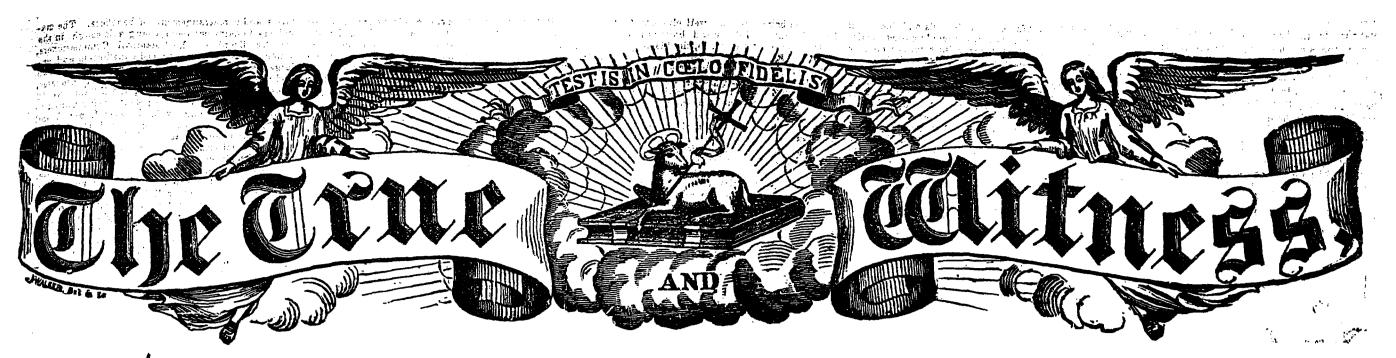
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HRONICLE CATHOLIC C

VOL. XIX.

THE MEDAL,

OR THE

INFLUENCE OF EARLY IMPRESSIONS.

BY F. M.

(From the Catholic Standard.)

In a small village of one of the southern provinces of France lived the widow Marie Laval. who had an only son, whose tender infancy called forth all those cares and anxieties which usually fill the maternal bosom. Day by day the generous nature of the child developed itself, and the early sweetness of its disposition soothed the labor of his poor mother and gave her hope of baving in her old days one whose tenderness would smooth the declining path of her life, and on whom she might confidently rest when no longer able to contend with that world whose troubles were already wearying ber. Marie Laval was a pious woman, and none in the village was more noted for the pure and Christian observance of the religious teachings of the good curate, who watched over the inhabitants of the little village with that solicitude which notes the true minister of God. The little Pierre was marked with all the vivacity common to child. bood, and with more than the intelligence that commonly belongs to that period of life. Frequent were his lively and eccentric sallies that astonished and delighted the villagers, and which turnished the calendar of the village marvels to his mind that he was about to enter on a with many anecdotes to delight the rustic circles glorious career; in vain he tried to fancy him of his native village.

His mother's heart glowed with maternal pride-the only pride known to her-as she listened to the praise and admiration which daily. and on every side, greeted her boy ; though often the tear which joy had summoned to hereve was driven back by the doubt lest Pierre was rash, or that some of his lively treaks might not be altogether such as should demand commendation. Tenderly and fondly as a mother only feels, she watched over bis blooming you h, and carefully as a Christian mother she instilled into his bosom those principles of religion which correctly direct the actions of life and fit the soul for that flight to regions destined for its lasting und joyful repose.

manifested a great degree of interest in the not unheard. welfare of Pierre, imparted to him the rudiments

WONTREAL, FRIDAY, OCTOBER 23, 1868.

for a military life came with a renewed force as his superiors, and was so regardless of discipline, often as news arrived of another one of those that for some breach of it he was sentenced to a many victories which were covering the arms of punishment, that had for him no other severity France with an imperishable laurel and throwing than the humiliation it was about to inflict. around her banners that light of military glory, which time can never dim, and that shall forever

excite the wonder of the world. The officers to whom was allotted the duty of encolling conscripts arrived in the little village regiment was on the eve of an undertaking ia which Pierre lived. The work went steadily on, and Pierre with others was called on to take tis chance for the army. The lots were drawn and the heart of Pierre bounded with joy as he | trieve his character. found that he had been enrolled, and he looked with wonder on the joyful visages of many of those who had escaped his fortune, so great was his idea of the noble career and the glorious excitement of a soldier's life. Pierre started rapidly for his cottage to make the necessary preparations for his departure, but as he drew within sight of it, somehow his heart beat more slowly, and his foot lost its elasticity. It was now that Pierre was to taste of sorrow; a hundred painful thoughts flew rapidly through his excited brain, in all of which his mother appeared stricken with sorrow at the loss of him. In vain be endeavored, with a desperate exertion, to change the current of his feelings by calling self returning from the wars covered with honor and titles, and the joy with which his mother would meet him in the day of his pride. But still be could see, he could feel nothing, but the grief of that mother to whom he was so tenderly attached. As he reached his door he stopped before entering, and sitting down, he buried his face in his hands and gave himself up to the bit-

ter reflections that were overpowering him. Who shall describe the agony which filled the heart of Marie when she learned, from her pale and weeping son, the misfortune that had fallen on her. For a long time Pierre's endeavors to comfort and alleviate her sorrows were truttless But what his filial exertions could not accomplish, she sought from Heaven, and the prayers The curate of the village, who had early which she addressed to the Great Consoler were

the drum broke the stillness of the village, the tendency of that belief. Pierre was about his pupil. The pride which the boy felt in the Pierre knelt and besought the blessing of his to become a suicide. By some means or other parent. With an aching heart she turned her he became possessed of a weapon, and when left streaming eyes to heaven, and praved the Fa to himself, he determined to end his wretched from her neck one of those small religious Raising himself, as well as he was able, from his medals, bearing an image of the Blessed Virgin, pallet, he was tearing open the bosom of his she gave it to him and besought him as often as be looked upon it, to remember those religious principles she had so often taught him in the innocent days of his childhood. As Pierre look it, he read aloud, with fervor, the short, sweet prayer with which the medal was encircled : Mary, conceived without sin, pray for us." Pierre joured his comrades. The scene was one of interest. Here might be seen some the destiny of a great nation, were about to family group, the head of which was taking what take him from scenes and manners of life which was felt to be, and perhaps sadly true, a lasting bad disregarded her last admonition to remember farewell. Others, reekless in their feelings, and the religious principles she had taught him in his The French revolution had broken out, and bound to their early home by no tender ties, were manifesting a wild and half joyous excitement, which contrasted strangely and even pain- in his better and happier days. In fancy, he watched with a deep interest in all parts of filly with the groups to which we have re- once again lived through the days of his moucence,

breast with pain, and for a while change the endeared him to his companions had fled. He course of his thoughts. But his predilections no longer maintained his accustomed respect to

A regard, however, for his former exemplary conduct and his constant gallantry, induced the commander of his regiment to pardon him. But Pierre felt disgraced by the sentence, and as the which was deemed desperate, Pierre resolved that it should be his last, and that on the field he would at the same time end his life and re-

The engagement was, as expected, of the most sanguinary character. Pierre was in the foremost ranks. The dead and wounded fell around him as the regiment advanced, and more thap once the advancing column wavered under the deadly fire of the enemy, but the voice of Pierre in its mad excitement, was heard above the din of battle, and that voice which, in many an action had cheered his drooping comrades, was not beard in vain. The noble conduct of Pierre on that bloody day, reasserted, if necessary, the justness of his claim to the title of the brave Pierre,' which his comrades had long [tress. before conferred on him. At last the enemy were routed, and as the cry of victory burst from the conquerors, Pierra tell, desperately wounded. He was carried to the bospital, and there for a long time his life was despaired of.

Pierre's regiment bad taken up its line of march, and Pierre had taken, as he believed, a last farewell of his companions. Left among a few strangers, and racked with pain, his mind was filled with the most torturing reflections .--He was one day thinking upon his late disgrace. At any time, this was a most painful subject, but more so now, when his mind was weakened by long sickness, and has feelings rendered most painfully acute. The very departure of his regiment, necessary as it was, he looked upon as an abandonment of him as one disgraced. His life

happiness with which it had surrounded him, the give me. I did not mean to do wrong.' The day of departure arrived, and Pierre was wretched Pierre, determined to manifest his be-about to join his companions and as the roll of lief in fatalism by a very consistent display of shall not forgive you ! Indeed you have been Edith Somerville ! less than human you must be, to stand there, and say that, with those beseechther to watch and guard her son. Then taking being. He did not look long for an occasion. ing, tearful eyes upturned to yours. shirt, when his hand became entangled in a cord, away from the sinless little face. She was too and as he was rudely disengaging his band, the cord broke, and he held the medal, which his tender mother had placed around his neck upon his departure from home. He paused for a moment but that rause was the salvation of Pierre. He thought of his mother and of his parting from commenced gathering up the flowers, finally ber. He beheld her again with tearful eyes, catching hold of the little dog's leg, and pulling her. He beheld her again with tearful eves. him roughly from his biding place beneath the praying Heaven to guard and protect him. And sofa, to get those which were in his collar. remorse wrupg his heart as he reflected how he youth. His heart softened and tender feelings made it throb with the same pulse it had known further irritated Edith, and she replied sharply : his mother, and the good old curate, the simple-We will pass over the early part of Pierre's | hearted friends of his youth all stood before him. upon the medal and almost mechanically read the words which it bore : ' Mary, conceived without ter's cruel rebuke. for the ball. At last she was ready, and then her blessing, and the old feeling overcoming him, grouped the flowers together in her bosom, not Some years have elapsed from the time of his he cried out with fervor : Mary, conceived without noticing that the loveliest bud was crushed and broken. impressions gradually stole over him and trembled with horror as he considered the dreadful standing half-way down the walk, the bright December moon shining full and radiantly down upon her. She had run out hare-headed, to ask again for her proud sister's forgiveness. Very pretty, she looked in the moonlight, her bright say you forgive me before you go. I am so second appeal? Yet so will oride and self love harden even the least obdurate hearts unless re-

borhood and his early manbood, would fil his and that light and gay temperament which had frequently seen to pore over the medal, espe- discipline was needful; so she only said : 'There. cially before a buttle.

Upon the conclusion of one of his most sucfirst time since he left her, a weeping conscript. think you have had time to repeat properly." How shall we describe the joy of that meeting ? Maternal joy like maternal sorrow, beggars the power of description. Shortly after this visit, he retured from the army, and his leart has bounded with gratitude as often as he has related the terrible tate he escaped, by baving the force of true religion and the good teaching of his youth, revived by means of THE MEDAL.

THE UNFORGIVEN SISTER.

It was a pretty scene in the rich parlor that winter afternoon. A little girl with shining golden curls, and radiant eyes in which gleamed a world of love and beauty, sat upon a richlyembroidered cushion, which she had thrown from the sofa. In her lap she held a little dog, and by her side lay a wreath of bright hot-house flowers. With these latter she was decking the ball, and stay a couple of days. How long a bright silver collar worn around the neck of the former, with many a crow of delight as the little | tion thus placed. dog snapped playfully at the flowers, alternately looking wistfully into the face of his little mis-

Yet at that moment the door opened, and one made her appearance therein who did not see the beauty of the picture. Her first exclamation was : 'Why, Minnie ! you naughty, naughty | Mianie would be the first to hear the noise. But girl ! What are you doing ?'

in an instant. She jumped hurriedly up from her seat on the cushion, with a look of sorrow and the kitten, that usually frisked about her in such fright on her face, while the little dog scampered joy, hardly noticed her ; now merely raising its beneath the sofa, and stood peeping timidly forth,

Little Minnie had not suspected, until that moment, that the bouquet that she had taken belonged to her sister ; and even then she did not know how rare and costly it was; although she knew that she had done something wrong, and not been otherwise orderned. felt very sorry for it. So, after standing tunidly had become burdensome to him, and the resolu- a moment in the centre of the room, where she tion which he had formed upon the eve of his had risen from the cushion, she approached the last engagement, again possessed him. Regard. other, and said : ' Dear sister Edith, you will less of his old religious training, forgetful of the not be angry with me, will you? Plense for-

But Edith was very much vexed just then,

and beeded not the pleading look that she drove

much taken up with thicking of her bouquet .---

It was one just sent from the green house, and

which she was to wear at a grand ball that even.

ing. So she bent angrily down to the floor, and

· Please don't hurt my dog !' said the little

Though said in the kindest of tones, this still

Go into the nursery. You are very naughty.

Minnie tried to say something more; but the

swelling in her throat choked her, and she went

sileatly from the presence of her sister Edith, to

cry bitterly at her thoughtless act, and ber sis-

At the garden gate, just as she was stepping

into the carriage, she heard a pleading voice be-

'Please, Edith,' said the timid voice --- ' please

Minnie, with tremulous lip. He has done no-

thing naughty.'

and I do not love you.'

hair sparkling its soft beams.

No. 11.

there ; run into the house, Minnie. You'll catch cold. Don't worry me now about my forgivecessful campaigns, he visited his mo'her, for the ness. You've been very naughty, and I don't

"And with these heartless words, she stepped into the carriage, the footman closed the door, and away they rattled down the street.

Edith did not have the pleasant time that she anticipated. Somehow, a little mooulit face in the gravelled walk constantly appeared between her and the brilliant coruscations of light that flashed on all sides in the ball room ; and a little childish voice, full of piteous, tender pleading, seemed to ceaselessly ring in her ears, and drown the music that swelled around her on all sides.

