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)	✓	Quality of print varies / Qualité inégale de l'impression
Coloured plates and/or illustrations / Planches et/ou illustrations en couleur Bound with other material /		Includes supplementary materials / Comprend du matériel supplémentaire
Relié avec d'autres documents 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:		

CLARA LESLIE.

A TALE OF OUR OWN TIMES.

CHAPTER VI.-Continued. came near the table to offer his assistance, where | terested him for reasons that she little knew .a busy young party were burning their fingers He was more aware that either she or Alan had with white wax, directing silver-edged envelopes, the slightest conception, of the unsettled state of tying up enamelled cards with silver cord, as the latter's mind; and he saw that on the event they merculessly pulled the large wedding-cake of his becoming a Catholic there was no one near to pieces, to send to numberless friends. Clara Clara to arrest the onward course of her mind, maliciously watched his ineffectual attempts to do and that she would inevitably follow, unless stopup a small portion of case, and listened with ped by finding in the Anglican Church what her eager looks and half-aby manners to his quiet mind was silently but surely opening upon. consisted of the Lesties and Mr. Wingfield .- | why-she should not like to feel towards Doug Clara put down ber work, and, going to the plane, | ideal of an English churchman. begun singing. It was a bymn for Benediction; the words were simply these: 'O Jesu mi, Film Maria; O Jesu mi!' then it swelled into a louder strain- Filio, Redemptor mundi, Deus miserere nobis,"—and again it died away in the sweet words, 'Filim Maria, O Jesu mi!' Clara's airs suited the sweet long-drawn notes of her style, and he perfectly knew how to accompany perfectly bewildered her. her. Mr. Wingheld sar motioniess, his band covering his eyes, and his foot keeping time to the music; and when Clara came back, and reseated herself near him, he merely looked up, but made no observation. His silence was eloquent, and Clara felt, without even looking at him, now very much he was pleased. She soon met a look of interest she had never yet obtained; but, somehow, she always felt awed in his presence,-and now she busily pursued her work, scarcely dar-

things were most worth seeing there. 'I think you will admice St. Mary the Virgin's,' said he; ' its some is considered one of the

journey to Oxford, and began telling her what

ing to look up. Mr. Wingfield, bowever, soon addressed her with a question about ner intended

most beautiful in the world. I believe.' 'And Littlemore?' said Clara, looking us .-

"I wish to see that."

It was evident she cared not for St. Mary's apart from its rector; and Mr. Wingfield smiled into the railway trains that came puffing up to in spite of himseif.

' la New-College choir as beautiful as ever?" inquired Mr. Lestie. 'I remember well, when I was at Oxford, posting off, after our own college after her, and kissed her hand as they were do? she asked. prayers were over, to be in time for the authem there.

Mr. Wingfield; 'at teast I think it was so in my scene around her. Towns, villages, trees, whirled time."

"Is the music at Littlemore so very good?" said Clara.

Mr. Wingfield smiled agam.

subject before you, Miss Lesite, you are such a deeply occupied in a newspaper. The whistle judge.'

Clara blushed and looked ball aganged. Mr. Leslie began talking to Mr. Wingfield about his parish, which was ted miles distance from London; and Clara lost berself in a reverse on the delights of her approaching visit to Oxford. She magined berself in the chapel at Littlemore, inquiries innumerable; and the train puffed on. catching a glimse of the idol of her imagination; for she had again persuaded herself into disheheving even his approaching desertion of what he had so long upheld and loved. A centence of Mr. Wingfield's aroused her attention; it was said in his peculiar diffident way before his elders, which yet showed that what he said was well weighed, and the result of a thorough conviction, which could not easily be removed.

'After Confirmation we have no hold on our people, said he; they do not come to us with their joys and sorrows; we know nothing of their inner life; we are to them the gentieman, not

"This is true," said Mr. Leslie musingly, " in a great measure; but how is it to be remedied?

"I see but one remedy, said Mr. Wingfield; we must borrow from the Roman Church her inestimable system of individual guidance, devoid church exidently totended us to do in the exhor- sistent as to change about in this way. Why, declare that, as far as I know my own heart, and (who, however, instantly joined him, and seemed)

sires that the names of such as are about to com- writing against what he has now embraced?" municate shall be certified to the curate the day before celebration.'

Claza here gave an eager penetrating glance Clara was soon busying herself with the usual into Mr. Wingfield's face, and then bent down

merriment. Another employment, more suited | Clara, on her side, seemed to have found some to him, was soon announced; and here Alan and one who fully comprehended her. She had often he yied with each other in cutting up cake and heard Mildred speak in raptures of the happy carrying dinners for the school-children, who had days she had spent with him and Mrs. Wingfield assembled on the lawn. Many and many a time at his parish, and described with delight the moheard the playful remarks addressed to them ;- heard her tell of the schools, and Mr. Wingmagners to a favorite little girl, whom she brought and how she scarcely thought Mrs. Wingfield some hidden motive in this step. to him to be noticed. At last, evening came on ; appreciated her busband; and how he was very! every one dispersed; and the Rectory returned kind to her, but somehow she could not think amail party gathered round the table. It only more like brother and sister, she did not know the window, and sent gently,-Mrs. Selwyn, even, had gone home, tired out, to las as Mrs. Wingfield did towards her husband, repose herself. Mr. Leshe asked for music; and &c., &c.; and Clara had longed to see and Alan, sitting down, modulated from one key to know nim, and was agreeably surprised when, on be began playing a soft and melancholy air .- | had suddenly turned out to be Mildred's beau-

And there she sat, deeply buried in her own thoughts, certain ideas floating in her mind, and little by little taking a shape so real and consistent, that they brought the color to her cheeks .-Will not many a young Anglicae comprehend how Clara almost felt as if Mr. Wingfield could style of singing was not brilliant; these sacred read her very soul? And now, when he had bid her his quiet good night, she flew to her own high soprano voice. Alan bad exactly the same room, to hide from every one the thoughts that

> CHAPTER VII .-- A VISIT TO OXFORD. "Still the calm shade o'er sacred Oxford throws

Williams.

parture; and Clara, all life and hope, prepared to accompany him during the few days that intervened. Letters had been brought to Alan the morning before, which he had turned pale on reading, and gone from the room instantly for a long walk, from which he had returned much as usual; but Clara's attention had been distracted by a long letter from Mildred, written from Winchester, announcing that for certain they would be in Oxford on the evening of the 11th to meet them, and she had not observed the change in

Alan's dountenance. their conversation.

article about it in this paper. I suppose there almost find it in my heart to follow him blindty tentively watching one corner on the right-hand can be no doubt about it now?"

Not a shadow, replied the first speaker.

For my part,' said Melville, 'I am heartily restraint. glad. I think it is a capital good riddance. It will give the Tractarians a lesson they will not forget, I hope.

"I can't understand it," replied the other.

The holy mentie of a dread repose, Nursing whate'er of good doth yet remain."

Tae 11th of October was fixed for Alan's de-

The morning came. Clara embraced her father for the last time, and, full of spirits, stepped station. Alan followed; and Clara felt for the first time her beart sink; as she gazed out of the window at her father's tall figure looking sadly whirled out of sight. It was a momentary feeling. She could scarcely account for it herself; 1), think Magdaleo is almost the best,' replied and soon she had forgotten everything in the new by in rapid succession; and Clara, at last tired of looking out of the window, turned to observe the one partition of the railway-carriage; and in 'I think I must not hazard any opinion on this the other was seated a gentlemanly-looking man of the guard was heard; slower and slower puffed the train; at last they came to a standstill. The young man put his head out of the window, and presently the door on his side opened, and another jumped in and took his place beside him .-There were welcomes and congratulations, and be young men going up for the next term to Oxtron was let down, she could overhear most of not said that my mind is made up.

'Have you heard the great news, Meiville ?'

said the last arrived. "I suppose you mean the grand perversion?" replied his companion. 'Yes; here is a long him too well. I, who knew nothing of him, could

He will be a great loss, I am afraid."

ville. 'Any of your friends, Walker?'

'I declare I should like to hear some of those help me God!' contessions myself,' replied Melville, with a sneer. By the way, did you know that poor fellow, De Grey?' asked Walker suddenly.

'O you mean the convert of two months ago,' replied Melville; 'the long, lanky fellow who : 'And there is no force of affection on the used always to be walking about with that silly other side, Clara! he replied, in a voice of deep boy Leslie, of —. What has become of emotion.

'They say he is gone to enter some dreadful Order in London, a degree worse than the Trap- and, as she glanced timidly at his speaking counpists,' replied Walker; 'and his bosom friend,

die Clara stop and forget everything, as she over- det of a parsonage they possessed. She had he had no common sense; he looked just like it, with his constant walks to Littlemore and his almost reproached herself for even allowing a round, saluted the altar, and swept by. From and he won her heart completely by his winning field's heautiful study, and his pretty new church; milk-and-water face. Depend upon it, there is doubt of the perfect purity of his motives to them Clara's eyes fell on the floor beneath her

every one dispersed; and the Rectory returned kind to her, but somehow she could not think to be roused out of a reverie by the mention of images floated before his mind. There was and on it her quick eye instantly discovered to its usual quiet. Candles were lit, and the they were like husband and wife—they were De Grey's name, quickly put his head through nothing connected; all seemed a bewildered the words, Dona eis requiem, Domine.' The

there may be those near whom you migat not like to overhear your conversation.'

There was a dead silence; and Alan; with a the other, and interweaving harmonies, till at last the Vigil of St. James, the stranger-clergyman slight smile and a polite bow, pulled up the glass and turned to Clara, who, with chesks glowing with excitement and eyes filled with tears, could scarcely command words wherewith to speak her feelings.

O Alan! said she at last, ' are these Oxford

Alan smiled.

' I think I know one of them; he is very bitter against any thing like Catholicity. He is only a specimen of a certain class.' He signed. Poor De Grey ?'-he could not go on.

Clara was silent some time; then said hur-

'Alan, did you hear the first part of their conversation?

· No,' he replied earnestly; what brought on this foolish talk?' Something they said about Mr. Newman,

said she, anxiously eyeing bim. Have you heard it, Alan? Can it be true? Alan turned pale.

'It 25 true, Clara. I wished to keep it from you as long as possible; for I am afraid it will spoil your pleasure in Oxford.

'Oh, when did it happen, Alan? How was it done !'

the evening of the Sth-that is, three days ago, her two companions, whom she recognised in the Another minute, and Clara was in Mildred's -the Superior of the Order of the Passionists crowd, with a drawing up of her long neck, and arms. She looked full of life and happiness, and arrived at Littlemore; and there Mr. Newman threw himself at his feet and asked him to admit when she liked it. The trunks were tumbled him into the bosom of the Church. The night on to the top of the omnibus; the man, who was spent in the preparation; and vesterday seemed to know Alan well, touched his hat with morning he was received into the communion of the Roman Church.'

'And what does Mr. De Grey advise you to

'Nothing; he would not offer advice. He merely tells me that he is happy; that he has found the one great reality; that he has not

been disappointed. And he bids you follow him? said she, her voice quivering. 'O Alan, think what you are her companions. She and Alan were alone in doing! Do not-do not be rash. You will try it, and then you will return-you must return. Mr. Newman will find out there is nothing like hurrying in at Tom Gate, as the great deep-toned the Anglican Church; he cannot remain in the beil struck four. Church of Rome; he will come back again.'

'Never, Clara,' said Alan energetically; 'be will never return. If he changes now, it will be to become an infidel; there is but one system untried, and if that be false, then Christianity itself sa lie. Forgive me, Clara, he added, in a softer manner, for the color had vanished from Chara, greatly amused, soon concluded them to her cheek, and she looked quite terrified; 'we must not speak on these subjects; I shock you, ford-a supposition in which she was not mis- and we can do no good. Remember,' he coutaken; and as the glass window of communica- | tinued still more tenderly, 'dearest Clara, I have | be sure to be in time.'

Clara burst into tears.

'Ob, but it is, Alan ; I see it too plainly. Those young men said truly,-you will never remain now that Mr. Newman is gone, you loved at once; and you, Alan, -do I not know how side, where a young man, in a surplice and you loved him?' and, regardless of every thing bachelor's hood, was lingering, suddenly touched around her, she hid her face and sobbed without her arm.

Alan's feelings were wrought up to the last pitch; his eye kindled, and his knit brows be-

The state of the s

'I suppose a great many will follow,' said Mel- personal feeling, any human affection, to bias me in the decision I am about to make. I know 'None,' replied he. 'I heartily wish the cu- that the safety of my immortal soul is at stake; rate of our parish would take into his head to and neither Mr. Newman, nor Mr. De Grey, nor appendages to a wedding; and she was equally again over her work. Mr. Wingfield observed follow his master, instead of staying to hear all any other human being, shall induce me to barter astonished and delighted when Mr. Wingfield her without looking towards her; she greatly in- the confessions in the village.'

Clara suddenly became perfectly still; the burst of sorrow was checked in its course.

' Forgive me, Alan,' said she faintly; 'but I so fear the force of affection.'

Clara was deeply struck by this simple appeal. She had looked at only one side of the question; tenance, and saw by the closed eyelids, and the Leslie, is on the point of imitating his example. expression of awe that was stealing over it, that 'What a fool!' exclaimed Melville. 'I thought he was absorbed in asking counsel and aid from Him Who could alone guide and direct him, she cross her mind. She sank back in the carriage, feet. I think you had better not talk so toud; for that sat deep in der soul, scarcely defining what

that sorrow was. The shrill whistle of the driver seemed to awake both brother and sister. Alan roused Fridgwin, where the stairs are worn with the himself; and with a doubly tender manner, which seemed to ask pardon for anything barsh he bad said, and to betray a full consciousness of having spoken excitedly, he busied himself with arrange-

ments for getting out, saying,—
' We must change carriages here, Clara.'

'Didcot! Didcot!' shouted the guard, passing rapidly along the train. 'Any passengers for Oxford?

. Here,' said Alan, putting his head out of the window; and in a moment the door was unlocked, and they were standing on the platform with their

luggage around them.
The transit was quickly made; one train whipped off, the other approached; people hurried in, and Clara soon found herself, in another carriage, and they quickly turned up Oriel Line. putting off full-speed to Oxford.

" We shall soon be there now, Clara,' said Alan, with a smile and a tone that evidently meant to cheer her up. 'Look, do you see the spire of St. Mary's in the distance? - and now we are just passing Littlemore."

When the train stopped at the well-known station, she superintended the gathering together of lock of cold hauteur that she could well assume a civil 'Yes, sir; we'll take care of them, sir; and Alan offering his arm to his sister, they walked off towards the tows. The bells of the Cathedral were ringing for evening service. A calm sunset light was shed over the old towers of Christ's Church, and caps and gowns were rapidly making their way up the street. They crossed Folly Bridge, and Clara bent over the side, asking questions about the beautiful little boats that street, teeming with life, and were soon beneath the old walls of Christ Church. Young men were

Do you hear old Tom?' said Alan smiling. Clara was in enchantment; she seemed to have forgotten for the moment that the light of

Oxford was extraguished in her. O Alan,' said she, as the double bell of the Cathedral changed to the last toll, 'let us go in,

we are just in time." Alan smiled and acquiesced. But,' added be, 'there is still five minutes.

and I have a sight to show you, Clara. We shall

They went through the arch; it was Saturday evening, and a man was distributing surplices as they passed. Clara had never seen anything so extensive as the Old Quadrangle; she looked round her in delight. She had almost forgotten the promised sight, when Alan, who had been at-

' Now look, Clara.'

She turned round quickly; a middle-aged person, in a surplice and red hood, was coming out of the little doorway. He walked quickly, his trayed the conflicting agony within. of the little doorway. He walked quickly, his Clara,' said ne, in low and tremulous but eyes on the ground, his spare figure a little bent, of its abuses. We must follow out what our I can't understand how people can be so incon- deeply solemn tones, bear me, while I solemnly and did not seem to see the young bachelor ashamed to salute Newman in the streets now.

tation before Holy Communion, and when she de- how short time ago was it since Newman was as far as it is in the power of man, I have endea- addressing him in the most earnest, respectful vored, and will still endeavor, not to allow any manner) till he was at his side. Two or three other figures, in the same red hoods, were proceeding out of the different doors round the Quadrangie, and all making their way towards the same point, the gate that leads to the Cathe-

They both reached it together; the young bachelor fell back, and the surplices and red hoods bowed to each other, and disappeared to-

gether beneath the archway.
Oh, who is that, Alan? said Clara.

A great friend of yours,' said Alan playfully. I'm shocked, Clara, at your want of penetration. I thought you would have smelt him out at the other end of Oxford.'

Clara stood watching with such eager interest the figure crossing the Quadrangle, that she was not aware the bell had ceased to ring. They crossed the Quadrangle, lingered in the nave while the service was going on, and stood aside again while the procession of canons, headed by their verger and his silver stick, turned severally

He was going on, when Alan, who had seemed | and fell into a deep reverie. A thousand broken | There was a gray stone let into the stone floor chaos. She could only broad over the sorrow names above were well known ones; and Clara stood absorbed in thought, while the voluntary poured forth its last rich notes. They lingered on round the Cathedral, and at the shrine of St. knees of Catholic worshippers, -- now replaced, alas, by whom?

The shades of evening came on; the vergeress rattled her keys, and in no pleasant tone desired them to evacuate the Church. Clara gave one more look of disgust at the old bishop seated in Protestant grandeur at the door of the Latin Chapel, one more look of sad interest up the choir towards the altar, dropped a kind of furtive curtsey, and lest the building with her brother. Alan led her again through the gate into Tom Quad; they passed into Peckwater; young men were standing about in groups before the door of the library, and Canterbury was still open .-Alan seemed to wish to avoid being recognised,

Oh, what is that beautiful spire, Alan ?' exclaimed Clara.

'St. Mary the Virgin's,' replied Alan.

Clara's pace involuntarily slackened : she seemed as if she could not take her aven o and even when they had reached the High Street Clara gazed from the window as he pointed and were going towards the Star Hotel, she out each well-known object, and gradually ner turned back once and again to catch a last spirits rose. She asked question after question. glimpse of its beautiful proportions. A lady and gentleman were standing at the door as they approached; a travelling carriage bad just arrived My friend writes me, that at ten o'clock in her luggage, and was ready to return the look of at the Star, and they quickened their pace .they were soon seated in the parlour destined for them, settling their plans for the next day .--Clara had pulled out her ' Christian Year' from her pocket to aid her, as usual, the moment the first mention of the morrow had been made. It was the 21st Sunday after Trinity, and the lines so suited her state of mind, that she was obliged to be wakened by Mildred's over and over again appealing to her, before she was the least alive to what was going on.

'Clara dear,' said she playfully, 'there now, please give me that book ;' and she placed it by her on the table. ' We are talking about Saint were clustered beneath. They passed along the Mary's to-morrow morning, and you do not listen.

Clara's eyes filled with tears; but she made an effort, and repressed the rising emotion the mere mention of that name brought.

There is Holy Commuion every Sunday morning there at 7 o'clock,' proceeded Mildred; ' you will come, will you not, Clary.'

Clara brightened. 'How very sice,' said she, and then, where are we to go for the Morning Service.

"Would you like to drive out to Littlemore?" said Douglas.

Perhaps it would be better to go there for the Afternoon Service,' said Mildred; 'we can then have such a beautiful walk home.

' Have you heard what has happened there?" said Clara anxiously.

'Yes,' said Milired gently, her face clouding almost as much as Clara's; 'it will be almost like visiting the grave of a friend.' Mildred's kind words overcame Clara, and in spite of her efforts the tears suddenly over-

flowed and made their way down her cheeks. She dared not look up, or she would have seen Douglas's darkening brow. He rose abruptly and paced the room, his head bent and his hands

in his pockets. 'A fine triumph for the Romanists,' said he bitterly; any one who did such a thing deserves to be cut by all his acquaintance. I should be

Clara glanced pervously towards Alan; bis eyen

Sept. Present

were bent on the floor, and there was an expression on his face as if he had determined to suffer everything that was coming without reply.

· I can't understand it,' proceeded Douglas; ' a man of his mind to condescend to all those puerile-he must be mad; there is madness in the family; and he paced the room more indigmantly than ever. Mildred began to laugh; she did not know what tender point she was touching, or her gentle spirit would sooner have suffered torture.

'Pray, Douglas,' said she merrily, what would you do it some of your own family were to commit this offence, since you are so very angry with Mr. Newman?

'Do?' he replied; 'why, cut them at once, of course, and make every one belonging to me do the same. What else would you have me do? How, as a clergyman, could I do otherwise ?

'Oh Douglas!' exclaimed poor Clara indignantly.

He turned, and looked fixedly at her.

'I tell you, Clara,' said he more gently, but in a tone which left no doubt that he fully meant what he said, ' were it my own brother, I would think it my sacred duty to show the Church and the world how I abhorred such apostacy from the communicants enough. But who knows what faith for which her martyrs have bled and died. I repeat it, I would cut him at once and for ever.

There was a blank silence. We will not pursue the scene.

CHAPTER VIII .- ST MARY'S, LITTLEMORE,

" Voice of the fearless Saint!

Bing like a trump, where gentle hearts Beat high for truth, but, doubting, cower and faint: Tell them the hour is come, and they must take their Darts !"

Lura Anostolica.

Sunday morning dawned, and the rising sun stole through the Gothic windows of the choir of St. Mary the Virgin's, throwing lights and shades on the marble pavement, and lighting up the long row of dark figures that were ranged along the stalls.

Are they not many who will still smile, after perhaps long years of absence, at the thought of moments spent kneeling before that desolate altar in that dim morning light, just rendered visible by the glimmering of those two solitary tapers; and will they not remember the feelings of heartrending loneliness and desolation with which they stole bither week after week to seek for guidance and consolation from God, in a time of sorrow and auguish of heart, when friend looked suspiciously upon friend, like poor victims in a plague-stricken city, not knowing who would be the next to be summoned away. Each one was feeling as if he in particular had lost a father, a | Southern Ireland to overthrow our sovereignty, to guide, a brother, in the master-mind that had just given in his allegiance to the great and mysterious system to which all minds were turning, more or less, as the pattern of Unity, the only living model of the ideal form of Catholic truth and fellowship men had just learned to yearn

There were three who knelt there that mornng each with their different load of sorrow. In Mildred, it was simple the loss those whom she loved had sustained,—a shaking of her confidence hitherto without limit, in the truth and beauty of the Tractarian system. In Clara, it was all this and more, - an undefined suspicion that Mr. Newman might be right, and a longing to know his own reasons for it; and joined to this was the secret that weighed on her mind of Alan's unsettled state. Only those who have known what is its truth. 'Get rid,' said Mr. Osborne, 'of all this religious doubt is can appreciate Alan's feelings, talk of the Irish being loyal or contented. I know Happily Clara did not know, from his having well that one success would set the whole of the sheltered himself in a retired corner, that when a startling assertion; but it is a fact, and the sooner the time came for his going up to the altar-rails we face it the better. his heart bad failed him; conflicting emotions had been too strong; he had buried his face in his hands, and remained in his seat.

It was nearly eight when the quiet and reverential band streamed out of St. Mary, and for a moment caused a stir in the still streets of Oxford, as they burried to their respective collegechapels. The bells were ringing on all sides for morning prayers. Alan only kissed his hand to them at the door, and left his companions to reach the Star by themselves, while he hurried down past Brasenose to his own college. He was in cap and gown; and Clara looked after him in wondering delight,—it was the first time she had seen him in his graceful academical dress. Before they reached the Star the stragglers had disappeared, the bells had ceased, and Oxford had returned to its Sunday morning's stillness.

We will not weary the readers with an account how Mildred was tired with her journey, and the drive to Littlemore was put off for that day; and how Clara was taken by Alan to Magdalen instead. We will not say how she looked up in that exquisite chapel, and her ears the inhabitants are beggars; for loyalty there is were enchanted with hearing Pergolesi's 'Gloria in excelsis,' beautifully sung to the Latin words; nor how she lingered the next day over the richly-stained windows of New College, and could almost have knelt to the crosser of William of Wykeham. We will not say how enchanted she was with the bas-relief above the altar, or the large candlesticks, with their massy waxcandles, standing on the floor; or the touching picture of Our Blessed Lord's sufferings that still adorns the chancel of Magdalen; or how she stored up each peculiarity in her mind, for future mitation at Ashton-le-Mary.

Day flew rapidly after day, the last of their stay in Oxford arrived, and Littlemore still remained to be visited. At length, on the last afternoon, the carriage was ordered. Magdalen country. Once in twenty years perhaps, it gets a Bridge was crossed, and Clara really stood in view of the spot which had for so long haunted her imagination. It was yet early; the doors were still locked, and Douglas and Alan walked off on an errand known only to themselves, while the ladies lungered round the churchyard.

Clara's heart was full; and they silently walked up the gravel path that leads to the front

How peaceful it looks, said she at last, in that sort of subdued way in which people speak when visiting the grave of a friend.

It is just what one expected, said Mildred. I wonder whether they mean to finish it as it was intended,

place is like his tomb to us,—it is like a relic; it would seem profanation to touch it.'

They sat down on a tombstone at a little distance, and neither said a word.

What is the matter with you, Clara?' said Mildred at last; 'why do you sigh so?' 'I don't know; I can't help being sad in this

place, Mildred,' said she. "Oxford is no longer what it was; its hopes and its glory are fled. Mildred smiled at the poetic way in which

Clara expressed her thoughts. I don't wonder at your feeling it greatly,

Clara; but you must cheer up; the Church were in a sad state did she depend on one man for her welfare.

'How I enjoyed Sunday morning,' proceeded Clara; 'it was very sad, but somehow it was still sweet to kneel and indulge one's sad recollections on that spot. What would one give to be allowed the privilege of weekly Communion.

'Would not Mr. Leslie consent to establish it?' said Mildred.

I don't know; I have already sounded him; replied Clara. 'For himself, he would delight in it; but he says he is afraid there would not be time may bring forth? It seems like doing up one's accounts every week, and beginning again afresb.7

Well, I must show you my favorite chapel when we get to London, said Mildred. I will take you there once at least, as we shall be strangers for a few days, and not obliged to go to our parish church.

'Weekly communion! daily service!' said Clara musingly; 'this is the height of my wishes, in time, I hope, we shall have it all at Ashton .-Do vou think Douglas will have all this?

'Certainly the daily service,' said Mildred; we must see about the weekly Communion.' (To be continued.)

THE MISGOVERNMENT OF IRELAND. (From the Daily Telegraph.)

