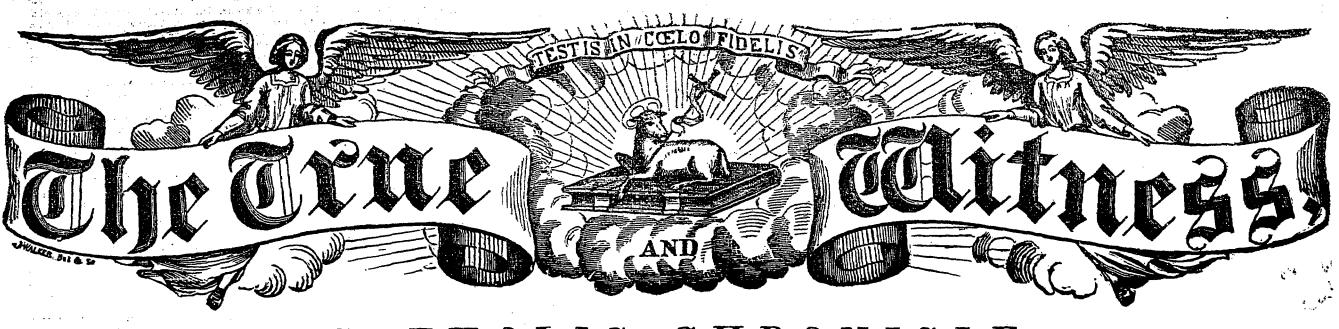
Technical and Bibliographic Notes / Notes techniques et bibliographiques

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

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

	Coloured covers / Couverture de couleur		Coloured pages / Pages de couleur
	Covers damaged / Couverture endommagée		Pages damaged / Pages endommagées
	Covers restored and/or laminated / Couverture restaurée et/ou pelliculée		Pages restored and/or laminated / Pages restaurées et/ou pelliculées
	Cover title missing / Le titre de couverture manque		Pages discoloured, stained or foxed/ Pages décolorées, tachetées ou piquées
	Coloured maps /		Pages detached / Pages détachées
]	Cartes géographiques en couleur	\checkmark	Showthrough / Transparence
	Coloured ink (i.e. other than blue or black) / Encre de couleur (i.e. autre que bleue ou noire)	\checkmark	Quality of print varies / Qualité inégale de l'impression
	Coloured plates and/or illustrations / Planches et/ou illustrations en couleur Bound with other material / Relié avec d'autres documents		Includes supplementary materials / Comprend du matériel supplémentaire
	Only edition available / Seule édition disponible		Blank leaves added during restorations may appear within the text. Whenever possible, these have been omitted from scanning / II se peut que
]	Tight binding may cause shadows or distortion along interior margin / La reliure serrée peut causer de l'ombre ou de la distorsion le long de la marge intérieure.		certaines pages blanches ajoutées lors d'une restauration apparaissent dans le texte, mais, lorsque cela était possible, ces pages n'ont pas été numérisées.

Additional comments / Commentaires supplémentaires:



HRONICLE. CATHOLIC

MONTREAL, FRIDAY, JULY 24, 1868.

VOL. XVIII.

TO A PARTY.

(From Putman's Magazine, June 1868.)

Being at the breezy and very quiet village of Sudbury a part of a summer, I had the pleasure of knowing Mr. Peter Blossom; and I must say 1 enjoyed his conversation. His experiences were such as we all are liable to, but he had a neculiar way of relating them, the flavor of which I will endeavor to preserve. Peter, and Martha his wife, had visited the city of New York for the first time, before 1 knew them, and had had adventures he was fond of relating to his neighbors, as well as to me T. W.

You see. Marthy had a cousin Jemimy, who was married to a smartish young fellow, who went from Rutland and got a place in a store in New York. Marthy had always had a bankering to go to York, for she had seen the pictures in Harper's Weekly, and bad a notion that it must be a finer place than Sudburry. And when 1 said to her,

" Laws, Marthy, there ain't a hill worth talkin" about in the country 'round there; and as for water to drink, it has to be brought miles through nasty pipes, and tastes fishy then ; and the milk they have is jest swill stirred up inside a cow, and drained off with a machine; and there am't a garden in the whole town that will fetch a hill of beans ; and as for a slay-ride, you can't have being a fool.' one less than four dollars; while here you can go for two and six as far as you like-

When I said this, and more on top on't, she said ' she didn't care-she was going ; she'd got s new fruck, and she was going somewhere to wear it.'

Bless me,' says I, ' ana't there meeting twice a Sunday ? and what's the good of paying for a pew if you can't wear your new clothes into it | my pocket han'kercher to rub it off. when Martwice a Sunday ?'

But it didn't do no good ; she had somthing on her mind, and so she persuaded me to go.

Well, we went ; and Jemin.y was glad enough to see us; and I guess she hankered after Sudberry as much as Marthy hankered after York. At any rate, she was glad to see us. But bless us all, up three pair of steep stairs she had her rooms-nobody has a whole bouse in Yorkand up them stairs Marthy and I had to pull. and I had to carry Marthy's trunk. What me it so awful heavy I can't see; but I found afterwards she had all her clothes, and all mine, and then she'd chock'd in all 'round with maple sugar -and that's as heavy as the ten commandments to a hossiblet. But the last pair of stairs Marthy giv' me a lift, and so we got up. I wasn't sorry afterwards, because Jemimy's children did enjoy those cakes of sugar. Dear me, it made me leel young again, and kind o' lonesome too. because, you see, Marthy and me we'd got no children of our own ; and it made me feel kind o' lonesome to see the little creetures baving such a good time over it. If I'd had eight or nine children, I could ha' made a barrel a-piece for them as well as not ; but now Marthy and me, we didn't want more'n a barrel between us; so what was the use tappin' for more ? You must know that Jemimy had married friend, the cook. She had on ribbins, but no-Plunkitt, of Rutland. Reubin was a smartish, good looking fellow, and that went a good ways with Jemimy, for she was always kind o' loving. But she was a good girl; and, now Marthy had come to see her, she determined she should have rose up after settling down, as proud as the a good time. Reubin had got into Stark & Queen of Sheby. Reubin took the orders for Piller's store, with a salary of three bundred groceries from the cook, and so he was quite and fifty; but they'd ha' found it rubbin' the pleasant with her. Says he, skin nigh off, if there hadn't been some ' sweepings.' Sweepings, they tell me, is quite a cir-cumstance in New York. The sweepings of the post office is about three thousand a year; and they do say that the sweepings of she custom bouse keeps eighty-nine 2.40 hosses a goin' night and day. I don't know just what shape sweepings comes in, but we had a box of figs and bottled cider the first night. Reubin was telling us how Stark & Pilfer was sending round oranges, and sweetmeats, and old sherry, and shamrain, here and there; and then he said how Old Pickles was going to have a party, and had ordered everythink-Injy sweetmeats, and barrels of oranges, and shampain, and cureyesoe (a kind of corjul), and everything .-Then it popped into Jemimy's head, and she cried out,

cided that we would go.

Well, the evening came, and as Reubin was blacking up his boots, I giv' mine a shinv rub; and when I west into Marthy's room ('wa'u't bigger than a cartridge-box), she put on my neck a white han'kercher.

' Lord, Marthy,' says I, ' do you want 'em to s'pose I'm a Sudberry parson?' 'Now you jest keep still, Peter,' says she;

I know? I went into the sittin'-room to wait, for Marthy hadn't begun. Well, I waited, and they didn't come—nobody came—and I waited till I got sleepy. Then I called :

" Marthy !"

'You jest keep still,' she said ; ' l'll come when I'm reddy.'

Thinks I to myself, 'it'll all be over before we get there :' but I sot down to wait. It was eight o'clock at night if it was a a minit ; and I begun to wish I could go to bed. Well, I sot there by the fire, and jest dropped off. Something woke me, and there was two wimmin in the room, strangers to me. I rose up, and bowed

for I was kind of dreamy, and thought mebby I was in heaven. But they laughed out, and then I see it was my wife and Reubin's wife. But 'Lord-a-massy !' says I; 'you ain't going that way, Marthy !' She was stark naked all over her neck and arms.

'Now, Peter,' says she, 'don't you go to

I shut my mouth right up. When Marthy spoke that way, I knew twa'o't no use. I must say I wondered where she got that frock ; and it wa'n't till after we got home that I found out didn't say a word ; she was listening.) 'What she and Betsey Foot had shaped it out of one of should they work for ? We does the work-the the Lady's Books. It was an awful sight .---In a minit I see that her face and arms was streaked all over with white flour, and I got out thy pushed me away in a kind of huff-

'Do let me be. Peter. 1 never see a man act so ridiclus in all my life.?

Says I, ' Marthy,' says I, ''twon't wash.'-(That was a way I had of saying things wasn't A 1-first chon-you know.) Says I, ' Mar-thy, 'twon't wash.'

Marthy was good natured enough when she long-laws! had on her best clothes, and afore folks; so she only said---Blossom, it'll wash well enoug Now. Mr.

home, ch ?'

They all laughed at that. 'Going !' said Miss MacBride, 'going !-They won't half of 'em get bere 'fore eleven, and the supper won't be till one; and then they 'll dance the German and the whirly dances till two or three. Going ! Divil a bit of going will they be afther afore morning brakes over the say. And divil a wink of sleep will I git this blessed night of Saint Patrick."

'Why,' says I. 'why dont they put it off to the next day ? That's the sense on't.'

They laughed again, but I didn't see what there was to laugh at, and I dont now. If I wanted to dance and work bard, I'll do it in the daytime, and not steal it from my nateral rest. That'll wash, that will.

"When do they sleen ?' says I.

• Oh,' says Miss MacBride, • the missus and the young ladies they never gits up till twelve or one; and they dawdles round, and never dresses theirselves till most dinner tune.'

'Lord a massy !' says I, ' do they go round without clothes on ? 'No, no; but they doesn't put on their trim-

mins, and their waterfall, and their paddins, and their boopskirts, and their earrings, and their furbelows, till it's about time for the geatlemen to come into their dinner. Not never, unless they're going to receptions or the like of that."

'But,' says I-you see, I wanted to draw her out, so says I-' but who does the work ?'

'Oh, Lordy, ladies doesnt do no work, ladies doesnt. What should they work for ?' (Says I to Marthy, softly, 'They wouldn't wash, up to Sudberry; they wouldn't. But Marthy chambermaids and me; and the master, he makes the money to pay for it. What should they work for, eh ?'

I didn't know what to say; but somehow I thought it must be kind of pleasant to have something to do every day. Why, now, in winter, I like to take care of my cows, I do, and get fences mended up; and Marthy, she's fond of making butter, and cooking up some nice things for breakfast - rice cakes, or wailles, or something like that. But dawdling round all day 'No,' says the cook. 'they has as much as

they're fit for to get their clothes on and off, and their hair done up, and patching and pottering round to keep theirselves good-looking. You "Why,' says Jemimy, not knowing jest what see, it's awful hard on 'em to be un nights so, I meant, "why, Mr. Blossom, that blue'll stand and eating everything cold and hot, and pattys and sallids, and every kind of nonsense such as they think they must eat to partys. Oh, its dreadful hard on wimmin; and we has the docfor here twoor three times a week right along. Bedad, its all very well for me, but if I was the flour, like Marthy, and they was all noked along cured." master, I'd give them a taste of my mind-that's their bosoms and backs and arms; but somehow what I'd do. And I'd button up my puss in my | I was gettin' used to that. At first I trembled,

young minister or parson, in black clothes and what they did it for; for Miss Mac Bride said white cravat, would bring in two wimmin on his ladies didn't do no work, and I never see harder arms : be'd make a kind of low bow, and let his arms swing out stiff in front, and his two wimmin would kurchy down jest about to touch the floor, and then old Pickles's wimmin would kurchy down jest about to the floor; then they'd all rise up proud, like the Queen of Sheby ; then all three of Pickles's wimmin would say,

'How-de-do? So glad.'

And then the other three would say, 'How-de do? So sweet !' -- all jest alike every time.

Doing this, they'd get tangled-up with their clothes, and then they'd all of 'em take hold behind and pull 'em out, and untangle 'em, and get ready for the next little minister and his wimmin,

Now Pickles's wimmin did that a hundred times if they did it once. I never see anything so supple; and I say, if the truth was known, they had Injy rubber springs on their joints, or they couldn't have kurchy'd down so, and up again. They did it every time jest the same, and they said every time, all three of 'em, "How de-do ? So glad !"

Old Pickles wasn't anywhere about, not as I see. Now, if it was his party, I didn't understand it why he wasn't there. But maybe he was gettin? 'em into the front door.

By this time the rooms was swarmin', and there was a whole band of music playin' away as if they was crazy. I couldn't bear much of any-thing; but Miss Mac Bride would p'int ber finger, and say,

"There ! that's Miss Brown."

ringlets, grinnin' so.'

'There comes old Parker's daughter-that fat one, with the diamonds on her bosom-she's a ketch !--worth a million !'

Bless you ! I'd rather had forty of Marthy than one like her. No catch for me-no, no ! 'There ! there comes Miss Raymond; and they say she's the lovin'est woman in the upper classes."

What did she mean by that? I meant to ask her when we got home. I said to her ber.'

'Is that han'some young fellow with her, her busband ?'

She laughed at that, and didn't say much. "I guess she sees enough of him to home .--

PETERS BLOSSOM AND MARTHA GO lead in this world, so I said nothing. It was de- may as well see them before they begin to go It was a curious piece of work. A kind of I was completely puzzled, and was wonderin' work than that.

No. 50

My mind's kind of active, and then I remembered readin' in the Penny Magazine about Dervishes, who went whirlin' 'round this way when they felt uncommon pious. 'That's it,' says I to myself, ' that's it; these ministers have got their girls in, and are teachin' 'em-practisin?. It's a kind of worthin.'

' Laws !' says I to Marthy, ' that beats all the sacraments I ever see. That wouldn't wash among our church members."

'Beautiful !' she answered. It had affected her head too.

The band stopped now for a few minits, but they all went to bollerin' at one another again, lest as before, and all the wimmin whipped out their fans, and went to fannin' themselves :-- I thought myself they must be hot, for the gas was hot, and they was crowded in putty close, and such steamy work would make any body hot.

Now Marthy wanted to see all she could; it was nateral. Well, she had gradually edged along through the door into the room, and was standin' there, and Miss Pickles, the old man's wife, come 'round bowin' and smilin', so that you could see her back teeth easy. She see Marthy, and come right up as though she hado't seen her afore. 'How-de do?' So glad !' she said, as sweet as surrup, and put out ber fingers. Marthy kurchy'd down as supple as any of 'em; for if any woman could do a thing, Matthy could; and then I see that, somehow, she'd got on a nair of white gloves, too. She kurchy'd down so that she most touched, and Miss Pickles she 'That's Miss Peters-that old one with the kurchy'd down, too, and then she said so softly.

"What name did you say ?" "Miss Blossom,' says Marthy, 'from Vermont."

"Oh !' said Miss Pickles. 'Sorry I didn't see you before. A s'ranger, eh? Take my arm; let me introduce you 'round.' In sailed Marthy, as bold as any of 'em. I didn't wonder Miss Pickles wanted to show Marthy 'round, for 'll say this, she was han'somer than any of 'em; and with her naked bosom, and the flour on her, she looked enough like the rest to be a 'mem-

But I was frightened. Says I to myself, She'll get in, but she'll never get out wholenever.' But Marthy went in like the Queen of Sheby, and I could see her kurchyin' to them. and they kurchyin' to ber; and then I see her hangin' on the arm of one of the young ministers, and walkin' up and down, and he holloring into her ear.

'How should you like to go to old Pickles's party, Marthy ?'

As quick as flash Marthy answered.

'Go? I guess so-quick enough !'

Now Reubin didn't like to have it seem that be couldn't do anything, or go anywhere, so he pose ?' joined in :---

'Yes, by all means, let's go. I know the cook well enough, and she'd be glad to do any think I wanted her to do. Let's go.'

I didn't see just what the cook had to do with anyhow.' it; but I had learnt when to foller and when to but we go up ? 1 asked; 'we i they stood, for about two hours steady, receiving. I lookin'- didn't begin to be as strong as Marthy. door-bolding on to her clothes very curious.

for me; and you haven't got to wash it.'

-real ultry-moreen.'

But that wasn't what I meant. I was thinking of the flour on her arms and bossom. Says I, ' Jemimy, we shan't have to stay long,

for it's past nine, if it's a minit." She and Marthy looked at one another, as if they thought they knew more'a I did. Perhaps

they did. The wimmin put most of their clothes over

their heads, and we tracked through the dirty streats till we got to the house. It was jest one blaze of light from top to bottom. There was carpits on the front stens, but we went into the lower door, and in the kitchen we found Reubin's

thing so fine as my wife and Jemmy. You the thruth of it,? ought to have seen the three wimmin kurchy to one another. Lord ! I'd a'most thought they

'You're lookin' first rate, Miss MacBride .-bone that last corjul set you up ?'

'Yes, Mr. Plankitt, it went right to the spot; but, somehow, it didn't last long—eh ?' Reubin spoke right up ; 'Oh, I'll see to that.'

1 didn't see how he could see to it. after she'd drunk it all up; but that's what he said. I've a notion that corjul was one of the sweepings .--But I know when to shut my mouth, and when

to open it.

Marthy and Jemimy kept some little shawls on their paked shoulders. I was glad on't, for it reely seemed to me more Edecent. If they was going to wear the shawls, I didn't see what they had their frocks all cut off for, that way .--But bless you, I hadn't lived for forty-odd year not to know that wimmin wasn't reasoning creeturs. I never said a word, but I was glad they'd covered themselves up at the top.

I heard the band of music going on up stairs. and I wondered why the cook didn't take us up; but she dido't. Reubin asked :

'It's going to be a first class bust, I sup-

'Ob, of course,' said Miss MacBride. 'All our fust families-the Jones's and the Brown'sis coming, and the Seedy's and the Wildy's, and all that set. Divil a bit of vulgarity 'll you see,

pocket.'

I was rather curious, so I asked, 'What does old Pickles do about himself?'

'Oh, he stays round, and gits his breakfast when he can. I try to see that the poor little man has something warm in the morning; but, bedad, mighty little breakfast be'll get from me bit.

the morrow, for I'll stay in bed meself, and that's

It it hadn't been for the cook's talking, I sbould have gone fast to sleep, for it was ten as they could; and if I was to bet, I'd bet they was going to set down on the floor. But they o'clock now if it was a minit; and I see Marthy couldn't one of i'em hear a word any body said. and Jemimy was beginning to fidget; and then But they kept at it, talkin' as though they was Jemmy whispere'd to Reubin, and he said,

up.'

And then we did. We got in through the entry, and if you'll believe it, there it was full of bushes, and all along the stairs they stood, and nip-an'-tuck, until the band began to play an-

we got into a sort of back room, and the door round one of the pretty girls, and, squeezin' her was open so that we could see in.

Laws, such a curious sight ! In the middle

of one of the rooms was three wimmin-an old one and two young ones-and they was full as

naked as my wile; but you see, what was took off the top of their frocks was put on to the bottom; and it was jest as much as they could do to keep from tripping up. "The old oue-that was Pickles's wife - she was kind of haggard, but she was streaked all over with flour, like Marthy, and her cheeks, I thought. was too red for a good old creetur like that. Then she had diamonds or something sparkling in her ears; and her hair was tousled about so that it looked more like a mare's nest than anything. The young ones was pretty much like the old one, though one of them was haggard, and the other | flat ; but they didn't. You never see any thing rather fat, and pumply in the face : but she had like it ; it beat any thing I ever see at the circovered 'em up pretty well with flour, so that cus. Those tumblin' clowus wasn't a circum. she looked tolerable. Well, these three wimmin stood there in the kept this up steady two hours and more, and no-

middle of the room, and when I once set my body died of it, not as I could hear of. It beat told you so." eyes on 'em, I couldn't take 'em off. There all natur', for these girls was, on the whole. weak-

He never goes 'rouad with her-he! he! he!' I couldn't see anything to laugh at in that. The rooms was swarmin' with wimmin, and a whole bevy of 'em was as pretty creeturs as ever

I see-young and lithe and pretty. Dear me, I begun to think old Pickle's party was a sight to see. To be sure, they was all streaked with an awful time of it up to Sudberry, getting her

drop off; and then, said I to myself, ' What on earth will they do ?'

But they was smart, them girls was-I could see that. They knew what they was about, every one of 'em. They wasn't afraid, not a

The band now stopped a little while, and then you never heard anything like it; every man and woman was hollerin' at one another as loud paid by the job, and meant to get through soon Well, Miss MacBride, we may as well go and get their money. It beat all natur'. I've heard turkeys and chickens go on so when they was frightened ; but nobody seemed to be frightened here,-not a mite. They just kept at it,

some of them had flowers on them, though it was other tune, and then, quicker'n lingthin', every dead winter. I never see such a sight. But one of the little ministers slipped his 'arm softly

up pretty tight, went whirling her round the room so fast that I got dizzy.

'Laws !' says I to Marthy, 'they can't do that more'n once.'

"Don't be ridic'lous Peter !' says she."

Now, if you'll believe me-I don't ask you to-when one of these ministers had whirled his girl 'round this wild way five minutes or so, he'd just fling her one side, and another minister would grab hold of her and go whirlin' her 'round the same way. It was about the queerest thing of I ever did see. They didn't mind where they up went; they jest bumped the girls up against every body, and nobody seemed to mind; and me-"it's ridic'l'us-quite ridic'l'as." they twisted the long frocks 'round one another's legs. I thought every minit they'd fall down stance to these ministers and their girls. They and a sort of fuss.

"Bless us!" says I, "if he goes to converting her, what'll Parson Ruskin say? We shall have

But Marthy she took to it as a duck does to water. She learnt quick, for she was a real for it seemed as though their fracks would jest woman. So in a few minits I got easy. Then the hand played a lively tune, and the services began again. The young ministers and the wimmin went to whirling 'round, as though they hadn't done a stroke of work that night at all ; they was as lively as the music. I couldn't have believed it, but they did.

Now come a kind of thunder-clap. 1 wasn't watching, but suddenly, right before my eyes, come Marthy in her minister's arms, a whirling 'round like the rest, and bumping any body who was in the way, 'Lord-a-massy !' said I. out loud, ' she'll go down ; she can't do it-never !'

'Yes she can,' says Jemimy; don't you see does? All a woman wants is a chance. She can do any thing she's a mind-to !'

There was no denying it-she did it. She did it as if she was brought up to it, and had served her time.

'She'll be dizzy,' says I.

'No she won't,' said Jemimy, 'if she don't want to.'

'She'll catch on somebody and go down,' says I. 'Take care !' out loud.

'Hush,' said Jemimy ; 'let her be. She'll do it well enough if you don't fluster her.'

She did do it, and I begun to feel kind of proud of Marthy. Not that I thought this whiring much of a thing to do; but it is kind of pleasant to know that your wife's as good as any body's wife. I knew Marthy was; but that she could cut right in among these tippy-bob-royals of New Yorkers, and beat them, kind of sot her

'But,' says I, 'Jemimy'-it kind of come over

"I know that as well as any hody; but, cousin; Peter, ' when you're among the Turks, do as the Turkeys do'-eh ? You've heard that ?'

From our door we could only see into the back room, and all at once we heard a little scream,

'There,' says I, 'some of them's down, I

Right away Marthy come running into our

THE TRUE WITNESS AND CATHOLIC CHRONICLE .--JULY 24, 1868

'Oh,' said she, panting, ' I've tore my clothes all off my back. Oh, what shall I do?'

'There's ten dollars gone,' says I.