When at last the ball began to draw towards its close, Edith hailed it with delight, inasmuch as it would enable her to forgive and kiss the little sister to whom she had refused that boon a few hours previous. But she soon recollected. with a pang, that she had promised to go bome with her aunt, Lady Hanbury, to Kew. after the time that seemed. How far off was the propitia -.

Edith spent two miserably restless days at the house of her aunt, and then started to seek again the shelter of her own roof. She paused an instant at the gate, almost dreading to go in, yet could not tell why. She knocked at the door nervously, yet Hope all the time whispered that no. Where could she be? Where the little, The subshipe was gone from the child's face form that usually bounded to meet the elder sister ? All silent. No one to meet ber. Even head, and opening its great, yellow eyes, as it lay on the lounge. Was she so great a criminal, then ? Ab, Low the conscience lashes the soul when a wrong action has been done. Pocr Edith suffered enough then to have been spared the great retribution that was to follow, if it had,

Edith still stood in the centre of the rooms. istening to the whispering of that dreadful foreboding, when another opened, and her mother stepped softly across the threshold.

"Ah, Edith !" she said, starting at the unexpected sight, and a soft smile playing over fear tures that looked wan and careworn ; ' I am glad

of education, and found the only reward he sought for his labor in the ranid advancement of superiority shown by him in rustic sports, was not a little increased, when he beheld his companions, less favored by a cultivated mind, receiving his opinions as the declarations of an oracle. In fact, the labors of the curate and their successful results, were beginning to arouse a suspicion that they were turned from their legitimate object, and instead of begetting that modesty which usually marks the acquisition of knowledge, were arousing in young Pierre an inordinate pride and spirit of self sufficiency.

Pierre's course of life flowed on in an almost unvaried channel, until he had completed his eighteenth year, when events which had changed had otherwise probably been allotted to him.

although for a time its fierce operations were confined to the metropalis, yet its progress was France. The discussion of those principles ferred. which had caused it, had not been confined to Paris. In fact the revolution in America, which bad afforded so many occasions to gratify the national pride by the chivalrous conduct of the sons of France, had also by its successful termination, and the political happiness which it was said to have conferred on Americans, attracted a lings. significant attention to those principles upon which it was founded, and which appear to be congenial to that spirit of liberty and independence, so natural to the bosom of man.

It is unnecessary to speak here of the progress of that movement, of those enormities which at once the terror and pity of the good. Repervaded all classes of society.

conscription, and among the earliest of the provinces visited was that in which our hero lived. the daring and adventurous character of the

military life, nor will it be necessary to note the and he felt be might again be happy. He looked despondency which preyed upon him as often as he thought ot his mother. New scenes, new modes of life, and the turmoil and the dangers of sin pray for us.' Again he reverted to the time the camp, gradually brought with them new feel- when he knelt at his mother's feet and received

departure, when a great and painful change without sin, pray for us.' Tears streamed from might have been observed in Pierre. Constant his eyes, as the influence of his early religious intercourse with those who were devoid of religion, and who had substituted for it a blind belief in tatality, had done much to weaken the re- fate, from which he had escaped. He began hind her, and, looking back, saw little Minnie attended the early part of its career and aroused ligious faith of Pierre. He heard constantly the now to be more cheerful, and the gloom which most sophistical reasons advanced to sustain this had oppressed him gradually disappeared before ligion was for a while subverted, and infidelity horrid doctrine, and olten found it difficult to the light that was breaking upon him. His now combat them; he was shut out from those who tranquil mind helped to advance rapidly his cure, The wars in which France was at this time might have confirmed his wavering faith, and we and in about a month he was able to rejoin his involved, rendered it necessary to resort to the must acknowledge, that these bad teachers often regiment. The desperate bravery he had shown found a strong advocate in that human pride, and the great service he had rendered, in the which gratified its possessor by inducing him to engagement to which we have referred, did not Like most Frenchmen the glory of a soldier's believe that in differing from so many of his go unnoticed by his superiors. He was received sorry. life had often formed the subject of Pierre's tellow creatures, he was evincing a superior with joy by his old companions, and it was re-thoughts, and when we add to this consideration knowledge. As might be expected, Pierre was marked with satisfaction that he had recovered sure at all hazards, could have withstood this a brave soldier. Was a breach to be entered, his former cheerfulness of spirits. Pierre was young man, it will not surprise us if Pierre felt who so brave as Pierre? Who was first in the promoted for his conduct in the last action, and but little apprehension at the prospect of being forlorn hope? Pierre. He was the pride of what is rare upon such occasions, there was no ligion sheds its peaceful and benignant influence, ness; but the tones awakened no response save traisferred to that mode of life which would ap-bis regiment, and his comrades looked upon his pear so well suited for him. "Tis true that the thoughts of parting from his affectionate mother, be was of praise, and honored as he was, yet the kind curate, and all those friends who ap- Pierre was not happy. Pierre had grown in- nor stop to tell how he advanced from step to peared inseparably connected with every re- fidel, and the great consolation in all troubles step, until be had attained an exalted rank in the to show sister feelings now, after the spectacle was naughty?" membrance of pleasure, and all the joys of his was wanting. He grew gloomy and irritable, army. But we may remark that he has been of the afternoon, and thought, moreover, a little All that dreary night and the next day. Edith

that you have come. We were just going to send far you." very paughty, and I do not love you !'

"Why?' almost gasped she. T' Is anything-Not love her ! Not love that frail, beautiful is Minniebud, the pride and light of the house? Ab,

" Minnie is very ill. The doctor says her life hangs on a very slender thread. She has the brain fever.'

" Ob, how monstrous my wickedness seems to me now. Let me see her at once, and ask ber

Alas it would be useless. She knows po one, and understands nothing that is said to her." But I murt see her.'

"Not now, when you are so discomposed...... Everything must be very quiet around her.'

But how long bas she been ill? inquired Edith, in an unsteady voice.

' She was taken the very night you went away. We missed her shortly after you had gone, and could not find her for a long time. At last she was discovered quite by accident, sitting in the arbour near the gave, sound asleep. She bad been crying about something, we thought; but she was so sleepy we did not question her, and in the moroing she was out of her mind. She keeps continually calling for you, and beseeching your torgiveness for something she has done."

"My forgiveness !' groaned the unhappy Edith. It is I who should ask bers. An she sat down in the arbour on that cold night, and went to: Meanwhile Edith busied herself in preparing sleep. Oh, how shall I ever forgive myself !*

Then, with many a groan and flood of tears, Edith lold her mother the story, sparing herself in no particular.

' You did very wrong, Edith,' was all the mother said, although her heart was sorely tried. She is very sensitive, and the least thing affects her. Her wrong was at most a negative one, and yours a positive. If she should never recover. you----'

'Never recover !' screamed Edith. 'But she must. I should----

'Nay, my daughter,' said the mother, calmir. Do not add implety to your sins. She is in the hands of a bigher Power than we. If He wills, it, she may still remain with us ; if not, she will only have gone where she will have escaped a great deal of sin an suffering."

Edith went to the bedside, and passionately repeated little Minnie's name, coupling its fer vent utterance with a piteous appeal for forgiveblank in the fever of delirium. Then, a moment later, the lips moved, and said : Sweet sister.

THE TRUE WITNESS AND CATHOLIC CHRONICLE. ---- OCT. 23, 1868.

watched by the bedside of her little sister, asking ber, m tones of entreaty, to be forgiven ; but the fevered lips pressed so often gave to response. The next night, Edith was so weary with constadt watching, that her mother-insisted, on ber retaing, saying that Minnie was much better, and would probably be quite comfortable in the morn-

2;

ag. Sut, afas for poor Edith, no more peace came a sleeping than in waking hours. In her fevered dreams, Minnie was ever at her side ; the same sweet-faced, soft-toned Minnie, but with a sad, tearful, tenderly reproachful countenance. Two or three times Edith awoke with heavy sobs swelling up from ber heart only to sink again acto the same uneasy slumber. When she at fast fairly awoke from the sleep that in the latter part of the night had been heavy, and almost a stapor, the bright sun was shining into ber winwintry sky. Startled by the lateness of the hour, Edith sprang up and burried on her clothes, all the time wondering how the little sufferer was, and praying that she might be conscious, so that she could again hear those sweet tones in accustomed conversation, and hear them lisp out a forgiveness.

In the passage, Edith met her mother, and asked, in tones that were painfully and passionately, earnest, how Minnie was.

The voice of the mother seemed singularly sweet to Edith, as she replied : ' She is out of all pain this morning, and is sleeping quietly. Come ; let us go and see our darling.'

Edith's heart bounded with delight, and her step was elastic as she started with her mother. But a sudden misgiving and faintness stole over ther as she entered the room, and glanced at the couch. Then her mother led her gently to the bedside, and folded down the white sheet that emergency may arise to render advisible or necessary lay over the little pale face.

Beautiful, even in death, was the pure, sweet ital. fittle face now in silent and placid.

A moment only Edith stood gazing ; and then, Tike a cruel remorseless flood, came the memory of the last words little Minnie had spoken to ser.

·Please, Edith, say you forgive me before you go. I am so sorry.'

And then came the memory of her own heartless, cruel answer. For an instant her brain reeled, then the warm blood gushed from her mouth and nostrils, and she fell beavily to the 2007.

When she returned to consciousness, she was Vying weak and helpless upon her couch, and familiar faces were grouped around. She shuddered when she thought of the scene that left such a piercing impress upon her memory, and elcsed her eyes in anguish. Later in the day, when she asked how soon Minnie's funeral was to take place, they told her that the snow was lying deep upon her grave, and that she herself had been unconscious for three weeks, and had been given un by all.

It was a long time before Edith was again the blooming girl she had formerly been; but, when the time did come, there was a sweetness with her bloom that had never been noticed before. and a soft grace that became her well, even though it had never rested there before.

And, best of all, those days were blessed ones, in stileast one respect; for they humbled the proud Edith, and severed her thoughts from worldly things, to rivet them to affairs heavenly.

She sometimes shudders as she thinks of the past days, and reflects at what a dear price her salvation was purchased-the death of little Minore.— Bow Bells.

certain public amusements, commonly called Picnics or Excursions, intended for raising money towards charitable or religions purposes particularly in the viginity of populous Offices, and they strongly urged the Blahops and Clengy to guard against the recurthe hearts of the plous, and orought reproach upon. the Church. Finding from experience that these grievous scandals cannot be prevented so long as the practice itself will be allowed to continue, We have thought it Our duty, in a special Constitution, to prohibit such festivals for the future throughout the Archdiocese.

3. In their Pastoral Letter to the faithful, the Fathers of the same Council admonished them to abstain in future from certain fashionab e Dances. commonly called Wallzes, Round or German Dances, which, as recently practiced, are shocking to every sense of delicacy and dargerous to morals. The effectually to carry out this warning, and to remove all pretext for viewing such Dances as barmless, We have strictly enjoined, that they be neither taught, dow, and was already quite high in the grayish nor even practiced for recreation among those of the same sex, in any of our Colleges, Acoademies; or Schools, whether conducted by Oatholics, or placed | the cruelty of non Catholic governments throws under Catholic suspices.

4 To systematize and fix our general Collections for Dioceaan purposes, We have published a Constitution to the effect that three such Collections shall be annually taken up in all the Oburches of the Arch. diocese, whether served by Seculars or Regulars, as follows :- 1st. On Easter Sunday, for the College of St Charles; 2nd On Trinity Sunday, for the Sovereign Pontiff; 3rd. On the first Sunday of November. for the Diocesan Seminary of St. Sulpice; and that all these Collections shall be clearly apnounced to the faithful on the preceding Sunday by all Pastors of souls, who shall, moreover, take advantage of the occasion to urge upon the people the importance of liberal contributions for objects so very useful, and even so necessary. The Pastoral Olergy, Secular and Regular, will be expected to attend to this duty with promptness and punctuality, without awaiting any special Circular from Ourselves on the subject, the necessity for which is superseded by this general Diocesan Regulation. Such Oirculars will, in general, be issued in future only when an extraordinary an extraordinary appeal to the charity of the faith-

5. The great dangers connected with mixed marriages are to be set forth, with zeal tempered by prudence, by all Pastors of souls, at least on one Sunday of each year during the Paschal time, with a view, by warning the faithful to diminish the number of such marriages, so far as may be possible, in the future. The Rev. Pastors are also informed in the special Constitution on this subject, that in ad dition to the solemn promises always to be required of the non-Uatholic party before assisting at such marriages, the Catbolio party is also bound to make a promise to do everything possible, both by word and example, to bring about the converson of the uon Catholic party; in accordance with the express junction of the Holy See in a recent instruction on the subject, issued by the Secred Congregation of the Propaganda, and published in the Appendix to the Second Plenary Council.

6. The Solemn Exposition of the Most Holy Sacrament for the beautiful Forty Hours' Devotion is to be henceforth made in regular order and succes. sion in the various Ohurches, according to the Schedule to be made out and published by Our Chancellor, every year before the first day of November. The advantage of this regulation, which regu lation, which regards all our principal Churches is too obvious to need further explanation.