Side by side, the other day, we published two most instructive records. The one was a debate on the condition of Ireland-on the questions, what is the matter with the country, why is it so miserable, what makes it so discontented, how have we wronged it, and how can we give it peace and prosperity? The other was a short but stern commentary on the discussion; being the simple announcement that in Limerick the police had seized several barrels of gunpowder, a quantity of bullets, moulds, and cartridge paper, and six thousand rounds of ball cartridge. While we in London were engaged in suspending the Habess Corpus Act for another six months, in order to preserve Ireiand from the risk of insurrection, there were plots in half the towns of drive our race from the island, to destroy the last vestige of our rule -in one word, to gratify the insatiable hate inspired by the very name of Saxon. Seen in its true light, the coincidence is of the saddest description. It signifies that, after a connection of seven centuries with England, the paragon of equity, the one nation which has attained to the dignity of possessing a conscience, Ireland is still the home of disaffection which nothing but force can quell. Do not let us flatter ourselves that dieloyalty exists merely among the scum of the people-that only the degraded wish for a revolution - that the supporters of Stephens belong solely to the lowest class. That is a gross, a dangerous, mistake. Mr Bernal Osborne was right when he said with respect to the farming interests of the South of Ireland, 'If there were one success on the part of the Fenians, they would join them in a body to-morrow.' Coming from an English legislator, spoken in the British House of Commons, uttered in the year 1866, that is a terrible declaration; and its most terrible element

And who is to blame for this wide-spread disaf-

fection, and for the misery which it indicates? 'The

nature of the country and the people themselves,'

is the glib answer which comes from those who dignify a shallow fatalism with the name of philosophy. The climate and the soil, they tell us, are peculiar; the people will not adapt themselves to either; they will neither fight against natural disadvantages, nor avail themseives of natural capabilities; they are shiftless, flighty, pleasure loving, unskilful lazy; they would rather have a hovel with nothing to do than a mansion with continuous toil. Are these, we would ask, the characteristics of the Irish in the United States, in Canada, in Australia, or in New Zealand? If the Irish who settle in those lands display contentment, industry, and fertility of resource, as well as achieve conspicuous success, is not the presumption strong that their discontent and misery at home are the result of social circumstances over which they have no adequate control? And such is the fact. Here we have an island full of beauty, teeming with fertility, peopled by a race uniting French vivacity to almost English endurance, an island which, properly treated, would be the garden of the northern hemisphere; a race of which anything might be made. Yet what has been done with that country and that people? The soil is in great part untilled, its resources are undeveloped, treason, for tranquility insurrection : from the country there is one long exodus-it is the Egypt of its people, the Atlantic is its Jordan, and America its Canaan. For that result we English are mainly reto recognise-misgoverned the inhabitants for seven hundred years; there are the 'seven centuries of wrong' to redress. We conquered the island by force of arms, and throughout the long peried of our mas-tery we have had to hold it by similar means, because to a material we have never added a miral conquest. Ireland is the despised and distrusted member of the United Kingdom; under the form of fraternity, here is the treatment of an alien. By nature the people are intensely loyal, and they are loyal, not to institutions, but to men; not to State forms, but to popular leaders; not to Parliament, Yet, while favoring England and but to a King. Scotland, Royalty has systematically neglected their itself ridiculed, but can neither inspire affection nor undergo modification, through apprehension win respect. To English or Scotch that might seem broken weather or other causes. a small matter; but to an ardent enthusiastic race like the Irish it has no slight importance. They must be either loyal or seditious; they must love becoming his exalted station, and also in keeping the Crown or hate it; and it would be the sheerest affectation to ignore the feeling with which they has been most warmly taken up by every rank and regard the Throne. They do not like to see their class, the Diocese of Limerick being the first, next country treated as a dependency, which is to be after Dublin, to take this national work in hand. ruled, and dragooned, and policed into the most The following circular has been forwarded to the

fact, that they are cursed with the most absurd and clergy of the Diocese of Dublin, recognising the iminiquitous ecclesiastical institution which the perverted ingenuity of man ever devised. Usurping the privileges of a national establishment, it is the church of a small minority. Counting among its adherents the wealthiest classes in the island, it is, nevertheless, richly endowed, while the national priesthood has no endowment at all. Profoundly, ostentatiously, a missionary church, it is detested with all the strength of fanaticism by the people whom it seeks to convert. That is one mighty cause of discontent; the land laws furnish another. Alike in his love for his priest and his love for his land, the Irish cottier has been thwarted by our determination to rule him after our own fashion.-His creed we degrade by the elevation of a hestile Church, and himself we make a stranger on the soil he firmly believes to be his own. From the fields which were owned and tilled by his fathers, and which he loves with a fervor that only a Celt can understand, he finds himself ousted because he has to wage an unequal fight with a landlord to whom the law has given crushing power. He has no inducement to improve his holding; because to do so is to entail a certain, perhaps a ruinous rise of rent. He has no temptation to exert himself, since he has no security that his tenancy will last beyond the next settlement day. Too often he sows with the bitter consciousness that another will reap. Too often his is that worst of all positions, in which to rise is impossible; since, burdened with a rent he cannot pay, he knows that every stroke of work he does beyond what is required for the satisfaction of his immediate wants will enrich none but the landlord. So, of course, he does as little as he can; and he finds the penalty, first eviction, and then expatriation. The cry for tenant-right signifies a protest against involuntary exile. Such institutions and laws, we shall be told, work

very well in England. The Anglican form of worship is exactly to our taste; and we grow rich under the same system of land tenure that the Irishman charges with his ruin. True, but it does not follow that what suits us admirably must be equally adapted to a people so different in race, in habits, in sympathies, and in circumstances, as the Irish. English institutions are the best of the kind, no doubt; but he were a fool who should seek to transport them wholesale to India and Japan. We must come to the problem of Government with no pedantic preference for any set of political or social forms. The truth is, we can rule a people only through their own motives. The primary question for a statesman is, not what a country should think, but what it does think A statesman is neither a religious nor a political missionary. His business is not to go about the earth warring against false and spreading true creeds, or striving to model every Government ac-cording to an ideal conception. That is the business of theorists; his duty is to govern men; and he can govern them, we repeat, only by appealing to their own motives. Now, in dealing with Ireland, that is a fact which we have persistently ignored Even at this day, long after the iniquitous penal laws and religious disabilities have been abolished, we consider it enough to rule her in accordance with maxims which we have elsewhere applied with signal success. If in her case they fail, we say the blame must be hers, not ours. Yet the blame is ours, and such it will remain until, disregarding what Ire-land ought to believe, we note her actual opinions. The craving for a Court which should be at once real and splendid may be peurile; still, in Ireland it exists, and of its existence a statesman is bound to take account. The Anglican may be vastly better than the Roman Catholic Church; but the Irish entertain a different opinion, and their rulers should act accordingly. Our system of land-tenure may be perfect, but they believe it to be oppressive, cruel, and destructive; and that is another fact which we should bear steadily in mind. Not, of course, that demands which are manifestly antagonistic to the best interest of the empire, or of the country in question should necessarily receive assent. If Ireland agitates for political independence, or clamours for the imposition of a protective duty on foreign goods, then our duty is to say, in the plainest and most emphatic terms, that she asks impossible conditions. But the demands which she does make belong to no such category. No one pretends that the monarchy would be endangered were Royalty to manifest a greater preference for Ireland. None but a man who mistakes assertions for reasons will argue that the maintenance of the Irish Church Establishment is essential to the stability of the Throne; none will any that its existence to flasifa satante entails the constant presence of a large armed force. On the subject of tenant-right, it is true, able politicians are arrayed against Ireland, on the ground that she demands what political economy says she should not receive. But, in reality, political economy says nothing of the kind; it does not accept the system of land tenure which exists in England as the normal or the ideal arrangement; it recognises that system as exceptional, and not less unsuited for Ireland than it would be for Italy or France. Statesmen must recognize that fact, too, and with it those other truths which we have indicated. Not till they do so will Ireland have peace, or England and Ire-

IRISH INTELLIGENCE,

land be one.

His Eminence the Cardinal Archbishop of Dublin is expected to arrive, per mail packet, in Kingstown on Friday afternoon, 10th inst., and will remain that night in Kingstown, the guest of the Very Rev. Canun M Cabe, V. G. Next morning His Eminence will make his public entry into the city in State, preceded by a proces-ion, along the ordinary Kingstown road, and thence to the Pro-Cathedral, Marlboro'-street. The procession will represent every religious element in the metropolis, secular clergy, regulars, confraternities, charities schools, colleges, societies, in fact, the organised uprising of the Irish capital and of the Diocese of Dublin, to do public homage to the Holy See in the person of the Cardinal Archbishop, for the rare distinction bestowed on the Irish Church in its admission to the Sacred College. Arrived at the cathedral, a grand Te Deum will be sponsible. We have -as O'Connell used to say with sung, after which the cortege will be resumed and a truth which his scoffing critics will some day have proceed to the Diocesan College, Holy Cross, Clonliffe, in the spacious halls of which His Eminence wili no.d a reception, the leading laity and clergy attending. The Cardinal will, after the levee, give the Papai Benediction to all the Faithful assembled in the town of Holy Cross, and another branch of the programme applies to Sunday. The movement of the laity, to which I referred, last week, includes the names of the Earl of Fingal, Earl of Dunrayen, Lord Germanstone, several of the Catholic judges, Sir Thomas Esmonde, Sir James Power, The O'Conor Don, M.P., Right Hon. Mr. Monsell, M.P., Right Hon. Mr. Oogan, M.P., and a number of the leading Catholics of Ireland. Every branch of the move. ment to compliment the Cardinal progresses towards a complete success. It is also contemplated to have glimpse of Royalty, and at other times it is graced a general illumination of all the Catholic public iny a sham Court—a Court without splendor, without stitutions on the night of the 11th, but while I thus dignity, without power; a Court which can make report an outline of the programme, the details may

The movement to raise a Cardinal's Fund, to enable the new Prince of the Church to maintain a rank with the position of an ancient Catholic Kingdom,

they resent such treatment when they see that it | Dublin, August 1, 1866 .- Sir, - The selection of and absenteeism is added an alien Church. All the nal cannot all to be regarded by every Irishman in powers actively in force.

Ob, surely not 'said Clara warmly. 'This sophistry in the world will not blind them to the light of a special honour to our country. The portance and necessity of anstaining their revered Archbishop with becoming dignity in the eminent station to which he has been elevated by the Sovereign Pontiff, have subscribed for that purpose up. wards of one thousand pounds. We feel confident that the Catholic laity of Ireland will be anxious to co-operate in this truly national work. We beg to inform you that in order to afford all who wish to contribute to this important object an opportunity of doing so, the undersigned will be happy to receive subscriptions, addressed to the care of Messrs. Woodlock, O'Connell, and Woodlock, Dame street, Dublin, and marked 'Cardinal Fund.'-The sum thus subscribed shall be respectfully tendered for acceptance by his Eminence the Cardinal Archbishop on his return from the Eternal City. In countries where the Government is Catholic, the funds of the public treasury or of the Church are applied for the purpose we have in view. Although there is in Ireland no such provision, yet his Holiness has not hesitated to trust to the well-known generosity of the Irishpeople for the suitable maintenance of a prince of the Church.

Fingall, Dunraven, Bellew, Thomas Esmonde, Johnstown Castle, R. More O Farrell, Balyna, W. Monsell, William H. Cogan, Tinode, James Power, Bart., Edermine, O'Conor Don, Clonalis, Richard Martin, 7, Merrion-square, South (High Sheriff of Dublin), James Arthur Dease, Turbotson, Edmund Dease, Rath House, Baily villas. - Cor of Weekly Register.

On the first public functions performed by his Eminence the Cardinal Archbishop will be the consecration of the elegant new church of Donnybrook on Sunday, 10th inst., for which public ceremonial adequate provision is being made to render the accessories worthy of the solemn occasion, and in keeping with the exalted rank of the distinguished

We are glad to perceive that the Peter's Pence forwarded this year to the Holy See, from the Diocese of Meath, amounts to £811 5s. . thus making a total of nearly £1,500 from that diocese, since the establishment of the Confraternity by the Venerable Bishop, Most Rev. Dr. Cantwell.—Dublin Evening Pose.

The Lord Archbishop Tuam is at present making his annual visitation over this extensive diocese, and the enthusiasm with which he is everywhere received shows the love and esteem with which he is regarded by the flocks committed to his care. On Sunday the Very Rev. Mr. MacManus. V. G , P. P. Clifden, had a very large concourse of the clergy of the surrounding districts to meet his Grace, and on the day following the Sacrament of Confirmation was administered to hundreds of postulants in the parish church. On Tuesday the sacred ceremony was gone through at Ballinafad, in the parish of Roundstone, and in Roundstone on Wednesday, on his way to which place on the previous evening the people turn. ed out on horseback, in vehicles, and on foot, and met his Grace several miles on the road, bearing evergreens, branches, &c., with suitable inscriptions. - Connaught Patriot, July 28.

DEATH OF THE VERY REV. DR. FOGARTY. - The death of this most estimable clergyman took place at his residence, Chapel-place, Lismore, on the evening of Sunday, the 29th July, in the 77th year of his age and the 44th of his sacred ministry, during which he had laboured zealously in the vineyard of the Lord. Twenty-eight of these years were spent as a parish priest of Lismore. The sad event, though rather sudden in its occurrence, might have been for some time expected. The very rev. gentleman, though naturally of a robust frame of body and sound constitution, had been in a delicate state of health for a considerable period, suffering from the effects of on attack of paralysis, by which his articulation had been much affected. He had, however, been able to go abroad, and had driven to Mount Melleray Abbey, in which noble institution he had always taken the most profound interest, only the day before, and his intellectual faculties remained perfectly unimpared to the last. The news of the sad event cast a deep gloom over the town and neighbourhood. There was not, perhaps, in God's Church a purer or a truer spirit, and whilst through life he had been an ardent supporter of law and order, he on all legitimate occasions was most ready to come forward to maintain the cause of his fellow countrymen. The remains of the venerated deceased were removed from his private residence in the course of Monday evening to the church immediately adjoining, and placed on a bier in front of the high altar. Here crowds of his parishioners continued to come till a late period of the night to take their last sad look of the well known features. By his own expressed desire the remains of the good priest were to be consigned to their last resting place in the chapel yard, in a vault just made for the purpose and close to the spire of the church, in order, as he himself had touchingly stated, that might be thus brought constantly to the recollection of his parishioners and have their prayers. At about 11 o'clock on Tuesday morning the obsequies began by a solemn High Mass, at which a large number of clergymen assisted. An immense congregation were present on the sad occasion to pay this last end tribute of respect to their departed guide and pastor; whilst many of the gentry and others, not of the same Faith as the deceased, were also there to mark by their presence the deep respect in which they held him when living. At the conclusion of the Requiem Mass, the coffin was borne to the vault, preceded by the clergy, chanting the funeral hymn and followed by an immense concourse of people. After the final prayers at the vault, the body was lowered into it and covered amidst the most profound silence, and after a parting prayer for the eternal repose of the soul of the departed, the vast assembly seperated, deeply impressed with the solemn service which they

had witnessed .- Cor. of Cork Examiner. On Thursday morning the remains of the Very Rev. Dr. Killen, Catholic Vicar-General of the Diocese of Down, were removed from his residence. Ballymacrrett, for interment near Portaferry. The funeral cortege was one of the largest that has left Belfast for a long time, and showed the unversal respect in which the deceased was held by all classes of the people of Belfast, of every religious persuasion.-Northern Whie.

Butler of the 87th Royal Irish Fuerliers, brother to Mrs. Creagh, of Mountjoy-square, Dablin, has sold his commission, and joined the Society of Jesus. — This distinguished officer served with that regiment for ten years in India, and during the Sepoy mutiny there; he also was with the regiment during the last war in China. He was well known in Dublin, having acted there as town major : he was brigade major at Aldershott, and at the volunteer reviews at Brighton; yet be has given up the splendid military career before him for the sauctified life of a soldier of Jesus .- Dublin Freeman's Journal.

A Dublin bank-that of Mesers. Birch, Kennedy, and Co .- has suspended payment. The liabilities are believed to be small, and one of the partners is said to possess landed property which can be made available in liquidation of a portion of the liabilities.

A rumor exists that E. P. Shirley, Esq., Loughrea Castle, will be a candinate for representation of the county Monagham at the next election .- Louth

We have reason to believe that Mr. Pope Hennessy will contest the representation of the Co. of Wexford, which has been rendered vacant by the elevation of Mr. George, M. P., to the bench. - Tablet.

The Commissioners enclosed two copies of the circulars of the 19th of October, 1852, and the 23d approved English shape; but which is to be trusted Laity only, and already it has been largely and ge- of August, 1865, pointing out the the powers and neither by: Parliament nor Grown. Especially do. neronsly responded to. Removal and Diseases Preventation Acts, and desired forms part of a general system; when to coercion an Irish prelate to fill the exalted position of Cardi- to urge upon the Board the propriety of putting those

THE VIOSERGAL STAFF - Lieutenant the Hou. F. A., Wellesley, Coldstream Guards; Lieutenan J. Harvey Browne, 12th Lancers; and Lieutenant F. A. Oampbell, 60th Rifles, have been appointed extra aides-de-camp to the Marquis of Abercorn, Lord. Lieutenant of Ireland .- Army and Navy Gazette.

JOHN BRIGHT, M. P. - We believe there is some foundation for the rumor that Mr. Bright is about to visit Ireland during the autumn, and that he will be invited to a public banquet by the leading Liberals of this country. We are satisfied that Mr. Bright will cheerfuly accede to a wish which we know to be general, as the respect for his talents and his services to Ireland is universal, - Freeman. At a meeting of the South Dublin Guardians held

on the 2nd of August, a circular letter was read from the Poor Law Commissioners calling the attention of the Board to the probability of the cholers, now prevailing in London, Liverpool, and other places in England, extending to this country, and to the great importance of taking timely measure of precaution. IRISH ART .- A portrait of O'Connell, painted some

years ago by Mr. B. Mulrenin, a member of the Royal Hibernian Academy, has been purchased by the trustees of the National Portrait Gallery, 10 te placed amongst their collection. This is the first portrait from an Irish painter that has found admission into this galiery.

THE Ulster Observer contains a lengthy report of the trial of a case in which the editor, Mr. A. J. M'Kenna, was prosecuted for libel by a Mr. Crawford in connection with circumstances arising out of death. of Peter or Patk. Shevlin, who, it will be remembered was murdered by armed Orange voters in the interest of the Hon. Mr. Lucas, at Castleblaney. Three of the Protestants, named Gray, Steen, and Glen, were tried for the murder, and acquitted, whilst every Catholic arraigned of connection with the riot was convicted. In consequence of these facts, which were indignantly commented on in the London Times and in our own columns at the time, the Uister Observer made some severe comments on the composition and conduct of the jury, of which Mr. Craw. ford was foreman. Hence the present trial. Hr. A. J. M'Kenna was defended by Mr. Issac Batt. Q.C., and Mr Ferguson, Q.C. The verdict was for the plaintiff, with 6d. damages, a regult with which Mr. M'Kenna, in his leading article, expressed himself well satisfied. - Weekly Register

On Saturday morning last seven Fenian prisoners embarked from Lough Foley on the ship Britantic (Anchor Line) for New York. They had been a:rested in Dublin under the Habeas Corpus Suspension and were kept in durance vile since March last and liberated by the Government on condition that they should leave the country. They were in charge of seven constables, and were conveyed down the long. by Captain Coppin's little steamer the Lyon. The following are their names : - Ouptain Michael Dier, R.I.A.; James Burns, Meagher's Brigade; Thombe Hynes, professional teacher; Captain Edward M Guigan; Colonel Denis F. Burke. 88th New York Regiment ; Lieutenant Eneas Doberty, M' Clelland's staff; and Major William Monaghan.

Cholera has, unhappily, broken out in Dublis. three fatal cases having rapidly occurred. A girl named Magee, aged fifteen years, who had been residing in England for the last four years, landed from the Liverpool steamer-having been ill, from eessickness, it was supposed, during the passage - on Thursday. Her illness tecame so serious that she was removed to lodginge, 22, City Quer, South side, and attended by Dr Mapother, who pronounced it a decided case of Asiatic cho.era. The girl died on Friday. Immediately a child aged three years, daughter to the owner of the rooms, was attacked. She died early on Tuesday morning and was intered in Glasnevin. Her father, Andrew Meyler, aged 45 years, was attacked on returning from the faneral; ; died that evening, and was before night in the grave beside his child .- Dublin Cor. of Weekly Register.

The successful completion of Transationic cable to America, as proved by messages received, from the President of the United States and from Lord Money, Ottawa, Canada, has caused great joy, which has been strongly exhibited, in several poblic places in Dublin.

There was a splendid banquet given, on Tuesday evening, by Mr. Glass and the Knight of Kerry, on the island of Valencia, to all the employes connected with the cable, to celebrate its final anccess. A great display of fire works followed the dinner.

At a meeting of the Dublin Corporation, held on the 7th inst., it was announced that the address of this body to the Earl of Rimberley had been doing prepared, presented, and accepted. A meeting was then called for Monday next for the purpose of pre-senting an address to the Marquis of Abercorn on his arrival as Viceroy of Ireland.

The spirit of content reigns everywhere in Ireland at the present time. Various causes have contribated to produce this happy state of things-chiefly the prospect of a most abundant harvest, and the almost entire exemption of the country from the cattle plague. The excitement produced by Fenianism has completely subsided, and crime is at the lowest abb. In several counties during the assizes the Judges have received white gloves, having had no criminal business brought before them. There has not, I believe, been in any of the counties a single case of agrarian outrage, or combination of any kind In a commercial point of view the state of the country is most satisfactory. Not a single Irish oank has been serionely affected by the late monetary crisis. It is not surprising that the older banks-which have been long paying very high dividends-such as the Provincial, the Royal, the Nation 1, and the Belfast Banks, should have passed without difficulty through the ordeal which has proved so fatal to large establishments in Englaid; but the wonder is that some of the smaller and younger Irish banks have not succombed or been shaken. Yet one of the youngest of them, -the Union Bank of Ireland, -has been able to report that it never was in so safe a position as at the present moment, that while paying 51 per cent. for deposits it has met all demands upon it without asking as sistance or rediscounting a single bill in Ireland. - It is true that during the panic the deposits, which had been increasing at the rate of £10,000 or £12,000 n week, were reduced from £440,000 to £120,000. An Officer Becoming a Jesuit.—Capt. Anthony | But confidence is now fully restored, and the money is rapidly flowing back. Still more remarkable is the report of the Munster Eank, which held its balfyearly meeting on Thursday in Cork. Mr. Shaw, the chairman, stated that the bank had paid a div. dend from the beginning; that the dividend for the last half-year was 6 per cent. per annum, and that its earnings during that trying period amounted to 131 per cent on the capital, while the amount of deposits had actually increased .- Dublin Cor. of Times.

Harvest prospects are excellent throughout life land. The excessive and ecorching heat of Jul has been followed by copious and cooling rain which came just in time to swell the grain cropand vivily the after-grass. The potato crop is magnificent, and, although some of the usual croaking' about the blight is heard, it will probably prove the largest ever saved in Ireland, as in anticipation of the scarcity of cattle a great breadtl of the esculent was sown in spring.

We understand that a new company is about being formed to make a line of railway from Enniskiller to Sigo via Manorhamilton . - Reporter.

A movement is on foot in Enniskillen to place new steamer on Upper Lake Erne.

Alderman Tait, Mayor of Limerick, has just ob tained a large contract for army clothing from the French government.

THE LORD JUSTICESHIP OF APPEAL. - We are enabled to state that the Lord Justiceship of Appeal has been offered to the Right Hon. Abraham Brewster .- Even

THE IRISH TROPHY AT WINBLEDON. -The most interesting of all the resent competitions was that for the Trish International Trophy, a prize of novel institution, intended to take rank with the Eleno Challenge Shield and Enfield International Trophy. and founded by representatives of the sister country, auxious that the branch of the United Kingdom with which they are connected shall not appear backward in its encouragement of rifle shooting. Of all the permanent rewards yet offered to the Volunteers, the frish Trophy is perhaps the most tasteful in design and artistic in execution. The cup, of large size, and of many hundred pounds intrinsic value, represents on the summit the exhortation of the Irish Monarch, Brisa Boroinme, to his followers on the eve of their legisive encounter with the Danes upon a Good Friiay, early in the eleventh century. The Oross, on that occasion, achieved a victory as decisive over the Pagan superstitions of the foe as any celebrated in the annals of the Crusaders, and naturally it has been always a favourite point of reference in Irish maals. The central portion of the trophy displays allegorical figures of Britannia and Hibernia, with the head of the national wolf dog introduced in intermediate panels. The base exhibits two repreentatines in silver of widely different character, one well executed medallion of a modern rifle compeition; the other, with still more spirit in the design, an enthusiastic welcome by the genius of the Irish oil to an English Royal fleet, at what precise period of distory is not determined. The conditions of the natch prescribed that the trophy was to be competed for by the best shot from each of the English, Irish, ind Scotch twenties taking part in the International Infield match. Unavoidable circumstances prerented the Irish twenty from entering an appearance this year at Edinburgh, where the International naton was decided, so they were allowed to name a representative at Wimbledon, who, as shown by he result worthily upheld the national character. After a smart competition at 200, 500, and 600 yards, viguterant D. Hopkins, of the 41st Middlesex, ca .tied off the trophy on behalf of Ireland, the English and Scotch representatives—Private C. Waterman, lat Surrey, and Serjeant A. Plenderleith, of the 1st Peebles, making respectively 50 and 45 points .-Limes. DARING ATTEMPT TO ESCAPE FROM PRISON. - The

onvict Furlong, whom Mr. Commissioner Ball, Q.O., sentenced to nine years' penal servitude at Wexford Assizes, on Thursday 12th, for robbery, has made a nighty ingenious and daring attempt to escape from the county prison, where he is confined, awaiting ransmission to one of the metropolitan convict prions. Though it appears Furlong has never laid simself down to the sober duties of life to earn an monest livelihood, preferring a mode of life which equires more skill and labor to gain half the comict, yet he has practiced himself at several trades. Te can make shoes, do tailoring, and is an accomblished locksmith, as the bunches of skeleton kers ound on him fully attest. The prison authorities iestrons of utilizing his acquirements, have kept tim, since his committal, working in the shoemaker's workshop, which is situated on the top storey of one of the wards. It appears that at nine o'clock on he morning of Friday, the 13th inst., Furlong was risited by one of the warders, who looked him upthe prisoner's work-shop being secured by two doors ime distance apart, with a trap between them. The window was strongly barred with iron, each bar being about five inches in the square. Notwithstanding all the precautions taken to prevent the escape of prisoners, in about ten minutes after the warder lest Furloog, another warder went to the workshop, but upon opening the two doors which neured it, he discovered to his great surprise that he bird had hown. He metantly raised the slarm, and the other warders can to the yard, but no trace leard a voice from the Governor's window, directing nem to the ash pit, and upon proceeding thither alog saw the wily robber emerging from beneath some straw. He did not feel at all discomposed upon being discovered, but coolly shook himself, and obperred - 'Well, I made a bad job of it, after all.'-When Furlong's mode of escape from the workshop is considered, it is truly marvellous. The window se emerged from is upwards or forty feet from the ground, and when examined it was found that he and cut one of the huge bars completely across as one end and pulled the other end from the socket. He then let himself down from the window by a fect his purpose. When discovered by the warnew. How Furlong procured the instrument to cut the heavy bar is only a matter for conjecture. It is supposed that a whip-saw was conveyed to him in s cake, given him on the day of his trial by the mother of his female companion. When retaken to orison he was put in irons, and will shortly be removed from this prison to Dublin, whence he will be ransmitted to Spike Island. Furlong has been invariably a well-conducted prisoner, being always be itent, and unwilling to cause annoyance .- Wexford People.