2

'Now, Peter,' says she, 'I wouldn't have come with you if I thought you was going to talk that way. I wouldn't have stirred a step.'

hadn't asked her to come with me, and I didn't | want to come. I'd rather gone to bed any minit. But Marthy was smart, she was; she didn't give me a chance to speak back. No .-- | such a very good joke as he did. Says she.

"O, Jemimy, it's splendid. You never see any thing go better than that waltzing. Oh, it's splendid. Such a man. He's just as soft and pleasant as a student. Makes me think of the time when Parson Robi'son's son use' to come home from Collidge. Oh, Jemimy.?

And she and Jemimy were pinning and fixing up the torn dress; and I couldn't have believed they'd have got it in order as well as they did. All this time Marthy was going on about the young minister, and the waltzing, and I really began to think her head was turned.

' Hadn't we better go ?' says I. 'Go !' said Marthy, ' Pho-o-o o o.'

Back she went into the room, saying nothing more to me. Then the band played a sort of marching tune, and I heard them all beginning to march along.

' What's that ?' I asked.

'Oh, that's the supper,' said Reubin. 'They are going at the vittles now.'

' Want to see them ?' asked the cook. 'Certain,' says I. I thought I'd see how they did that.

She took us around to a pantry where we could see into the dining-room, over the heads of the company. The table was really splendid. I never see such things-flowers in the middle, and a kind of pyramid things; and candy fixed up in queer ways, and fruits and birds and jellys. and great platters of meat covered over with jelly, and ice-cream, and sweetmeats in dishes, and oysters in tureens, and tried oysters, and broiled oysters, and sandwiches, and nuts, and raisins, and great disbes full of little colored papers. I couldn't begin to tell you all the sorts of things they had there-enough for a good little army.

Well, they opened the doors to let them in, and in they rushed. You'd have thought they come a-purpose. I never see such hungry wimmin-never. The young ministers took off their white gloves, and went at the catables right and left. They struggled around the table, and almost fit, to get the best things for their girls .-Every one of them had plates of oysters, and candy, and jelly, and meat, and sandwich, and ice-cream, and fried oysters, and nuts, and sweatmeats, and cake. Such teeth I never see; and supper went out of sight quicker than you could tell of it. Then shampain and corjul was poured out, and handed over the heads to get into the wimmin's mouths, and a good deal of it was spilt onto their frocks. But they didn't seem to mind that, so they got their share. Then they had coffee all around twice. I saw Marthy amongst them, doing like the rest. I tried to catch her eye, to wink to her not to eat much that time of night. But laws! you couldn't catch her eye more than you could catch the eye of a bawk after a rabbit .----She was eating at a mark, and meant to win.

Thinks I, ' My lady, that won't wash.' Then the men went at what was left, and they hurried the waiters to bring more and more. And in half an hour there was pretty nigh a famine .---

but you see, as I'm the master of the house, it wouldn't be just the thing.'

'Oh, Lord,' says the other one, 'I beg your pardon, I'm sure. But I thought you was like Ik that way. I wouldn't have stirred a step.' me, enjoying yourself. I see you've got to pay I couldn't see what she said that for; for I the bills-eh.'

They both laughed a little, and the first old gentleman stuck his fingers into the side of Mr. Pickles, who I thought didn't seem to think it born of a mixed marriage must follow the religion

Jemimy-that is Miss Plunkitt-snickered a little when she heard that; and old Pickles turned round on us mighty fierce. Said he,

'Go down-stairs, every one of you, and don't you show yourselves here again.'

For my part I wasn't sorry to go. But, Lorda-mercy! when we got down it was nigh on to three o'clock. I begun to be anxious to go, for, if I was going to bed at all, I wanted to begin. But Marthy didn't come. Says 1 to Reubin, 'That supper went quick, didn't it ?'

'Quicker than lightning,' said he.

'Is it because they are so pious they eat so much ?' I asked, for I was curious about things. 'Law, no,' said the cook; not a bit of that. No, they have got nothing else to do. Idle

folks always kill themselves eating,' 'Well,' said I, 'for my part I'd rather hoe corn all day than go whirling around that way all night.'

'Ob, you are from the rooral districts,' said Reubin; and I think he thought he bad said something fine. I didn't answer him; but, my mind being acting, I asked,

'That supper, now, that'll cost old Pickles nigh on a hundred dollars—eh.'

A hundred dollars? A thousand, the least cent.'

Bless me,' said I. Then I thought it over, how I could buy twenty nice cows for a thousand dollars, and I was half a mind to propose to old Pickles to go into partnership with me. But ligious instruction-books which must be submitted what was the use? He had spent his money, and hadn't got nothing for it, as I see. A thousand dollars. That would take the produce of nigh twenty cows the whole year-more than 1 could make clear with Marthy to help. Dear me, where could he get the money? I couldn't doctrines of the Catholic religion, with its venerable make it out; but I settled down onto 'sweepings."

'Yes,' said I to myself, 'it's sweepings does it. Old Pickles is in some store, or common council, or railroad, or court, where the sweepings is vallyable. There's no other way of ac-counting for it. No man would be such a fool as to spend his own money that he had earnt this ridiculous way. I begun to see that, in a town like York, 'sweepings' was a vallyable thing; and I begun to see why so many young fellows wanted to get into stores and places in Yorkit is the sweepings. In the midst of my reflexions, Marthy come in.

'Oh, dear,' said she, 'I am about dead-my joints is jest stiff, dancing."

'Why, Marthy'-1 begun.

'Now, Peter,' said she, ' don't you begin. I have had a splendid time—splendid. Oh, cook, couldn't you give me something to keep me up.' The cook gave her some coffee, and then Marthy revived. Jemimy asked her what I wanted to ask, too,-

'How in the world did you get in with old Miss Pickles that way ?'

'Why, she asked me about my family; and when I told her Senator Fuot was my relation, says she, 'Dear, dear, delightful.' And then she took me around, and told every body how I was Senator Foot's niece-one of the fust fami- the same zeal and the same ardour to protect the lies; and every body said, 'Delightful.' 'So | rights of the Oburch and defend the said Cor glad.' 'Reely charming.' And then a nice young man wanted me to dance, and I did. Oh, 'Law,' says she, 'there won't be a spoonful I have had a splendid time. But it seems te me I shall drop, I'm so tired.'

'I should be most happy to oblige you, sir; signing it, we nevertheless gave proof of forbassance, and we deemed it advisable then to keep silent, chiefly supported by the hope that the Austrian Government, lending a docile ear to the just com-plaints of our venerable bretbren (the holy prelates of Austria), would return to more wholesome ideas and adopt a sounder determination. But our hopes have been frustrated. In fact the same Government on the 25th of May of the present year, issued another law, which extends to all the subjects, even the Catholic ones, of the empire, deciding that sons of the father, and the daughters that of the mother. Moreover, the same law suppresses entirely the validity of the promises which the Oatholic Church. which reason and with the greatest justice, exacts and prescribes absolutely before the celebration of mixed marriages It makes apostacy itself a question of civil law, both as regards the Catholic religion and the Christian religion generally; it suppresses all authorities of the Church over cemeteries, and Catholics are bound to allow the bodies of heretics to be buried in the churchyard if they have not any of their own. Moreover the same government on the Magdala by some of the 33rd, and afterwards found said 25th day of May of this present year, did not hesitate to promulgate a law on marriages which entirely cancels all the enactments agreed to in the convention already alluded to. This law restores the former Austrian laws, which are contrary to the men having pulied out portions of its mane for laws of the Church; it admits and even confirms that form of marriage, when the authority of any confession whatever refuses the celebration of the marriage on grounds which are not admitted as valid by civil authorities. By this law, this same

Government has suppressed all the authority and to the state; which finally deciees that religions | the lives of a great proportion of the army. hands of members of each separate confession ; that schools for the youth of its faith ; that these schools shall also be subject to the supreme inspection of the | effect picturesque and sublime. State, and that the school books shall be submitted to the approval of the civil authorities, with the exception, however, of such books as are meant for re to the approvol of the competent authorities of each confession.

'You see, consequently, venerable brethren, how necessary it is to strongly condemn those abomin. able laws sanctioned by the Austrian Governmentlaws which are in flagrant contradiction with the rights, its authority and its divine institution, with our power and that of the Apostolic See, as also with our Concordat, already quoted, and with natural right itself. In virtue, then, of the care of all churches entrusted to us by the Lord Jesus Christ, we raise our voice in your most illustrious essembly : we reprove and we condemn, by our apostolic authority, the laws which we have enumerated, and everything, general or special, in those same laws, or in matters which refer to ecclesiastical right, which has been decreed or attempted unjustly, in any manner whatsoever, by the Austrian Goverument or its subordinates, whomsoever they may be. In virtue of the same authority which appertains to us, we declare those decrees null and powerless in themselves and their effect in, both as regards the present and the future. As regards the authors of those laws, especially those who cougratulate them selves on being Catholics, and have not feared to propose, establish, approve, and carry out the above aws and acts, we conjure and entreat them not to forget the censures and spiritual punishment which the ecclesiastical institutions and the decrees of the Ecumenical Councils inflict, as having been deserved ip to facto by the violators of the rights of the Church. Meantime, we rejoice greatly in the Lord and we give our well-deserved praise to our venerable brothers, the archbishops and bishops of the Austrian Empire, who with true episcopal energy have not censed to warn their flocks of their duties boldly to defend and protect by speech as well as writing the cause of the Church and the said Concordat concluded with us. We also desire from our hearts that our venerable brothers, the archbishops and bishops of Hungary, following the example of their

possession of the Commander-in-Chief, and will be brought to England. Magdala is described by the troops as a place with some pretentions to grandeur, and possessing an abundance of costly decorations, particularly in the chapel, in the rear of which, in stone tanks, was a supply of water equal to the demands of Theodore and his followers for six months. Throughout the whole country the natives treated the troops kindly, and were ever ready to render to them the most cordial assistance. A story is told us af-ecting the disposition of the troops before Magdala. The Commander-in-Obief, in giving directions to Gen. Stavely, intimated that he had intended to place the 4th regiment in the position afterwards ocrupied by the 33rd : but, upon the General saying I had intended to place the 33rd there,' the Chief said, 'Very well ; as you please.' 'But,' said one of the men, 'the result of this was, that while the 4th were doing nothing on the plain, we were admiring Theodore's rupees ! Several curiosities ware brought home in the 'Crocodile,' including some of the shields spears, and other weapons; but the great object of interest was Theodore's horse, which was taken from its way into the possession of the Adjutant, by whom pleasure of knowing him. His losa will long be de it was brought to England. It is a gmall but well proportioned borse of bay colour, but it was seriously disfigured on the passage, in consequence of the seasouvinits -a practice which was resorted to by several of the visitors on Monday. The saddle, harness, and trappings were decorated with gold and the bridle was of curiously wrought silver. Of the hardships endured throughout the march the men spoke somewhat reservediy one point only forming a subject of jurisdiction of the Church on matters relative to special remark. After having been for three days marriage, as also compatent ecclesisatical triburals and nights without water, a heavy hailstorm came on, on the subject. It has also promulgated a law on and collecting the fallings in their waterproof sheets, education which suppresses all the influence of the by means of pegging them to the ground, the men in church over education, decreeing that the whole this way sustained life and renewed their march up superior supervision of education literature and the bills. This circums'ance was generally regarded science, as also the inspection of schools, appertains as a providential interposition, and one which spared The teaching in the public schools must be placed in the scenery from the heights of Magdala is said to be something beyond human conception, the foliage in any religious society may open private or special the valleys, and the views on and around the summit of the sloping mountains, combining to render the The drummer, Magner, was not a little surprised upon landing to find that his name had been mentioned in the dospatch from the Commander-in-Chief; and when the fect was communicated to him he said, 'Well, now. that's what I never expected at all; and when I was sent for, after the battle was over, I thought I was going to get into the devil's own row for rann'ng away from my regiment !'

HOW POLAND STILL LIVES.

ustrate the continued vitality of the Polish element in the Polish province of Russia, notwithstanding Establishment that it has been presented to the the vigorous efforts made by the Government to supress it. The St. Petersburg Gazette says :-'During the late holidays, the peasants of the few will know or think of the trouble, toil and worry United Greek Church at Miendzyetz gang polish which have been endured in gathering up from the hymns in the churches, which caused several arrests i highways and byways signatures for this formidable The same thing occured, it is said, in other districts, looking roll, only in the end to become useless lumand the pessants excused themselves by saying that ber in the Home Office. they did not know how to sing Russian. . . battalion of the line was sent to the Radzvn district to put down the indomitable peasants, 200 of whom remained for three days without intermission in a church singing Polish hymns. The governor, an officers of gendar nes who had arrived from Warsaw with some police agents, some Cossacks, and two companies of acother battalion, assembled on the spot, the soldiers surrounded the church, and then, by order of the commandant, rushed with shouts into i the interior of the building In an instant the men | extended into the middle of last century. were seized, bound, and thrown on the ground, and the women disappeared. The Governor ordered those of the men who were penitent to be released : they all declared they would go on singing Polish hymns as before. Numbers of them are now being pursued by the government, having assembled in the woods to sing their Polish hymns.'

In the same paper we read as under :- Before the Polish insurrection, the Wilna Courier was the property of the college of the Wilna robility, and although the paper was official, it was published in the Polish language, and had a sufficient number of subscribers. After the insurrection, during the administration of General Kaufmann, it came under, the immediate authority of the Governor General. In order to make it appear in the Russian lanuage it was necessary in the first place, to provide a subvention of six millions of roubles from the government, besides forcing one thousand persons, among whom were a great number of Oatholic priests, to subscribe to the paper. Notwithstanding these measures, the Wilns Courier, after an existence of two years in its Russian from, has only 300 volun. before the fact became known to bis compa ions. tary subscribers who are not sufficient to make it pay even with the assistance it receives from the bad disappeared, every effort was made to rescue him the Russian official journal of Wilna will have to disappear.' The Moscow Gazette contains the following :-It is positively stated that the Government has placed at the disposal of the Governor General of Lithuania one-fifth of the Orown domains (consisting of the confiscated estates of the Poles), to be distributed by him, and of his own initiative, among Russian officials. The remainder of these estates will be also given to Russian officials on the recom meadation of the provincial governors. It is also stated that proposals of similar distributions, made by the predecessor of the present Governor General, are approved, and will be carried into effect.'

The Messrs. Gradwell, of Drogheda, have placed the disposal of the Rev. Andrew Carney, P. P., piece of ground near the Court House. Ballybay, f the erection of a National School. In addition two efficient existing schools this want is now about to be supplied.

A tablet will be erected in the church of Kilkee 1 the memory of the lamented parish priest, Re Timothy Breen, and a sum of money is already sul scribed for the purpose, to which some respectable residents have subcribed liberally. The Protestar Rector of the neighboring parish, who co-operate with the revered deceased in an effort to forward th local interests of occupiers, has presented a token (his personal friendship. - Munster News.

DEATH OF THOMAS MOSHEEHY, EEQ M. D .--- We re gret to read the death, at Vevay, Switzerland, of Sunday, the 21st, on his way home from India, o Thomas McSheeby, Esq, M. D., Staff Surgeon, lat 7th Royal Fusiliers, and brother of J. T. McSheeby, Esq., J. P., Shannor Lawn, Limer ick, a young gentleman universally beloved by hi brother officers as well indeed as by all who had the plored by his deeply sorrowing relatives. - Limer ck Reporter.

DEATH OF THOMAS BURKE, M.D., Scariff and Kill aloe -- We regret to record the death of the above much respected gentleman at his residence, Scariff, r the morning of Saturday, after an illness of abou five weeks, resulting from an accident on his attend ing the poor, leaving a widow and thir teen children to deplore the irreparable loss of an exemplary hus band an father. He was highly esteemed during his professional career, which extended over a period o many years, and in a wide district, the population o which fully appreciated his anxious and active service among them. He was prompt to the call of duty eager to render assistance within the wide range o bis circle, careful everywhere to show his zeal, atten tion and skill and kindness of heart. He was brother of the Rev. John Burke, P P, Broadford, of the Rev. Micheal Burke, P P, Kilmealy, and of the Rev Patrick Burke, C.S.S.R. His remains were yesterday conveyed in funeral procession from Scariff to Killaloe and were enterred in the Hurley family vault at Kilsloe among the immediate relations of his mourning widow. The funeral was attended by the Right Rev. Dr. Power, Bishop of Killaloe, a large concourse of the clergy, the members of the medical profession of the destrict, and a vast number of sympathising pople. - R. I.P. - Ibid.

THE IRISH ESTABLISHED OUTRCH. - We (Northern Whig) understands that a petition, got up by the Protestant Defense Association, and of so bulky dimensions that it with difficulty got through the Post Office, has just been sent to the Home Secretary for presentation to her Majesty Doubless. Mr. The following extracts from Russian papers ill- Gathorne Hardy will, by and by, assure the senders of this memorial or petition in behalf of the Irish Queen, who has 'been gracionaly pleased' to accept it. Then it will be heard of no more; and probably

> ONE HUNDRED AND TWELVE YEARS OLD .- On Sunday evening, June 21 a woman named Margaret Roche died at Buttevant, having reached the authenticated age of one hundred and twelve years. Mrs. Roche was, for her age, of quite remarkable physical vigor, and had been, up the access of her brief death sickness, engaged in customary domestic duties. She retained entire possession of all her faculties to the ast, and died calm and collected. Her reminiscences The principal events of this period she held in intelligent remembrance, and loved to converse on. The memorable year 1782, with the national agitation which attended the Volunteer movement, she remembered distinctly; and of 1793, the events of the great Freach Revolution, and of 1793, she talked as if they had only ended last January. Of the latter convul-sion she retained an irexhaustible fund of anecdote, having been an eye witness of some of the chief incidents which mark it Mrs. Roche was in receipt of a pension from the fimily of Sir D. J. Norreys, for services rendered three-quarters of a century ago. -Cork Examiner.

An unfortunate accident occured yesterday morning, between four and five o'clock, at the bathing place, Williamstown, adjoining the At that hour a young gentleman named Edward O'Flanagan, who resided in that locality, went by appointment to bathe with some young friends. It would appear that being older and a better swimmer than his companions, he went out for a considerable distance, and having got a cramp, be was drowned When at length it became apparent to them that be government. . . It is therefore probable that but unfortunately, by the time the deceased was got to shore, life was extinct. The unfortunote young gentleman was only twenty-three years of age. Dublin Freeman.

Says 1 to the cook, There won't be much lett for old Pickles's

breakfast.'

left but the rubbidge." Says I, 'I guess these people board them-

selves, and don't like to make a fire more than once a day-eh?

She kind of laughed. But while the men was eating up what was left, and drinking whatever shampain and corjul there was, some of the older wimmin kept hanging round, and then went to putting oranges and pieces of cake into their pockets; and they all seemed to get handfuls of the colored papers out of the dishes. I thought they was getting ready-preparing-so as not to cook the next day. Says I to the cook. What are those colored papers, they hanker to get so ?' 'Them ? Them is mottose."

'Mottose ? What is mottose ?'

'They has candy and poetry inside, which ladies like.'

"They are vallyable, I suppose,' said I, ' for medicine, after you've eat too much-eh?'

' No, no,' said she ; ' but a mixture of candy and poetry is consoling when you begin to get old; that's the reason. They always has large quantities to partys, because they'se always a good many old creeturs that want sweetning."

I see there was no chance for our getting any thing to eat; and so, as I beard the music going, I proposed we should go and get Marthy, and go home, if we had seen the whole of it.

'Oh,' said Reubin, 'they'll be dancing the German now, and that is stupid to all but them that is doing it; so we'll get Marthy, and go.'

But, bless you. Marthy was in the middle of it, making mistakes and dancing away-she | 22nd June last:didn't mind, and nobody seemed to care; so we had to stand around and wait.

Old Miss Pickles, and most of the old ladies, too much for them; so they dropped off dozing over the miseries and serious misfortanes which, by in their chairs, and the fat ones looked fatter, the machinations of evil-disposed men, now afflict and the haggard ones looked haggarder than and annoy in a deplorable manner the Oatholic ever. But the young ones was furting, and hav- Church in the Empire of Austria. In fact, the eneever. Dut the young ones was mirting, and nav-ing a good time : but, Lord, how tired, they their efforts to destroy the said convention, and to were ; and their curls and clothes now looked do the greatest harm to the Church, to us, and to slinky enough.

of the old gentlemen say to another old gentle- tholic religion exclusively prevails. That law "man,

down and be comfortable-eh?'

The other old gentleman, whom I had seen wandering around rather solum all the evening, of the State. Although we felt great grief on bei v bowed rather stiff, and said,

We got her home to Reubin's house as soon as we could, and to bed. But not a wink did I get that night. She just rolled and tumbled round, and woke up twice with nightmare, screaming out that somebody ' must not pull her around so; that she's married fair, and he'd no right to,' and all that. I always supposed that

she was dreaming about the young minister. The next day I had to buy her a dose of Lee's pills, and to rub her head four times with ' Davis's Pain Killer;' and she was not much for a week. And that's what Marthy got from old Pickles's party.

I ventured, once or twice, in my soltly way, to hint-jest to hint-how parties like old Pickles's would not wash; but Marthy spoke quicker than a flash:

'Sho! it was not that made me sick. No: I tasted the butter on the sandwich I eat, and that was the whole of it. I never could abide bad butter.

I saw that moral reflexions wouldn't do no good, and so I said no more. But I took a Bible oath that I'd never go to another of them, and T never did.

But I think Marthy has had a hankering that way ever since.

THE POPE'S ALLOCUTION.

The following is a transfation of the Papal Allocution delivered in the secret consistory held on the

'Venerable Brethren - We should never have imagined that after the convention agreed to nearly thirteen years ago between us and the Emperor and Apostolic King of Austria, to the great joy of all this Apostolic See. On the 21st of December last We had got into the entry now, and was the Austrian Government passed an odious law to standing looking into the door, and I heard one be carried out and strictly observed in every district of the olu gentlemen say to another old gentletablishes free liberty for all opinions-liberty of the 'it's pretty stupid here for us. Suppose we press, of every faith, no matter what confession or go over to the hotel and get a cigar, and sit doctrine, it grants to the members of every con's sion the right of establishing public schols and c. leges, and mombers of every confession are cllowed to be admitted on the same footing with the sancti n

against the attacks which are directed against it. -Nevertheless, under the calamities which in these sad times sflict the Oburch everywhere, we do not cense, venerable brothers with the deepest fervor and bumility of heart, to pray to God that He may upset all the designs of His enemies and the enemies of His Holy Church; suppress their impious efforts. and in His mercy lead them back into the paths of justice and salvation.'

colleagues, will show themselves disposed to display

HOW WE GOT INTO MAGDALA-A SOLDIER'S NARRATIVE.