7. The late Plenary Council having most earnestly urged upon the Bishops and Clergy the duty of la boring with patient and efficient zeal for the spiritual profit and salvation of our Colored population, whose condition is so destitute, and whose souls were re deemed by the same precious Blood which ransomed ours We have thought it Our duty to enact a special Diocesan Constitution on this subject, in order to stimulate the zeal of all our Venerable Brethren and limits of jaradiction for the different parishes

of the Clergy in this behalf, to set forth the rules and to urge all Pastors to favor and aid, even by contributions and special collections, those Pastors who are specially deputed for ministering to the colored people. 8. We deem it Our duty to call the special atten-

tion of the Venerable Pastoral Clergy and of Our faithful people, to the subject of the Constitution which stands No. 23 in the present Collection, and

warned the faithful against the evils and dangers of sideration have been so well elucidated - so much bet'er in fact than We could have hoped to do itby Our Venerable Colleague, the Bishop of Newark, mhis late Pastoral on a similar occasion, that We have deemed is more expedient for the interest of Our DioJesans to let them read his words intered in his own dignified and impressive style and manner Hence we adopt as Our own, and somer to this Letter, B large portion of the Pastoral in question, which we commend to the serious meditation of both Olergy and Laity.

There is one point of practical importance referred to by bim, which calls for prompt consideration and effectual action ; We refer to foreign immigration, and to the grave duties incumbent upon Catholics and the Church in connection with those often destitute member of the fold who are thus thrown upon our shores. How many of these poor immigrants, and of their children, are annually lost to the Church, perhaps only the greet day of the Lord will reveal; how far we ministers of Obrist are responsi ble for the loss, God only can decide. But one thing is certain; we cannot hold ourselves blameless, if we lo not exert ourselves to the u'most to avert so much danger and evil from our poor brethren whom yearly among us.

The German Societies have appointed special agents in the ports of New York and Baltimore, and have adopted some practical measures in references to the Catholic immigrants from Germany. While we applaud their enlightened and practical zeal on this subject, our English-speaking Catholics should do something of a similar character in behalf of their own countrymen. We have reason to hope that, at no distant day, more efficient measures will be adopted for Baltimore, such as will be effectual to avert danger from the poor immigrant, and to proved and foster his religious faith and practice, and those of his children.

And now, Venerable and Beloved Brethren, We close with the explicit declaration, that these Constitutions, forming as they do the ecclesiastical law of this Archdiocese, are obligatory on all whom they concern; as well as with the confident hope and expectation, that they will all be cheerfully and punctually carried out and obeyed, and that great good will result to the cause of our holy Religion, and to the promotion of piety by their promulgation and general observance.

We direct that this Pastoral Letter, together with such portions of that of the Right Rev. Bisbop of Newark annexed, as in the judgment of the Revd. Pactors may be useful and appropriate to the wants of their respective flocks, be read in all the Churches of the Archdiocese on the Sunday after its reception. ' May the grace of our Lord Jesus Ohrist be with your spirits, Brethren ! Amen'

Given from Onr residence in Baltimore, on the Fesst of the Holy Name of Mary, 1868.

† MARTIN JOHN SPALDING Archbishop of Baltimore.

THOMAS FOLEY, Chancellor.

IRISH INTELLIGENCE.

On Sunday, the Right Rev. Dr. Power conferred the holy order of subdeaconship on the Rev. Mr. O'Dwyer, in the Catholic church at Kilalos.

DEATH OF REV. MR. COTLE. - Ballyshannon, Sep. tember 20. It is with feelings of deep regret I announce to you the death of the Rev. Mr. Coyle, our revered and much lamented parish priest, which took place at his residence in this town on Wednesday ast, in the 65th year of his age The Rev. Me Oorle was a native of the parish of Mevagh, which has supplied the diocese of Raphoe with so many privets, some of them holding a high position in the burch. In 1826, in connection with the Rev. Hugh I'Fadden, P.P., Tulloghabegly, and the Rev. Mr. Stephens, P.P., Killybegs, he entcred Maynooth College and amongst his clars fellows were the present illustrious Arebbishop of Cashel, Dr. Leahy and the learned President of Maynooth, Dr. Russell In 1832 he received the secred rite of ordination, and short'y afterwords entered on his missionery career as curate in Glenties. where he was distinguished for his zeal and labors. He was afterwards for many years its well-known curate in Ballyshannon -In 1849 after the death of the Rev. John Devanny, he was appointed parish priest of Stranorlar, and it was here that, whilst engaged in the other active duties of the mission, he found time to erect that splendid Gothic church, which is seen by the traveller reposing proudly on the banks of the rolling stream in front of the terminus of the Finn Valley Railway, and which will serve long to perpetuate his memory. In June, 1867, he was promoted to be P P. of Ballyshannon but soon after his health became imparied, till at length be was obliged to succumb to the stroke of the fell destroyer. The Rev. Mr. Doyle appeared to take for bis motto through life the passage from St Bernard, ' In via Dei non prograde est retrogradi.' Now that he his gone, I am sure that his contemporaries who were with him in college, and by whom he was so well known by his tamiliar name of Eness Coyle, will not fail to offer up a prayer for the repose of his soul. THE VERY REV. PETER DALY, P P.,- We regret to state that the Very Rev. Father Daly was taken seriously ill on Sunday evening last, so much so that Pr. Browne, who was in attendance on him, had little hope of his recovery. The Very Rev Father Marphy, O.D.C., the esteemed Prior of the Convent Loughren, was sent for and the Rev Mother, Mrs. White, of the Olifden Convent. who have been indefatigable in their attentions to the vanerable patient; On making inquiry this evening we learned that the very reverend gentleman has rallied considerably. but Dr Browne has not yet pronounced him out of danger. - [Galway Vindicator. The town and neighborhood of Gastlebar has been plunged in the deepest affliction by the departure of seven of our Sisters of Marcy, who, led on by the late angelic Rev Mother, Mrs Mangan, left by train yesterday morning for Glasgow, there to pursue their divine Mission, and extend Order in Scotland. The scape at the station was heartrending in the ex treme. All the children of the poor school went to bid them a last farewell, and the heroic ladies were peeply affected at the parting with their dear pupils, who rept the sir with their cries as the train moved off. - [Mayo Te`egraph. A requisition has been signed by Archdescon O'Reilly, P P, of St. Peter's, in this town, and also by his curates, inviting Mr. Sullivan, proprietor of the Nution and the Weekly News, to come forward ws a candidate for this borough at the next election. The requisition is also signed by a large numbers of the electors of the borough. It will be forwarded in a few duys to Mr. Sullivan, and should be accept the invitation, the Rev Mr O'Beiliy and the Oatholic clergymen of Athlane will support him, and his election expenses will be d-frayed by subscription. The Rev. Mr. O Reilly, in order to induce Mr. Sullivan to stand for the borough, has subscribed £20, and Mr Bracken, a merchant, will give a similar sum. Mr. Goldsmid. one of the many candidates already menioned for this borough, became suddenly ill a few days ago, and is attended by two of our leading physicians. On lequiring this evening, I learned that he was much better.

DEATH OF JOHN PRUNTT, ESQ .- It is our melancholy | taries, and a rearrangement of benefices. The maduty to have to record the death of John Prunty, Ecq., Ballybaise, which sad event took place at his residence, on the 20th inst. after a short but severe illness. He was in the 54th year of his age; at the period of his death, and had, throughout life, been. an exemplary member of society. - Cavan Anglo-Celt.

A rumor, for which we would wish to be able to vouch and which, at any rate, has a strong aspect of probability to recommend it, is current, to the effect that the discharge of the greater number, if not all, of the Irish political prisoners is contemplated by the government. As a stroke of rolicy coming on the ejections, Mr. Disraeli might do worse; and he is quite bold enough to seek in such an act of grace a make-weight for Mr. Gladstone's anti-Chutch resolutions. Some substance is given to the report by the news that two of the political prisoners in Australia, Patrick Doran, convicted with General Burke of high treason in April, '67, and Daniel Moriarty, of Mallow. have been discharged on condition of not returning to their native land; and within the lest ten days Mr. Michael Stanley, who, since February, '67, has been leading the hard life of a convict in Milbank and Portland, has been unconditionally released.

THE REPRESENTATION OF BELFAST -The Northern Whig says .- We have great pleasure is announcing that Mr. M'Clure's canvass has been successful beyond the expectation of the most sauguine of his supporters. We were shown on Monday the returns from one ward, and that one in which the anti-Liberal feeling was once strongest, and it was most gratifying to see page af er page filled with pledges for Mr. M'Clure, with quite a small proportion of promises for any of the other candidates except Mr. Johnson. In prosecuting Mr. M Clure's canvass, so far, he and his triends have found that out and away the greatest number of the Conservatives on whom they have called have pledged their support to Mr. Johnston, and a very important and significant number of Mr. Johnston's supporters have promised their second votes to Mr. M'Olure.

The Clare Journal says :- In Clare there oin be no doubt that the present members, Col. Vaudeleur and Sir Oolman M. O'Loghlen, Bart., shall have a walk over. We perceive too, that the resolution of the electors of Ennis, with Dean Kanny at their head, is that the present consistent Liberal member for that borough, Captain W. Stackpoole, shall be re-elected. Oaptain Stackpoole has made a most auccessful cauvass of the electors; and he has been very well received everywhere.

The Limerick Reporter says : - The return of Mr Moore and Osptain White for the great county of Tipperary is absolutely certain.

As to the candidacy of Mr. Morris for the Parliamentary representation of the borough of Galway, and who has issued a second address, a local corres pondent says : . 'In this address he is an advocate for religious equality, tenant-right, and free education. The 'locals' in his first address met the indignation of every elector in Galway, who set it down as the production of a politician learned in the tactics of Disraeli. His second address is evidently a palliation of his first, but it will not take Sir R Blennerbassett also issued his address some days since, and entered openly on his canvass, and as yet has not got one refusal.'

DEBADFOL BOAT ACCIDENT. - On Saturday two coastguards named Achieon and Santry, and the wife of the latter, left their station at Ballinacourty, for Dungarvan. Having transacted their business in that town , they started for Ballinscourty in the evening in an open boat. As they did not reach the station that night great uneasuress for their safety existed, and subsequently proved to be only too well founded. The hat of Mrs Santry was washed on shore at the celebrated Helvick Head, and soon afterwards the dead bodies of the unfortunate people were found near the bar, in Dungarvan harbour. It is supposed that on reaching the place where the bodies were found the boat upset, and its unfortunate occupants were drowned The deceased were much respected in Dungarvan and neighbourhood .- - Cork Herald.

THE LAND QUESTION - A CONTRAST .- It is well to pass here from the property of Mr. Soully to the acjoining estates of Lord Castlerosse, and to notice the contrast. In the former there is a deadly affray between landlord and tenant-in the latter there are rejoicings loud and heartfelt from every tenant's beart at the providential escape of their landlord. at Rathkeale there are like reipicings in the Pigott

chinery to carry out these changes is sought in the existing Board of Ecclesiastical Commissioners, which will redelys an improved constitution and enlarged powers ... Of the twelve united dioceses -two archbishoprics, and ten bishoprics four dioceses, those of heath; Kilmore; Cashel, and Killaloe, would be consolidated with others; Meath being united to Dublin: Killaloe being divided between Limerick and Tuam, Oashel between Limerick and Ossory, and Kilmore between Armagh and Tuam. A mejority of the Commissioners consider that a single Archbishop is sufficient for the Oburch, and that Armagh should be maintained as the Archiepiscopal Diocese. Dablia being reduced to a bishopric enjoying precedence over all the other Episcopal sees. The incomes proposed are-for the primatial sees of Armagh. £6 000 an year; for Dublin, £5,000 a year if maintained as an archbishopric, £4,500 if trasformed into a bishoptic; and for every other bishop. ric, £3,000 a year, with an addition of £500 annually to such prelates as attend Parliament. The corporations of Deans, and Chapters, now thirty in number, are to be dissolved, with the exception of eight-those of Armagh Down, Kerry, Tuam, Kilkenny, Limerick, Cork, and St. Patrick's, Dablin. The twelve minor corporations of vicarschoral and minor canoos, whose object is the maintenance of choral services, would also be suppressed. The property of all cathedral corporations would be transforred to the Ecclesiastical Commissioners, to form a common fund for cathedral uses The number of arcadeacons, at present thirty-three, being considered excessive, the retention of two for each diocese is suggested as a fair complement. The duty of resrraingag beaches would be imposed upon the Bcclesiastical Commissioners, with power to suspend any benefice in which the Church population is less than forty- the revenues of which are thereupon to vest in the Commissioners, and to raise the ad valu-rum tax in all livings of above £300 a year, where the Church population does not amount to 100 in number. Out of the funds and property thus acquir.

d, and the revenue, amounting to £113,000 a year. already administered by the Ecclesisstical Commissioners for Church purposes, provision is to be made for the suitable augmentation of benefices which are inadequatly endowed; but a wide discretion is to be given to the Commissioners in dealing with such cases. Proposals are submitted for defraing the expenses of ecclesiastical courts and registeries repayiog building loans, leasing lards which belong to parochial clergy, empowering landowners to redeem the rent charge liability, preventing ecclesiastical persons from alienating or encambering their official incomes, and conferring on the bishops more summary powers of enforcing residence. The Board of Ecclesiastical Commissioners is to receive a larger infusion of the lay element, with the addition of two paid members nominated one by the Crown and the other by the Lord Primate.