The Rev. Robert Hamilton, the new rector of Dundalk, has given a peremptory order against the shibition in places over which he has control of placards of the Irish Church Missions Society which are offensive to Roman Catholics .- Louth Adver-

In a semi drunken brawl at Kilmainham, at midnight last Friday, a publican, named Micham, stab-ed a person named Gettins, warder in the Kilmainmam Prison, killing him instantly, the knife entering ais heart. A verdict of manslaughter was returned ta the deceased had indicted some bad bruises on Месзаш.

AWFUL SUICIDE .- An awful case of suicide took place in Newport, on the morning of the 26th July. Patrick O'Grady, a shoemaker by trade, aged about 0 years, cut his suroat from ear to ear. The deeased is very much regretted by all parties, and lthough he was subject to periodical fits of insanity e was harmless and gentle .- Limerick Reporter.

All alarm relative to the cattle plague has subsided. At a meeting of the Catle Plague Committee neld on the 2nd of Aug., in Dublin, the Lord Mayor oresiding, a letter was read from Professor Ferguson, announcing that the English Privy Council had found it necessary to withdraw Professor Brown, his services being required elsewhere. The letter further stated that the country was free from cattle plague, and that all restrictions had been removed.

A meeting of the National League was held in their rooms, Dolior street, on Tuesday night, Mr. John Martin in the Chair; but the meeting had to be dissolved, owing to the rowdy and obstinate conduct of a large number of persons of the Fenian class that appear to have attended with the object of prerenting the meeting. The league is a political association of advanced opinion, retaining on its programme local legislation as the one sovereign want of the country, and includes amongst its members a few gentlemen of admitted popularity. Only two or three priests, and none of the higher clergy are members of the body. For nearly the past twelve months, the meetings were suspended through prudential motives, during the Fenian troubles; and now an attempt was made to revive action, the Fenian anti-agitators and physical force party defeated the attempt. Besides riotous interruption, stale eggs-

An extensive discovery of what is pronounced to be Fenian ammunition was made on the 2nd of Aug. in Limerick by some boys playing in an old bullding known as the Black Buttery. In 27 boxes, well packed and made up no less than 6,000 ball cartridges were found, also a number of hand grenades and other destructive missiles. The constabulary were at once informed of the discovery, and have taken possession of the whole.

Thomas Callerans, of Castlebar, baker, having entered into the required bail and recognisance before Mr. O'Donnell, chief magistrate, was discharged and James Joseph O'Connell O'Callaghan, draper's assistant, having been permitted by the Government to emigrate to America, was on Wednesday handed over to an escort of constabulary, with instructions to see him embark on board the steamer at Queenstown for New York.

SUPPOSED CASE OF ASIATIC CHOLERA IN BELFAST. -It was very currently rumoured in town on Friday that the fearful epidemic which is at present creating such alarm in England had extended to Belfast. and that we were visited with the first case of cholera. On enquiry at the surgery of Dr. M'Murtry, North street, who a tended the sufferer, we learned however, that it was not Asiatic, but a case of English cholers of an aggravated form. The patient, a man named James Duggan, was working at his trade as a gardiner the whole of Thursday, and in the evening returned to his home in Hampden street oif Agnes street, in his usual health. During the night he was seized with a sudden illness, and Dr. M'. Murtry was called in. He attended to the sufferer, who is now in a fair way of recovery. - Belfust

MURPHY THE INFORMER. - A letter we publish to day calls attention to the trial which took place at petty sessions last week, in which a man named Murphy, who became a Fenian informer in Drogheda was charged with assaulting two respectable young men of this town, and one of whom he stabbed with a knife which, he avowed, he keeps about his person. The evidence given by the complainants was perfectly true. That given by Murphy, in his cross case, was nearly all fiction. But notwithstanding this, the magistrates decided to bind all parties to keep the peace, stating they would send the cases to quarter sessions were it not that Murphy wished to leave the town. That, however, was no reason for letting Murphy off scot free, and binding people who merely resisted a murderous assault, not to lift their hands against any one. Such decisions as this do we hope we shall never again witness such an extraordinary one in any court of justice. - Dundalk

GREAT BRITAIN.

INTERMENT OF CATHOLIC PACPERS. - The following letter appears in the Dewsbury Chronicle :-Sir,-The question of the burial of Catholic paupers has for some time engaged the attention of the Dewsbury Burial Board. At the last meeting of the Board, as appears from the report of the proceedings in your impression of Saturday, it was announced that the formal request of a pauper to be buried with the rites of his church should, in future, be complied with.

This is, indeed, a gain, but you will permit me to observe that the fact of a Gatholic dying in full communion with his Church, appears to me a sufficiently clear indication of the religious ceremony he would desire at his interment. Few, at the solemn hour of death, when the soul is preparing to meet the great and just Judge, are likely to think of the funeral service, or advert to the necessity of doing so.

The particular case which has brought the matter under the notice of the Board is one in point. From of Furiong could they find. Soon, however, they the registrar's book I find that Mary Murphy, aged 63, was interred upon the 5th of last April, at the consecrated side of the cometery, the funeral service being read by the Rev. Wm. O. Daniel. About six weeks previous to her death, she became an inmate of the union Workhouse. A resident of Dewsoury, on the day of her entrance, she sent for me. while yet at her lodgings, and with true Catholic instinct, reque ted I would pray for her spiritual welfare. During her illness she was attended by the Rev. P. Lynch, of Batley, who has charge of the Catholic inmates, and received, at his hands, the last sacraments of the church. There is no evidence that Mary Murphy made a formal request preslander hempen rope, which he had made from the vious to her death to have the burial service read by semp used by him at his trade during his time in the priest. Her wishes might, however, be sufficiently navigation of the river Thames, may incidentally be prison; but in withdrawing the rope to enable him understood. Dring in the bosom of the Catholic conductve to the public health. oget over the prison walls he broke it and left a Church, she would naturally desire to participate in wood part of it behind, taking enough with him to all the privileges with which that Church delights to honour the remains of her departed children. Nor iers he had already got over the inner wall, and is it at all clear that her wishes were consulted upon and only to scale the outer wall to regain his liberty the subject; for, had the question been put to her, end to effect this he had a bag of sand fostened to would she not have requested a Catholic burial? In he rore. Had he got live minutes more 'law' he a local paper of Saturday, Mr. Yeoman, a gentleman would now be enjoying 'fresh fields and pastures who, from his position as a Guardian of the Poor, may be considered an authority, is reported to have expressed himself as follows:—' He (the master) is to do as he thinks proper where there is no wish ex-pressed before death. In other words, the master may use his own discretion. Anxious, then, as the master is represented to be to administer the law with fairness and kindness, is it upreasonable to expect that in all similar cases, acting upon the good old maxim, 'Favores ampliandt' be will be guided by the presumed wishes of the deceased persons, and permit them to be buried with the rites of the Faith in which they have lived and died? In the highest interests of religion, which, like

God, is love, and whose dearest heritage are His own poor, it would be well that the circumstances of which the cemetery on the 5th of last April was the scene, should for the future, be avoided. If the law is fairly and kindly carried out, this much-desired result will surely be attained. Not in the spirit of sincerest hope of securing a remedy for what was justly deemed a grievance.

The interest the vicar and gentlemen of the Burial Board have taken in the matter merits the warmest approval.

Apologising for the length of this letter, believe me, Sir, yours very faithfully,

WILLIAM R. KENNY.

Catholic Chapel House, Dewsbury. House or Lords-THE PROBOGATION. - Friday,

Aug. 10. -The Lord Chancellor read THE QUEEN'S SPIRCE

My Lords and Gentlemen:

We are commanded by Her Majesty, in releasing you from the labors of a protracted session, to convey to you her Majesty's acknowledgments for the zeal and assignity with which you have applied your selves to your parliamentary duties.

Her Majesty has much satisfaction in informing you that her relations with all foreign powers are on

the most friendly footing.

Her Majesty has watched with anxious interest the progress of the war which has recently convulsed a great portion of the continent of Europe. Her Majesty cannot have been an indifferent spectator of events which have seriously affected the positions of sovereigns and princes with whom her Majesty is connected by the closes ties of relationship and friendship, but her Majesty has not deemed it expedient to take part in a contest in which neither the honor of the crown nor the interest of the people demanded any active intervention on her part. Her Majesty can only express an earnest hope that the negotiations now in progress between the beiligerent powers may lead to such an arrangement as may lay the foundation of a secure and lasting peace.

A wide-spread treasonable conspiracy, having for its objects the subversion of her Majesty's authority in Ireland, the confiscation of property, and the esand other uncomplimentary missiles are said to have tablishment of a republic having its seat in Ireland,

in that part of her Majesty's dominions of the Habeas Corpus Act. That measure, firmly but temperately acted on by the Irish executive, had the effect of repressing any outward manifestations of treasonable intentions, and of causing the withdrawal from Ireland of the greater portion of these foreign agents by whom the conspiracy was mainly fostered. The leaders, however, of this movement were not deterred from prosecuting their criminal designs beyord the limits of her Majesty's dominions. They even at-tempted, from the territories of the United States of America, an inroad upon the peaceful subjects of her Majesty in her North American provinces. Tuat attempted inroad, however, only served to manifest in Majesty's subjects in those provinces, who, without exception of creed or origin, united in defence of their Sovereign and their country. It served also to show the good faith and scrupulous attention to international rights displayed by the Government of the U. States, whose active interference, by checking an attempted invasion of a friendly State, mainly contributed to protect her Majesty's dominious against the evils of a predatory inroad.

Her Majesty would have been rejoiced at the close of the present session to have been enabled to put an end to the exceptional legislation which she was compelled to sanction at the commencement, but the protection which her Majesty owes to her loyal subjects leaves her no alternative but that of assenting to the advice of her Parliament to continue till their next meeting the provision of the existing law. Her Majesty looks anxiously forward to the time when she may be enabled to revert to the ordinary provisions

Gentlemen of the House of Commons:

Her Majesty commands us to thank you for the liberal provision which you have made for the public service, and for the naval and military defences of the country.

My Lords and Gentlemen:

Her Majesty has seen with great concern the mone tary pressure which for a period of unprecedented duration has weighed upon the interests of the country. The consequent embarrassment appeared at one moment to be aggravated by so general a feeling of distrust and alarm that her Majesty, in order to regreat injury to the administration of the law, and store confidence, authorised her Ministers to recommend to the directors of the Bank of England s course of proceeding suited to the emergency. This, though justifiable under the circumstances, might have led to an infringement of the law. But her Majesty has the satisfaction of being able to inform you that no such infringement has taken place, and that although that monetary pressure is not yet sensibly mitigated, alarm is subsiding, and the state of trade being sound, and the condition of the people generally prosperous, her Majesty entertains a sanguine hope that confidence will soon be restored.

Her Majesty has observed with satisfaction, and with deep gratitude to Almighty God, that He has so far favored the measures which have been adopted for staying the fearful pestilence which has visited our herds and flocks, that its destructive effects have been in a great measure checked, and there is reason to hope for its entire extinction at no distant period. In the meantime her Majesty has given assent to a measure which has been introduced for the relief of those districts which have suffered the most severely from its visitation.

Her Majesty regrets that this country has at length been the subject of the fearful visitation of cholera, which has prevailed in other European countries, but from which it has hitherto been happily exempt .-Her Majesty has directed that a form of prayer to Almighty God, suitable to the present exigency, should be offered up in all the churches of this realm, and her Majesty has given her cordial approval to legislative measures sanctioning the adoption by local authorities of such steps as science and experience have shown to be most effectual for the checking of this febrful malady. Her Majesty hopes that those in whose hands so large and beneficial an authority is left will not be slow to execute the powers entrusted to them, and that they will be seconded in their endeavors by all who have at heart the safety and well being of her people. In connection with this subject her Majesty hopes that a bill, to which she has given her ready assent, for improving the

Her Majesty has great satisfaction in congratulating the country and the world at large on the successful accomplishment of the great design of connecting Europe and America by the means of an electric telegraph. It is hardly possible to anticipate fully the extent of the benefits which may be conferred on the human race by this signal triumph of scientific enterprise, and her Majesty has pleasure in expressing her deep sense of what is due to the private energy, which in spite of repeated failure and discouragement, has at length for the second time. succeeded in establishing direct communication between the two continents. Her Majesty trusts that no impediment may occur to interrupt the success of this great undertaking, calculated as it undoubtedly is to cement yet closer the ties which bind her Majesty's North American colonies to their mother country, and to promote the unrestricted intercouse subsist between her Majesty's dominions and the great republic of the United States

Her Majesty is aware that in returning to your respective homes many of you have duties to perform hardly less important than those which belong to you in your legislative capacity. Her Majesty places full will discharge those duties. And her Majesty earcomplaint was it the matter was mooted, but is the nestly prays that your influence and efforts may. under the blessing of Divine Providence, tend to the welfare, prosperity, and contentment of her people. On the conclusion of the reading of the Speech, the Speaker and other members of the Lower House Thursday, the 25th of October next.

ARMS FOR CANADA .- The Times of the 7th has the following: - The chartered transports Norma, 'Harlequin,' and 'Sir John Moore,' with heavy guns, wrought-iron carriages, shot, shell, rockets, eaddlery, &c., have sailed from Woolwich Arsenal for Quebec, Montreal, and Halifax, and the 'G. E. Putman,' at from the Fever Hospital for the use of cholera pathe Arsenal pier, is expected to sail during the

THE SUSPICIOUS EXPEDITION TO FAROR. - The Tornado, lately at the Farce Islands in company with The Spanish Consul General has been in Leith, and, aided by the local Consul and others is inquiring into their doings, but with what result has not been allowed to transpire. Several of the crew of the Tornado have claimed their discharge, and from them it has been learnt that on the 10th of July last they were engaged at Hamburg, where the vessel was then lying, to serve on board of her on a voyage to London or any other port in the United Kingdom. She left Hamburg five days afterwards; but in place of directing her course to Great Britain she proceed. ed to Faroe Islands, where she met two steamers in a carrow creek, on each side of which rose high snowcovered mountains. By this time the crew learning that they had been deceived, were in a state of mutiny, and refused to work. The cargoes of the steamers that met the Tornado consisted of Armstrong gunz, powder, shot, shell, swords, and small firearms; and an attempt was made to transfer these to the

civiliats of a foreign and friendly State, compelled ber Majesty at the commencement of the present session to assent to a measure recommended by her rasion to a measure recomme pay, in addition to what they had agreed to give at Hamburg, they concented to go with him. The other two steamers having left the Farce Islands first, the Tornado departed on the 22d or the 23d of July, steamed direct to Leith, and cast her anchor in the Roads. On her arrival she reported that there were four of the crew affected with diarrhos or cholera, and that the owner who was on board, had a broken leg. The Custom officers reported the circumstance to the local authorities, and Dr. Williamson and the Inspector of Nuisances went out to the ship. The men affected with diarrosa soon recovered, and the owner, whose right leg was fractured by a fall at the Faroe Islands, was removep ashore. The crew claimed their discharge, and several of them left the ship the strongest manner the loyalty and devotion of her satisfied; but others or them, considering that they Majesty's subjects in those provinces, who, without had not received all the pay bargained for, came on shore and put their case into the hands of a solicitor. There is nothing on board of the Tornado, and nothing has transpired to warrant the authorities to interfere with her, so that she lies at anchor un-molested. She hails from Glasgow, and is reported to have been built on the Clyde, as a blockade runner; but the American war coming to an end either before or soon after her completion, she was of no use in that service. She is a screw steamer of 495 tons, but looks larger; has engines of 350 horse tpower, and is reported to be a fast sailer under ateam or canvas. She has no cargo on board, beyond a few bales of hammocks. She has 16 gunports, which are boarded over in the meantime. Her boats have taken ashore. The destination of the other vessels whose names are known is uncertain. They both left London, one clearing out for Gibraltar, and the other for Hamburg; but when at seather changed their course and ran for the Peroe Islands .- Scotsman,

REFORM MEETING AT THE GUILDHALL .- A meeting convened at the instance of the Reform League and the London Working Men's Association was held on Wednesday evening, at the Gulldhall, under the presidency of the Lord Mayor. The meeting was announced to take place at half-past seven o'clock but long before that hour the approaches to the hall were densely thronged. Those who mustered there appeared to be for the most part working mea, and their behaviour was good-humoured and quiet. Few if any, 'roughs' were to be seen among the crowd.

Before the proceedings commenced the hall, which

is capable of containing some 5,000 or 6,000 persons, was completely occupied. Those who could not obtain admission, and they also mustered pretty strongly, held meetings on their own account in the open space outside the hall, and made themselves repeatedly heard during the progress of the speeches which were delivered inside.

The Lord Mayor said that the man must have a heart of stone who could witness the magnificent is no doubt it will be a success, sight without the deepest emotion. Public meetings such as that he had the honour to address, were convened for the purpose of giving expression freely, temperately, and independently to certain views, and interchanging opinions; but there were three things essential to the satisfactory attainment of that object. The first was good temper; the second, good judgment; and the third moderation. All these essential qualities he thought he saw that phia .- Pilot. evening written in the face of as fine and as intel-lectual a gathering of working men as he had ever seheld assembled under one roof.

The meeting passed off in the most orderly man-

PEERAGE HONOURS OF THE RUSSELL ADMINISTRAhad been added to the House of Lords, and one baron | order of Priesthood. has been advanced to an earldom. The baronies are Romilly, Northbrook, Barrogil, Clermont, Meredyth, and Kenry, the last three being peerages of the United Kingdom, with seats in 'the Lords' conferred on the Itian peers Clermont Athlumney, and Dunraven. Barrogil is also a peerage of the United Kingdom, entitling the Scotch Earl of Caithness to an hereditary place in Parliament. The one dukedom is the Royal dignity of Edinburgh, and the one viscounty, that of Halifax, given to Sir Charles Wood, so long M.P. for the borough of Halifer. The title of Halifax gained its historical distinction when held by the Savilles and Montagues but with those families the new viscount has not, we believe, any genealogical connection. The title of Meredyth of Dollardstown has been chosen by Lord Athlumney in memory of his maternal ancestors, the Meredyths, of very old Weish descent, from whom he derives a considerable portion of his estates. Kenry, the of Dunraven's barony, is named from the locality in the county of Limerick, where the Earl has extensive property; and Kimberley, in Norfolk, which gives a tendal designation to the Lord-Lieutenant's earldom, is a possession of great antiquity in the Wodehouse family, having been acquired, so far back as the reign of King Henry IV., by the marriage of Sir John Wodenouse, Knt., with Margaret, daughter and heiress of Sir John Fastolf, Lord of Kimberley. THE CHOLERA. - On Friday and Saturday a marked

diminution in the number of cholera cases brought

to the London Hospital gave rise to a hope that the severity of the outbreak in the East-end had become mitigated, and that its cessation might shortly be looked forward to; but on Sunday and yesterday the applications for admission became as numerous as ever From 10 o'clock on Sunday until the same and friendly feeling which it is most desirable should hour yesterday 16 persons suffering from cholera subsist between her Majesty's dominions and the were received into the hopital, and 12 deaths took place during the same period; of those admitted eight were males and eight females. The total number of choleraic patients admitted up to the present date is 401, of whom 328 were attacked by cho-lers and 73 by choleraic diarrhoss. The number of reliance on the loyalty and devotion with which you | deaths in all is 187, of which 178 were from cholera and nine from diarrhees. From cholera 56 persons recovered, and 51 out of the 73 cases of diarrhoea were discharged cured. There remain in the hospital at present 34 sufferers from cholera and 13 from diarrhos-107 in all In Poplar and the adjacent districts the disease appears to have increased, in retired, and Parliament was formally prorogued till Bethnal-green and Mile end to have decreased in severity. In Bethnai-green the workhouse is so crammed that 94 persons had to sleep in the corridors during at least one night in the past week, consequently the admission of cholera cases was rendered highly dangerous, if not impossible: After consultation with Mr. Farnall, the Board of Guardians have decided to purchase for 100%. an iron building tients. A medical assistant and two paid nurses have also been engaged to meet the exigency. Since the 11th of July 30 cases of cholera have been admitted to the house, and of these 17 have proved certain vessels, is now in Leith Roads, where she has fatal. The cangerous overcrowding of the house been for some time; and the accounts received of arises from the practice of offering the 'house test' her, furnished by her crew, are important, if reliable. to all applicants for relief. To diminish the number The Spanish Consul General has been in Leith, and, the guardians have resolved to give 3s. a week to single persons, and 4s. 6d. to married couples who would leave the house. But, strangely enough, they deter-mined still to bring into the house all new appli-cants for outdoor relief. The vestry of Bethnalgreen are making arrangements with a staff of medical men and assistants for dealing with cases of cholera as they arise; and it is even proposed to convert the Town Hall into a temporary hospital .-In Shoreditch several cases of cholera have occurred, but no serious outbreak has as yet taken place. The medical men of the district say that the cases hitherto have come from the east-that is, from Bethnal-green. The vestry has divided the parish into six districts, each presided over by the Poor Law medical officers, the surgery of each of whom is to be a dispensary where medicines can be had gratuitously, and under each of the medical men there are two medical visitors, whose, duty it, will be to Tornado, but the crew refused to engage in the work, make a daily visitation of 600 houses. The staff and therefore the transshipment could not be pro- will certainly be found inadequate if a regular outceeded with promptly. Meanwhile the Coastguard break should occur for the six doctors have their been availed of in order to close the proceedings. | but deriving its principal support from neutralised of the place communicated with their superiors, and Poor Law duties and their private practice to attend \$70,000.

At the Westminster Hospital, 90 cases of choleraic diarrhea were treated on Sunday. Vesterday there was a considerable diminution in the number of applicants. Some of those who applied offered to pay for the medicine which was prescribed. At St. Bartholomew's Hospital the applications bitherto for relief in cholera have been very few. Yesterday, a gentleman who had been seized with a cramp in a Whitechapel omnibus was brought to the institution

The judges continue to deal out to garroters the well-merited punishment of the lash. At Manchester assizes, half a dozen offenders of this class were sentenced to be flogged and imprisoned.

The Owl says that Lord Cowley has sent in his resignation as ambassador at Paris.

The number of policemen more or less injured in the Hyde-Park Reform riots was 265.

A child, five years old, died in London in July from intoxication. The mother sent the boy to a public-house for whiskey, of which the boy partook freely, which caused an effusion of blood on the brain, and death ensued a few hours after.

The Bishop of London has received a letter from Sir T. Biddulph, intimating that the sufferings of the poor in London from cholers have most painfully attracted the attention of Her Majesty the Queen, and that Her Majesty has commanded a check for £200 to be forwarded to Messra. Herries for the Cholera Fund of the Metropolitan Relief and District Visiting Association.

As a man named John Stubbings, of Kirtling, Cambridgeshire, was watching a hive of bees about to swarm, the queen alighted on his head, and was immediately followed by the whole swarm. Stubbings had the presence of mind to stand perfectly still, and in a few minutes the bees completely covered one side of his head, leaving him only sufficient breathing space. As soon as they were settled his wife swept them off into a hive, and he escaped unhurt.

GALLANT RESOUR.—Great during was on Saturday displayed at Saltash by a youth 13 years of age, the son of Gaptain Frost. A lad named Revel got out of his depth while bathing, and would very soon have been lost had not young Frost swam out to him, secured him and brought him on shore. The rescued and the resour were both in a very exhaust. ed condition.

THE LONDON IRISH VOLUNTEERS. - This corps, one of the most popular of the English volunteers, continues to receive numerous additions to its ranks .it is very probable that before long the idea of forming a second battalion will be carried out, and there

UNITED STATES.

Corner Stone in Lawrence. The corner stone of the new church of St. Mary's will be laid on Sunday, the 19th of August, by the Rt. Rev. Bishop Williams. The sermon for the occasion will be delivered by Very Rev. Dr. Moriarty of Philadel-

ORDINATION AT LEAVENWORTH CITY, KANSAS. -Right Rev. John B. Miege, S. J., conferred the ton-sure and minor orders on John Fogarty, in the Church of the Immaculate Conception, on the 6th inst. On the following day the same gentleman and the Rev. John G. Vennomen, S. J., were ordained Tion .- Since the death of Lord Palmerston, in Oc. Sub deacons. Deaconship was conferred upon them tober last, six barons, one viscount, and one duke on the 3th, and on the 3th, both were raised to the

> ANOTHER NEW CATHEDRAL . - The energetic Bishop of Newark, N. J., has just purchased ground at the corner of Broad street and South Park for a new Cathedral. This building will be a very fine one, and the work on it will soon be begun.

> Diocese or Pittssung .- The Rev. Clergy, Regular and Secular, of the Diocese, are hereby directed to recite the Lord's Prayer and Hail Mary seven times every Sunday and Holy Day of Obligation, at the late or Parochial Mass, also to add daily in the Mass the Collect de Spiritu Sancto. Through the humble and devout recitation of these prayers by the Clergy and Faithful, it is hoped to obtain the blessing of Heaven, and the seven fold gifts of the Holy Ghost for the Prelates and Priests to be assembled in Council in Baltimore on the first Sunday of October.

> The above direction to take effect on the 15th -the Feast of the Assumption of the Mother of God- and continue in force till the close of the National Council.

By order of the Bishop, J. HICKEY, Secretary.

August, 1866.

The Most Rev. Archoishop of New York held an ordination in St. Patrick's Cathedral on the 15th. 16th, and 17th ult. On Wednesday, the 15th, he conferred Minor Orders on Mr. Charles M'Cready of this diocese, and, subsequently, Sub-deaconship on Mr. M'Cready, and Messrs. Raphael Gelinas, Henry Murphy, and John Fitzpatrick, Scholastics of the Society of Jesus. On Thursday, the 16th, the above named gentlemen were ordained Deacons, and on 17th, they were promoted, together with the Friday, Rev. John Edwards, of New York, who had been ordained Deacon the previous day, to the Priesthood. On Sunday, the 19th, the Most Rev. Archbishop blessed in the Church of the Assumption of Our Blessed Lady, West 49 street, three large bella, lately purchased by the members of the congredga-tion for the use of the parish.—N. Y. Tublet.

