mea sure.

#### LIPE PERRASES.

In 1856 ministers advised the issuing of letters patent conferring a life peerage on Sir James Parke. This excercise of the royal prerogative was successfully contested by the Lords, and Baron Parke Was raised to the hereditary peerage by the title of Lord Wensleydale.

#### . . PAPER DUTIRS.

The Commons in 1860 resolved to repeal the paper duties. The House of Lords, for the first time in its history, rej-cied a money bill, and that, too, by a majority of 89. As is well known, the Lower House after an angry controversy, succeeded in vindicating its privileges.

### IRISH INTELLIGENCE.

The annual exhibition at St. Jarlath's College, Tuam, recently took place in presence of His Grace the Archbishop. His presence was the signal of a patriarchal prelate of native piety and patriotism is of the island blessed by the footsteps of St. Brandon, St Ronan, St Ends, recited in the Irish language the splendid version by the Archbishop of Tusm, from Moore's song, 'O Aran More, loved A:an More.' Master Daly showed his acquaintance with the Irish and English languages in the natural, effective, and pleasing monner in which he delivered, 'Let Erin remember the days of old,' translated by His Grace the Archbisbop : Masters Hughes and Willism Walsh proved plainly they were not unskilled in rendering the sense of the original Greek selected from the third book of Homer's Iliad. Then commenced the distribution of premiums. The students who per haps most distinguished themselves in recitations were B O'Flaher y solus in Greek composition; Joseph Canton, in Latin; John Henly, in Irish Walter Onnway, in French, and Master Edward U'Fay, in English It is right not to pass over without some mark of commendation the remarkably able manner in which Masters O'Malley and Adamson recited with energy, combined with grace and rhet. borical accuracy of feeling and expression, the selection from Shakespeare's 'Julius Cæsar,' the quarrel between Bratus and Cassius Master Luran, from Savanuab, Ga with judgment and naivette of man ner, recited a Latin ode. Masters Authony Waters, and William Walsh, Kilkenny, were rewarded for their uniform observance of discipline during the past year. The company were entertained in one of the college balls at a splendid dejeuner; and thus, with the good wishes of all, the closing scene of the academic year was brought to a close.

RETERAT AT ST. JARLATH'S, TUAN .- The Endual retreat for the clergy of Tusm and Cloufert was was carried out during the past week at St Jarlath's College with the usual solemnity During retreat the temporal comforts of the clergy (about 100 in number) were indefatigably and most successfully attended to by the Very Rev U. J. Bourke, the worthy president of the college.

The Rev. Laurence M'Kenns of New York, has ar rived in Iceland on a visit to his friends, and on Wednesday horoured us with a visit. We were glad to see the Rev. Gentleman in the enjoyment of good health. He spoke in the warmest terms of Oatbolicity in the Great Republic, and the prosperous career of the Oburch. He has left for Londonderry to visit some friends of his in the 'Maiden Oity.'-[Dundalk Democrat.

#### Recently, the Most Rev. Dr. O'Hea Bishop of Rora, aid the foundation stone of the new church of St Mary, Star of the Sea, at Leslie, Barryce. The ceremony was an interesting and imposing one.

DEATH OF THE REV. JOHN FITZHMONS, P.P., CUS-HENDALL. - The demise of this much revered priest took place at Ashbrook, near Cushendall, on Friday. when the coffin was borne by the clergy from his late residence to the junction of the avenue with the main road, and from thence his own faithful Glensmen carried his remains a distance of two miles, to their final resting place in the little graveyard at Redbaytouching proof of their veneration an

CAVAN -A community of six nuns of the Order of Mercy have lately serived in Ballyjamesduff from Worcester, England, where they were for some years engaged in educating the Poor Irish Catholic children of that town, whose parents were employed at expensive works, which were abandoned on the failure of Overend, Gurney & Company. That catastrophe caused the Irish labourers to seek their daily bread elsewhere, and, at the same time, so parrowed the "sphere of usofalaess" of these religieuses as to induce them to seek a larger field for their labours, which they have found in Ballyjamesduff, where the Most Rev. Dr. Consty has given them every encouragement towards the establishment of a branch of their Order there. The Rev. Mother (Mrs. Maguire) was formerly Superioress of St. Paul's Convent, Belfast.

THE CATHOLIC UNIVERSITY. - The session of 1868-69 was closed on last Sunday with unusual solempity. Shortly before twelve o'clock the professors entered the University Church in their robes and proceeded to their respective stalls, while the students filled the space set apart for them under the sanctuary. Directly the clock struck the hour High Mass was commenced by the Rector, and the University choir, under Mr Barraclough, rendered the fine old Gregorian chaunt, now so rarely heard in our churches, most impressively. After the Gospel, the grand cheer from the youthful alumni, by whom his | Rector descended to the rails of the sanctuary, and Grace, as their spiritual father, is loved, and as the | delivered a very able discourse on the connection of religion with education. Having drawn, in the esteemed and revered. Master O'Flaherty, a native clearest manner, the distinction between knowledge and education, he pointed out that education, does not consist merely in furnishing the mind with the knowledge of geography, arithmetic, engineering, medicine of law; but, in cultivating those powers that will enable man to guide and control this kconledge-for we all know that many of the most learneo Gen in these branches of secular knowledge exhibit in their lives the anddest examples of human frailty. He dwelt upon the nature of the ceremony in which they were then engaged, and said that it was by ceremonies like this at the beginning and closing of this session in their Catbolic University, proof was given of how faithfully the Oatholic Church guarded the trust confided to her by her Divine tounder After the High Mass the Te Deum or bymn of thenkegiving was chaunted in alternate verses by the oboir and the University staff, and thus the sixteenth session of Ireland's University was fittingly closed with all the solemnity of religion .---Freeman, July 7.

> THE HORRISLE OUTRAGE AT AGHAGALLON. - About two o'clock on the morning of Sunday, the 11th ult. the inhabitants in the neighbourbood of Aghagallon Oatholic Church were thrown into the utmost alarm and consternation on being suddenly awakened by the continuous discharge of firearms, and, on getting out of b d to ascertain the cause of so unusual a disturbauce a large mob of armel men was seen making their precipitate retreat from the direction of the Catholic Church. It was then discovered that the demors of discord had been abroad. D fficult as it is to conceive that anything in human shaps could be so demoniacal as to attack unprovoked at two o'clock on Sunday morning a house dedicated to the worship of God, it was discovered on examination of the premises, that the large window which is opposite the alter had been literally riddled with gan bullets son of which after carrying away portions of the frame-work, lodge in the opposite. Had these cowardly Vandals of the nineteenth century ended here, the record of Orange Ruffianism and blind Ligotry might have had one crime less to stain its pages. But no. The distruction of inanimate matter was not sufficient to satiate the decendants of the celebrated 'wreckers of execrated memory - a human life must be thrown in to make the sacrifice complete, and who so fitting as that of the 'Popish priest ?' To effect this dir. bolical design they proceeded to the parochial honze where the Rev. Mr. Magee, P.P. lay asleep and discharged their deadly weapons at his bedroom window Fortunately none of the bullets struck the glass and thus, under Providence the life of the Rev. Gentleman was preerved. On the above it is needless to offer comment. Let the civilized world be the judge. It must, however be added that if anything could in-tensify the barbarity of this latest raid of the County Autrim Mohawks, it is the fact that Mr. Magee is distinguished in an eminent degree for his urbinity of manuer and gentlemaaly conduct to men of all creeds and never by word or precept gave reason to be treated otherwise than the refined gentleman and worthy citizen.

gether, Crabirees was a nuisance, and I hated him cordially.

Our Colonel was to command the supposed British army, assisted by the Adjutant, while I was allowed, as a set off to the latter functionary, the drill sergeant of our corps.

The night of the 17th of June was a restless one for me; the thoughts of to morrow were ever present with me, and prevented my sleeping ; even when I had coaxed myself at last into a sort of sleep, 1 awoke with a start, five minutes afterwards, with the full conviction that I had been omitted to be called, and that the review was over without me, the representative of the great Napoleon, the martial Codlings. A second time I awoke in a fancied attempt to draw my | who, taking advantage of a fresh rising provoked by sword (being attacked by two gigantic enemies) the handle turned and twisted in my hands, and seemed to be ringing like a bell-rope in my grasp, and the whole household rushing to my room to ascertain the cause of the sudden outbreak.

At last, after having looked at my watch a bundred times, I found it was six o'clock and got, rushing to the window, and fates be praised, it was a lovely morning.

How I got dressed that day I know not; for in the excitement of the moment, the buttons flew off from my touch, like needless to a magnet. At last, my toilet was completed; but with my feelings, breakfast was not to be thought of ; anything beyond a cup of tea would have choked me outright.

Our rendezvous was to be the railway station, where we were to receive our M. P., who was to arrive by the ten o'clock train, and from thence we were to march to our various positions.

Crabtrees was to remain at the White Hart in the town until sent for, and was then to come up with his detachment to conduct the pursuit.

The ten o'clock train arrived, and with it the M. P., who shook bands with all the officers. and complimented individually every non-commissioned officer and private on his soldier-like appearance.

The M. P.'s daughter, who was to present the bugle, was lovely, and I burned to distinguish myself, and obtain, perhaps, an approving amile, or even a crown of laurels, which she might - who knows? - have secreted in her pocket. The laurels, not the smiles, 1 mean.

We marched off, our band playing one of our favorite airs. I regret not being able to state which it was; but unfortunately, the first cornet, who always played the melody, was ill with the toothache, and was unable to attend parade, so we were obliged to march with accompaniments

Conversion and a serie of the series of the

Imagine my disgust.

### THE MINISTRY AND THE IRISH CHURCH.

The Orange party are wont to boast that, if let alone, they could sweep their Oeltic and Catholic antsgonists into the ses. But history shows that no important rising of the native Irish has been sup. pressed until the mother country has come to the rescue, nay, on more than one occasion, until all her available strength had been put forth. Down to the end of Elizabeth's reign the required reinforcements commonly rame in the shape of bands raised by adventurers, who got large grants of forf-ited lands for their services. The gloomy tracts of blood, famine, and pestilence cost the crown of England no less than £1,188 717-a sum in those days enormous.

The same noxious policy was pursued by James I. his Deputy, confiscated nearly the whole of the six northern counties, and granted them with the avowed purpose of forming a province, excluding the old inhabitants, and introducing a new religion. The Ulster settlement of 1611 may be regarded as the prelude to the Ulster rebellion of 1641. During the great rebellion, some imes fighting for the monsroby and more frequently on their own account, the despised Hibernians proved irrepressible till the arrival of Cromwell with an English army, who (to use Lord Macaulay's words) 'subjugated Ireland, as Ireland had never been subjugated during the five centuries of slaughter which had elapsed since the landing of the first Norman settlers. He resolved to put an end to that conflict of races, and religions which had so long distracted the island. He resolved to putan end to that conflict of races, which had so long distracted the island, by rendering the English and Protestant population decidedly predominant. For this end he gave the rem to the fierce enthusisem of his followers, smote the Oatholics with the edge of his sword, so that great cities were left without inhabitante, drove many thousands to the Continent, shipped off many thousands to the West Indies, and supplied the void thus made by pouring in numerous colonists of Saxon | lar bills have more recently met the same fate. blood and Calvanistic faith.'

During the whole of the next century both English and Irish legislation was peculiarly directed to depress and impoverish the Irish Oatholics, whilst the Irish Protestants, besides being favoured in every possible way, were trained to arms, disciplined, and formed into corps of regiments They alone took part in the Volunteer movement of 1780 How happened it that the first sparks of the rebellion of 1798 1799 were not trodden out by the yeomanry, militis, and volun teers, to say nothing of the regular troops ? That rebellion in which the leading Irish Catholics re mained loyal, lasted beyond a year, is computed to have cost the lives of 20,000 English soldiers, and was not put down till the Lord Lieutenant in person took the field at the bead of an English army. Plowden computes that 150,000 men were in arms for its suppression.

A single episode may suffice. The only French troops landed were about 800 men under General Humbert, who was joined by about 2 000 Irisb. With this small force he marched 150 miles, held out for 17 days, and did not surrender till be was surrounded by twenty times his number. He put completely to we were obliged to march with accompaniments only, but the big dram did his duty nobly, and we did not miss the first cornet so much after all. who ran away so fast that the affair popularly went the hands of the Privy Council, in order that aid A CONNERT OF MERCY IN BALLYJANESDUFF, COUNTY

commutation Bill the principle that Parliament was entitled to appropriate the surplus funds of the Irish Church to national purposes. It was the House of Lords which, in defiance of repeated votes compelled the withdrawal of the Appropriation clause: and, although the battle raged fiercely till 1838, the bill time after time was rejected by the Lords, and the Whigs were finally compelled to pass their measure minus the principle which in Ireland was regarded us a pledge of justice.

#### THE CORPORATION AND TESTS ACTS.

The Lords were equally inimical to the relief of Disasplers as was shown by their rejection of a measure authorizing Dissenters to solemnize marriages in their own places of worship. When they passed Lord John Rassell's bill for the repsal of the Test and Corporation Acts they insisted upon the introduction of words which excluded Jews from the benefit.

### JEWIEH DISAB LITIES.

So long ago as 1833 Mr. Grant's bill for extending civil rights to the Jaws was adopted by the Commons but thrown out by the Peers. In 1841, Mr Divett succeeded in ; carrying through a bill admitting Jews to corporate offices. The Lords rejected it, and did not give way till 1845. In 1848 the Commons were willing to admit Jews to Parliament. Year after year the bill for removing these disabilities was possed by in reasing majorities, but the Lords persistently withheld this act of justice. It was not till after ten years had elapsed that Jewa were permitted to sit in the Commons; but the Lords still reserve the right to exclude Jews from their own Chamber, should the Orown, desire to create Jewish

#### DISSENTERS AND THE UNIVESITIES.

In 1834, a bill removing the disqualifications which barred the Universities against Dissenters passed through the Commons by large majorities; but the Lords rejected it by a majority of 102. If it had not been for this vote the Dissensers would have enjoyed the full advantages of the universities on terms of equality more than a generation ego. Simi-

#### CEUBCE RATES.

In 1852 the House of Commons passed Sir John Trelawney's bill for the abolition of Oharch rates. The same measure was repeatedly carried in the one House, and as often rejected by the other, until Mr. Hadstone's compromise put an end to the strife.

### MUNICIPAL REFORM.

In 1835 the House of Commons passed a bill purging the corporations of the kingdom of their worst abuses, but the Lords interfered for the protection of the "freemen" who had been the cause of much of the corruption

#### THE COBE LAWS.

The hostility of the Oorn laws is matter of history. On the eve of their abolition the Duke of Wellington, who at all times commanded a majority, wrote these words: "I am one of those who think the continuance of the Corn Laws essential to the agriculture of the country in its existing state, and particularly to that of Ireland, and a benefit to the whole community,"

#### EDUCATION.

the memory of their late pastor. On the arrival of the funeral at Redbay Church, the coffin was placed before the alter, and the Rev. James Young, U.C. offered up the Adorable Sacrifice of the Mass for the happy repose of the soul of him whose inanimate remains lay there in the midst of the people whom he had loved and served so faithfully, unerringly, and unvaryingly, as friend, pastor. and guide. And thus, in his winding sheet, the good pastor preached his last sermon to bis beloved flock, though death had stilled the beating of his heart, and had rendered inaudible the voice that had so often thrilled through their souls. Even in death he was faithful to them. baving, a short time before his departure to a better world, expressed a desire that his remains should be interred at Redbay, where, for many a year to come, the pions, innocent, and virtuous Catholics of the Glens will oray for his happy repose, and that their departure from this weary world may be like his. consoling and hopeful-the natural termination of an unblemished, irreproachable, zealons life, - R.I.P.

DEATH BY DROWNING OF THE REY Mr. OAROLAN. P.P., CLOGHEB - On Thursday last an accident occurred in the pretty little bathing place of Bundorau which resulted in the death of the Rev. Mr. Oarolan, parisb privat of Glogher. The deceased went into the ses to bathe, the sea being rough, and afterwards he was heard shouting for help. A young man named Oleary, who was not far off, proceeded to his as sistance, and succeeded in catching him, and hold. ing him for a time, but they were seperated by a buge wave. The brave young man again went to the re-lief of Mr. Garolun, but was told by the deceased gentleman to go to the shore as quickly as be could, else be would also be carried +way Another joung man Lamed Burke, and two policemen named Fox and M'Sherry, rushed into the water, but the rev gentleman having then disappeared, they returned with great difficulty to the shore with the young man Oleary, who was in a very exhausted state. Every aid possible was rendered by Drs. Hamilton and Shiels, and they succeeded in restoring consclousness, but he still remains in a very precarious state. The body of the deceased reverend gentleman was not recovered for some time after, when life was extinct. His remains were removed to Ologher, This accident occurred opposite the horsepool, on Single Street Strand, which is greatly frequented by pirties wishing to batte. Another account states that the reverend gentleman, after being in the water for a minute or two, was thrown with great violence against a rock, his bead coming in contact with it, and he was thereby greatly incapacitated from using years. The late Mr. Patrick Walter Redmond made the necessary exertions to regain the shore.

ST PETER'S CHURCH, BELFAST .- On Sunday, imme. diately after last Mass there was a meeting held of the beads of families who usually attended St Peter's Judge Elanagan. His death is greately regretted in Ohurch. The Most Rev. Dr. Dorrien occupied the obair. The of joot of the meeting was to inaugurate a fund to pay off the debt incurred by building a parochial residence for the priests attached to St. Pater's. In consequence of the meeting having been only partially announced the attendance was limited but the amount subscribed was nearly £200; but a further opportunity will be given to all parties interested in promoting Oatholic objects, and we have no doub! but that a sum will be realized which will reduce the debt on the building to a very

ATTEMPTED ASSASSINATION .- Another serious ontage is reported from Ireland. Captain Lambert, of Castle Lambert County Galway, was shot in the head on Sunday night It is not stated whether the wound is mortal or not ; nor is any information given as to the motive which prompted the commission (f this attempt at assessination.

ABREST OF A GANG OF ROBBESS. - A gang of robhars efter a search of six hours in the dense wood of Kilmer near Belliver County Meath were captured by the police at a place called The Black Shades.' A considerable quantity of stolen property was dis-covered by the police in a gravel-pit a j cent. The parties ware sent for trial.