IRISH HEROISM - A story of one of those gallant acts which are so constantly being performed upon our coaste, and are seldom beard of beyond the district where they are witnessed, comes to us from Wexford. An American vessel struck on the Blackwater Rock on her way down channel, and caught fice. The chief officer of the Carraclos coastguird station heard the disaster, and, with five of his men, manued & common whaling boat and put off to sea what assistance they could render. A sea was running at the time which, as other sailors have since declared, would have been fatal to enything but a If boat. These courageous men pulled on ; however until they had gone four miles, when the chief officer, finding 'the surface becoming heavier,' and seeing that there was no hope of reaching the vessel, had the boat put about to return. Before it could reach the shore the waves capsized her, and four out of the siz poor fellows were drowned. One leaves a widow and eight children, and each of the others a widow and three children. . The scenes in the homes of these gallant men to night are heartrending.'-These are common incidents upon our coasts, but the fate of these coastguards is particularly sad, since it turned out that assistance had already reached the burning vessel - lifeboats were waiting by her side and brought off the captain and crew in safe y. The men who allempted the rescue were thus the only sufferers. Their names were M. Flinn (chief officer). Joseph Randall, William Smith, and William Jenkins As we have stated, there are four widows and seven teen children left upprovided for.

NATIVE ENTERPRISE -- MANUPACTURE OF LOCOM TIVE ENGINES. - Drogheda, Sept. 19. - Messrs. Grendon

PASTORAL LETTER OF THE MOST REV. ABCHBISHOP OF BALTIMORE,

CN OCCASION OF PUBLISHING THE CON TITUTIONS OF THE BEVENTH DIOCESAN SYNTD.

Venerable Brethren of the Olergy, Beloved Children of the Laity :--

After uniting with our Venerable Clergy in the exercise of an eight days' spiritual Retreat, preached with great zeal and unction by the Rev. Felix Oicateri S. J., We convened Our Seventh Diocesan Synod, according to previous announcement. Sixtynine of Our Pastoral Clergy, including seventeen belonging to religious Orders, or Congregations, attended the preliminary meeting on the second day of September last, and the Session of the Synod on the morning of the third. Everything was done in exact accordance with the prescriptions of the Ro man Poptifical, including the solemn general Com ununion, the Profession of Faith, the appointment of seven Synodal Examiners, of three Jadges of Ecclesiastical Causes, and of twelve Consultors composing the Archbishop's Council; and terminating with reading the names of all who had been summoned. and the formal reading and promulgation of the Donstitutions adopted.

These Constitutions, besides embracing, with a few more or less important modifications, all the Statutes passed in the six previous Synods ranging under appropriate titles or beads, solemnly promulgated all the Decrees of the late Plenary Council of Baltimore, and contained some new legislation rendered necessary by these Decrees, or deemed useful for the better government of the Archdiocese and the greater good of religion The Synodal Constitutions are in press, and they will be published immediately. in form and type corresponding with that of the smaller edition of the Plenury Council, so as to admit of being bound up with it ; and thus presenting to the Pastoral Clergy of the Archdiocese, in one -compact vo'ame, all the actual ecclesiastical legis-Vation of this country and of the Archdiocese. According to Our official announcement at the Synod, Whe Diocesan Constitutions will have the force of Taw on and after the 20th of October of the current year.

For your information, We deem it proper to refer especially to certain portions of this legislation, more particularly to what concerns our Beloved Children of the Laity.

"I. In order to conform to the recommendation of the Plenary Council, which generally accords with the usage of the Church, besides the Officials named above as having been appointed in the Synod, and our Vicars General and Chancellor already selected. We have nominated an Archoriest, an Archdeacon. and four Rural Deans. The first two offices are filled by our Senior and Junior Vicars General ; the last are ss follows :-

First District, or Deanery, composed of the Connties of Alleghany and Washington; Rev Edward Brennan, R D.

Second Deanery, comprising the Counties of Fredwick and Carroll; Rev John McCaffrey, D D, R D.

Third Dasnery, embracing the Counties of Saint Wary's and Charles ; Rev. Joseph Enders, S J R D. Fourth Deanery, comprising Baltimore County optaide City limits; Rev Dwight E Lyman, R D.

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which requires all Pastors of souls to assemble together four times a year, during the Ember weeks, for special instruction and the reception of the Sacrament of Pensace, all the children of their respective parishes or districta, over seven years of age, who have not mude their First Communion, and who 'do not already frequent Oatholic Schools where they are sufficiently instructed in their Religion. ' We attach so much importance to this periodical instruction of the lambs of the flock, that We must positively insist on the strict observance of this regulation, by all concerned, according to its letter and its spirit, entreating parents and guardians to co-oper ate zealously and promptly with their Pastors in thus providing for the thorough religious training of the children from tender age.

9. On this subject we think proper to impress upon parents the obligation, which both the natural and divine law impose on them, to provide for the bodies, and especially for the souls, of the children whom God has given them, and for whose proper rearing and training He will exact a rigid account at His dread tribuoal. Instead of wishing to shift off on the Oburch or on charitable individuals and institutions, the burden and responsibility of bringing up their children on the plea of poverty, parents should cling to their offspring, relying on the good providence of God to assist them in providing by assiduous industry for their suitable support. Of course, our charitable institutions will continue to receive destitute orphan children to the full extent of their capacity and means; but they cannot receive all, and must necessarily limit themselves to those who are most destitute, and most exposed to danger of losing their faith Hence the surviving parents. or next of kin, must not expect too much of these establishments and they must never lose sight of their own obligation to labor for the maintenance of those with whose care Providence has intrusted them.

10. The Second Plepary Council of Baltimore, the decrers of which we have solemnly promulgated in our Synod, as the law of this archdiocese, warned the faithful against the devices and practices of that latest invention of Satan for the ruin of souls, called Spiritualism, or Spiritism. The matter is of sufficient practical importance in our unhappy days, to u erit a fistinct mention of the decroe referred to, which we estnestly commend to your consideration. It is of the following tenor : --

"But We rejoice in the Lord that thus far Our Beloved Chrildren in Obrist, the Ostholic faithful have not been infected with this pest (of Spiritism) and We exhort them in Obrist, that in no manner, how indirect scever, will they constenance Spiritism, not even by being present at its so-called Circles through the motive of idle curiosity. Those who enter the house of the devil should fear, lest they be deceived by his devices or be subjected to his empire. For against these wicked snares of men, the Apostle, inspired by the Holy Gbost, thus warns us:

For the Spirit manifestly saith, that in the latter times some shall depart from the faith, attending to the spirits of error and to the doctrines of devile. speaking lying things in hypoorisy, and having their consciences seared." (Decree 41, p. 33.)

These are the principal points of interest to which We thought it well to call your special attention. -We had intended to enlarge upon some more general topics of great importance; but We find that the Slathe Fathers of the Second Plenary Council | points to which We had intended to invite your con-

THE ISISH CHIEF SECRETARYSHIP .- The John Bull. weekly newspaper, says the post of Ohief Secretary for Ireland has been conferred on the Right Hon. Colousl Wilson Patten, M.P., Chancellor of the Duchy of Lancaster.

The camp at the Curregh will be reduced, and several of the regiments now stationed there will go into winter quarters on an early day next month. The greater number of the troops removed thence will be transferred to Dablin.

Mr. Balater referred - the agent is allowed to return home in silence to the bosom of his family. If the tenants feel an unusual joy at his escape, they show they have mestered the act of deep emotion. Why against bis life, whilst the tonants of another unite in public thanksgiving at his providential preservation ? Wby is one sgent publicly feted in the town of Rathkeale, whilst another is received elsewhere in moody silence after his escape from a dreadful catastrophe ? These are questions which late rvents suggest to the Legislature for immediate solution. The example of such landlords as the Castlerosses and the Pigotts, and such agents as the Ryans and Reeves point to the true solution; and the Hospital and Rathkeale estates illustrate the happy results of a wise land system. But it is idle to expact any general results of this kind in such a country as ours without the aid of the Legislature. Happily, the Castlerosses and the Pigotts, the Ryans and the Reeves are not the only exceptions but still they are the exceptions and must continue to be exceptions to their class in a country where there are so many elements of antagonism between landlord and tenant. When land fords, or any other class, abuse their privileges and neglect their obligations, to the detriment of the n-tion, it then becomes the duty of the Legislature to supply a remedy. The threatened coercive feeling of the landlords in the coming great struggle for religious equality can bardly fail to bring the evile of the present land system to a crisis. - ('ork Reporter.

REPRIEVE. - The public will be delighted to learn he goods news that the tenantry of Ballycobey no longer have Mr. Scully for ther landlord. A humane and considerate goatleman has come to their rescue, and saved them from any more of Mr. Scully's "stricly legal " proceedings by purchasing the property from him. Mr. Charles Moore, M. P. for Tippersry, has become owner of Ballycohey, having agreed to pay Mr. Scully his original purchase money of the property and a liberal amount in addittion thereto, by way of compensation for any recent increase in the value of the land. The bargain is not a bad one for Mr Scully; it is a fortunate one for the tenants. They may feel quite sure that sir. Moore will never as them to accept such a document as the Scully lease; he will not seek for the power of turning them out on three weeks' notice, nor that of confiscating their growing crops, nor will he require them to pay rates and taxes, from which the law declares them exempt For this happy change in their position the Ballycobey tenaniry have to thank, in the first place, themselv s. -- [Nation.

The London Telegroph of the 21st ult says :- At ast the long-expected report of the Royal Commission on the Irish Church has been issued, and we are enabled to judge how many of the abuses admitted to exist within that institution would be modified by its own supporters. Rumour, which has been for several reasons especially busy about the probable tenor of a document so important, has on the whole correctly anticipated the conclusions. After a long and evidently exhaustive inquiry, the Commissioners the discipline of the Oburch. The principal changes, meration commeteed, in May, 1851, to the 31st of

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a Ci., of the Drogheda Iron Works, who have done estates at the like escape of the best of the landiords ; so much to establish iron shipbuilding, as well as the while in another estate to which Dean O'Brien and manufacture of locomotive engines in Drogheda-the latter being solely confined in Ireland to their establishment-this day had a very successful trial of a new iccomotive engine for the Belfast and Northern Counties Railway - diameter of cylinders, 16 inches; did the tenants of the landlord rise and combine lergth of stroke, 20 inches, four wheels coupled, constructed from design by Edward Leigh, Erg., the locomotive engincer of the line. The firm of Thomas Grendon & Oo., of this town, have supplied engines for the principal Irish lines, viz., Great Southern and Western, Midland Great Western, Iriah North Western, Dablia and Drogheda. Dublia and Belfast Junction, Londonderry and Coleraine, and Newry and Warrenpoint Railways; also, through the late Wm Dargan, Wm. M'Cormick, and Robert Stephstson, Esqs, for a South American railway The fim are at present constructing a girder bridge to span the Boyne at Oldbilige, and large steam-pumping machinery for the Dublin Port and Dock Board.

INTERESTING AFTIQUARIAN DISCOVERY - A COITE!pondent of the Express, writing from Tullamore, on Monday, states that a short time ago a number of articles of great antiquity were recovered from the bottom of a lake about three miles from that towr. There is an old tradition to the effect that there is a house at the bottom of a particular portion of the lake; and as, during the recent protracted drought, the water became very low a search was instituted, and a dwelling in a tolerable state of preservation, was discovered. There was in it some plaited armor, some old uros, and deggers of a primitive make. The articles were purchased by Mr Charles W Atkins, of Tullamore, in whose possession they now are. Some of the articles bear inscriptions, which, however, have not yet been deciphered.

On Monday last a quariel took place in the public street of Cootchill, between Richard Coote, Eeq., Belamont Forest, High Sheriff of the county, his brother George Ocote, Esq., and Mr Andrew Nixon, formerly of Lurgan Lodge, near Virginia, now of Kingsland Park, county Dublin, an ex magistrate of the county Cavan. The dispute arose, it is said, out of some undecided sporting bets. Language of a very abusive character was used by Mr Nixon towards the Coote family. The attention of Sub-Inspector Rodger being called to the matter, Mr Nixon wis placed under arrest, and detained in custody until the arrival of Wm Jamieson, Esq, J P, from Ballicboro when he was charged with baving used offensive and abusive language in the public street towards Oaptain Coote and his family. Several witnesses deposed to having heard the language complained of. Me Nixon was fined in the sum of £1 1s and costs, which he paid, and fook his departure by train for Dablin. Legal proceedings is threatened by Mr Nixon.

EMIGRATION RETURNS - We gather from the returns, published by the Registrar-General on Satur. day last, that 42 607 persons left the country this year up to the 31st of July; of whom 7 122 were from the province of Leinster, 12 416 from Munster, 9,174 from Ulster, 6 927 from Connaught. In the case of 6 968 persons, the locality from which they came concur in making a large number of recommenda- could not be satisfactorily ascertained. The entire tions affacting the position of the temporalities, and number of emigrants, from the period when the energy are to be a consolidation and a reduction of the dio July last, was 1,853,420, of whom 970,602 were coses a suppression of certain dignities at d digni males, and 882,818 were females.

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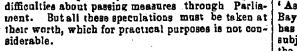
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A correspondent of the Dablin Freeman says : - At severer tax upon his powers than any subsequent the last petty sessions of Oarrick-on Shannon. in- difficulties about passing measures through Parliaformations were received against Bridgat and John Corcoran, mother and son, who are now undergoing confinement in the county jail for a similar offence proved against them at last assizes for the embezzlement of two money orders in May last, one for £5 from America in favor of a man named Pat Corcoran and another for £3 in favor of John Maguire, a farmer, residing in the county Roscommon. It was proved that the woman had got the orders cashed in a bank, and it appears that the Son was at the time of those robberies the letter carrier between Ruskey and Dromod, in which latter place he and his mother resided until the discovery of the case upon which they were convicted. They were returned for trial at the next assizes for the county Leitrim, and at the termination of their present term of imprisonmert.