GRAND PROGRESS .- Pennsylvania is being rapidly dotted over with Catholic churches. Oatholicity spreads so rapidly that houses of worship can scarcely be erected fast enough to meet the demand. In our sister diocese of Pittsburg five corner-stones of as many churches have been laid in as many weeks. We have three under way here in this city, and others are spoken of throughout the diocese. God speed the right.—Catholic Standard.

CAUTIGN.-We (Philadelphia Catholic Standard) have received a communication from a clergyman cautioning the Catholics of the United States and Canada against a person named Joyce, who is a most consummate impostor. He represents himself as a student of theology in one of the Catholic seminaries of Canada. He was once a Franciscan Brother, and leaving the Brotherhood endeavored to rob the College by attempting to collect the money due for the tuition of the students, but was detected in time by the President of the College. For some years he has been practising on the people his imposition, and collecting money from them under false pretences and misrepresentations. He is tall in stature, with long visage. The Catholic papers in the United States and Canada are requested to publish this caution, that the Catholic community may not be swindled out of their money by this impostor .- 1b.

The United Steamer Wabaeka, eight guns, has gone to Tampico, in accordance with the President's proclamation concerning Maximilian's paper block-

An unknown man, while looking at jewellery in the store of Mr. Tice, Brooklyn, saized property valued at from \$4,000 to \$7,000, and escaped with it.

The small-pox is raging with increased violence in Florida, and quite a number of whites are falling victims to it. At Pensacola on the 10th of August, eleven deaths occurred - whites about equal in number with the blacks.

The owners of 'Marine Hospital, Cincinnati, have donated the building to the Sisters of Charity for use as an hospital. One condition imposed on the donors is that the hospital shall be open to every applicant, regardless of creed, nativity or condition.—
The hospital was purchased from the Government for

Thought David trapped

The True Mitness.

CATHOLIC CHRONICLE,

PRINTED AND PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY At No. 696, Craig Street, by J. GILLIES. G. E. CLERK, Editor.

TRAME TRABLY IN ADVANCE:

To all country subscribers, Two Dollars. If the subscription is not renewed at the expiration of i the year then, a case the paper be continued, the terms shall be Two Dollars and a half. To all subscribers whose papers are delivered by

carriers, Two Dollars and a-half, in advance ; and if 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 News Depots. Single copy 3d.

We beg to remind our Correspondents that no

tetters will be taken out of the Post-Office, unless rre-paid.

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

MONTREAL, FRIDAY, AUGUST 31.

ECCLESIASTICAL CALENDAR. ADEDST-1866.

Friday, 31-St. Raymond Nonnat, C. ERPTEMBER-1866.

Saturday, 1 -Of the Immaculate Conception. Sunday, 2-Fifteenth after Peatecost. Monday, 3-St. Stephen, C. Tuesday, 4-0f the Feria. Wednesday, 5-St. Laurent Justin, B C. Thursday, 6-Of the Blessed Sacrament.

NEWS OF THE WEEK.

The steamship Nova Scotian, which passed Father Point on the 26th, brings us European dates of the 16th. All her news of special importance has been anticipated by Cable dispatches, and we merely receive its confirmation. The weekly cholera statistics of London show a neither lovely to look upon, cor pleasant to think marked decrease in the disease.

A reply from the Prussian Cabinet to the French note, expressing no further wish for the Russell. His wiggery was to us ever of the rectification of the French frontier, was delivered rankest; besides, with Punch, we deemed to Napoleon by the Prussian Ambassador at Johnny "too weak for the place." We admire Paris. The Prussian Government could not him as little to-day after his tale-telling, as we entertain the proposition, and declared any such did yesterday before it. If public men are bound rectification wholly inadmissable. The Emperor, to be consistent, Johnny is wrong somewhere .in reply, stated that it was in order to satisfy We do not presume to say where, but either in public opinion in France that he expressed this Italy or Ireland, Johnny is wrong. "I thought wish to the Prussian government. He had con- it my duty," he says with an inflated vanity comsidered such a wish just, but acknowledged the mon to all little things, from . Esop's frog to the fairness of the arguments brought forward by the last of the noble house of Russell, "I thought it Prussian Cabinet, adding that the relations be- my duty to say openly, to say at Vienna, to say tween Prussia and France should in no case be at Turin, to say in public meetings in this disturbed. In conclusion, be expressed the hope country, that I thought Italy had a right to that Prussia would not overstep the line of the choose her own form of Government."-Maine.

felt with the Emperor's pacific views, and the presuming to differ with the noble "little Lord" world welcomes the assurance that the good relations between Prussia and France will con-

news that a treaty of peace, between Prussia, in Fenian company, though we hardly see his way Austria, Italy and Bavaria, has been signed at out of it since his Star and Garter speech .-Prague; and thus for the present ends one of the | Fenianism in high places is a startling disclosure most remarkable and eventful wars that has ever been chronicled - unbounded and unparalleled success, splendid victories, followed by important advantages on the one side, and on the other. misfortune, military disbonor, and notably diminished European influence. The cession of Venetia to Italy is fully accomplished; Austria, previous to the signing of the treaty, freely and unreservedly handing it over to Italy. Thus will this latter Kingdom, although in reality worsted by Austria, obtain through Prussia her demands, and bear away more than an equal Star and Garter speech is obviously an oversight share of the spoils.

his mind towards the more genial pursuit of right of insurrection for Ireland as he did for peace, and determined to gain the affections of Italy; that if Italians have a right to throw off his subjects grants a new Constitution and a the yoke of their legitimate rulers, so have the Ministry to Hungary, to be formed upon the Irish. This is a startling position for an exbasis of the constitution granted to the Maygars adviser of the Queen's most excellent Majesty; in 1848, the revocation of which was the cause but it is a position clear and distinctly defined, of the Hungarian revolution at that period.

forehode the most gloomy future for Maximilian. that's a mistake-excuse me, we're not talking France is bound to keep her good faith with the of Ireland to-day,)—at Vienna, at Turin, in pub-United States, and this latter power is anxious lic meetings in this country, that I thought the that no monarchy should exist on this Continent. Irish-(no! no! I don't mean the Irish to-day) Deprived of French aid, Maximilian can never unsheathe a successful sword in Mexico. It is form of Government. positively asserted that if troops are sent to Mexico it will only be to protect French interest, and that they are in no wise to be used to uphold the ill-fated dynasty of Maximilian.

of interesting news. The radicals are still making large bids towards obtaining the Fenian vote, and surely if bombast speeches and immeasured abuse of England and English institutions are of any avail they will have succeeded. Whilst England is showering her choicest com. pliments upon the United States for having performed half her duty, high American officials make common cause with her oath-bound enemies, and the prisoners taken for violating our soil are set free contrary to every principle of I think the time has come when the people, the absence of many of the reverend friends of the by constitutional changes of high important of the reverse of the people, the absence of many of the reverse of the property of law and order.

of one Lamirande, for forgery, alleged to have been committed in France.

Mr. Justice Drummond, before whom an application for a writ of Habeas Corpus was pending at the time of the extradition, characterised the whole proceedings as "atrocious," "illegal," and tending naturally to lesson that security which every one under the laws of Britain should | conformable to what they know to be the napossess. In this opinion he was sustained by all the Judges of the Superior Court at Montreal.

His Grace the Archbishop of St. Louis, U.S. (The Rt. Rev. Peter Kenrick, D. D.) accompanied by the Rt. Rev. P.A. Feban, Bishop of Nashville, Tenn., and Father Wheeler, of St. Louis have been passing a few days in our city-His Grace preached in St. Patrick's church at High Mass on Sunday last. We believe our distinguished visitors took the train for the west on

FENIANISM IN HIGH PLACES.

"Gentlemen, I thought it my duty to say openly, to say at Vienca, to say at Turin, to say at public meetings in this country, that I thought Italy, (not Ireland) had a right to choose her own form of Government."-(Lord John Russell, at the Cobden Club, July 20.)

"The little Lord" has been making a great speech, in which, under the influence doubtless of the Star and Garter's best nort, be has been "telling tales out of school." They are ugly tales—tales that tell as little for himselt as be wishes them to do for the "the big boy" against whom he clats-tales that bring disgrace upon British bonor and British truthfulness, and that reduce British statesmen to a standard lower than their greatestenemies might ever dare to pray for. Italian Princes betrayed by promises-Italy lost and won by the perfidy of British Wiggery. But let us throw a sheet over the dead past; it is

We never were any great admirer of Earl Now, without pretending to discuss wiggery with Throughout Europe the greatest satisfaction is a scion of the noble house of Russell, without as far as Italy is concerned, we must confess we do not see our way clear in ireland, when once this Italian theory is admitted. We little thought By the dispatches of the 26th, we receive the to find the noble ex-minister for Foreign Affairs which would appear to be merely sensational, if we had not the stern facts before our eyes. Of course, we pay the noble Earl the compliment of supposing that, in all his utterances, he is perfectly honest and consistent, and that what he says of one case, he means of all similar cases; that his love of liberty is an universal love,not an Italian love only, but an Irish love-(his Lordship owns extensive estates in Ireland and none in Italy)-in fact a Catholic love. This being the case, the omission of Ireland from his -had he thought of it at the time he would have Francis Joseph, unfortunate in arms, now turns | said it; he would as openly have advocated the and admitting of no doubt. I thought it my The latest news from Mexico would appear to duty to say openly, to say in Dunlin, - (oh no! -the Italians had a right to choose their own

Nor was this his only Fenian utterance. "1 believe the time has come," he says, (it is the noble Earl that speaks in London, and not a Colfax or an Oglesby at Chicago,) "not when Our United States exchanges are barren treaties shall be thrown aside, but when the treaties which are not in conformity with the wishes of the inhabitants of the countries which are to be ruled should be altered, and, to a certain degree, superseded, in order to make their Governments conformable to the people that are to be ruled."-(Cheers.) And again, after speaking of the treaty of Vienna, and the ceding was at his special request they were sung by of Venice to Austria, and Poland to Russia, (what'a strong analogy they bear to Ireland!) he says: " But with regard to all these countries,

eye as he uttered these things)-" they will be confirmed and maintained; if they are not conformable to the wishes of the people, we shall find armies led by skilful commanders, and under the direction of able ministers"-(he does not mean O'Neil and Roberts and Co. surely)-" who will take care to make those Governments tional wish."-(Cheers).

Gentle reader, be not deceived; it is only the Colfax nor an Oglesby in Chicago.

PISISTRATUS.

It is with deep regret we record the death of the Rev. Joseph Julian Perrault, Priest of the Seminary of St. Sulpice, who departed this life at the Hospital of the Sœurs Grises, Varennes, on the 21st instant.

Born in this city in the year 1826, the deceased entered the Montreal College in 1837. Having completed his collegiate course with distinction in 1844, he was received in the Theological Seminary, and in 1847 went to France to complete his ecclesiastical studies and enter the novitiate of the Sulpician community at Issy. Ordained priest in 1850 be returned to his native country a member of the Society of St. Sulpice, and received from his Superior the appointment of Professor in Montreal College-a position which he occupied during the first five years of his sacerdotal life. Transferred to take his part in the pastoral duty in the Parish Church, he was speedily named Director of the Congregation of Men of Villa Maria, at the Recollet Church; removed from this special duty in 1862-to the deep and earnestly expressed regret of so many who appreciated his zealous efforts for the welfare of his charge and his fervent piety-Mr. Perrault was charged with the Directorship of the Brothers of the Christian Schools, and it was whilst occupying this position, even when engaged in the duties of the Confessional, that the good priest and pastor was struck with that malady which eventually bore him to the tomb.

Much fatigued with the exercises attendant on the jubilee—the sermons occasioned by which he preached in the Parish Church-the rapidly succeeding Easter duties afforded him no time to recover his strength, and in the month of March be was attacked with paralysis. Partially recovering for a time, his friends hoped his valuable life and his career of usefulness might be prolonged; but the arrow of death had struck his mark too surely. Softening of the brain-the result of over latigue—and latterly paralysis of the bowels ensued; change of scene and medical aid were of no avail, and the deceased gradually sank, his mind at intervals manifesting some show of its former RECEPTION OF THE GOVERNOR GENERAL. vigor, until without pain his spirit passed a vay, as we fondly trust to be reunited to its Creator.

Of Mr. Perrault's talents, all who know him speak; his instructions from the parochial pulpit; his conversation manifested his mind was not of the common order,-a fact well known by those who before his elevation to the sacerdotal dignity appointed him to the charge of the Perseverance Catechism in St. Sulpice, Paris. His kind, generous, noble heart won the love and dmiration of all; a devoted priest, with untiring energy, be sought the true welfare of those under his charge. Youth, to whom he attached himself in the earlier years of his ministry, occupied ever a large place in his heart. It was for them he thought, for them be labored—to them, their good, be sacrificed his life. His piety, known to all, it is for us to imitate, not to speak. The remembrance of the devoted, tenderly devout Sulpician who has left us, will never be absent from our minds, and will be a help and encouragement whilst we yet remain in this vale of tears.

On Thursday afternoon a steamer, chartered by the Seminary, left the wharf with a crowd of clergy and mourning friends to meet the remains of the venerated deceased at Varennes. colemn dirge was sung at the church, and then his body was borne to the boat to be transported to Montreal. The office of the dead was said by the clergy during the transit, and, on the arrival of the boat at the dock, the expectant crowd formed in funeral procession to the Parish Church.

On Friday, the 24th inst., at half past eight A.M., the funeral service took place. The Superior of the Seminary, the Rev. Mr. Baile, officiated at the transfer of the body from the Seminary chapel, High Mass was sung by the Her. L. Villeneuve of the Seminary, assisted, as Deacon and Sub Deacon, by the Rev. Messrs. Beaudry, Cure of St. Constant, and Lenoir, of St. James's Church—the sole survivors of the regretted deceased's collegiate course. The ceremonies of the Absolution were performed by His Lordship the Bishop of Red River, assisted by the Superior of the Seminary and the Vicar General of Mgr. Tache.

The touching beauty of the Roman chant could not but affect the crowd who filled the vast edifice in which the service was performedespecially when they recalled to mind the fact that he whose body was there to be interred, had oeen for so many years the director of that choir whose two hundred voices were united in breathing forth the beautiful aspirations for the eternal welfare of his soul. How much more would they have wept, had they known that the accompaniments—the music at the Offertory, as well as that of the versicles at the Absolution-had those for, and among whom he had labored so well, on Friday last.

inhabitants, will have to be heard. If their gov- deceased. As it was, we noticed over seventy magnitude. Throughout Canada the greatest indignation ernments are conformable to the wishes of the clergymen in the sanctuary, amongst whom, be- We sincerely rejoice that it has pleased Eer Most repeating rifes the Government of the country

bas been aroused by the precipitate extradition people"-(had he the Irish executive in his mind's sides the Rt. Rev. and Rev. gentlemen above mentioned, were the Rev. Canons Pare and Plamondon; the Venerable Angus M'Donald, V. M.J.; Monsignore Venette; Rev'ds A. Toupin, Cure Riveire des Prairies; N. Lavallee, Cure St. Zotique ; J. B. Drapeau, Cure Long Pointe ; Chas. Glackmeyer, N. Marechal, Cure Lachine; R. Larue, of Semmary St. Hyacinthe; nearly all'of the Rev. Sulpician Fathers, and many other of the regular and secular clergy of the Diocese.

The body was carried to the vault by some of "little Lord" in London who speaks, and not a the Brothers of the Christians Schools; the pallbearers being the Rev'd Messrs. Regourd, Arrand, Granjon, and Bilion.

The last rites have been performed over one whom those who knew him respected, whom those who had a nearer acquaintance venerated and loved. "The memory of the just liveth for ever." It is not he who is gone we have to mourn-it is we who knew him and are left behind. May our death be the death of the righteous, and may his soul rest in peace. In te Domini, speravi non confundar in æternum.

produced a second second second as the second second BAZAAR .- The Ladies of Charity held their meeting at St. Patrick's Orphan Asylum on Sunday last, to make the preliminary arrangements for the coming Orphans' Bazaar. They purpose calling on those who take an interest in the welfare of the Orphans, to engage their assistance in labouring with renewed zeal for this most excellent work; and we trust that, as here tofore, they will meet with that willing encouragement which will render agreeable to them this painful but necessary effort for the support of so many in whose name they appeal.

REGIOPOLIS COLLEGE. - We gladly refer our readers to the advertisement which appears in another column, announcing the re-opening of this splendid institution. The first Catholic College in Western Canada Regiopolis has for many years honorably fulfilled the noble objects which called it into existence, and its students, adorning to day the various paths of life-ornaments of the different ranks of society-shed a brilliant lustre over its past career. To those whose desire it is to enter any of the liberal professions, the Regioas a sufficient guarantee for the future; whilst the i most ample advantages are afforded to those who would embark in a commercial career. Recently, its sterling worth has been acknowledged in Parliament, and an act passed, conferring upon it University powers. The ablest professors in the different branches taught bave been engaged, and students entering will find that the accommodations are second to none in any institution of the kind on this Continent.

On Wednesday evening, the 22nd ult., His Excellency the Governor General arrived from His Worship the Mayor having previously intimated his intention of presenting an address to His Excellency on the occasion, suitable arrangements were made for that purpose. A guard of drawn up on the Jacques Cartier wharf, forming three sides of a square, the whole being under ment. The Government and City Police were also drawn up. Among those present were, Lieut. Gen. Sir J. Michel, Bart, K.C.B., and Staff; Maj. Gen. the Hon Jas. Lindsay, and Staff; Col. Dyde, Commandant Volunteer Militia; Lieut.-Colonel Osborne Smith, A.A.G.; Lieut .- Col. David, Asst. Adjt .- Gen. of Cavalry; Lieut. Col. Brigade Major McPherson; Capt. McDougal, Royal Guides or Governor-General's Worship the Mayor, attended by the members of the Corporation and a large number of our leading citizens were also in attendance.

The boat was somewhat later than usual, and it was nearly eight o'clock when she arrived. His Excellency, with his staff, Col. Duchesnay, Col. Monck, Capt. Pemberton, and Denis Godley, Esq., Military Secretary, landed on the wharf by the gangway of the Quebec boat upon which the troops immediately presented arms. After shaking hands with Lieut. Gen. Sir John read to him by his Worship:-

Governor-in-Chief in and over the Provinces of Canada, Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, and the same, &c &c.

May it please Your Excellency.

of Montreal, avail ourselves of Your Excellency's first visit to Montreal since your elevation to the Peerage of the United Kingdom of Great Britian faithful and most efficient discharge of your duties | well deserve. There is yet another matter I must ell, on Friday last.

as Governor-General of British North America in notice before concluding. Certain individuals have times of more than ordinary difficulties and danger, fully expressed the opinion that if the volunteers are Montreal is presiding, caused, undoubtedly, the and during a period, moreover, made memorable in sent into the field with their present weapons, the by constitutional changes of high important of great at the present moment to supply the volunteers or

Gracious Majesty thus signally to manifest her approbation of Your Excellency's impartial and acts administration of your Government, and we fervently pray that Your Excellency may long live to erjoy G., of Kingston; Rev. Pere Vignon, Superior the honor so deservedly conferred on you, and to of the Jesuits; Rev. Pere Antoine, Superior O. | adora the station to which you have been so worthilly

(Signed) Mayor.

City Clerk.

Montreal, 22nd August, 1866.

His Excellency then replied to the address as follows:

It would be affectation to pretend that he Gid not feel moved at the opinion entertained of him among those with whom he had labored. He valued highly both their good opinion and the kind marner in which it has been expressed. Five years seems but a short time in the life of a country, but it should not be estimated as a mere measure of duration, but by the significance of the events which had occurred in it. He believed that doring the five years of his administration they had not been unfruitful or unimportant as regarded the external relations of the country or its internal affairs. He felt deep gratification on the occasion. The mark of favor which had lately been conferred upon him was a guarantee that Imperial interests had not suffered while the kind feelings manifested from all parts of the Province shewed that the administration of domestic affairs had been satisfactory. He thanked them for the kind compliment they had paid him and trusted it would be a farther stimulant to his exertions in the future.

During the delivery of his Excellency's reply, he was frequently interrupted by loud cheers. which were beartily reiterated at its conclusion by the numerous spectators. The Governor General then went on board the Quebec, which soon took its departure.

We may add that in the earlier part of the evening the Royal Guides were drawn up on Commissioner Street, but were not present on the wharf for want of room.

SPERCE OF THE ADJUTANT GENERAL AT ST. CATERRINES, U.W.

St. Catherines, Aug. 25.

The Queen's Own arrived here to-day, shortly after Il o'clock, having maren d from Port Dalrors'e, and after halting for a short time proceeded through the town to the camp at Thorold, the band playing. Boon after arriving there they were joined by the 13th bartalion from Hamilton. Both battalions being formed in square Adjutant-General Macdongali inspected them, and then addressed them as follows :-

I am glad I happened to be here to welcome to camp the two battalions who fought as Britteners in arms at Lime Ridge. I know that fooligh people have done their best to create a feeling of jealulay between the corps by praising the performance of one of them at the expense of the other. I say that all honor is due to both, and that there is not the emalpolis College fears not to point to what it has done lest foundation for the statement that one bettalion was in any respect behind the other in gallarity, on that occasion. Up to the moment when the aniertonate alarm of cavalry was given, I say, and declare I speak it without exaggeration, that no moore of any army or nation could have becaved better than did the two battalions of inexperienced volunteers who, at Lime Ridge, attacked an enemy posted in a strong position of his own choosing, without the support of a single officer or soldier of the regular army. And what I said at the time I repeat now, that the manner in which the volunteers alone sought but the enemy and attacked him, like bull dogs, before he had been twenty-four hours in Canadian soil, produced both a moral and physical effect which disconcerted his whole general plan of operations. He had landed at a remote corner of our territory, counting securely on being left unmolested for at least 48 hours, during which period the attacks on other points were to be matured. But thanks to the men I see before me, and to the York and Caledonia Prescott on the "Banshee" en route for Quebec. rifes, that time was not allowed him. If the equal share taken by the Esmilton 13th in that day's work was underrated, I can seeme them that it was not underrated by the Governor General-neither was it in any manner the fault of the Queen's Own, for that regiment is composed of brave men, and brave men honor consisting of one hundred men of the Vic- never depreciate the gallantry of their comrades in toria Rifles, under command of Captain Hutton, the field. I have been told that the feeling which and 100 men of the 23rd Welsh Fusiliers, were exists between the two bettalions is such that it would be dangerous to bring them to this camp at the same time. I will not believe that such is the case, and I have purposely prought them here tothe command of Col. Fane, of the 25th Regi- gether to prove that such an apprehension is groundless, and that the only rivalry existing between them is the honorable rivalry as to which regiment shall do the best service to the country .-I appeal to you all earnestly to show by your brotherly demeanour while in camp that I have judged correctly. If it were possible that by unseemly quarrele you should prove me mistaken, I shall, of course, be severely blamed for my misplaced confidence. A few words now on another matter. Both news-papers and individuals have asserted that the Government has been, and is, reglecting its duty in the body guard; Capt. Dyde, A.D.C., and Captain matter of proper equipment for the volunteers. That A. W. A. Hood, of H. M. S. Pylades. His statement is untrue. There is no foundation for it whatever I would ask who is it that's responsible for the taulty equipment? Who is responsible for the starting of the militia expenditure up to the last meeting of Parliament? Why, the people of Canada theorem their representations. And I declare notice. through their representatives. And I declare positively that from the moment of the passing of the Militia Estimates, no Government could have done done more than the present Government has done to render the volunteer force efficient. It is natural that the people of Canada should be impatient in this matter; but they should consider that the labor to be performed is enormous, and that the completion of it must take time. When it is considered that new clothing had to be issued to the greater part of Michel, Maj.-Gen. Lindsay, his Worship the the old existing force; that knapsacks, haversacks Mayor, and others, his Excellency received the and water canteens had to be provided; that the following address engrossed on relium, which was field batteries required new harness as well as guit and stores; that the cavelry required new saddlery and firearms at the same time, and that about 150 To His Excellency the Right Honorable Charles new companies were to be equipped throughout, if Stanley, Viscount Monck, Baron Monck of must be evident that the work could not be done Ballytrammon, in the County of Wexford, in with that rapidity which all must so earnestly desire. the Peerage of Ireland, and Baron Monck of Even before the Militia Estimates were passed, an Ballytrammon, in the County of Wexford, in urgent request was forwarded to England that a com. the Peerage of the United Kingdom of Great plete equipment in knapsa:ks, haversacks, tent Britain and Ireland, Governor-General of equipage, &c., for 35,000 volunteers should be sent British North America, and Captain-General and to Canada, as well as for the necessary harness and armament of four field batteries, and for a supply of heavy guns for the instruction of the garrison artil-Island of Prince Edward, and Vice-Admiral of the lery. The imperial stores in Canada have been same, &c &c. ing wants, and to make up denciencies contracts have seen entered into in Canada, for haversacks, We, the Hayor, Aldermen and citizens of the city water canteens, boots; and as a substitute before f Montreal, avail ourselves of Your Excellency's knapsacks could be obtained from England, great coat straps have been made or are making in Canada, Peerage of the United Kingdom of Grea: Britian sufficient to supply every man of the volunteer force, and Ireland, to offer Your Lordship, on behalf of New rifles have been sent to London, Hamilton and the citizens whom we represent, of every orgin and Toronto, for the purpose of exchanging damaged denomination, our most sincere and cordial or unserviceable arms. I have entered into this congratulations on that auspicious event. Our explanation is order that the country may know that been the deceased's own composition, and that it beloved Sovereign has been graciously pleased, by the Militia Department is doing its utmost to enable was at his special request they were sung by this distinguish mark of her royal favor, to act the volunteer force to take the field if required, with knowledge and reward Your Excellency for you; that full and proper equipment which its merits so

the regulars, to meet the Fenians with their superior

would only send them into the field to be murdered. And one man had the temerity to say, that unless he volunteers were supplied with repeating rifles, he would recommend them not to turn out in defence of the country if called upon. Now, I say, that the man who uses that language, gives aid and comfort to the enemy. That I beleive such language to be seditions, and the man who utters it, is either a traitor or a fool-a well meaning fool it may be, but a well meaning fool is probably one of the most mischievous of human beings - people who speak in this manner would do well to remember that there is at present a very summary process of punishing seditions language, and certainly the man who should express himself as I have just described would richly deserve to be either shut up in prison as a traitor or consigned to ar asylum as a dangerous lunatic; and there is really no foundation whatever for any ap prebension of inferior arms If it were at all possible that the Fenians should invade Canada armed with repeaters, I for one would rather see those arms in their hands than good Enfield or Springfield rifles .-In common with all experienced officers whose opinion I have heard, I consider every repeating rifle I have seen worthless as an infantry arm : and one fact I can tell you, which is worth any amount of winly declaration, that an officer who commanded the company which was armed with the Spencer rifle wished to exchange them back again for the old Enfield. I don't believe the Government will even arm the volunteers with repeating rifles; but I know that they are most anxious to give them the best sample of the breech-loaders which are also, I believe, the best weapons for a soldier in the world. A message was sent to England several weeks back over the Atlantic Cable for a sufficient supply of those breechloaders, and I am in hopes that not many weeks. probably not many days, will chapse before the arrival in Canada of breech-leading arms for the whole volunteer force. Well, I have detained you long erough, and will only say I hope you will spend as nappy, longer and better time in camp as your predecessors have done, and in conclusion ask you to give three cheers for the Queen, and may her supremacy in Canada long be defended by such strong and sterling arms as I now see before me. Three cheers were given with hearty good will. Major Gilmore then stepped to the front and asked

the Queen's Own to give three cheers for their comrades in arms from Hamilton, the gallant 13thsuch cheers as our boys can give. They were given with a will. At the request of Major Skinner, the 13th gave equally hearty cheers for the Queen's Own, and two regiments broke up and left for their several tents.

