

## 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.

- Coloured covers /  
Couverture de couleur
- Covers damaged /  
Couverture endommagée
- Covers restored and/or laminated /  
Couverture restaurée et/ou pelliculée
- Cover title missing /  
Le titre de couverture manque
- Coloured maps /  
Cartes géographiques en couleur
- Coloured ink (i.e. other than blue or black) /  
Encre de couleur (i.e. autre que bleue ou noire)
- Coloured plates and/or illustrations /  
Planches et/ou illustrations en couleur
- Bound with other material /  
Relié avec d'autres documents
- Only edition available /  
Seule édition disponible
- 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.
  
- Additional comments /  
Commentaires supplémentaires:

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 pages / Pages de couleur
- Pages damaged / Pages endommagées
- Pages restored and/or laminated /  
Pages restaurées et/ou pelliculées
- Pages discoloured, stained or foxed /  
Pages décolorées, tachetées ou piquées
- Pages detached / Pages détachées
- Showthrough / Transparence
- Quality of print varies /  
Qualité inégale de l'impression
  
- Includes supplementary materials /  
Comprend du matériel supplémentaire
  
- Blank leaves added during restorations may  
appear within the text. Whenever possible, these  
have been omitted from scanning / Il se peut que  
certaines pages blanches ajoutées lors d'une  
restauration apparaissent dans le texte, mais,  
lorsque cela était possible, ces pages n'ont pas  
été numérisées.







The True Witness.

CATHOLIC CHRONICLE, IS PRINTED AND PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY

At No. 222, Notre Dame Street, by

J. GILLIES.

G. E. CLERK, Editor.

TERMS:

To all country subscribers, or subscribers receiving their papers through the post, or calling for them at the office, if paid in advance, Two Dollars; if not so paid, then Two Dollars and a-half.

MONTREAL, FRIDAY, DECEMBER 11.

NEWS OF THE WEEK

Whether it be from hatred of Russia, or simply from a desire to divert attention from the atrocities perpetrated by the Piedmontese upon Neapolitan patriots, we cannot pretend to say; but the British press is indefatigable in its denunciations of the cruelties to which the Poles are subjected.

This is the more noble on the part of the press, seeing that the British Government has quite plainly expressed its determination not to interfere between the Russians and their victims.

Having made up its mind not to fight, the English Government, speaking in the name of the people, asks naturally enough what is the use of the Congress?

The Roman question also presents difficulties to the British Protestant mind, and renders it averse to the scheme of Louis Napoleon. The London Times in an editorial points out the antinational position in which Great Britain would be placed by taking part in a Congress for regulating the affairs of Europe.

Which debate would but defeat the irreconcilable antagonism between the policy of Great Britain on the Italian question, and that of Austria and of Spain.

Alas for this theory! The progress of neology in England, the triumphant success which has attended the publication of "Essays and Reviews" and Dr. Colenso's criticisms on the Pentateuch, have dispelled the agreeable delusion; and convinced the Protestant world that, if Christianity is to be retained, the Bible, with-

would require guarantees that her rights should be respected; and this again would give rise to interminable dissensions. Upon the whole then it seem as if the proposal of Louis Napoleon was but what sailors call 'throwing a tub to the whale'—something to amuse Europe during the winter, and to distract attention from the real objects which the astute proposer has in view.

Russia is arming, however, as it to prepare for the worst. She is putting Cronstadt in order, and is daily increasing its already formidable defences, and making additions to her fleet. Russia evidently believes in war.

The European news in other respects is not of much interest. Victor Emmanuel has been trying to get up an oration in Naples, and in spite of the strenuous exertions of his police and troops, has failed signally.

The arguments in the Alexandra case had not been brought to a close when the last mails left England; and it was not expected that the judgment would be delivered before the beginning of January.

From Ireland it is still the same sad story of suffering, and emigration which no human power can now arrest. The Church question in one form or another also forms a constant topic of discussion; and from the tone of the British press on this subject, it may be expected that a formidable attack will be made in the Legislature on the monastic iniquity.

Gen. Meade, having as we announced in our last, gallantly marched towards General Lee, has in an equally gallant manner marched back again, without any great loss of men or material. He saw that the Southerners were stongly posted, and apparently did not like the look of them, for he at once and most prudently fell back to his old position.

THE BIBLE THE RELIGION OF PROTESTANTS.—How often have our ears been stunned with this silly cry! how often have we had it enforced upon us that "the Bible without note or comment" was the sole authority in religious matters that Protestants recognised, or to which they would submit themselves.