The British Government have offered a reward of £100 to any one who will give such information as will lead to the apprehension of the persons who at tacked two of the constabulary near Oloughjordan. county Tipperary some days ago, and so maltreated them that Constable Tole's life is still in great danger.

A LEGEND OURIOUSLY VERIFED - Tradition informs us that when the old Abbey of St Francis. the remairs of which are still extant, existed and flourished in Limerick. it possessed a chime of silver bells sixteen in number, which were celebrated for their purity and sweetness of tone and that, on the night before the church fell into the hands of the reformers. the friars took them away and hid them in the Abbey river. For three centuries has the story haan handed down to posterity, receiving absolute ore lance from many, while others viewing it in the light of a legend considered that it had no foundation in fact. The tradition, however, which has formed the subject of many poetical effisions, both by the Bard or Thomond and others, and which has received historical notice, has just been to some extent verified, and in the following singular manner: -- It appears that a man named Michael Abern who resides in that portion of the old town known as the Abbey, and who is so celebrated as a swimmer and diver that he goes by the name of the 'Oormorant,' happening to be on the bank of the abbey river, on Mouday afternoon, with some friends, a discussion arose as to the greatest depth of the stream at acy one point, with the bottom of every hole and cavern of which Abern justly professed his acquaintance. His statement that he had been to the bottom of the river, where its } depth is said to be from 60 to 70 feet, was disputed and doubted by some of his companions, and a wager was made that he would not dive at the spot iodicates and bring up something from the bottom --Abern undertook to do and, divesting himsel of his clothes, he went into the water. Having reached the bottom, with a few vigorous kicks, he came upon what seemed to be a stone embedded in the alluvial foil, and this he proceeded to displace and bring to the surface, 's evidence of his visit to the depths below. On reaching the bank with his prize, it was found to be a curious looking bell shaped trophy, which, from its blackened and discolored appearance the parties concluded to be brass or bronze; but being brought into town and examined it proved to be a bell of solid silver, weighing twenty eight ounces, but minus the tongue, which is supposed to bave become disconnected from the instrument by the corrosion of its fastenings. The bell, on being struck, gives forth a very barmonious sound. The discovery has created much interest, and it is said that the fortunate diver is preparing to make a regular exploration of the bottom of that part of the river, with a view of seeing whether he can come across any others of the traditional silver chime.

EMIGRATION-LANDING OF STOW AWAYS - The NRtional Company's steamer Denmark, which arrived at Queenstown on the 18th ult, from New York, landed among the rest of the passengers, who were very large, the upprecadented number of seventeen persons who strwed themselves in the vessel at New York, and were not discovered until the vessel was some days upon her voyage. Several others were discovered on based and put on shore before the steamer left. They assert hundreds are trying to return home, but are destitute of means of doing so and caanot obtain employment in or about New York - [Cork Examiner.



BRITAIN'S PROSPERITY .- The Agricultural Labourer, according to Mr. Girdlestone's description, gets 8s. or 93. a week for working ten hours a day. Even this pittance is not always paid in cash, but commuted partly for allowances in kind, on terms not invariably advantageous to the receiver. Out of these earnings the man has to pay 1s. or 1s. 6d. a week for house-rent, so that 7, or 81, a week remain for the keep and maintenance of himself and his family. Of course their fare is very different. Bread and water, enriched occasionally with milk for breakfast, bread and cheese for dinner, and potatoes or cabbage for supper-that is the labourers' distary. Now and then the family may get a bit of bacon, but butcher's ment is rarely seen, except in the shape of a gift Nevertheless these men, as a class, are long lieved, though they are rarely robust and are often

prematurely crippled. In that event they go upon the parish, and parochial aid is 'so administered as to quench 'every feeling of independence.' That is the description given by Mr. Girdlestone - and given, as he avys, from his own knowledge - of the terms on which a large class of working men pass their lives. It need not be said that the description does

not apply, and, indeed, was not intended to apply, to more than a portion of England, but still Mr. Gisdlestone did argue from general evidence that the condition of the Agricultural Labourer was more or less a reproach to us all over the country. The London Times says :- Even the parlor of the Bick of England has now echoed to the cry which

has long been resounding throughout the land.-Why is not capital put out to employment instead of being left to accumulate in stagnant and unprofitable millions ?' ' Will the public,' asks one of our correspondents, 'never recover from an irrational and discreditable panic ?' Look at our unenclosed. undrained, unreclaimed, uncultivated lands; look at our mineral woalth, evident to the trained eye of the geologist, but left unexplored for want of capital : look at our boundless resources and our innumerable wants, and then turn once more to the spectacle of these unemployed he pa of money lying useless from year to year! Nearly three years have now elapsed since the financial panic set in, and confidence still seems as remote as ever. All this time 'Capital has been on strike,' and very dim are the signs of its return to work Oan nothing be done to accelerate the consummation?

AN ANTI-PAPAL LECTURE PREVENTED - On Sugday afternoon, in consequence of the announcement | declined to interfere any further in the matter that a Mr Flynn, an anti-Papist lecturer, would hold Standard. forth at the Market cross, Stockton-on-Tees, the High street was thronged with persons more or less in an excited state, there being somewhere about 2,000 and 3 000 present. Mr Fiynn had been in the neighborhad about a fortnight, and has succeeded in exciting the Irith population. On Sunday, before the time appointed for the lecture, the Oross was taken possession of by a number of half-grown Irishman, most of them known as the worst characters in the place. Flyno's presence was the signal for an outburst of bad feeling; hooting, derisive cheering, and low epithets, rending the air for some minutes, not ... withstanding the presence of Several policemen immediately below them; and such was the disturbance that the lecturer, after a few inaudible utterances, took his departure for another stand. Mounting a pump lower down the town he spoke a minute or two, but not without being distuched, principally by Irishwomen. Ultimately be retired to a field in Yarn lane, followed by several hundreds of his friends, where the lecture was delivered. Some alight disturbance took place, but in most instances the offenders were run out of the crowd and down the lane. At four o'clock a large crowd of Irish remained in High street, but the police still remained aming them afreid of any outbreak occurring .-[Post.

IRI-H AFPAIRS. - Mr Chichoster Fortescue was presentat a meeting held at Midsomer Norton on Monday to promote the election of Oolonel Pinney and Captaic Hayter for East Somerset and spoke at some length upon Irish offices, chiefly dwelling upon the Irish Church question. He had, he said, been astonished very lately to set in the charge of the were to be treated as he (Mc Fortescue) contended it | bishep Purcell, on Passion Sunday, March 16 b, 1834, The Pall Ma'l Gazette mays it is informed that should, it must be treated as a separate community, and consecrated bishop by the same on Sucday April as Scotland was treated, and that in that case the 26th 1857. union of the two islands must be dissolved The Primate of Ireland, however, forgot that it has been said by a sull greater authority than himself in political questions-the late Lord Macaular, who gave a most masterly history of these events in writing of these two countries-"that England and Scotland had been maintained one country because their Churches were two, and because in each country the wishes and feelings of the people in that country had been consulted and held secred.' No doubt there were difficulties - unavoidable diffi ulties -in the sination of Ireland, which more Acts of Parliament were not able to remove. It was a difficulty that a very great proportion of the lands should be in the hands of another. But this was a difficulty which was monding itself every day, because property changed hands rapidly and there was now a large number of Roman Catholic owners of land It was also a great difficulty that there existed in some parts of Ireland a revolutionary class whom we knew under the name of the Fenians But these were things unavoidable, and not to be oured by us in a moment as if by magic. The Parliament of England could not violate the sacredness of property by taking | bold strong outlines are beginning to asaume a well it from one owner and giving it to a other It could not satisfy the feelings of revolutionists by sanotion ing the separation of these islands. Such a course grav granite from the quarry of Mr J King, opposite would be fatal and ruinous to both countries. But there was something we could do There was this great question .and this unjust system of the Irish Church Establishment which it was absolutely now in the power of Parliament to suppress, and with which it was, therefore, our duty to deal The very announcement of the policy of the Liberal party and of Mr Gladstone strengthened the bands of the loval and well-affected in Ireland, and diminished the power and influence of the disaffected. Our only nope was to continue boldly and firmly in that policy - a policy which of course would not remove in a moment all the evils of Ireland; but which would make a real beginning towards that great result, and by its moral effect upon the mind of Ireland would has been commenced, and will be pushed on with smooth the way for other questions and prepare for a just, and he hoped, successful dealing with the controversies which remained behind THE IRISH LAND QUESTION .- The Hon. Mr. Warren: addressing the electors of Mid-Obeshire at Sale on Saturday, referred to the Irish land question He said it was no doubt an intricate one, but he thought it might be dealt with satis action to all parties. The real remedy was not so much a legislative remedy as one of improving and widening public opinion in Ire land. In Ireland the landlords had too much their own way; they had not a wide and comprehensive public opinion which, in England, kept landlords straight. In this country, the landlord allowed the tepant the benefit of unexh usted improvements and of commons will, at the very lowest, be four bundred it was his object to krep, up a good name in the James O'Rellly, who is to labor and perfect the pro string, and may be much stronger Four bundred neighbourhood. In this country there, was not so ject, and become connected with its bistorical record, great an amount of small boldings, whilst in Ireland the smaller farmers starved If they could only in . troduce a healthier tone of public opinion amongst entire seccess ? -[Standard the Irish landlords, they should prohibly have done . Only recent visit to the fesign-room of Mr John as much towards settling this question as any legis- H Deveraux, architect, we saw there smought a host moderate and manageable mojority. Those who as much towards settling this question as any legis-re kon with derivity upon seeing Mr. Gladstone lation could do But still much could be done by legislation. The direction which legislation could ed at Aiken S.C. The church is to be a wooden consider that the formation of the Cabinet and the take was plain. They should devise a batter system structure, measuring in width 35 feet and in length

THE HUDBON'S BAY TERRITORY .- The Star says : | and the building will present a pleasing appearance As is well known, the Government of the Hudson's Bay Territories has long been offered to Canada, and has been accepted by the Legislature of that province, subject to certain conditions. Negotiations between the Imperial Government and the Hudson's Bay

Company are in progress with a view to the settlement of the terms upon which the latter body will agree to the cession of the extraordinary privileges conferred upon it under the charter II. As these negotiations may at any moment bear fruit, and the country be opened up to set lement, a number of gentlemen, headed by Lord Rbury, Lord Alfred Oburchill, and many well known members of Parliament, have addressed a memorial to the Premier, urging that the Indian title should be equitably exinguished, and extensive reserves of lands set apart for the use af the native tribes. The desire of the memorialists is, it possible, to avert the sanguinary border warfare which has been so injurious to one race, and so fatal to the other, in almost every part of the North American Continent. Mr. Diaraeli, in a letter to Mr. Fowler, has promised to consider the matter.

ARE MONES QUALIFIED AS LODGERS ? - A curious question has been beard at the Marylehoas Registration Court. Mr. Parson, who represents the Conservative interest referring to some cases disposed of on the previous day, said he had seen several Roman Catholic gentlemen, who were all of opinion that the court had been done by the manks who wer put on the list of lodgers at the Priory in Kentish-town, for although ladies paid large sums for living in nunneries it was not the custom for monks to pay anything for living in their establishments. It may be interesting to state in explanation that several priests and a cook of the Priory, Southamptonroad, claimed to be placed on the list of voters, as lodgers paying more than £10 a year Their claim. al hough opposed, was passed, for want of proof of joint occupation The claim upon which the ques ion was decided was made by William Albert Buckley, clergyman in respect of a private bedroom and use of sittingroom at the Priory, Southamptonroad. The Rev. S. Austin Rooke, of the Priory, Southampton road, was entered on the claim as the landlord. The Bovising Barrister, in reply to the remarks of Mr. Parson, said he had started out with the rule that in absence of evidence to the contrary be soould take the form of declaration of the lodge and his witnesses as prima facis evidence of a good claim. Mr. Parson objected o them, as evidence was offered as to a joint occupation. Under such circumstances it was impossible to strike them out, as the claims were prime facie good He would be willing to still receive evidence on the subject Mr. Parson

The Liberal journals in Ireland seem to think that the fite of the " alien establishment" has been sealed by the report of the commission. The Cork Ex. aminer says It has put beyond question what the revenues of the Church really are. Its net income is about £581,000, or fully one pound sterling per head of the protestaat population of Ireland 1 "Search the world over and nothing like this is to be found.' The Examiner urges upon the different constituencies to return to Parliament none but those who, despising petty reforms, and rejecting mild palliatives, will an sist the Liberals of England and Scotland in Laving the axe at the root of the evil; ' thus putting and end, once and forever to the Anglican Oburch of Ireland as a state institution "

UNITED STATES.

We regret to learn that the Right Rev. H D Juncker, Catholic Bishop of Alton Diocese of Illinois, whose liness we appounded in our last issue, died on Friday the 21 of October, in the Episcopal residence at Alton Illinois. He was consecrated first Bishop of Alton on April 26, 1867.