Arthur Hamill, Q. U., has been appointed to the chairmacship of the West Riding of Cork, vacant by by the promotion of David Pigott, Esq. Q. C., to the Mastership of the Exchaquer. Mr. Hamill is a member of the North Rast Bar. He was made Orown Prosecutor on the death of Sir Thomas Staples and got his silk gown in January of the present year.

THE WEATHER -- We have had some very warm wes her during the week whice enabled the farmers to save bay in excellent condition. Wreat and barley look very well except in poor soil but oats will be short. Potstoes and furnips are much in need of rain. The fisx grop will be ripe and fit for pulling in about tes days. The crop is short in most diftricts .- [Dundalk Democrat.

The county Clare Assizes opened on the 6th inst., at Eanis, before Mr. Jastice O'Brien, who congratu-lated the Grand wary on the extreme lightness of the calender and the satisfactory state of the county generally. He learned from the report presented to him by the county inspector that there had been only twenty-four cases since last assizes There was not a single record for trial Nor was there a single case of compensation for malicious injuries at the present Olare assizes which shows how peaceable the people are, notwithstanding the prognostics of the incensed Establishment advocates that the spitation on the Irish Church bad worked a socialistic and revolutionary spirit hard to appease.

A Wexford correspondent says under date 7th ult: -Intelligence was received here last evening by telegraph of the death of Patrick Walter Redmond Erq., DL, which and event occurred yesterday at Wiesbaden rather unexpectedly. The deceased gentleman was brother to the late John Redmond, Erq. who represented this town in Parliament for several several purchases last week through Mr. Woodrafe of lots of his discased brother's estate, which was sold in the Landed Estates Court, before the Hon-Wextord.

At the Monaghon assizes notwithstanding that the Crown lawyers had arranged that all the political trials arising out of Orange riots, should stand over till a new and impartial panel of jurors could be had, by n'xt assizes the Orange prisoners (David Baid John Clarke and John Baird, sen.,) Insisted that they should be put on trial or discharged. They were then arreigned and the form of a trial gone through verdict Not Guilty ! The other Orange prisoned followed suit, till all walked forth free to ranew their black deeds on the first opportunity. This terminated the business of the assizes.

The Lord Obancellor has, on the recommendation of Lord Viscount Lismore, Lieutenant of the county appointed Jerome J. Scally, Esq , of Silversort to the Commission of the Peace for the county Tipperary.

The Cork Examiner of the 10 ult., says : - At the police office this morning a decent looking elderly man was placed in the dock charged with having attempted suicide. The name of the unfortunate man is Stephen Noisn and he lodged with Mrs Mary Connell, Fish street. He had been in the employment of Mr. Smith Barry, M P., as coachman but left it a few years ago, and went, with his family to America from whence he returned only recently Since he came back he has frequently shown aberations of mind. This morning he was discovered forc ing pieces of glass down his throat and his landlady is apprehensive that he swallowed some of the por tions as she saw subsequently blood flowing from his mouth.

In Ireland crime is conspicious by its absence. A: Drogheda, one of the chief towns of Louth, there was no 'business' to do in the way of trying and judging anybody. At Roscommon things were much the same way. This is the manner in which the Irish assizes open. In two counties number over tro hundred thousand people as their inhabitants, there is not a criminal of grave consequence to be tried.-We shall find that, as the assizes proceed, there will still be the same absence of crime to be remarked among the Irish people. Where in the world could such a phenomenon te found. In one shire in England there could be noted and marked more guilt than in all our country. This is something to be proud of

THE 12TH OF JULY .--- The Orange rowdies of Ulster were unusually unisy on Monday in several dis-They should, spoke, passed resolutionstricts. threatened, brawled, and petilioned, and if we are to believe them, they are going to annihilate every thing and every body. There was a meeting of the " brethren' at Kuyman, who met to protest against the Farty Processions Act Mr. Johnston, M P., presiding. The chairman was uncommonly violent in his observations. He talked of the disendowed Church, and said a free church in Ireland would be far more of a Protestant church than to be fied neck and herls to the church of England He denounced the levelling up system and objected to the endowment of the Church of Rome in any shape or form He thought the bishops at home would be far better than in the House of Lords, and they wanted more practical efforts on the part of the clergy of the church; and when they had those and an united people, they would be able to maintain their ground Mr. H W. Chambre and Mr. W. N. D. wson then proposed resolutions against the continuance of the Party Processions Act, and against the Church Bill. and the motley crowd dispersed to their homes.

CLONES. - There was a miserable meeting at a place called Drum, a mile or two from Olones, but chiefly composed of Clones Orangemen. Mr. Madden was in the chair. Mr. Bailey moved the first resolution which condoned with the late Mr John stone, which had filled the office of County Grand Master. The speaker then referred to the Church Bill and said if it passed, then the Orangemen would be freed from their oath of allegiance. Bro ther George Knight seconded the resolution, which was adopted The Rev Brother Flansgan of New bliss was the next speaker He said he was not there to talk bluster. He proposed a resolution denonneing the Irish Church Bill, and asserting that the Orangemen would never submit to the consequences of its becoming law? They would never falter from carrying their promises into execution (cheers). He went at great length into the old question of the coronation oath, and, in referring to the Act of Union, which he quoted, he said if the Catholic bishops and priests and people were in carnest in demanding separation from England not an Orangemen would raise his hand to maintain that Union or side with perfidious Albion (cheers). But if Victoria kept her oath they would be ruled by her only. If the Roman Catholics of Ireland were content to live with them in peace, they should have peace and they should have friendship. But if they become fools and madmen and tried physical force against the Orangemen of Ireland, they would discover that not only hearts and souls were ready for them but hands and arms were there to put down all the enemies of Protestantism in the country (cheers). The Orangemen of Ireland had the best means, the best intellect, the best blood of the country (bear). The Roman Catholics might succeed, but in their own cowarily way, by shooting behind hedges like asmade Popery to lick 1868 the Uran 080 D80 and Lord Cairns, and all who had not tried to throw no right to speak for the Protestants of Ireland. -These clerical traitors had told Cairns the Protestants would stand anything. Would they, the Orangemen of Ireland, stand this  $(un, n^{2})$ ? The argued that the Queen was bound only to support the Church 'to the utmost of her power,' and that having done so she did not violate her oath by consenting to the bill. That was a base lie [cheers]. and concluded a very warm speech amid loud cheers. The Rev. Mr. Robotham, of Drum, seconded the resolution, which passed, after which the meeting separaled.

for. doubtless believing that the Catholics would osticipate in the general enjoyment, 'Patrick's Day,' the Boyne Water' the 'White Cockade,' and the 'Protestant Boys' were commingled in the most delightful manner. Happily, the proceedings passed off quietly

Morr Gian - Oo Sunday night 2,000 Catholics well armed, posted themselves in an admirable position in Moff G en eight miles from Derry. Two or three years since the Orangemen visited the district which is in intensely Cutbolic and they suffered such a defeat that they resolved to revisit the place this year and cract vengeauce. The Oatholics resolved to meet them and encamped there on Sunday night. On Monday morning they were marshalled in battle array by some one who had smelt powder and awaited the Orangemen, but the brethren thought it predent out to come. The Catholics had artillery and plenty There were soldiers and police on the ofarms

ground in order to prevent a collision, but there was no need for their services. All was peaceable in Derry, Omagh, Monaghan. Cavan, Lisburn and Scarva. In Balfast on Tuesday evening there was a row, and some glass was broken in the wirdows of the Catholic and Protestant schools. In Dublin the Orangemen had a soirce in the Rotundo.

Naway -- From seven till nice o'clock list night the streets in the vicinity of the Orazge Hall presen ted rather an excited appearance, a large number of lads beaded, as is usual, by an almost equally large number of girls wearing green leaves, and sometimes using rather abusive epithets towards parties whom they knew to be Orangemen. Notwithstanding the exertions of the polica this mob forced itself into the Hall, and had it not been for the forbearance shown towards them by the party inside, a very serious conflict might have ensued, and the police with great difficulty, succeeded in driving them back to the Courthouse. Some of the party most improperly commenced to throw stones at the windows of the Orange Hall, which is just adjoining, and in which some of the brethren of this district were assembled at dinzer. Several panes of glass were smashed, and the brethren inside, fearing a raid upon them, fired upon the crowd This caused its speedy dispersion i understand three of the shots took effect, but they are not of a cerious nature. Two parties named Blake and O'Hare are slightly wounded in the car and leg, and the third, unfortunately a young woman, who was struck in the arm with a slog. Beyond : bis nothing occurred. The police patrolled the streets up till a late hour until all was quiet.

### GREAT BRITAIN.

BECEPTION INTO THE CHURCH. - Miss Kaatchbu'l and Miss B. Knatshhull, daughters of the late Sir Norton Knatchbull, of Mersh-mhatch. Ashford, Kent, were recently received into the Oatholic Church by the Abbe Rogerson, in Paris.

LANCASHIRE SECULAR CLEEST FUND - The annual meeting of this society will take place at Preston on Tuesday rext. We have great pleasure in giving the following history of this ancient and valuable foundation, which has been compiled by the Very Rev Canon Toole, o' Manchester :- 'The 'Secular Clergy Fund' is a charitable institution which had its origin towards the close of a period of most extrême rigour of the penal laws. The laws had deprived of all their property the clergy who maintained the Catbolic faith, and ministered to the apiritual wants of the people in Lincashire and Westmoreland. The severity of the penal laws had overcome the constancy of many, and the beavy rescusancy fines had impoverished numbers of those Catholio fam lies who still rem ined faithful. Those of the clergy who had successfully escaped the snares of the jursuivants, were often over aken by sickness or the infirmity of age, and were subjected to great privation or want They had lost many an asylum, in Catholic homes, which had been open to their predecessors, at the same time the sources of liberality amongst their flocks were well nigh dried up -The c'ergy of the regular communities had homes in their religions houses on the continent, to which they might retire in such cases; but with the hierarchy no longer in existence, all ecclesiastical property lost, and only one vicer aposto'ic for the whole nation, there was almost none to whom, in his sfiliction, the worn down secular priest could turn with hope of succour. His mission was to the 'world,' and it was with him as with his Divine Mester, the world' no longer knew him. In these straits this fund was established. By it in the spirit of charity, the temporal aid of the laity on the one hand, and sassins, but they would never come to the oren field the spiritual help of the clergy in return, wer- made -their Roman Oatholic bretbren never would try it. a means for the relief of those who, in their sickwess would otherwise have ichemity, been borne down by poverty. The precise date of its institution the dust; after that they saw there was no use in down by poverty. The precise date of its institution trying physical force with the Orangemen of Ireland is not known, but the names of benefactors are on (cheers). In alluding to the House of Lords, the tered in the treasurer's acccounts as early as 1672 rev. speaker rather forcibly denounced Bishop Magee This date is one of a short period of comparative repose for the 'missionary priests.' It may have been, out the infernal measure of Gladatone Cairns had that the greater paace which they enjoyed at that come over to Dublin, where he met a set of traitors time, permitted them to keep more settled records of from what was called a conference - men who had their transactions, a thing prudence forbade them to do in the earlier or more troublesome time of the origin of the fund, and siso to turn their attention more formally to securing a provision for the close of life However that may be a few years later Bishop of Peterborough had taken the sting from his | that peace was again disturbed Oa'es's plot brought fine words when he said the principle of the bill in the scaffold and the are of the executioner again no way violated the coronation oath. These Jesuits | into use, and these closed many a life in 1679. The latest death which Dr. Challover records is in the year 1681 - that of Archbishop Plunkett. After that 'he says, I find no more Catholic blood spilt in England for religion during the remaining years tholice, as well priests as laity,' and we learn that our fund ministered to these We find in its records that is the year 1682 there were 37 members in it, and that considerable relief was given 'o priests imprisoned for the faith in Lancaster Castle. Until the year 1736, the members were composed of the clergy officiating in Lancashire and Westmoreland only, but after that date those in the counties of Chester and Cumberland were admitted. The original principle and scheme of the fund remained the same, ie, the besefactions of lay and cleric. were applied to the formation of the fund, and the clergy, who were members gave their spiritual services in return for the provision which was thus made for them. In the year 1840, when the "Nor-thern District" was divided, another charge took place, and none were afterwards admitted as members unless they were within the jurisdiction of the Lancishire district. After the restoration of the bierarchy in 1850, in consequence of the separation of Cheshire from the dioneses which were formed in Lancashire it was agreed that the Cheshire brethren should withdraw, taking with them a proportionate share of the capital (namely, 16 shares out of 1071), together with the obligations belonging to this proportion. This was accomplished in 1853."- Northern Press.

of Manchester sued a man named Penson for the purpose of establishing his right to levy a toll of one penny per head upon every beast brought in St. Ives cattle market. His grace's title to hold a market at

I. The contention in the case was as to alleged fifty years. The jury, however, found for the olaiotiff

We understand that the Commissioners for the Exhibition of 1851 at their last meeting derided to hald a series of annual international exhibitions of select works of fine and industrial are and scientific inventions at Kensington. The first exhibition is fixed for 1871, and as respects industrial works will consist of only three classes.

A COBONER'S INCURST BURLESQUED - The coroner who is enquiring into the fatal results of the Ports down disturbance some ten days ago, a Mr. Magee, is distinguishing himself in a very funny way. Some protrected wrongling having been indulged in on Frinal. The article goes on to commend highly the arday by opposed attorneys, the Coroner brcke in : I have the power to commit, and I am the very fellow

to do it. The last man I threatened to commit was a magistrate of the county. Fill not have this court trifled with (some laughter) Later in the day a local newspaper proprietor was sorely pressed as to his actual knowledge of circumstances which his paper had reported, whereupon Mr. Mages asked if he was to write down everything that was in the newsnaper. What the d--1 had I to do with the Case? (Laughter) Mr. Cochrane, attorney, insisted on the question. It would test --- The Coroper: Abl test the d---- [ (laughter). I don't care what all the newspapers in Ireland say. They are not accountable for the peace of the country : magistrates are, and I would mind what they say on the subject - Mr. Rea, sttorney, said he thought Mr. Cochrane should have been sent to gaol two hours go .- The Coroner : In heaven's name let us go on. I'll rule the roast here (loud laughter). - Mr. Coch rane read a pressage from an article about an im messe multitude "swaying hither and thither, yelling at the police. The Coroner to Mr. Cochrane: You are affirming every line of this article ?- Mr. Cochrape assented - The Coroner : Yes; but what the devil's the use of it? (Laughter). A discussion at length arose as to the day to which the inquest should be adjourned, and in the course of it the Coroner said the lawyers had better stay at home. - Mr. Res said his worship could not do without the a torneys (laughter). He had never conducted himself better in his life. He had been interrupted by the turbulence of Mr. Coch-ane, whom his worship should have sent to Armagh prison two hours before. It was he who had misconducted himself. -The Coroner: By my soul, Indvise both of you not to attempt it again .- The inquiry was then abjourned to the 3rd of August.

PROGRESS OF DIVOROF. - Within the last two menths no less than 160 applications have been made to the Divorce Court for the dissolution of marriage ties. Petitions are about to be signed to increase the number of judges in this court, as it is found impossible to restrain the impatience of gentlemen and ladies who have been prematurely ' spliced.' and who cannot endure the penalty of living toge-ther until a single judge has disposed of all the cases on hand As for ourselves, we are old-fashioned people. We believe a valid marriage to be indisanluble, and we shall stand aloof, look on laugh and sigh at the progress of divorce. Though it uecome ever so fashionable, it will but have its day. The English public will discover the frightful evils it involves, and will at last, in the interests of society, thisk it best to turn to the good old Church of by gore ages, which a'one, of all churches, maintains upsliered the sanctify and indisarlability of marriage. What God has joined together, let not the Divorce Court put asunder. - Northern Press.

SCOTCH PROTESTANT FAMILY WORSHIP.-In the arm-houses of Scotland it is customary to have family worship, which the servants, even if Oatholics, are expected to attend Unfortunately, in many cases, the realt is, as might be expected, that Ca-tholic servants give up the duties of their religion, and even sometimes deny the faith altogether. We take the following from the Scotsman of July 2 :-Is a Servant bound to attend Family Worship? -At the Lanark Small Debt Court on Tuesday-Sheriff Dyce on the bench - Jane Holland, Brocketsbrae sued William Cunningham, faimer, Byretown, for wages and board wages as his servant from Whitsunday last to Martinmas next, in consequence of the pursuer being digmissed illegally by the defender on 29th May, she having been only three days Harvey acted ant for pursuer, and Mr. Morrison for the defender. Evidence was led, and Mr. Harvey read a letter from the defender's agent, in which it was admitted that the pursuer was dismissed the said service because she refused to join in family worship. It was pleaded by the pursuer that she, being a Roman Oatholic, was not bound to engage in family worship with her master who was a Protestant, if she had conscientious scruples to do so. The case was beard at length, after which the Sheriff sustained the plea of the pursuer, and decerned against the defender for £2 wages and expenses.' LONDON POLICE. - The morale of our Police is in need of improvement Five clerks in a joint stock bank were on Thursday charged with assaulting the police and using obscene language. An inspector, three serjeants, and several police officers swore to different facts, which collectively proved that defondants were drucken ruffling who had assaulted them in the most upprovoked manner. Defendants could give no evidence, but tortunately the scene had been witnessed by gentlemen not in the dock, and it was proved beyond all question that the police had invented the whole story ; that the young men had quiited the bank five minutes before perfectly sober; had made no riot, had been savagely assaulted by the officers, whom the magistrate unbesitatingly declared guilty of perjury. This disposition to hang together in the witness-box is the one grand draw back to the character of the London Police, and the greatest obstacle in the way of giving them efficient protection. Once in a case they will have a con-viction. swearing usually, it is true, to make up the deficiency of evidence caused by our silly refusal to examine the accused. HALF PAY BISHOPS .- The Bishop's Resignation Bill was read a second time in the Lords on Fuesday ersuring £2,000 a year to the retiring bishop besides all the temporalities and other empluments and in certain cases the palaces. Lord Camarvon objected to the magnitude of the pension not without reason. We remarked last week on the view taken by some of the Bishops of the text, 'Make to yourselves friends of the m-mmon of unrighteousness,' and here is another example Church lives, says Mr Gladstone, are worth 7 per cent. more in the market then other lives: Bisbop's lives if we may judge from conspicuous instances are probably worth a still higher per centage than ordinary clerical lives, and the Bishops won't vote for the Bill unless it secures them, when they fail, not exactly everlasting habitations but the episcopal palaces and a good big annuity to keep them up With every respect for one or two Bishops is there any great injustice in the yearning one sometimes hears expressed for a live Anglican Bishon, warranted generous poor and disinterested both for his order and for himself? CONFESSION IN THE CHURCH OF ENGLAND. - The Church News of Wednesday has an article urging Convocation to deal with the question of the confessional, with a view to regulating its use. Our contemporary states - speaking, of course, of the Church of England - that 'Confession, which was timidly AMSTERDAM, N.Y. The ceremonies which took place by half a dozen stalwart hands. He may well con-suggested twenty years ago is seducually practized on Eunday, the 18th icat., on the occasion of the sider himself ucky and we may hope his bigotted in-by great numbers now. This is a fact which is past denial. Anyone may convince himself that it in this village, will long be remembered. Although his senses. -San Francisco Moniter, 6th inst.