Alas for this theory! The progress of neology in England, the triumphant success which has attended the publication of "Essays and Reviews" and Dr. Colenso's criticisms on the Pentateuch, have dispelled the agreeable delusion; and convinced the Protestant world that, if Christianity is to be retained, the Bible, with-

out note or comment, must no longer be put into the hands of the people. "The Bible alone" can no longer be the "religion of Protestants;" and, as we learn from the Guardian, hence forward "an authorised commentary on the Bible" must be the religious guide or teacher of the English people.

It is to the Speaker of the House of Commons that the honor of originating this notable expedient for keeping within due bounds the erratic sheep of the Protestant fold, and for putting a wholesome curb upon the excesses of "private judgment," is due. Every man, interpreting Scripture for himself has evidently resulted in nothing but confusion; and so the Speaker of the House of Commons took sweet counsel together with several of the Government Bishops on the subject; and at his instance the gentleman who supports himself and family out of the revenues of the ancient Archbishopial See of York, has undertaken "to organise a plan for producing a commentary which should put the reader in full possession of whatever information may be requisite to enable him to understand the Word of God, and supply him with satisfactory answers to objections resting upon misrepresentation of its contents."

It may not perhaps suggest itself to the Protestant intellect as strange that, if "a commentary to put the reader of the Bible in possession of whatever information may be requisite to enable him to understand the Word of God," be necessary—God Himself should have left the originating of such an essential work to the Speaker of the House of Commons in the 27th year of the reign of Queen Victoria; and should have left His creatures whom He holds responsible for the right understanding of His Word, for nigh two thousand years destitute of a commentary requisite to enable them to understand that Word.

The Guardian matters itself that the appearance of the commentary which it announces will stay the plague of neology, and arrest the onward march of infidelity. "The names of the editors and contributors while they ensure orthodoxy, give promise that the comment thus put forth almost with the sanction of the Church of England as a body, will not be the utterance of any narrow school or section of it."

Word of God at all, many of the most learned Protestants insist warmly that it contains innumerable errors, in history, and in geology; that it errs, not only in its cosmogony, but in its morality; and that it misrepresents not merely man, but God; and that though it contains many sublime moral lessons, many passages of transcendent poetical beauty, and much valuable history, its utility is sadly impaired by the unfortunate admixture therein of fable, of extravagant myth and doubtful legends, which tend to discredit, or throw doubt upon its more sober details of fact.

Word of God at all, many of the most learned Protestants insist warmly that it contains innumerable errors, in history, and in geology; that it errs, not only in its cosmogony, but in its morality; and that it misrepresents not merely man, but God; and that though it contains many sublime moral lessons, many passages of transcendent poetical beauty, and much valuable history, its utility is sadly impaired by the unfortunate admixture therein of fable, of extravagant myth and doubtful legends, which tend to discredit, or throw doubt upon its more sober details of fact.

BRITISH AMERICAN REVIEW—December, 1863. E. Pickup, Montreal.—This is the eighth number of this periodical, and we hope that it may have many successors, since the Review is the result of an effort to supply a want long felt in the literary world of Canada.

In the preceding numbers of the British American Review have appeared articles on the future destiny of the British North American Provinces, and advocating the union of those Provinces under a regal form of government, independent of the British Crown. This idea is still further developed in the current number, in an article under the caption—A Monarchy, Or A Republic; Which? As it discusses questions to which before long Canada will have to give a definite answer; questions that are destined before long to become of practical importance, not to Canada alone, but to all the North American Colonies of Great Britain, it is entitled to a serious notice from all who interest themselves in the future of this country.

The writer assumes that the union of all the British North American Provinces is both desirable and feasible. We deny that it is desirable; and though it is of course feasible, we are of opinion that before it could become *in fact* accomplish many, obstacles, internal and external, moral and physical, would have to be encountered and overcome.

The great danger that menaces liberty in the New World, as in the Old, here, as in the United States, is centralisation. This is the enemy against which the illustrious Count Montalembert so eloquently and opportunely warned his hearers at the late Catholic Congress at Malines; this is the danger against which it behooves all lovers of freedom to be incessantly on their guard. Centralisation is the last word of democracy; and he who advocates it is—though, as in the case of the writer in the British American Review, perhaps unwittingly—the advocate of the cause of democracy and absolutism.

Our writer argues that no external obstacles to the formation of a great independent nationality out of the united Provinces of British North America are to be anticipated from the opposition of the United States. He thinks that their domestic troubles, their civil war, and embarrassed

finances, have left those States weak, and powerless for aggression upon their neighbors. So rashly, and illogically did British statesmen conclude in 1792, that France, distracted by revolution, anarchy, civil war, and financial bankruptcy had ceased to be a power formidable to Europe; nor could the most far-seeing politicians of that day detect in the violent social and political convulsions of a Republic, the prelude to, or the birth throes of the military tyranny of an Empire, to which ere long almost every country in Europe had to succumb. As it was with France, so we firmly believe that, no matter what the result of the present war, will it be with the United States. Henceforward they must be what they were not in any previous epoch of their career, what they could not be under their old Constitution—a terrible military power; a power only the more terrible because built up on the ruins of an ancient free constitution.