With the detachment of the 33rd Regiment, which on Monday arrived at Portsmouth from Abyssinia. were the two men who first forced an entrance. and turned the gate at Magdala-namelv, No 3691, Drummer Michael Mag er, and No 949 Private James Bergin-accompanied their regiment. The account given by Magner of his adventures throughout the engagment are somewhat amusing. He was attached to General Stavely's staff as a bugler, and he states that, during the action of the 10th, the general gave the order ' Bugler, tell them to cease firing,' for the purpose of getting the attacking party in order. bugle was was sounded, and then the general. said to his side do camp, 'Saundere, go and tell

those men to unfix their bayonets. Where's your 4th now? Quick! Those devils are used to fire. but if they had all the devils in hell there, they couldn't stand against them.' Magner (under the influence, as he says, of some excitement) then left his regiment, ran up the hill, and made a clean breach through the stockade. He succeeded in get-ting in, and was followed by Frivate Bergin whom he assisted. Ensign Connor then said, 'Bugler, please help me through,' and that efficer was accor dingly also assisted into the fort. Some other officers followed, and the whole at once gave three hearty cheers for the Queen, and were preparing to hoist the colours, when they were met by some forty of Theodore's troops. Fortunately, however, for Magner and his followers, the attention of the enemy was at this juncture attracted to the gate, and only a few of the natives prepared to attack the party of the 33rd. One native in particular appeared to be determined on mischief, and Magner observing that be was levelling his masket, said. 'Mr. Oonnor, there's a good shot for you. Shoot that coon, as I have only this cheese knife (referring to a sword.) He's got a good firelock and cartridge bag, and that'll be of service.' Mr. Conner accordingly shot the native with his revolver, and Magner at once proceeded to the dead body, took possession of the firelock and cartridge pouch, and with these fought against his enemy. The man is proud that he still retains these articles in his possession, and his comrades are equally proud that one of their number should be the first to enter Magdala. Magner 18 an Irish man somewhat diminutive in stature, and has been fourteen years in the army. Various opinious were expressed as to the fate of Theodore, but the majority on board were dverse to the conclusion that he committed suicide. "h - King is said to have been wounded in four places

the leg, chest, mouth and neck-and when found to was on his face, his horse, which was gorgeously many years M.P. for Kildare, and only daughter of inding a revolver-the same that was recently O D. J. Grace. Esq., V.L., Mantra-Rescommon informed of the fact, and wished to raise our vo. of are see ted by Her Majesty-and this is now in the Messenger June 20.

IRISH INTELLIGENCE,

His Eminence, the Carinal Archbishop left Dublin on June 25, by mail train for Carlow, to be present at the annual a cademic exercises in St. Patrick's Lay College, in which venerable institution he himself had been in early years a student, this being his first visit since his elevation to the high dignity of Prince of the Church. His Eminence, on his arrival at the station, was enthusiastical'y received by the assembled thousands, and as he entered his carriege. and drove beneath the arches of evergreens and flowers erected in his honour, the cheering was most vehement.

An extraordiuary spectacle was witnessed on Sunday, the 23th ult., on St. Brendans Mountain, Kerry. The Right Rev. Bishop Moriarty celebrated mass on the top of the mountain, which is about 3,000, feet high, and is specially dedicated to St. Brendan, the patron saint of the county. There is a holy well at the top which is held in great veneration by the peasantry. An immense congregation assembled from all sides to witness the service. The people brought refreshments with them, but no tents were allowed to be erected.

The Catholics of Nenagh have presented a heavy purse of sovereigns to Father Martin Cleary, late Administrator of that parish, as a testimonial of their esteem.

Saturday the 13th ult., will be long pleasingly remembered in the annals of Elphin ; upon which day the good Sisters of Mercy arrived there-some from Roscommon, some from Sligo-to enter joto possession of their splendid and spacious new Convent of the Sacred Heart. We have to add that the Elphin Convent of Mercy was built on a site generously and gratefully given by A. O'Connor, Esq., J. P., Elphin House, and was entirely eracted at the expense of Mrs. Archbald, relict of Robert Archbald Esq., for O D. J. Graos. Esq., V.L., Manina-Roscommon

We learn by a report of the proceedings of the Sligo Board of Guardians, published in the Sligo In. dependant of Saturday last that a Mr. Gubbins came before the meeting and called their attention to the present disgraceful state of the Emlafad graveyard. He represented the matter in a most awful, yet, we believe, truthful light. He said he was informed that pigs go into the graveyard and root up the dead bodies, and in a case which occurred lately, the remains of a respectable young man interred there, were frightfully mutilated by dogs eating off the arms. -Roscommon Hearld, June 20.

IRISH EXILES IN POLAND. - It is not generally known, but it is an ascertained fact, that descendants of Irish exiles of the Cromwellian era, settled in Poland, and that there are now in the frightful captivity of Siberia, Irish clergymen and laymen compromised in the last and anteced at efforts to shake off the Russian yoke. Two of the clergymen were, we believe, priests of the metropolitan diocese, and had their exact from the late Archbishop Murray; and there are hundreds of Polish priests and poor nuns wasting the remnant of their lives in the same hideous enslavement-banishment.

Sr. Joun's Eve .- Yesterday being the eve of this saint, as customary the city and country round blazed with bonefires. From an early hour in the evening the city was clouded with smoke from the bonfires which were burning in all directions .- Cork Examiner, June 24.

The premises on the Tremor road, known as 'Sheep's Mill,' adjuining Waterford city, have been taken by the eminent firm of Denny and Son, Queen street, the great bacon merchants, as a scutching mill. This new enterprise of the Messrs. Denny will be the means of giving a large amount of employment to the poor people.

A considerable quantity of rain has fallen since our lastissue, and the appearance of the crop has, in cousequence, been much improved. Copious showers are still required for the progress of vegotation .- Newry Examiner, June 24.

Lately a very perceptible increase in the inpour of tourists to Killarney has taken place. A considerable number of them have been Americans. who are now coming here in large numbers immediately after the arrival of the steamers in Queenstown.

The Prince of Wales has presented £50 to William Dargan's widow.

James Killeen, Esq., has been re-elected chairman of the Town Commissioners of Kells.

William Hague, Eaq., has been unanimously ap-pointed chairman of the Commissioners of Cavan-

THE TRUE WITNESS AND CATHOLIC CHRONICLE—JULY 24, 1868.

respecting the condition of Ireland were published on the had presided their were no cases of a criminal Tuesday, in a blue-book containing the anunal report | character brought forward. In one place, Abbeyleix of the Commissioners for Administering the laws their were a few cases of having arms, but no evifor the relief of the Poor. It appears that during the dence what ever that they were kept for improper twelve months ending in Feburary last their was an uses. He was also happy to inform thom, upon the increase in the daily average number of cresons receiv. authority of the governor of the jail, that their was ing workhouse relief, both in door and out door, the not a single custody case of trial at the ensuing maximum number of in door being 62, 170-that was assizes. All there circumstances warranted him in on Feburary 8th, 1868 - and the minimum number offering his warmest congratulations upon the ab-44,869, which occurred on September, 7th, 1867. But sence of crime from the entire of Queen's county. from the open character of the present sesson, and the unremitting industry of the gricultural population, it seems probable that the succeeding weekly series will exhibit a decrease in the average number relieved in the different workhouse. Upon the whole, it is regarded as satisfactory that the political dis. turbances of the last two years have been strended with so little apparent increase of distress, and br so little abstement, if there be any, of confidence in farming enterprise. The farm rents appear to have been most promptly and cheerfully paid during those two years, and the poor rates were never more easily collected. With regard to the manufacturing diatricts, however, the report is less favorable. The increase in the number of workhouse inmatesthroughout the country on the 7th of March, 1868, as compared with the number at the same period last year, is only 4,499, or 7.8 per cent. upon thewhole; but this is distributed between four provinces as follows :-Ulster, 22 3 per cent. ; Lenister, 2.1 per cent. ; Munster, 5.5 per cent. ; and Connaught, 6.5 per cent. This remarkable disparity is attributed to the present condition of the manufacturing population, which is unsatisfactory as compared with that of the agricultural districts. Since the unfavorable seasons of 1868. '61, and '62, there has been little to interfere with the advance of prosperity and physical comfort among the rural population, except a ri- in the price of bread stulls, and the great and protect of sevening Fay, Esq, of Cootebill , which sail event took there the early part of '67 The most remarkable accompaciment, and at the same time the best evidence of the improved condition of the Irish persontry, has been their comparative freedom from epidemic dis- memory in their hearts. By her demise the poor in cases during the last eighteen years. Before the the locality have lost a kind and generous becefucgreat famine, the prevalence of fever, induced by severe privation, was an event of annual occurrenco, always taken pince when the last year's crop of potatees were exhausted, and the comming crop was was not mature. When ever an unfavorable season arrived, this state of things was aggravated into one or more epidemics, co-extensive almost with the surface of the island, sweeping away hundreds of thou- that in the neighbourhood of Clonakilty and Courtsands of victims by typhns fever, smallpox, scarlatins, | macsherry the fatal potatos blight has appeared .dysentery, and other forms of pestilence. The com- Herald. missioners say that it is to the increased certainty in the supply of food, as well as to the long-continued stream of emigration, the grater consequent savance in wages, and the greater constancy of employment. resulting in a higher standard of physical comfort, and in comparative security from absolute want, that

the cessation of those fatel epidemics which courred

before the great famine must be ascribed.

THE 1ST OF JULY .- Accounts from some parts of the country inform us that the Orangemen have been at their old work on Wednesday. They could not content themselves with their unenviable lot, of being banned by the English parliament. Although in fetters, as they state they should still be intolent. Their forefathers ran away at the Boyne, and left the Dutch and French mercenaties of Old Giencoe to shift for themselves. But the Orangemen of the present day care very little for that. The Irish were obliged by superior numbers to retreat, and so the Ulster ' brethern ' fancy it was their fathers who won the battle. There are no persons so fond of boasting as cowards. They wish to make up for their want of pluck by loud talk and shouts of 'victory! victory !' And so the Orangemen use every means in their power to insult their Catholic neighbours, by exhibiting dirty old flags, and beating miserable drums. At Ballibay and Cavan these contemptible emblems of Orangeism were displayed by Orange raggamuffins, for no other purpose than annoyance. If the Catholics should go armed to haul them down, we have no doubt that the ' brethern ' would fight as shily as their fathers did at the Boyne. They would run away, and if asked to return to the encounter they would bluntly refuse. But it is a low and contemptible deed to hang out such emblems in the face of the public. It only proves what the Orange ruffians are ready to do, if they had the power. But power they have lost. It has gone from them, never to return, and if they should infringe the law passed to subdue their wicked designs, we trust they will be placed in the dock and punished. At Lisbarn there was a motley gathering, with Stewart Blacke, Robert Beers, Johnston of Ballyvilbeg the Rev Mr. O'Flansgan of Newbliss, and a few other such characters at their head. There was wonderful oratory on the occasion ; attacks aimed at Popery, and glorification of the man of Darry and the Boyne. The rabble attacked two police constables who had come to view their pracks, and drove them before them with stones. The 'brethern' are full of wrath because of the law enacted to keep them in order They went full license to slay the Catholics, wreck chapels, burn houses, and carry fire and sword into the They are tied up like wild Catholic districts beaste, and their fury knows no bounds. Now of what use is all this turbulence and noise amongst the Orangemen ? How often must we tell them that their days of power have gone never to return ? They are despised by Ireland as a contemptible little faction, and even a Tory government has thrown them overboard. This plainly tells us that Ireland must in future be governed by principles agreeable to the vast Catholic majority, who are feared by England They are the parties to be provided for now. To satisfy their wishes the Established Church must be disestablished and disendowed. To please them the land question must be settled, denominational edu cation yielded and a Catholic University established and endowed. Let the Orangemen cease to act like fools. They have no power; no friends; they are actually despised by their former patrons. Let them give up their brawling, burn their dirty flags, jump through their drums, cease to play their party tunes, and learn to become decent and respectable Irishmen That is the wisest course for them, and by adopting it, and studying the ways of peace and good will, they may earn the respect of their Catholic countrymen.-Dundalk Democrat. WEXFORD, June 25 .- The fact that a charge of assult against an estermed gentleman. Captain Percy Harvey, D. L., Lonsdaie, was to be heard at Wexford Petty Sessions yesterday filled the court with listen-The facts of the case as given in evidence were that Mr. John Leigh, son of Francis Leigh. Erq J P., went to Captain Harvey's rea dence at Long I.b. and finding Captain H+ vev. in the field the follow ing conversation occur at betwe a them : Mr. Loig' Can ain Harvey, I un 'ers'and that your a reality Mise Kelly, had stated that my mother, alaters, bro ther and me affare liars : do you consider that erarement time? Can's n Harvey-1 must decline t answer i's question. Ar Loigh-Note but a blackgu rd would dec ico answering out ha ques ion Oaptain Barvey - Do you meen to call us a black guard ? Mr. Ligh I do, if you refuse nonmerius me my question. There was evidence given that Mr. Leigh swore he would by his slick on Castain Harvey and m ke him answer. Is cross exuiciaa tion Mr. Leigh minimed that stace his sister, who was Captain Hervey's wife loft her burbond, the families have n't been on visi ing terms. The Cop. tain being thus prov kad struck Mr. Leigh averal blows with an implement for stubbing weeds. The magistrates being of opinion that Captain Harvey received sufficient provocation to warrant the as-Baalt, dismissed the case.-Saunders.

THE CONDITION OF THE COUNTRY .- Some details remarked that at the other sessions towns at which purpose. The complete military and moral success of Membership. After hearing the case the Justices was consecrated First Bishop of Rochester, NY., on

A MAN GOBED TO DEATH BY A BULL - A herd in the employment of Mr. Daniel Stapleton, of Tullemain, pear Callan, named Michael FitzPatrick, about sixty years of age, on the morning of the 20th ult. was set on by a huge bull. It appeared the brute was about attacking one of the milkmaids when Firzpatrick courageously struck him on the nose with a cane, which so much enraged the beast that he immediately wheeled round, and, before the unfortunate man could make any defense, tossed him re peatedly in the air with his horns, thereby mutilating the poor fellow in a horrib'e manter. Though medical aid was promptly in attendance, the wretched man expired in a few hours.

The Exterminators are prenerios for the next campaign in Cork. The Oork Herald says that 'it has been publicly stated that never within the memory of the oldest practitioner in Quarter Sessions litigations were there ever so many +jactments in this county for trial as there will be at the approxching Quarter Sessions. Capital time this for the crowbar brigade to recommence work. The people are all so gushingly loyal at present that they will taunely submit to be turned out like dogs to beg or rot, or starve !

It becomes our melancholy duty to appounce the death of Mrs. Mary Fay, the beloved wife of Thor. at her residence Cootebill, on the 20 inst. The de crased lady won through life, the love suit estient of a large circle of friends, who will loop cherish her trees, who was ever ready to extend the hand of charity to alleviate their distress.

In Clonakilly, pointoes of the bast description are selling very cheap, being as low as 91 per weight of 211bs, which is not much more than half what they would cost in other western towns. We have, however, heard it stated on the most reliable auth rity

A yong man namel Peter Mathews, who was employed in the mills of New Haggart, county Meath, whilst engaged in his duties. infortunately became entangleb in the powerful machinery, and before relief could be afforded ha was literally ground to death, having been actually torn into pieces.

GREAT BRITAIN.

The Pone has oppointed the Most Rev Dr. Errington, Archbishon of Glasgow.

The present Viewr-Apostolie, and his condition, Bishop Gray and B shop Lynch are about to be relieved from the discharge of their Aportolic funetions in the western district, and sa eminent individual high in the confignes of Arabishop Mannupr, is about to assume the important position of Vicar-Apostolic therein.

The Prince of Wales and the Duka of Cambridge were in the lubby of the House of Lords, working against the Irish Church Suspensory Bill.

Loxpon, July 15. - The Committee of the House of Commons, to which was referred the proposition to purchase the Prince of Wales a suitable residence in Ireland, has reported favorably upon the subject.

An unusual number of members of the expiring English Parliament are retiring into private life- At least 200, it is said, have appounced their resolve to decline to offer themselves again.

A Parliamentary return lately insued on the motion of Sir R. Austruther shows that 764 persons were committed to prison in Scotland to stand their trial before the High Court of Justiciary.

In the House of Lords on Thursday evening, Lord Malmeabury moved a vote of thanks to Sir Robert Napier, to Sir Charles Stavely, to Major General Malcolm, to Major General Russell, to Brigadier shorr, some substitute for it will be discovered; General Merewether, to Commodore Heath, R N., there is no sign of any such at present. - Once a and to the other officers of the Army and NAVV fo the energy, gallantry, and perseverance with which they had conducted the recent exhibition in Abys sinia. Lord Malmesbury bore the highest testimony to the services which these officers had rendered to their country; and Lord Russell, who seconded the motion, was even stronger in their praise, and asserted that not only the officers connected with the expedition, but the Government who undertook it were entitled to the gratitude of the country. The Duke of Cambridge, in an animated speech, called attention to the difficulties which Sir Robert Napier and the officers under him had overcome-such as the reduction of rations, of baggage of baggage animals, and camp followers-and added his praise to the unanimity and perfect singleners of feeling with which all the various departments had worked together to secure the one great triumphant result which had been accomplianed. Lord Ellenborough and Lord Derby also spoke in terms of the highest praise of the manner in which the expedition had conducted, and warmly congratulated the Government on its rapid and most successful result. The vote of thanks was then put and carried amid loud cheers. In the House of Commons the first business was the vote of thanks to the forces engaged in the Abyssinian Expeditice, and, in moving it. Mr. Disraeli eketched in a graphic and animated picture the difficulties of what he described as the 'greatest military enterprise of modern times,' and touched in felicitous language on the military virtues by which they had been surmounted-trom the first landing of the force on a desolate shore until 'the flag of St. George was planied on mountains of Rasselas." Specially he singled out for eulogy in Sir R Napier his foresight, sagacity, and patience, and, above all the diplomatic ability with which he had moulded the native tribes to his purpose; reminding the House that this was not the the first time he had fulfilled the classic condition - thrice happy is the man who has been thanked by his country.' He paid next a glowing tribute to the endurance and road temper of the troops, which was cordially ch ed by the House, summing i up in an emphatic verban mire en cooff is agerted. The services the Novr also and particularly of the Rocket 3 ignie, come in for their appropriate meed of preise id Mr. Di ras'i concluded by congratulating the oup'ry on the mo a' character of the expedition. spin i the marking incredulity of some of our ornig critics, we had asserted the purity of our aron a and, in an are not altogether unjustly acused fielden as and undue regard for material dra tiers, we had vindicated the higher motives of uns iv . The xuedition, he predicted, would add native to our nome and would beneficially influence ie fu me hirts y of the world. Mr. Gladstone ac . prid the duy of seconding the motion as a rare I o-, . d echoing Mr Disraeli's felicitous eulogy f it e der vices of commander, officers, and men, be supplemented them by a graceful reference to the services of the Home Government, and particularly of Sir S. Northcote. By their choice of a commander by the unbounded confidence they had reposed in him, and by the liberality with which they had placed the resources of the country at his command, they had greatly conduced to the success of the expedition,

of this ' tearless triumph ' he sttributed to the peculisr characteristics of Sir R. Napier, who had not only snown himself a consummate commander, but had remembered under all circumstances the duty of keeping unstained the honour of his country. The motion was carried with what it is not too much to call enthusiastic cheering.

Two hundred and eighty-nine peers voted in the division on the Suspensory Bill on Monday night. and if fifty-four be added for the twenty-seven pairs it will be found that three hundred and forty-three members of the House of Lords have taken part in the decision, that two bundred and tineteen voted against Mr. Gladstone's Sill and one bundred and twenty-four for it. Three Protestant Archbishops and eighteen Bishops made purt of the majority of ninety five. Of the nineteen Catholic Peers of Parliement, twelve speer in the list of the minority and two are under age. No Catholic peer voted with

the majority. The rejection of the Bill by a very large majori y had been generally anticipated, and the actual result produced little curprise. It is of course important, because had the Lords passed the Bill they would have been taken to have expressed a

decided opinion in favor of Mr. Gladstone's proposals; whereas by their rejection of it the whole ques ion of the Irish Church is remitted to the verdict of the new constituencies and of the next Parliament. But the rejection of the Suspensory Bill is not to be taken as the Lords' decision that the irish Church is to be maintained as it is, por even that it is not to be disestablished and disendowed. It may perhaps be safely assumed that all the one hundred and twenty-four peers who supported the bill would support a measure for disestablishing and disendow.

ing the Irish Church ; but it cannot be assumed that none of those who opposed the Suspensory Bill would rote for discetablishment and disendowment if a bill for that purpose were sent up by a House of Commons elected with special reference to that question. From the arguments and arowals of many of the noble speakers, it is, no doubt, clear that they individually are prepared to resist any proposal for diseatablishing and disensowing the Irish Church, but the precise grounds on which the great majority voted have not been disclosed. The impression left

upon the mind is, that when the question comes to be settled, both sides will make concessions and agree to a compromise.

THE ENGLISH COAL SUPPLY. - Professor Jevons has been at the cost question again, and very laudable are his efforts to remove the apathy with which this important subject is at present treated. It appears that 104 millions of tune of coal were raised from our national cellars during the just year; a quantity that, in spite of our wofally depressed trade, exceeds by three million ture the amount drawn in the preceding year. If we went on only at this rate, we should be able to hold out for about \$00 years but since we increase our draught in an epormously widening ratio, having in actual figures augmented our annual consumption by nearly forty million tone in the pist ten years, this estimate of possible dura tion must be greatly lessened; and we are justified in assuming that the effects of our prodigal expendi ture will make themselves felt before a century has elapsed. What these effects will be in detail, he must be a prophet who can divine ; but it is easy to selling to a coal-buying people. And since chal is out only source of heat, and since heat is at the bottom of nearly all our arts and manufactures, we shall become dependent upon other nations for the very articles and commodities with which we now supply them: to wit, such as are made or fashioned with the help of fire. As our coal store decreases, up will go the cost of warming and lighting our dwellinge; up will go the cost of melting and casting metals, of manufacturing glass and earthenware and chemical products, of travelling by wather or rail, of mill and factory work, and steam cultivation, and of all the multitudinous pecessities and luxuries that we now procure through the agency of heat. Leaving the payment of our enormous debt, when we have spent our national riches, to be arranged for by the political economists, this coal exhaustion question is still one which effects every man who has property to leave behind him; for in calculating the worth of his wealth to posterity, he must certainly take into account the diminution of the value of money which must follow from the causes above hinted at It is commonly argued that before coal is likely to run

found for the pursuers, and decided that when a man voluntarily joins a society and participates in its benefits he becomes bound to pay his contributions and as the rules make ample provision for members withdrawing themselves from the society, the de-fender having failed to give intimation of his resig. nation as a member, must be held liable for the sum sned for.

A Mr Keer, of Edinburgh has invented a reflector for a locomotive, by means of which the engineer is able to see the rear of his train, the conductor, and all who are getting on or off, without moving from his seat. It can be changed for any length of train by simply changing the angle of reflection. It has been tried on the Jeffersonville Road, and pronounced to be a success in every respect.

ROYAL TREASURES FROM ABYSSINIA .-- We understand that the spoils recently sent home from Magdala by Sir Robert Napier will almost immediately Bishop Henni, of Milwaukoe, Bishop Juncker, of be exhibited to the public by her Majesty's command, Alton. and others assisting The reports of the at the South Kensington Musoum. The most im. portant of these, almost worthy of the title of spotul saple, and very ridiculous. It is enough to supopima, are the robe, crown, and elippers of King Theodore. Thesa all afford beautiful specimers of filagree ornamentation in silver very much resembling that which is known to connoiseurs as Malicee WO:L

The long and continued absence of rain all over Europe has given rise to serious approhensions of a diminished per-acreage yield of the grain and root crops, but especially hay, outs, barley, turnips, and potatoes; and the corn markets have consequently been much firmer in tone than would otherwise have been the case. - English Paper, 20th ult.

The London Weekly Reporter says, a Scottish nobleman who lately visited Kickwall Cathedral, in the Island of Orkney, has tested the truth of a tradition that the body of St. Magnus was built into one of the colums or piers of the cburch. The remains building which was destroyed by fire on the morning were found incorrupt, were photographed, and the of the Sth of March Lost. The foundation is already place carefully rebuilt, the body of St. Magous being raised to the height of about five feet. The bulding left exactly as it was.

A small sack was lately found floating in the river Tweed, which on being opened, disclosed a female child and a large stone. A young woman in Pesbles has been arrested on suspicion of being the mother.

The Quakers, it appears from their annual return now number 13,185 in Great Britain, and 2,898 in Ireland, or little more than 5,000 families in all.