At the Cours of Exchequer the other day the Duke ( is so by visiting an Auglican church at the time | the cougregation is limited in means yet under the when the ministers are in the vestry for the purpose of hearing confessions. We remember to have seen some years ago, on strolling by chance into a church in one of our fashiovable watering places, one Satur-St. Ives dates from a gran: made to his ancestor, the dig afternoon, about thirty penitents kneeling in the Barl of Manchester, in the year 1628 by King Charles a'sle, and three ministers were engaged in separate vestries hearing them. The same may be witnessed dormancy of the rights so derived during the last at more town churches than we care to reckon up, by any one who doubts the fact that the Sacramen

of Penance is widely resorted to in the English Church. We inquired of a minister in a large manufacturing town in the North for some statistics of the numbers and ages of those who confessed, and we learned from him that, from his experience, he believed the vast mejority to be men of middle age. Is his own parish they were mechanics-only one third were women, and one fourth were persons under the age of twenty-five. Catholics, who have cause to rejuice at any manifestation of increased spiritual life in the sects outside the pale of the courch, will be gratified at these facts, stated on the authority of a usually well-informed Anglican jourrangements for bearing confessions in the Catholic Oburch, and the preparation which her priests have to undergo to fit them for discharging the important duties of spiritual directors, and commends these for imitation in the English Establishment, remarking at the same time that the advice is not likely to be followed, " because our safe Anglicane who consti tute the Lower House, and our cautious crowolings who are in the Upper House, will not legislate on Confession lest they should appear to recogniso its existence in the Church.-Catholic World

CATHOLIC CHILDREN IN WORKSOUZES .- In all the Roman Ca holic churches throughout London on Sunday a pastoral was read from Archbishop Manbing, in which he strongly denounced the conduct of the guardians of the metropolitan district in reference to the Catholic children in the workhouse schools. He said-'There is no greater wrong than to rob an uncenscious child of its religion. It is not enough to say that the Protestant clergymen and the poor law guardians who do it believe the Oatbolic faith to be erroneous. That may excuse them if they be in good faith, for rejecting it themselves; but it is no excuse for knowingly and deliberately detaining in Protestant schools Catholic children over whom they have no right, parental or moral, and no power except that which poverty and misery give to the rich over the poor ; and for educating them in Protestant schools as Protestants, in violation of the known will of Catholic parents, sometimes in opposition to legal demand on their part. Such cases are now before us. There are guardians in Loudor, who h ve endeavoured to recist the authority of the poor law board, the express letter of the statue law, the known demands of Catholic parents, and to detain under Protestant education the children of our Catholic Five Catholic children were the other day nonr. declared to be Protestants. The Oatholic children remaining in such schools have been for years deliberately educated as Protestants. Into some of them till lately no Catholic priest has entered. But no visit once or twice a week from him can save the faith of children who are detained in a Protestant school, trught by Protestant teachers out of Protestant books heroiog with Protestant children, and delinerately taught the Protestant religion. To pretend that the admission of a Catholic priest is all the law requires is a cruel evasion and an injustice. Do not suppose that this is a rare case. This cruel injustice is going on all over the country. In the poor law schools of the metropolitan district alone there are certainly 1 500 Catbolic children, some say 2,000, being deliberately educated as Protestants. There are only three ways in which this wrong can be redressed The first would be to divest the poor law schools of their sectarian character; the second way would be to form under the same roof a Catholic education the third course is to remove the Children into Catholic schools certified under the act of Parliament and open to inspection. The last course is easy, wisand just. It has been weighed and adopted by Par liament; it throws on us a heavy burden. We are compelled to provide houses, schools and mana gement, not out of poor rates, but out of our own voluntary contributions. Their maintenance is charged by law upon the rates, but the poor rates are charged with no more, often with less than would be paid for th education of these same children in the poor law schools. There is, therefore, no reason or motive for refusing this act of justice, except religious bigotry and the will to oppress the weak."

ST. MARY'S, PRESTON. - On Monday evening, the Right Rev. Dr. Goss Bishop of Liverpool, made his triennial visitation to St. Mary's Catholic Church In his sermon to the congregation which was an exceedingly large one, the Bishop thus referred to the Irish Church question. - The greatness the happiness and liberty of Ireland depended upon its union with England therefore they should strive by every lawful means to have an entire equality. Their brethren in Ireland were now about to have that church which had oppressed them brought down. That which had caused so much bl odshed and conspiracies in Ireland that cruel ascendency which had tyrannised over them for so long was now tottering to the fall and great would be the fall thereof The day of ascendency would be swept away and in a few years Ireand would be free. It could not as it was feel free; there was a sort of weight upon it, something to be gou rid of. The moment the church was gona Irish men would be able to walk through the length and bread b of the land with an inward feeling that they were recognized by the law to be equal to others. They should strive to recover their liberties and make their country happy. They must not however be led away by popular orators - those who sought to inveigle them into secret conspiracies for the glory of their country depended upon its union with Ragland. They could not stand alone; Ireland could pot stand without England nor could Regland stand without Ireland. If they were separated, England would be like unto a wan going to fight with his right arm cut off. How could the manufactures of England prosper without the Irish people? how could the commerce be protected and their hervest gathered in if they were not joined together? They could not have their labour done unless they had a country near to them. The happiness of the two countries depended upon their union ; that union must be a cordial one; Ireland must not be considered a bondwoman, but be free, and share every liberty, civi; and religious, which the men of England enjoyed. She must be like Scotland a happy part of the empire, and then they would be able to act rightly. Considerable interest is felt in Wallingford and Sbreabury, Vt., upon the discovery of a mountain of lead. This mountain formerly belonged to the late Mortem Dawson. Last spring a son of his in making sugar built an arch of loose stones found in that section. After adjusting his pan and kindling a fire he noticed melted lead or solder run ont the fire. He supposed his pan was melting down, and removed it but found it entire, and also found that the melted metel came from the stones of the arch. A gentleman who has bought quite a tract of this mountain has blasted out some of the rock and sent specimens to Washington, New York, and Boston for examin. altar and as cooly and deliberately smashed a splenation.

guidance of the zealous pastor, Father Keveny, this society, in an almost incredible short space of time, has erected the beautiful and commodious house of worship on Main street near the pastoral residence. The building is of brick, bandsomely constructed, 130 feet in length, by 60 feet in width, with a tall spire 170 feet high .- Amsterdam Recorder.

3

A CATHOLIO COLLEGE IN BROOKLYN - On last Sunday aft rnoon, the Right Rev Dr. Loughlin, Bishop of Brooklyn, laid the corner-stone of the new College of the Lazerist Fathers, in Willoughby avonue, Brooklyn. There was a vast attendance of people, and m-ny of the clergy of B ocklyn took part. A discourse was dolivered by the Rev. Dr. McGlynn, of St. Stephen's Church, N.Y. This co'lege is to be built of brick, trimmed with store. It is enough to say that the architect is Mr. Kielly.

The Catholics have about thirty churches in Boss ton, located in the most de irable portions of the city. They are also erecting a mammoth church edifice of granite, fronting Washington street, which will rival the temple of Fifth avenue, New York. Within a fortnight, ninety Protestants are said to have embraced the Catholic faith.

A ball in Baltimore, weighing 3,662 pounds, was hung in a Catholic church of the city on Saturday.

SEINURE OF A LARGE DISTILLERY .-- Information has been received at the Internal Revenue Bureau of the seizure of one of the largest distillecies in the city of New York. The amount the Governmen, has been defrauded of is not known, but, from the present evidence, it must be exceedingly large. Deteolives were notified to watch the premises, and commenced their labors on the 17th of June, and continued until the 11th of July. During this time, se has since been ascertained, thirty-three thousand bashels of typ were received that were not accounted for by the proprietors. The amount of the tax thus evaded is upward of \$60,000. There is suspicion that some one has been dere ict in duty, and investigations are being made in other quarters.

CROPS IN THE WEST. - The Chicago Times has the following on the condition of the growing crops in the Western States : - Another good day for the new crop of wheat has been favored the great west, and repaired much of the damage inflicted by the recent storms Everywhere, yesterday, from which telegraphic reports were received, the weather was reported as fine and favorable, and all the crop reports of recent date from the interior are more hopeful and cheerful. Four or five days of pleasant weather have opened the eyes of farmers, in localities where serious danger was previously reported, to the fact that a very fair crop is not yet beyond the range of possibilities. With a continuation of such weather for,a short time there can be no doubt of the west having this year a much finer harvest than ever before. But it all depends upon the weather. We can yet sustain occasional but not too frequent showers, without injuring to any great extent the general crop prospects ; but anything like a general and protracted rain coming now would inflict more serious damage than any we have had, because the pest five or six days of comparative pleasant weather have brought forward to the most critical point many fields which were heretofore too backward to sustain much irjury, and would also inflict damage over a much wider area of country. We do not believe, from the best information we can gather, and it comes to us from many sources, that there has so far been any injuries sufficiently general or serious to effect, to any appreciable extent, the general aggregate yield of the barvest or its quality ; and those who are predicting a short or poor rop are simply founding these predictions upon the belief that we will henceforth have bad and unsettled weather. We may have; and in that case these predictions may be verified, but at this season of the year good weather is usually the rule and had weather the exception ; and it would appear that the ordinary course of Nature is sufficient, at least to give ground for hoping that this year will prove like others.

A company has been formed in Chicago, and will soon be in operation, for distilling alcohol and exracting soap grease from ordinary city garbage. The process is a patented one, and consists in taking the garbage just as it is hauled off in the city carts, damping it into tight tanks, and boiling six hours at a temperature of 212 degrees. This dissolves the whole mass, which is run into formenting tubs and worked with yeast The soap grease and impurities rise to the top of the tubs, and are skimmed off, and the residuum is distilled in the regular way. It is stimuted that each barrel of garbige will yield three pounds of soap grease and four gallons of proof snirits The soap grease is of course as good as any other, but the alcohol betrars its origin by an odor which requires further process for its removal. For many nece, however, it is as good as that derived from grain or molasses, and, if its distillation is not too cestly, will yield a considerable profit.

PORTADOWN. - As soon as twelve o'clock struck on Sunday night the church bell was rung, and continued so during the night. Soon after twelve bands began to drum through the streets, and as they passed the houses of Oatholics the noise was fearful As these people passed the police barrack they flung stones at it but there was no response from within. The crowd then, five o'clock, collected a quantity of turf broke some hand-carts they found in the street, went to the rear of a Oatholic's house, and tore some bashes, which they threw on the pile, and then set fire to it. In an hour or two afterwards the rioters went home to bed. The police did nothing but take the names of some of the party.

ANTRIM - Lord Massareene afforded extraordinary the glorious Twelfth of July and from all the districts of which Antrim is the centre contingents put in an appearance. At the hour announced for the commencement of the 'proceedings' very few of the brothren' were on the ground, and the meeting was consequently delayed to a much later hour, but when all had apparently errived Lord Massareone took the chair bedizened with an Orange scarf, and addressed the assembled mob as 'brother Orangemen and brother Protestants.' He had joined them for a week, and from his own experience be thought that every Protestant should be an Orangeman at the present origin. This was the substance of the ioaugural address. When the Lord of Antrim and concluded the distinguished relative of the lord who bears the name of the honored O'Neills, the Rev. Mr. Obichester, Rector of Randalstown, I was told, addressed the meeting in a speech denunciatory of Mr. Gladstone and his conduct regarding the 'Church' Bill, which doubtless, like the rev. gentleman's sermons the people assembled cared very little about. Rev. Mr. Hanna, Belfast, 'roared' to the top of his bent. The speeches were of the usual obstacler, street, and whose name we were unable to give last We may add that the brethren in charge of the drums were more amusing to the people than the speakers ; | Maltr.

and the second second

The Pro-Cathedral at Kensington attracts large congregations especially of non-Catholics : this was particularly the case on Sunday evening. Mgr. Oapel has taken a house at Kensington, and will have his confessional in the Prc-Cathedral.

OEDER CF MALTA.- The Grand Master of the Sovereign Sucred and Military Order of St. John of Jerusalom has by Bulls issued from the Palace of the Order at Rome on the 8th of June, conferred the Oross of Knight of Devotion on the Earl of Granard, K. P., and the Oross of Lady of the Order on the Countess of Granard ; and has promoted Mr Oashil Hoey to the rank of Knight of Magistral Grace of the Order. The Italian Knight who attended the feast of St. John at the Oburch of the Order in Great Ormond. week, was the Cawaliere Ettore Teataferrata of The Menselys have just commenced the construc-tion of a chime of bells for the Catholic Cathedral at Rochester, which when completed will be the largest in the country-the tenor bell weighing three tons, and the aggregate weight being twelve tons.

### UNITED STATES.

A section of the New Albany and Obicago Railroad was the only ground for miles that was above water during a recent freshet, and the consequence was that the prairie snakes florked to it in immense numbers The road for miles was lined with snakes of every size, color, and description from the insignificant garter to the black snakes and racers.

NEW YORK, July 29. - The Herald says the House Committee on Naval aff. irs will soon embark in the U S. steamer "Michigan," and make a tour of the Lakes, for the purpose of examining what additional legislation, if any, is necessary for the better enforcement of the revenue 1 wa on the frontier, and for the suppression of emugging.

CHICAGO, July 29 .- Terrible riot is reported on board the steamer Dubuque, at Hampton, on the Mississioni river, about ten miles above Rock Island. A number of raftemen who took passage at Rock Islaud inssisted on being allowed to occupy the cabin and on heing refused commenced a row which became general, unt only with the crew but the passengers. Eight men are reported killed. The Sheriff of Rock Island was telegraphed for, and immediately started for the scene of the riot, with a large force of police.

The Oincignati Gazette is hard on Chicago. It opposes the removal of the capital there, because it does not believe Chicago will be a permanency, and save that Sodom and Gomorrah and Babylon, whose very sites are now unknown, were once as flourishing as Chicago, and in their morals some of them rivaled ber,

In the four months ending 20th June there were forty-one steam boiler explosions in the United States.

CHICAGO, July 30 - The town of Detroit, on the Kansas Pacific Railway, was destroyed by a wind and bail storm on Tuesday night. No loss of life reported.

A MALHOIOUS OUTRAGE -Ou Tuesney morning a man entered S: Patrick's church on Market street and walked deliverately up to the Blessed Vtrgin's did statue of the Blessed Virgin and some beautiful flower vases which stood on the altarr There were several men in the church at the time. who, not suspecting for a moment the intentions of the wretch, allowed him not only to pass unnoticed, but they knew nothing whatever of his abt until they beard the noise caused by the fall of the broken pieces and some fitby utterances which he made use of. He would have been made short work of only for the fortunate arrival of a clergyman who happened to en-DEDICATION OF ST. MART'S CATHOLIC CHURCH, ter the church just as he was being firmly grasped AMSTEEDAM, N.Y. The ceremonies which took place by balf a dozen stalwart hands. He may well con-

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#### THE TRUE WIINESS AND CATHOLIC CHRONICLE--AUG, 6, 1869

### AND CATHOLIC CHRONICLE, PRINTED AND PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY Al No. 663 Craig Street, by J. GILLIES. G. E. OLERK, Editor.

True Witness.

The

TERMS YEARLY IN ADVANCE: To all country Subscribers Two Dollars. If the subscription is not renewed at the expiration of the year then, in case the paper be continued, the terms shall be Two Dollars and a half.

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IT The figures after each Subscriber's Address every week shows the date to which he has paid up. Thus "John Jones, August '63" shows that he has paid up to August '63, and owes his subscription FBON THAT DATE.

### MONTRBAL, FRIDAY, AUG. 6, 1869.

### ECCLESIASTICAL CALENDAR. AUGUST-1869

Friday, 6-Transsiguration of our Lord. Saturday, 7 - St. Caj-tau. C. Sunday, 8 - Twelfih after Pentecost. Monday 9 - Vigil. St Peter of the Shackles, Tuesday, 10--St. Laurence, M. Weinesday, 11-Ot the Octave. Thursday, 12-St. Olaura, V.

### NEWS OF THE WEEK.

Nothing of any great importance has transpired in British political circles during the last week. Mr. Gladstone has again returned to London after a short illness brought on, it is supposed, by over-exertion and excitement during the recent debate on Irish Church matters. He is still very weak, but will recover his usual health and activity, no doubt, in a few days.

Political matters in France have still an unsettled appearance. Nothing definite has been agreed to by the contending parties. The manager and two of the editors of the newspaper Raphael have been sentenced to pay a large fine, and to one month's imprisonment, for having published false news.

There is a great deal of dissatisfaction expressed in Madrid at Napoleon's lenity towards the Carlist conspirators on the frontier. The Carlists under Lavarigos, in the mountains near Toledo, are being botly pursued by the Govern ment troops. Those who were taken prisoners at Pampaluna have been tried by Court Martial. The Judge Advocate urged the enforcement of the death penalty, but it has not yet been decided what form of punishment they will be made to suf fer. It is reported that the Government is allowing the Carlists to muster in the North, but is taking measures to prevent their moving Southward. The volunteers of Liberty are offering their services to the Government to assist in the suppression of the Carlist insurrectionists.