For those reasons we do not believe that our neighbors would allow the creation on their Northern border of an alien nationality. To them, no matter how the affair with the South terminates, the command of the navigation of the St. Lawrence from the Lakes to the Sea must become a matter of highest political and fiscal necessity; and though as a temporary arrangement, they might submit with patience to the continuance of the colonial system of government—just as men will wait for the pear until it is ripe—we are confident that in their present temper, they would not, without a fight, tolerate such a scheme of union as that which the Review proposes. Every Yankee looks upon the provinces of British North America, as destined to form part of his Union; and a policy having for its avowed end or object, the destruction of this pleasant vision would be certain to meet with the opposition of our powerful and by no means scrupulous neighbors.

And if the union of all the Provinces of British North America appear to us by no means desirable; if the establishment of a new and distinct nationality in this quarter of the globe seem to us to be impossible, the project of introducing the regal, or in vulgar parlance—the monarchical form of government for the peoples by whom those united Provinces would be inhabited, strikes us as a proposition as wild as any ever broached within the walls of Bedlam.—The myrtle, the olive, and the orange tree might be successfully transplanted to the Arctic regions; the vine might profitably be cultivated on the shores of the Polar Sea; and the banana brought to perfection amidst the everlasting snows of the farthest North, with greater ease than could the peculiar political institutions, or any copy of those institutions of aristocratic England be made to take root, and bring forth fruit in such an unpropitious soil as that of British North America.

LIBERALISM AND CHRISTIANITY.—As an index to the relative positions of Liberalism and Christianity, we may cite the action of the Liberal party in Paris, who are about to bring out as a candidate for the honor of representing them the author of the "Life of Jesus." M. Renan's sole claims upon the Liberal party are these: that he has renounced or protested against the Catholic Church, and that he has written a book of which it is hard to say whether it be the more blasphemous or the more silly. Yet in that he hates Christianity, the Liberals feel intuitively that M. Renan is one of themselves, a worthy fellow-laborer with Garibaldi and the other Apostles of the Revolution.

STREET-PREACHING.—A writer in the Witness complains that on Sunday last, the 6th inst., a man of the name of Baxter having set up his tub in the Haymarket, and commenced to preach therefrom was requested to "move on" or "move off" by the Police, and that thus the sermon was brought to an untimely close.

We need scarcely fear that this recommendation will have any serious effect; and we think that the policeman who at once put a stop to the first outbreak of the nuisance of street-preaching, deserves the thanks of the community, and recompense from his superiors.

Every man should be at liberty to preach within the walls of his own place of worship, without let or hindrance of any kind, no matter how violent or abusive his language. But no man, on any pretence whatsoever, should be allowed to preach or lecture in the public thoroughfares or streets of the city, as evil would be sure to follow.

If Protestant Missions in Lower Canada to the Romanists are barren of results, the case is different with Mormon Missions to Protestants in Upper Canada. We learn from the Chatham Planet that "the greatest excitement is now raging in that township."

It is a remarkable fact that there where Evangelical principles obtain, and where "Revivals" and "Protracted Meetings" are most in vogue, there Mormonism effects its most easy victories. With the Methodists of Wales, for instance, Mormonism finds easy acceptance; and the disease itself first broke out in the United States soon after a series of very effective "Revivals" amongst the Yankee evangelicals.

And it is to these that Mormonism with its promises of unlimited sensual indulgences naturally presents itself in the most attractive aspect. What a certain class of people expect as the fruit of religion, what they really want, is not to be good, but "to feel good."

Mormonism is therefore more profound, more death-like, than that of the "Revival" or "protracted meeting." The peace of the latter is apt to be disturbed by reflections upon the absurdity of a divine law which exacts from its subjects only a "vicarious" obedience; but the peace of the Mormon is based upon the assurance that the law itself has been repealed, and that to His faithful servants God permits unlimited sensual indulgence.

This pleasant doctrine Mormonism teaches, thus advancing a step beyond the antinomianism of Luther and Calvin, and approximating to the religious teachings of the anabaptists of Munster who first endeavored logically to carry out the principles of the Reformation.

To descend to particulars, however, respecting this Protestant movement of which the Chatham Planet informs us, it is sufficient to state that according to the above named journal, the Mormon Mission has been in existence about one month; and that, so rapid has been its progress, and so numerous the conversions it has effected, it is already in contemplation to build on the Lindsay Road, a hall or temple for the accommodation of the large and daily increasing Mormon congregation.

On Sunday evening last, according to announcement, a meeting of the Catholics of this City was held at the Jesuit's College to take into consideration the best means of enabling the Reverend Jesuit Fathers to proceed with the erection of their new church.