In our last we appounced the death of the Bishop of Covington. It is our melancholy duty to announce this week the death of an other Prelate of the Church-Right Rov Henry Damian Juncker, first Bishop of Alton, Illionis This saintly and beloved prelate died at his episcopal residence, on Friday eveniug. Oct. 2ad, Feast of the Guardian Angels. after a long and severe illness. Daceased was born in Fenetrange, Diocese of Nancy, Lorraine France head of the Irish Courch, the Primate of Ireland, a His ecclesinstical studies were made in Cincinnati statement to the effect that, if in this matter Ireland where he was ordained priest by Most Rav. Arch

when completed. To Right Rev. Dr. Persico, who has been laboring on the Aiken mission for some months, is due the present undertaking. - [Charleston Gazette.

The finest church in Connecticut, is now in course of erection It is in the city of New Haven, and is to be called the 'Oburch of St Mary's' The Catholies of New England will be proud of this monument of their devotion.

The Catholics of Birmingham, Pennsylvinia, are erecting a new church on the hill back of the Passionist Monastery near that city. It is dedicated to the service of God under the name of St. Jseeph .-The Right Rev. Bishop Domeneo Inid the cornerstone on Sunday afternoon, Oct. 4th.

The Very Rev. J. A. Corcoran V. G. of the Diocese of Charleston, sailed from Baltimore, on the steamer of the 1st inst. He goes to represent the Province of Baltimore, among the Theologians and ecolevisation! Secretaries charged with the examination and preparation of questions to be submitted to the great General Council of the Oatholic Church that is to assemble next year.

San Francisco, Oct. 12-The track of the Central Pacific Railroad is finished to Rese River Valley, five hundred miles east of this point and about sixtyfive miles north of Aust The grading is ready for the iron " bundred miles beyond, and it is said the requisite grading to Salt Lake will be done by the 15th of Dacember. The earnings of the road for September were \$263,000 in gold. In a few days Wells, Fargo & Co.'s stages will connect with the railroad at Gravelly ford on the Humboldt river. -This will shorten the stage route nearly two hundred miles.

Philsdelphia, Oct 13-la the 3rd Ward, Washington Hamilton, a notorious character created a disturbance at the polls. A policeman attempted to arrest him when Hamilton drew a revolver, the policeman then shot him in the neck inflicting a serious wound.

LOCKING CP. - A private letter received from a Kentuckian by a gentleman of New York city save : -Very many people here are buying Confederate bonds at 10 c-nts on a tollar, in anticipation of the election of Saymour and Blair, in which event they believe the bonds will be at par, or at least of at value approaching par!"

Two negroes have been arrested charged with the ecent murder of Mrs Stewart and her overseer in New Kent county, Virginia The chain of circumstantial evidence against them is very strong.

A Mormon female Seminary was recently star ed in Salt Lake City, which succeeded very well, until he principal eloped and married the whole school .-American Paper.

The Charleston Courier of the 9th inst. states that Mr Jamos Martin, one of the Republican members of the House of Representatives of South Carolina from Abheville, was recently murdered in the public road near his residence by a person in disguise. A jury of inquest has fulled to elicit any clue to the murerers.

NEW YORK, Oct. 12 - The Times' Georgia corres pondent states that on account of the caterpillars and the worms the cotton crop of 1863 will not be much more than half that of 1867.

RELIGION ! - A Helena, Arkansas paper of last week tells of a preacher who, on the previous Sunday, exborted his colored bearers to repair to a political meeting he was to hold in a few days, and there revenge themselves for the killing of a negro a few days before. The negroes followed this preacher's advic, atd a murderous riot was narrowly escaped.

The Nashville Republican tells of a preacher who having in vain tried every other means known to him to ' convert' some ' sinners,' employed poison as a last argument. He said perhaps they would be convertei when death stared them in the face; and if not. at least their contominating infl ence upon the rest of the congregation would be removed ! The prescher has been arrested and he'd for trial.

Memobis, Oct. 16 - The steamer Hesper, which left here yesterday with four thousand stand of arms, which, it is alleged, were for the negroes in Ar-kansas, was bounded by forty men when some twenty-five miles below. They seized the arms and threw them overboard.

Four thousand stand of arms arrived at Memphis for Little Rock on the 5th instant, but as it was

PROTESTANT VABIATIONS .-- It has been the custome for several Sundays for a lot of loafers, half-crazed fanatics, well-meaning but weak-beaded Obristiana and brainless disbelievers, to assemble on the courthouse steps, where the former would hoot and langh and blassheme, while the latter would scream and rave, until the strongest lange won the day, whether they belonged to theist or atheast.

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All these out-door meetings are free discussions. which are guaranted by the constitution, &c , are nothing more than mere riotous demonstrations. If as much noise was made anywiere else, the police wonld dissipate the crowd in ten minutes, free speech or no. free speech

The performances, yesterday, were commenced in the af ernoon at five o'clock by a speech by some spiritualist. Since it was still daylight, he was secent and unintelligible. According to him the principal tendency impressed upon the soul was a continual yearning toward the ineffable, whereby it manifisted its homogeneity with those elementary essences which formed a part of the primogenial divinity. Rapt up on the chariot of holy musings, It was again bleaded with that from which it came. Lite, then, was but a striving after life, not the life below, but the life above, that which existed for a space of which sternity formed but a part.

This harmless fudge was noured in an unceasing flood, eliciting little notice from a few unherding bystandards, until the sun set and darkness began to cover the earth. Then the clowd began to increase, faces known to the police began to be visible, and a young man, whose name is unknown, but who has a disputations triend by the name of Walker, to whom he frequently referred, took off his hat, thumped his breast, and told the crowd that this talk about Spiritpalism and the Obristian religion was all nonsense There was nothing divine in it all. It was absord for Spiritualists to talk about the spirits of the depatted hovering around the living. He had lost a mother, but she never hovered around him. A voice-You are a pretty looking orphan.

Samebudy else-Nobody kieses you for your mother.

Now, continued he, after the cheering had somewhat subsided, the Christians rest their faith on the Bible, a book full of blaschemy, obscenity and folly. [Voices, Where is your wisdom ?] Just road about Nosh's fload, and look at the Pentateuch. | A voice, Where do you get your big words ?] It is said that Moses wrote it all and told himself how he died. He was succeded by a spiritualist, who was not prepared to coincide with the views of his young friend. He himself believed in the divinity of the Bible, and thought that Spiritualism came only to maintain the purity it incolcated. Jesus Christ had come down and manifested Himself to men-Chorus of women in the jail :

> Oh, aint I a prosecuted lamb? I wish I may be damn, Damn my cycs.

The crowd-There's where you get your religion. The tendency of the present age was back again to Judaism. Now the Jows were a half civilized pocole.

Somebody - Go to a pownbroker and see.

All had deroyated from the teachings of the Christian religion. Obrist ordered men to sell all and give it to the poor. Did man do that now-a days? [No, do you ?] All men were becoming Jews They did not offer up bulls, and goats, and heifers and The had no ablutions. Spiritualism came сні⊽ев. to shake these dry bonas-

A voice-Maybe it's dice-throwing he's talking of? Another voice-No; he is playing at Pete Kerwin's.

Spiritualism is the great lever of the world ? [Leave her then, you fool.] by its sid we propose to elevate mankind, and make them what they should be. Now we promised the Executive and the authorities that this meeting should stop, as far as we were converned, at this time. We are going to the Music Hall, and we invite you to follow us,

What's the price of admission? There is no price ; you come in free.

Who hands around the place?

There is no forced contribution, but if any one.

rishes to give any thing he cin. No never belleve it

The next speaker was an orthodox individual, who said that his noble friend, the faithless young man, had made certain remarks to which he would reply in a still, small voice

This statement was not correct for he bellowed like a bull.

the Marquis of Bute has formally joined the Roman Ostbolic Church

GREAT BRITAIN.

PROSPECTS OF THE GENERAL ELECTION. - The Nonconformist has carefully analysed the list of candidates for Great Britian up to the present time, with a view to form some rough estimate of the probable result of the appeal to the country next November In order that our contemporary's calculations as to the prospects of the liberal party may not be too anguine, 80 doubtful seats have been wholly assigned to the conservatives. All of those 80 seats con tinues the Nonconformist, are to be contested, and our readers will judge for thamselves as to the pro bability that the conservatives will carry the whole ol them Assuming, however, for the purpose we have in view, that they should be so signally successful, and that the balance of parties in Ireland remains unaltered, although a gain of at least half a dozen seats to the liberals seems to be expected there-the following anticipation of the result of the general election may be formed : Liberala-England, 259; Wales; 20 Scotland, 51; Ireland, 56; total 396 Conservatives -- England, 189 ; Wales, 13 ; Scotla: d, 9; Ire'and, 49; total 260 This would give the libers' party-a minimum majority of 136 in the new parliament. We say a minimum majority, because we have the fullest persuassion that, on the least sanguine estimate, the liberals will gain more votes out of the above long list of doubtful seats than will suffice to cover any mishaps in other constituencies which we have assumed, from all the information we have been able to collect, they will be able to carry. It will be strange, indeed, if Mr Gladstone does not have at his back quite 400 supporters in the next House of Commons.

LONDON, Oct. 9. - The Right Hon. Mr. Gladstone has issued his address to the electors of South Lagcashire. After reviewing the progress of Reform in England, he proceeds to criticise the course of the Government, especially condemning the increased estimates. In regard to Ireland, he says the true policy would be to make the law the friend of the Irish people. He repudiates the proposition for a general endowment of the churches in Ireland and says the case against the Established Church is ag gravated by the fact that it is the church of the rich. The arguments in favor of its continuance are a satire on misapplied funds, and the Established Oburch is a mark of passed oppression. Its disesta-blishment will give the clergy of that church more scope. The interests of the Irish people mus, be cared for. The revenue must be applied to public and social works, and not to religious establishments Mr Gladstone closes with an appeal to the voters of South Langashire, to support the only just policy which England can pursue.

The Nonconformist has put forth an estimate, according to which the Liberal party in the next House Liberals to two hundred and fifyeight Conservatives. or a working majority of one hundred and forty two members, is an almost' inconvenient superabundance of strength; and most Prime Ministers prefer a more task of setisfying and reconciling the claims to rflice of leases and secure the tenant from capricious 80 feet, with handsome portion in front supported by of he different sections of his supporters will be a eviction.

During his seminary life he was a most zealous teacher of catechism and instructor of youth, as well as diligent acd edifying student. After his ordination he was pastor of the first Gorman Oatholic congregation of C neinnati, and subsequently of S: John's Church, Chaton, and of Dayton, Obio. In these different positions, it may be truly said of him. be did all things well.' In Alton he built a beautitul Cathe ral and residence-intended for a seminary -and all this without leaving his diocese one cent in debt. It would be superfluous to add that he established schools and convents, and institutions of charity, so that his days, if few in the ministry, were full, and his devoted clergy and people have cause to hold, as they doubtless will, his memory in henedic tion. They will pray for his speedy admission to the reward he so richly merited or for the increase of his glory .- [Oatholic Telegraph.

NEW CHURCHES IN PHILADELPHIA. - One of the finest pieces of ecclesissical architecture now in the course of progress is the new Church of ' Oar Mother of Sorrow,' erecting at the Cathedral Cemetry. The broken form, from the cheerful tone of the stone, it being erected in the most durable manner of light Fairmount. The stone work has reached above the main floor, and slightly indicates the effect that will be produced when the entire mason work has been completed. The internal arrangements are to be finished with the picturesque detail of the Romanerque. Father Sharkey, the pastor, has buckled on bis armor, and is working with a will, which will crown bis efforts with success The building will, when completed, be a noble ornament to his wellknown z-al, and to the generosity of the Catholics of Phil delphis, who are so willing to assist in this most laudable enterprise. - [Standard:

The work on the foundations of the new Oburch of St Obarles Borromeo at 20th and Obristian streets vigor until the walls are up to the pavement height. which will take from now until the cold weather sets in. The building will be very large The frontage on Twentieth street, covers 81 feet at the towers, the general depth being 150 feet on Obristian street. -The main body of the building is 66 feet in width. The walls that are now being nut in are of the most substantial character of solid masonry. This splendid building is destined to be a fitting monumental testimonial or offering to the glory of our Holy Aburch, by the people of St Patrick's Church; for it is mainly through their efforts that the desires of Bisbop O'Hara was so n bly seconded, and the good work commenced The pastorship of this fine church bas been entrusted, as our readers know, to Bevd. James O'Reilly, who is to labor and perfect the pro by the liberality of the people who can doubt his

Onla recent visit to the design room of Mr John of others, the plan of a Catholic Church to be creatfour columns. The design is plain but very next | call upon it to prosecute the investigation.

supposed they were for arming negroes, no stramer would take them further.

In nine day during September, 1,310 persons were naturalized in Philadelphia.

General Sherman is earnessly calling for more roops to chastise the Indians into quistness.

The New York Trades' Unions have appointed committees for each ward in the city, with instrac-tions to support only eight hour candidates for the Assembly.

MR ANTHONY TROLLOPS ON AMERICAN RECONstruction - There is an article in 'St Paul's' on American Reconstruction.' from the pen of Anthony Trollope, who is a recent visit to the States on Post Office business, has looked round the political situation as closely as he could. His sympathies with the porth during the war, and in principle he is Aboli tionist; yet be draws a fearful picture of the condition of the reconstructed States of the South Referring to the control of South Carolins by a negro maiority in the Legislature who have peither education nor property, be says: 'There never was a tyranny attempted so wide in its reach and so oruel in its measures The Pole can submit to the Russion - not, indeed, without national degradation, but without disgrace The Italian who was accustomed to see the Austrian soldiers in his streets and in his theatres was subjected to a bateful enemy ; but there was no feeling of individual loathing against his master Io each case the tyranny bas been very bad. But what was such tyrauny to the subjection of the white man of the Southern States to the negro who was the other day his slave ? The Russian too and the Austrian had some fitness for the task of dominion Here they who are the least fit have been chosen so that the degradation may be perfect?