It is rumoured that the Cuban Generals, Gordon and Figuide, with ten thousand men, attacked General Latorre near Santiago, routed his forces, and took bimself prisoner. The report that Latorre had since been shot, turns out to be untrue. The reports from the interior are favorable for the revolutionists, and a Spanish officer is said to have stated that 100,000 more Spanish troops will be required to conquer the islan?. The cholera is raging at Neuvitas. No less than 200 of the troops are daily dying of that fearful disease.

do not believe that, as a rule, the Protestant Sisters are luxurious and self indulgent; but we do believe that they are very ignorant as to how their self imposed duties should be performed, and are. therefore, doomed to a constant succession of failures, ridiculous and deplorable.

The work, however, has many attractions, and best in its appreciation of the Religious Life as it exists within the Catholic Church; wherein alone perfect liberiy can be reconciled, with the most perfect obedience to legitimate authority. In this respect, therefore, we can heartily recommend it to the notice of the Catholic readers ; whilst its perusal will, perhaps, show Protestants why, 10 spite of so much zeal, and self-sacrifice, on the part of well meaning individuals, Protestant Sisterboods have all so lamentably failed.

The opposition of the Lords to the Irish Church Bill reminds one very forcibly of the troubles that attended the passing of the Reform Bill in 1831-2. True, we have not had those violent outbursts of popular indignation which render memorable that stormy period ; but it is not easy to say what might have occurred, had not the stern necessities of the times, and the evident dislike of the British people to be overruled by a class, who, they imagine, think of nothing but their own aggrandizement, taught the Lords to reflect, and consider that where there is nothing to be gained and much to be hazarded in a struggle " Prudence is the better part of valour."

After the resignation of the "Iron Duke" and the defeat of the new Min's ry, formed under Lord Grey, in their attempt to pass the "Ten Pound Franchise Bill" at the time above referred to, a new Parliament was elected, and the Bill was carried in the Commons by a majority of 136. In the House of Lords, it was thrown out, on the second reading, by a majority of 41. Then followed those dreadful scenes of riot and outrage at Derby, Nottingham, and Bristol, which caused all thinking men to tremble for the safety of the British Throne. The attack on the Dukes of Wellington and Cumberland, who were rescued with difficulty from an infuriated mob; the storing of the Marquis of Londonderry, who was knocked from his horse, amid savage cries of "Murder him! Cut his throat !" the burning of Public Buildings, and the killing and wounding of bundreds, in the suppression of the riots, all failed to make the Peers submit to the demands of the people.

When the Bill came up again in the House of Lords, the second reading was criried by a majority of 9, but, unfortunately for the public peace, was thrown out in committee by an amendment which was carried against the Goveroment, by a majority of 35.

This made the people still more exasperated, and the middle classes who had not taken a very active part in the preceding riots, began to utter curses "loud and deep" against the aristocratic authors of so much confusion. The King, having refused his consent to the creation of new ing refused his consent to the creation of new influence of the while man, are now breaking out in Peers, was followed by an angry and excited barbaric fary-they openly defy our laws and with populace, to the very gates of his Royal abode. The Ministry resigned and the whole country was in a state of feverish excitement and uncertainty. People rushed to the Banks to take out their deposits, and millions of pounds changed hands in the course of a few day. However, after all the tumult and bloodshed, the King was prevailed upon to give Lords Grey and Brougham a written authority to create as many new Peers as might be deemed sufficient to carry the Reform Bill through the "Upper House." But fortunately they never had occasion to resort to this manœuvre ; for the Lords, seeing that they were about to be coerced into doing what they might have done freely, succumbed with a docility that no one expected. There is not the smallest doubt that the Government of the present day would have resorted to the same means of checkmating the conservative tendencies of the Lords, which the Government of former days had to resort to, in order to make them endorse a measure that the justice and good sense of the British people loudly demanded.

frishmen, we are sure, should feel grateful to this crudite scribe for this little piece of information on their national character.

It is so much the more to be prized as something not to be found, as far as we know, in any work which has been written on the manners, customs, &c., of the inhabitants of the Chinese Empire. However, we do not mean to say for a moment that such things have not been recorded, for it would not be doing justice to the earnest (?) conscientious (?) editor of the Daily Witness to suppose that be could not quote an authority-the "Open Bible" perhaps-in support of his thesis.

For our own part, we must confess having read extraordioary things in "Gulliver's Travels" about the wisdom, docility, strength, and mechan ical ability of the *Houyhnhnms*, of colonies of borses that inhabited and governed a certain island which Gulliver visited in his rambles through far off lands. We simply mention this to show that the literary "gem," which the editor of the Witness has had the kindness and liberality to bestow on Irishmen throughout the globe, may not have been the creation of his own laborous brain. In order, however, to place the matter of Chinese superiority over the mere Irish in a more upbiased light, we take the liberty of inserting the following paragraph taken from the San Francisco Herald :—

THE CEINERE IN CALIFORNIA - There is a growing feeling of indignation in this community at the utter disregard, not only of decancy, but of all our laws acently exhibited by the Chinese. It is horrible to reflect that renders it even possible for these creatures to obtain a share in our government-perhaps a controlling interest in our elections. For a long ime past they have exhibited a peaceful almost a submissive spirit, rarely committing any graver of fease than pilfering exposed trifles; but suddenly they have changed their conduct, and for months past the courts have been burthened with investiga tipps of their crimes-investigations that come to naught, for these people have no regard for the sancity of an oath, and perjure themselves by wholesale. They have introduced into our Obristian city all the barbarous practices of their pative land-they do not besitate to batch conspiracies abduct and assessmate. and what is worse, they employ an organized gang of braves to slay their enemies or rivals, and guage the reward according to the punishment that may be inflicted upon them. A chinaman can be paid to assassinate, even with the death penalty staring him in the face and can coolly stipulate for the price of his neck to be paid to his relatives in case he is hung.

Although a cowardly race, when pitted man against man in mortal fight, yet do they display the most extraordiny stolidity and indifference when execution is about to be done upon them In their own country a line of 50 criminals condemned to be decapitated will sink upon their knees without coercion, bend their heads forward so as to expose their necks, and stoically await the stroke of the executioner's sword. They hear the dull, heavy thud at one end of the line, and see the ghastly head roll upon the pavement without a shudder. Sometimes the executioner stops midway in the line to resharpen his sword-they listen without a tremer and as he ap proaches them closely and their turn comes next, they adjust their necks more conveniently for the stroke. There is nothing about this of the spirit that sometimes actuates a Caucasian criminal ' to die game'-it is simply brutish stolidity Oreatures like hese once roused to the commission of crime, are minently dangerous in a community, for the death that threatens them. It is said they have carried their barbarous practices to such an extent in this city as to offer large rewards for the heads of their enemies. What can be done with such a people? They are

s juless, conscienceless, devilish. Their vile nassions. rog kept in restraint from submission to the moral brazen insolence insult our civilization. Let us ex-baust all the resources of the law to restrain them, and if they fail, let us advise them to return home. From the above it does not appear that the general character of the Chinaman is that which would be likely to make him a good citizen, and worthy to share in the privileges of the 'Ballot Box,' and the enjoyments of all ' modern improvements.' It is not our intention or desire to draw invidious comparisons between the babits or characteristics of any race of men; to extol their virtues,or decry their vices; to flatter their vanity, or wound their feelings, for we are aware that the descendants of Adam, let them be of the stock of either Shem, Ham, or Japheth, are not as per fect as they should be ; and if there be anything that deserves praise, there is a great deal more that deserves censure. However, though much included to consider that all mankind, whether taken as individuals or nations, might be much better than they are, we cannot sit down quietly and take the dictum of the editor of the Daily Witness, or probably some Christianized cobbler on his staff, as the ultima ratio of everything to be learned concern ing the docility, mechanical ability, &c., of the Irish race. The impertinent boldness of the attempt to lecture Irishmen on the fact of their inferiority, in mechanical skill and ability, to the rat-eating, child murdering slaves of Pagan idolatry, is only equalled by the glaring ignorance and prejudice of the stultified quill driver who presumes so much. Irishmen, bide your diminished beads, and never again raise them towards smiling heaven. You whose bravery in the field has never been surpassed ; whose eloquence and love of learning have never been excelled; whose stalwart arms have helped to make new worlds, and whose enterprise has been associated with all the great achievements of ancient and modern times .-Avaunt! the oracle has spoken; and with all the awful solemaity of an inspired maniac, he has written on the leaves of the Daily Witness that you are an inferior race. Yes ! inferior To Hokey Pokey Wickey Wong, A pig-tale genius, John Chinamar. L. E.

### HENRYVILLE, P.Q. (To the Editor of the True Witness.)

Dear Sir,-Connected with the life of the

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individual, however humble, are incidents that should not be permitted to pass by unnoticed. especially when their publicity might have a direct tendency to further the interests of human. ity, not only in the social, but also in the moral order. If you agree with the writer m the above statement, you will no doubt readily acquiesce to bis using your very ably conducted journal as the medium by which to make known his impressions of a visit to one of the most secluded, yet one of the most delightful spots in this the great Dominion-a spot where religion flourishes with the freshness of youthful beauty and where education, the handmaid of religion, 15 cherished with that just appreciation which only belongs and only can belong, to the Catholic Church, since under her guidance it becomes a bright and shining light, conducting to the Light eternal source and author of knowledge, and not as we see outside of her the cause of demoraliza tion and the germ of the most absurd and mon strous theories; theories subversive of all that has a tendency to ennoble man, and to raise his mind and beart above the fleeting and groveling concerns of earth, to contemplate the "Beauty ever ancient and ever new ;" who alone is capable of satisfying the yearnings of the human heart. theories productive of the most baneful conse quences, since their mediate, if not immediate, object is to destroy the barmony that should exist in the social and family circle, to introduce disaf fection into the very heart of nations by the propagation of bad principles, which grow with the growth of the individuals imbibing them, until even the strongest governments are placed in 190pardy, and the most sacred rights shamefully violated without even raising a plush on the cheek of the perpetrator, or drawing a word of censure from those whose best interests 'twould be to protect those rights inviolable. Hence it is that we see the more than human efforts of the Pastors of the Church in America to erect bouses of education for the purpose of collecting within their halls the children of Catholic parents. lest by exposing them to the influence of teach ers in whose choice they have no voice, and whose principles they must condemn, the Catholic youth should sip in the poison referred to above, or suffer shipwreck of all that our forefathers held most sacred, and which to transmit to their posterity in tact brought them time and again to the scaffold, and the rack, or to pine away in some lone dungeon. And has not God blessed their efforts ? Do we not see in every state of the sister Republic noble institutions arise under the fostering care of the bishops, where but a few years ago the name of Catholic was held in derision and dreaded more than the ghost of Hamlet, and wherein at present not only Catholics, but I trust by a kind disposition of Providence, Protestants in great numbers receive such an education as will in after years lead them to the bosom of that tender mother, from whom in an evil hour their fathers strayed, Here in Canada are schools, colleges and academies, almost without number, affording not only the means of a solid education and highly religious moral training to the youth of this country, but also to those of the United States, whose dispositions might lead them to pursue their studies in Canada, especially such as might be desirous of becoming proficient in the French language, a necessity almost for all pretending to a finished education, and on whose beauties and advantages it is not mine to expanate. Among the female institutions, those conducted by the sisters of the Presentation, hold a distinguished place. It was our good fortune to assist a few days ago at the annual commencement at the academy here conducted by these sisters. The examination commenced at nine o'clork a.m.,and continued till five c'clock p.m., save an hour for dinner and recess. The exercises consisted of music on the Plano, together, with a rigid examination in every department, from reading up to the highest branches of a finished education. The answering reflected much credit on teachers and taught, giving evidence that the past year at the academy of the Presentation, Henryville, bad been one of labor. A variety of embroidery in gold, cherille, and various other materials, together with such an amount of other curious combinations, whose names men are generally ignorant of, were displayed on exhibition to the admiration and delight of the vast assembly. It was surprising to hear young ladies of Canada, after a residence of a few years in this institution, speak English with as fine an accent and as correct a pronunciation as if it were their native tongue, while certain fortunates from the United States spoke French with as much fluency as if they had been newly imported from Paris, although they too have been but two or three years in the Academy. Why do more of the young ladies in the United States not come to Canada to learn French from French teachers, nstead of going to learn it in purely English institutions, where they seldom or never acquire anything like a correct knowledge of it, and as to pronunciation certainly never? A dialogue in French, portraying the life of Madame Rivier, ) those despising His Holy Church, to he more

foundress of the Presentation Congregation, and a sketch of whose wonderful life I would fondly give if time permitted, terminated the exercises of the examination, after which Rev. Mr. St. Aubin placed floral wreaths on the heads of the young ladies whose academic year had just drawn to a close. His reverence complimented them on their success in the past year, after which he addressed the audience, thanking them, in the name of the Sisters, for their presence, and inviting them to continue to patronize an institution whose beneficial results are becoming more and more visible as time affords greater advantages for the development of treasures which beretofore lay dormant, as it were, but which, under the benign influence of the genial smile of religion, must yet become the nation's glory and the nation's crown. The assembly then dispersed, delighted with the pleasures of the day, and praising, each in his turn, the modest deportment, simplicity of manners, and absence of affectation in the young ladies, who are in the meantime bidding each other adieu until the seventh of September shall see them again reunited and bappy under the gentle care of the daughters of the saintly Madame Rivier.

Henryville is about forty miles south of Montreal, and about eight miles from the Vermont Central R. R. Nature has lent her charms to this favored epot. Oa which side soever the eye look, there is a loveliness fit subject for the poet's fancy and the painter's skill. Now it is a pleasant grove, beneath whose cooling shade at noonday the lowing berds that graze around the verdant lowlands lay them down to rest, while chipmonk and squirrel are sporting around as if rallying their visitors for their want of energy, or finding fault with them for their intrusion on their beloved domain. Now it is a mountain, on whose lofty sides, covered with the fir tree and the oak, around whose massive form grows the ivy and the vine, which, when lighted up by the last rays of the setting sun, recall reminiscences of early childhood in a land beyond the sea. Now it is river flowing gently to the sea, fit emblem of our mortality, which every day and hour approaches nearer the ocean of eternity. But charming above all while the god of day is sink\_ ing in the western horizon, bark ! 'iis the sound of the Angelus from the lofty spire of the tower of St. George, bringing to the mind of the priest, the religious and simple christian, one of the greatest events in the annals of the world, the Incarnation of the Son of God who became man for our sake, as slogs mother church in her wonderful symbol of faith " qui propter nos homines et propter nostram salutem, descendit de cœlis, et bomo factus est. Here I will stop with remarking that happy is the nation whose God is the Lord, happy the nation whose religion is Catholic, and thrice happy will you be. fair Canada, if, faithful to your mission, you preserve with fidelity the faith brought to your shores by self-sacrificing and devoted men, who have gone to receive the reward which will be yours, if, like them, you shall have kept the faith, and have persevered to the end. VIATOR.

PROTESTANT SISTERHOODS, AND CATHOLIC CONVENTS .- The writer professes in this book to give the personal experiences of five years existence in a Protestant Sisterbood, and of ten years in a Catholic Convent. The real names are of course not given, but the veil that conceals them is very flimsy.

We cannot say that the perusal of this book, of the first part especially, has impressed us favorably. There is a little too much bitterness, a trifle too much rancor against the lady designated as Miss Jones, the "Lady Mother" of one of the Protestant Sisterhoods. We may be permitted to enjoy a joke at the solemn farce enacted in the Anglican sect by well meaning ladies and gentlemen, who, though Protestants, will persist in playing at Catholicity. But the laugh should be good natured, and free from malice. We fear that the writer of the book before us has unintentionally, unconsciously, perhaps, retained a little personal spite against Miss Jones - the peccant "Lady Mother" of the Protestant Sisterhood.

For the rest, she says of Protestant Sisterhoods in general, no more than what hundreds of both Catholics and Protestants have said before her. They are at best but caricatures of the Catholic convent, bearizg to them the same resemblance that a monkey bears to a man. It must be so, seeing that in the former, there is, Chinamen, one would judge that he either has and can be no rule, no order, and that every lived for a long time amongst them, or has made thing is left to individual caprice. The inmates those ' celestials' a particular object of his studies of the Protestant Sisterhood are, we firmly be [for many years. The comparison he draws believe, almost always excellent persons; pure, tween the Chinaman and the Irishman is, of that of sanctifying themselves, and of serving the [" all the muscular qualities" of this unfortunate poor. For the individuals, therefore, we have biped, "and apparently without his recklessness, the greatest respect, and our laughter is all for want of docility, and general lack of mechanical the system, and its glaring inconsistencies. We | training."

However, the intention has had the effect of doing away with the necessity of resorting to such an alternative; and, happuly for all parties concerned, the first instalment in the great debt of national retribution has, with the consent of all wise, liberal minded men, been paid at last to unfortunate down trodden Ireland.- Com.

### (To the Editor of the True Wilness.)

Dear Sir,-There is an article in the Daily Witness of the 21st July, on the Chinese question, and from the tone of confidence in which the editor speaks of the character and ability of succere, and actuated by the best of motives - | course, against the latter, for he says they have

### THE CATHOLIC OHURCH AT FITZROY. To the Edutor of the True Wilness.

MY DEAR SIR,-I hasten to convey a few words to your valuable and much esteemed journal on the Catholic Church at Filzroy.