The Reverend Superior of the Seminary also addressed the meeting, and in a few but touching words explained how anxious he, as the Pastor of the Parish of Montreal, was to see completed the contemplated good work which they were then assembled to discuss.

A series of Resolutions, recognising the obligations of the Catholics of Canada towards the Company of Jesus; and the propriety, by way of evincing their gratitude, of building a church for the use of the Fathers, were then moved and carried unanimously.

THE KIDNAPPING CASE.—The prisoner Hawkins, charged with having aided in the abduction of Lewis Redpath, has been tried, and found "Guilty" by the Court of Quarter Sessions; the Jury, accompanying their verdict with a strong recommendation to mercy, on the grounds we suppose that the accused was not a principal, but a tool in the hands of other more guilty parties, who unfortunately are beyond British jurisdiction.

A friend has called our attention to a notice in the Witness of Saturday last, in which it is announced that the Institut Canadien has given the use of its rooms, for the purpose of Protestant religious exercises.

Besides we have no right to interfere. The Institut Canadien has a legal right to do what it will with its own; and though it is of course much to be regretted, and very humiliating, that the descendants of Catholics, and of the sons of Old France, should thus degrade themselves in the eyes—not of these alone who were once their coreligionists and are still their fellow-countrymen—but in the eyes of Protestants and Englishmen as well, since the latter fully appreciate the motives for the severity, or base condescension of the Institut Canadien—it is at the same time a matter of thankfulness that the real Protestants or anti-Catholic character of that Society should be put beyond a doubt; and that in the pages of the Witness the Institut Canadien should be assigned a place amongst the other "Swaddling" institutions of the City of Montreal.

We are requested to state that the St. Patrick's Society will give their Annual Concert in aid of the poor, on or about the 12th of Jan. next.

OBITUARY.—A very afflictive bereavement has lately befallen one of our oldest and best known citizens—who for a few scores of years has been an institution in Montreal.

THE NEXT SESSION OF PARLIAMENT.—Le Tribunal makes a semi-official statement to the effect that Parliament will be summoned to meet at the usual time—that is to say in the month of February next.

RECRUITING FOR THE AMERICAN ARMY IN CANADA.—We are glad to learn from Quebec that the Government has been for some time engaged in considering the best way to protect our fellow-subjects against the insidious attempts of persons who may come here for the purpose of obtaining recruits for the American army.

THE HAMILTON BRANCH BIBLE SOCIETY.—We alluded a day or two since to a difficulty which had arisen at a meeting of this Society, respecting the re-appointment of the Treasurer, Dr. McQuesten, who was charged with having behaved in such a manner as to render his holding office any longer highly improper.

THE HAMILTON BRANCH BIBLE SOCIETY.—We alluded a day or two since to a difficulty which had arisen at a meeting of this Society, respecting the re-appointment of the Treasurer, Dr. McQuesten, who was charged with having behaved in such a manner as to render his holding office any longer highly improper.

THE HAMILTON BRANCH BIBLE SOCIETY.—We alluded a day or two since to a difficulty which had arisen at a meeting of this Society, respecting the re-appointment of the Treasurer, Dr. McQuesten, who was charged with having behaved in such a manner as to render his holding office any longer highly improper.

THE HAMILTON BRANCH BIBLE SOCIETY.—We alluded a day or two since to a difficulty which had arisen at a meeting of this Society, respecting the re-appointment of the Treasurer, Dr. McQuesten, who was charged with having behaved in such a manner as to render his holding office any longer highly improper.

THE HAMILTON BRANCH BIBLE SOCIETY.—We alluded a day or two since to a difficulty which had arisen at a meeting of this Society, respecting the re-appointment of the Treasurer, Dr. McQuesten, who was charged with having behaved in such a manner as to render his holding office any longer highly improper.

THE HAMILTON BRANCH BIBLE SOCIETY.—We alluded a day or two since to a difficulty which had arisen at a meeting of this Society, respecting the re-appointment of the Treasurer, Dr. McQuesten, who was charged with having behaved in such a manner as to render his holding office any longer highly improper.

THE HAMILTON BRANCH BIBLE SOCIETY.—We alluded a day or two since to a difficulty which had arisen at a meeting of this Society, respecting the re-appointment of the Treasurer, Dr. McQuesten, who was charged with having behaved in such a manner as to render his holding office any longer highly improper.

THE HAMILTON BRANCH BIBLE SOCIETY.—We alluded a day or two since to a difficulty which had arisen at a meeting of this Society, respecting the re-appointment of the Treasurer, Dr. McQuesten, who was charged with having behaved in such a manner as to render his holding office any longer highly improper.