The moore on the Cleveland hills, Yorkshire, Epgland, were recently set fire to by sparks from an ergine to the extent of twenty four miles.

Prince Arthur of England has entered the Royal Engineer establishment at Chatham, and is gazotted licatanant in the army.

Lord Brougham left less than £2000 worth of personal estate in England.

In consequence of very material, expensive, and tasteful repairs and additions mula by the present incumbent, both within and without S: Cieran's, site-where a discourse appropriate to the occasion Campbelton, there was a re-opening on Sunday, June | was preached by the Rev. Dr. McGlyrn, of St. 22ad. The church has been painted again, the sanctuary tastefully decorated by a local artist, a new made by the Bialton, who closed the coremoney by high altar and two side altars crected. The side | see that, in general, we shall be reduced from a c. al- altars, dedicated respectively to our Blessed Lady and to St. Joseph, are like the high altar, very costly, and bear 'ad perpetuam rei memoriam'-the names of A. Hamilton and F. Quin, Esqrs, the munificent erectors of them. Considering the circumstances of that mission, and the few Catholics that are there, these improvements are very remarkable.

The Campbelton mission extends over Cantyre and district and peninsula of Argyleshire, which latter forms the S.W. extremity of the Highlands, and comprises, besides an extensive tract of mainland, the fellowing islands : Mull, Tirree, Coll, Lismore, Jura, Isla, Colonsay and many smaller ones, among which are Staffa and Iona.

The peninsula of Cantyre is supposed to be the country occupied by the Epudic of Ptolemy and in the year 210 was settled by Renda son of Connar II., King of Ireland then called Scotia The Hibernian settlers were driven back to Ireland in 446, but returned in 503, under Fergus, the first Scotch king, who fixed his seat at Campbelton. In the 9th contury it was overrun by the Northmen, and afterwards submitted to the Macdonalds of the lales, who in the reign of James V., forfeited it to the Campbells.-Down to the 17th century this district was considered one of the Hebrides.

of Cantyre, is 65 mile Campbelton, the chief town

Sunday last. The most Rev. Arcabishop of New York was the consecrator. The Rt. Rev. Bishops of this Province were all present, assisting, as were a considerable number of the clergy of New York and New Jersey. Rev. Father Preston, of St. Ann's preached the sermon.

On the same day, the Rt Roy Dr. O'Hars was corsecrated first Bishops of Scranton and Rt. Rev. Dr. Shanaban as first Bishop of Harrisburg. These consecrations took place in Philadelphia, Rt. Rev. Eishop Woods of that See, being the consecrator, assisted by Bishop Elder, of Natchez, Bishop McGill, of Richmond, and Bishop Dormenec, of Pittsburg. The R: Rev. Dr. O'Connor, SJ., preached the sermen on the occasion. On the same day, at St. Louis, at St. Mary's Church South Third street, of which he has long been pastor, the Rt. Rev. Doctor Melcher was consecrated, by the Archbishop of St. Louis, as first Bishop of Green Bay, Wisconsin. daily papers, about the sayings and doings, are poss that the sermons were all elequent, as well as orthodox, and that the ceremonies took place according to the ritual. Any who wish an account of this fuller than the reports in various daily papers, had better send to 'Murphy & Co., Publishers, Baltimore,' for the little pamphlet they have published, of the late Dr. Kenrick, entitled ' Form of Consecration of a Bishop' &c .- N Y Freeman.

LAYING THE CORNER STONE OF THE NEW CHURCH OF ST CHARLES BOROMEO, BROOKLYN, W. D .- The corner stone of the new Church of St. Charles Borromeo, Brooklyn, was laid with imposing ceremonies, shortly after 5 o'clock on July 12 in presence of an immence multitude. The site of the new editice comprises seven lots of ground on the cortheast corner of Sidnoy place and Livingston atreet, directly opposite the site of the old Oburch will be in the old English style of architecture, of Philadephia brick, with blue stone trimmings, 60 feet front on Sidney place and extending 130 feet on Livingston street. The side walls will be 50 feet in height, and the front wall 60 feet. There are to be two belfry towers, and the whole design, according to the plans and specifications, will be both substantial and ornamental. The seating accommodations are designed for 1,500 persons. The cost of the ground was \$22,000, and the estimated cost of the building is \$80,000. It is to he completed and ready for occupation before winter, and will he under the pastoral charge of the Ray. Dr. F. J. Free!. The corner-stone, which was laid by Bishop Loughlin, contained copies of the Brooklyn and New York daily papers, coine, national currency, &c .--After bleesing the place of the altar, and depositing the stone, the Bishop and attendant. priests made a circuit of the foundations and sprinkled it with holy water, when they repaired to the teut - occupying nearly the entire Stephen's Church, New York. Remarks were also giving the solemn nontifical benediction to all present .- N. Y. Tublet.

WINCHESTER, July 16 .- For the thirty hours ending at 10 o'clock list evoning, twenty-one cases of sunstroke were reported, of which six resulted fatally. The air is cooler this morning, rain having fallen in this vicinity yesterday afternoon and evening, but not a drop fell in this city.

BALTIMORE, July 16 --- There were sixteen cases of sunstroke yesterday, three of which were fatal.

PHILADELPHIA, July 16-Thirteen deaths from heat have occurred from midnight up to noon.

On Monday and Tuesday four deaths from sunstroke have occurred at Providence, Rhode Island, fourteen cases at St. Louis, nearly all fatal, and six at Chicago, two fatal.

NEW YORK, July 15 - Another intensely hot day the mercury ranging from 98 to 106 The number of cases by sunstroke in the city, during the last four days, were no less than 200, of which at least onehalf were fatal. To-day 48 cases are already rocorded, of which 18 were tatal.

A New York telegram of yesterday states-Tho Board of Health have taken measures for the security of health during the present heated term. No le than 44 fatal cases of sunstroke occurred in New York city, and 2 in Brooklyn, yesterday. It is feared that the greater number of cases under treatment at the hospitels will result fatally.

Ar the Quarter Sessions for the Graigue Division of the Queen,s County, just held, the chairman (Joshue Clark, Esq., Q C.) took the occassion to concratulate the grand jury upon the total absence but he praised them emphatically for the firmness of cime from their division of the country; and also with which they had confined it to its legitimate not subscribed his name to the Society's declaration | Quaid, late President of Seton Hall College, N. J.,

iccr.

ENGLISH OFFICERS AND GENTLEMEN. - It will be recollected (save the Pali Mall Guzette) that the courts martial at Mbow and Aldershot, which have rendered the Carbineers famous in history, originated in 'a moral and social difficulty' by which that uplucky regiment was wrung. Another difficulty of the same kind is now stated to have arisen in the corps. One of its married officers obtained leave to visit Ascot races. When he returned to Dublin, where the regiment now lies, his wife complained of the misconduct of their soldier-servant, who was, in consequence, dismissed to his duty in the ranks. -The man, in revenge, obtained and handed to his late master a letter addressed by his mistress to one of his brother officers, which proved beyond doubt that the lady had committed adultery with her hus band's friend, during her husband's abzenco at Ascot. The aggrieved officer, taking justice into his own hands, sought out the offender, knocked out four of his toeth, beat his nose flat on his face and destroyed the sight of one of his eyes. So, at least, says the Army and Navy Gazette.

London is never tired of admiring its own vastness and wealth, its population, greater than that of many kingdoms; its trade, larger than that of India; the annual addition of a new city to its extent and resources. It is well before the next hymn is sung to Mammon and his glory to remember this little fact. The number of London paupars relieved by legal alms on the last day of February in this year was 156,650. Add the professional bergars, the tramps, and the people who do not beg but remsin dinnerless, and we shall find that London contaics a population as great as that of Leeds with nothing to eat. The social cohesion must be strong which stands that strain. - Spectator.

A shocking care of suicide and attempted murder is reported from Liverpool. Mr. Joseph Jones, manag ing clerk to Messrs. Ackers, coal proprietors, had had been called upon at the office by his wife, and an altercation having taken place between them, the husband took hold of a letterpress handle and attempted to murder his wife by striking her over the head. He had almost accomplished his object when the wife' after a desperate struggle, succeeded in wresting the iron handle from his bands, and flung it through the office window, and at the same time her cry of murder attracted the attention of several men who were outside. They at once proceeded to the office, and on opening the door the first person they sa was Mr. Jones, who then appeared to be quite sober and rational. On being questioned as to the cause of the breaking of the window, he rushed behind the counter, opened a drawer, took out a razor, and nearly cut his head off.

IMPORTANT TRADES SOCIETIES DECISION -The following case similar in importance to one recently decided in Edinburgh. was heard in the Justice of Peace Court in Glasgow lately .- A member of the Govan branch of the Scotlish United Operative Blacksmiths' Protective and Friendly Society had allowed his contributions to run on unpaid over twenty six weeks. The rules provide that the officebearers shall take the necessary legal steps to recover arrears. When called on for payment of his arrears he refused, and when brought into Court pleaded in bar of payment that the society was not registered,

and had no claim upon him as a member, as he had

S.W. of Glasgow. Its sucient name, Dalruadhain is still retained by its suburb. The town is plea santly situated at the head of Kilkerran Loch, and has a population of about 6 000. In the principal street stands an ancient stone cross, with a Latiu inscription in Saxon characters, and various sculp-tures. It has no date, and is said to be a relic from Iona.

St. Cieran, in the sixth century, evangelised Can-The saint and king Aidhan are both buried t Kilkerran. Four miles from Campbelton, along the coast, may be seen the cave of St. Cieran, whose epitaph has been written by St. Columbeille.

Over the whole extent of Argyleshire, mainland and islands, there are only two resident priests-one at Drimmin, whose church (St. Columba's), built in 1838, and seated for 80 persons, gives accommodation to the Oatholics of Morven and the adjacent Isle of Mull - the other at Campbelton, whose chapel (St. Cieran's) erected in 1850, and sented for 432 persons, accommodates the Catholics of Cantyre.

The Catholics of Drimmin, Morren, Mull, and Glencoe are Highlanders; those of Cantyre, and the adjacent islands, are Irish - chieffy from the coast of Antrim or Isle of Rathlin. From 300 to 400 reside at Campbelton, and find employment at the distilleries, fisheries, or as shopkeepers

The chapel house at Compbelton is miserable ; the site bad, drainage worse; but the chapel itself is a handsome edifice, and exhibits considerable taste, being of the modern Gothic; and very chaste in design. It was built at a total cost of £900, and is free from debt. It was erected and paid for by Rev. Michael Condon, now of Greenack, and opened by the late Right Rev. Dr. Murdoch, on the 24th Feb., 1850.

On the day of re-opening (22nd June, ulto.) there was 'Missa Cantala' at noon, after which the Rev. Pastor, Father Vincent Cellette, delivered a very impressive sermon, taking for his text, 'Dilexi decorem domus tum, locum habitationes santa tum.' He contrasted the religious exuberance of Catholic pisty with the coldness of Protestants, as shown by their respective liberality and niggardlivess, displayed in places dedicated to the worship of God. The Irish, though the poorest, have done for religion much more than the British have done with all their wealth.

In the evening there was Vespers in plain Gregorian chant, followed by another short address on the worship of Our Blessed Lady by the same Rev. Pestor. The whole was brought to a close with solemn Benediction of the Blessed Sacrament.

The choir was very efficiently conducted at both services by John O'Neill, Esq. Miss Galbraith, with ber renowned skill, prefided at the barmonium. Tho Catholic Militia attended in full uniform, and many strangers even from Glasgow had come down for the occasion

The Catholics of Campbelton look upon the past ceremonies as a good omen for the future, and feel assured that their esteemed Pastor, newly come from the Holy City, will never have occasion to complain of want of sympathy and encouragement on the part of the devoted flock which surrounded him with such love and reverence.

UNITED STATES.

CONSECRATION OF BISHOPS .- The Rt. Rev. B. J. Mc-

PHILADELPHIA, July 18. - The gis-strikers have succeeded in accomplishing their object. The Trustees of the Gas Works complied with their demand for advanced compensation. Work has been resumed and there will be enough gas on hand by this evening to light up the city.

During the thunder storm on the afternoon of, the 5th of July, a house in Ashland, owned by C. H. Chilton, and occupied by a Mr. Reynolds, was struck by lightning and somewhat damaged. The course of the lightning in the interior of the house was very erratic, traces of its passage being discernible in almost every portion ; darting into a room where were seated Mr. Reynolds and four or five others, the bolt strack Mr. R., killing bim instantly, leaving the other occupants of the room unharmed. The decrased, but two minutes previous had been sitting at the front door. A wife and a large family of children mourn his loss.

An attempt was made lately to rob Adams & Co. s Express Car on the Ohio and Mississippi Railroad, near Brownstown, Indiana. When the train reached Brownstown, and while taking in wood and water, five men sprung upon the engine and express car driving off the engineer and fireman. They then detached the engine and express car from the rest of of the train, and ran west about eigh miles, when the car stopped. The robbers forced an entrance, but were met with a volley from the pistols of the guard inside, and were driven off, leaving one of their number badly wounded, who was brought to Cincinnati yesterday morning.

THE CROPS OF THE NORTHWEST .- Flattering accounts are given of the crops in the Northwest. In central and southern Illinois, the wheat and rye har . vest has begun, and a heavy yield is expected. Similar reports come from the western part of the State. The Toledo (Ohio) Blade says :- ' The harvest in the Wabash Valley is now in progress and the yield is glorious. In southern and northern Indiana, there will be the largest yield the country has h d for years, and our exchanges upiversa''s n rth east, south and west, bring glad tiding to file n own c's for splendid crops.' In Wiscossin a lorge wheat In Wisconsin a large wheat crop is expected, and the accounts f am I winter on the whole favorable. In Michigan the wheat crop was never so heavy, and there will be millious of bushels of surplus.

The Oincinnati Gazette says the wheat harvest is progressing rapidly in the West. In many places it is over. A good crop of wheat has been secured, -good in quality and good in quantity. The weather is very favorable for corn, and the prospects for 11 crops are excellent.

The giving way of a drawbridge at San Francisco. on Monday, precipitated 60 persons into the waler. 10 of whom are known to have been drowned, and others are yet missing.

The St. Joseph Herald learns from Fort Hayes, that the indians are on the war-path in that section. They have already killed 10 or 12 white men.

Special despatches from different points of Illinois. Iowa and Wisconsin represent the crops to be in a | very favorable condition.

THE TRUE WITNESS AND CATHOLIC CHRONICLE-JULY 24, 1868

Witness. The Arne AND CATHOLIC CHRONICLES RINTED AND PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY A No. 696, Crazg Street by J. GILLIES.

G. E. OLERK, Editor.

TERMS YEARLY IN ADVANCE:

to all country subscribers Two Dollars. If the subscription is not renewed at the appiration of the year then, in case the paper be continued, the terms shall be Two Dollars and a-half.

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

THE TRUE WITNESS CAN be had at the Nows Depots Single copy 3d.

We beg to remind our Correspondent that no citers wil be taken out of the Post-Office, unless pre-paid

VF The figures after each Subscriber's Address every week shows the date to which he has paid Thus "JOHN JONES, August' 63,' shows that he has paid up to August '63, and owes his Sub BCTIPTION FROM THAT DATE.

MONTREAL, FRIDAY, JULY 24, 1868.

ECCLESIASTICAL CALENDAR. JULY-1868.

Friday 24-Vigil of St. James. Saturday 25-St. James, Ap. Sunday 26 - Eighth after Pentecost. St. Ann, W Monday 27-Of the Octave. Tuesday 28 -SS. Nezarius and Comp., MM. Wednesday 29-St. Martha, V. Thursday 30-Of the Octave.

NEWS OF THE WEEK.

We learn by telegram that Lord Stanley stated in the House of Commons, on the 16th inst., that the British Ministry had informed the United States Government that they were ready to accept the American view of neutralization. but that the question was still under consideration, and, besides, there was no time to pass a bill this session. From Ireland we regret to learn the serious illness of His Eminence Cardinal Cullen; we can only trust that it will be of short duration, as his loss would be heavily felt by his country at this moment.

On the 19th inst., an immense popular demonstration took place in Hyde Park, London, in favor of Parliamentary measures for the abolition of the Irish Church Establishment. Several speeches were delivered strongly protesting against the recent vote on that measure in the House of Lords, and resolutions unanimously

The excessive heat of the past week has caused an unprecedented and alarming number of deaths throughout the United States and In such a case we can well fancy that the Globe Canada. In the city of New York, the daily deaths from the effects of the sun are numbered by hundreds ; whilst in Montreal the mortuary list reached the fearful number of 209 during the past week.

The Hon Mr. Howland has been gazetted as L'eutenant Governor of Ontario; and the Hon. some of Jean Jacques' Contrat Social, and has Judge Wilmot, of Fredericton, as Lieutenant- vot been able mentally to digest what he has Governor of New Brunswick.

God. In other words, in Upper Canada Church tice and the most exalted piety. Where are the general, although there have been, and are, many and State are one, and the latter is that one .-The Province of Ontario is politically considered, a theocracy.

Where will this infernal tyranny stop? or what shall be the limits of the encroacements of Puritan fanaticism on the one hand, and the concessions of a superstitious and priest-ridden population on the other? Men and boys are fined and imprisoned for fishing on Sunday, for playing a tune on the violin on Sunday, for other innumerable conventional offences of man's devising -the offspring of an anile superstition; carry out the principle which underlies this legislation, and there is no reason why ere long the pillory and the whipping post should not, as in the olden times, and in the glorious days of Protestant Ascendency, be the doom of the so-called Sab bath breaker; why mothers should not be again scourged on Monday for kissing their babes on the Sunday, or why the gallows should not be erected for the profane contemner of Blue Laws who dares to recreate bimself on Sabbath afternoons by a stroll in the fields, or lake shores. If the State per se have the right at all to define what constitutes Sabbath breaking, or how Sunday is to be observed ; if it have the right to inflict any penalty however slight for violation of its

decrees on these heads it has the right to enforce its decrees by what penalties it pleases, it is inconsistency bound to enforce them by such penalties as shall by experience be found most efficacious. This is the logical deduction from the principles laid down by the Globe, and according to its logic, no one has the right to sneer at the theocratic despotism which it advocates :---

"A great deal of foolish talk is often indulged in about doing as one likes, and about any interference with individual action being an infringement of liberty. For the thousandth time it has to be said that the very idea of society is incompatible with such claims, and that for the sake of certain advantages, every one, in becoming a member of a civilised community gives up a portion of what he might claim and exercise were he perfectly alone. The regulations made by these communities may be wise or foolish, just or unjust, but those aggrieved have no alternative but to leave that community altogether; or submit, and seek to have these laws changed by argument, or resist, and endeavor to have them changed by force."

We fancy that the Globe would change its tone were the Catholic majority of Lower Canado to enforce by law upon the Protestant minority the observance of their peculiar holydays, and to punish violations of that law by fines and imprisonment. In such a case we fancy that the Globe would forget its Liberalism, and carried sanctioning the action of Mr. Gladstone.] like an ultra-Tory stand up as the champion of that "individual liberty" and freedom of action for which it now betrays such supreme contempt. would stoutly maintain "that every one has a right, as before the State, to do as he likes" so long as he does no miury or wrong to any one of his fellow citizens, or deprives no one else of the right of doing as he likes. The Globe has apparently been reading, or making believe to read

Beresfords? What has become of Todd Magee and the other uncompromising champions of the blessed Establishment ? What has become of

pious Plunkett, and the other mighty men who were the pillars and most secure foundation of that Establishment in days of yore. Alas! we have fallen upon evil times. The arguments that were considered perfectly satisfactory and conclusive in defence of the cause, are now scorpfully rejected, not only by the English people themselves but by every nation on earth .--Public opinion has become too strong for the vampire robber that has so long been sucking away the hearts' blood of a gallant, generous, and faithful nation. The flat has gone forth-this State Machine-this willing instrument of venal Premiers-this purchased support of tottering Cabinets-this headless, handless, stupid, powerless Dagon of state-craft-this boast of petty squires and sinecure parsons-this rotten bulk that tried to float upon a sea of soup, the souls of the true-hearted Catholics of Ireland, into the devilish preakers of heresy - this Church is about to fall.

Thank God! it has come at last !. It was tardy; but the cause had to pass through the weary Chancery of bigotry, prejudice and hatred.

To Mr. Gladstone there is a certain qualified meed of praise due. We say qualified, for not so much to him as to the peculiar circumstance of the times, is due the preseat almost unanimous movement against the great wrong. We are afraid that if those circumstances were other than they are, neither that able man, nor any other English statesman, would defend the right for mere justice sake. Public sentiment is aroused in opposition to the Establishment. To take advantage of this, is Mr. Gladstone's object. It happens luckily to run counter to the State Church in Ireland. If it expressed itself upon any other subject, in the same manner, it is probable he would throw himself into the foremost ranks, and become an ardent advocate of whatever the people desired. And this he would do, not so much through affection for Catholics, not so much from antipathy to the Establishment in Ireland, as from a spirit of opposition to Disraeli. The successful audacity of the latter statesman has aroused in Gladstone and the party he represents a fierce antagonism. The trickery and cunning which the Israelite Premier displayed in manœuvring the hard-earned laurels of others into his own hands, in the late measure of Reform, rankles in Gladstone's breast. The latter, in advocating the disestablishment of the State Machine, is, in reality, attempting the overthrow of his clever antagonist. Were Disraeli down, we suspect that Gladstone would not find so many good reasons for rejecting Disraeli's proposition for postponing a discussion of the question. He fully understands the object of the Premier's extreme anxiety for delay. That purpose is to so work upon the passions and prejudices of the

ment against the State Church of Ireland does not excite the most rabid opposition. Fearful of losing their fat berths and sinecures, the parsons are in a state of frantic distress and fear. It is not, they say, because their livings are endangered that they are disposed to howl so loudly and piteously. Disinterested men of God, they are far above any such mercenary motives. The past testifies so strongly to the truth of this as_ sertion, that further reference to their pions plea is altogether unnecessary. The sole cause of their anxious wailing arises from the consideration of the areadful danger to which the Throne, &c., is exposed. We are creatures of that Throne, they argue, (it not in words, by implication), and what is an attack upon us but a covert onslaught upon the fountain-head of our order, dignity and benefices ? Poor, dear gentlemen, their care is very touching, indeed !-That such sensitive logalty should be so buffeted about by justice and common sense, is certainly very aggravating, especially when theirs is no abstract loyalty but a real Simon Pure article. founded upon substantial motives of pounds, shillings and pence. But alas! to what refuge shall they fly, when even the Royal Lady.-who is the object of their holy, unselfish effectionsnubs them as did Her Most Gracicus Majesty a short time ago? Such a cringing, fawning, whipped spaniel sort of petition they got upsuch mean, contemptible, Eastern idolatry they displayed. Such a whining, writhing pack of Uriah heaps they were, that every honest Protestant must blush for shame at such an exhibition of helpless inanity and terror. O, glorious days of Ascendancy ! how are the mighty fallen ! -once so proud : now "so very umble." The cause which once counted a Whately and Usher amongst its defendants, is now so fallen that it receives comfort from the support of an Ogle R. Gowan, or the renowned Billy Johnson of Ballykillbeg. But, in spite of all their efforts, the tide is setting in that shall overwhelm the poisonous

fungus of an Establishment that has so long

cursed and darkened the existence of a great

It is not to be supposed that the present move-

honorable exceptions.

people. Let us be thankfu!, then, that the day has come when prejudice begins to waver and to admit that Ireland, in this respect, at least, has just cause for complaint. As this hideous monster of state-craft becomes more and more exposed to view, so shall the execrations of indignant civilization increase and deepen, up from the unknown graves of myriads of a stricken race .wherever one of the oppressed people of Ireland has laid down his weary head to rest, there shall arise a glad cry of rejoicing. For, if robbed them, and then sneered at their poverty ; it drove them to bay with injustice and cruelty. and then murdered them in vindication of outraged law and loyally; it deprived them of beliet in another and a cognate proposition-that education, and then quoted their ignorance as English bigotry will be too strong for the occathe necessary result of their faith; and, as if al this were not enough, it broke sacrilegiously into the sacred temple of conscience, and strove to English bigotry-a fair-play, too fair for Engelevate, above the ruins of the Cross, the filthy lish constitutions to stomach. An Englishman's satyr of Pride, Lust and Falsehood, called Pro- love of justice is indeed all but universal, extendtestantism. Earthly legislators may abolish, but the injustice, the heartless cruelty, the cynicism and appalling record that this Establishment has furnished the world, have yet to pass before that All-Wise Legislator, Who hateth iniquity and loveth justice. The sophistries which now deaden the guilty consciences of the Pharisaical parasites of a monstrous wrong, shall be subjected to the test of an awful philosophy of which they have pever dreamt. Before that Tribunal millions of the sainted dead of Ireland are lifting up their hands, praying for justice. They petition Oas Who is mindful of the widow's tears and the orphan's cry-One, Who was Himself a man of sorrow and acquainted with infirmity .---One, Who, through weary centuries, has looked down, with infinite sympathy, upon the poor, suffering, faithful Catholics of Ireland,-One, Who Knoweth how to avenge.