I had the pleasure of being there on last Sunday for the first time, and must say, with feeling of joy, that I was well satisfied during my stay. I assisted at Mass with a most respectable congregation; the Church was literally crowded to its utmost capacity. The Church is almost new, and is a very bandsome one, which, no doubt, confers great credit on the parishioners, who have laboured with unceasing toil until they have provided for themselves a comfortable Church, where they can have offered up the Divine Sacrifice of the Mass. Although the Catholics are few, still they pull well together, headed on by their very worthy Pastor, the Rev. D. J. Lavin, in whom they seem to confide their greatest confidence. He labours with energetic zeal for the spiritual want and moral training of those over whom he 13 placed. He is ever to be found at his duties when called upon, no matter in what case it may be; at the bed of the dying and sick, he is to be found consoling them, whispering into their ears words of consolation the most pleasing, and ad. ministering to them the last rites of the Catholic Church, which she has so wisely provided for those leaving this world to enter upon one of endless eternity. A few years ago the Catholic Church here was destroyed by fire, occasioned by some parties envious of its position which deprived the Catholics of a house of worship; but not disheartened, they arose again, firmly united, as on every occasion, and set to work and erected another temple to the living God. Although our Churches, Monasteries, and Cathedrals, are desecrated and consigned to the burning flames, together with their Popes, bishops, and priests, still they arise again more triumphant than ever amidst the smouldering runs and persecuting enemies of our most holy faith. For the future let us admonish the enemies of Christ, and

#### THE TRUE WITNESS AND CATHOLIC CHRONICLE-AUG. 6, 1869.

and the second

careful, and to consider well the hatred God bears towards those despising Him; that He will, sooner or later, visit them with His just vengeance, for the outrages and assaults offered | his leaving for Europe :-and done towards Him. Let us ever offer up our prayers before the throne of God to bring back all poor miserable wanderers to the true amidst trials and difficulties, that they may tread in the right path to truth and virtue ; and that He may spread, far and wide, the true leachings of the Catholic Church, accompanied with benedictions, that she may surmount the many obstacles thrown in her way, to arise more glorious and triumphant, to quell her persecuting enemies, that she may receive them under her banner to conduct them one day to that heavenly country to enjoy the blessing of God for all eternity.

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HEARTH AND HOME .- We have much pleasure in calling attention to this very excellent Family periodical, as a paper which, though always interesting, is never indecent or sensational. It does not deal with religion directly or politics, and is a paper which parents may safely allow to lie upon their tables without risk to the morals of their children. The illustrations with which it abounds are well executed, and it every way

deserves to become popular in Canada.

VERITAS.

THE DUBLIN REVIEW-July, 1869. New Series .- The contents of this thoroughly Catholic Guarterly are as follows :- 1. The Early Irish Church; 2. Authority of the Scholastic Philosophy; 3. The Ring and the Book; 4-Mill on Liberty; 5. The Suppression of Italian Monasteries ; 6. Misunderstandings on Catholice Higher Education ; 7. The Life of F. Faber; S. Philosophical Axioms; 9. The Revolution in Spain; 10. A Glance at Catholics Home Politics; 11. Roman Documents; 12. Notices of Books; 13. Correspondence.

CORD AND CREESE-By the Author of The Dodge Club. Messrs. Dawson Bros., Mont. rea!:

This is a sensational novel, very sensational, full of starthog incidents, and in spite of its incidents, dull and dreary.

APPLETON'S JOURNAL.-We have received from Messrs. Dawson, No. 3 of this well Illustrated periodical. The reading matter is for the most part well selected.

SIGHTS AND SENSATIONS IN FRANCE. GER-MANY, AND SWITZERLAND. - Buffum. -S. Aaiper Bros., New York. Messrs. Dawson Bros., Montreal :

An entertaining, and sprightly record of the experiences of a United States man, on the Continent of Europe. The author was a well known jourcalist in America, and writes well.

FAMOUS LONDON MERCHANTS .- This is a very amusing little volume for which we have to return thanks to Messrs. Dawson, giving a brief sketch of the great commercial men of renown from Whittington, down to the present day. Though modestly entitled a Book for Boug grown up people may find therein much pleasant reading.

the Rev. William Harty, by the parisbioners of Kemptville and Merrickville, on the occasion of

### TO THE REVEREND WILLIAM HARTY.

Reverend and Dear Sir,-In assembling together to-day to bid you God speed on the fold ; to secure for them peace and tranquility journey you are about to make to the old world. your parishioners gladly avail themselves of the occasion, to give expression to the kindly love and respect they bear towards you, and to assure you how deeply grateful they teel for the untiring care and fidelity with which you have discharged the boly duties of Pastor to the flock committed to your charge Now, that you are to be separated from them for even a few short months, they are forcibly reminded of the inter est you have ever manifested in their spiritual as well as temporal welfare, teaching them at all times those lessons of Christian piety so essential to their happiness here and herealter, and embodying in your own life and sonduct the illustration of the truths you have taught us; and, while impressing on us the necessity of a strict compliance with the precepts of our holy religion, you have constantly inspired us with those noble sentiments of Christian charity, which prompts man to love his neighbor as himself.

> Be assured that during your absence, our bearts will ever cherish a fond remembrance of our dear Pastor, and our prayers will daily ascend to the Throne of Grace, that God may preserve you from all danger and restore you again to the parish where you are so warmly loved.

In conclusion, we request you to kindly accept the accompanying purse as a slight token of our appreciation of your merits.

Signed on behall of the Kemptville Congregation by, W. J. Scott, Jr., Henry McKeon,

L vins Lamping, John McClosky, Henry Laughlin, John Mallon, And others.

### ADDRESS TO THE REV. W. HARTY.

Rev. and Dear Sir .- On behalf of the Catholics of the Congregation of Merrickville, we the undersigned, with sentiments of profound respect, desire to express our feelings of attachment towards you, our beloved Pastor, and our sincere regret on learning that you are about to leave us for a few months on a visit to Europe and the Eternal City; but we are consoled by the reflection, and fond hopes, that crossing the Atlantic will be advantageous to your health, and that a revisit to your native country will afford you much pleasure, and your journey to the Holy See be attended with happiness and blessings; and we humbly ask, that you will remember us in your petition to the Giver of all good when of fering up the Holy Sacrifice.

We are not unmindful, Rev. Sir, of your zeal and enthusiasm in the cause of our holy religion, and your untiring efforts for our spiritual welfare, nor can we forget that you were at all times ready to administer to our wants.

Please accept the accompanying purse as a slight token of our affection, and wishing you an ourselves your devoted and affectionale friends, Edward J. Kelly, M.D., M. Kelly, J.P., William McCarney, Dani, Real, Edward Brennan. Charles O'Hara, Patrick Dowdall, John Brislan.

### REPLY :

The following Addresses were presented to | in a wider sphere in this city at the Rasco's and | Donegana Hotels, extended his reputation as the most courteous of bosts. Afterwards his of shippers. knowlege of the travelling public was rendered available by the Vermont Central Railway Company, who made him their chief agent in this city where, under the title of the "chief," he was looked upon as one of the most pleasing institutions of Montreal. At last, owing, we presume, to the friendship of his old acquaintance, now hited for the place, Sir Joho A Macdonald, he received the appointment of Immigrant Agent for this port, which he occupied till his death .- Herald.

THE LATE MR PELTIER .- We regret to learn of the death of Mr. Peltier, for thirty-five years accountant of the Bank du Peuple. Mr. Peltier was held in high esteem by the Directors of the Bank and by all with whom he came in contact. His bonesty, integrity and knowledge of business were of the highest order, and his legal attainments were of the greatest service to the Bank, many difficult questions arising in the course of the Bank's transactions being referred to his decision. He was generous to a fault, and care, bas left but a moderate sum to bis family in consequence of his open handedness and liberality. Owing to increasing years be has ceased active connection with the Bank for about a year, the Directors having granted him a retiring allowance. He has left behind many warm friends .- Herald.

Mr. Eudore Cauchon, son of the President of the Senate, died on board the steam hip "Aus trian" when within three days sail of Qiebec. Mr. Cauchon left about a year ago for Europe for the benefit of his health. He was a young man of promise, and had assisted in the editorial department of the Journal de Quebec.

Mr. Gauthier, Consul General for France at Quebec, has received the rank of Commander in the Order of St. Gregory the Great from Pros IX. He was already a Konght of the Order.

The Editor of the St. John's News recently had and opportunity of personally inspecting the crops in some of the most populous sections of the Eastern Townships and is gratified to find that with the single exception of cora all the other crops give promise of a good deal more than any average yield. In the high lands of the Townships the wet season has not proved a disadvantage though the farmers are suffering a little inconvenience in cutting and getting in their hay - which is very abundant'and of superb qua. lity. Wheat is also very fine and very heavy ; and oats, barley and backwheat better than for some years past. Root crops are likewise doing well though a little backward as is also the grain. Oorn will probably be light but continued warm days and nights would make a great difference in its present appear. nce. Altogether be thinks the prospect is far from being disheartening.

The St. Ostherias Times says there was a rumour in town on Monday morning that a frightful tragedy, ed as an effectionate wife and kind mother. May was enacted at the Falls on Saturday evening. A man named Noble who lived on the Oanada side of the river, was waylaid between the Olifton House and the old Suspension Bridge, robbed of \$80, and then thrown over the cliff - his body being horribly mangled by failing on the rocks below a distance of 200 feet. The murderers have not been arrested.

Considerable excitement prevails at the village of Washington, Township of Blenheim, in consequence of the discovery of a valuable and extensive mine of oxide of iron from which five distinct colors are manufactured, namely, yellow ochre, light and dark red, and light and dark drab umbes. Painters who agreeable journey and safe return, we subscribe | have tested the article pronounce it of superior quality.

> The Stratford Herald says the accounts we receive of the crops are so varied and contradictory that we hardly, know which to credit. From some parts of the county we receive bad tidings, whilst from others the accounts are 'very glowing and hopeful. Of course where the land is very low the yield will not be worth the value of the seed placed in the ground and we regret that there is a good deal of low land in the county. especially in Ellice and ington. But where the land is high an prospect is really beautiful. Fruit of very plentiful almost the youngest tree ards being loaded to the lowermost bre den vegetables, potatoes, and field crop splendid. The having season has fair there will be an abundant crop. Altog great reason to believe that a year of band, and that the labours of our husb be amply rewarded. The Hamilton Times has the most counts of the crops from all parts of the ver before, in living memory have the brighter for the farmers of Ontario. T the failure of which was apprehended part of the Summer has turned out rem The area under wheat and the excellent far exceed former years. Summer grain will be abundant and the yield of roots parallelled. Dry weather and fair price is now requisite to ensure the most pros that this country has witnessed for year. A correspondent of the Halifar R now brought direct from Canada Thi til the past year or two used to be purch far at a cost considerably beyond that might have been imported. The falling trade-amounting as it does to 2000 per month - must be very sensibly felt i dealers. The explanation of this I may quantity sold in Pieron town monthlythe quantities required by New Glasgo portions of the country, which would much more than double it, and you fruitful cause of the dulness of trade in picture is an unpleasant one, when v Halifax standpoint, but gives rise to feeling when seen with a Pictonian's e which is injurious to Halifax is of gre Picton county and vicinity The correst the people of Pictou are also becoming value of another branch of trade with was), the cultivation of which would remunerative to them. I mean the freeh fish to Montreal, Toronto, and o that part of the Dominica-The Halifar Colonist says :- Every Boston and Portland brings back nut chanics and others, who left this Provi entertaining the delusive idea that they their condition in the United States their sorrow that owing to the high pricessaries of life, they can barely make a neighboring Republic, and those who of means, lose no time in returning to this The Barrie Examiner bears the most counts of the crops throughout the 'oldest inhabitant' never saw a finer a this time of the year, but we regret to a ant rains detain baying operations sad! the unusually wet season crops are mu

WELLINGTON PIER - The repairs to this pier are al most completed. The wherf has been newly planked and will in the course of a day or two be at the use

We understand that Mr. Provencher, Chief Editor of La Minerie has been appointed Immigration Agent for the Province of Quebec. He will shortly leave for Paris. His head quarters will probably be Belgium. Mr. Provensher is a man of high talent, and most affable manners. His appointment will give universal satisfaction as he is most eminently

### BRIGHT, BEAUTIFUL CHILDREN.

Nothing can gladden the parent's heart more than to see their offspring in the full enjoyment of robust health, and in possession of that blooming childish beauty now so rarely seen, the bright sparkling eyes, the soft round cheek, the plump well developed form, the rosy complexion, are but the indications (in the Absence of constitutional disease) of a vigorous digestion, undisturbed by the presence of Worms in the stomach or bowels, but nearly all children suffer with worms, hence nearly all are sickly, thin and That great specific Devins' Vegetable Worm psle. Pastilles so agreeable and so efficacious should be used in every family; they are positively a certain

### REMITTANCES RECEIVED.

Clayton, P Hogan, \$1; Beaubarnois, J. Quig, \$2 Roxbury, Mass, U.S., Rev. J. Griffin, \$2; Dickinsons Landing, T. F. Shields, \$1; Morrisburg, P. Walsh, \$2; St Andrews, N. S., A McGillivray, \$1; Ver-mont, U.S., N. WcOurdy, \$1.10; Bagot, P. Kennedy, \$2; Lachine, J. O'Neill \$2.

- Per P Purcell, Kingston-Rev. M. Donoghue, R-ilton, \$2.
- Per Rev. P. Fortin, Dundes Centre-Self, \$2; Rev F. Rochette, St. Anicet, \$2.
- Per P. Mungovin-Rev J Michel, Olifton, \$2; Rev. M. McG'Reilly, Thorold \$2
- Per J Hackett, Chambly-P. O'Reilly, \$2. Per F. Ford, Prescott - H Murphy, \$1.

### Birth,

At No. 5 Springfield Place, Mrs. John Tucker, of a daughter.

### Married.

At St. Patrick's Church, Quebec, on the 16th instant, by the Rev M-. Neville. Wr. Alexander Wallace Alexander, of Peterbead, Scotland, to Miss Mary Anne Lawlor of Quebec.

At St. Raphaels Parish Church, on the 27th July, by the Rev. Mr. Masterson, P. P., Mr. Alexander Macdonald, to Miss Helen McRas, both of St. Raphвelя.

### Died.

It this city, on the 30th, ult., Maria Cussck, beloved wife of Bryan McShane, after a lingering illness which she bore with Christian patience.

On the 19th clt., at St Sophis County Terrehoune, at the residence of her husband. Mr. Patrick Griffin, Eliz beth Green, aged 68 years, a native of the couply Kerry, Ireland, and Mother of the Rev. James Griffia, of Roxbury, Mass., U.S.

The deceased was regretted by a large circle of friends and acquaintances, by whom she was regardher soul rest in peace.

On Thursday morning, 29th ult, at half-past one o'clock, Joeeph Henry Daley, aged 50 years. May his soul rest in peace.

On the 30th July J Ble. Genereux Peltier, Erg N P. Iste accountant of La Banque Du Peuple aged 68 years and 10 months.

On the 24th ult., at Quebec at 3 o'clock, a.m. Charles McDonald, Ecc, aged 58 years.

### MONTREAL WHOLESALE MARKETS

Montreal, July 31, 1869. Flour-Pollards, \$2,75 to \$3 00; Middlings \$3 75 \$3 80; Fine, \$4 40 to \$4 45; Super., No. 2 \$4 65 to \*4,70; Superfine \$5 20 \$5,25; Fancy \$5,10 to \$5,15; Extra, \$5,15 to \$5,25; Superior Extra \$0 to 00.00; Bag Flour, \$2 40 to \$2.45 per 100 lbs.

Catmeal per brl. of 200 lbs.-\$5,50 to 5,75. Wheat per bash. of 60 lbs.-U. C. Spring, \$1,15 to \$0.00.

Ashes per 100 Ibs .- First Pots \$5.40 to \$5.48

We have shops for printers and book binders.

This course Comprises : Catechism, Manuel Alpha-

There is no particular dress, but the pupils must be provided with a sufficient amount of clothing, so that they may be always kept clean.

article of his outfit

Parents residing at a distance should furnish sufficient funds to purchase such articles as may be ne.

AParents are invited to deposit with the Treasurer Seconds, \$4,75 to \$0,00; Thirds, \$4,30 to 435.- | the pocket money for their child and to provide him

WAN FED,

5

A FIRST CLASS LADY TEACHER for the Roman Catholic Separate School, Linneay. Must be competent to take charge of a Choir. Good salary given, Apply immediately to, J. KNOWLSON, Sec., J. Tindaay

Lindssy, Ont. July 29, 1869. 2m51

### BOARDING SCHOOL AND

### ACADEMY OF THE GREY SISTERS.

The Grey Sisters of the City of Ottawa beg to inform the public that they have purchased the build ing heretofore known as the "Revere House" on Rideau street, to which they intend transferring their Bearding School at the beginning of their school term - 1st September next.

From that date the plan of instruction for young Ladies, placed under the care of the Grey Sisters of Ottawa, will be as follows:

1st. The Academy at the Convent on Bolton street will be devoted to elementary instruction as well as the higher branches in English and French-with due regard to usefulness and social accomplishments, for Day Scholars only).

2nd. The instruction at the Academy, Wellington street, known as St. Mary's Academy, will be the same as at the Academy in the Convent, and for Day Scholars only.

3rd Oomplete course for Boarders and Day Scholars at the new institution, Rideau street known as Notre Dame du Sacre Coeur In this last establishment young ladies can have separate rooms if such be the wish of their parents. The non O tholic pupils will be allowed to attend service in their respective churches on Sundays, and will not be required to attend the religious instructions of the institution.

The purchase of this spacious building, whose fine situation is well known to the public, was made with a view of meeting the encouragement they have received on the part of the public as affording greater space, and better guarantees of health for the still increasing number of the pupils. The health, discipline, the domestic education, and general instruction of the pupile will be, in the future, as in the past, the object of the Grey Sisters, who avail themselves of this opportunity to thank the public for the confidence and interest which it has continually extended to them.

Any further information regarding the rules, the terms, the order of studies, and other matters relating to the Boarding School and Academy will be given on application at the Convent, Bulton street. The Olasses wil' be Opened on THURSDAY, the

4th of AUGUST, at Ten o'clock. Ottawa, July, 1869. 2m49.

SINITE PARVULOS VENIRE AD ME.

DEAF AND DUMB INSTITUTION. Directed by

THE RELIGIOUS OF THE ORDER OF ST. VIATOR.

### MILE-END NEAR MONTREAL.

This Institution, founded in 1848, is placed unde the patronage of his Lordship the Bishop of Montreal and the Seminary of St. Sulpice.

It is protected by the Provincial Government.

Its classes are opened on the lst. of September and closed on the 1st of July. English and French are taught with the same at-

tention.