THE HAMILTON BRANCH BIBLE SOCIETY.—We alluded a day or two since to a difficulty which had arisen at a meeting of this Society, respecting the re-appointment of the Treasurer, Dr. McQuesten, who was charged with having behaved in such a manner as to render his holding office any longer highly improper.

THE HAMILTON BRANCH BIBLE SOCIETY.—We alluded a day or two since to a difficulty which had arisen at a meeting of this Society, respecting the re-appointment of the Treasurer, Dr. McQuesten, who was charged with having behaved in such a manner as to render his holding office any longer highly improper.

THE HAMILTON BRANCH BIBLE SOCIETY.—We alluded a day or two since to a difficulty which had arisen at a meeting of this Society, respecting the re-appointment of the Treasurer, Dr. McQuesten, who was charged with having behaved in such a manner as to render his holding office any longer highly improper.

DESERVED AND SUFFERERS.—From letters from Canada and from some who have recently visited there, the Newburyport (Mass.) Herald has received information which leads to the conclusion that there are at least 40,000 men in the British provinces who have served from six months to a year and a half in our armies, some of whom were broken down in spirit and health by the hardships of war; some suffered ill-treatment from drunken or brutal officers; more of them having sick furloughs or liberty to visit their homes, overstayed their time and failed to go back.

NEWS.—We are pleased to learn that Messrs. F. A. & G. R. Menzies are receiving orders for their celebrated bells as fast as their extensive establishment can get them ready for shipment.

MONTRÉAL RETAIL MARKET PRICES.

Table with 4 columns: Item, Price, and other details. Includes Flour, Indian Meal, Beans, Potatoes, Eggs, Butter, etc.

MONTRÉAL WHOLESALE MARKETS.

Table with 2 columns: Item and Price. Includes Flour, Wheat, Ashes, etc.

MONTRÉAL CATTLE MARKET—Dec. 8.

First Quality Cattle, \$3.00 to \$5.50; Second and third, \$2.50 to \$3.75. Milch Cows, ordinary, \$18 to \$25; extra, \$30 to \$40.

TORONTO MARKETS—Dec. 8.

Fall wheat 75c to \$2.00 per bushel. Spring wheat 75c to 78c per bushel. Barley, 85c to 88c per bushel.

COLLEGE OF REGIOPOLIS

KINGSTON, C.W. Under the immediate supervision of the Right Hon. E. J. Horn, Bishop of Kingston.

THE above Institution, situated in one of the most agreeable and healthful parts of Kingston, is now completely organized. All Teachers have been provided for the various departments.

TERMS:

Board and Tuition, \$100 per Annum (payable half-yearly in Advance). Use of Library during day, \$1.

WANTED,

BY A FIRST-CLASS TEACHER, of several years experience, a Situation in a Separate School, in Town or City. Address M. O., True Witness, Dec. 2, 1863.

FOR GENERAL FAMILY USE, there is

no Sewing Machine made to equal Wazner's Combination.

WANZER & CO'S FAMILY SEWING MACHINE,

(The "Combination") has been awarded the First Prize at the Exhibition.

WANZER'S SEWING MACHINES have taken First Prizes at the present Great Provincial Exhibition.

WANZER & CO'S MANUFACTURING MACHINE (Singer's principle) has been awarded the First Prize at the present Exhibition.

ALL THE LATEST IMPROVEMENTS are combined in Wazner's Family Sewing Machine. For Sale at MORISON'S.

WANZER & CO'S SEWING MACHINES can be had only from the Agents, JAMES MORISON & CO. 238 Notre Dame Street.

DALTON'S NEWS DEPOT.

Newspapers, Periodicals, Magazines, Fashion Books, Novels, Stationery, School Books, Children's Books, Song Books, Almanacs, Directories and Postage Stamps for sale at DALTON'S News Depot, Corner of Craig and St. Lawrence Streets, Montreal. Jan. 17, 1863.



SUFFERINGS OF THE NEGROES AT THE SOUTH.—The most heart-rending accounts are given of the sufferings of the colored people of the South who have come within our military lines and thrown themselves on the protection of the United States armies.

MURRAY & LANMAN'S FLORIDA WATER.—This is the original toilet water so much extolled by the Spanish press of South America, and of which so many imitations have been sold in this country.

FROM A LADY.—West Hill, Saratoga Co., N.Y., July 6th, 1861.—Dr. HORTON:—Sir: I have long delayed writing to you my sincere thanks for the good you have done my daughter.

Prepared and sold by HORTON & SMITH, Pittsburgh, Pa. Sold by all druggists.

NOTICE. CANVASSEERS are now actively engaged soliciting Orders for

McGEE'S HISTORY OF IRELAND. Parties wishing to procure the above, who may not have been called upon, can have it by leaving their orders at No. 81, McGill Street, Montreal.