BEN. BUTLEE AND THE N. Y. SUN .- The N. O Picay une says, in order to aid the New York Sun in prosecuting its researches to find out whether Ganeral Butler was or was not 'a thief' we respectfully call its attention to a statement by the party most interested, after General Butler himself, in one case cited in its columns, which it professes to disbelieve. The contents of Mr Kenner's stables, when captured by General Butler, were twenty two fine blooded horses, the most valuable in the country. These were all purchased at a sale obviously arranged for the purrose, at ridiculously low figures, by General Butler's brother, in the name of George Wilkes, of New York None of these herses were worth less than \$5,000, while some of them were worth larger sums One, Panic, has since been sold at the North for \$18,000 As in the case of the silver, Mr. Ken ner has only once crossed the track of his stolen horses Shortly after the war he met in New York Mr. Sandford, United States Minister to Belgium who informed him that ha had in his possession a fine blooded mare, purchased from General Batler, which te fully believed was the property of Mr. K., and that he considered it bis duty as a man of honor and a gentleman to tender him back the horse. The true owner, not to be outdone in courtesy, and at the same time to testify his appreciation of a Northern sense of bonor, so much at variance with what be had been before accustomed to, begged Mr. Sandford to retain the borse in his possession.

Such are the facts in relation to one of General Butler's operations, in substantiation of which the New York Sun can find ample evidence in New York or upon the shortest notice in New Orleans. We

His noble young friend did not believe in any hereafter. How would it be when he came before the dreadful judgment seat?

A voice - Milliken will find him \$10.

Then he would learn what it was to dwell forever in hell, and to ceaselessly gaash his teeth for oter-Why should be not turn to Christ and lean on nîty. His everlasting love, instead of treading the path to damnation

Women in the jail-

My love he is a sailor lad Who sails along the shore.

Let them inra to Obrist. What did it cost to get pure and holy epirit?

A voice-Ten cents a glass. Where do you get rours?

He regretted to hear such remarks. He feared there were many among them who were determined to be damaed.

Voice All right; go on. We are for Gold.

His noble young friend had spoken against the Bible, and "sked how Moses could write of his own death. Did he not know that every biography told of a man's death ? The account of his 1 at moments was written by his dearest friends.

Oh, he begged them to turn from the error of their ways. They were not long for earth, yet a little bit. and they would depart forever. Did they not hope to meet those that had gone before

A voice . No, not my wife.

The mother, that had gone a little bit before, was walting to see them. The sister that had gone a little bit before, was welting to are them. Would they not rather go to them than 'o hell? Did they know what hell was? There vas where the devil nwelt.

A voice-Damn the devil.

It was very hot there, and the torment endured forever. They should repeat while it was yet time.

The young man who has a friend by the name of Walker again uplifted his voice and said the orthodox one had evaded a discussion with Walker.

The Orthodox Man-You must be mad; you must be mad.

He invited him to discuss with his triend Walker next Sunday and see if they could arrive at truth. As for the Obristian religion, at it was taught, was filled with folly.

A voice - Teach your grandmother to suck aggs.

On his honor, he was prepared to prove it. Astronomy taught that the nearest fixed star was thirtyseven millions of miles away. There could be no Heaven this side of it, and yet the Bible said that God feared men would build the Tower of Babel to Heaven. Was not that enough to convince say man? (Shat up.) Then, too it was said that Obries would condemn a man to eternal damnation because he could not believe the Obristian religion: Now, if Josus Christ was an infidel, and he was Josus Obriet.

Here came a mess of cheers, bisses and laughter, which lasted almost to the end of his haraogue. Then the religious man went to the other side of

the Court house, and on both sides for over an bour a mass of blasphemy, trash and infidelity was poured out. For that leagth of time a howling mob disturb. ed the peace of the neighborhood, and yet not a policeman was visible; not an attempt was made to preserve Order.

THE TRUE WITNESS AND CATHOLIC CHRONICLE --- OCT. 28, 1868.

True Eclimess. AND

"CATHOLIC CHRONICLE, CHINTED AND PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY

> At No. 696 Craig Street, by J. GILLIES.

G. E. CLERK, Editor.

TERMS YEARLY IN ADVANCE:

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

To all subacribers 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 con-'tinue sending the paper, the anbscription shell be Three Dollara.

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

We beg to remind our Correspondents that no letters will be taken out of the Post-Office unless pre-paid.

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

MONTREAL, FRIDAY, OCT. 23, 1868.

ECOLESIASTICAL CALENDAR.

OUTOBER -- 1868

Friday, 23-Of the Feris Saturday, 24-St Raphael, Arch. Sunday, 25-Twenty first after Pentecost Monday, 26-St Evariete, P M Tuesday, 27-Vigil of SS Simon and Jude Wednesday, 28-SS Simon and Jude, Ap. Thursday, 29-Of the Blessed Sacrament.

NEWS OF THE WEEK.

MADRID, Oct. 18 .- Gen. Prim has received the title of Marshal of Spain. Gen Dulce has been made Duke of Madrid. A deputation of Cubans have arrived here, and have held consultations with the Central Junta. They have agreed to measures providing for the gradual abolition of slavery.

Republicans have commenced agitation in Barcelona. They protest against the acts of Prim and Serrano. Serrano, who has gone to Saragossa, made a speech there. He promised that the Provisional Junta at Madrid would resign on the meeting of the Constitutional Cortes. He expressed regret that Olazaga and Riviero were not in the Cabinet. The Government needed the aid of one of these statesmen.

MADRID, Oct. 19.-The Junta has issued an -address on the subject of the future form of the Spanish Government. The address says that it will be the duty of the Cortes only to decide what form of Government shall be established. but that all the people will have the right to excoress their opinions.

Olasaga has declared in favour of a monarchy, and is supported by Serrano and Topete.

The Unionists and Democrats are willing to accept a monarchy or republic, if decided by universal suffrage.

(LONDON, Oct. 18.-A despatch from the

He still remains at Saltillo. with their Ordination vows, as are, the opinions destitute of the preliminary training necessary for state that subscription lists will soon be placed act as the representative of the English holders Only by putting a forced or non-natural con. Freuchmen, as history shows, can Protest loudly places, and the committee hope that the citizens of Mexican bonds.

Gen. Uraga has been banished from the Republic. A bill for the Abolition of capital punishment

bas been introduced into the Mexican Congress. Escobedo has left the capital for Tampico, and Cortina will shortly proceed to Metamoras.

The concession to the Vera Cruz Railroad Company has been defeated in the Mexican Congress.

Ritualists in Canada seem to wonder at the

little sympathy felt, or expressed for them by

Catholics. They seem to fancy that because in

some of their ceremonies, and modes of expression,

they closely approximate to the rites of the Catho-

lic Church, to the dress of Catholic priests, and

to the language of Catholic theology, that some

how or other 'hey should be looked upon in quite

a different light from their Protestant brethren of

the low type of Churchism, and that they are

entitled to the respect and sympathies of Catho-

Now this is a great mistake : and though we

are prepared to admit the many private virtues

of our ritualist friends, they are perhaps, of all

parties or sects in the Protestant community,

that to which we can the least extend our sym-

pathies; for whom, morally and intellectually, we

have the least respect-so deficient are they in

lics.

struction on the 39 Articles, only by a series of quibbles unworthy of a gentleman or an honest man, can he who holds to a Real Presence, and a veritable sacrifice in the Eucharist, offer even

the ghost of an apology for remaining in the Anglican church and taking its wages: only by a

still more forced straining of the Liturgy can the low churchman, who denies baptismal regeneration, and the power of the priest to remit or to retain sin, keep his living and his place amongst the stipendiaries of the Azglican Establishment. But two wrongs do not make one right. The hard swearing, to use no harsher term, of the low churchman, can not atone for the lack of truthfulness on the part of the ritualist high churchman; neither can the shortcomings of the evangelical compensate for the excesses of the Ritualist. The latter may, indeed, truly and effectually retort upon his adversary with a tu quoque. when by him reproached with insiduating doctrines, and upholding practices repugnant to the spirit of the Establishment ; but this line of argument does not establish the honesty of the Ritualists, and Catholics cannot sympathize with, or respect, men whose honesty they doubt.

The Catholic in short cannot conceive how any man can remain for one day, for one hour. for one minute, in apparent communion even with a church to all of whose formularies, without exception, he does not yield a full, hearty, and unqualified assent. The entire system of moral and intellectual training that the Catholic necessarily undergoes, inspires with a profound scorn for, and detestation of, those quibbles, those nonnatural or forced interpretations of human speech, to which every Anglican minister, be he low churchman or be he high churchman, is obliged to have resource in order to maintain his position The Catholic cannot therefore sympathize any more with the Ritualist than with the lowest of the low churchmen, who denies bap tismal regeneration," and who every time that he baptizes an infant is obliged by the Liturgy which he recites, without believing it, to approach God with a deliberate lie in his mouth: or with the broad churchman who refuses to read the Athanasian Creed, though by oath he has pledged him self at his Ordination to a full and unqualified acceptance of all and everything contained in the Book of Common Prayer, and faithful obedience to all its commands. In a word, the position of the minister of the Anglican church is a constant source of wonder to the Catholic; he cannot understand it, and having no personal experience of a non natural system of interpretation of formularies, he cannot be supposed to sympathize with those to whom it is one of the first necessaties of their ecclesiastical existence.

• After every baptism, the Anglican minister, is bound to address God in the following words, which, if baptismal regeneration be not a fundamental doc. Internal a blasphemy or solemn mockery of God as the devil himself could concost : -'We yield Thee hearty thanks must merciful Father, that it hath pleased Thee to regenerate this Infant with Thy holy Spirit.'- See Book of Common Prayer.

and stoutly enough: but when they do throw off will be ready to subscribe. their old faith their Protestantism assumes the form of "Goddess, of Reason" worship, as we saw in '93. A Frenchman is too logical to pretend even to be a Christian when he ceases to

A correspondent of the London Times, Biomfield Jackson, draws a forcible, but not over charged picture of the sad plight the Angli can Church would be reduced to, were either of the contending sects within its pale, to obtain

The Liturgy and Articles of that Church exhibit the result of a compromise. It was the policy of the Tudor Sovereigns, in whose reigns our formulaties received for the meet part their present shape to comprehend as many Romanists as would dispens with the supremacy of the Pope, and as many ultra-Reformers as would consent to tolerate what ultra-Conservatives refused to forego. And though, at the Restoration, the Church appeared rather as the in fliction of a triumphant majority on an outwitted minority; and though, at the Revolution, formal comprehension was successfully, perhaps happily, resisted, yet the marks of the original com prehensiveness of the Church have never been obliterated. It is still the most Catholic of Christian sects. It would be difficult to name any school of Christian doctrine which has not found room for operation within the Anglican pale. It is quite enough to recall how we are in fellowship with the most conspicuous and distinguished. It has been the boast of some English clergymen that they can hold all Roman doctrine. It is the fact that many more, who make no such boast, hold a doctrine which could only be distinguished from Roman doctrine by an intelligence of exquisite subtlety. Other English clergymen willingly declare their unfeigned assent and consent to the views of the late Mr. Simeon .-Sincere Calvinizts use the Baptismal Service and the Catechism. Sincere Arminians find the 17th Article Arminian, All Christian bodies have fostered a larger or smaller cluster of members who care little or nothing for the differentia of the sects and everything for the common faith of all sects. Of these so called Latitudinarians, the Church of England, from its ne culiar contribution, has been prolific. In short, it is a microcosm of Ohristendom, containing specimens of every selient type of doctrine, and rent by chasms as wide as any which divide the Church at large. What is it that keeps all these incongruous elements together? Simply Eoglish law. All these good Ohris tian men, of so many sorts, find that they can work better in a society founded and maintained by the Sovereign and the three estates of the realm than in any other association.

Of late years this catholicity has been maintained in the teeth of the zealous efforts of men penetrated with a sense of the impropriety of a fellowship of ecclesiastical and theological foes. But it has been maintained. Sometimes the very effirts mide to narrow Anglican sympathies have, in fact, widened them; as, for example when the attempt of the Lam beth Conference of 1960 to throw a slur on Non-Episcopal and Roman Christianity was almost counter-balanced by the extension of both hands of brotherhood to one Church distinctly condemned by and to another to which has dropped the use of the Athanasian creed. No one party has yet been so strong of itself, or able so to combine with others as to narrow the terms of communion. The attempt in 1850 to extrude the so called Evangelical party ; and the attempt in 1853 to root out all men believing that the soul's final condition is not necessarily fixed at the moment of bodily dissolution, all free handlers of religious topics and all rude critics of the Bible. both, happily, proved abortive. It may be hoped that any organized effort to turn out the Romish, or sacerdotal, or ceremonial party may be equally vain, and that thus by keeping together Christians of all sorts and kinds, and showing that there is a fellowship below, and in spite of all shibboleths and secta risa distinctions, English law may continue to be

-Gousallas-Irtega-bas-recovered from his illness. as acompatible. with the -Anglican Liturgy and ing been frequenters of the conventicle, they are RELIEF. -- We are requested to Mr. Edward Perry has been empowered to and practices of the most advanced Rituslist .- | converts to the Mormon phase of Protestantism. at the banks, news rooms, and other rublic

> ST. MALACHY'S, Sept. 19th 1868. (To the Editor of the True Wilnes)

Sin,-It will no doubt be interesting to many of your readers to learn that the good Catholics. of St. Malachy's had the happiness to perform the Traduum during last week. From an early hour on Thursday morning, the road was thronged with vehicles, and several poor people came on foor, some of whom had to travel six and seven miles, and notwithstandlog the burry of the farmers here at this season, yer there was a large attendance during the entire exercises,-Unwards of six or seven hundred persons ap. proached the Sacrament of Peaance and received Holy Communion. Sermons were preached in French and English on each of the three days and a grand and solemn High Mass was sung with great taste by our small but barmonicus choir, which seemed to excel on this occasion.