Col. Macdougall rode the horse Col. Booker had at Lime Ridge, and it was noticed that at the first cheer he bolted off with the Adjtuant-General. The men are comfortably quartered, and if the weather proves fine will like camping out very

mach. The 16th and Governor General's body guard are camped in the same field.

His Excellency L:-General Sir John Michel, K.C.B., Commander of Her Majesty's Forces in British North America, arrived out from Eugland by the mail steamer St. David.

We regret to learn that a recent storm, which swept over the parishes of St. Michel and St. Constant, and a part of the parishes of St. Remi and St. Phillippe, entirely destroyed the grain crops. Subscriptions for the sufferers (many of whom will starve if not assisted) are now being made in the neighboring parishes .- Transcript.

THE PENSION SCALE.—The rate of gratuity and conditions of pension to officers for wounds received in action, for loss of eye or limb, are one year full pay of rank, also a pension, to begin one year from date of wound. Bodily injury is to be equivalent to loss of eye or limb-gratuity eighteen months' full pay-no pension. Seven wounds in action, from three to twelve months pay. Rates of pension : Lieut.-Colonel \$1,200. Major, \$800. Captain, Assistant Adjutant General's department, \$800. Brigade-Major, Staff Surgeon, Paymaster, \$400 each. Lieutenant and Assistant-Surgeon, \$280 each. Cordollars. Lieutenant 240 dollars, children, 32 Father.
dollers to 56 dollars. Cornets, Ensigns, and earn the Quartermasters, 184 dollars; children 32 dols. to 56 dollars. Staff officers, according to last regular commission; sons of officers to receive allowance until 18 years of age, and daughters until married or 21 years of age, as first may occur. Soldiers' persions-First degree, to all incapable of earning a livelihood by loss of two limbs or both eyes: - Sergeant, 50c. to 70c.; corporal, 40c. to 60c.; private, 30-. to 40c. Second degree: Men incapable of earning a livelihood, but not requiring the care of another person: - Sergeant, 40c. to 60c.; corporal, 30c. to 40c.; private, 20c. to 30c. Third degree: Men able to contribute in a small degree towards a livelihood: Sergt., 30c. to 40c.; corporal, 20c. to 30c.; private, 15c. to 20c.:-Fourth degree: Men able to contribute materially towards a livelihood :- Sergeant, 10c. to 30c.; corporal 15c. to 20c.; private, 10c. to 15c.

The Executive bave resolved in regard to providing for pensions and allowances for volunteers to adopt the English scale of pensions in the case of commissioned officers, and an order non-commissioned officers and men 50 per cent. more than the English rate is allowed. Special cases will be specially provided for. The Government has decided upon making an allowance of £100 to the widow of the late Easign Mc-Eachern over and above her regular pension.

It is the intention of the officers of the active force of Quebec to raise a subscription for the purpose of erecting a monument to the memory. of the late Col. Suzor. -

RIFLES FOR THE MILITIA -A sub-committee of the Executive Council, consisting of the Hon. Messra. Blair, McDougall and Cockburn, was appointed to collect samples of all the best breech-loading and revolving rifles which can be obtained on this side of the Atlantic, with the object of ascertaining which would be the most serviceable weapon to place in the hands of the Volunteers on the frontier. A trial has been had in Ottawa, and the result was most conclusively in favour of one particular weapon, a breach loader, but not a revolver. With the rifle in question twelve shots were fired in one minute, an accurate aim being taken every time. The sub Committee have accordingly reported in favor of this arm, and a sufficient supply for the present purposes is to as it may be possible to obtain.

ROMAN LOAN.

Subscriptions for the Roman Loan will be received at the "City & District Savings Bank," Great St. James Street, No. 6, every day between ten and three o'clock, by Mr. E. J. Barbaau, and temporary receipts delivered; in exchange for which debentures, bearing interest from the 1st October next, will be given on or before that day.

ALF. LAROCQUE, Agen: for the Roman Loan. Montreal, 16th Aug, 1866.

ROMAN LOAN.

AMERICAN ISSUE-FOUR MILLIONS OF DOLLARS.

To insure the Treasury of the States of the Holv See complete independence during the negotiations pending between the Governments of France and Italy for the liquidation of the Papal State debt. His Holiness, Pope Pius IX., by Pontifical Act of the 11th April 1866 decreed the emission by sub . scription of the loan now offered to the public.

Although former loans have commanded nearly par, His Holiness, in view of the present condition of monetary matters, not wishing to impose a sacri-fice upon those willing to assist him in surmounting his present temporary embarrassments, as well as to present inducements to capital has decided to issue this loan at sixty-six(66) dollars gold tor the one hundred dollar gold bond.

The Bonds, payable to bearer, are of 500 francs. or one hundred dollars (gold), each bearing 5 per cent. interest per annum, in gold, the coupons payable semi annually, on the lat of April and the 1 st of October, in Paris or in New York, Philadelphia and New Orleans, at the current rate of exchange. The issue being at 66 dollars (gold) will give more than 72 per cent. interest on the invest. ment From 1870, \$12,000 will be annually sppropriated for the purchase of the bonds; the amount of interest of those cancelled will be applied to the further reduction of the debt.

It is believed that this losa will commend itself to capitalists generally, and undoubtedly will to all good Catholics having at heart a desire to prove that His Holiness never addresses himself to them in

No investment can present greater security than one guaranteed as this is, by the pledged faith of a State which has always punctually fulfilled every engagement of its Pontifical Head.

Subscriptions received and Coupons paid at the following Banking Houses.
Messrs. EDWARD ELOUNT & Co., Paris, France. Meeses. Duncan, Sherman & Co., Nassau street, cor-

ner Pine, New York. Messrs. Drexel & Co., 34 South 3d street, Philadelphia.

Mr. JOHN B. MURRAY, No. 18 Nassau Street, New York.

AND IN MONTREAL, ET Mr. ALFRED LARCCQUE, OF Mr. E. J. BARBEAU, at the Montreal City and District Savings' Bank.

Apostolical Nunciature ?

Paris, May 20th, 1866.

Mr. Robert Murphy, Paris: Sin :- Messieurs Edward Blount'& Co., entrusted with the emission of the new loan that the Holy Father has just ordered by his Sovereign decree of the 11th of last April, have apprised me of the offers that you made them to place the bonds of the aforesaid loan in America, and of the motives that they have for believing in the success of your efforts.

Receiving this intelligence with great satisfaction, myself desire, Sir, to encourage you in your good intentions and to entreat you to omit nothing that may facilitate your attainment of so just and useful an object to the Government of the Holy Father as that you propose. To this end you are specially invited to call, above all, on our Most Rev. and Right Reverend the Archbishops and Bishops, and on the venerable members of the Clergy, whose moral support is indispensable in order to obtain numerous subscribers among the faithful. And I by these letters, which you may exhibit to the Most Reverend Prelates and to all Ecclesiastics, myself earnestly entreat them to have the goodness to receive you with all kindness and to lend you all the aid that ret, Ensign, and Quartermaster, \$200 each. To circumstances may require for the more successful widows of officers, in reduced circumstances, accomplishment of the enterprise. For this purpose Lieutenant-Colonel, if killed in action, \$800; I declare to them that you are, under the orders of Messieurs Edward Blount & Co., alone authorised to to tneir children, \$72 to \$100. Major's, \$400; negotiate the bonds of the Pontifical loan in Ameritheir children, \$64 to \$80. Captains, Payca, and I add thereto that the subscription is for the
masters, 250 dollars, children, 48 dollars to 64
immediate account of the Government of the Holy

> It would, Sir, be especially agreeable to me to earn the names of those persons who have either ubscribed to the loan or sided the subscription.

> With the hope that your efforts may speedily be crowned by the most ample success, I am happy to assure you, Sir, of my sentiments of the most distinguished consideration.

The Apostolical Nuncio in France.

(Signed),

FLAVIO, Archbiship of Myre.

The following letter from the Horse Guards has been transmitted by Lord Carnarvon to the Governor General:-

Bores Guards, July 21st, 1866

Sir, - With reference to the several reports which have been received from the General Officer commanding in Canada, relative to the Fenian movements in that Province, and to measures taken by the Colonists for repelling any Fenian attack, I am directed by the Field Marshell commanding-in-chief to request that you will acquaint the Secretary of State for War, that His Royal Highness having observed the alacrity, loyalty, &c., shown by the volunteer and militia forces of Canada, in having come forward for the defence of their country on the late trying occasion, and in support of the troops is very desirous of expressing his full approbation of in Council to that effect has been passed. For their gallant and energetic behaviour, and the very great gratification and satisfaction he has thereby experienced. And His Royal Highness trusts, therefore, that Lieut .- Gen Peel will see no objection to the necessary communication being made by him to the Colonial Office with a view to His Royal Highness's sentiments, as above expressed, being made known through the proper channel, to the militia and volunteers of Canada. I am, &c., (Signed), W. F. Fostes,

The under Secretary of State for War.

night a couple who were staying at the St. Lawrence Hall arose some time during the night, and ransacked several rooms, and took thence a variety of valuable articles. The robbery was almost immediately discovered, information given at the Centeral Police Station, and the parties taken into custody at the railroad depot. They gave their name as Mason, man and wife, and say they are from St. Louis. The case near that place, and were killed by the freight train is being investigated before the Police Megistrate. from Toronto, which passed down at four o'clock.— — Herald.

A short time ago, a young man named Speck of Cornwall Battalion, rescued a comrade from drowning, by his bravery and courage, by diving after him be produced at once. A further trial, however, of and bringing him from the bottom of the canal. A rifles is to be held by a board of regular officers, and subscription was immediately afterwards made for Mr. the Government is on the alert to collect such for. Speck, and a small sum put down on paper for him four hundred dozen eggs, contained in the vehicle. ther information with regard to improved weapons as a slight reward for his noble conduct, and this were damaged beyond the possibility of successful was the end of the matter.

SANITABY CONDITION OF THE CITY. - Sub. Chief ! Flynn says: "On the 23rd inst., I accompanied the present summer will long be memorable for excess-Chairman of the Health Committee, B Devlin, Esq., and the two medical gentlemen appointed health of-ficers, Drs. Craik and Leprobon, in an inspection of the city. I can assure the public that these gentlemen deserve great credit for their scrutinizing, patient, and indefatigable efforts to discover anything having the least tendency to act in opposition to health or promote sickness. The two deposit grounds merit particular notice. The Committee pronounced them to be in perfect order. The creek in the College Garden is in a wretched condition, where the new haymarket is intended to be situated, and still worse in proximity to the College Earracks. Some of the military residing there informed us that they were frequently prevented from opening their windows, owing to the very disagreeable efficies caused by the creek. The Committee states that the east or Commissioner street side of the Bonsecours market requires immediate attention; the planking is decayed, owing to the rain water finding its way under the board, and of course remaining until stagment .-The other is the constant running of the water, uniting with the decomposed vegetable matter, mad, &c. These two sources certainly are sufficient to render the market impure and unwholesome.

THE NEW COLLECTOR -A. M. Deilele, Zeq., the new Collector for the Port of Montreal entered on the duties of his office on Moncay.

Remittances in our next.

We learn with pleasure from Sir W. E. Logaa that a recent boring for oil at Goderich has struck, at a depth of nearly 1000 feet, a pure and concentrated brine, coming from a bed of rock salt. Its geological position is lower than that of the Michigan salt rocks, and shows that we have have here at the North-west a repetition of the salt basin of Central New York, which, like that of Goderich, is in the Onondaga formation, and in Upper Silurian rocks. Dr. Sterry Hunt, of the Geological Survey, bas recently examined this well, and we may soon expect from him a report and an analysis of the brine, which may be looked for in the Report of the Geological Survey now in press.

Wm. Workman, of Montreal, is appointed lan, aged 52 years. one of the Harbor Commissioners of Montreal, in room of the Hon. Mr. Ryan, who has declined to accept that office.

INAUGURATION OF A MONUMENT TO SIR E. P. TACHE. -Las: Surday, at St. Thomas de Montmagny, a monument, erected in the parish cemetery to the memory of this lamented gentleman, was blessed by Monseigneur Tache. The monument is in the form of a granite cone, raised on twelve pillare, and bears on a slab of marble the following inscription, beneath the arms of deceased :- To the memory of Sir Etienne Paschal Tache, born at St. Thomas on the 5th December, 1795; died at the same piece on the 30th July, 1865. Monseigneur Tache afterwards celebrated a grand hase, assisted by the Rev. Messra Edmond Langevin, Achille Tallee, and M. Tanguay.

A proclamation appears in the last official Gazette declaring the union of Lanark and Renfrew dissoired on and after the 10th October, and from that time, Renfrew being a junior County, is thereby seperated from Lanark.

The following appointments for Renfrew are gazetted : - John Descap, Judge of the County Court; Jas. Morris, Sheriff; Wm. Duck, Clerk of the Peace and County Crown Artorney; Archivald Thomson, Clerk of the County Court. Thomas Freer, Albert Downswell, Chas. Young, John D. Clendennin, Geo. Sortes, John Cannon, John Judge, Edward McKenzie, James G Cranston, and David Evans, Coroners. Andrew Irvine to be Registrar in the room of James Morris. John Walker, of Bothwell, Kent, is appointed Returning officer for the town of Bothwell. Col. Wolsey, Assistant Quartermaster-General of Ber Majesty's troops, is appointed to command the camp of the Volunteer Militia at Thorold.

A locomotive ran over a man at the Prescott depot on Friday cutting off four of his toes.

The new clothing for the Kingston Volunteers s now being issued.

The Petrolia and Wyoming branch of the Great Western Railway, five and-a-half miles long, is to be finished by the 15th of October.

On Saturday last the new steamer Ida Burton, on Lake Simcoe made her trial trip, one cord of wood drove her twenty-eight miles in about three bours and a half, with a pressure of only from 30 to 40 pounds of steam.

A serious robbery was committed at Levis on Sonday evening last, between 7 and 8 o'clock. A gentleman who had arrived on that day, incautiously left one of his trunks in the hall of a friend's house, from which it was stolen in a most daring manner. The trunk contained a quantity of silver plate, wearing apparel &c., and will, unless the articles are recovered, prove a very serious loss to the owner. The peo-ple are, however on the track, and have arrested three persons supposed to be the delinquents; Jacob Vermet, Ailderton Colin, a lad about 14, and a well-known character, and Thomas Armstrong Only a small portion of the goods has been recovered.

John Connerly, a young lad employed on the iron-tie-train of the G. W. R. Hamilton while standing in a careles, manner on Tuesday missed his hold and dropped under the train, seven care passing over him without injuring him, with the exception of los-ing the nail of the large toe of his right foot

On Monday afternoon, as a son of Mr. David Fonger, aged about 11 years, who resided on the Plain between Eamilton and Wellington Square, was car. rying a pitchfork from the house of a reighbor in ROBBERT AT THE ST. LAWRENCE HALL -On Sunday getting over the fence he fell, and one of the prongs of the fork entered his body about four inches below the heart, passed through him and came out about two inches above it. He died about twenty minutes after the sad occurence.

> On Monday last a couple of horses belonging to Mr. William Campthorn, of Duffin's Oreek, broke out of their pasturage and got upon the railway bridge The carcages were found at each end of the bridgeterribly mangled.

> At Hamilton on Tuesday a team took fright in the vicinity of the James street market, and made the circuit of the square at a ferious speed. Finally the waggon came in contact with a hydrant, which was broken off, and by the force of the concussion about ncabation.

The Prescott Telegraph of the 23nd says: - The ive wetness as well as for extraordinary heat. During the past few weeks rains have been so frequent and copious that harvesting operations have been greatly interrupted and retarded, and the crops injured to a considerable extent, particularly in localities where the land is low. A gentleman from the back country states that the Nation River is as high now as it usually is during the spring floods; and old men declare that this is the wettest season within the range of their recollection. Notwithstanding, the crops are described as everywhere looking well except where they were drowned out, and what is now prayed for its favorable weather for securing them. MURDER. - An atrocious and cruel murder was

committed near Guelph between Saturday night and Sunday morning last, of which the Guelph Advertiser has obtained the following particular: :- An aged couple named Andy and Margaret May have for the last thirteen yars occupied a shanty on the farm of Mr. Jno. Rennie, situated near the Catholic Cemetery. Mrs. May has for many months past been confined to bed by sickness, and the was previously an inmate of the Catholic Hospital. Soon after, her husband commenced a course of brutal treatment towards her, and on Saturday night she was seen lying outside the shanty and was moaning piteously. On Sunday morning May sent to the cemetery for Mrs. Hurley, and on her arrival at the shanty she found Mrs. May dead in bed, and from the appearance of the body there was no doubt that a fearful murder had been committed. On Monday an induest was held by Dr. Howitt, at Mr. Rennie's bouse. Sevaral witnesses were examined, and a verdict was returned, to the effect that the cuts and bruises found upon deceased, body were inflicted by her husband, and that they were the cause of her death. May has been committed for trial at the Assizes for the awful crime.

THE HULL IRON MINES .- Sir W. Logan has pronounced these mines very valuable.

QUEEZO WEST .- It is reported that Mr. McGreevy, the well-known contractor, will be a candidate for the seat in Parliament, vacated by the Hon. Mr. Alleyr.

THE NORTH SHORE TRUESBAPH .- A large quantity of material for the proposed new telegraph line on the North Shore, between Quebec and Montreal, has been landed at Three River.

Died,

In this city, on the 24th inst., Mr. Michael Quin-

In this city, on the 24th inst., Ann Burke, wife of John Murphy, after a long and painful illness, which she pore with Christian fortitude.

In this city, on the 28th inst., William Smith, aged 53 years. May his soul rest in peace.

At Rawdon, C.E., on the 18th inst., John Hugh, youngest son of Alex. Daly, Esq., C. L. Agent. aged

15 years and 5 months.
Although young, his amiable manner endeared him to all who knew him, and made him a favourice with his school-mates .- May be rest in peace.

MONTREAL WEOLESALE MARKETS

Montresi, Aug. 28, 1866.

Flour-Pollards, \$3,75 to \$4,00; Middlinge, \$4 40 \$4,70; Fine, \$5,25 to \$5,55; Super., No. 2 \$5,75 to \$6,90; Superine \$5.80 to \$6,00; Farry \$6,121 to \$6,25; Extra, \$6,50 to \$6,75; Superior Extra \$7,00 to \$7,50; Bag Flour, \$3,30 to \$3,40 per 112 lbe. Eggs per doz, 00c to 00c.

Tallow per lb, 00c to 00c.

Butter, per lb.—Choice Dairy, 17c to 18c., according to quality. Middle Dairy, 16c to 17c.
Oatmeal per brl of 200 lbs, \$4,70 to \$4,321: Wheat-U. C. Spring ex cara \$1.35.

Ashes per 100 lbs, Fires Pots, at \$5,65 to \$6,67 Seconds, \$5,20 to \$5,30; First Pearls, \$6,85 to \$6,95.

MONTREAL RETAIL MARKET PRICES.

}		В.	d		e.	d.
Flour, country, per quin	tal,	17	G	to	20	0
Oatmeal, co		12	6	to	13	0
Indian Meal, do		8	G	:0	9	6
Wheat, per min.,		0	0	:0	0	0
Barley, do., per 50 los	s	0	0	to	0	0
Pear, do.		4	6	to	5	0
Outs, do.		2	3	to	2	ê
Butter, fresh, per 1b.		1	3	10	ĩ	6
Do, Balt do		0		10		0
Beans, small white, per	min	0	0	to	0	0
Potatoes, per bag		4	€	:0	5	0
Onions, per minot,		(1	0	10	0	0
Lard, per lb		0	10	to	1	0
Beef, per lb		0	5	to	0	
Pork, do		Đ	8	tı	0 0	9
Mutton do		0		to		5
Lamo, per do		0	4	to	0	5
Eggs, fresh, per dozen		0	9	ш	0	10
Turkeys, per couple		5			12	€
Apples, per brl		\$5	50	to	36	GO
Har, per 100 bundles,					\$8,	
Straw					\$4	
			_			_

REGIOPOLIS COLLEGE.

THE CLASSES in this INSTITUTION will re-open on the 5th September. Boarders to enter the preceding evening.

For terms of admission apply to, REV. M. STANTON,

Eingston, 27th August, 1866.



THE Regular MONTHLY MEETING of the above Corporation will take place in NORDHEIMER'S HALL, on MONDAY EVENING next, the 3rd of September.

A full attendance is particularly requested. Chair to be taken at Eight o'clock. By Order,
P. O'MEARA, Rec. Sec.

THE FRENCH AND ENGL'SH ACADEMY

MADEMPISELLE LACOMBRE & MISS CLARKE, Will regume its Course of Studies,

ON THE FIRST OF SEPTEMBER.

AT

NOS. 30 AND 32 ST. DENIS STREET,

Near Viger Square.

Montreal, 30th August, 1866.

ST. PATRICK'S HALL.

TO CONTRACTORS.

THE Directors of ST. PATRICK'S HALL are desirous of receiving TENDERS for the whole or any portion of the various works required in the erection of the NEW EUILDING on the lot of land forming the corner of Victoria Square, Craig Street and Fortification Lane.

The Plans and Specifications can be seen at the Office of Mr. T. W. Hopkins, Architect, Great St. James Street, where the Tenders will be received at the undermentioned dates :---

EXCAVATOR'S, MASON'S, and BRIGKLAYER'S WORK.

From the 24th instant to the 1st of September

CARPENTER'S AND JOINER'S WORK, From the 1st to the 7th Sept. ROOFING

PAINTING & GLAZING From the 7th to the PLUMBING. The Directors do not bind themselves to accept

> E. McSHANE, Secretary.

the lowes: Tender.

THE opening of the scholastic year at the Convent of Longueuil will be on the 3rd September.

CONVENT OF LONGUEUIL.

MONTREAL SELECT MODEL SCHOOL

Nos. 6, S, and 10 St. Constant Street.

THE above institution will be reopened for the reception of pupils on Monday the THIRD of SEPTEM. BER next, at nine o'clock A.M.

The Course of instruction comprises a thorough English, French, Commercial and Mathematical Edu cation.

For terms and other particulars, apply at the SCHOOL

W. DORAN, Principal.

August 22, 1866.

WANTED,

BY the SCHOOL COMMISSIONERS of this Town. HALE TEACHER for the English Elementary Class, to whom a liberal salary will be given. Aid:eee,

T. R. JUESON, Secy.-Trees. S. C. St. Joune. August 23, 1868.

ACADEMY OF VILLA-ANNA, FOR YOUNG LADIES,

AT LACHINE. THE OPENING of the CLASSES will take place on the FOURTH of SEPTEMBER DENT.

DEAP AND DUMB INSTITUTION.

TEIS INSTITUTION will be re-opened on the oil of September.

ST. DENIS ACADEMY.

THE SISTERS OF THE CONGREGATION DE NCTRE DAYE, having taken possession of their new Establishment, St. Denis Sueet, respectfully inform the public that they can presently admit a larger number of pupils.

SCHOLASTIC YEAR-TWO SESSIONS.

FITE MONTES BACE.

TERMS: Payable 1st Session on entrance. 2nd " on let February.

Pupils of the 6th and 5th Classes, per annum, \$10 00 4th and 3rd " 23 QO " 2nd and 1st " 28 00 Music Lessons-Piano Drawing, Painting, and Embroidery " Entrance Fee. Use of deak and chair 2 00

Caligherics-Course of 20 lessons, charge of Professor, Lessons in German, Italian, Barp, Guitar and Sing-ing, Wax Flowers, with other accomplishments not specified to the charge of the Pro-DIECT.

If digner be taken in the Establishment, an extra

charge of \$24 00 per annum is made. The system of Education includes the French and English Languages, Writing, Arithmetic and Algebra, History, Geography with use of Globes, Astro-nomy, Lectures on the Practical and Popular Sciences,

Plain and Ornamental Needle Work. No deduction made for occasional absence. N B -Olasses re-open let September. August 22.

COLLEGE OF REGIOPOLIS KINGSTON C.W.,

Under the Immediate Supervision of the Right Ke E. J. Horun, Bishop of Kingston.

THE above Institution, situated in one ofthe most, agreeable and healthful parts of Kingston, is row completely organized. Able Teachers have been provided for the various departments. The object of the Institution is to impart a good and solid education in the fullest sense of the word. The heait morals, and manners of the pupils will be an obje of constant attention. The Course of instructio wi include a complete Classical and Commercial Education. Particular attention will be given to the Prench and English languages.

A large and well selected Library will be OPEN

to the Papils. TERMS:

Board and Toition, \$100 per Annum (payable hai rearly in Advance.) Use of Library during stay, \$2.

The Annual Session commences on the let Kep mber, and ends on the First Thursday of July. July 21et 1861.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

DALTON'S NEWS DEPOT, Corner Craig and St. Lawrence Streets .- W. Dalton respectfully informs his friends and the public, that he keeps constantly for sale the following Publications:-Frank Leelie's Newspaper, Harper's Weekly, Borics

Pilot, Irish American, Irish Canadian , Comic Month ly, Yankee Notions, Nick-Naz, N.Y. Table t, Suarts Zeitung, Criminal Zeitung, Courrier des Etate Unia Pranco-Americain, N. Y. Herald, Times, Tribune, News, World, and all the popular Story, Comic and Illubtrated Papers. Le Bon Ton, Mad. Demoresta Faskion Book, Leslie's Magazine, Godey's Lady's Boo, and Harper's Magazine.—Monteal Herald Gazette, Transcript, Telegraph, Winness, True Wit. cazette, Iranscript, La Pays, L'Ordre, L'Union Nation ale, Le Perroquet, L'Ascie and La Defricheur—The Novelette, Dime Novels, Dime Song Books, Joke Books, Almanack, Diaries, Maps, Guide Books, Music Paper, Drawing Books, and every description of Writing Paper, Envelopes, and School Materials, at the very lowest prices. Albums, Photographs and Prints. Subscriptions sectived for Newspapers and

~00400 is;

్లుగ్రామికు కె

■ Provide dial provide dial

Mrs. Clarke continues to receive PUPILS as Kagazines

FRANCE.