A VERY handsomely executed LITHOGRAPH PORTRAIT OF HIS LORDSHIP THE BISHOP OF MONTREAL, and a STRIKING LIKENESS, is now for Sale at MESSRS. ROLLAND, CHAPLEAU, & PAYETTE, as also at the PROVIDENCE CONVENT, and at the SISTERS OF MERCY.

READ THIS!

Still another of our well-known and highly respectable neighbors has come forward, under a sense of duty, and made the following statement:—

Messrs. Devins & Bolton, Druggists, next the Court-house, Montreal:

Dear Sirs,—When I began using BRISTOL'S SARSAPARILLA, I had been for nine months suffering with rheumatism, and had completely lost the use of my legs, being unable to walk during four months out of the nine.

Very respectfully, yours, THOMAS QUELLIAN.

Ayer's SARSAPARILLA THE WORLD'S GREAT REMEDY FOR SCROFULA AND SCROFULOUS DISEASES. From Emerg' Edge, a well-known merchant of Lowell, Mass.

FROM DR. ROBT. SARRIN, Houston St., N. Y. I seldom fail to remove Erysipelas and Scrophulous Sores by the perspiring use of your SARSAPARILLA, and I have just now cured a case of Atrophied Erysipelas with it.

FROM A LADY.—West Hill, Saratoga Co., N.Y., July 6th, 1861.—Dr. HORTON:—Sir: I have long delayed writing to you my sincere thanks for the good you have done my daughter.

Prepared and sold by HORTON & SMITH, Pittsburgh, Pa. Sold by all druggists.

NOTICE. CANVASSEERS are now actively engaged soliciting Orders for

McGEE'S HISTORY OF IRELAND. Parties wishing to procure the above, who may not have been called upon, can have it by leaving their orders at No. 81, McGill Street, Montreal.

A VERY handsomely executed LITHOGRAPH PORTRAIT OF HIS LORDSHIP THE BISHOP OF MONTREAL, and a STRIKING LIKENESS, is now for Sale at MESSRS. ROLLAND, CHAPLEAU, & PAYETTE, as also at the PROVIDENCE CONVENT, and at the SISTERS OF MERCY.

READ THIS!

Still another of our well-known and highly respectable neighbors has come forward, under a sense of duty, and made the following statement:—

Messrs. Devins & Bolton, Druggists, next the Court-house, Montreal:

Dear Sirs,—When I began using BRISTOL'S SARSAPARILLA, I had been for nine months suffering with rheumatism, and had completely lost the use of my legs, being unable to walk during four months out of the nine.

Very respectfully, yours, THOMAS QUELLIAN.

NOTICE. THE SPECIAL COMMITTEE appointed by the ST. PATRICK'S SOCIETY, to aid, protect, and give information to IRISH IMMIGRANTS, will meet for that purpose at the ST. PATRICK'S HALL, TOWN'S BUILDINGS, PLACE D'ARMES, on every TUESDAY EVENING, at HALF-PAST SEVEN o'clock.

JORDAN & BENARD, LUMBER MERCHANTS. Corner of Craig and St. Denis Streets, and Corner of Sauguel and Craig Streets.

ON THE WHARF, IN REAR OF BONSICOURS CHURCH, MONTREAL. THE undersigned offer for sale a very large assortment of PINE DEALS—2 in—1st, 2nd, 3rd quality, and 4 in—1st, 2nd, 3rd quality and CULLIS.

G. W. WILLIAMS & CO'S UNEQUALLED DOUBLE THREAD FAMILY SEWING MACHINES. Prices ranging upwards from Twenty-Five Dollars.

BETTER MACHINES for Dress-making and family use have never been made. They are simple, durable, reliable and warranted, and kept in repair one year without charge.

BRISTOL'S SARSAPARILLA IN LARGE QUART BOTTLES. THE Great Purifier of the Blood, And the only genuine and original preparation for THE PERMANENT CURE OF THE MOST DANGEROUS AND CONFIRMED CASES OF SCROFULA OR KING'S Evil, Old Sores, Boils, Tumors, Abscesses, Ulcers, &c.

It is the very best, and, in fact, the only safe and reliable medicine for the cure of all diseases arising from a vitiated or impure state of the blood, or from excessive use of calomel.

M. BERGIN, MERCHANT TAILOR, MASTER TAILOR TO THE Prince of Wales' Regiment of Volunteers. JUST PUBLISHED, IN PAMPHLET FORM, THE DOCTRINE OF TRANSUBSTANTIATION SUSTAINED.

STEAM HEATING FOR PRIVATE RESIDENCES. THOMAS M'KENNA, PLUMBER, GAS & STEAMFITTER.

TEACHER WANTED. A SCHOOLMASTER, acquainted with both French and English, and holding a Second Class Cert. Exam., at least is Wanted at Goderich, C.W.