The course of studies is of six years, and embraces Grammar, History, Geography, Arithmetic, Book-keeping, Drawing. Oatechism etc, etc., with some notions on Agriculture and Domestic Economy.

For those who are old or occupied as farmers, we oven, on the 15th of November, a special course, which lasts until the 15th. of April.

bet, Writing the Elemtary Rules, etc., etc

The name of the pupil should be written on each

cessary during the year.

CANTARIUM ROMANUM: PAR PR'MA ORDI-NARIUM MISSE .- Benz ger Bros., Cincinnati and New York:

This little work will, we thick, be found very useful for making the music of the Church famihar to the laity: and as the beauties of the music which the Church approves are better known, we may expect that the mundane and often meretricious strains which are heard in the house of God will be banished, and succeeded by the graver and purer melodies which better become the sanctuary.

We have received a Catalogue of Standard Catholic Books, and Miscellaneous Religious Articles published and for sale by Patrick Donohue, 19 & 21 Franklin Street, Boston, Mass. The above Catalogue consists of 39 pages, and has on its list the names of some very valuable Historical, Poetical, and Biographical works.

THE CATHOLIC WORLD .- The August number of this excellent monthly has reached us. It is a very interesting one as will be seen from the annexed table of contents :---

1. 'Our Established Church.' 2 Mark IV. 3. Daybreak, chap. 12. 13, 14. 4. Beethoven. 5. Sauntering, No 2. 6. Spiritualism and Materialism 7. Angela, chap. 1 2. 8. Anti quities of New York. 9. The Charms of Nativity. 10. A Mother's Prayer. 11. Two Months in Spain during the late Revolution. 12. All for the Faith. 13. The struggle between Letter and Spirit in the Jewish Church. 44. A Sketch of Leo X. and his age. 15. Little Flowers of Spain. 16. The Pearl and the Poison. 17. Foreiga Literary Notes. 18. New Publications.

\$4 00 a year. Single copies, 38 cts. D & J Sadler & Co., Montreal.

The Chronicle says the crops on the Hastings Road never presented a more promising appearance. Fall grain, of which there was considerable sown, looks well, and all kinds of spring grain has a most thrifty look, and promises an abundant harvest. Hay will be a large crop.

Gentlemen,-Your assembling together to bid me a farewell on the eve of my departure, excites in me feelings of no ordinary emotion.

You very charitably allude to my administration amongst you. Be assured I always endeavored to do all in my power-both for your spiritual and temporal interests—but 1 must also say that you always most kindly and generously co-operated, not only with me but with every Pastor whom God has placed over you: and this last act of kindness on your part, does not surprise me, when I look back on your many kind and generous acts to me during the past

tweive years. Allow me, gentlemen, in bidding you a farewell, to thank you most kindly for your generous offering, and at the same time to request your pious prayers, in my behalf.

W. HARTY.

Mgr. Tache, Bishop of St. Bonilace, North The people of Picton are fast awakening West Territory, arrived in Quebec, on Friday of the Canadian trade. Large quanti i last en route for Rome.

During his recent ' pastoral visit' through his extensive diocese, the Roman Cathalic Archhishop of Quebec confirmed nearly 9,000 children.

OBITUARY .- The Rev. Mr. Paquet, Vicar General of the Diocese of Chatham, New Bruns wick, died at the Hotel Dieu in this city on Tuesday evening. He came to the Hotel Dieu for treatment at the hands of its kindly nurses, and was in the 65th year of his age.

CONVERSION .- The Currier du Canada, a well informed journal in matters pertaining to religion, states, upon good authority, that Mrs. Godley, wife of Denis Godley, E.q., late Secre tary to their Excellencies Sir Edmund Head and Lord Monck, has been received as a convert to the Church of Rome .- Quebec Mercury.

The contract for the rebuilding of the church of the Sisters of Charity has been awarded to Mr. Simon Peters, of this city .- Quebec Mer curv.

DEATH OF THE LATE EMIGRANT AGENT AT THIS PORT .- We daresay there are lew men whose death will be beard of throughout the Province with more general regret, or whose life will be kindlier remembered than the dea h and life of the late Mr. J. H. Diley. He be gan his career as keeper of the principle botel at Kingston, and obtained for himself a wide-spread h ingsion, and obtained for himself a wide spread usus!, and a late barvest is now inevitab popularity in that capacity during the short fine weather set in shortly we have eve period when Kingston was the capital of United look forward to an abundant crop of gr Canada. He afterwards came to Montreal, and lais.

part of Morn-	Pork per bri of 200 (bs - Mess, 27 75 to 28 00;-	No deduction will be made for partial absence
d rolling the	Prime Mess \$00 00 ; Prime, \$19.50 to 20.00	from the Institution, unless in Case of protracted ill
all kinds is	BUTTER, per 1b More inquiry, with intest sales of	Dess.
s in the orch-	common to medium at 14c to 16c -good per choice	Parents will, please, give all the information abou
oches. Gar-		the cause of deathers of their child.
a, are looking	Western bringing 00c. to 00c. CHEESE, per 1b 10 to 11c.	
ly set in and	LARD per lb16c.	TERMS :
sther we have	Barley per 48 lbs Prices nominal, worth about	Boarding and Tuition \$100.00 per annum.
plenty is at	\$0.70 to \$0 75.	Bedding 10.00
andmen will	PEASE, per 60 lbs - 75c to 80c.	Washing 10 00 ''
	1 maan, por 00 103 -100 10 0000	Payable in advance, in two terms, in gold.
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manya long		
		No. 1065,
eporter anys:	Alekrain I	In the matter of James McMillan, James Carson, and
g to the value		David McMillan, all of the City of Montreal
es of flour are	AN ADJOURNED MONTHLY MEETING of the ST.	Wholesale Merchaots, Importers, Copartners
s article un-	PATRICK'S SOCIETY, will be held in the ST.	trading as such at Montreal aforesaid auder the
based in Bali-	PATRICK'S HALL, on Monday evening, 9th August.	name of McMillan & Carson, and also indivi
g off of this	Obair to be taken at EIGHT oclock.	dually,
bois of flour	Every member is requested to attend.	Insolvents.
a Halifax by	By Order	The undersigned bereby give notice, that they hav
y say is the	W. WALSH, RecSec.	deposited at the Office of this Court, a deed of com
-add to this	INFORMATION WANTED.	position and discharge, executed in their favor b
w and other		their creditors, and that on Monday the Twenty
certainly very	OF John Graham, or of any of his sors, Peter, Michael,	seventh day of September next, at half past te
will see one	or Patrick, who emigrated from County Wicklew.	o'clock in the forencon. Or so soon thereafter s
Halifax. The	freland in 1851, and when last heard of as bring at Montreal. Any Information will be thankfuly re	Counsel can be heard, they will apply to the sai
iewed from a	coived at this office, by the daughter of the said .fohn	Court for a confirmation of the said deed of di
very different	Grabam-Doly Grabam, now Mrs. John Ferguson,	charge.
yes - as that	Granam-Doly Granall, now alls. could religabol,	Montreal, 20th July, 1869.
at banefit to	Galveston, Texas, U. S.	M'MILLAN & CARSON,
pondent adds	WANTED.	Co-partners.
aware of the	TWO MALE TEACHERS in the English language,	JAMES M'MILLAN, )
Canada (that	bolding elementary diplomas. For further particulars	JAMES CARSON,   Individually.
prove highly	apply to William Hart, Secretary Treasurer, St. Col-	DAVID M'MILLAN )
exporting of		By T. & O. O. DELORIVIER,
ther cities of	4w48.	their Attorneys ad litem. 2m50
		2030
steamer from	PROVINCE OF QUEBEC, } SUPERIOR COURT.	
nbers of me	Dist. of Montreal.	PROVINCE OF QUEEKC, SUPERIOR COURT.
nce recently, could better	INSOLVENT ACT OF 1864.	Dist. of Montreal. 3 INSULVENT AUT OF 1864
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living in the	Montreal, Trader.	Lac, Trader, Insolvent.
cau raise the	Insolvent.	THE undersigned hereby gives notice that he ha
Province,	The undersigned hereby gives notice, that he will	deposited at the office of this Court, a deed of com
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Jounty. The	on Monday the twenty-seventh day of September	creditors, and that on Monday the twenty-sevent
ppearance at	next, sitting the said Court, at half past ten c'clock	day of September next, at balf-pret ten o'clock i
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y Owing to	can be beard.	heard, he will apply to the said Court, for a cor
ch later than	Montreal 20th July 1869.	firmation of the said deed.
le; but should	WALTER MANNING.	GIDEON DEGTIRE.
ry reason to	By T. & C. C DELORIMIER,	By T. & O. O. DELORIMIER,
nin, and cere-	His At'orneys ad litem.	His Attorneys ca .item.
I	t 2m50.	l Fostreal, 20th July, 1869. 2m50.

### FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

### FRANCE.

.#

The Emperer Napoleon has anticipated the formal demand for reforms which was to have been conveyed by an interpellation in the Chamber signed by 116 Deputies. An Imperial message yesterday announced to the Chamber several concessions, including greater power to regulate its own proceedings, increased facilities for the proposition of amendments, the submission of tariff changes to the Chamber, and the Budget to be voted by chapters and no longer en bloc. Greater freedom of interpellation is to be permitted, and, lastly, Ministers may also be Deputies. The Emperor claimed credit for yielding neveral of his prerogatives for the public good. but unsisted that those prerogatives which the people had explicitly entrusted to him must be maintained intact, thereby meaning, it may be in ferred, that Ministers are still responsible solely to him. The message was favourably received. By subsequent decrees the Senate is convoked for August 2, and the Corps Legislatif is prorogued until a date to be hereafter fixed. The Ministers have resigned, and hold office only until their successors are appointed.

IMPORTANT MESSAGE FROM THE EMPEROR. -In Monday's sitting of the Legislative Body M. Rouher, Minister of State, read the following message from the Emperor :--

By the declaration of the 28th ultimo 1 an nounced that I should submit at the ordinary session of the Chamber the resolutions and plans which seemed most fitting to realize the wishes of the country. However, as the Legislative Body appears desirous to learn immediately what reforms have been decided upon, I think it right | Margeilles for Alexandria It is rumored that a to anticipate its aspirations.

"It is my firm intention to give to the powers of the Legislative Body that extension which is comnatible with the fundamental bases of the Constitution.

"I now lay before you by this Message the decisions which have been taken at the Council. "The Sanate will be convoked as soon as pos-

sible to examine the following questions, viz. :-

1 lst. The powers to be accorded to the Legislative Body, including the right of laying down the regulations relating to its proceedings, and the right of electing its bureau.

"2nd. The simplification of the mode of presenting and considering amendments.

· 3rd. To make it obligatory upon the Government to submit to the Legislative Body all modifications of the tariffs in international treaties.

"4th. The voting of the Budget by chapter. in order to render the control of the Legislative Body more complete.

+5th. The suppression of the incompatibility hitherto existing between the position of denuty and the assumption of certain public functions, particularly those of Ministers.

fith. The extension of the right of interpellat low.

. The Government will also deliberate upon questions relating to the position of the Senate, and the more efficient solidarity which will be esped. established between the Chambers and the Go veroment, the faculty of exercising simultaneously the functions of Minister and Deputy, the presence of all the Ministers in the Chamber, the discussion of affairs of State in Council, the establishment of a real understanding with the majority elected by the country, and the creation of all those guarantees which we seek in our common solicitude. 'I have already shown several times how much I

am disposed to relinquisb, in the public interest, certain of my prerogatives "The modifications which I have decided to propose Justice.

constitute the natural development of those which

Sepate. PARIS, July 21 .- The deputies of the Left in the Oorps Legislatif intended to issue a manifesto calling

on France to sit in judgment over recent events. The Tiers party have resolved to persist in keep. ing before the Chamber the ideas and principles of their proposed interpellation.

PABIE, July 22 .- The Ministerial Council have prepared and presented to the Emperor the basis of senatus consultum, giving effect to the political reforms proposed in the Emperors message to the **Oorps** Legislatif.

Since the prorogation of the Corps Legislatif the Deputies of the Left have held a meeting to consider what action they should take under the circumstances.

M. Thiers presented and explained a protestagainst the attitude of the Government towasds the Ohambar, and then proceeded to develop a programme of political reform. But his propositions were considered too monarchical by the Democrats, and were rejected.

M. Jules Favre advocated silence for the present, and others favored a dissolution of the Ohamber. -The meeting adjourned without arriving at any conclusion.

PABIS, July 23 -At the meeting of the Irreconcilables, held in this city yesterday, M. Thiers, who attempted to lead, submitted the draft of an address issued in their names as electors of France. The meeting rejected the address, much to the mortification of M Thiers.

A feeling of displeasure was also expressed on account of the Assembly not being reconvened until October next The Senate will be in session during the greater part of August, to carry out the char ges contemplated in the Constitution, of which fifty-two are suggested.

De Uhasseloup Laubat, on his installation as President of the Council, declared for liberty of speech, because independence was associated perfectly with devotion to the Emperor.

Ismail Pasha unexpectedly sailed to-day from rupture with the Sultan is the cause of his departure.

SPAIN.

Madrid, July 9. - Senor Figuerola, Minister of Finance, has ordered that the Bonds of the Deferred Debt shall be considered the same as the Internal Consolidated Stock, and that in future there shall te but one quotation for both. Senor Herrera's resignation has been accepted.

Madrid, July 12 - Negotiations are still being carried on this evening for a settlement of the Ministerial question, and it is expected that the termination of the crisis will be announced to-morrow. In to day's sitting of the Constituent Cortes. Senor Figuerola, the Minister of Finance, declared that the sales of ecclesiastical property at Barcelona would realize a sum of 1 500,000 000 reals.

Madrid, July 20. - General Lersundi, formerly Captain General of Cuba, has received overtures from the partisans of Queen Isabelle, but refuses to espouse their cause.

The threatening attitude of the Carlist party causes much uneasiness.

Madrid, July 21 - There is much excitement throughout Spain. There have been many arrests here and at Valla-

dolid, Barcelona and Cordova of the parties believed to be fomenting insurrection.

The French Government has ordered all the Spanish conspirators away from the frontier.

A sharp fight occurred yesterday at Ciudad Real. about 100 miles from bere, between the civic authorities and a band of insurrectionists presumed to be in the interests of Don Carlos. The leaders all es-

A deep plot has been discovered here having for its object the assassigation of Serrano, Prim and Rivero.

Madrid. July 22 - The evtry of Don Carlos in the Province of Navarre is confirmed. Great precautions are being taken by the Government.

Madrid, July 23-The generals and the other offcers of the army who were recently arrested for fomenting insurrection have been exiled to the Canary Islands.

Another conspiracy has been discovered and frustrated by the authorities. Its object was the assassination of Zoulla, the newly appointed Minister of

The Gavernment Madrid, July decree reviving and putting in force the martial law of April, 1821.

be offered to three members of the Left Centre, asd have been some disturbances at Brunn, the cause of that M. Rouber will accept, the Presidency of the which is not stated and several persons were killed and wounded by the military. 

# RUSSIA.

ST. PETERBORG, July 11 .- THE BISHOPS AND THE OVARNMENT. - It is, I confess, a difficult task to write to you to-day, for my heart is full of sorrow. As long as Mgr. Lubienski lived, I would not de spair of some arrangement; but now I can neither hope nor expect anything. The death, or rather the assassination, of this prelate is in my eyes the beginning of a new era : conciliation is a good thing, but it must not be carried too far, and there is good so in the 'Irreconcileables.' In Russia the Oppo sition gets on the wrong track because it is unable either to say 'No,' or to resign a post, or to be wil lingly transported to Siberia. Sometimes the language of Kathof is taken for true opposition, but generally it is more like that of an Arcadian · A1 these men have at heart one article of faith, and that is to sgree with the Emperor. The only true men, properly to be called 'men' in Russia, are the bishops who have been transported; their religious convictions are stronger than the Emperor's will, but they have no followers, and there are no more prelates worthy of transportation. The successor here of the Archbishop of Mohilef, Mgr. Staniewski, is a Wolsey without Wolsey's talent. For some time after he had received actice of his excommunication, a vestige of conscience made him refrain from saying Mass. But this was talked of, and when the Government sent him orders to commit sacrilege, he hastened to obey, and now says Mass and performs episcopal functions publicly. The only hope of a better future for us lies in the recollection of those Bishops who have suffered transportation and death for the faith. The Ohurch of Russia, the Greek Church, does not even suspect the possibility of its ever having such prelates, and therefore it is the object of legitimate contempt. Nor will the opposition in Russia ever attain any good result until it learns to take for its patterns and guides our Oatholic Bishons, instead of following the (falsely so called) orthodox prelates .-Tablet.

ST PETEREBURG, July 14.-Intelligence has been received from Constantinople, appounding that at the intercession of the Russian representative in that city the Porte has sent telegraphic instructions to the Governor of Bejasid to allow the Persian Nomads to proceed by the Kaslitschelsky pass to their own territory.

Great efforts are being made by the Russian Goveroment to complete the railway communication between the capital and the several provinces of the Empire.

#### GERMANY.

The German Bishops will hold a Provincial Council in September at Fulda in order to prepare for the Œcumenical Council, and to ensure common and uniform action. The Austrian Ambassador in Rome. Count Trantimansdorff, has received a despatch desiring him to acquaint the Pope that the Imperial Government much regretted the arrest and proceedings in the case of the Bishop of Linz, but that his opposition left them no choice !

The splendid Southern portal of Cologoe Cathedral is now completed. It is ornamented with 107 statues. 38 of which are life tize, and 8 reliets representing t'e passion of our Saviour. These have all been composed and executed by Professor Mohr, who of all German scilptors has perhaps shown the greatest capacity for entering into the spirit of the middle ages.

#### SWITZERLAND,

Banan, July 14 .- The States Council has ratified by a large majority the Treaty of Commerce with the Zollverem, the Convention for the protection of liverar foroperty with the North German Confederation, and the treaty with Wurtemberg respecting the law of naturalization.

A mountain of sait in the southesstern part of Nevada is reported to be five miles long and six hundred feet high and of unknown depth. It is chemically pure and crystallize. Like rock it requires blasting from the mine, whence it is taken in arge blocks, and is transparent as glass. It is believed that there is but one other place on the globe where salt exists in such a state of pority in workable quantities, and that is Oracow, Poland.