Paris, Aug. 3.—The Emperor returned to St. Cloud from Vichy on Tuesday night, in company with the Prince Imperial. It was sooner by five or six days than he intended : but it was at the recommendation, it is said, of his doctor, as this time the Vichy waters were rather injurious than salutary .-Since his return he has been attended by one of the most eminent of the Paris surgeons. He suffers from an attack; painful, though, fortunately, not serious, of gout, with certain unpleasant circumstances which cometimes attend it; and this was a little aggravated by cold caught after a bath.

The French Cabinet has addressed a note to the Prussian Government pointing out that the great changes in the political organization of Germany render it necessary that, the French trontier should be rectified by a cession of territory to France.

The French Cabinet made yesterday a further communication to the Cabinet of Berlin, demanding the restoration of the French frontier as it existed in

The Moniteur du Soir says :- The Italian troops have withdrawn from the Tyrol across the Taglismeats to the line of demarcation demanded by Austria before negotiating an armistice. There is reason to believe that the difficulties in the way of an agreement have been removed, and that an armistice may shortly be concluded.

The speech of the King of Prussia continues to be commented upon in the Paris press; and the praise bestowed upon it by the few journals that defended his policy, is now, after some reflection, qualified by censure. What is still criticized is the silence in which are passed over the mediation of France, the suspension of hostilities, the preliminaries of peace as modified by her, and by him and accepted, and the Italian allianco. The cautious Debats, after approving those passages which merited approval. such as the avowal of the conduct of his Government towards the Prussian Parliament and the Constitution, charges the King not only with culpable zeticence, but with downzight misstatements. Every one who reads that document feels that His Majesty did not say all he could have said, and all he should

The French iron-clad squadron is now at moorings in the Gulf of Villafranca, near Nice.

The Etendard says: - In the negotiations with Italy, Austria has laid down, as a first condition, the evacuation by the Italians of all Austrian territory not belonging to the Venetian provinces. Austria will not sign an armistice until this stipulation is carried out.

France takes no part in the negotiations for an armistice opened between Austria and Italy at Cormons. These negotiations are completely foreign to the preliminaries of peace, which will be discussed after the conclusion of an armistice, with the concurrence of France, probably at Paris.

Marshal M'Mahon is stated by several journals to

Dave come to France from Algiers on an express summons of the Emperor. The Liberte announces that the statement is erroneous, as the cause of the Marshal's coming was the death or his wife's uncle, the Duke de Castries.

It is announced that the Emperor Napoleon contemplates founding an order of chivalry, for the express purpose of recompensing women who distinguish themselves by services 'rendered to humanity and to the country by their devotedness, and principally by their noble acts.' Such orders have existed for a long time past in Prussia, Sweden, Austria, Bavaria, Russia, Spain and Denmark. In France, the simple cross of the Legion of Honour is sometimes, though rarely, given to women. The last who was decorated was Ro sa Bonneur, the cele-

The cholera is appearing at Marseilles. The Times Paris correspondent writes that the proceedings of the Prussians in Frankfort have produced a deeper impression rmong the French people that even their success against the Austrians. The same correspondent thinks a declaration of war against Prussla would be hailed with acclamation.

SPAIN.

Madrid, Aug. 9. - Upwards of 200,000,000 reals have already been received by the Government on account of the taxes ordered to be paid six months in advance.

RUSSIA.

St. Petersburg. Aug. 6 .- Great enthusiasm prevails in reference to the approaching visit of the American squadron. The Russian fleet has gone to Melsingfors to meet it.

The cholera has considerably diminished.

THE WAR.

THE PRELIMINARIES OF PEACE. - The Guzette of Vienna of the 3rd August publishes the tollowing as the text of the Preliminaries of Peace :-Their Majesties the Emperor of Austria and King

of Prussia, animated with the desire of restoring to their countries the benefits of peace, have, with that view, and in order to fix the preliminaries of peace, named Plenipotentiaries, viz.—
His Majesty the Emperor of Austria, Count Aloy-

sius Karolyi, and Baron Adolph von Brenner Fel-

And His Majesty the King of Prussia, his President of the Council and Minister for Foreign Affairs, Otho, Count von Bismarck-Schonhausen, who, after having exchanged their full powers, found to be in good and due form, have agreed on the following and fundamental acts, as bases of the peace to be concluded without delay :--

Art. I. With the exception of the Lombardo-Venetian Kingdom, the territory of the Austrian monarchy remains intact. His Majesty the King of Peussia engages to withdraw his troops from the Austrian territories occupied by them, after peace is concluded, under reserve of the arrangements to be made at the time of the definite conclusion of peace for the guarantee of the payment or the war indem-

Art. II. His Majesty the Emperor of Austria recognises the dissolution of the Germanic Confederation such as it has hitherto existed, and gives his assent to a new organisation of Germany without the participation of the Empire of Austria. His Majesty promises equally to recognise the closer ction which will be founded by His Majesty the King of Prussia to the north of the line of the Main, and declares his consent to the German States south of that line contracting a union, whose national bonds with the Confederation of North Germany will be the object of an ulterior understanding between the two parties.

Art. III. His Majesty the Emperor of Austria transfers to his Majesty the King of Prussis all the rights which the Peace of Vienna of October 20, 1864, had recognised in him over the Duchies of Schleswig and Holstein, with this reserve, that the population of the northern districts of Schleawig will be anew united to Denmark, if they express the desire of a freely given vote.

Art IV. His Majesty the Emperor of Austria engages to pay to His Majesty the King of Prussia the sum of 40 millions of thalers, to cover a portion of the expense which the war has occasioned to Prussia but from this sum is to be deducted theamount of the indemnity for war expenses which His Majesty the Emperor of Austria has still the right of exacting from the Duchies of Schleswig and Holstein, in virtual tial communications to the Cabinet of Berlin relative to her views upon the recent steps adopted by Prus-1864; before cited, say 15 millions of thalers, besides sia. Any apprehensions respecting the attitude at rial have been despatched from this port to Ancona; fire millions, as the equivalent of the expense of tributed to Russia by certain German newspapers several vessess are, however, undergoing repairs at maintaining the Prussian army borne by the countries will in all probability speedily prove to be ground. Naples. The public feeling has been strongly exmaintaining the Prussian army borne by the countries will in all probability speedily prove to be groundand Austria occupied by that army until the conclusion less."

King of Prussia declares himself ready to leave subsisting, at the time of the modifications which must take place in Germany, the territorial condition of the Kingdom of Saxony in its actual extent, reserving to himself, on the other hand, to regulate in detail, by a special treaty of peace with His Majesty the King of Saxony, the questions relative to the share of Saxony in the expenses of the war, as well

which the King of Prussia will establish in the north of Germany, including the territorial modification which will be the consequence of it.

Art. VI. His Majesty the King of Prussia engages to decide His Majeaty the King of Italy, his ally, to give his approbation to the preliminaries of peace, and to the armistice based on these preliminaries from the time that, by a declaration of His Majesty the Emperor of the French, the Venetian kingdem shall have been put at the disposal of His Majesty the King of Italy.

Art. VII. The ravifications of the present Convention will be exchanged at Nikolsburg in the space of two days at latest.

Art. VIII. As soon as the ratification of the present Convention shall have been effected and exchanged, their Majesties the Emperor of Austria and the King of Prussia will name Plenipotentiaries who will meet in a place to be afterwards agreed on to conclude peace upon the basis of the present preliminary treaty, and agree upon the conditions of de-

Art. IX. To this effect the contracting States, after having settled these preliminaries, will conclude for the Austrian and Saxon armies on the one part, and the Prussian army on the other part, an armistice whose detailed conditions, in a military point of

Done at Nikolsburg, the 26th day of July, 1866. KAROLYI, M.P. BISMARCE, M.P. BRENNER, M.C.

AUSTRIA AND ITALY .- Berlin, Aug. 3. - The definite peace negotiations between Austria and Italy will be carried on at Prague. Count Barral and General Menabrea will be the Italian Plenipoten-

Paris, Aug. 8 .- The Moniteur du Soir in its bul-

letin says:—
The difficulties which have arisen in the negotiations between Austria and Italy refer to the question whether an armistice shall be concluded on the basis of the military uti possidetis, or whether that line of demarcation should be adopted which would result from the territorial cession as agreed to by Austria

The Patrie of this evening publishes a despatch from Florence, according to which it was rumoured in that city that an arrangement had been arrived at between Austria and Italy, consisting of a simple prolongation of the suspension of hostilities. The uti possidetis would thus be provisionally maintain-

Vienna. Aug, 3. - The Presse to day says :-We learn that General La Marmora had demanded prolongation of the truce for several days. This demand was not assented to by the Ausstrian commander, who would only grant a further delay of 24 hours. The truce will therefore expire on Saturday next.

Baron Hubner, the Austrian Ambassador at Rome, visits this city by order of his Government, -not in consequence of the state of affairs abroad, but with reference to home questions

Count Arthur Skertosch, of General Klauka's Staff has fallen into the hands of the Austrians, and letters of a compromising character were found upon him. The Vienna papers state that the Prussian General Mutius died from cholera.

Florence, Aug. 3 .- The ming has appinted Count Barrel and General Menabres Plenipotensiaries for Italy at the Conference, to be held at Prague, for conclusion of peace.

The great majority of the communes and provinces have already declared their willingness to undertake to raise their proportion of the amount required for the new national loan.

A similar course is expected to be taken in the other provinces. The Italian troops in Venetia are being concentrat-

ed in defersive positions. The assertions of an Austrian journal in reference to His Holiness.

to an alleged letter of the Emperor Napoleon to the King of Italy are unfounded. A perfect understand ing exists between Italy and France on the question of the cession of Venetia.

Asudua, Aug. 3, Evening.—The suspension of hos-tilities between Austria and Italy has been prolonged for 24 hours-namely, until 4 a.m. on the 11th

The Nazione of to-day announces that Gen. Cialdini, in order to leave the front of his army exposed on an indefensible line, has resolved to take up a position on the other side of the Tagliamento. In consequence of this movement Commissioner Sella will leave Udine, and will follow the head quarters of the army of operations.

THE PRINCIPALITIES, -Bucharest, Aug. 7 .- The Turkish army of observation on the Dunube is being gradually removed. Rustchuk and the neighbouring pleces will shortly be occupied only by the usual garrison.

From this circumstance and the approaching departure of Prince Charles of Honenzollern for Constantinople it is believed that the forma! recognition of the Prince by Turkey will shortly take place.

A considerable number of Rouman soldiers have been disbanded.

Berlin, Aug. 3. - The semi-official Nord Deutsche, Allgemeine Zeitung of to-day publishes an article in favour of leaving intact, as far as is consistent with the general interests of the State, the vital institutions peculiar to each of the countries which are to be incorporated with Prussia, especially their system of administering justice, their provincial epresentation, and the constitution and adminis-

tration of their communes. The Crown Prince has issued an appeal urging the establishment of a general national institution for invalided soldiers. His Royal Highness, with the assent of the King, has placed himself at the head of

this undertaking.
Baron von der Pfordten and Count Bray have arrived here from Munich, and Herr von Freydorf from, Carlaruhe.

The Prince and Princess Frederick William of Hesse, while travelling to Berlin, received a communication at Magdeburg, in consequence of which they discontinued their journey.

The Committee of the National Verein have resolved to issue a patriotic appeal especially address. scenes of affliction as some one of the rescued crew ed to the members of the Verein residing in Southern Germany.

evening, in an article upon General Manteuffel's mis- of the authorities or the population to do the poor sion to St. Peteraburg, says :-

also on account of her numerous family ties with and every attention that kindness suggested was German Courts, takes a lively interest in all changes in Germany. The friendly relations subsisting between Russia and Prussia might suggest to Russia tial communications to the Cabinet of Berlin relative ports, I perceive, that the fleet will be ready for ser-

Art. V. Conformably to the desire expressed by ber, by passing a Bill of Indemnity, will put an end more than a disaster; but, as naual in such cases, while the efficiency of the fleet and the valour of the Eis Majesty the Emperor of Austria, His Majesty the | to the conflict with the Government.

Wiener Zeitung of this date contains the text of the the national scapegoat, Admiral Persano, on whom preliminaries of peace signed at Nikolsburg on the a court-martial is demanded as with one voice. The preliminaries of peace signed at Nikoleburg on the 26th of July, also of the convention relative to the armistice. As the Berlin Provincial Correspondence of the 2nd instant contained an analysis of the first mectioned document, the inhabitants of this city were aware that very great sacrifices had been made as the future position of the kingdom of Saxony in for the sake of peace, but it was not until this morn-the Contederation of the north of Germany. ing that they were able fully to realise the extent of On the other hand, His Majesty the Emperor of the misfortune which has befallen Austria. They are not surprised that the Imperial Government has consented to pay to Prussia twenty millions of dollars as an indemnification for her expenses during the war : out they are both surprised and mortified that the Emperor should have promised to recognize all the territorial changes which the King of Prussia may think fit to make in Northern Germany. ' Hanover, says they, 'loyally performed her Federal duties, and Austria was therefore in honor bound not to make peace with Prussia until due provision had been made for her territorial integrity.' The army must be of the same opinion, for in military circles' the Government is accused of 'faithlessness' and pusillanimity.' It is now generally said that another appeal ought to have been made to the fortune of war, ' as the Austrian army on the Danube is again in excellent trim, but I, a dispassionate observer, am not of the same opinion. If the war had been continued and the Prussian army had attempted to force a passage across the Dannbe in the neigh-borhood of Presburg, it is morally certain that it would have succeeded, for the three corps d'armee which General von Besedek managed to bring back from Olmuth are not only greatly reduced in numbers, but almost worn out with fatigue. The 1st corps d'armee, which is now commanded by Count Gondrecourt, who was formerly Adlatus to Count Clam-Gallas, was well nigh disorganized, and the view, will be immediately fixed. The armistice will 10th corps (Gablentz) was terribly cut up in the date from the 2nd of August, the day to which the present suspension of arms will be prolonged. which were engaged at Custozza, are in first rate condition, and doubtless they and one or two of the corps belonging to the Army of the North would have vigourously opposed any forward move on the part of the Prussians.

Formerly nine tenths of the population of Austria were opposed to any outlay for the fleet, but since the defeat of the Italians at Lissa public opinion has undergone a change. It may be observed that the ports on the west coast of the Adriatic are as bad as these in Dalmatia are good. When the squadron under Admiral Vacca began to shell Lissa, three of his gunboats went to Lesina and threatened to destroy the town if the local authorities did not tell them where to find the telegraph between Lissa and the Continent. After some little hesitation the required information was given, and, as a matter of course, the wire was cut. Within the last week about 1,200 Italian Volunteers and 50 and odd officers have been brought from the Tyrol to this city. The garments of some of the men are so much worn and torn that they will hardly hold together. Baron John, the chier of the Staff, has left for Laibach, and his departure from this city must be considered a proof that the Imperial Government does not intend to accede to any unreasonable demands that may be made by the Italian Government.

ITALY.

ROME.-HIS HOLIMESS THE ROPE.-The Pope attended the Church of the Stigmata of St. Francis on the 2nd inst. to gain the Plenary Indulgance of the Portiuncula and to publish a decree concerning the Canonisation of Blessed Leonard of Port Maurice .-His Holiness delivered an Allocution, in which he feelingly deplored the suppression of the Religious Ordera.

The fulfilment of the convention of September, by withdrawing the French troops trom the Roman States, at the same time providing for the safety of the Holy Father, is the cause of much perplexity to the French Government. It is apprehended the Party of Action may prove strong enough to create much embarrassment to the Italian Govornment in carrying out its part of the convention, and that it may be the signal for serious troubles in Italy .--These are matters which occupy the attention of the Emperor. M. Drouyn De L'Huys and Nigra are at

THE BISHOP OF RUREMONDS. - The Pope has been graciously pleased to confer a high honour upon Mgr. Paredis, Biskop of Ruremonde. His lordship

DEATH OF THE DUEE OF BLACAS. - We find in the Union the melancholy tidings of the decease of the youthful Duke of Blacas, one of the Pontifical Zouaves, who died in garrison at Velletri of typhoid fever. The Duke had long been desirous of joining the Pontifical Army, and he had nastened his departure owing to the menacing aspect of affairs for Rome He left Paris accordingly, in June last for the life of toil and danger which his zeal for a holy cause led him to prefer to ease and independence. God accepted the sacrifice, and he died full of faith and resignation in the arms of his youthful comrades. Only five months ago his father also breathed his last, far from his family and his native land, in the service of the prince to whom he had devoted his life. They have now met again, having nobly fulfilled their task, true to the last to their motto, ' Pro Des, po Rege.

THE PONTIFICAL CURRENCY, - A papal edict directs the establishment of a new currency for the Pontfical States, founded on the decimal principle. The Gregorian correction of the Julian Calendar was adopted at Rome in 1582; but, originated at Rome. and promulgated by a Pope, 170 years elapsed before its adoption in England. Shall we be as long in following another excellent example from the same quarter with respect to our coinage. - Financial

Naples, Aug. 3. - During the last two or three days Naples has been traversed by groups of sailors. some without shoes or stockings, and in other respects in a pitfable condition. They are the remainder of the crews of the unfortunate Re d'Italia and the Palestro, 174 of whom arrived here on Monday morning. Every preparation had been made to receive them with marked bonour; the city was decorated with flags, the Prefect, the Syndic, the Generals in command, many officers of the army and the navy, accompanied by an immense crowd, went down to receive them, but all attempts at rejoicing were nearly smothered by the sad emotions awakened at the spectacle of these shipwrecked mariners, and the melancholy associations connected with them. Groups of friends, many of them women, hovered about, watching with the intense excitability of Southerners the approach of sons, or brothers, or lovers and as any recognition took place the sudden rush, the cries of joy, and the frantic embracings touched all hearts; mingled with these were sad told of the death of their companions. Altogether it was one of the most melancholy spectacles which The semi-official Provincial Correspondent of this Naples has witnessed for many a year, and no efforts fellows honour could give to it even the semblance "Russis by her position as a great Power, and of testivity. Refreshments were provided for the men. paid to them. Many of these men belong to small townships around the Bay, as Torre del Greco, Meta vice in a few days. Many workmen and much matecited and mortified by the event of the battle of Lisaa.

Vienna, Aug. 4. - The non-official part of the crews are maintained, the whole blame is thrown on case of Admiral Byng is cited as a parallel, and the action of the British Government on that occasion is tranquility we have now enjoyed for a long time has taken place, and public attention, as it has been hitherto absorbed by the progress of the war, is now engressed by the discussion of the preliminaries of peace. Two of the '5th battalions' which were stationed on the Pontifical frontier are now in garrision in Naples, and the 44th battalion of the Bersaglieri has left for Leghorn, showing that the danger of the position in the South has diminished. At the same time a portion of the artillery has been sent off to Messina. Two additional battalions of the National Guard 'Mobile' have been formed in Naples, and scarcely any circumstances are likely to arise in which the subsidiary military force would not be sufficient to maintain order. In short, at present every part of the province enjoys its usual tranquility, and were it not for the ontrages of a party of brigands here and there, public security would have uothing to fomplain of. We are still, too, happily exempt from cholers. Many cases of diarrheau of course occur, as is ever the case at this season, aud the wouder is that among a people who never wait miracle. To the east flows the Jordan, on the banks till their fruits are ripe diarrhosa is not more preva- of which he began his ministry, and called together lent. In the directious lately issued to all the commural authorities the communicability of cholera is insisted on, and sanitary counsels given similiar to those given in London.

The military commission is said to be working hard at Wiener Neustadt, but no good is likely to come of its labours, as the Archduke Leopold cannot well be punished for disobedience to orders. Lieu. tenant. General von Hauslab, who is one of the most distinguished officers in the service, is now president of the commission instead of Count Nobili. Fourteen Bohemian noblemen, at the head of whom is Count Eugene Czernin, have petitioned the Emperor to quash the proceedings against Count Olam-Gallas, the ex-commander of the first corps d'armee, but His Majesty has declined to do what is required of him.

Florence, August 7 .- A storm broke out yesterday in the Adriatic .- Several vessels of the Italian fleet were damaged, and the Affondatore sank in the port of Ancons. -The crew were saved and active. Efforts are being made to raise her. A committee of inquiry has been instituted to investigate the cause of this disaster.

THE FAMINE IN INDIA .- The Calcutta Engl shman of June 22 says :- The news from the famine districts continues as distressing as ever. The Government have confined themselves to remitting a small quantity of money and rice, a large portion of the latter to be sold at famine prices, and have made no attempt to organize a proper system of distribution. The consequence is that the relief does not reach the multitude, and numbers are still perishing without assistance. The prospects of the next harvest have, however, with the setting in of the rains, which have been coming down pretty steadily since our last, and the price of rice here has fallen, and still downwards. In Orissa, however, we fear the quantity of rice in store is too small to admit of any great fall in price without large importations.

LETTER FROM THE HOLY LAND

Of all the places in the environs of Jerusalem deserving of consideration, the Mount of Olives stands pre eminent. I visited this venerated spot on several occasions, sometimes on foot and at other times on horseback. It is only about three thousand feet distant from St Stephen's Gate. The rock that bears the imprint of the foot of our Saviour, made (it is said) at the time of his ascension, is enclosed within a neat chapel, erected around it for the express purpose of preserving it from injury. Many of the pious members of the church brought wax tapers with them, which they gave to the priest officiating at this ceremony, who kept a large number of them constantly lighted and placed within a few inches of the holy footprint, in order to enable all present to see and examine the same with the care and attention it merits.

I ascended to the top the Turkish minaret, which is at no great distance from this chapel, from the gallery of which I obtained a commanding prospect of the mountains of Emphraim on the north, and the has been made Count Palatine and domestic prelate hilly country of Judea, commencing at and stretching south of Bethlehem, which town is also in sight. Educational Monthly. The mountains of Moab and Pisgah lie at the east and beyond the Jordan. The sight of the towering heights of Pisgab carries one's mind back to the time that the great lawgiver of Israel viewed therefrom this goodly land. The atmosphere is so perfectly clear and transparent in that climate, that the mountains do Lot seem to be above six miles distant.

The hilly region, which extends from Jerusalem east to the Jordan-a distance of twenty five miles. and which is assumed to have been the wilderness wherein John the Baptist began his ministry, and where Christ himself, after his haptism, retired for forty days and nights in fasting and praying-consists of ranges of mountains following each other like the waves of the troubled ocean, and descending rapidly at least three thousand feet, until they reach the Dead Sea, where they form an irregular breast work of upwards of one thousand feet in height, along its shores, of perpendicular cliffs and ragged points; in places receding from the water, and then again jutting out into the sea. The view of this great expanse of water, the lofty mountains piled on each other in every position, presenting everywhere yellow rocks and grey aand, without a single tree, and scarcely a shrub, to be seen, with the Jordan and the plans of Jericho in the distance-combine to render the scens one of vast and absarbing interest.

There are many other objects which lie in full view of, and at no great distance from the Mount of Olives deserving of consideration. Among which is the Plain of Rephadim, commencing south of the valley of Hinnom, and extending in a south-west direction some five or six miles from Jerusalem. It was on this plain that the army of the Philistines, after having advanced to the very gates of the city, were thrice signally defeated and finally totally overthrown

by David. Mispen, the celebrated gathering place of the Jews lies in full view toward the north west of, and within four miles, of the city. The ancient site of this is an eminence of five hundred feet above the adjoining plain, and from whence there is a commanding prosspect extending from sea to sea. It was there that Samuel was crowned judge and seer of Israel, and there he offered up sacrifices and judged the people. There Saul was chosen king by lot; and there, at this day, stands a monument, claimed by some to have eeen erected to the memory of the great judge, Samuel, and which is distinctly seen from all the principal approaches to Jerusalem. Other parsons however, maintain that his remains were entombed in another place.

The sites of ancient cites of Beirut, and Gibeon. and the celebrated valley of Ajalon, which separated them, lie within view of the mount, and distant about five miles from Jerusalem. Gibson was, at an early day, one of the royal cities. The stratagem of the Gibsonites practised on Joshua, his defence of tween Russia and Prussia might suggest to Russia and Sorrento, and are leaving or have left on 20 them afterwards against the five confederate kings the expediency and desirability of making confidendays' leave. The Naval Commission of Inquiry re- of the south, and the great battle in the valley of of the south, and the great battle in the valley of Ajalon, when the sun stood still on Gibeon, are events which will render this land memorable.

I have visited the site of "the ancient town of Nain, situated on the western declivity of little Hermon. This spot is the scene of that touching incident, the raising of the widow's son described in the seventh chapter of St Luke. I continued my journey towards the north east, and soon descended

of Mount Tabor, which rises out of the plain, and, apparently, penetrates the clouds. The scene, as I approached the mount from the west, was grand and imposing; nor could I withdraw my attention from it, until I arrived at the base of the held up to imitation. No interruption of the great mountain. I ascended to the summit, on horseback, by an exceedingly difficult and dangerous winding bridle path. The distance by this way is, at least three miles, which it took me more than an hour to accomplish. I supposed, from what I had previously learned respecting it, that I would find it a desolate spot; but, to my surprise, there were upwards of fifty labourers from Nazareth engaged in erecting, by order of the Turkish Government, a large and splendid mosque, for the use of Mussulman pilgrims.

I regard this as the most sacred and interesting locality within the boundaries of Galilee; for it was here, as it was written, that the disciples of Jesus --Peter, James and John-saw the Saviour in his trans. figuration.

The whole of Galilee, which is styled the 'cradle of Christianity, is spread like a map on every side of Mount Tabor. Nazareth, where Jesus passed his youthful days, lies in a delightful valley or basin to the west; and a short distance from it, on a mountain ridge, stands Cans, where he performed the first his disciples. There, too, lies the sea of Gaillee, em. bosomed in the mountains which slope down to its waters, and where are still to be seen the sites of Capernaum, Betheaids, and Tiberius-scenes of a thousand hallowed associations. There also rises the hill on which Jesus delivered his first piecepts, called the Mount of Beatitudes; and near to it is the great battle field where Saladin fought with, and overcame, the Crusaders, and took from them the true cross.

Besides these interesting places, which are all seen from this mount, the view of the surrounding country is magnificent. To the north are the mountains of Galilee, and beyond these are descried the lofty ranges of Lebanon, lifting their heads into the region of perpetual snow and ice. On the north east the great Hermon rises to the height of twelve thousand feet. On the east are the hills of Hanran, and the country of the Gadarenes. Due south lies little Hermon, with Endor and Nain; then follow, still further south, the mountains of Gilbon and Samaria. The great plain of Esdraelon stretches out to the south and west, and the valley of the Jordan on the east, with its deep gorge; but not a tree or a shrub is to be seen anywhere on the vast plain.