Bayonets for pillars shew the truly nomad char. acter of the edifice, and its utter want of claim to aught of permanency. And the inconsistency of its advocacy (for, gentle reader ! there are men found inconsistent enough for this advocacy) is in nothing more clearly seen than in this ; that whilst the Protesting world is declaiming loudest against the maintenance of Papal temporalities by French bayonets, as the phrase has it. this same Protesting world is battling hardest for its own Garrison ! Church. Perhaps it is with them after all only a squabble for the temporalities and could these be but retained, all the rest might go without a sigh.

We have said that the disendowment of the Garrison Church is but a matter of chance ; and if the resultant of innumerable and unequal and unknown forces may be said to be chance, then it is so. The different interests of the combat. ants are so many and so various, their motives of action are so dissimilar, that it is impossible to calculate the result. One thing however is certain ; justice and right will never be considered in the struggle. They may perhaps be made a political shibboleth by Eaglish radicals. to be used by canting bypocrites as battle cries. but though the scarf be on the arm, depend upon it, the heart will be far from the ladye fair .--Justice and right in the scramble for power will be found the least appreciable units of the future and at present upknown resultant.

There is one phase of this advocacy of the Garrison Church which is not unworthy of a passing notice. The most zealous defenders of the Establishment--those precisely, in fact, who, enjoying its revenues, may be said to be most interested in its preservation-oppose its disendowment on the principles of justice. 'You are da. stroying vested interests." When we hear this plaintive plea our mind presistibly falls back a few centuries in our country's history, and hears, or fancies it hears, the faint echoes of the voice of some grey barred priest of God's Catholic and Apostolic Church declaiming from his pulpit, at the risk of his head, against the spoliation of God's Church by England's myrmidons-Crom. well's saints. We have even looked upon the principles of justice as immutable and invariable ; as independent of the gross accidents of time; as one in all ages and in all climes. If, then, it be robbery to alienate these temporalities now, how much more was it robbery to alienate them then? If the voice of the whining and pampered sinecurist be to be heard now, how much more ought the warning voice of the priest to have been heard then ? The voice of the priest was the voice of the servant, claiming and defending his master's goods, that master a divine master. The voice of the modern interloper is the voice of the thief, calling 'right! right! when he himself has never respected right. It is a maxim of morals, that an unjust title can never be made good by lapse of time. Where then is the right that can ever be acquired in this spoliation?

Were we to declare our belief that the Church Establishment will not be disendowed, it would only be declaring, in as many words, our We know the justice of the cause, and sion.

THE ORPHANS' PIC-NIC. - We are happy to inform our fellow-citizens that the very energetic Committee entrusted with the managem.ent of this charitable work, are sparing no pains to ensure its success. Guilbault's Gardens are in excellent condition, and, with the very attractive programme which is being prepared, we can easily predict the results of the Pic-Nic. It is not often we are treated to such a day's legitimate recreation, whilst at the same time discharging one of our most sacred duties-the relief of the helpless orphan.

THE TORONTO BLUE LAWS .- The case of the young man whose premises were illegally not to say burglariously invaded by the Toronto police a few Sundays ago, and who himself was dragged to jail and fined for playing the "Last Rose of Summer" on a Sunday afternoon in his own room, has provoked some discussion in the Upper Canada journals. The Globe defends the action of the Toronto Dogberry, but one of his correspondents with better reason, strongly denounces it as an outrage which free British subjects are bound to resist. The Globe's arguments are amusing indeed, and sound strangely from the mouth of one who calls himself the champion of civil and religious liberty. From such liberty good Lord deliver us.

Quoth the Globe :---

"The question of what ought to be the character of our Sabbath laws is a very important one, in no way to be mixed up with the personal spite which sometimes takes the form of zeal for liberty."

Were there any regard for consistency, any thing like adherence to principle, any true respect for civil and religious liberty in Upper Canada, there would be, could be no question whatsoever as to the "character of its Sabbath laws :" for the simple reason that there would be no Sahbath legislation at all. The Globe boasts that in Upper Canada there is no semblance of connection betwixt Church and State, and if the latter therefore legislate on the Sab-

read. Hence his flatulence, and wordy but meaningless eructations.

And what will the Globe say in future about the legislation of countries which like Snam punish the vendors of irreligious, heretical, and obscene books, and fine blasphemers, and imprison the preachers of false doctrine, and contemners of God's revealed law? with respect to the Sacraments, and the honor due to the Saints? Wherein does such legislation differ in principle from that of the Toronto magnates? Nay ! rather wherein it does differ is not all the advantage on the side of Spain. No one is injured morally or materially, by another man's fishing on Sunday, or by another playing "The Last

Rose of Summer" on his violin in his own room, and if the sole legitimate function of the State be the prevention of injuries-in these matters the State bas no right to interfere. But the public blasphemer, but the stmerant vendor of heretical and obscene works, spurious bibles, and seditious treatises, who like our Upper Canadian contemporaries whose pages are on one side devoted to the preaching of a high morality and on the other side to the dissemination of useful information about abortion medicines, and certain " Female Pills" peculiarly suited to married ladies-(see advertising columns of Globe for instance)-well know how to reconcile the service of God and Mammon-but men like these we say are offenders against man as well as against God-doing not only to the latter foul dishonor, but to the former grievous and irreparable injury. Rightly therefore does the State

step in to punish the scoundrels, and to protect its subjects.

THE ESTABLISHED CHURCH.

And so the abominable iniquity of Irish State Church is approaching its termination. A creature of that peculiar legislation by which Ireland was governed in the past, it could only thrive so long as the spirit which evoked that legislation existed. But a new generation, and new times, are upon us, and the worn-out piece of state bath at all, it follows that the State assumes to machinery is cast contemptuously aside. Is itself the right of interpreting God's revealed there no helping hand to save that system which relation of a question to a majority of the foundation of the true Church is Christ. so the law, and of regulating, sot only man's relations to - furnished the world with the admirable spectacle "masses"-not upon its relation to right and pillars are the Apostles. How different all this and save a fallen world. wards his fellow man sut his relations towards of a compromise between the most crying iojus- justice. The remark applies to public men in is in the Garrison Church, is seen at a glance .- | We shall conclude this lurried expression?

English people, by vague allusions to the Throne

and Constitution-to indulge in such dark forebodings for the stability of Protestantism-that a reaction may set in which may effect the majority of voters and thus enable him to appeal to the country with the certainty that he should carry the election in his own favor. Mr. Gladstone is fully acquainted with the fickleness of the larger portion of his supporters, hence his eagerness to push forward, without delay, his attack upon the State Church in Ireland. While we praise him for his advocacy of the right, we must not forget that he does so simply because such a course is under present circumstances, the most effective way to everthrow Disraeli. Indeed, it must be perfectly apparent to any one who gives himself the trouble to study the matter, that Irish Catholics have very little reason to applaud either Whig or Tory for any consideration they may receive. If English policy demands that concessions should be made to Catholice, they will be made. No question affecting Irish Catholic interests favorably, is ever discussed upon its merits alone, no matter what political party may be in power. Truth, right and justice are made subservients to the triumph

of party. The moment that the Irish State Machine ceased to be a political weapon, English statesmen began to prose eloquently about injustice and the dangerous irritation of oppression. Slaves of popular opinion, they care little whether a cause be good or bad, so long as they can please the people. Like the Times newspaper, they do not lead that opinion, but dexterously follow it while pretending to lead. The

fall to moralizing, and tickle the public ears with solemn disquisitions on the enormity of not treat. ing others as we would be treated ourselves Another mob shouts "It is not injustice !" and lo ! wise men begin to scan the political beavens with gloomy brows, and indulge in oracular anticipations of the destruction and ruin that must surely follow any departure from the well-tried J. M. J. G.

WILL THE GARRISON CHURCH BE DIS-ENDOWED ?- Without pretending to discuss the justice of the case in this simple and momentous question, we may still be allowed to speculate upon the chances, - for, after all, it is but a matter of chance, — that a Garrison Church ought to be disendowed, its very structure proves. A bayonet is at all times but a poor crowd cry " Injustice," and forthwith statesmen prop, be it for an Establishment, or be it for a Dynasty. It may do well on the tented plane or on the bivouac. The snowy canvass stretched upon an improviso-ed triangle of bayonets makes no mean shade for thirsty and footsore and weary soldiers; but after all 'tis at best but an improviso-a prop-to be blown over by the first ride blast and can never form a permanent or stable stay for any edifice. Christian faith has time-honored principles of our forefathers, &c. | ever symbolised the apostles in the pillars of the Advocacy or opposition depends solely upon the material fabric of the Church. That as the

we know the proverbial love of our countrymen for fair play ; but there is a justice, too just for ing, as it does, to Mahometan, Jew, and Atheist, but stopping short alas ! at Papist. That the radical element in Euglish politics is all but supreme, we admit; that the principles of Reform are essentially opposed to a State Church we likewise admit, but there is a principle instilled into the breast of Englishmen - sucked in with their mother's milk-engrafted in their very nature, which will, when duly evoked, override al this and turn in due time this lover of fair play and justice. It only requires the No-Poperv cry to transform the stade Englishman into a Danton or a Robespierre, into the flaming firebrand and howling fanatic. Let it not be said, that Englishmen are now-a-days too enlightened for all this, that this is the picture of the Englishman of former years. That Englishmen nowa days are better educated and better read, and, consequently, raised above the petty quarrels of sectarian strife. How much the Englishman of the present day is superior to his brother of former days, when the No-Popery cry is heard in the land, may be seen by comparing the Murphy riots of to day, with the Lord George Gordon riots of former years-the rejection of the Bill, for the Repeal of the Ecclesiastical Titles Bill with the solemn mockery of justice in the court of Judge Jeffery.

SACERDOS.

ADDRESS AND PRESENTATION OF A PURSE OF \$140 (ONE HUNDRED AND FORTY DOL-LARS), TO REV. JOHN O'DONNELL, WEST. PORT.

On Sunday, July 19th, a deputation of St. Edward's Church, Westport, waited on Revd. John O'Donnell, and presented him with a purse of \$140, and the following

ADDRESS :

Rev. and Dear Sir,-Please to accept from the Congregation of St. Edward's Church, Westport, the accompanying purse. as a token of our esteem towards you. Though small, yet we trust not less acceptable, as it overflows with our affections. It is but an expression of our gratitude as a people, towards our pastor, which we are always ready to perform.

Since your arrival amost us, you have by your unwearied zeal, and pastoral devotion, shown yourself a true successor of that Holy Apostleship, which our Lord seat forth to evangelize

THE TRUE WITNESS AND CATHOLIC CHRONICLE----JULY 24, 1868

our sentiments, by asking your prayers, and trusting that health, happiness, and length of days may be granted you to labor amongst us.

Signed on behalf of the Congregation, David Gready, Declan Foley, Oliver McAnally, Joseph O'Connor, Michael McCann, John Donahue, Michael Gready. Thomas Martin, Owen Kennedy,

아님께 물건을 많은 것이 같이 많이 많이 많이 많이 많이 했다.

REPLY:

My Dear Friends,-Your too flattering address with the accompanying proof of your generosity have taken me altogether by surprise. I am at a loss for words to express to you my gratitude. Since my arrival amongst you, I have had daily evidence of uniform kindness; so chorus 'Quel transport, quel delie' was sung by much so, that this last expression of your good the pupils. The Revd. Principal then addressed will was altogether unexpected by me.

Whilst fulfilling the duties of the ministry amongst you, it will always be to me an encouragement and consolation to know that I am serving a people, who are, and ever have been, remarkable for their generosity towards their church and pastors and especially for their edifying mety.

I now beg leave to thank you, dear friends, with all the sincerity of my heart, and to assure you that I shall never forget you whilst ministering at the alter.

Yours ever gratefully, J. O'DONNELL, Priest,

Sr. ANN'S SCHOOL.

The annual distribution of premiums to the pupils of the St. Ann's School, under the direction of the Christian Brothers, took place on Thursday, the 16th inst, Amongst those present, were the Rev. Mr. Hogan, Parish Priest of St. Ann's Church, and several rev. gentlemen of the Semi-nary. We also noticed M. P. Ryan, Esq., M.P.; J. J. Curran, Esq., B.C.L., and a number of other influential gentlemen. The programme was carried out in a very satisfactory manner, and it was very pleasant to see the young Hiberolans speaking the French language with such purity of accent, although they have not Canadian Zouaves by M. de Laprade. Five of the been under French tuition more than one year. pupils, sisters to as many Zouaves, then sang with The Drama of William Tell was performed in a du Zounce" and were loudly applauded. A prose manner that reflects great credit on the masters and pupils. At the close of the performance the in English by the junior pupils, in a manner most Rev. Mr. Hogan addressed a few words to the untural, and with such distinctness and correctness of pupils, and exhorted them to put into practice pronunciation as would do credit to classes far adthe good lessons they had received from their devoted masters. The remarks of the reverend gentleman were heartily received. He then called on Mr. J. J. Curran to say a few words. Mr. Curran made an eloquent speech. He said he was happy to witness the progress of the pupils of St. Ann's School. He would not, however, detain them, as long speeches on week days or great precision of time and a judicious restraint of long sermons on Sundays were good neither for soul nor for body. (Laughter.) It was merely necessary to say, that this day's proceedings had been eminen'ly carried out. Mr. Curran then referred to Robert Burns, Benjamin Franklin, John Banim the great Irish Novelist and Andrew Johnson, the President of the United States, to

show that it is not necessary that men should receive a classical education in order to become great men-and that the pupils of the Brothers School, with the education they have received, could master all the various branches of art and science, and become leading members of society. He desired to thank the good Christian Brothers for their life long sacrifice for the advancement

too exuberant good nature was visible, by no means, detrimentally to the general effect. The Principal united the qualities, rarely seen in union of dignity and energy,—a true Roman preceptor —also a young mao. His address was atten-Quebec, Rev. Mr. Bonneau, and Rev. Mr. Habert. tively listened to. There were, of course, the usual congratulations at re-union,-review of past years, concluding with an affectionate address to those who had been under his care, and exhortations to them to obey, after they had gone forth from their own family, as it were to be obedient to the guidance of their spiritual mother, the Church. The rev. gentleman also retouched the various educational exercises they had undergone during the past year. After the eloquent Principle's address, the

a few brief words to those present, after which the Superintendent of education distributed the diplomas, the prizes having been previously distributed by the Hon. C. S. Cherrier .- Gazette.

ANNUAL VACATIONS.

From the Quebec Daily Mercury, July 14.

This year the recurrence of Commencement Day in the Roman Catholic houses of education, so eagerly looked for by students and as eagerly welcomed by gratified parents, was marked by some pleasing features and incidents. As a rule the proceedings were abridged within reasonable limits, and at the University the ceremonies of ' capping and presenting the diplomas were accompanied with very little oratorical display and nothing in the shape of music. We shall proceed to notice the different institutions, in the order in which they precanted themselves during the week.

THE DRSULINE CONTENT

Distribution of honors and prises took place on Tuesday, the 7th instant. Her Excellency Viscoua. tess Monck was present and presented the rewards to the pupils. The grand hall of the Godvent was very tastefully decorated with ever greens and flowers, the walls around bein - hung with beautiful designs in crayon, in water-colors, and in oil, besides a great variety of needlework and crochetting the work of the pupils. The exercises were opened by a very spirited performance of the "Marche Pie IX," executed by the sixteen planists. This was followed by the declamation of some verses, addressed to the composition entitled "A Rainy Day," was spoken vanced in rhetoric. The grand piece of the scance was "Le Combat des Sciences," a very amusing and highly instructive French drams' full of the most lively and witty repartee. Of the musical performances it is difficult to speak-the language of criticism being both inadequate and inappropriate to the circumstances of the school room. A plane forte com-position by Ketterer, arrabged for sixteen hands. "La Course aux Papillons," was performed with the left hand movements. At the close of the scance, the Very Rev. Grand Vicar Cazeau, on behalf of Her Excellency Lady Monck and the audience, felicitated the recipients of the several prizes and honors, and complimented the ladies of the Ursuline Convent upon the success of their teaching and the proficiency of thir pupils.

PETIT SEMINAIRE DE QUEBRC.

The Commencement of this institution was held in the hall of the University, and was a very grand demonstration, being presided over by His Excel lence the Lientenant Governor. A very numerous audience attended, the ladies gallery being crowded to excess. The fine band of the Beminarista was prosent and enlivened the proceedings, which were opened by the performanc of the national anthem. The leading prize for excelence was taken by Mr. Benjamin Demars, who delivered the opening address, of the rising generation, and hoped the young in which he eloquently thanked His Excellency Sir N children who have received their lessons would F. Belleau, once himself a pupil of the Seminary, for kindness in consenting to distribute the prizes on

were examined by the Rev. Mr. Neville and Brother A very handsome display of needlework was hung around the stage, and the proceedings were diversified by instructive dialogues and vocal music. Indeed, the part slaging of the children in the French school, was of the very highest merit, though evidently trained by esr, being marked by correct counterpoint, distinctiar iculation, and precision of time. All honor to the Sisters of Charity! If it be a noble work to trim and keep alive the torch of science in the balls of the great and wealthy, how glorious is the mission of her who kindle the sacred fires of intelligence and light in the abodes of the poor and lowly.

SCHOOL EXAMINATION OF NOTRE DAME CONVENT, CHARLOTTETOWN, P. E. I.

The annual Examination of the Pupils of the Convent of Notre Dame, took place at St. Andrew's Hall, on Monday, 6th inst. The spacious hall was decorated with laurals, fir and evergreens. The walls were surrounded with ingenious devices in woll work, tapestry and water colors .- the work of the young scholars. The room was filled to its utmost capacity with the parents and relations of the Pupils and the general public. At ten o'clock, His Lordship the Bishop of Charlottetown, the Very Rev. Pr. McDonald, accompained by other clergymen and aics, amongst the latter being the Hon. Joseph Wightman, James Warburton. &c., &., entered and occupied seats near the plantform, which were set apart for their accommodation. Three pianos, at one of which the Music Teacher presided, and at the other the children of the music classes alternately sale. The performance opened with ' The Ladies' Reception | March. ' Miss Swabey then delivered an introductory address The junior class, 1st and 2od divisions, were then drawn up before the Examiners. His Lordship, Very Rev. Dr. McDonald, V. G., and the Rev. Augus McDonald, Rector of St. Dunstan's College. They acquitted themselves very creditably in spelling and grammer, reading, vocatulary and geography, and received, as did each of the other classes, a hearty mark of applause from the auditory. In the elements of philosophy, the answering of this class was very good indeed. 'The Coaxing Polks 'was then performed with much eclat by children, where proficiency

on the piano was worthy of the fingers and training of ladies of more mature age. After a short interval during which the assemblage, both lay and clerical were profuse in their remarks of approbation. 'Bravo,' was then struck up and its twittering variations were delightful to the ear. This terminated the first part of the performance, in which the scholars of the junior class played so conspicuous and creditable a part.

We would direct special attention to the inducenents offered to Tea-drinkers by the Montreal Tea Company. It will be seen by their advertisement in another column, that they send four 5 lb or two 12 lb catties of tes, of any kind, to one address carriage paid. Their suggestion for clubbing toge ther is really very good. There cannot possibly any mistake occur, as they mark each party shox plainly, so that each get their own Tes. This mode of doing busivess, and selling at wholesale prices, cannot possibly fail to have the desired effect. The company is a most respectable one, and those wishing a genuine artic's, as well as effecting a great saving, should give them a fair triel.

The Governor General of Canada has been pleased to make the following appointments:

Hon. William Pearse Howland, C.B., to be Lientenant-Governor of the Province of Ontario. Hon. Lemuel Allan Wilmot to be Lieutenant Governor of the Province of New Brunswick.

Hon. Lemeul Allen Wilmot to be Deputy Governor for the signing of marrisge licences in the said Province.

Gen. Honore Simard, Esq., John Roche. Esq and Hon. Jean Blie Gingras, all of the city of Quebec, to be respectively Commissioners for the management and improvement of the harbor of Quebec, under the act passed at the last sersion of Parliament, relative to such improvement at Quebec.

Jeseph Hamal Ezq, merchant, of the city of Quebec, to be a Warten of the Trinity House of Quebec, in the place of the Hon. Jean Elie Gingras, resigned. Thomas Dorothy, of the Township of Oansbruck (Ont.) gentleman, to be a landing waiter and search e. in H. M. Custome. Robert Dennistown, of Orgoode Hall, Peteropro, (Oat.,) Barrister-at-law, to be Judge of County Court, County Peterboro, in place and stead of Robert M Boucher, Esq, deceased. A WOMAN THROWS HER MOTHER-IN LAW INTO A WELL -The magistrates of Markham have teen investigating a case in that township, involving a serions charge against a young woman named Mrs. Mary Harrington. The charge reveals a shock-ing absence of human feeling and an amount of moral depravity scarcely credible. The depositions are to the effect that on the 27th of May last the accused, a young woman, about air months married to the son of the prosecutrix, persuaded her mother in-law to visit a well at some distance from the house, for the purpose of procuring a pail of water. The old woman was in the act of stooping to draw up the pail, when she was pushed head-long down the cavity, a distance of about 40 feet. Her clothes extending as the descended the well, the shock was not so great at the bottom as to kill her, and when restored to consciousness she found herself lying across the bottom, with her feet against one side and her head upright. There being duly a foot or two of water in the well, she was saved from drowning, and her son coming shortly afterwards, rescued her After disposing of her mother-in-law, Mrs. Mary Harrington went to the residence of a neighbor and assumed a despondent mood, saying that some one was dead at their house without adding who. The elder Mrs Harrington was being attended by a physician to whom she refused to state how she fell in, except to contradict the idea that it was by accident. The aff is was attempted to be husbed up but the reighbours obtained a few days ago sufficient from the old woman to warrant the arrest of the daughter, and she was brought before the Magiatrates. The facts as detailed were then obtained from the mother in-law, rather reluctantly, but with sofficient clearness to warrant their committing the young woman to gaol to stand her trial. The motive is unexplained, and no appearance of other than gond feeling was ever observed between the two parties. it appears, however, that the mother-in law held a claim in dower over the son's farm, a fact which may partially explain the cruel and inhuman act. THUNDER STORM IN CAPE BRUTON - LOSS OF LIFE -A correspondent of the Recorder, writing from Sydney, communicates the following particulars of a tremendous thunder storm which occurred in Cape Breton on Sunday night last : 'Sunday was delight-fu'ly fine, and the weather extremely warm. Towards evening the beavens became darkned, and gave appearance of a heavy storm brewing. At about 8 o'clock the storm commerced, and was without doubt the most frightful, but yet most grand, convul-sion of the heavens i have ever witnessed, and which I hope never to behold again. The lightning ity, as they were gracefully ranged around the front education, such as spelling and reading, grammar fashed, the thurder roared continuously all night, of the room in a quasi orchestra; quasi, of course, and geography, arithmetic and writing, with the presenting the idea of two mighty armies in deally conflict. At intervals the entire heavens would he illuminated with the brillancy of the lightning.

her daughter who was standing by the bedside, no doubt fearfully alarmed at the violence of the storm were struck by a thunder bolt and both killed instantly. The bodies were fearfully mutilated. -'At Mira, a man named Kenneth Morrison, who had also retired for the night, was instanly killed in 0 the same way; his wife and child who were sleeping beside him were seriously injured. It is stated that a man was killed at Little Bras d'Or. The greatest consternation prevailed throughout the Isв land, a large number imagining that the last Great Day had arrived. Monday was very cold, and the sea runging mountains high.'