TEACHER WANTED. WANTED, for the Municipality of St. Sylvester—South, (District of Quebec), a SCHOOL MISTRESS, with Diploma for an Elementary School in the English language.

MONTREAL SELECT MODEL SCHOOL, No 2 ST. CONSTANT STREET. THE studies of this SCHOOL will be RESUMED on MONDAY, the 24th instant, at NINE o'clock A.M.

ROYAL INSURANCE COMPANY. Capital, TWO MILLIONS Sterling. AND LARGE RESERVE FUNDS. FIRE DEPARTMENT.

THE following advantages, amongst numerous others, are offered by this Company to parties intending to insure their lives:— Perfect security for the fulfillment of its engagements to Policy-holders.

SADLIER & CO'S NEW BOOKS. JUST READY, THE METHOD OF MEDITATION. By the Very Rev. John Roothaen, General of the Society of Jesus.

THE MASS BOOK. Containing the office for Holy Mass, with the Epistles and Gospels for all the Sundays and Holydays, the Offices for Holy Week, Vespers and Benediction.

MRS. SADLIER'S NEW STORY, OLD AND NEW; or, TASTE VERSUS FASHION. BY MRS. J. SADLIER, Author of "The Confederate Chieftains," "New Lights," "Boozy Cupway," "Elinor Preston," "Wily Burke," &c., &c.

PAULIST FATHERS. A NEW VOLUME OF SERMONS FOR 1864. BY THE PAULIST FATHERS, for 1862. 12mo. cloth \$1.



AGENTS FOR THE TRUE WITNESS.

Agents for the True Witness in various regions including Adala, Alexandria, Albany, and others.

HAVE YOU GOT A COUGH?

Advertisement for cough medicine, mentioning 'Mephuson's Cough Lozenges'.

GLASGOW DEEG HALL.

No. 268, Notre Dame Street, Montreal. November 5, 1863.

L. DEVANY, AUCTIONEER.

(Late of Hamilton, Canada West.)

Advertisement for a general auction and commission business.

Advertisement for a general household furniture sale.

On Tuesday and Saturday Mornings.

GENERAL HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE.

PIANO-FORTE, &c., &c.

THURSDAYS

DRY GOODS, HARDWARE, GROCERIES, GLASSWARE, CROCKERY.

Advertisement for a sale of goods at the rate of 50 cents on the dollar.

March 27, 1863.

CATHOLIC COMMERCIAL ACADEMY, MONTREAL. No. 19 COTE STREET, No. 19.

The Montreal Gazette BOOK AND JOB STEAM PRINTING ESTABLISHMENT.

PRINTING

NEATNESS, ECONOMY AND DISPATCH. Being furnished with POWER PRINTING MACHINES.

BOOK PRINTING!

Having the different sizes of the new SCOTCH CUT and other styles of TYPE.

FANCY PRINTING!

Particular attention is paid to COLOURED and ORNAMENTAL PRINTING.

CARDS

Of all sizes and styles, can be supplied at all prices.

BILL-HEADS!

The newest style of Bill-Heads supplied at a very low figure.

SHOW-BILLS!

Merchants supplied with SHOW-BILLS of the most STRIKING STYLES.

BLANK AND RECEIPT BOOKS

OF EVERY SIZE AND VARIETY.

Jobs ordered by Mail promptly executed and dispatched by Parcel Post.

M. LONGMOORE & CO.

J. McDONALD & CO., COMMISSION MERCHANTS, 316 ST. PAUL STREET.

CONTINUE TO SELL PRODUCE and Manufactures at the Lowest Rates of Commission.

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY CHANGE OF TRAINS.

ON and AFTER MONDAY, the 23rd of NOV., TRAINS will leave.

BONAVENTURE STREET STATION as follows:

Table with columns for Eastern Trains, Western Trains, and departure times to various locations like Portland, Quebec, and Kingston.

WILLIAM H. HODSON, ARCHITECT, No. 43, St. Bonaventure Street.

O. J. DEVLIN, NOTARY PUBLIC, OFFICE: 32 Little St. James Street, MONTREAL.

B. DEVLIN, ADVOCATE, Has Removed his Office to No. 32, Little St. James Street.

THOMAS J. WALSH, B.C.L., ADVOCATE, Has opened his office at No. 34 Little St. James St.

J. P. KELLY, B.C.L., ADVOCATE, No. 6, Little St. James Street, Montreal, June '62.

CLARKE & DRISCOLL, ADVOCATES, &c., Office—No. 129 Notre Dame Street, (Opposite the Court House), MONTREAL.

HUDON & CURRAN, ADVOCATES, No. 40 Little St. James Street, MONTREAL.