Neither pen nor pencil can give an adequate idea of the matchles: beauty of the ecenery which surrounds this ever memorable and hallowed mount.

THE POWDER OF CYPHERS.—The enlightened man may have a clear understandings of thousands, and even millions; but much beyond that he can form no distinct idea. A simple example, and one easily solven, will illustrate the observation. If all the vast bodies of water that cover nearly three fourths of the globe were emptied, drop by drop, into one grand reservoir, the whole number of drops could be written by two words, 'eighteen sectillions,' and expressed in figures by annexing twenty-four cypners the boundaries of eternity, as to form any rational idea of the units embodied in the expression above; for although the aggregate of drops is indicated by figures in the space of only one inch and a half ordinary print, yet, if each particular drop wdre noted by a separate stroke, like the figure 1, it would form a line of mark sufficiently long to wind round the sun six thousand billions of times! Now, observe, if you please, the marvellous power or value which the cyphers, insignificant by themselves, give to the significant figures 18. The young reader will be surprised to learn that the use of the cypher to determine the value of any particular figure, which is now practised by every schoolboy was unknown to the ancients. Therefore, among the Greeks and Romans, and other nations of antiquity, arithmetical operations were exceedingly tedious and difficult .-They had to reckon with little pebbles, shells, or beads, used as counters, to transact the ordinary business of life. Even the great Cicero, in his oration for Roscius, the actor, in order to express 300,000. had to make use of the very awkward and cumbrous notation, eccioco cecioco eccioco. How very odd this seems-'in the year of our Lord MDCCOLEVI '-

A SHORT SERMON. - There's nine men a standin at the dore, an they all sed they'd take shugar in ther'a.' Sich, friends and brethering, was the talk, in a

wurldly cens, wonst common in this our ainshunt land; but the dais is gone by, and the saus run dry, and no man can say to his nabur, hoo art thou, man, and will you take enny more shugar in your kaugh-

But the words of our tex has a diffuut and a more pertickelur meenia than this, Than they stood at the dore on a cold winter's mornin, two Baptiss and two Methodiss and five Lutharians and the tother one was a publikin. And they all with one vois sed they wouldn't dirty their feet in a dram shop but if the publikin would go and git the drlnks they'd pay for em. And they all cried out and every man sed, 'I'll take mine with shugar-for it wont feel good to drink the stuff without sweetenin.' So the publikin he marched in and the barkeeper said, What want ye?' and he answered and sed : 'A drink.' 'How will ye have it?' 'Plane and strate" says he, for it ain't no use wastin shugar to circumsalivate akafortis.' But there's nine more a standin at the dore, and they all sed they'd take shugar in ther'n.' Friends and brethering, it ain't only the likker of sperits that is crunk in this coundabout and under-

wickednis in like manner. There the likker of mallis, that menny of you drinks to the dregs, but yure sure to sweeten it with the shugar of self justification . Thats the likker of avriss that sum keeps behind the curtin for constant use, but they always has it well mixt with the sweetin uv prudens and ekonimy. Thars the likker of self-luv that sum men drinks by the gallon, but they always puts in lots uv the shugar uv take keer of No 1. And lastly, thats the likker uv extorshun, which the man sweetins accordin to cirkumstances. If he's in the flour line, he'll say the pore'll be better off eating korn bread; if he's in the cloth line, wy its a good thing to larn 'em to make their cloth at home; if he's in the lether line, it'll larn them the necessity of takin better keer uv shoos. And there's nine men at the door, and they all sed they'd take shugar in ther'n.

handed way, but its the likker of all sorts of human

But friends and brethering, thar's a time comin' and a place fixin, whar thar'll be no "standin at the dore" to call for "shugar in ther'n." But they'll have to go rite in and take the drink square up to the front; and the barkeeper'll be old Satun and nobody else; and he'll give em "shugar in there'n," you'd better believe it, and it'll be shugar uv led, and red hot led at that, as sure as your name's Conshunce Dodger. And you'll be entitled to your rations three times a day, if not more frequentlier, and if you don't like it you'll have to lump it and so may the old Nick close down upon all your silk palavering around the plane old poole of brotherly law and ginirosity and feller-feelin' and fare play! Amen.—Columbus (Miss) Sentinel.

The French Empress has just presented to the Imperial Library of Paris a large Bible in two volames, of the 13th century. It is written on vellum contains many valuable marginal notes, is illustrated in:a very enrious and exquisite manner, and is sltomore than a disaster; but, as naual in such cases, journey towards the north east, and soon descended gether a splendid specimen of old works of this kind. while the efficiency of the fleet and the valour of the into the great plain, where I obtained my first view It was recently brought from Arabia.

DESERVE SUCCESS, AND YOU SHALL COMMAND IT .-Mrs. Fanny Robinson, of Londonderry, Vt., writes-"I have made an experiment with Mrs. S. A. Allen's World's Hair Restorer and Zylobalsamum. I have nsed them two months. I now have a new growth of hair coming out, and my gray hair is extinct. Sold by all Druggists. Depot, 198 Greenwich st.

Beautiful things are suggestive of purer and higher life, and fills us with a mingled love and fear. They have a graciousness that wins us, and an excellence to which we involuntarily do reverence.

AN INVISIBLE ADVERTISEMENT. - More than words can say for it, MURRAY & LANMAN'S FLORIDA WATER says for itself the moment a bottle is opened. It breathes its own recommendation, and circulates it through the room. You sprinkle it upon your handkerchief and carry with you an inexhaustible bouquet. If your skin is tender, what so soothing after shaving as this delicious toilet-water, diluted? Used in this way, it removes tan, freckles, and all superficial roughness, and in nervous headache and hysterics, its southing odor acts like a

Parchasers are requested to see that the words " Plorida Water, Murray & Lanman, No. 69 Water Street, New York," are stamped in the glass on each bottle. Without this none is genuine. 523

Agents for Montreal: - Devine & Bolton, Lamplough & Campbell, Davidson & Co., K. Campbell& Co., J. Gardner, J. A. Harte, Picault & Son, H. B. Grav, J. Goulden, R. S. Latham, and all Dealers in

CHRONIC ERUPTIONS, from whatever cause arising, are the most obstinate of external maladies. The greatest believers in mercury admit that it cannot control them. The iodids and biniodide of that mineral, as well as corrosive sublimate, all therefore given for scrofulous and syphilitic eruptions and diseases, have been abandoned, and in all parts of this continent physicians are curing the most confirmed and virulent chronic eruptions on the skin with BRISTOL'S SARSAPARILLA, which acts chemically upon the blood and disinfects it. The use of BRISTOL'S VEGETABLE PILLS at same time with the Sarsaparilla will greatly facilitate the removal of all eruptions, pimples, blotches, etc., etc., as they carry off from the system the vitiated matter set free by the Sarsaparilla.

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 Medi-

L'ECHO DE LA FRANCE.

Revue Etrangere de Science et de Litterature.

R pluribus anum, Made up of every cresture's best. Realizer le bien et contempler le beau.

The object of this Publication is to reproduce, in convenient form, the choice extracts which are now spread out in Reviews, Newspapers and Periodicals published in Europe, and particularly in France, as is indicated by our title, and to furnish this valuable collection to the Public of Canada, at a very moderate price.

It is believed there is in Canada a vacancy for such a Publication; and that a compilation affording a collection of the literary beauties and discussions of many subjects, which now appear in the Old World in the French tongue, would be acceptable as well to the English as French speaking portions of our popu-

Certainly to all that part of the English speaking population to whom it is an object to cultivate acquaintance with the French language, or the polite literature of France, the projected publication will be in an especial manner valuable.

We purpose to give to our Review as wide a latitude as possible (even to affording to Romance a small space,) and to furnish extracts from the speeches and writings of the Thiers, the Berryers, the Montalemberts, of Pere Felix, of Kolb-Bernard, Monseigneur Dapanloup, Michel Chevalier, Veuillot, De Laguerronniere, &c. &c., also sometimes from Figaro, and the Chariveri. It will thus be

Various, that the mind Of desultory man, studious of change And pleased with novelty, may be indulged. Young people especially will find it very advantageous in their studies of the French language, as it will give them the best and safest illustrations of what they learn, adorning at the same time their memory and intelligence with some of the best productions in the world. And we can repeat that it will be the most desirable means of initiating French Scholars int. the beauties of the diplomatic tongue

of Europe. L'ECHO DE LA FRANCE is published fortnightly and contains 64 pages—forming three vols., of over five hundred pages each at the end of the year.

Terms, \$4 per annum—apply, (if by letter post-paid), to Lunis Ricard, Editor, Montreal, C.E. Subscriptions to the above will also be received at the TRUE WITNESS Office.



PAIN KILLER! IT IS A BALM FOR EVERY WOUND.

PERRY DAVIS'

VEGETABLE PAIN KILLER.

We ask the attention of the public to this long tested and unrivalled

FAMILY MEDICINE.

It has been favorably known for more than twenty years, during which time we have received THOU-SANDS of testimonials, showing this Medicine to be

an almost never failing remedy.

Taken internally, it cures Dysentery, Cholera, Diarrhœa and Cramp and Pain in Stomach, Bowel Complaint, Painters' colic, Liver Complaint, Dyspepsis or Indigestion,

SORE THROAT, SUDDEN COLDS, COUGHS, &c. Taken externally it cures Boils, Outs, Bruises, Burns and Scalds, Old Sores, Sprains, Swelling of the Joints, Toothache, Pain in the Face, Neuralgia and Rheumatism, Frosted Feet, Felons &c.

The PAIN KILLER is a purely vegetable compound, and while it is a most efficient Remedy for Pain, it is a perfectly safe medicine even in the most un-

skilful hands Beware of Counterfeits.

Sold by all Druggists and ocers.

Prices 15 cents, 25 cents, 5) cents per bottle.

PERRY DAY, 8 & SON, Manufacturers and Proprietors, 378 St. Paul Street Montreal, C.E.

on a seem grade

MRS. WINSLOWS SOOTHING SYRUP.

Rev. Sylvanus Cobb thus writes in the Bosion Christian Freeman :- We would by no means recommend any kind of medicine which we did not know to be good-particularly for infants. But of Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup we can speak from knowledge; in our family it has proved a blessing indeed. by giving an infant troubled with colic pains quiet sleep, and its parents unbroken rest at night. Most parents can appreciate these blessings. Here is an article which works to perfection, and which is harmless; for the sleep which it affords the infant perfectly natural, and the little cherub awakes as bright as a button.' And during the process of quently heard mothers say they would not be without it from the birth of the child till it had finished with the teething siege, on any consideration what-

Sold by all Druggists. 25 cents a bottle. July, 1866.

BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES.

'I have never changed my mind respecting them from the first, excepting to think yet better of that which I began thinking well of.'

REV. HERRY WARD BRECHER. 'For Throat Troubles they are a specific.'

N. P. WILLIS. 'Contain ac opium, nor anything injurious.' DR. A. A. HAYES, Chemist, Boston.

'An elegant combination for Coughs.' DR. G. F. BIGELOW, Boston.

'I recommend their use to Public Speakers.' REV. E. H. CHAPIN.

' Most salutary relief in Bronchitis.' Rev. S. Siegfbied, Morristown, Ohio.

' Very beneficial when suffering from colds.' REV. S. J. P. ANDERSON, St. Louis.

'Almost instant relief in the distressing labour of breathing neculiar to asthma.

REV. A. C. EGGLESTON, New York. 'They have suited my case exactly—relieving my

throat so that I could sing with ease.' T. DECHARME.

Chorister French Parish Church, Montreal. As there are imitations, be sure to obtain the

ganuine. July 1866.

BRISTOL'S SUGAR-COATED PILLS. -No family cathartic has ever deserved or received the praise which has been awarded to BRISTOL'S SUGAR-COATED PILLS, both by physicians and patients. The testimonials to their efficacy and entire freedom from all objectionable properties are from the very highest and most cautious medical authorities .-Their great merit, according to those witnesses, is that they not only cleanse the stomach and bowels, but obviate the necessity for continual purgation. In other words, they give a tone and permanent vigor to those organs, which enable them to fulfill their functions naturally, without being urged to their work by a frequent resort to the original curative. This is a matter of vast importance. Moreover, they do not reduce the general strength, as al: mineral purgatives do, nor involve pain nor nausea in their operation. Hence they are invaluable for women, children, and aged persons.

They are put up in glass vials, and will keep in

any climate. In all cases arising from, or aggravated by impure blood, BRISTOL'S SARSAPARIL-LA should be used in connection with the Pills.

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

CONVENT OF VILLA-ANNA, LACHINE.

(NEAR MONTREAL, CANADA EAST).

This Institution contains in its plan of education every thing required to form Young Girls to virtue, and the sciences becoming their condition. The diet is wholesome and abundant. In sickness as in health, their wants will be diligently supplied, and all places. Constant application will be given to habituate them to order and cleanliness, in a word to every thing that constitutes a good education.

This Hopse is situated on the splendid property of the late Governor of the Hudson Bay Company, on the river St. Lawrence opposits Caughnawaga .-The means of communication to Upper Canada and

United States are of easy access.

A magnificent Garden, and very pleasant Play-Ground, well planted with trees, are at the disposition of the Young Ladies.

The Course of Instruction is in both languages,

French and English. There is a particular Course in English for

Pupils who wish to study only this language.

Particular attention is paid to the health. The Branches taught are: Reading, Writing, Grammer, Arithmetic, History, Mythology, Polite Literature, Geography, Domestic Economy, Plain and Fancy Needle Work, Embroidery, Drawing,

Music-Piano, Harp.

The Superior Course comprises: Philesophy, Botanic, Zoulogy, Mineralogy, Practical Chemistry, Astronomy, &c., &c. TERMS. 7.7

(PAYABLE BY QUARTER AND IN ADVAN	CE),
Board, per annum	80.00
Washing	
Music-Piano	
# Harp	Extra.
Drawing	
Bedstead, Desk	1.00
Bed and Bedding	6.00

The Scholastic Year is not less than 10 months. No deduction is made for a Pupil withdrawn before the expiration of the Quarter, except for plausible

UNIFORM. In Sammer, Light Blue Dress with Cape. One plain White Dress, with Cape.
In Winter, Dark Blue Dress, with Cape.

July, 5, 1866.

G. & J. MOORE, IMPORTERS AND MANUFACTURERS

12m

Landar Berlin King Carlo HATS, CAPS, AND FURS NO. 376 NOTRE DAME STREET. MONTREAL.

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

S. T .- 1860. - X .- The amount of Plantation Bitters sold in one year is something startling .-They would fill Broadway six feet high, from the 'bright as a buttor.' And during the process of Park to 4th street. Drake's manufactory is one of the teething its value is incalculable. We have free institutions of New York. It is said that Drake painted all the rocks in the Eastern States with his cabalistic "S. T .- 1860 .- X." and then got the old granny legislators to pass a law "preventing disfiguring the face of nature," which gives him a mono-We do not know how this is, but we do know the Plantation Bitters sall as no other article

> are very invigorating when languid and weak, and a great appetizer. SARATOGA SPRING WATER, sold by all Drug-

ever did. They are used by all classes of the com-

munity, and are death on Dyspepsis-certain. They

"In lifting the kettle from the fire I scalded myself very severely—one hand almost to a crisp. The torture was unbearable. The Mexican The Mexican Mustang Liniment relieved the pain almost immediately. It healed rapidly, and left very little scar. Chas. Foster, 420 Broad St., Philada"

This is merely a sample of what the Mustang Liniment will do. It is invaluable in all cases of wounds, swellings, sprains, cuts, bruises, spavins, etc., either upon man or beast.

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

All who value a beautiful head of bair, and its preservation from premature baldness and turning gray, will not fail to use Lyons celebrated Kathairon. t makes the hair rich, soft and glossy, eradicates dandruff, and causes the hair to grow with luxurious

beauty. It is sold everywhere.
SARATOGA SPRING WATER, sold by all Drug-

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

Heimstreet's inimitable Hair Coloring has been steadily growing in favor for over twenty years. It acts upon the absorbents at the roots of the bair and changes it to its original color by degrees. All instantaneous dyes deaden and injure the hair. promotes its growth, and is a beautiful Hais Dass-sine. Price 50 cents and \$1. Sold by all desiers. SARATOGA SPRING WATER, sold by all Drug-

LYON'S EXTRACT OF PURE JAMAICA GINGER-for Indigestion, Nausea, Heartburn, Sick Headache, Cholera Morbus, &c., where a warming is required. Its careful preparation and entire purity makes it a cheap and reliable article for culinary purposes. Sold everywhere, at 50 cents per bottle. SARATUGA SPRING WATER, sold by all Ding.

BARNES, HENRY & Co., Montreal, Agents for the Canadas.

DEMAS BARNES & Co.,

New York.

PROF. VELPANI'S HAIR RESTORATIVE.

GIVE IT A TRIAL.

It contains no muddy deposit of lead and sulphur. vigilant care will be taken of them at all times and in All the ingredients are held in Perfect Solution, and produce the same effect on the hair as if they had not been dissolved.



USE IT IN SEASON.

Although your hair may be apparently in a healthy condition, the seeds of disorder and decay are there, and the timely use of the Hair Restorative will prevent the mortification of grey hairs and bald heads.

READ THE CERTIFICATES, Every one of which is genuine, and the originals

of which are always in our office at Montreal. Johnson, Briggs & Co,

Proprietors.

BARNES, HENEY & Co., AGENTS,

Montreal, C.E.

H. McGILL & CO.,

COMMISSION MERCHANTS

WHOLESALE DEALERS IN: PRODUCE, GROCERIES AND LIQUORS, YOUNG'S BUILDINGS,

Nos. 86 and 88 McGill Street, and Nos. 99 and 101 Grey Nun Street, MONTREAL.

Consignments of Produce respectfully solicited, upon which liberal advances will be made.

FIRST CLASS STORAGE FOR GOODS IN BOND OR FREE. REFERENCES:

Mesers. H. L. Routh & Oo. | Mesers. Mulholland & Hon. L. Holton; Baker. Baker. Messra Fitzpetrick & Moore; J. Donnelly, Esq.

Tone 22 10cc June 22, 1866.

THE WAR THE STATE OF THE STATE OF

WANTED.

FOR the Model School in the Village of Lacolle, NEW PUBLICATIONS AND EOORS AT PRESE C.E., a MALE TEACHER, capable of Teaching the French and English Languages, to whom a libe-New and Splendid Books for the Young Prop. ral Salary will be given. He must be a married

Address,

THOMAS WALSH, Sec. School Commissioners, Lacolle.

June 27, 1866.

121c. per bottle.

A. & D. SHANNON.

GROCERS.

Wine and Spirit Merchants,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL, 38 AND 40 M'GILL STREET,

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

maica Spirite, Syrups, &c., &c. Country Merchants and Farmers would do well to give them a call as they will Trade with them

on Liberal Terms. May 19, 1866.

DWIGHT'S CHOLERA MIXTURE. NO Family should go to the country without a supply of this celebrated remedy. For the early stages of Asiatic Cholera, it has stood the test of time and experience, being composed of the same ingredients as recommended by the learned missionary, Dr. Hamlin, whose experience in the late fearful visitation at Co stantinople was published in the Evening Telegraph of Toursday, the 26th ult. In ordinary Canadian Cholera (Cholera du Pays) a few doses

FRESH AND DRY CELORIDE OF LIME! And Best English CAMPHOR!

will invariably effect a cure. Price 50c., 25c , and

HENRY R. GRAY,

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

GLASGOW DRUG HALL. 396 Notre Dame Street, Montreal.

CHOLERA.

DR. HAMLIN'S Remedies for the cure of Cholera, with full directions for use, complete, price 75 cents. Order from the country attended to on receipt.
DISINFECTANTS.—The Subscriber has the following articles on band and for sale:-Chloride of

Lime, Copperss, Bird's Disinfecting Powder, Eurnew's Fluid, Cond'y Fluid, English Camphor, &c., &c. CONCENTRATED LYE .- This article will also be found a powerful disinfecting agent, especially for Cesspools and drains, used in the proportions of

One pound to ten gallons of water. Fresh Garden and Flower Seeds, Coal Oil 2s 6d per Gallon, Burning Fluids, &c., &c.
J. A. HARTE,

GLASGOW DRUG HALL, Notre Dame Street, Montreal.

THE MART.

THE important Sale of DRY GOODS at this Estatelishment has commenced. It will be continued for Heimstreet's is not a dye, but is certain in its results, three or four weeks. Decided inducemente will be given to the public, and a large rush of customers must be expected at 31 St. Lawrence Main street.

There are several bales of damaged Blankets; 2 or 300 thousand sets of Hoop skirts; several extensive lots of Winter Dress Goods; all reduced-some piles of Flannels, a little touched in the color ; very cheup. The Spring and Winter ready made Olothing will be cleared off at a sacrifice. In the Tailoring Department, Gents' Suits will be made up from \$3 to \$6 under the old prices. Gents Full Suits will be completed within 24 hours; Youths within ten. A considerable reduction will be made on all orders from the gentlemen of the Press, or from those connected with the printing departments given to customers going by the City Cars. Parcel deliveries four times each day. During this Cheap sale, some valuable articles will be papered in fre-with each suit, such as Undershirts, Pants, Gloves, Mitts, and the like. Those holding RAFTER'S alarm telegraph cards, will please refer to his price list, reverse side, before calling. THE MART, Main etreet, (J. A. Rafter) 10th etore from Orang on the

SEE THE RUSH TO RAFTER'S LARGE SALE. Gentlemen can have fashionable Pants for \$33 Stylish Vests at \$2. 200 Flannel Shirts from 6s 3d.

RAFTER'S STORE in the MAIN STREET is the 10th on the right from Craig Street.

LEWELLYN & CO., COMMISSION MERCHANTS. AND

DEALERS IN ALL KINDS OF STOCKS 131 GREAT ST. JAMES STREET. MONTREAL.

Cash Advances made upon Consignments to our

rriends in the United States. Special attention given to the organizing of Petroleum and Mining Companies, and everything connected with the Oil and Mining business. Dec. 14, 1865.

LIFE, GROWTH AND BEAUTY.

Mrs. S. A. Allen's World's Hair Restorer and Dressing invigorate, strengthen and lengthen the hair. They act directly upon the roots of the hair, supplying required nourishment, and natural color and beauty returns. Grey hair disappears, bald spots are covered, hair stops falling, and luxuriant growth is the result. Ladies and Children will appreciate the delightful fragrance and rich, glossy appearance imparted to the hair, and no fear of soiling the skin, scalp, or most elegant head-dress. Sold by all Druggists.

Depot 198 & 200 Greenwich St. N. Y. ্টিকার প্রান্ধ । বিষয় কর্মুত শুকু

At the second to the first contract

SADLIER & CO'S

New and Splendid Books for the Young Peop. BY ONE OF THE PAULIST FATHERS.

THE COMPLETE SODALITY MANUAL HYMN BOOK. By the Rev. Alfred Yourg. -With the Approbation of the Most Rev. John Hughes, D.D., late Archbishop of New York Suitable for all Sodalities, Confraternities, Schools, Choirs, and the Heme Circle. 12mo., cloth; 75c. ANOTHER NEW WORK BY ONE OF THE

PAULIST FATRERS. GUIDE for CATHOLIC YOUNG WOMEN; Co signed particularly for those who earn their own Living. By the Rev. George Deshon, 16mc cloth, 75 cents.
THE HERMIT of the ROCK. A Tale of Carnet.

By Mrs. J. Sadlier. 16mo, 500 pages (with a view of the Rock of Cashel) cloth extra, \$1; gilt, \$1,25 A NEW ILLUSTRATED LARGE PRAYER

DAILY PRAYERS: A Manual of Catholic Devetion, compiled from the most approved sources and adapted to all states and conditions in life. Elegantly illustrated. 18mo, of nearly 990 pages Sheep, 75 cents; roan, plain, \$1; embessed, gilt \$1,50; imit., full gilt, \$1,75; clasp, \$2

THE MASS BOOK. Containing the Office tox
Holy Mass, with the Epistles and Gospela for all

the Sundays and Holidays, the Offices for Ediy Week, and Vespers and Benediction. 18mo, class

38 cts; roan, plain, 50 cts.
••• The Cheap Edition of this is the best scribe. of the Epistles and Gospels for Schools published
THE METHOD OF MEDITATION. By the Very
Rev. John Roothan, General of the Society 2

Jesus. 18mo, cloth, 38 cents. SOAGS FOR CATHOLIC SCHOOLS, with Act to Memory, set to Music. Words by Rev. L. Cummings, Music by Signor Sperenza and M. John M Loretz, Jun. 18mo, half bound 33 vir cloth, 50 cts.

MARIAN ELWOOD : or, How Girls Live. Teak; Miss Sarah M Brownson. 12mo, cloth, szirs, #1 gilt, \$1.35.

A NEW BOOK ON THE ROSARY & SCAPULEL A SHORT TREATISE on the ROSARY; together with six rossons for being Devout to the Bresenti Virgin; also True Devotion to her. By J H D Heaney, a pris stof the Order of St. Dominic -18mo, cloth, Price only 38 cents. To the Second Edition is added the Rules of the

A NEW LIFE OF ST. PATRICE. A POPULAR LIFE of ST. PATRICE. By mil irish Priest; 16mo, 250 pages, cloth, 75 cts;g:7: 51. SERMONS by the PAULIST PATHERS for 1862

12mo, cloth, \$1.00.

Scapulars and the Indulgences attached to Lem

THE TALISMAN; An Original Drama for Your Ladies. By Mrs. J Sadlier, 19 cts. A NEW BOOK BY FATHER WENINGER, 2.: EASTER IN HEAVEN. By Rev F X Weringer D.D. 12mo. cloth, 90 cents; gilt, \$1,25.

NOW READY, Chateaubriand's Celebrated Work. THE MARTYRS; A Tale of the Last Persecution of the Christians at Rome. By Viscount de Grateatoriand. 12mo, 450 pages, cloth, £1.25;
A POPULAR HISTORY of IRELAND, from 16.

Earliest Period to the Emancipation of the Cannics. By Hon. T D M'Gee. 12mo, 2 7012, 2022 \$2,50; half calf or morocco, 3,50. TRUE SPIRITUAL CONFERENCES. By St Film. cis of Sales, with an Introduction by Garagus? Wiseman. 12mo, cloth, \$1,00.