A HORBIBLE CASE OF INSANITY. - A horrible case of religious aberration has recently occurred in South Carolins. A Mr. Lond, his wife and four children named Sarah, Polly, Eli, and Fimrod, became insane by an attendance at a protracted meeting,' and began | H m instead of thoras. It must have been a consolto ree visions. Sally claimed to be th

prelate had naturally increased the veneration of his remains. . The Administration took suspicion at the sagerness of the faithful who visited his tomb, and ordered a detachment of soldiers to carry away the relics of the saint. This command was executed to the letter, and blessed Josaphat's coffin was sent to St. Petersburg.

Gen. Potapon ordered the suppression of the most ancient congregations, as also the closing of a great number of churches and chapels. A single one of his orders deprived the Catholics of thirty-one churches and chapels Every Oatholic baptism is an offence, for which a fise of ten roubles (£1 108.) is inflicted if the child is a male and five if it is a female. But if parents should consent to have their children baptised by a Pope, they receive four pounds for every child thus baptized. Such is Muscovite apostleship | No wonder it effects many defections. A far greater wonder it is that the great bulk of Poles are still resisting apostacy.

THE CATHOLIC CHURCH IN CHINA. - Our readers will not have forgotten the accounts we gave a short time ago of the fierce persecutions raised against the Ohristiana in Ohina. We have now to report that the persecution has ceased, and that its salutary effects are already beginning to be feit. The soil watered three years ago with the blood of that heroic missionary, M Mabileau. and quite recently with that of M. Rigand and of the forty or fifty Christians massacred with him, will not fail to yield a rich har vest of conversions to our holy religion. In the district of Yeou-yang especially, where M. Rigaud obtaized his crown of martyrdom, vast numbers are said to be ready to embrace the faith. A reinforcement of apostolic laborers is all that Mgr. Desfleches Writing under date of February 13th to requires the Directors of the Seminary of Foreign Missions at Paris, the Bishop says: ' We cherish the firm hope that MM M bilesu and. Rigand will avenge their death as the saints know how-they will obtain of Ged the grace of conversion for those unfortunate people who have treated them so barbarons; they will sid us with their prayers to estublish ourselves nermanently in this country, where, if God but se-

cures to us freedom and tranquility, the preaching of the gospel will certainly produce abundance of fruits unto selvation. So far from discouraging us, the recent occa reaces serve ably to strengthen our hopes by the thought that if Yeou-Yang were really a barren field, from which we could reap nothing, the devil would not make such upremitting efforts to shut us out from it." The Bishop concludes his letter with asking for ten missionaries. We have no doubt they are already with him. - Bombay Oatholic **Ecaminer** 

PONTIUS PILATZ'S PALACE. - Amongst the accumulated ruins of the Holy City, there are two, more obscure and neglected than the rest, a hich have lasted to our times, as a smybol of the ancient prophecies. One of these rains is the buge wall of the interior of 'be temple of Solomon The other is the indestructable arch of the terrace of Pontius Pilate, the only remains of the tribunal, at which the Divine Messiah received His sentence of death. On the 3d of April of this year, the arch of the Ecce Homo, freed from the surrounding ruine, was solemoly honored. Hardly ten years ago, Notre Dame do Sion had, on strange conditions gained possession of the holy ruins. Circumstances permitted the construction of a monag tery and a sanctuary on a large portion of the site of Pilate's palace. The work was visibly blessed, and continued unintersuptedly in spite of difficulties and opposition impossible to relate; but the hand of God vas there. His hand began and unded the building He laid the first and last stone. It was on Friday, April 31, the Feast of the Compassion of our Blassed Lady, that the Holy City celebrated the blessings of the explatory building. The boly Bishop, Monsigner Bracco, joined the splendid procession, acrompanied by the vicar-general, the cabons of the Holy Sepulchre. and the missionary priests of the Holy Land He went at once to the monastery of the Ecce Homo, and there vested himself in his Pontific 4 vestments, and reappeared with his acolytes on the Way of Sorrow, and began the ceremony of benediction. For centuries nothing like it had been seen in the streets of Jeruselem, and it is remarkable that during this long procession in the public streets, and in the most frequented parts of the Mussulman quarter the peace of this beautiful day was not disturbed by ane discordont voice or by the slighest disorder Would it be the same in many, Catholic and civilized countries? The sanctuary is finished. It is blessed and has become the home of the Immortal and Eternal King. A crown of gratitude hes been offered to

very foon, there is an unpleasant and even nauseons flavor left behind. The atmosphere decomposes them, and as the separate ingredients are soything but fragrant, the result is sickening. What a contrast to these coarse counterfeits of Nature's perfumes is presented in Murrsy & Lanman's Florida Water, prepared solely from the choicest materials Oontact with the air only adds to the sweetness of this matchtess tollet loxury. Its fragrance is more lasting than that of any other perfame, and as it fades in strength it increases in delicacy and delicionsness. As there are counterfeits, always ask for the Florida Water prepared by Lanman & Kemp, New York.

576 LT Beware of Counterfoits ; always ask for the legitimate MURBAY & LANMAN'S FLORIDA WATER prepared only by Lanman & Kemp, New York. All others are worthless.

Agents for Montreal-Devins & Bolton, Lamplongh & Campbell . Davidson & Co K Campbell& Oo, J Gardner, J A. Harte, Picault & Son, E.2. Gray, J Goulden, R S. Latham, and all Dealers in Medicine,

The blood telegraphs its condition through the erternal flesh. Scrofulous eruptions, salt-rheum ulcers boils, felons, white swellings, tumors, cancers &c., are the telegraphic symbols by which the current of life indicates the fact that it is impregnated with corruption and pleads for purification. Answer the plea with a course of Bristol's Sareaparilla the concentrated essence of the best vegetab's depurative known to science. Soon the superficial indications will be changed and sound freeh and a healthy, unblotched skin will supplant suppuration and inflammation. The salutary chemical revolution produced in empoisoned blood by this harmless detergent is one of the most wonderful phenomena in the operation of medicine.

Agents for Montreal - Devins & Bolton, Lamp-384 lough & Campbell, Davidson & Co., K. Campbell & Oo., J Gardner, J. A. Harte, H R Gray, Picault & Son, J Goulden, R S Latham, and all dealers in medicine.

LIFE'S VALUE DOUBLED - With a disordered stomach physical and mental erjoyment are alike im. possible. Every other organ sympath zes with the great feeder of the system and the mind becomes gloomy, irritable, and enfeebled. No change for the better is possible until the interrupted functions of digestion have been restored an regulated, and Bris-tol's Sugar coated Pills, acting directly upon the stomach, the bowels, and the liver, arrest their morbid action and reinfuse into them the vigor of which disease has deprived them. Purgation and Invigors ation go on simultaneously, the appetite improves, the spirits brighten, and life, which is literally a burden to the dyspetic, becomes once more enjoyable The sugar-coating prevents the possibility of contact between the palate and the substance of the pills, and makes them agreeable to take.

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

### CIRCULAR.

### MONTBEAL, MBy, 1867.

THE Subscriber, in withdrawing from the late firm of Messra. A. & D. Shannon, Grocers, of this city, for the Jurpose of commencing the Provision and Produce business would respectfully inform his late patrons and the public that he has opened the Store, No. 443 Commissioners Street, opposite St. Ann's Market, where he will keep on hand and for sale a general stock of provisions suitable to this market, comprising in part of FLOUR, OATMEAL, OPRNMEAL, BUTTER, CHERCE, PORK, HAMS, LARD, BEBRINGS, DRIED FISH, DRIED APPLES, BEIP BREAD, and every article connected with the provision trade, &c , &c.

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

Consignments respectfully solicited. Prompt returns will be made. Cash advances made equal to two-thirds of the market price. References kindly permitted to Messrs. Gillespie, Moffatt & Co. and Messre, Tidin Brothers.

have ancersaively been made in the institutions of the empire. They must at the same time leave intact the prerogatives which the people have most explicitly confided to me, and which are the essential condition of power, and of the preservation of order and society."

The Message was favourably received, and M. Rouher concluded by moving of it smid cries of 'Long live the Emperor.'

After the Council of State held at St. Cloud, and the Message of the Emperor had been read to the members of the Legislative Body, the Ministers placed their resignations in the hands of His Majesty, by whom they were accepted.

A rumour has been current to the effect that Prince Napoleon will be appointed President of the Council of Ministers, and another, which is generally considered to be well founded, that the Oorps Legislatif, instead of remaining closed until October, will be convoked almost immediately.

PARts, July 10. - In to-day's sitting of the Legislative Body, the Deputies who have been returned for more than one district announced for which district they intend to sit. M. Gambeita has chosen Marseilles, M. Jales Simon, Bordecux, and M. Bancel, Lyons. The verification of the elections was proceeded with. The returns of MM. Giccioni, de Germiny, and de Noueilles, were declared valid.

PARIS, July 13 - Two Imperial decrees of yester. day's date have been published to-day, the first convoking the Senate on the 2d of August next for an extra Session, and the second prorogoing the Session of the Legislative Body. The time for the reassem-bling of the Legislative Body will be fixed subse-quently. After the Council of State bald at St. Cloud yesterday and the Message of the Emperor had been read to the members of the Legislative Body the Ministers placed their resignations in the hands of His Msjesty, by whom they were accepted. The Ministers will, however, continue to faifil the duties of their respective offices until their successors shall be appointed.

Last evening the members of the Tiers party held a meeting at the Grand Hotel. Nearly all who had signed the interpellation were present. A resolution was unanimously passed to the effect that under the present circumstances there was no necessity to press their interpellation.

The Journal des Debais, commenting on the reforms promised in the Emperor's message of yesterday, thinks it impossible to undervalue their meaning, and says that it would be unjust not to be grate ul for them

PABIS, July 15 - The list of the new Ministry will probably be published this evening or to-morrow morning. It is announced that Prince de la Tour d'Auvergne will accept the portfolio of Foreign Affairs. The question of the period for which the Legislative Body, shall remain prorogued is left for a decision by the new Ministry, but the rumour of an intended dissolution of the chamber is entirely false.

The France of this evening, alluding to the Minis terial orisis, says that Admiral Rigault de Genouilly, Marshal Niel, M Forcade de la Roquette, and M. Magne will retain their respective portfolios, and that MM. Busson Billault and Nogent Saint-Laurens,

.

Madrid, July 27-A party of Carlists were defeated by the volunteers at Lerascon yesterday. Offers of aid to the Government come from all quarters. Espartero offers his services.

The new Spanish Ministry has now been completely formed, and comprises members of each fraction of the majority General Prim introduced the new Minister of Finance, Senor Ardanaz, to the Cortes, with the announcement that the policy of that Minis. ter would be to maintain Spanish credit by respect ing obligations and meeting all just claims. The new Ministry is regarded favorably in Madrid.

### ITALY.

Florence, July 12 - It is said that the Committee appointed to inquire into the charge of venality against a member of the Chamber of Deputies has ananimously adopted a negative conclusion. Its report will declare that the accusations are not proven.

Sr. PETER's, ROME.-Every year, on the occasion of the feast of SS. Peter and Paul, the fabric of St. Peter makes an offering to the tomb of the spostles. The offering this year consists of two candlesticks in the 'renaissance' style, copies of those very elegant ones in the Chapel of Bieszed Gregory Barbadigo, in the Church of St. Mark at Rome.

#### AUSTRIA.

VIERNA, July 14 .- The Austrian Red book. pub iebed to day, contains a desp-tob of Count Beust, to Baron Werner, dated July 8, in which he refutes the assertion that Austria had exercised a pressure on Beigium at the desire of France, and says :--

"The French Government never communicated to us its negotiations with Belgium. The Belgian Min-ister at Berlin, Baron Nothomb, having expressed a wish to ascertain the views of Austria on the Belgian railway question, I the less besitated to communicate my purely personal views to a Belgian statesman, as I considered that the interests of our policy of peace would thus be furthered."

Baron Beust adds that he communicated his despatch on the let of May, which was sent to Baron Nothomb, to the British Government, because it then appeared to bim in order and germane to the object of a peaceful settlement not to conceal from that Government that, according to his conviction, the British Cabinet showed itself less favourable to Belgium making the needful concessions than was in accordance with the common interest.

VIENNA, July 24.-In the Reichsrath the Committee on the Budget have reported against abolishing the embassies at Rome and minor European capitals.

The Austrian Reichsrath has commenced its sittings, but nothing of importance has yet been done. The Diplomatic Red-book just published sets forth the views held by the Austrian Government upon points connected with the peace and welfare of Europe. The more cordial relations now existing between Italy and Austria are explained and justified,

mother often saw Polly on the cross, and sometimes herself felt on her head the thorny crown and in her side the spear as her Saviour had done before her. They held meetings in the filds and were seen one day with thier sleeves rolled up above their elbaws. knocking dried chesnut burs from one to the other until their naked arms were covered with blood. One night while Sally and her mother wer- discuss ing a passage in Scripture a dispute arose occasioned by both of them claiming to be God. The mother thought Sally was a devil and ordered her sons and busband to tie her; they did sc, and thruat her-her hands tied together - out of the docr. She attempted to get in ; James reized a bit of board and tried to push her away while her mother upable to hold the door against her ordered E'i to shoot the devil; he fired bitting her in the band, and then, as they described it afterwards, 'the devil scrambled off the doorstep.' Soon she was back again putting her bloody hands in at a hole in the door, when Eli was again ordered to shoot. Nimrad loaded the rifle with two bullets and gare it to Eli who said, 'Father must I shoot ?' 'If nothing else will do,' said he, 'you must shoot ;' and said Eli, 'This time I pinmped him right between the eyes '- The body lay outside the door until daylight, when the mother ordered the rest to carry the devil to the log heap and burn it. This they did, nothing being left but a bit of the spine and skull, a rib or two, some portions of the abdomen and the outline of the swelling shoulders and bips in the ashes. The family were taken to gool, and while they were all occupying the cage, a room grated with iron on the top and sides, the sons killed the mother by choking her. A trial resulted in their acquittal on the ground of insanity.- Boston Courier.

THE CATHOLIC CEURCH IN POLAND. - To annihilate Catbolicity in Poland, the Rossian government are not satisfied with deporting her bishops The Katolic, of Mayence, gives the following details of persecu-tions to which the Muscovites have recourse:

"A very great number of pricets," says that journal, "are either exiled or incarcerated. The Musco vite government have taken hold of all parochial properties and reduced the elergy's salary to a more derisory figure. The whole clergy is placed under police inspection, and the Governor of Volhynia has expressly ordered the authorities not to allow any sermon to be dolivered in churches before its manuscript has been approved of by them; and when such approbation is not entirely denied, two or three months elapse before it is granted. Church singing is equally submitted to the control of the police Every certificate of either baptism, marriage or burial must be drawn up in the Rassian tongue."

These are not the only facts revealed by the Kato lic : Gen. Potepon, Governor General of Lithunnia, had provisionally tolerated among Catholice the use of prayer books in the Polish Isnguage; a recent ukase has withdrawn this authorisation. To this imperial decree was annexed a catalogue of probibited saints. The Catholic clergy are ordered neither to honor nor even to name them in the service of the Church. The relics of the blessed Josaphat Kunemembers of the majority, will entry the Cabinet. -- while, with respect to German questions still open, zuvies were laid in the parochial church of Blala in without any floral element in their composition. The same paper also states that other portfolios will Austria has observed perfect non-interference. There Podolia, and the recent canonization of this holy Hence when their original cdor eval oraces, which is

tion to His Mother. May this consolation meet its height when one faith re-unites ut der one shepherd all the souls purchased by the blo d of Jesus Ohrist. Let us, however add that the sacred building, as yet possesses only what is strictly necessary. But such as it is, it tells of the generosity of benefactors who, by their rich offarings, contributed to its erection Their names, inscribed on parchment have been enclosed in one of the stories of the expisiony alter. May they be writted in the Book of Life. -Letter of Father Ratisbonne.

SKETCH OF DON CARLOS III .- Oarlos Luis Maria Fernando Count de Montemolin, is the eldest son and heir of Don Carlos, the pretender, by his wife Maria Francisca de Assis, daughter of King John VI., of Portugal, and was born on January 31, 1818. After the disastrous defeat of Don Carlos II, in 1839, by he royal troops under Generals Espario and Narvacz he retired successively to France and Austria, and creatually abdicated in favor of his eldest son. in the year 1845. In the year 1846 the Count de Montemolin left Bourges and took up his abode in Eogland. In the month of April, 1819, he made an attempt to introduce himself into Spain under disguise, but was arrested and confined in the citadel of Perpignan for a few days. In the year 1850 he married Maria Carolina Ferdinanda, sister to the late King Ferdinand II., of Naples. Still considering that he possessed good right to the throne of Spain, the recent revolution against Queen Isabella stimulated his endeavors to reorganize his party, which were carried on from Paris, in which city he has been living for some time On the 18th instant he succeeded in evading the vigilance of the French police, who were placed to watch his movements, and, although botly pursued, made good his entry into Spain. Successive telegrams have proved the fact that his party is of considerable magnitude, and dispersed throughout the country Should he once succeed in concentrating his adherents in a manner to effectively resist the Government forces, it may be the commencement of one of the bloodiest epochs experienced by that unfortunate peninsula for many Years.

LITTLE THINGS .- Springs are little things, but are sources of large streams; a helm is a little thing, but it governs the course of a skip; a bridle bit is a little thing, but see its use and powers; nails and pegs are little things, but they hold the parts of a great building together ; a word, a look. a smile, a frown, are all itile thisgs, but powerful for good or evil. Think of this, and mind the little things Pay that little debt ; if it is a promise, redeem it ; if it is a shilling, hand it over. You know not what important events may hang upon it. Keep your word sacred, keep it else, and the effects will probably be as lasting as life. Mind the little things.

Avoid Inferior Performery -Most of the so-called floral essences and extracts are chemical combinations.