BENJAMIN CLEMENT, CARPENTER & JOINER, 54 St. Antoine Street. Jobbing punctually attended to.

MATT. JANNARD, NEW CANADIAN COFFIN STORE, AT No. 9, ST. LAMBERT HILL, Continuation of St. Lawrence Street, near Craig St., MONTREAL.

M. J. respectfully begs the public to call at his establishment where he will constantly have on hand, COFFINS of every description.

THE PERFUME OF THE WESTERN HEMISPHERE! FRESH FROM LIVING FLOWERS.



MURRAY & LANMAN'S FLORIDA WATER. THIS rare Perfume is prepared from tropical flowers of surpassing fragrance.

WHAT ARE ITS ANTECEDENTS? For twenty years it has maintained its ascendancy over all other perfumes.

HEADACHE AND FAINTNESS Are certain to be removed by freely bathing the temples with it.

COUNTERFEITS. Beware of imitations. Look for the name of MURRAY & LANMAN on the bottle.

LANMAN & KEMP, Wholesale Druggists, 69, 71 and 73 Water Street, N. Y.

WEST TROY BELL FOUNDRY. [Established in 1826.] THE Subscribers manufacture and have constantly for sale at their old established Foundry.

Improved Mountings, and warranted in every particular. For information in regard to Keys, Dimensions, Mountings, Warranted, &c., send for a circular. Address E. A. & G. R. MENEELY, West Troy, N. Y.

M. O'GORMAN, Successor to the late D. O'Gorman, BOAT BUILDER, SIMCO STREET, KINGSTON. An assortment of Skiffs always on hand. OARS MADE TO ORDER. SHIP'S BOATS' OARS FOR SALE.



HOSTETTER'S CELEBRATED STOMACH BITTERS. READ AND REFLECT.

Believing that FACTS, IMPORTANT to the HEALTH and COMFORT of the PUBLIC, and which can be VERIFIED at ANY MOMENT.

HOSTETTER'S CELEBRATED STOMACH BITTERS.

Brooklyn, N. Y., May 22, 1863. Messrs. Hostetter & Smith: Gentlemen—I have used your Bitters during the last six weeks.

HOSTETTER'S CELEBRATED Stomach Bitters. Prospect Cottage, Georgetown, D. C., April 2, 1863.

Messrs. Hostetter & Smith: Gentlemen—It gives me pleasure to add my testimonial to those of others in favor of your excellent preparation.

HOSTETTER'S CELEBRATED STOMACH BITTERS.

New Convalescent Camp, Near Alexandria, Va., May 24, 1863.

Messrs. Hostetter & Smith: Dear Sirs—Will you do me the favor to forward by express one half-dozen Hostetter's Stomach Bitters.

Yours, very respectfully, SAMUEL BYERS, Hospit. Pa., U. S., and Sold by all Druggists every where.

M. KEARNEY & BROTHERS, TIN-SMITHS, ZINC, GALVANIZED & SHEET IRON WORKERS. HAVE REMOVED TO LITTLE WILLIAM STREET, (One Door from Notre Dame Street, Opposite the Recollet Church)

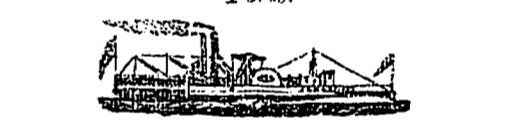
WHERE they have much pleasure in offering their sincere thanks to their friends and the public for the very liberal patronage they have received since they have commenced business.

THE SISTERS of the Holy Names of Jesus and Mary, at LONGUEUIL, will RESUME the duties of their BOARDING SCHOOL on the SEVENTH of SEPTEMBER.

THE SUBSCRIBER would respectfully inform the CLERGY of Canada, that having spent nine years in the leading Houses in London and Paris, where LAMPS and CHURCH ORNAMENTS are Manufactured.

IN THE PRESS, AND WILL APPEAR IN JANUARY, 1864; 1812: THE WAR AND ITS MORAL. A CANADIAN CHRONICLE. BY WILLIAM F. COFFIN, ESQUIRE, Late Sheriff of the District of Montreal: Lieut.-Col., Staff, Active Force, Canada.

RICHIEU COMPANY'S DAILY Royal Mail Line of Steamers RUNNING BETWEEN MONTREAL & QUEBEC, AND THE Regular Line of Steamers BETWEEN Montreal and the Ports of Three Rivers, Sorel, Berthier, Chambly, Terrebonne, L'Assomption and other Intermediate Ports.



FROM MONDAY, the FOURTH instant, and until further notice, the RICHIEU COMPANY'S STEAMERS will LEAVE their respective Wharves as follows:—

STEAMER EUROPA, Capt. P. E. COTTE, Will leave the Quebec Steamboat Basin for Quebec every Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at 5 o'clock P.M.