THUNDER STORY AT MURRAY BAY .- A terrible thunder storm occured at Murray Bay on Thuesday night. Lighthing flashed and the thunder rolled continuously from dusk to midnight, and the rain fell in very large drops. Never was such a storm felt there, and it was reported that several lives were lost. - Quebec Mercyry, 17th.

Yesterday morning a man named Francia Brooks was arreated as a swindler. Ever since last December be has been engaged in swindling ansuspecting hubitan's out of thei: money, by passing himself off as a grain merchant. His plan of operations was as follows: He would represent himself to a farmer. who had brought grain to the market, as a grain agent, and contract for his load at a fair price. He would then conduct the man with his grain to some grain dealer whom Brooks would pretend to be buying for, and leaving the man outside, would go in and sell the grain to the merchants at a very low figure, representing it as his own, and received the money. Still maintaining his character before the man as an agent of the merchant, he would assist to un load the grain, and during this operation would manage to creep away, leaving the victim to settle the matter with the merchants. By adopting disguises, he managed to elude the detectives till yesterday morning, when in attempting to play the same game upon a butter dealer, the latter collared him, and handed him over to the police. He has been recognized by some of the men of Dow's brewery, to whom he disposed of a load of grain last week ; and farmers from the country have been sent for also, to identify him, -Duily News 18th inst.

REMITTANCES RECEIVED.

P Rodgers, Hawkesbury Mills \$11 J McVey, St Lamberts S1; M Sweeny, Caledonia S1; Rev J R Mc. Doneld, Mabon N S \$1; Rev A McGilvray, George-ville, Antigonish N S \$2 45; A B McDonell, Kingston \$1; P Doberty, Brewers Mills \$1; J Baine Hamilton \$2; Miss R A Brady, Boston \$2.25; G Northgraves, Perth 3; G D Northgraves, Almonte, 2; Rev J Quinlan, Lorcell 2; Rev A O'Donnell, St Denis 4; J McDonald, Alexandria 34 9 Lan \$2; J Cumming. Abbotstord 2; P Quinn, Port Louis 2; P O'Connell, Sydney C B 2 50; P Lavin, Galt 2; Rev Mr Murphy, Boston 2.50; Miss M Noone, Westport 1; W B Trumble, Joliette 2; D Killoran, Campbellford 1; J McIver, Valleyfield 2; D Byrne, Muddy Branch I; E Whelibam, Cushing 1; Rev J S O'Counor 3; A McDougall, St Raphaels 2: Rev J Lonergan, Hochelaga 6; Rev J A Bellanger, Mile End 2; B Flynne, St Hyacinthe 2; J Burgoyne, St Philomene Curran, St Anicet 1; C F Law, Danville 2; M McDonagh, 2: J Cullinan 2; J MaGourty 2; W Cotter, St John N B 3; J Kesrns, London 2; B Goodman, New Glasgow 2; D J McRae, Dundee 2; L McLacb-lin, St Raphaels 1.50; P Hammill, Portsmouth 2; J Moran, Apto. Floss 1; J Flynne, Ayton 1; J Kennedy. Crysler 2; P Nash 7,50; M Ducher, Thures 2; J Deasy, Maryeville 2; Rev R Gilmour, Oincinnati 2,50; H Lyons, Mascouche 4; T J Bishop, Inkerman 2; Rev ? G Clarke, St Basile 4; Rev A P Finan, Dirie 2; Mrs Beeman, Windsor 2; C Walsh, Oshawa 4; J Ronan, Mount Elgin 4; J Begley, Egerton, 1; Rev J O Prince, St Maurice 2; M Healy, St Hyacinthe 2; P Shovelin, New Glasgow 2; R Walsh P L S L'ordstown 2; O Kilbrids, Norton Creek 565 McCabe, Camilia 4; H Murphy. Havana 10,06; P O'Reilly, Port Hope 2; D McNeil, Antigonish 2; J Gaul. Lacolle 2; Rev J O'Donnell, Westport 2; J Bain, Lanark 2. Per P Purcell, Kingston-P Smith 2; P O'Rielly

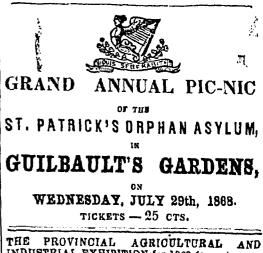
2,50; J O'Brien 2: W Brophy 5; D A E McDonald 2,50; P Orimmina, Portemouth 2,50; J Kennedy Storriggton 2.

Per J Feeny-Mrs Struthers, Thamesville 1; Miss Adams, Brantford I.

Per Rev Mr Brettargh, Trenton-A McAulay 2; D Redmond 1.

Per P Lynch, Allumette Island -J Nevin 2. Per Rev J S O'Connor, Alexandria-Major A B c Dooneli