D. SHANNON, COMMISSION MEBOHANT, And Wholesale Dealer in Produce and Provisions, 443 Commissioners Street opposite St. Ann's Market. June 14th, 1868. 12m

### HAVE YOU A SICK OHILD?

Does your little one become paler and more emaciated every day? Has it a bad breath? Does it start and grind its teeth during sleep? If so the CAUSE is WORMS, and the child will never be well till they are removed, but be careful, do not administer the daugerous vermifuges and worm compounds in ordinary use, they will produce disease worse than the worms. Use that safe and delicious remedy DEVIN'S VEGETABLE WORM PASTILLES " they contain no mineral, they are as pleasant to thy age and palete as the most exquisite Confectionary, and they are certain beyond any doubt to remove every kind of worm.

For sale wholesale and retail by Devins & Bolton, H. R. Gray and all respectable Druggists.

PROVINCE OF QUEBEC, } In the CIRDUIT COURT for Dist. of Montreal 5 the District of Montreal. The Sixteenth Day of June, One Thousand, Eight Hundred, and Sixty-nine. No. 3257.

#### Present:

THE HONORABLE MR. JUSTICE TORRENCE. LOUIS CARRIER and ANTOINE CARRIER, both of Levis, in the District of Quebec, Traders, Copartners, carrying on basiness at Levis aforesaid, under the name of L. & A. OARRIER, Plaintiffs.

JULES MARTIN, of the City and District of Montreal, Shoemaker,

#### Defendant.

IT IS ORDERED, on the motion of Messre. T. & C. C. DeLorimier of Counsel for the Plaintiffs, in as much as it appears by the return of Noel Roy, one of the Bailiffs of the Superior Court for Lower Canada, acting in the District of Montreal, on the writ of Summons in this cause issued, written, that the defendant has left his domicile in the Province of Quebee in Canada, and cannot be found in the District of Montreal that the said Defendant by an advertisement to be twice inserted in the French language, in the newspaper of the Oity of Montreal, called La Minerve and twice in the English language, in the newspaper of the said City, called True Witness be notified to appear before this Court, and there to to children; they will mark it sooner than any one answer the demand of the Plaintiffs within two months after the last insertion of such advertisement, and upon the neglect of the said Defendant to appear and to answer to such dem-nd within the period aforesaid, the said Plaintiffs will be permitted to proceed to trial, and judgment as in a cause by default. HUBERT, PAPINEAU, & HONEY, O.O.O.

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	THE TRUE WITNES	S AND CATHOLIC CHRONI	CLE AUGUST 6, 1869,	7
CANADA HOTEL,	EDUCATION.	C. F. FRASER,	BURNS & MARKUM,	STOVE 8.
(Opposite the Grand Trunk Railway Station,)	THE ARE THOSE TARGET & ANTI-DE IT CONTRACTOR	Barrister and Attorney at-Law, Solicitor in Chancery,	(Successors to Kearusy & Bro.,)	COLE & BROTHER,
SHERBROOKE C.E.	CIAL and FRENCH SCHOOL, No 115 Bonaventure strest Montreal,	NOTARY PUBLIC, CONVEYANCEB, &c.,	PLUMBER, GAS AND STEAMFITTERS, TIN & SHEET IRON WORKERS, &c.,	HAVE op ned with a splendid lot of COAL an WOOD COOK STOVES from \$600 up, warrante
D. BRODERICK, PROPRIETOR.	Mr Keegan holds a first Class dinloma from the National Training Establishment of Education, Dub-	BROOKVILLE, C. W. Collections made in all parts of Western	NO. 675 CRAIG STREET, 675,	rom the best makers in Canada, COME AND SEE THEM
A First Class LIVERY STABLE is attached to the	lin, Ireland; and Fies Keegan holds a Diploma from	Oanada.	(Two Doors West of Bleury,)	All kind o Tinsmiths' Work, Tin and Japanned
above Hotel. Ouveyances with or without dri "rs furnished to	N.B. The Class rooms are large and airy.	BLVEBENOES-Messrs. Fitzpatrick & Moore. Montreal M. P. Byan, Esq., "	MONTREAL.	Wares, Bid Oages, Wonden Wares, Brooms, &c. OHILDRENS' CARBIAGES very cheap.
ravellers at moderate charges.	A few Boarding pupils will be taken under 16. TERMS MODERATE.	James O'Brien, Esq.,	JOBBING PUNCTUALLY ATTEDED TO.	Iron Bedsteads, the strongest, best made, an cheapest in the city.
Smerbrooke, Jan. 23, 1868. 12m	Montreal July 16th 1869.	HAMILTON'S HOTEL,	F, GREENE,	No. 1, ST. PATRIOK'S HALL,
JOHN LILLY,	TO LET,	W. J. HAMILTON,	No. 54 ST. JOHN STREET, MONTREAL, No 54,	15 Victoria Square.
AUCTIONEER,	AS a Word or Coal Yard, a Large Enclosure ad- jacent to the property of the Sisters of the Congre-	PROPRIETOR,	PRINCIPAL STEAM FITTER AND PLUMBER, GAS-FITTER, &C.	COLE & BROTHER
18, BUADE STREET, UPPER TOWN,	gation of Notre Dame and opening on St Paul	AMHERST, N. S.		NEW BOOKS AND NEW EDITIONS
- ,	For particulars apply to the Sisters of the Congre-	ESTABLISHED 1859.	the latest and decidedly the most economical system yet discovered, being a'so entirely free from danger.	Recently Published and for Sale by
(OPPOSITE THE FRENCH CATHEDRAL),	gation, St Jean Bantiste Street. Montreal, June 25, 1869.	Physicians' Prescriptions prepared with Fresh and	Montreal, March 26, 1869:	MURPHY&CO.
QUEBEC.		Pure Drugs and Chemicals. Physicians' Prescriptions prepared with Accuracy	VARENNES MINERAL WATERS	PUBLISHERS AND BOOKSELLERS, 182, Baltimore Street, Baltimore
SALES every evening at 7 o'clock of Dry Goods, Jewelry, Plated Ware, General Merchandise, &c.,	F. W. J. ERLY, M.D., L.R.C.P.S.	and Dispatch. Physicians' Preparations scientifically dispensed	VARENNES SELTZER.	Just P blished, in a nest 180. vol., cl., 75 cts.; cl.
Remittances to Consiguees promotly made day	OFFICE - 29 M'CORD STREET,	and forwarded to all parts of the city.	lst Prize and Medal at the Industrial Exhibition of	gilt, \$1.25 - THE CHOICE OF A STATE OF LIFE, by 34-
after Sale.	MONTREAL: October, 1868, 12m10	All the new remedies kept in Stoc.k BENRY R GRAY	Oanada 1868.	ther flossignoli, S J Republished, with the appro- bation of the Wost Rev Arc' bishop Spaiding. This
Commission 74 per cent. Nov. 12. 4w14	October, 1868, 12m10	Dispensing and Family Ohen is 144 St. Lawrence Main Street	Price, arennes selizer, 33 per doz. (empty bot- lies to be returned); Varennes saline, (quarts), 23. 6d	little work is dedicated, under the apprices of the
	A. M. D. G.	Country Physicians supplied cheap for UASH. Hospitals and Charitable Institutions supplied on	per doz (emoty battles to be returned ;) 50c for four gallons, delivered. Orders to be left for the present	Yielding to the encreat solicitation of many New
SARSFIELD B. NAGLE,	ST. MARY'S COLLEGE, MONTREAL	favorable terms.	with Messrs. Kenneth, Campbell, & Co, Medical Hall, Great St. James striet, and Phillips Square.	charge of Youth who feel the great processity of a
ADVOCATE, &C.,	PROSPECTUS.		Han, Great Di, Valles strict, and I himps equals.	Work like this, as a guide to the Choice of a State of Life, this Now and Improved Edition has been issued,
No. 50 Little St. James Street.	THIS College is conducted by the Fathers of the	GLASGOW DRUG HALL, 396 NOTRE DAMESTREET.	C MOTHERS	in an attractive style, with the view of its adaptation more especially as a Premium Book.
Montreal, September 6, 1867.	Society of Jesus. Opered on the 20th of September, 1848, it was	1	SAVE YOUR CHILDREN!	Such a smay feel an inter-at in dianominating
DANIEL SEXTON,	incorporated by an Act of Provincial Parliament in			this Book, and especially Educational Institutions, who may desire to use a good and appropriate Pro-
PLUMBER, GAS AND STEAM FITTER,	department.	broughout the Dominion. Beware of Counterfeits.	NO MORE VERMIFUGES, NO MORE POISONOUS OILS,	mium Book, will have the kindness to order at once.
57 ST. JOHN STREET 57,	The course of instruction, of which Religion forms the leading object, is divided into two sections, the	PARODEE'S EPILEPTIC CURE The extraor-	NO MORE NAUSEOUS POWDERS,	Just published, in a neat and attractive vol suitable for Premiuma, eq 160. cl. 60; cl. gt. 80 cts
Between &rea S. James and Notre Dame Streets	Olassical and the Commercial Courses The former embraces the Greek, Latin, French and	dinary curative effects attending the use of this value- ble medicine in every case, warrants the proprietor	The eight of which causes such horror and dislike to children suffering from worms.	FATHER LAVAL; or. the Jesuit Missionary, a Tale of the North American Indians by James
MONTREAL.	English languages, and terminates with Philosophy.	in recommending it strongly to sufferers from that di tressing malady Epilepy. To avoid diseppoint		McSherry Eeq. Recently Published, in a usat 120 vol. cl. \$1,25
JOBBING PUNCIUAALLY ATTENDED TO.	languages taught ; a special attention is given to	ment ask for Parodee's Epiteptic Oure, which is the	THE VEGET	cl. gt. \$1,75 -
	Book keeping and whatever else may fit a youth for Commercial pursuits	PERFUME FOUNTAINS No Party is complete		THE STUDENT OF BLENHEIV FOREST; or, 28 Trials of a Convert by Mrs Dorsey.
M. O'GORMAN,	Besides, the Students of either section learn, each one according to his talent and degree. History and	without one of Rimmel's Períu ne Fountains. To be had only at the Glasgow Drug Hell.	S TAMONAR SA	"This little narrative illustrates, in a happy manner some of the difficultics and trials which those who
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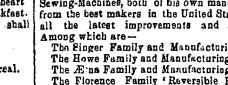
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THE BATTLE FOR LIFE !		1869. B67. GRAND EXJURSIONS	1 15 p. m for Perrytown, Summit, Millbrook, Fraser-	ARE YOU SICK?'* Read the following
hich is continually going on between health d seare, has never received from any medicines h arked and unmistakable assistance, on the side of alth, as it has from	AND	To the Far-famed River Saguenay and Sea Bathing at Murray Bay, Cacouna and Tadorsac.	ville and Peterboro. Leave PETERBORO daily at 6 20 '.m. and 3.30 p.m. for Fraserville, Millbrook, Summit, Pertytown and Port Hope.	PLAIN TRUTHS! and be induced for the sake of health to try
BRISTOL'S SARSAPARILLA.				BRISTOL'S SUGAR-COATED PIL

		and the second sec	Trains leave PORT HOPE daily at 5 45 a.m. and	
	BRITISH NORTH AMERICA;	The Splendid Steamer UNION, Capt Fairgrieve,	3.00 p.m. for Millbrook, Bethany, Omemee and	
		and MAGNET, Capt. Simpson, will leave Napoleon Wharf, Quebec during the Sesson, at Seren o'clock	Leave LINDSAY daily at 9.35 a m. and 12.35	
		AM., for the River Saguenay to Ha / Ha   Bay	p.m. for Omemee, Bethany, Millbrook and Port	
		calling at Murray Bay, River Du Loup and Tadousac		
	AND A LIST	as under : " Union " on Fuesdays and Thursdays, commencing	A. T. WILLIAMS, Superintendent.	
		June 22rd. About the 1st July the "Magnet" will		
		leav. Quebeo on Wednesdays and Saturdays at the		
AL ALLAND AND STORE OF STORE		same hour. By taking these Steamers at Quebec, the Tourist	Ayer's	
	OT WIT	and Invalid will erjoy the refreshing and invigorat-		
This powerful vegetable detergent has been fully tested in nearly every part of the civilized world. It	OF THE	ing breeze and picturesque scenery of the Lower St.	TToin TTimon	
has been tried in long-standing cases of		Lawrence, and avoid the annoyance of transbipment, as the Steamers run direct to Morray Bay, River du	Hair Vigor,	900000
SCROFULA,		Loop, Tadonsac, and Ha! Ha! Bay.		
•		Passengers leaving Montreal by the Stesmers of the Richelien Ocmpany, on the evenings of Monday,	For restoring Gray Hair to	
and has invariably been successful in curing them. It has been again and again tested in Fever and Ague	ARCHBISHOPS	Tuesday, Thursdey and Friday, connect with the	its natural Vitality and Color.	PUBELY VEGETABLE.
Intermittent and Remittent Fevers, and always with		" Union " and " Magnet" at Quebec,	1	If your face or forehead is covered with pimples,
the same excellent results. In		No expense or inconvenience in exchanging boars at Quebec, as in every instance the Etesmers are	A dressing which	for which you have tried many remedies, but failed to remove them, there is one medicine that will not
RHEUMATISM AND GOUT		brought alongside of each other.	is at once agreeable, healthy, and effectual	disappoint you : it is
it is infallible, curing cases that had resisted all other	BISHOPS,	These fine Steamers are of great strength, and	for preserving the	BRISTOL'S SUGAR COATED PILLS.
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of inflammation, and leaving the joints in a natural		surpassed.	hair is soon restored	If you wish a clear complexion a smooth skin, and a sweet pleasant breath, the surest and safes; of all
condition. In		Tickets, with any information, may be obtained of W. PALMER, at the Hotels, and at the Company's	to its original color	methods to obtain them is by the use of
OLD SORES	AND	Office, 73 Great St. James Street	with the gloss and	BRISTOL'S SUGAR-COATED PILLS
it is a covereign remedy-causing new circulation of		ALEX. MILLOY,	freshness of youth.	If you wish to have a good appetite, with a strong
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old soles is generally inert and lifeless. In		Office, 73 Great Bt. James Street, S	ened, falling hair checked, and bald- ness often, though not always, cured	of the liver, let us advise you to use without delay
SORE EYES AND RUNNING EARS	PRIESTS,	72ontreal June 25.	by its use. Nothing can restore the	BRISTOL'S SUGAR-COATED PILLS,
	I INIESIS,	MR. A. KEEGAN'S	hair where the follicles are destroyed,	If you wish to get a genial yet powerful tonic for the stomach, which is also, at the same time, an ex-
the effect is truly wonderful. The scrofolous and depraved blood and humors on which such sores feed			or the glands atrophied and decayed.	callent remedy for the various diseases of the Bowels
and live, are neutralized at the stomach, the fountain-	ain-	ENGLISH, COMMERCIAL & MATHEMATICAL	But such as remain can be saved for	and Kidneys, use
head, and new and healthy blood soon washes away every vestige of disease. In.		DAY AND EVENING SCHOOL,	usefulness by this application. Instead	BRISTOL'S SUGAR-COATED FILLS.
-	IN	54, St. Henry Street, opposite the American	of fouling the hair with a pasty sedi- ment, it will keep it clean and vigorous.	If you wish to get a really safe and effective curs
ULCERS AND TUMORS		House, Montreal.	Its occasional use will prevent the hair	for the sickness and ill health under which your wife or daughter labors, do not hesitate to try at once
the effect is equally gratifying, although of course, it		PARENTS that favor Mr. Keegan with the care of	from turning gray or falling off, and	
is necessary to persevere for some months in diseases such as those having their origin in had blood and		their children may rest assured there will be no op-	Frank Frankling Frankling Frank	BRISTOL'S SUGAR-COATED PILLS.
humors; and in such diseases as	ELAND ,	portunity omitted to promote beth the literary and moral education of his pupils. School hours from 9	Com it and deliver and stand on his	They will speedily correct every derangement and remedy every irregularity. These excellent pills are
CANCER,		till 12 a.m., and from 1 till 4 p.m. Private lessons	make some preparations dangerous and	the true purgative medicine for general use, being
·		at half past four each evening.	injurious to the hair, the Vigor can	easy to take, safe at all seasons, strongly antibilious, and very effective in their action every way.
the Barsaparilla should be continued for atjleast four or five months after the trouble has to all appearance		TERMS MODERATE.	only benefit but not harm it. If wanted	In all diseases of a Sorofulous, Ulcerous, or Sypb-
heen overcome, because, unless this is done, and the	PRICE 75 CENTS.	WES7 TROY BELL FOUNDRY.	merely for a	illuic nature, or where the blood has become tainted
nature of the blood and humors be entirely changed throughout the whole body, the disease is liable to		[Established in 1826.]	HAIR DRESSING,	or vitished by the use of iron, mercury or any other mineral.
return with unabated force. In		THE Subscribers manufacture and	nothing else can be found so desirable.	BBISTOL'S SARSAPARILLA
BOILS AND CARBUNCLES		nave constantly for sale at their old	Containing neither oil nor dye, it does	should be used in connection with the PILLS. And
the Sarsaparilla should be taken five or six times a	SENT FREE BY MAIL.	established Foundery, their superior Bells for Churches, Academies, Fac-	not soil white cambric, and yet lasts	the sick may rely upon it, that where used together,
day, but not in very large doses say two or three		tories, Steamboats, Locomotives, Plan-	10ng on the nair, giving it a rich glossy	as directed on the wrapper, no disease can long re- sist the combined searching and healing powers of
tablespoonfais at a time. And in all of these diseases we strongly urge the use of Bristol's Sugar-Coated		tations, &c., mounted in the most ap-	iustre and a grateful perfume.	
Pills in conjunction with the Sarsaparilla, taking		their new Patented Yoke and other	repared by Ur. J. U. Ayer & U.	BRISTOL'S SARSAPARILLA.
two or three pil's every second night on retiring to	D. & J. SADLIER & CO	improved Mountings, and warranted in every parti-		AND
rest. In this way, cures will be more speedily ef- f acted		cular. For information in regard to Keys, Dimen- sions, Mountings, Warranted &c., send for a circu-		SUGAR COATED PILLS.
For Sale at all the principal Drug Stores.	<b>NF</b> , -	lar Address	LIV WILLID, MASSI	For Sale at all the principal Drug Stores.
July 16, 1869.	Montresi	E A. & O. R. MENERLY, West Troy, N. Y	PBICE \$1.00,	July 16, 1869
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