NEW INDIAN SKETCHES. By Father De Baser 18mo, cloth, \$1,50. The Cottage and Parlor Library. The Spanish Cavaliers. A Tale of the Moorital

Wars in Spain. Translated from the French.
Mrs. J. Sadier, 16mo, cloth, 75 cents, gilt, 1,00.
Elinor Preston; or, Scenes at Bome and Abroad.
By Mrs J Sadlier. 16mo, cloth, 75 cts, gilt, 1,00. 3. Bessy Conway; or, The Irish Girl in America .-By Mrs J Sadlier. 16mo, cloth, 75 cents; git 1.00. The Lest Son: An Episode of the French Revolution Translated from the French. By Mrs J Sadlier 16mo, cloth, 75 cents; gilt edge, 1,00

Old and New; or, Taste versue Fashion. An Origin nal Story. By Mrs J Sadlier; with a Portrage 16mo, cloth, 1,00; gilt edges, 1,30. Catholic Youth's Library.

1. The Pope's Niece; and other Tales. From the French. By Mrs J Sadlier. 18mo, cloth, 38 cut 2. Idleness; or, the Donble Lesson, and other Tales. From the French; by Mrs Sadlier; 18mo, clour 32s. 3. The Vendetta, and other Tales. From the Prench. By Mrs J Sadlier; 18mo, cloth, 38 the gilt edges, 50 cts; fancy paper, 21 cts.

4. Father Sheehy. A Tale of Tipperary Ninesy Years Ago By Mrs J Sadlier; 18mo, cloth, 58 cts; gilt, 50 cts; paper, 21 cts. 5. The Daughter of Tyrconzell. A Tale of the

Reign of James the First. By Mrs J Badlet. —
18mo, cloth, 38 cts; cloth, gilt, 50 cts; paper 22c6. Agnes of Braunsburg and Wilherm; or, Obriginal
Forgiveness. Translated from the Frenct, by Mrs Sadlier. 18mo, cloth, 38 cts; gilt 50c. tween Protestant and Catholic Missions.

CHRISTIAN MISSIONS: their Agents and thek Results. By T. W. Marshall. 2 vols., 8vo., 57 600 pages each. Cloth, \$5; half morocco, \$7c.

FATHER MATTHEW; A Biography. By John Francis Maguire, MP, author of Rome and 11 Rulers. 12mo, of about 600 pages; cloth, \$150. NEW ECOES NOW READY,

CATHOLIC ANECDOTES; or, The Catechiem in Examples. Translated fr. m the French by Mrr J Sadlier. Vol. 1 contains Examples on the Apostles' Creed, 75 cens.

THE OLD HOUSE BY THE BOYNE; or, Recolled. tions of an Irish Borough. An Original Story.

By Mrs. Sadlier. Cloth, \$1.

THE YEAR OF MARY; or, The True Servent of the Blessed Virgin. Translated from the French and Edited by Mrs. J. Sadlier. 12mo, of nearly

600 pages, \$1 50 SERMONS ON OUR LORD AND ON PIS BLESSED MOTHER. By His Eminence Cardinal Wiseman.

STO. Cloth, \$2 50.
SERMONS ON MORAL SUBJECTS. By His Exinence Cardinal Wiseman. 8vo, Cloth, \$ 50 balf morocco, \$3 50.

FLORENCE McCarthy. A National Tale. By

Lady Morgan 12mo, 584 pages, Cloth, \$1 50; Paper, \$1 25.
TEE DEVOUT LIFE. By St. Francis of Sales,-

18mo, Cloth, 75 cent. C. C. CLIJA. A Roman Drama. Prepared for Oatholic Schools. 18mo, 81 pages, Paper, 50 cents. THE SECRET. A Drama. Written for the Toung Ladies of St. Joseph's Academy, Flushing, L.L. By Mrs. J. Sadier 12mo, 32 pages, Paper, 5c. BANIM'S WORKS. Nos. 1 & 2. Each, 25 cents. THE LIVES AND TIMES of the ROMAN PUR-TIFFS, from St. Peter to Pius IX. Travelated The Fig. 19th St. Feter to Fine IX. Translated from the French and Edited by Rev. Dr. Neligan.
To be published in parts; each part to be illed trated with a very fine Steel Engraving 15 seams.
DISAPPOINTED AMBITION. By Agra M. Stewart Collection of the Stewart Collection of the BEATITUDES. By Agrae M. Stewart Collection of the BEATITUDES. By Agrae M. Stewart Collection of the Ste

M. Siewart: Oloth, 50 cents.

Montreal Dec. 7, 1865. White the state of the state of

No. 59, St. Bonaventure Street.

Plane of Buildings prepared and Superintendence at moderate charges.

Measurements and Valuations promptly attended to. Montreal, May 28, 1863.

KEARNEY BROTHER. Practical Plumbers, Gasfitters,

ZINO, GALVANIZED & SHEET IRON WORKERS DOLLARD STREET, (One Door from Notre Dame Street, Opposite the

TIN-SMITHS,

Recoilet Church) MONTREAL,

AGENTS FOR LIFFINGWELL'S PATENT PREMIUM GAS-SAVING GOVERNOR.

It positively lessens the consumption of Gas 20 to 40 per cent with an equal amount of light.

Jobbing punctually attended to.

MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY OF TEE

CITY OF MONTREAL.

DIRECTORS: Banj, Comta, Esq., President.

Esq. | Louis Comte, Hubert Pare, Michel Lefebyre, Alexis Dubord, ш Joseph Larammee, " L. A. H. Latour, F. J. Durand, Andre Lapierre,

The cheapest INSURANCE COMPANY in this Oity is undoubtedly THE MUTUAL INSURANCE OMPANY. The rates of Insurance are generally half less than those of other Companies with all desirable security to parties insured. The sole object of this Company is to bring down the Cost of Insurance on properties to the lowest rates possible, for the interest of the whole community. The citizens should therefore encourage liberally this flourishing

OFFICE .- No. 2 St. SACRAMENT STREET. A. COMTE, Secretary.

Montreal, May 4, 1865.

ROYAL

INSURANCE COMPANY.

FIRE AND LIFE:

Capital, TWO MILLIONS Sterling.

FIRE DEPARTMENT.

Advantages to Fire Insurers.

The Company is Enabled to Direct the Attention of the Public to the Advantages Afforded in this branch:

1st. Security unquestionable. 2nd. Revenue of almost unexampled magnitude.

3rd. Every description of property insured at moderate rates. 4th. Promptitude and Liberality of Settlement.

5th. A liberal reduction made for Insurances efseted for a term of years.

The Directors Invite Attention to a few of the Advantages the "Royal" offers to its life Assurers :-1st. The Guarantee of an ample Capital, and Exemption of the Assured from Lisbility of Partner-

ship. 2nd. Moderate Premiums. 3rd, Small Charge for Management.

4th. Prompt Settlement of Claims.

5th: Days of Grace allowed with the most liberal

nterprotation. nounting to TWO THIRDS of their net amount, very five years, to Policies then two entire years in | The Most Rev. JOHN B. PURCELL, Archaishop of

> H. L. ROUTH, Agent, Montreal.

February 1, 1864:

riatence.



MURRAY & LANMAN'S FLORIDA WATER

The most exquisite and delightful of all ry, maintained its ascendency over all other Perfumes, perfumest contains in its hignest degree of excellence the aroma of flowers, in full natural fresh. May 100 mess. As a safe and 17 mess. As a safe and 17 mess. As a bebility, Faint- No. 17 mess. Debility, Faint- No. 17 mess. De of excellence the arthroughout the W. Indies, Mexico, Central and South America, &c., &c.; and we confidently re-

heagache, Nervous Bess, Debility, Faintturns, and the Cilian Strains of Ellowing forms of Ellowing Hysteria, it is unsurpassed. It is, moreterms when diluted over, when diluted on all with water, the very N H best dentrifice, im W peat dentrifice, im-Very pearing to the teeth parting to the teeth pearing appearance, which all pearance, which all pearance, which all pearance, which all pearance are pearance, which all pearance pe Impure matter ar-Impure matter ar-sund the teeth and gums, and making gums, and making the latter hard, and of a beautiful color. With the very elite

commend it as an article which, for soft delicacy of flavor, richness of bouquet, and permanency, has no equal. It will also remove from the skin roughness, Blotches, Sunburn, Freckles, and Pimples. It should always be reduced with pure water, before applying, ex-cept for Pimples. — As a means of imparting rosiness and lows; clearness to a sal-Water of Murray & Lanman.

fashion it has, for Devins & Bolton, Druggists, (next the Court House)

Southers & Bolton, Draggists, (lettine Court incise)
Southers, General Agenus for Canada. Also, Soli
at Wholessle by J. F. Henry & Co., Montreal.
For Sale by—Devins & Bolton, Lamplough &
Campbell, Davidson & Co., K Campbell & Co., J
Sardner, J A Harte, Picault & Son, H R Gray, J.
Goulden, R. S. Latham; and for sale by all the leadng Druggista and first-class Perfumers throughout April 136 .

ESTABLISHED 1861.

ADDRESS

INHABITANTS OF MONTREAL.

GENTLEMEN,-

I beg to thank you for the great amount of suppor and patronage you have hitherto so liberally bestow | Twenty per cent. ed upon me, and trust by my continued care and attention to secure the same in a still larger degree. With this object in view, I beg to solicit the favor of a call for the purpose of inspecting my new Summer Stock, consisting of a choice selection of English and Foreign Tweeds, Doeskins, Angolas, &c. All goods I warrant will not shrink, and are made up in the most finished style and best workmanship. The prevailing fashions for the ensuing season will be the Broadway and Prince of Wales Suits. These I have always in stock in an immense variety of firstclass materials. My much admired Eclipse Pants always ready in various patterns, ready made or made to measure from \$3.00; Vest to match \$2.00. My Juvenile Department is unrivalled. The most suitable materials and newest designs introduced. Assuring you of my most prompt attention to all orders, and soliciting the favor of a call during the coming week.

I remain your obedient servant.

J. G. KENNEDY, MERCHANT TAILOR. 42 St. Lawrence Main Street.

WEST TROY BELL FOUNDRY. [Established in 1826.]

THE Subscribers manufacture and have constantly for sale at their old established Foundery, their superior Bells for Churches, Academies, Factories, Steamboats, Locomotives, Plantations, &c., mounted in the most ap-proved and substantial manner with their new Patented Yoke and other mproved Mountings, and warranted in every parti-

cular. For information in regard to Keys, Dimensions, Mountings, Warranted, &c., send for a circular. Áddress E: A & G. R. MENEELY. West Trov. N. Y.



SUITABLE CHRISTMAS PRESENT. JUST COMPLETED,

THE

ECCLESIASTICAL YEAR:

ITS FESTIVALS AND HOLY SEASONS.

By Rev. B. G. BAYERLE; To which is added-The LIVES OF THE SAINTS

for each day, By Rev. Dr. ALBAN STOLZ.

Translated from the German by Rev. THEODORE NOETHEN, Pastor of Holy Cross, Albany, N.Y. PUBLISHED UNDER THE APPROBATION

8th. Large Participation of Profits by the Assured The Most Rev. JOHN M. GLOSKEY, Archbiscop of STANDARD New York,

Circinnati.

The Most Rev. MARTIN J. SPALDING, Archbishop

of Baltimore, The Most Bev. C. F. BAILLARGEON, Arcabishop

of Quebec,

and the Rt. Rev. Bishops of all the dipeeses to which we have been able to extend it. A work like the ' Ecclesisatical Year,' for which

HIS HOLINESS, POPE PIUS IX.,

has lately awarded the great St. Peter's medal to the author, Rev. B. G. Bayerle, undoubtedly deserves the most extensive circulation. It consist of 30 parts or 2 volumes, is now complete, and can be had of all Booksellers, Agents and News-carriers throughout the United States and Canada, in single parts or complete volumes, bound or unbound, with or without premeiums. The style of binding is most elegant, the covers being ornamented with religious emblems in rich gold stamping. Two different editions are issued, so as bring it within the reach of ail:

1. PREMIUM EDITION, 25 cents per number. Each subscriber will receive two premiums (on the additional payment of 25 cm. each,) viz:
With No. 15, "SANUTISSIMA VIRGO," (Tan

HOLY VIRGIN.)

With No. 30, "ASCENSIO DOMINI," (A30989109 OF CHRIST.)

These splendid engravings, on account of their excellent execution, and being copies of original oilpaintings by eminent masters, are of far greater value than the small steel-engravings subscribers mostly receive with similar publications. Being 22 inches wide and 23 inches high, they will be an ornament to any parlor. The Holy Virgin as well as the Son of God are in full figure elegantly colored upon a black ground which printed symbolical border. The retail price of each engraving is \$2,00. These premiums, therefore, almost equal the price of the whole work. Notwithstanding we only demand an additional payment of 25 cts. for each picture, for the purpose of paying importation-expenses.

11. OHEAP EDITION, 20 cents per number. The only difference between this and the Premium Edition is that with it no Premium Pictures are for-

The price of the complete work, containing 1456 pages of reading matter, largest Encyclop. 870. in the best style of typography, free of postage, is as fol-

PREMIUM EDITION, low complexion, it is | 30 parts, unbound, and two Pictures...... \$8.00 CHEAP EDITION.

30 parts, unbound (without the Pictures).... \$6,00 30 parts, bound in two vols, half leather and gilt edge, two Pictures..... 30 parts, bound in two vois., fall leather and gilt edge two Pictures 5.03 All orders promptly attended to. S. ZIOKEL, Publisher,

No. 19 Dey St., (up stairs) near Broadway New York.

Agents wanted for Towns, Counties and States a liveral discount given.

* S. MATTHEWS; MERCHANT TAILOR,

BEGS leave to inform his Patrons and the Public generally that he will for the present manage the business for his brother, at

139 GREAT ST. JAMES STREET, (Next Door to Hill's Book Store.)

As all goods are bought for Cash, Gentlemen purchasing at this Establishment will save at least A select Stock of English and French Goods constantly on hand.

> J. J. CURRAN, ADVOCATE No. 40 Little St. James Street. MONTREAL.

J. A. RONAYNE, ADVOCATE, 10 LITTLE ST. JAMES TREET,

MONTREAL. COSEPH J. MURPHY,

Attorney-at-Law, Solicitor-in-Chancery,

CONVEYANCER, &c., OTTAWA, C.W. Collections in all parts of Western Canada promptly attended to. June 22, 1865.

HEYDEN & DEFOE.

BARRISTERS AND ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW, Solicitors in Chancery,

CONVEYANCERS, NOTARIES, AND TORONTO AGENTS. OFFICE—Over the Toronto Savings' Bank,

No. 74, CHURCH STREET, TORONTO.

A. E. HETTOSK. August 25, 1864. D. M. DEFOR

C. F. FRASER,

Barrister and Attorney-at-Law, Solicitor in Chancery,

NOTARY PUBLIC, CONVEYANCER, &c.,

BROOKVILLE, C. W. Cazada.

Rivazancez-Messre, Fitzpatrick & Moore, Montreal М. Р. Вувл, Ево., James O'Brien, Kiq.,

Insolvent Act of 1864. PROFINCE OF CANADA, In the Superior Court.

In the Matter of JOHN HALEY. NOTICE is hereby given that, on the SEVEN-TZENTH day of OUTOBER next, at TEN of the clock, in the forenoon, or as soon as Counsel can be

beard, the undersigned will apply to the said Court for a discharge, under this Act. JOHN HALEY. By his Attornies ad litem. LEBLANO, CASSIDY, & PICHE,

Advocates. Montraal, 6th Ang., 1366.

STOVES,

526 CRAIG STREET, THE BRILLANT HALL COAL STOVE. " ALBANIAN " NORTHERN LIGHT "

RAILROAD SIA TOE BOX, PARLOR and DUMB KULER COAL COOKING STOVE. ROYAL COOK (wood)

MEILLEUR & CO. N.B .- All our Stores are mounted with real Rus-

A CARD.

THE SUBSCRIBER having, by a new and special arrangement, been appointed by Messrs. JACQUES & HAY, of TORONTO, their sole and only Agent in THIS UITY, for the Sale by Auction, of their splendid FURNITURE, takes the earliest opportunity of announcing to the Uttizens of MONTREAL and the public generally, that he will, from time to time dering the ensuing Spring, offer at his spacious and well established premises, No. 267 NOTRE DAME STREET, the various extensive consignments direct from this calabrated establishment, embracing all the new styles of their elegant and elaborately carved and polished BLACK-WALNUT FURNITURE, in every variety and description necessary to meet the demands of modern taste and convenience.

in addition to the Sale at his own Stores, the Sale of HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE and EFFECTS at the private residence of parties declining House. keeping or removing from the city, will claim special attention; and all OUT DOOR SALES of this description are respectfully solicited. Increased facilities have been secured, with the view to the efficient carrying out this department of the business, in order to ensure the greatest economy and despeatch in disposing of property, so that parties selling out can have their account, sales and proceeds immediately after each sale.

Special attention will be given to the Sale of REAL ESTATE and CITY PROPERTY, and as this department of the Auction business is becoming more important with the increase and extension of the City, the undersigned offers the most Liberal Terms to parties wishing to bring their property into the market for public competition.

A great bardship has been feit by both buyers and sellers, the former being taxed illegally with one per cent on the amount of purchase, and the latter by the exorbitant charge for commission and advertising.— Now, the undersigned proposes to do away with this grievance as far as his own business is concerned, by undertaking the Sale of Real Property, on conditions which, it is hoped, will meet the views of all parties, and intermediate Stations, at Too A.M.

lat-There will be no charge of one per cent to the

purchaser. - When bonz fide sales are effected not exceed. ing £5000, the commission will be £5; and on amounts from £5,000 upwards, only £10, exclusive of the cost of advertising; upon which the regular trade discount of 25 per cent. will he allowed. ...

3rd - When property is bought in, reserved, or withdrawn, no charge will be made, except the actual disbursement for advertising.

The undersigned avails himself of this opportunity of ceturning his sincere thanks to the public for the very liberal patronage bestowed on him during the past four years, and trusts, by prompt attention to business, and strict adherence to the foregoing programme, to meet a continuance of the same.
N.B.—All orders left at the Office will meet with

immediate attention. L. DEVANT Auctioneer and Commission Merchant, And Agent for the Sale of Real Estate. Marca 27, 1865,

F. CALLAHAN & CO., GENERAL !

JOB PRINTERS,

AND WOOD ENGRAVERS, 32 GREAT ST. JAMES STREET, OPPOSITE ST. LAWRENCE HALL.

Seal Presses and Ribbon-Hand Stamps of every description furnished to order.



DAILY ROYAL MAIL LINE BETWEEN

MONTREAL AND QUEBEC,

And Regular Line between Montreal and the Ports of Three Rivers, Sorel, Berthier, Chambly, Terrebonne, L'Assomption and Yamaska and other intermediate Ports.

ON and after TUESDAY next, the FIRST of MAY, and until otherwise ordered, the Steamers of the Richelieu Company will leave their respective wharves

as follows:-The Steamer QUEBEC, Capt. J. B. Labelle, will leave Richelieu Pier, opposite Jacques Cartier Square, for Quebec, every Monday, Wednesday, and Friday, at SEVEN F. M. precisely, calling, going and returning at Sorel, Three Rivers and Batiscan. Passengers wishing to take their passage on board the Ocean Steamers at Quebec can depend on being in time in taking their passage by this boat, as there will be a tender to take them to the steamers without extra

charge. The Steamer MONTREAL, Capt. R. Nelson, will leave every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, at 7 P.M. precisely for Quebec, calling, going and return-

ing at the ports of Sorel, Three Rivers and Batiscan.
The Steamer COLUMBIA, Capt. Joseph Duval,
will leave Jacques Cartier Wharf for Three Rivers every Tuesday and Friday at 2 p.m., calling, going and returning at Sorel, Maskinonge, Riviere du Loup, Yamachiche, Port St. Francis, and will leave Three Rivers for Montreal every Sunday and Wednesday at 2 p.m., calling at Lanoraic on the Friday trips from

Montreal, will proceed as far as Champlain.

The Steamer MOUCHE-A-FEU, Capt. E. Laforce, will run on the Rivers Francis and Yamaska in connection with the Steamer Columbia at Sorel.

The Steamer VIUTORIA, Capt. Charles Davelny, will leave Jacques Cartier Wharf for Sorel every Tuesday and Friday at 3 p.m., calling, going and returning, at Repentigny, Lavaltrie, St. Sulpice, Lanorsie and Berthier, and will leave Sorel every Monday and Thursday at 4 a m.

The Steamer CHAMBLY, Capt. F. Lamoureaux, will leave the Jacques Cartier Wharf for Chambly every Tuesday and Friday, at 3 pm., calling, going and returning, at Vercheres, Contrecœur, Sorel, St. Ours, St. Denis, St. Antoine, St. Charles, St. Marc, Belœil, St. Hilaire, St. Mathias; and will leave Chambly every Saturday at 2 p.m. and Wednesdays

The Steamer TERREBONNE, Capt. L. H. Roy, will leave the Jacques Cartier Wharf for L'Assomption every Monday, Tuesday, Friday and Saturday at 3 p.m., calling, going and returning, at Boucherville, Varennes, St. Paul l'Ermite, and will leave L'Assomption every Monday at 7 a.m., Tuesday at 5 a m , Thuisday at 8 a.m., and Saturday at 6 a.m. The Steamer L'ETOILE, Capt. P. E. Malhiot, will

leave Jacques Cartier Wharf for Terrebonne every Monday and Saturday at 4 p m., and Tuesday and Friday at 3 p.m., calling, going and returning at Bout de L'Isle, Lachensie, and will leave Terrebonne every Monday at 0 a m., Tuesday at 5 a.m., Thursday at 3 a m. and Saturday at 6 a m. day at 8 a m., and Saturday at 6 a.m. This Company will not be accountable for specie or valuables unless Bills of Lading having the value

expressed are signed therefor. For further information, apply at the Richelieu Company's Office, 203 Commissioners Street. J. B. LAMERE,

Office Richelieu Company, ? 30th April, 1866.

NOTICE.

General Manager.

CHARCOAL (IN REFRIGERATORS.) An explanation of its useful and indispensible application in Refrigerators can be had at NO. 526 CRAIG STREET.

We make three kinds, comprising 15 sizes, which we put in competition, and satisfied of securing more Sales than ever, provided parties call and inspect our manafacture.

MEILLEUR & CO'S., STOVE DEPARTMENT, 526 CRAIG STREET, OFF PLACE D'ARMES HILL, April 19, 1866.

DEALS! DEALS!! DEALS!!!

50,000 Cull Deals, CHEAP, FOR CASH. J. LANE & CO.,

St. Roads, Quebec. Nov. 9, 1865.

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY COMPANY OF CANADA. TRAINS NOW LEAVE BONAVENTURE STREET

STATION as follows:

GOING SOUTH AND EAST. Express by Railway throughout for New York, Boston, &ail intermediate points connecting at St. Johns with Vermont Central Railroad, at Burlington with the Rutland & Burlington Railroad, also with the Lake Champlain

Steamboats for LakeGeorge, Saratogo

New York, &c, at Ditto do connecting at Rouse's Point, 3.30 P.M. Accommodation Train for Island Pond 7 7.00 A.M. Quebec, and intermediate Stations, Express for Boston, and intermediate points, connecting at St. Johns with 8.30 A.M. the VermontCentral Railroad, at....)

Express for Quebeo and Portland 2.00 P. M. Night Express for Three Rivers, Quebec, \ 10.10 P.M. River du Loup, and Portland AL CONTROL J. BRYDGES

Managing Director

July 4, 1966.

CHARLES CATELLI, MANUFACTURER OF STATUARY No. 61 NOTRE DAME STREET

MONTREAL. THE advertiser having, by a recent Dissoluties of Co-partnership, become sole manager and proprieties of the business formerly carried on under the name and firm of CATELLI-& CO., begs most respectively to inform the public in general that be is prepared to take orders for all kinds of Statuary, which will be made to order on the shortest possible notice. Having been favored with the distinguished patronage of b; Lordship, the Right Rev. Dr. Horan, Bishhop of Kingston, and numbers of the Clergy throughout he province of Canada, he respectfully invites clergy-men to call and inspect, his Stock of Statnes, suitable

for Churches, Cratories and other places of dero. All kinds of Statues, Busts, &c., for ornamenting gardens, Libraries, &c., constantly on hand.
CHARLES CATELLY. Montreal 1st June 1867.

> 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 CARS FOR SALE MATT. JANNARD'S

NEW CANADIAN COFFIN STORE,

Corner of Craig and St. Lawrence Streets. MONTREAL. M. J. respectfully begs the public to call at his e_3 . tablishment where he will constantly have on haris

COFFINS of every description, either in Wood or Metal, at very Moderate Prices. Ap**Ril 1**, 1864.



The Great Purifier of the Blood

Is particularly recommended for use during SPRING AND SUMMER,

when the blood is thick, the circulation clogged and the humors of the body rendered unhealthy by tas heavy and greasy secretions of the winter months. This safe, though powerful, detergent cleanses every portion of the system, and should be used daily as

A DIET DRINK,

by all who are sick, or who wish to prevent sickness It is the only genuine and original preparation for THE PERMANENT CURE

07 123 MOST DANGEROUS AND CONFIRMED CASIS Scrofula or s Old Sores, Boils, Tumors,

Abscesses, Ulcers, And every kind of Scrofulous and Scabious craptions: It is also a sure remedy for SALT RHEUM, RING WORM, TETTER, SCALD

HEAD, SCURYY, It is guaranteed to be the PUREST and most porerful Preparation of GENUINE HONDURAS SARSAPARILLA,

and is the only true and reliable CURE for SYPHI. . 111 Its worst forms. It is the very best medicine for the cure of all diseases arising from a vitiated or impure state of the blood, and particularly so when used in connection

BRISTOL'S



(Vegetable) SUGAR-COATED

PILLS.

THE GREAT CURE For all the Diseases of the Liver, Stomach and Bowels,

Put up in Glass Phials, and warranted to KEEP IN ANY CLIMATE: These Pills are prepared expressly to operate in harmony with the greatest of blood purifiers, BRISTOL'S SARSAPARILLA, in all cases arising from depraved humours or impure blood. The most hopeless sufferers need not despair. Under the influence of these two GREAT REMEDIES, maladies, that

have heretofore been considered utterly incurable, disappear quickly and permanently. In the following diseases these Pills are the safest and quickest, and the best remedy ever prepared, and should be at once resorted to.

DYSPEPSIA OR INDIGESTION, LIVER COMPLAINTS, CONSTIPATION, HEADAOHE, DROP-

SY, and PILES: Only 25 Cts. per Phial.

FOR SALE BY J. F. Henry & Co. 303 St., Paul Sreet, Montreal General agents for Canada. Agents for Montreal Devins & Bolton, Lamplough & Campbell, K. Camp bell & Co., J. Gardner, J. A. Harte, Davidson & Co. Picault & Son, H. R. Gray, J. Goulden, R. S. La, tham, and all Dealers in Medicine. April, 1866.