MONTREAL RETAIL	MARK	BT	PR	10	RS.	<u> </u>
```		ર્ડ પાં	y 2	1, 1	868	. ģ
		8,	đ.		8.	d. 1
lour, country, per quintal,		18	0	ta	18	6
latmeal, do		14	0	ta	15	0
ndian Meal, do		9	6	to	10	6
larley, do.		0		to		ñ*
688, do.		6			6	0
Dats, do.				to	3	Į.
Butter, fresh, per 1b.			õ			32
Do, salt do			10			0
otatoos per bag		4		to	_	
Daions, per minot,				_	-	61
Lard, per lb		7			10	0]
		0		to	-	-
Beef, per Ib		٥	-	t		57
Pork, do		0	6	to	0	8
lutton do		0	5	to	0	6
Lamb, per quarter		3	0	to	5	
Eggs, fresh, per dozen		Ú	0			8
Hav, per 100 bunules,					\$1	
Straw		Si	00	tr	\$7	<b>^</b>
		Ψ	140		, bi	340



INDUSTRIAL EXHIBITION for 1868 (open to com. petitors from all parts of the Dominion of Canada) will be held at the CITY OF MONTREAL on TURSDAY, WEDNESDAY, THURSDAY, and FRI-DAY, the 15th, 16th, 17th and 18th Sept. next, in IL EXHIBITION BUILDING, ST OATHERINE STREET, and upon the grounds known as the PRIESTS' FARM, fronting on Guy and St. Oatherine Streets.

The Prize List and Rules of the Agricultural Department, and Blank Forms of Entries, may be obtained upon application to the Secretury of the Board of Agriculture, No. 615 OBAIG STREET, Montreal, or from the Secretaries of the County Agricultural Societies.

The Prize Liets, &c., and Form of Entry of the Industrial Department, may be obtained from the Secretary of the Board of Arts and Manufactures, MECHANIOS HALL, Great St. James street Montreal. Entries of Stock must be made on or before SATURDAY the 22nd of August, at the Office of the

Secretary, No. 615 Craig Street Montreal. Entries of the Agricultural Products and Imple-

ments must be made at the same place, on or before SATURDAY the 5th of September. Entries in the Industrial Department must be made

previous to the 15th of September, at the Office of the Board of Arts and Manufactures.

Each exhibitor will please pay a fee of One Dollar for membership, and will be entitled to a ticket giving him free entrance to the Exhibition.

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

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

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

Secretary of the Board of Arts and Manufactures. G. LECLERE, Secretary of the Board of Agriculture for L. C.

Montreal, July 17, 1868. 8 49.

AN Application will be made to the Legislature of the Province of Quebec in the Dominion of Canada, at its next Session for the INCORPORATION of the

ASSOCIATION of ST. PIERRE DE SOREL "

profit by them and be good members of society. Mr. Curran's remarks were listened to with Mr. Curran's remarks were listened to with awarded, twenty 'rhetoricians' joining in the vale-great attention. He sat down amid prolonged dictory, which was quite a finished composition and applause.

were favorably received, after which the audience dispersed highly pleased with the progress of the pupils during the past year .- Daily News.

## THE JACQUES CARTIER NORMAL SCHOOL

ANNUAL DISTRIBUTION OF DIPLOMAS AND PRIZES

The annual distribution of diplomas and prizes of the Jacques Cartier Normal School took place on Tuesday, 14th inst., at 3 o'clock, at the old Education office, Notre Dame street.

The rooms were tastefully fitted up for the occasion, the front displaying the French and British flags arranged on either side of our national hero, Jacques Cartier, who is also the traditional patron of the Institution. On the sides of the ball were the philosophical charts of institution in North America held its Commencement the Normal school, geographical, geological, exercise at nice o'clock yesterday morning. The hotanical, zoological, &c., those of Prof. A. hall of the convent was crowded to excess, and, though the basic of the day was very great continued Johnson, of Edinburgh, being used, which are probably the most excellent in existence, and are used on the direct recommendations of Mr. Chauveau himseif. The room was well filled ing before the appointed hour of assembling, which plainly shewed that the words of the impartial and undoubtedly patriotic Superintendent of Education for Quebec, spoken on a similar occasion at the McGill Normal school, had not fallen altogether on listless ears. There were not, however, so many of our English friends among those interested in education present as we should have desired. Those who were had aquired. certainly no reason to complain of the liberal allowance of good grace that was extended to them by those of our French compatriots to whom it feil to do the honour of the occasion. We can only give a very brief resume of the very pleasant gathering, which certainly inspired the best hopes and feelings. Into the musical part of the entertainment, which we doubt not, we will be allowed to call it, we suppose we need not enter. The band of the 16th regiment, by kind permission of Col. Peacock, was present. It would not be gracious to say that they were properly out of sight. Out of sight, they were, though, and the admirable overture, and other pieces sung by the students were none the worse for their invisibilin the best of senses. There were a good many ecclesiastics present of various grades, all of them their answers were clear and saminations in geography were made upon the map, venerable enough, not in its modern, but in its and the quostions in arithmetic were solved upon literal sense,—although, here and there, a little the blackboard. The children in the English clagges At Cow Bay Mrs Quible, who had retired to rest, and PIANOS EXCHANGED, REPAIRED, TUNED, &C. Trunk Suite.

the present occasion. About sixty prizes in all were

was pronounced by Mr. Isidore Belleau. After a few Mr. Farmer also made a few remarks which complimentary remarks from the Rev. Rector of the University, the proceeding closed and the pupils departed for the long coveted relaxation of the vacation.

#### THE LAVAL CNIVERSITY

Held its Academic Commancement immediately after. With few exceptions the whole of the profes sors were present, the Rev. Rector in the chair. After alluding in feeling terms to the demise, during the year, of the late Archbishop Turgeon, first visi tor of the University, the Rev. Rector announced that Professor Sterry Hunt had resigned his chair in the Faculty of Arta, and that Mr. Lucien Turcotte, licentiate in law, had been appointed to a chair in the Faculty of law. It was also announced that the Faculty of Theology would some be instituted, the selections for the different chairs being almost completed. The degrees were then conferred, in the presence of the Lieutenant Governor and his suite.

#### CONGREGATION N. D. ST. ROCH.

This flourishing branch of the noblest educational hall of the convent was crowded to excess, and, though the heat of the day was very great, continued crowded until the close of the exercises at noon. The prizes were presented by the very Rev. C. F. Oszenu. V. G., who was assisted by the Rev. Mr. Charest, cure of St. Roch. Ray. M. Racine, of St. Johns' church, and Rev. Messre. Bonneau. Almoner of H M Forces, Bolduc of L'Archeveche, Legare and Laliberet of the Seminary, and several other clergymen whose names we could not gather. The stage was tastefully hung with green boughe, and the apartments adjacent were filled with tables covered with specimens of useful and fancy needlework. knitting, and crochet work all giving abundant proof that the utilitarian branches added to it curriculum by this institutions are earnestly taught and

#### TRE SISTERS OF CHARITY

The free schools taught by the excellent daughters of St. Vincent de Paul were also examined yes-terday, with very gratifying realts. The English schools, numbering 80 pupils, was examined in the morning; and the French, numbering 90 pupils, in the afternoon. The success of this bouse is something mervellous and providential. Only founded about sixteen years ago, without means and in con-stant attendance upon the very poorest and the most necessitous classes in society, this noble community necessitions classes in society, this nooie community now numbers 94 sisters; and besides their fran achools in different parts of the city, maintain 32 aged persons in their asylum and 107 orphan children. The c'i den exemined yesterday were only those attending the free school outside St. John's Cuts and the area bubble acting other. Gite, and the result was highly satisfactory. The scholars were tested in the elementary branches of estbechiam and rudiments of sacred history, and their answers were clear and satisfactory. The ex-

	100000000						
	PerE	MeGovern,	Danville-Rev	С	Bochet	2;	J
1	117:12:	0. M D					

Williams 2; # Eynnott 4. Per W Harty, Lacolle-Self 1; E Dowling 1; T Blanchard 2 59.

Per W Kennedy-P Leitch, Starnesboro 2.

Per W Featherston, Ingersoll-Self 2; P Kirwan Per J O'Sullivan Fergusons Falls -T McCaffrey 2

Per L Lamping - H Laughlin, North Mountain 4. Per P Mungovan-J McCarthy, Norwood 2; W McCarthy 2; P C Foley 2; J Coughlan, Hastings 2

#### Married,

At St. John's PQ., on the 15th instent, by the Rev. Mr. Aubry, Cure, Maurice Charles Fredrick Tracy, Staff Assistant Surgeon, sen of the late Descon Trncy, Esq. of "Piweltown House," Waterford, Ireland, to Cherrie Elizabeth Mary, daughter of Henry Howard, Esq., M. D., of St. John's.

#### Died.

At Malignant Brook, N.S., in the 58th year of ter age, on Saturday, the 4th inst. Flore, the beloved wife of Mr. Hugh Mcdonald, and mother of the Rev. R. McDonald, P.P., Picton. Deceased leaves a sourcewing husband, a large famaly, and a vast circle of friends, to mourn her irreparable loss .- R I.P.

In this city, on the 13th itstant, Joseph Beaudry, Esq., Merchant, aged 49 years.

In this city, on the 14th of July, from apoplery, occasioned by the extreme hoat of the weather, Mr. Luke Fianagan, aged 30 years and some months. Suddenly, in this city, on the 14th of July, Patrick Lappin, aged 38 years.

On the night of the 15th instant, Mary Ellen, infant daughter of Mr. T. C. Collins, 170 St. Antoine street, sged one year and one day.

#### MONTREAL WHOLESALE MARKETS Montreal, July 21, 1868

Flour-Pollards, \$5,00 to \$5.25; Middlings \$5.00 \$5,60 ; Fine, \$5,10 to \$5,90 Super., No. 2 \$6,00 to \$6,10; Superfine \$6 35 \$6,40; Fancy \$6,60 to \$0,00; Extra, \$6,80 to \$7,00; Superior Extra \$0 to \$0.00; Bag Flour, \$0,00 to \$0,00 per 100 lbs. Oatmeal per brl. of 200 lbs. - \$5,50 to \$6,00. Wheat per bush. of 60 lbs. - U. O. Spring, \$1 40 to \$0.00.

Peas per 60 lbs-\$1 Usts per bush. of 32 lbs .- No sales on the spot or

for delivery-Dall at 43c to 45c. Barley per 48 lbs .- Prices nominal, -- worth about 50 00 to 50 00. Ashes per 100 lbs .- First Pots \$5 90 to \$0 00 Seconds, \$4,90 to \$5,00; Thirds, \$4,40 to 4,50 .-First Pearls, \$5.50. Pork per brl. of 200 1bs-Mers, \$24,50 to \$25.00:-

Prime Mers \$18.75 ; Prime, \$16.00 to \$00 00.

JOHN ROONEY, IMPORTER OF PIANOS, 359, NOTRE DAME STREET, 359 (Gibb's New Buildings)

CHARLES DURION President. JOSEPH CARTIER, Eccretaire.

Sorel July 6th 1869.

PROVINCE OF QUERNES, Sources, Sources, Sources, No. 1926, No. 1926, SUPERIOR COURT.

NO. 1926. NOTICE is bereby given that Elmire Gaillonx, of the city and District of Montreal, wife of Bruneau Hoale, Shoe Maker, heretofore of Montreal, and actually ab-sent from the Province of Quebec, duly authorized, has the eleventh of July instant, instituted before the Superior Court in Montreal, an action en separation de biens against her said husband.

F. CORBEILLE, Attorney for Plaintiff. Montreal 20th July, 1868. 1m-50.

MR. A. KEEGAN'S

ENGLISH, COMMERCIAL & MATHEMATICAL DAY AND EVENING SCHOOL,

54, St. Henry Street, opposite the American House, Montreal.

PARENTS that favor Mr. Keegan with the care of their children may rest assured there will be no op. portunity omitted to promote both the literary and moral education of his pupils. School hours from 9 till 12 a.m., and from 1 till 4 p.m. Private lessons at half-past four each evening.

TERMS MODERATE.

## KEARNEY & BRO.,

PLUMBERS, GAS & STEAMFITTERS TIN & SHEET IRON WORKERS, &C.,

675 CRAIG STREET,

Two doors West of Bleury,

MONTREAL.

JOBBING PUNCTUALLY ATTENDED TO.

#### WANTED IMMEDIATELY.

FOR the Roman Catholic Separate SCHOOL of Belleville, a FIRST OLASS Male Teacher-a Norma School Teacher preferred. Application, stating references &c., to be made up to the 1st proximo to the undersigned. P. P. LYNCH, Sec. Board of R. O. S. S. Truste EP Salary Liberal. Belleville, Ont:, June 11th, 1868. STREET DIALOGUE. - Mr. D. (meeting his friend Mr. E.) Well Mr. 2. What success in your application for that appointment? Mr. E.-I am happy to say that the place was of-fered to me and that I have accepted it. Mr. D -How did you manage it?

Mr. E.-I previously called on Mr. Rafter, and presented myself to the Manager, in one of his Grand.

· · · · · · · 

## THE TRUE WITNESS AND CATHOLIC CHRONICLE. JULY 24, 1868.

## FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

والمحتورة المرتجع والحاري

مارية الأربي التحار السابين الراجب ويستعون

6

#### FRANCE.

In Monday's sitting of the Legislative Body the discussion on the Budget commenced. The committe appointed to consider the Bill respecting the convention between the city of Paris the City of Paris shall in future be submitted to the Government to meet this encroachment with the the Legislative Body. Any other undertaking of 30,000,000f. must first obtain the sanction of the Chamber.

The Constitutionnel, replying to statements made in some Belgian journal, declares that the Emperor Napoleon did not make any warlike journals also give denials to reports of expressions alleged to have been employed by the Emperor and his general officers, especially Marshal Niel and General de Failly, since the Emperor's | fulfilment. return from Chalons.

M. Destournel has been elected member of the Legislative Body for Peronne by 18,000 votes out of 19,284.

The Senate has unanimously adopted the bill sanctioning the loan of the Suez Canal Company.

The Constitutionnel gives a formal denial to the rumour that the conduct of the Hanoverian Government has resolved to punish severely those refugees on the French territory had given rise attempting to disturb the peace of the country or ento a complaint on the part of the Prussian Govertment.

The France announces the M. Gobineau has been appointed Minister Plenipotentiary to Brazial, Baron de Baude to Greece, and M. Saint Fereol to succeed the latter as first Secretary to the French Emphassy in London. the French Embassy in London.

The Moniteur du Soir in its bulletin says that all the Powers are agreed as regards the affairs of Servia.

The France denies a rumour that, suce the signing of the convention with Tunis, differences had arisen between France and the other Powers interested.

In Wednesday's sitting of the Legislative Body the discussion on the budget was continued.

M. Theirs examined the financial situation. The existing embarrassment had arisen from expenditure being voted without secure corresponding resources upon which to fall back. The position of political affairs had also exercised an influence. The army and navy estimates ought to be voted, not for the purpose of intervention, but in order to show Germany that France would not tolerate fresh usurpations. M. Theirs reproached the committee with continued want of foresight, alluding especially to the deficiency of 300 millions and the floating debt of 962 millions. He said :--"The present financial arrangment is unexampled; but the true, cause is the policy that has been pursued. The budget is so deplorable, simply because it contains the whole of your policy in Italy, Germany, Mexico, Paris, and at the elections. Indeed, the budget is nothing but a photograph of your policy, and therefore it could only be altered, not by the committee on the budget, but by a committee on the address replying to the speech from the throne at the opening of each session, and telling number of shorthand writers and reporters from the the truth every year to the head of the State. home and foreign press to be present at the sittings Telling the truth may shake Governments, but of the Skuptschina. withholding it destroys them.

PARIS, JULY 16 .- The Moniteur regards the recent speech of the Marquis Demoustier as proving that the policy of France is one of modration. No step will be neglected on the part of the Government to a France will carefully abstain from intervention in German questions, but will extend her sympathy and en. coursgement to all the internal reforms recently in augurated in Austria and Turkey.

# Pola, to inspect the vessels fitting out for the expedi- ! him begone, for he would give him none:

tion to the Eastern seas. VIENNA, July 2. - The Common Council of Vienna | Indian. have almost unanimously adopted as 'urgent' a res-

د المراجع المراجع المراجع المراجع المراجع المراجع المراجع المراجع المراجع من المراجع المراجع المراجع المراجع ا المراجع المراجع

olution most solemnly protesting against the offensive expressions contained in the recent Papal Allocution, and declaring that the Government possesses the entire confidence of the Common Council. The resolution adds that the Allocution in question is a deand the Credit Foncier has desided, with the ap- | cided interference with the legislation of the country, proval of the Government, that the Budget of and that the Common Council confidently expects vigour absolutely essential.

July 3 .- The Official Gazette of this morning pubfor which the expenditure would exceed the sum | lishes an Imperial decree, giving effect to the Marriages Bill, and an order limiting the prohibition of theatrical performances to five days in the course of of the country. the year.

#### ITALY.

In Monday's sitting of the Chamber of Deputies speech at Chalons. The Patrie and other Count Cambrey Digny, replying to Signor Comin, said that the company contracting for the tobacco monopoly would pay 4,000,000 lire to the Government by sheend of June and 18,000,000 live upon the approval of the contract, as a guarantee for its

The Senate has adopted the Grist Tax Eill by 101 against 11 votes.

The Official Gazette, adverting to the rumours of secret recruiting in Italy for some enterprise unknown, says :- ' If such attempt" are made anywhere, it is absolutely false that the Government has permitted or favoured them. The authorities have received most explicit orders to use all the rigour of the law against the promoters of such illegal acts, and the danger our foreign relations '

Rome - A Pontifical Bull summoning a General Council of the Roman Catholic Church, to meet in the Basilica of the Vatican on the 8th of December, 1869, was formally promulgated at Rome on June \$9. All ecclesisatics entitled to be present are enother rulers will afford the ecclesiastics all possible facility for making the journey to Rome. The Ball also states that the object of the Council is to assure the integrity of the faith, respect for religion and the ecclesiastical laws, the improvement of public morals, the establishment of peace and concord, and the removal of the ills afflicting civil and religious society. The Full finally adverts to the necessity for maintaining the temporal power, the sanctity of matrimony, and the religious education of youth, and deplores the efforts of the enemies of the Church to overthrow those principles. - Reuter.

#### SPAIN.

It is stated in political circles in Madrid that the Goverment is taken active steps in a non-official manner to induce the sons of Don Juan to recognize Queen Isabella on condition of receiving back their titles of Infants of Spain as well as the confiscated property which belonged to the lafanta Don Carlos. The Infanta Don Sebastian, it is said, strongly supports this step. The Spanish Consul at porto Rico announces that the smallpox has broken out their is an epidemic form.

#### BAVARIA.

The treaty between Bavaria and the United States has been ratified. According to the treaty emigrants from either country, who may have been naturalised and should again return to their native land will retain their acquired citizenship, unless it be distinctly renounced by them.

The trial of Count Chorinskiy for complicity in the poisoning of the Countess Chorinsky has ended The prisoner was sentenced to 20 years' imprisonment in a fortress. At the expiration of that time he is to be exiled.

#### SERVIA.

Belgrade, July 2 .- An order has just been insued by the Provisional Government permitting a limited

Sixteen hundred delegates from the popular Militia throughout the country are now encamped in fields upon the heights surrounding the Topschieder Park. The assembly of these delegates is a suggestion of the Government, and they are stationed at the Topschieder. Salvoes of artillery and ringing of bells have just announced that the Skuptschina have proclaimed Prince Milan Obrenovitech the fourth Sovereign of Servia. The city is decorated with flags.

Admiral Tegethoff is about to visit Trieste and bread, for he was very hungry. The planter bade

an an teach ann an An an an an an an an

'Will you give me a cup of your beer ?' said the ' No, you shall have none here,' replied the planter. 'But I am very faint,' said the savage ; ' will you give me only a draught of cold water ?

Get you gone, you Indian dog; you shall have nothing here, ' said the planter.

It happened, some months after, that the plantor went on a shooting party up into the woods, where, intent upon his game, he missed his company and lost his way, and night coming on, he wandered through the forest untill be espied an indian wigwam-

He approached the savage's habitation and asked him to show him the way to a plantation on that side

" It is to late for you to go there this evening, sir" said the Indian ; ' but if you will accept of my homely fare, you are welcome."

He then offered kim some venison, and such other refreshment as his stock afforded, and having laid some bear skins for his bad, he desired that he would repose himself for the night, and he would awake him early in the morning, and conduct him on suffering little one, in our opinion, until she has his way.

Accordingly, in the morning they set off, and the Indian led him out of the forest, and put him into the road which he was to pursue; but just as they were taking leave, he stopped before the planter, and turning round and staring him full in the face, asked him whether he recollected his features.

The planter was now struck with shame and confusion, when he recognized in his kind protector the Indian whom he had so harshly treated.

He confessed that he knew him, and was full of excuses for his brutal behavior, to which the Indian only replied : 'When you see poor Indians fainting for a cup of zold water, don't say again, "Get you gone you Indian dog." The Indian then wished him well on his journey, and left him. It is not difficult to say which of these two had the best claim to the name of Christian.

## CIRCULAR.

## MONTREAL, May, 1867.

THE Subscriber, in withdrawing from the late firm of Messre. A. & D. Shannon, Grocers, of this city. for the purpose 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, CORNMEAL. BUTTER, CHESSE, PORE, HANS, LARD, HERRINGS, DRIED FISH, DRIED APPLES, SHIP BREAD, and every article connected with the provision trade, &c , &c.

He truets that from his long experience in buying the above goods when in the grocery trade, as well as from his extensive connections in the country, he of \$10, to save expense it would be better to send will thus be enabled to offer inducements to the money with the order. Where a 25 lb box would be public unsurpassed by any house of the kind in Canada.

Consignments respectfully solicited. Prompt retwo-thirds of the market price. References kindly permitted to Messrs. Gillespie, Moffatt & Co. and Messre, Tiffin Brothers.

D. SHANNON. COMMISSION MERCHANT,

And Wholesale Dealer in Produce and Provisions, 443 Commissioners Street.

opposite St. Ann's Market. Jane 14th, 1867. 12m

### REMARKABLE STATEMENT.

Read the following letter, received by James Hawkes, Esq., Draggist, Brockville :

#### LYN, C. W., June 13, 1864.

#### James Hawkes, Esq., Brockville:

DEAR SIR - Allow me to make a statement in favor of BRISTOL'S SARSAPARILLA, which ought to be known by everybody far and wide.

In March, 1860, a Tumor appeared on the left side of my head, which had grown so large by December of that year that it affected my eating very much and the a thorabt it best to have it removed, which was done at that time. It partially healed up, and the rest remained a running sore for three years and a half. I had tried several Physicians, who all came to the conclusion that it could not be healed, and I was told to equare up my books for the last time. After, using several kinds of Sarsaparillas, I was induced to try Bristol's from your establishment. Be fore I had used five bottless I felt it was doing me good, and as you know, I have continued to use it for the past fourteen months, and the result, after using between thirty five and forty bottles, (which has brought away several pieces of the skull-bone. one of them measuring two by oue and three-sighthe inches.) I sm a well man. Tours truly, GEORGE WEBSTER GEORGE GETER Agent, G. T. R. Oc.

#### WHO IS MRS. WINSLOW?

As this question is frequently asked, we will simply say that she is a lady who, for upwards of thirty years, has antiringly devoted her time and talents as a Female Physician and nurse, principally among children. She has especially studied the constitution and wants of this numerous class, and as a result of this effort, and practical knowledge, obtained in a lifetime spent as nurse and physician, she has compounded a Soothing Syrup, for children teething. It operates like magic-giving rest and health, and is, moreover, sure to regulate the bowels. In consequence of this article, Mrs. Winslow is becoming world-renowned as a benefactor of her race; children certainly do RISE UP and bless her; especially is this the case in this city. Vast quantities of the Soothing Syrup are DAILY sold and used here. We

think Mrs. Winelow has immortalized her name by this invaluable article, and we sincerely believe thousands of children have been saved from an early grave by its timely use, and that millioes yet unborn will share its benefits, and unite in calling ner blessed. No MOTHER has discharged her duty to he given it the benefit of Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Sr" up. Try it mothers-TRY IT NOW. - Ladies' Visitor, New York City.

Sold by all Druggists. 25 cents a bottle. Be sure and call for

#### "MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP. Having the fac-simile of 'CURTIS & PEERINE' on the outside wrapper. All others are base imitations. 2mJune, 1868.

THE MONTREAL TEA COMPANY.

The Whole Dominion should buy their Teas of the Importers. THE MONTREAL TEA COMPANY,

## 6 Hospital Street, Montreal.

Our Teas, after the most severe tests by the best medical authorities and judges of Ten, have been pronounced to be quite pure and free from any artificial colouring or poisonous substances so often used to improve the appearance of Tea. They are unequalled for strength and flavour. They have been chosen for their intrinsic worth, keeping in mind health, economy, and a high degree of pleasure in drinking them. We sell for the smillest possible profits, them. effecting a saving to the consumer of 15c to 20c per 1b. Our Teas are put up in 5, 12, 15, 20 and 25 lb boxes, and are warranted pure and free from poisonons substances. Orders for four 5 lb boxes, two 12 lb boxes, or one 20 or 25 lb box sent carrisge free to any Railway Station in Canada. Teavilbe forwarded immediately on the receipt of the order by mail containing money, or the money can be collected on delivery by express man, where there are express offices. In sending orders below the amount too much, tour families clubbing together could send for four 5 1b boxes, or two 12 1b boxes. We send Consignments respectfully solicited. Prompt re- them to one address carrisge paid, and mark each turns will be made. Cash advances made equal to box plainly, so that each party get their own Tea.-We warrant all the Tea we sell to give entire satisfaction. If they are not satisfoctory they can be returned at our expense.

### BLACK TEA.

English Breakfast, Broken Leaf, Strong Tes, 45c, 50 ; Fine Flavoured New Season, do, 55c, 60c 65c ; Very Best Full Flavored do, 75c; Second Oolong, 45c; Rich Flavored do, 60c; Very Fine do do, 75c; Japan, Good, 50c, 55c, Fine, 60c, Very Fine, 65c. Finest, 75c.

#### GREEN TEA.

Twankay, 50c., 55c. 65.; Young Hyson, 50c., 60c., 65c., 70.; Fine do. 75. Very Fine 85c.; Superfine and Very Choice, \$1; Fine Garpowder, 85c.; Extra Saverfine do. ; \$1. Teas not mentioned in this circular equally cheap.

Tea only sold by this Company. MI An excellent Mixed Mes could be sent for 60c. and 70c. ; very good for common purposes, 50c.

Out of over one thousand testimonials, we insert the following :--

#### A YEAR'S TRIAL.

Montreal, 1868. The Montreal Tea Company : GENTS -It is nearly a year since I purchased the BRONCHITIS, COUGHS, ASTHMA.

and all disorders of the Throat and Lungs, are relieved by using 'Brown's Bronchial Troches,'

·I have been afflicted with Bronchitis during the past Winter, and found no relief until I found your Bronchial Troches.' C. H. GARDNER,

Principal of Zulger's Female Institute, New York. Almost instant relief in the distressing labor of

breathing peculiar to Asthma.' RET. A. O. EGGLESTON, New York. 'It gives me great pleasure to certify to the efficacy of your Bronchial Troches, in an affection of the throat and voice, induced by public singing. They have suited my case exactly, relieving my Throat and clearing the voice so that I could sing with ease.'

T. DUCHARME, Chorister French Parish Church, Montreal. 'When somewhat hoarse from cold of over-exertion in public speaking, I have uniformly found Brown's Troches afford relief,'

HENRY WILKES, D. D. Pastor of Zion Church, Montreal. Sold by all Dealers in Medicines at 25 cents a bo June, 1868. 2m

In one of Doctor Ayer's lectures he states that, Chemistry confers more practical benefits on minkind, than any other science, yet from no other source could more be so easily obtained. The arts and economies which chemistry would teach, if more thoroughly and geverally studied, would speedily exercise a most beneficent influence. He freely confesses that he is indebted to this science for the virtues of his remedies, and advises that the practical application of chemistry to medicine, the arts, manufactures, and agriculture be enjoined upon our colleges and schools. - [Wrightsville, Pa., Star.

## NEW BOOKS.

THE CONVENT FLOWER. Price 15 cents. PAGANISM IN EDUCATION. Price 60 cents. CHURCHES, SECTS, and RELIGIOUS PARTIES. or Some Motives for my Conversion to the Ca.

Church. By a Master of Arts. Price \$1. LEGENDS OF MOUNT LRINSTER. Price 75 cts. GERALDINE: A Tale of Conscience. Price \$1.25,

IN THE SNOW : Tales of Mount St. Bernard, By Rev. W. H. Anderdon, M A. Price S1.25.

THE TWO BISHOPS; A Tale of the 19th Century. Price 75 cents. THE BANKS of the BORD : a Chroniele of the

County of Wexford. By Patrick Kennedy, Price 75 conts.

PRACTICAL MEDITATIONS for every day in the year, on the Life of our Lord Jesus Christ, fo: the use of Religious. Price \$1.50.

EDITH SYDNEY : a Catholic Tale. Oxenham. Price \$1.75. By F. X

LEGEND3 of the Commandments of God: By J. Collin de Plancy. Price \$1.

DOLOUROUS Passion of Our Lord. By Sister Emmerich. Price \$1.25.

THE Sisters of Charity. By Mrs. Anna Borsey. 2 vois in-1. Illustrated. Price 75 cents. CATHOLIC WORSHIP a Manual of Popular In-

struction on the Ceremonies and Devotions of the Church. By Father Frederick Canin Oakely, M.A. Price 38 cents.

AFTERNOONS with the SAINTS. Price 50 cents. SERMONS for the different Sundays and Principal Festivals of the year. By Rev. Thos. White.

Price \$2.50. PROBLEMS of the Age: By the Rev. A. F. Hewitt,

'Price \$1.50. THE Celebrated Sauctuaries of the Madonna. By

Kev. J. Spencer Northcote, D. D. Price \$2. LONG Resistance and Ultimate Conversion, Price

LEGENDARY Fictions of the Irish Celts. By Patrick Kennedy. Price 2.50. POEMS. By Frederick Wm. Faber, D.D. Price

2.25. A SEARCH into Matters of Religion. By Francia

Walsingham. Price 2.50. THE PAPAL SOVEREIGNTY. Translated from the French of Mgr. Dupanloup, Bishop of Orleans. Price 1 75.

MEMORIES of ROME. By O'Donovan. Illustrated, Price 1.25. CONSTANCE SHERWOOD. By Lady Georgiana

#### PRUSSIA.

' Queen Victoria has sent (says a telegram from Berlin) the following telegram to the King of Prussia, at Worms :---

Pray express to the Committee for the erection of the Luther Memorial my most hearty congratulations upon the successful completion of their task. Protestant England cordially sympathizes upon an occasion which unites the Protestant Princes and people of Germany.' The event to which the above telegram refers is

thus described in a despatch from Worms, dated June 24, which appeared on Saturday in the Paris papers :

9 o'clock, with the Grand Dukes of Saxe-Weimar and Hesse and Frince William of Baden.

Their Majesties were received with enthusiastic 'acclamations, and the streets along which they passed were decorated with flags.

A religious service was celebrated in the Church of the Trinity. After the service the Sovereigns breakfasted with Herr Pfaunbeaker. Member of the Custom, Parliament.

At 2 o'clock the monument of Luther was uncovered in the presence of the Sovereigns and an immenge assemblage of persons. Salvoes of artillery were discharged in honour of the event.'

BEBLIN, Monday .- The semi official North German Gazette of this evening, in reply to a statement ic the Memorial Diplomatique, announces that it is em-powered most pos tively to declare that unanimity exists in the view taken by the Great Powers on the Servian question. The Gazette adds, that nothing has occurred which could justify the assumption that this chanimity of opinion will cease to prevail.

#### AUSTRIA.

The budget for 1868, the law increasing the taration for the present year, and the regulation insued by the Ministry for carrying out the civil marriaglaw have (says Reuter) received the Imperial sanction and have been promulgated.

The regulations in question give direction for keeping the register of civil marriages, and could to the political authorities the duty of examining the banns and declarations of impediments.

The Debatte, referring to the Papal Allocution on the subject of the ' Confessional Laws,' says :-

Government does not attach any particular im-portance to this allocution, and considers that an energetic protest by diplomatic means will suffice to meet the case. It is believed that Baron Beast in his protest reminds the Roman Court of the limit within which it may claim to influence the internal affairs of the empire, and energetically repels any in fraction of that limit.

The Debatte says that the Austro-Roumanian difference which had arisen respecting the Jewish question is now definitely settled, the Roumanian Government having absolutely yelded to the demands of Anstria. There remains now only for the administrative authorities to settle the Jewish claims for compensation, the adjustment of which the Bucharest Dabinet has under taken to facilitate.

The Prince, escorted by a body of cavalry, was conducted to the Topschieder, where he was enthnsiastically reclived by the Skuptschina. All the foreign consuls were present.

In reply to the congratulations of the Skupts china, the Prince said, "Al bough still young, I shall strive by every means in my power to learn how to make the people hap, y,¹⁰ The Prince, wearing a co'ore's ution, then held

a review of the troops said loul and prolonged cheers from the people.

The Belgrade deputies proposed that a regency should be instituted, consisting of M. Blasnavak, the Minister of War; M Ristic, former Minister for Foreign Affairs ; and Senator Gaveilovi, which the Skupischina assented by an unanimous vote. The civil list granted to the late Sovereign has been renewed for Prince Milan. The Skuptschins will elect a new Ministry to-

morrow. All the Consuls have hoisted flags over their consulates.

After riding through the town Prince Milan received the oath of allegiance from the troops.

The ceremony of the installation of the Prince will be held to-morrow.

The assassing, and the accomplices of the assassing by whose hands Prince Michael of Servia was doomed to a premature death, have been, as the telegrams inform us, executed. That they deserved this swift and merited punishment is a question beyond all doubt. 'They intended.' says a letter from Bel-grade, in the New Free Press of Vienna, 'to annihilate at the same time that they murdered the Prince the whole family Obrenovitch. One of their accomplices arrived in Paris on the Sth June, charg. ed to kill young Milan in his tutor's apartment at the same hour as his uncle was to fall in the park at Topschidere. Happily this agent, having gorged himself with fruit, was teken il on reaching the French capital, and died in an hespital the v rv day he was to have committed the crime. A triegram announcing this untrainciel douth, found amongs the paper of one of the conspirators, this the legit anthorities on the traces of this ram fication of the plot."- Tablet

THE POPE'S BEIGN. - On the 16 b of J ine Plus IX. commenced the twenty third year of his Pontificat reign, Since St. Peter, to whem fisters rasignwenty five years, there have been but thies Pop s out of 258 who have lived to commence or to fi lat their wenty third tear of government. They are -Adrian I., The Pote of Charlenague; Pius VI, the Pope of the D rectory; and Pius VII., the Pope of Nepoleon I Pine IX, will be the fourth If he lives until June 17, 1868, he will stand alune with Pius VI. ; If he lives till June 17, 1870, he will bea matched only by St. Peter: but if he survives June 16, 1871, he will have outdone all preceding Popes, but St. Peter himself. - Glasgow Daily Herald.

THE HUMAN INDIAN .- AD Indian, who had not met with his usual success in hunting, wandered down to a plantation among the back settlements in Virginia, and seeing planter at his door, asked for a morsel e | Montreal.

46\$ Agents for Montreal-Devins & Bolton, Lamplough & Campbell, Davidson & Co., K. Campbell & Co., J. Gardner, J. A. Harte, H. R. Gray, Picault & Son, J. Goulden, R. S. Latham and all Dealers in Medicine.

### ASK ANY PHYSICIAN

What has been the great desideratum in the practice of physic for centuries? He will answer purgation without pain or nausea; without subsequent constipation; without detriment to the strength of the patient. Inquire of any individual who has ever tried BRISTOL'S SUGAR COATED PILLS, if they do not accomplian this object. The family testimony to their efficacy is the strongst ever adduced in favor of any cathartic. Upon the liver their effect is as sa-lutary as it is surprising. In fever and ague, and bilious remittent fever, they work such a beneficial change in a brief period, as can only be realized by those who have experienced or witnessed it. No man, or woman, or child, need suffer long from any derangement of the stomach, 'iver. or bowels, in any part of the word where this a vertige curstive is ob. ain he In all every arising from, or aggravated by man e blood or homors Briatol's Sarsaparilla . b. u'd be used in connection with the Pills.

J. F Henry & Co Montreal, General agents for Oanada For sale in Montreal by Devins & Bolton Lumplough & Campbell, Davidson & Co, K Camp--oll & fin, J. Gardner, J A. Harts, Picault & Son J Goulden, R. S. Latham and all Dealers in Medi eine.

A FUBLIC BENEFIT. - Nothing can be of more imromane to the welfare of our community, than the health or our children; on this depends the future of purifies the complexion as well as performes the skin; our Lavional greatness, and, in a large measure, the | por could any Sybarite covet a rarer luxury than s enjoyment of our own lives. We therefore claim, bath insgrant with its delicate aroma. that in Devins' Vegetable Worm Pastilles, we have a great public benefit, a remedy so safe, so reliable, and to the complexion, and plumpress to the form. But parents should be careful to procure the genuine Pastille on each one of which is stamped the word Devins," all others are useless.

first chest of Ten from your house. I have purchased many since, and I am pleased to inform you the Tea has in very case proved most satisfactory, as well as being exceedingly cheap. Yours very tiruly.

F. DENNIE.

### Montreal Tea Co :

GENTLEMEN - The Tea I purchased of you in March has given great satisfaction, and the flavor of it is very fine. It is very strange, but since I have been drinking vour Tea I have been quite free from heartburn, which would always pain me after breakfast. I attribute this to the putity of your Tea, and shall continue a customer.

Yours respectfully FRANCIS T GREENE. 54 St. John Street, Montreal.

Montreal, April, 1868 .- To the Montreal Tea Company, 6 Hospital Street, Montreal: We notice with pleasure the large amount of Ten that we have forwarded for you to different parts of the Dominion, and we are glad to find your business so rapidly increasing. We presume your teas are giving general satisfaction, as out of the large amount forwarded we have only had occasion to return one box which we understand, was sent out through a mistske.

G. CHENEY. Manager Canadian Express Company.

House of Senate, Ottawa. Montreal Tea Company : GENTLEMAN .- The box of English Breakfast and Young Hyson Tea which you sent me gives great satisfaction. You may expect my future order. Yours, &c., S SKINNER.

LF Beware of pedlars and runners using our name, or offering our Teas in small packages Nothing less than a cattie sold.

Note the addres.-'THE MONTREAL TEA COMPANY, 6 Hospital Street, Montreal. July 24th 1868.

PONCE DE LEON ON PERFOMES. - This celebrated ieutenant of the great Columbus, pronounced the flowers in the everglades of Florida, 'the most fra-grant under the skies.' From these odor-teeming blossoms MURRAY AND LANMANS FLORIDA WATER is prepared, so that the fame of its fragrance may be said to date back to the days of the wreat navigator, who 'gave to Castile and Aragon a New World.' The blended breath of a conservatory of tropical plants in full bloom, is exhaled from this delicious and refreshing Water. When diluted, it

530 EF Beware of Counterfeits; always ask for the weak and sickly child, brightness to the eye, bloom prepared only by Lanman & Kemp, New York. All prepared only by Lanman & Kemp, New York. All others are worthless.

Agents for Montreal-Devins & Bolton, Lampough & Campbell. Davidson & Co K Campbell Go, J Gardner, J A. Harte, Picault& Son, H.R. Prepared jonly by Devine & Bolton, Chemists, Grav, J Goulden, R S. Latham, and all Dealer in Medicine.

Fullerton. 3 vols in J. Price 2.50. SUMMER and WINTER in the Two Sicilies. By Julia Kayanaph Price 2.50 HISTORY and Antiquities of the Anglo Saron Church. By John Lingard, D.D. 2 volumes. Price 3.00. IRELAND and Her Agitators. By O'Neil Daunt. Price 1.90. THE Treasure of Superiors, or Metters upon the manner of Governing Religious Houses. Price 1.25. SAINT MARY and Her Times. Price 75 cents. MARY in the Gosnels or Loctures on the History of our Blessed Lady. By Rev. J. S. Northcole, D. D. Price 1 50. THE Formation of Christendom. By T. W. Allies. Price 3.50. PEACE Through the Truth, or Essays on Subjects connected with Dr. Pusey's Eirenican. By Rev. J. Harper. Price 4.50. ESSAYS on Religion and Literature. Edited by H. E. Manning, D.D. 2 vols. Price 8.50. ST. LIGUORI'S History of Heresies. Price 2.75. THE Canons and Decrees of the Council of Trest. Price 2.50. THE Power of the Pope in the Middle Ages. 2 rols. Price 2, 50. EVIDENCES and Doctrines of the Catholic Church. By the Most Bev. J. McHale, D.D. Price 2.0. LETTERS of Mary Queen of Scots. Price 1 50. THE JEW of Verona. Price 1 50. ABYSSINIA and its Apostle. By Lady He.but. Price 2.00. VERSES on Various Occasions. By Newman Price 1.75. D. & J. SADLIER & CO., Mon real. PROVINCE OF QUEBBO, } IN THE CIRCUIT COURT. Dist. of Montreal. No. 1795. SAMUEL GOLTMAN. Plaintiff: ¥8. MORICE BESSUNGER, Defendant; BY Auction Sale, will be sold, on the Twenty-fifth day of July instant, 1868, at nine c'clock, in the forenoon, at the domicile of the Defendant in this cause, in the City of Montreal, all the goods and effects of the said Defendant, consisting in House hold Furniture. Terms Cash. ISIDORE PREVOST, B. S. O. Montreal, 15th July, 1868. PROVINCE OF QUEEEC, IN THE CIRJUIT COURT. Dist. of Montceal. No. 1796. AUGUSTE LAFORCE, et al, Plaintiffe: ¥8. MORICE BESSUNGER. Defendant; BY Auction Sale, will be sold on the Twenty-fifth day of July instant, 1868, at ten o'clock in the fore. nooo, at the domicile of the Defendant in this cause, in the City of Montreal, all the goods and effects of the said Defendant and the goods and effects of the said Defendant, consisting in Housetold Furalture. Terms Cash. ISIDORE PREVOST, B. S. C.

Montreal, 15th July, 1868.



COMPANY.

from SI to \$3 50-

THE PURGATORIAN CONSOLER. A Manual

ROYAL MAIL THROUGH LINE FOR BEAUHAR. NOIS, CORNWALL, PRESCOTT, BROCK-VILLE, GANANOQUE, KINGSTON, COBURG, PORT HOPE, DARLINGTON, TORONTO, and HAMILTON.

### DIRECT WITHOUT TRANSHIPMENT.

This magnificent line, composed of the following First class Iron Steamers, leaves the Canal Basin, Montreal, every morning (Sundays excepted), at NINE o'clock, and Luchine on the arrival of the Train, leaving Bonaventure Station at Noon for the above Ports, as under, viz : -

Spartan,	Capt.	FAIRGRIEVE	on 1	Mondays.
Passport	do	Sinclair	00	Tuesdays.
Kingston,	do	Farrell		Wednesdays
Grecian,	do	Kelly	on	Thursdays.
Magnet,	do	Simpson	on	Fridays.
Corinthian	, do	Dunlop	оn	Saturdays.

Connecting at Prescott and Brockville with the Bailroads for Ottawa Oity, Kemptville, Pertà, Arn-prior, &c, at Toronto and Hamilton, w th the Railways for Collingwood, Stratford, London, Chetham Sarnia, Detroit, Chicago, Milwaukee, Galena, Green Bay, S Pauls, &c.; and with the steamer 'City of Toronto' for Niagara, Lewiston, Niagara Falls, Buffalo, Cleveland, Toledo, Cincinnati, &c.

The Steamers of this Line are unequalled, and from the completeness of their present arrangements, present advantages to travellers which none other can afford. They pass through all the Rapids of the St Lawrence, and the beautiful Scenery of the Lake of the Thousand Islands by daylight.

The greatest despatch given to Freight, while the rates are as low as by the ordinary boats.

Through rates over the Great Western Railway given.

Through Tickets with any information may be obtained from D. McLean, at the Hotels, Robert Mc-Ewen, at the Freight Office Oanal Basin; and at the office, 73 Great St. James street.

ALEX. MILLOY, Agent. ROTAL MAIL TEROTOH LINE OFFICE,

"3 Great St. James strept,

BELLS ! BELLS! BELLS!



Bell Metal (Copper and Tin,) hung with PATENT ROTARY MOUNTINGS, the best in use, and

### WARRANTED ONE YEAR,

to prove satisfactory, or subject to be returned and exchanged. All orders addressed to the undersigned, or to J. HENRY EVANS, Sole Agent for the Canadas, 463 St. Paul Street, Montreal, Q., will have prompt attention, and fillustrated catalogues sent free, upon application to

June 5, 1868. · · · · · sell to give entire satisfaction. If they are no satisfactory, they can be returned at our excense. A saving can be effected by purchasing the Tea in halfchests, weighing about 40 or 50 lbs., as on an average there is one or two lbs. over weight. Post office orders and drafts made payable to the Montreal Tea Company, 6 Hospital Street, Montreal. IF We deliver Tea free of charge, but in addition to this expense the Express Company charge for collection This item would be saved to us if purchasers would

enclose the cash with order, but this is opitional. BLACK TEA-English Breakfast, Broken Leaf Strong Tes, 45c,; Fine Fl voured New Season do. 55c, 60c, and 65c; Very Best Full Flavoured do. 75c: Sound Oolong, 45c; Rich Flavoured do., 60c Very Fine do. do., 75c; J pan, good, 50c, 55c; Fiue, 60c; Very Fine, 650; Finest, 75c.

GREEN TEA .- Twankay, 50c, 55c. 65c; Young Hyson, 50c, 60c, 65c, 70c; Very Fine, 85c; Snperfine and very Choice, \$1.00; Fine Gunpowder, 85c; Ex-tra Superfine do., \$1 00.

Teas not mentioned in this circular equally "beap Tea only sold by this Company.

CAn excellent Mixed Tea could be sent for 600

and 70c; very good for common purposes, 59c. pounds of Tes to different parts of the Dominion and receive assurances every day of its having given entire satisfaction. Our Teas are not coloured with mineral dye to make them lock well. They should, therefore, only be judged by tasting. We have pleasure in subjoining a few of the numerous testimonials already received : --

MONTREAL, April, 1868 .- To the Montreal Ter Company, 6 Hospital Street, Montreal :- We notice with pleasure the large amount of Tea that we have forwarded for you to different parts of the Dominion and we are glad to find your business so rapidly increasing. We presume your Teasare giving general satisfaction, as out of the large amount forwarded we have only had occasion to return one box, whith we understand, was sent out through a mistake. G. CHENEY,

### Manager Canadien Express Company.

RUSSELL HOTEL, Quebec, January 7, 1868. - Montreal Tea Company :- Gentlemen, - The six chests of Tea forwarded some time since arrived in good order The quality is pure and excellant, and prices ebesp. As I am particular in buying the best quality of Te to be had for our guests, I am pleased to acquaint you that it gives general satisfaction .- Your obedient servant,

#### WILLIS RUSSELL.

WIDDER, 1st April, 1868 .- To the Montreal Tea Company :- Gentlemen, - The three boxes of young Hyson Tea, at 60c per ib., that I and my friends pur chased from you, is very good indeed. We could not gat it here for less than 80c per lb ; and also the Ten that you sent the Roy. Peter Goodfellow is splendid. I shall soon send you some more orders.

#### ALEX, ENGLISH.

H. COCK, March 16, 1868 .- To the Montreal Tea Company :- The Teas filling my last order have renched as safely, and prove satisfactory ; and I would confidently recommend all consumers who approce. . . really good article, as well as a saving of 15 in 20 mer cent., to buy their Teas from the Montres. Ic. Company.-I am, gentlemen, yours,

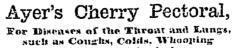
CHAS. HUDSON.

Pills rapidly cure:-For Dyspepsia or Indigestion. Listless-ness, Languor and Loss of Appetite, they should be taken moderately to stimulate the stom-ach and restore its healthy tone and action. For Liver Complaint and its various symp-tons, Bilious Headache. Nick Readache. Jaundice or Green Sickness, Bilions Colic and Bilious Fevers, they should be ju-diciously taken for each case, to correct the diseased action or remove the obstructions which cause it. For Bysentery or Biarrhoea, but one mild dose is generally required.

For Bysentery or Bills inc., or a dose is generally required. For Rheumatism, Gout. Gravel. Palpi-tation of the Reart, Pain in the Side. Back and Loins, they should be continuously taken, as required, to change the diseased action of the system. With such change those complaints disappear.

For Dropsy and Dropsical Swellings they

For **Dropsy** and **Dropsical Swellings** they should be taken in large and frequent doses to pro-duce the effect of a drastic purge. For **Suppression** a large dose should be taken as it produces the desired effect by sympathy. As a *Dimner Pill*, take one or two *Fills* to pro-mote digestion and relieve the stomach. An orcasional dose stimulates the stomach and bowels into healthy action, restores the appetite, and invigorates the system. Hence it is often ad-vantageous where no serious derangement exists. One who feels tolerably well, often finds that a dose of these *Pills* makes him feel decidedly better, from their cleansing and renovating effect on the dires-live apparatus. There are numerons cases where a purgative is required, which we cannot enumer-ate here, but they suggest themselves to everybody, and where the virtues of this *Pill* are known, the public no longer doubt what to employ.



#### Cough, Brouchitis, Asthma, and Consumption.

Cough, Broachitis, Asthma, and Consumption. Probably never before in the whole history of medicine, has any thing won so widely and so deeply upon the contidence of mankind, as this excellent remedy for pulmonary complaints. Through a long series of years, and among most of the races of men it has risen higher and higher in their estima-tion, as it has become better known. Its uniform character and power to cure the various affections of the lungs and throat, have made it known as a re-liable protector against them. While adapted to militer forms of disease and to young children, it is at the same time the most effectual remedy that can be given for incipient consumption, and the dan-gerous affections of the throat and lungs. As a pro-vision against studeen attacks of *Croup*, it should be kept on hand in every family, and indeed as all are sometimes subject to colds and coughs, all should be provided with this antidote for them. Although settled *Consumption* is thought in-curable, still great numbers of cases where the dis-case seemed settled, have been completely cured, and the patient restored to sound ficalfit by the *Cherry Prestoral*. So complete is its mastery over the disorders of the Langs and Throat, that the most obstinate of them yield to it. When noth-ing else could reach them, under the *Cherry Pres-toreat* they subside and disappear. Singers and Public Speakers find great pro-tection from it. Asthoma is always relieved and often wholly cured by it.

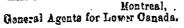
cured by it.

cured by it. Bronchitis is generally cured by taking the Cherry Pectoral in small and frequent doses. So generally are its virtues known that it is up-necessary to publish the certificates of them here, or do more than assure the public that its qualities are fully maintained.

Prepared by

U. DR. J. C. AVER & CO., LOWELL, MASS.

#### HENRY SIMPSON & CO.,





#### J. D. LAWLOR, SEWING MACHINE MANUFACTURER. I MANUFACTURE SEWING MACHINES

For all kinds of Work from the Finest to the Heaviest.

Persons about to Purchase will please observe that I build no

#### CHAIN STITCH MACHINES

The Machines I Manufacture make the Lock Stitch alike on both sides which will not Rip nor Ravel

PRICES-FROM \$25 AND UPWARDS.

I WARRANT all Machines made by me superior in every respect to those of any other maker in the Dominion, while my prices are less.

#### PARTIOULAR NUTICE

The undersigned is desirous of securing the services of active persons in all parts of the Dominion, to act as Local or Travelling Agents for the sale of his celebrated SEWING MACHINES. A vory liberal shary and expenses will be paid, or commission allowed. Country Merchauts, Postmasters, Clergy meu, Farmers, and the business public generally, are particularly invited to give this matter their attention, as I can offer unparalleled inducements, and at the same time the cheapest as well as the best SEWING MACHINES now before the public.

I desire to place my Sewing-Machines not only in the mansions of the wealthy, but in the 'humble cottages' of the poorer classes (who most need Machines,) and the prices are such as will come within the reach of all. Consequently I court the assistance of all parties who would lessen the labor of women, or increase their own happiness, by introducing a really meritorious "labor-saver." If costly Machines are wanted, I furnish them. A glance at the styles and prices cannot fail to suit the most fastidions. But good faith and the advancement of my patrons' interests require me to say, that so far as respects the practical uses of a Sewing Machine, it is only recessary that purchasers should exercise their prele ence es to the style they want or have the means to, archase.

SENN FOR PRICE LISTS. CIRCULARS AND PHOTOGRAPHS OF MACHINES.

PEGGING MACHINES and BOOT and SHOE MACHINERY REPAIRED at the FACTORY, 43 NAZARETH STREET.

All kinds of SEWING MACHINES REPAIRED and IMPROVED at 365 NOTRE DAME STREET, MONTREAL, and 22, JOHN ST. QUEEEC.

All MACHINES WARRANTED and kept in REPAIR ONE YEAR WITHOUT CHARGE.

Orders will receive prpmpt attention immediately upon reception. No charge made for packing or shipping Machines. Drafts, made payable to J. D. Lawlor or order, can always be sent with safety, and without fear or loss. Address, in all cases. J. D. LAWLOR,

Montreal,

112.

April 24th, 1868.

Prayers and evolional **miercise** members of the Purgatorian Arch-Confraternity. By Rev. Michael Muller, O.S.S.R. With the approbation of the Most Rev. Archbishop bpalding. Recently Puslished, in a neat 320, price reduced to

35 cts. The Second Revised Edition-

THE MANUAL OF THE APOSTLESHIP OF PRAYER.

Recently Published, in 120., price reduced to \$1.50--

THE APOSTLESHIP OF PRAYER.

Just Published, is a neat and attractive style, suitable for Framing-

FIRST COMMUNION AND CONFIRMATION CERTIFICATES.

RENEWEL OF THE BAPTISMAL PROMISES on the occasion of FIRST COMMUNION and CONFIR-MATION, illustrated with nest and appropriate Engravings, printed on Fine Paper, 9 x 12 inches.-First Communion Certificates, per doz, 50 cis.; per 100, €3.50.

First Communion and Confirmation Certificates, per doz. 50 cts.; per 100, \$3 50.

as the neatest, most practical, appropriate and Cheupest Certificates ever offered to the public.

IN PRESS .- READY IN JUNE :

ACTA ET DECRETA CONCILII PLENARII BALTIMORENSIS SECUNDI. This important Work. which will embrace all the Acts of the late Plenary Council of Baltimore, together with all the official Documents from Rome, will be issued in a superior style, in various Bindings, from \$3.50 to \$7 per COPY

EFEarly orders, from the Most Rev. Archbishops, the Rt. Rev. Bishops, the Rev. Clergy, and others, are respectfully solicited.

THE FORM OF CONSECRATION OF A BISHOP OF THE ROMAN CATHOLIC CHURCH, According to Latin Rite. With explanations. By Francis Patrick Kenrick, D. D. Archbishop of Baltimore. 185. paper, 25 cents.

Several New Books, in active preparation, will be announced seon.

BOOKS SUITABLE FOR PREMIUMS:

M. & Co. desire to invite the attention of Colleges, Academies, Schools, &c., &c., to their Extensive Stock of Books suitable for premiums, and for Parochialand Sunday School Libraries, &c. Catalogues can be had on application

Upwards of twenty-five years' experience in supplying many of the leading Institutions, enables them to offer their customers advantages and facilities, as regards Variety, Styles, Prices, etc., not attainable under other circumstances.

LATE AND DIRECT IMPORTATIONS.

MISSALS. BREVIARIES, DIURNALS, RITUALS, &c., containing all the New Masses and Offices, he plain and superb bindings.

Parties ordering, will secure the latest editions at Greatly Reduced Prices.

Constantly on hand a gook stock of Miscellaneous, Theological and Liturgical Works, Writings of the Fathers, Abbe Migne's Encyclopædia, &c., st the very lowest prices.

Karly orders, respectfully solicited." J. MURPHY & OO., Publishers,

JONES & CO., Troy, N. Y. 12 43' åc.,

boats, Plantations, Locomotives, &c., constantly on hand, made of Genuine

TROY BELL FOUNDRY, Established 1852. Church Bells, Chimes, and Bells of all sizes, for Churches, Fac-tories, Academies, Steam-

THE Old Established

-Yours very respectfully,



very five years, to Policies then two entire years in	1		Goderich, Buffalo, Detroit, Chicago	
zistence.		Vegetable Sicilian Hair Renewer	and all points West, at	
H. L. ROUTH, Agent, Montreal.	TADIOUS DRIGES	Tuguano oronan nan nononon	Accommodation Train for Kingston ? Too A M	
<b>February 1, 1866.</b> 12m.	VARIOUS PRICES.	Has stood the test of seven years	Logal Trein for Commell and Interme	
		before the public; and no prepara-	diate Stations, at	
THE GREAT SPRING AND SUMMER MEDICINE.	l	tion for the hair has yet been dis- covered that will produce the same	Trains for Lachine at 7.00 A M., 9.00 A.M., 12 00 Noon, 3.00 P.V., and 5.00 P.M.	
		beneficial results. It is an entirely	GOING SOUTH AND EAST.	
ESTABLISHED 1832.		new scientific discovery, combining many of the most powerful and re-	Accommodation Train for Island Pond 7.00 A.M. and intermediate Stations, 7.00 A.M.	
BRISTOL'S SARSAPARILLA		storative agents in the VEGETABLE KINCDOM. It restores GRAY HAIR	Express for New York and Bostop, at 3.40 A M.	
IN QUART BOTTLES		TO ITS ORICINAL YOUTHFUL	Express for Boston and New York, at. 3.30 P.M. Express for Portland, (stpoping over)	
IN QUART BUILDES		COLOR. It makes the scalp white and clean; cures dandruff and	night at Island Pond), at	· · ·
	LIBERAL DISCOUNT MADE	humors, and falling out of the hair; and will make it grow upon	Night Express for Portland, Three Rivers, Quebec and Riviere du Loup, /	Purely Vegetable.
		bald heads, except in very aged	stopping between Montreal and Is-	The need of a safe and perfectly ratio his pursuit.
		persons, as it furnishes the nutri- tive principle by which the hair is	land Pond at St. Hilaire, St. Hya. } 10.10 P.M.	medicine has long been felt by the public, and it is
		nourished and supported. It makes	brooke, Waterville, and Coaticock	a source of great satisfaction to us that we can, will confidence, recommend our BRISTOL'S SUGAR
	TO THE	the hair moist, soft, and glossy, and is unsurpassed as a HAIR	Sleeping Cars on all Night Trains, Baggage checked	UUATED PILLS, as combining all the assentials of
		DRESSING. It is the cheapest	through. For further information, and time of ar-	They are prepared from the very finest quality
THAT		preparation ever offered to the pub- lic, as one bottle will accomplish	rival of all Trains at terminal and way stations ap- ply at the Ticket Office, Bonaventure Station.	Decicinal roots, berbs, and plants, the active prime
1 1 1911 1 1 - Declary - a cos	REVEREND CLERGY,	more and last longer than three	O. J. BRYDGES	ples or parts that contain the medicinal value being chemically separated from the inert and useles
THE BEST PURIFIER OF THE BLOOD!	REVEREND CALLET,	bottles of any other preparation. It is recommended and used by	Managing Director	Indrous Jortuons that contain no virtue materies
Are you afflicted with Boils ?		the First Medical Authority.		Among those medicinal agents we may name PODOPHYLLIN, which has proved to possess
Purify the Blood.		The wonderful results produced by our Sicilian Hair Renewer have	BROCEVILLE AND OTTAWA RAILWAY.	I DOSL WODDERING DOWER OVER the Lines and all the
Have you Ringworm or Tetter? Purify the Blood.	COLLEGES,	induced many to manufacture pre- parations for the Hair, under va-	Summer Arrangements, commencing 20th April 1868.	billous secretions. This, in combination with LEPTANDRIN and other highly valuable vegetable
Have you an Abscess or Ulcer? Purify the Blood.	00111010,	rious names; and, in order to in-	Trains will leave Brockville at 7.15 A. M., and 3 15	extracts and Crugs, constitutes a purgative Pill that
Have you an Old Sore or Tumor?		duce the trade and the public to purchase their compounds, they	P.M., arriving at Sand Point at 12.40 P.M. and 9.00 P.M.	tofore offered to the public. RRISTOL'S TROP
Parify the Blood.		have resorted to falschood, by	Trains leave Sand Point at 5.15 A.M., and 130	I TADUS DUGAK-UUATED PILLS will be found .
Have you Scrofuls or King's Evil? Purify the Blood.	CONVENTS,	claiming they were former part- ners, or had some connection with	P. M., arriving at Brockville at 11.30 A.M., and	safe and speedy remedy in all such cases as Piles,
Are you a martyr to Salt Rheum?	CONVERIS,	our Mr. Hall, and their prepara-	745 P.M.	
Furify the Blood. Are you approved with Foul Eruptions?		tion was similar to ours. Do not be deceived by them. Purchase the	LP All Trains on Main Line connect with Trains at Smith's Falls to and from Perth.	Jaundice,
Purify the Blood. Have you Sypbilis or Vevereal Disease?		original: it has never yet been	The 7.15 A.M. Train from Brockville connects with	Bad Breath,
Purify the Blood.	TEACHERS,	equalled. Our Treatise on the Hair, with certificates, sent free by mail.	U. F. Co.y's Steamers for Uttawa, Portage du Fort, Pembroke, &c., and the 1 15 Train from Sand Point	Foul Stomach,
Are you suffering with Fever and Ague?	i Lin o li Lin o ;	See that each bottle has our private Revenue Stamp over the top of the	leaves after those steamers are due from Rest and	
Purify the Blood. Are you troubled with White Swellings?		bottle. All others are imitations.	West, H. ABBOTT,	Liver Complaint, Habitual Costiveness,
Purify the Blood.		R. P. Hall & Co., Prop's. Nashua, N. H.	Manager for Trustees,	Dyspepsia or Indigestion.
Are you the victim of the excessive use of Calomel? Purify the Blood.	BOOKSELLERS,			Heartburn and Flatulency.
BRISTOL'S SARSAPARILLA	,	Sold by all Druggists and Dealers in Medicinc.	PURT HOPE AND PETERBORO RAILWAY.	Dropey of Limbs or Body.
IS THE ONLY SURE AND SAFE			Trains leave PORT HOPE daily at 10.10 s.m. and	Female Irregularities, And all diseases of the Stomach,
PURIFIER OF THE BLOOD.		WEST TROY BELL FOUNDRY.	1 15 p.m for Perrytown, Summit, Millbrook, Fraser-	Liver, Bowels and Kidneys.
IT NEVER FAILS	LIBRARIES,	[Established in 1826.]	ville and Peterboro. Leave PETERBORO daily at 6 20 s.m. and 3.30	In diseases which have their origin in the third
		THE Subscribers manufacture and have constantly for sale at their old	p.m. for Fragerville, Millbrook, Summit, Perrytown	BRISTUL'S NAKNAPARITILA that have at blood
CONTAINS NO MINERAL,		established Foundery, their superior	and Port Hope.	medicines being prenered expressin to act in bee
And is safe for Infants and Delicate Persons.		Bells for Churches, Academies, Fac- tories, Steamboats, Locomotives, Plan-	PORT HOPE AND LINDSAY RAILWAY.	DODY SORether. When this is down faithfull
Full directions how to take this most valuable medicine will be found around each bottle.	Sec., Sec., Sec.	tations, &c., mounted in the most approved and substantial manner with	Trains leave PORT HOPE daily at 5.45 a.m. and	bave no hesitation in saying that great relief, and in most cases a onre, can be guaranteed when the patient is not already beyond human help.
Devins & Bolton, Picault & Son, H. R. Gray, Davidson & Co., John Gardner, Lymans, Clare &	• · · · ·	their new Patented Yoke and other inproved Mountings, and warranted in every parti-	LIDOSSAY,	For general directions and table of doma and the
Oo., Druggists.		cular. For information in regard to Keys, Dimen-	p.m. for Umemee, Bethany, Millbrook and Port	a wrapper around each phial.
Also by all respectable Druggists and Dealers in	D. & J. SADLJER & CC.,	sions, Mountings, Warranted &c., send for a circu-	торе.	Lymans, Clare & Co., Evans, Mercar & So. Disant
Nedicines. Nay 1888.	D. & J. SKDLIER & UC., Montreal	E: A. L . B. KENEBLY, West Troy, N. Y.	A. T. WILLIAMS, Superintendent,	16 DDL A. K. GIAY. JOhn Gardner, Druggiste
-				Also by all respectable Druggists,