Much praise is due to our worthy pastor, the Rev. William Richardson, for his indefatigable exertions on this occasion, and for the general improvement he has made in the parish, since the short time he has been amongst us. Having on the previous week made the Triduum, alone in the mission of Standon, and here most of the confessions devolved on him, on account of the Rev. Mr. Buteau, parish priest of ste. Claire not being able to hear confessions in English. The rev. gentlemen labored hard, but expressed their unmingled satisfaction with the manner in which the Triduum has been attended, and conducted throughout the exercise. On Saturday evening after Benediction of the Blessed Sacrament, the people returned to their homes rejoiced by having participated in a Christian duty.

Wishing you would publish this in your next impression, I remain, respectfully yours.

J. O. F.

A LIBEL ON IRIFEMEN.-The Irishman is a born savage, a brutal ruffian- the born criminal and pauper of the civilized world. To compare him to an intelligent Freedman is an insult to the latter .- Chicago Post.

The man who wrote that-one Dr. Ray-19 a coarse fellow, beastly in appearance, and brutal in manner and feeling. He was intended by pature for a butcher, but fortupe made him an editor. His reason for abusing the Irish is that they are in Chicago generally Democrats. Voila tout. No one who knows him will deny the truth of what I say of Chas. " Brute" Ray ?

AN IRISH CANADIAN. Montreal, Oct. 13, 1868.

- THE INVASION OF THE CRIMEA By Alex. ander William Kinglake. Dawson Brothers, Great St. James Street, Montreal.
- The second volume of this work is now before the world, and may be had-American reprint,

courage, and logical consistency. In some respects indeed the Ritualists are the most Pro testing of Protestants, and therefore, formally, the most remote from the Catholic Church : for none carry out the fundamental Protestant prin ciple of private judgment further than do the Ritualist, amongst Protestants none are more ready to set at defiance the authority of the Bishops, which, as professing an Episcopal form of Church government, they hold to be of divine appointment, and entitled to their respect and obedience.

And this disobedience-this resistance to what they look upon as episcopal authority, is the less excusable on their part, in as much as it is not based upon any principle. They will rebel against their Bishops for the sake of vestments, of a bit of lace, for a lighted taper on their communion tables, for a posture, or an intonation but when brought to book, they have not the pluck, as a rule, openly to avow their full acceptance of the peculiar and obnoxious doctrines -to wit, those of priest, altar, and sacrifice, of Real Presence in the Eucharist, &c.,-which those vestments, ornaments, and postures necessarily imply, of which they are the types or symbols, and without which the rites of the ritualists are but mere shams, and idle gauds, aptly qualified as man-millinery and posture monger-

Now of two things one. Either the Ritualists do, or do not believe as essentials of Christianity -the Catholic doctrines which their peculiar practices symbolize. If they do not, why quarrel at all about such paltry trifles ? why disturb the peace of their Zion? why scandalise the weaker bretbren? why set at naught the admonitions and injunctions of those whom they admit to be their Bishops ? If they do hold and believe those doctrines : if they really deem themselves sacrificing priests, their communion table, and altar, their eucharistic celebration, a proplatory sagrifice for the living and the dead, the bread and the chalice which they bless and hold up, to be verily and indeed the body and blood of Our Lord Jesus Christ-why do they not onenly say so on occasions such as the late Provincial Synod of Canada? Why do they not be a Catholic.

legal ascendency over the other :--

East reports that the magazine on the Turkish troop ship 'Smyrna' exploded. Seven men were instantly killed and seventy injured, many of them fatally.

Rumors of a large reduction in the French army. There is confidence in the maintenance of peace, and expectations of a declaration in favor of liberal reforms by the Emperor, animate Paris.

The succession to the Spanish throne remains undetermined. The choice of Prince Alfred of England, which has been suggested, is report-'ed as absurd and imposible, because he is a Protestant. The name of Ferdinand, the ex-King of Portugal, is mentioned with favor. Though ultra-montane in religion, he is regarded to be politically a Liberal, is popular in Spain, and -would be unobjectionable to Napoleon.

VIENNA, OCT. 19.-The Reichrath has re assembled ; many new bills proposing important reforms have been introduced in both chambers.

LONDON, Oct. 18---The Parliamentary canwass throughout Great Britain is becoming very Tively. Several Tory members of the last House of Commons have withdrawn their names as canididates and retired discouraged.

The Liberals are confident they will have a majority of 35 or more on full vote in the next House.

Roebuck's hostility to the Trades' Unions in-Jures his chances of success in Sheffield.

Mr. Gladstone is actively canvassing South Lancashire, where he daily addresses large and enthusiastic meetings.

DUBLIN, Oct. 19th .- The Marquis of Abercorn has refused to receive a Limerick deputation in favor of Fenian prisopers.

HAVANA, Oct. 19 .- The following news has Seen received from Mexico :- The revolutionists shave defeated a company of Government troops wear Pattampas.

Several officers of the former Imperial army bave lately been captured in rebel bands.

Some Mexican soldiers, who attempted to rob a government conductor, were captured and have Seen carried to the capitol.

Fresh bands of guerillas have made their ap pearance in Guenero and were causing much Crouble to the inhabitants.

boldly and like honest men confess their belief regardless of consequences ? Why to they besitate to lay down, in clear unambiguous language, the faith that is in them ?

Instead of this, we find them, for the most part, insinuating amongst their respective congregations, tenets which they dare not profess openly, which their Church, however, openly denies and condemns. Instead of at once assuming the attitude of Confessors, they, by every artifice, by every forced construction that it is possible to impose upon language, by quibbles worthy of an Old Bailey petti-fogger, and by an occasional rabid abuse of Popery, do their best to evade the consequences that an open avowal of Catholic doctrine would justly bring upon them. At heart perhaps, in outward show certainly, repudiating the fundamental tenets of their Churchan essentially Protestant church-they continue pevertbeless to eat its bread, and to repeat its formularies on which they put a gloss never dreamt of by their authors.

This is why Catholics show so little sympathy with Ritualists. We cannot understand their position, or, as the Yankees have it, we cannot realize it. We cannot concerve how honest men, holding the religious opinions which Ritual. ism implies, so far can stultify themselves as to remain members for one moment of the Protestant Church of England. It is true that their opponents, the low churchmen, are at least as dis- legitimate development of evangelical Protest-

While the Mormon emissaries are enticing away the people of the British Isles, and the people of Germany. and sending them in shoals to the focl's Paradise of Utab, it is a curious fact that they cannot convert to their peculiar views a single French man or woman. A certain James Kimball, brother of the late John Kimball, at one period under Governor of the State of Utah, and a sort of second pontiff under Brigham Young, who has been sent over to France by the latter to recruit among the French people, has been lecturing for a week at St. Etieome, the great gunmaking centre. But though he depicted in glowing colours the happiness of the people of the Zion beyoud the rocky mountaine, and promised the most blissful existence to all who should embrace the Mormon faith, he did not succeed in making a single prosely's of either sex.

The above is from the Paris correspondence of the Montreal Herald, and does but illustrate a fact often insisted upon by Catholic writers : to wit, that it is only from amongst Protestant com munities, and indeed communities amongst whom the so called " evangelical" form of Protestantism exist that converts to the more modern Protestant sect known as Mormons, or Latter Day Saints are made. Wales is the evangelical stronghold of British Protestantism is in short to Mormonism what Ireland was to England half a century ago, that is to say its best recruiting ground. All parts of Eng land, and indeed of Scotland, furnishes its recruits to the army of saints gathered beneath the standard of Brigham Young : but in Catholic Ireland, as well as in France, it is in vain for the Mormon missionaries to labor. The hearts of the people are obdurate, and will not be softened into ac ceptance of the pleasant creed.

When Catholic Irishmen, when Catholic Frenchmen throw off the faith, their Protest does not assume the forms of British Protestantism. They cannot accept the absurdities and contradictions of Anglicanism; Calvinism with its blasphemous misrepresentations of the nature of God revolts them. Methodism with its strange vagaries, its animal excitement, its revivals, and love feasts, provokes their contempt : and Mormonism which in many of its features is but a honest, and that the opinions of these are quite antism, strikes them as illogical, since never hav- in St. John, their arrears to this office.

.

fair image of the unity of the spirit and the bond of Deace.

There are extravagances in all directions. Reason against them, strive by all means to check them. The publicity you give to them and the protests you evoke cannot but avail much towards keeping the very ' frotful realm' of sectarian enthusiasts ' in awe' of the 'common sense of most' But even more 'pernicions' than the 'nonsense' of extremes is forgetfulness of the fact that bitherto the common wealth of the largest possible number of Englishmen has been the end of our ecclesisstical constitution It is an evil day for the Oburch when frivolous eccentricity is charged against it as its most conspicaous characteristic but that will be a worse day when its uniformity has been purchased at the price of its comprehensiveness, and instead of sheltering every marked type of Eoglish Christianity it has become identified with only one. The efficiency of our army would not be improved if every Highender were to be forced into traws or every Southron into the kilt, nor need we despair of our republic because its citizens are not all alike.

PROGRESS OF THE REFORMATION IN ITALY. -The correspondent of the London Times, d:s cussing the dangers which menace the prospects of the Italian Kingdom, has this significant paragraph, illustrative of what the Reformation has effected for Italy :--

'That which is most to be feared is the gross immorvlity which seems to pervade all classes, and which threatens the very existence of society.' - Times Naples Correspondent, Sept. 18th.

PERSONAL .- We are pleased to learn that the respected and zealous paster of Emily-the Rev. Father Coyle-has returned to his mission in renewed health and vigor, after a sojourn of some months in his native county, Cavan.

Messrs. Connolly & Kelly, Broksellers and Stationers, 36 George Street, Halifax, have kindly consented to act as our agents for Halifax and vicinity, subscribers in arrears are requested to call on them as soon as possible.

Subscribers in P. E. Island who are in arrears are requested to call on Mr. J. C. McDonald, after all, if she would but consent to be ruled at Hon. D. Brennan's, Charlottetown, and settle | by the State, instead of by the successor of St. their accounts.

Our Subscribers in Antigonish and neighborhood are requested to pay the Rev. R. Mc-Denald, Pictou, their arrears to this office.

Our Subscribers in St John, N.B., and vicinity, are requested to pay Mr. J. J. Lawlor, our agent

illustrated with plans, for three dollars for the two volumes. Mr. Kinglake promises only to give the history of the Invasion down to the death of Lord Rag-

lan. so that it is possible, barely possible, that persons now in being, may survive to see the conclusion of the work, and that our grand children shall have the pleasure of reading it in its eatirety. In two volumes he has brought down the history of events to the battle of Balaclava, with a full account of the memorable charge of the "Six Hundred." At this rate of going the twentieth centuary of the Christian era will be far advanced before the history is brought to an end : and even then it will be but an episode in the Invasion of the Crimea.

Nevertheless, and in spite of the manifest prepossessions of its author, it is a very captivatiog work, giving in glowing language, but with perhaps too much munuteness of details, an account of the events preceding the war, and which led to it; of the landing of the troops, and the battle of the Alma; the famous "flink march" and subsequent events. It is not indeed a military bistory in the sense of Napier's grand work on the Peninsular War: but it is an interesting ac" count of the deeds of valor of the several divisions and regiments of which the invading army was composed, rendered easily intelligible to the general reader by plates and diagrams.

THE LONDON QUARTERLY REVIEW - July, 1868. Messrs. Dawson Bros., Montreal :-Rather a heavy number this, and the last article, that on Ireland, perfectly ludicrous from the monstrous misrepresentations of Catholics and Catholicism in that country. The writer intends to be liberal ; but his idea is, that there is no such great harm in the Catholic Church, Peter, and if she were a little more intent upon the things of this world, instead of preaching, as she does, the renunciation of earth for heaven, and the constant abnegation of self. The reviewer quotes too, largely, from a work by the late Nassau W. Senior, than whom if he be not a wilful prevaricator, which, we do not prefend-uo man was ever more egregiously dupeds

া পালে। বস্তু উন্নিধন জনাপি ও প্ৰথমেকী উন্নিধন হৈ ব না পদ গটি হিচেপ্ৰে বিষয়ে ব্যবহারিক সাম হেবে বিজেপেরে বিজেপেরে বিজেপেরে বি নিগাল চালের বিজেপির বিজেপের সমাজে বিজেপের বিজেপের বিজেপের বিজেপের বি

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THE TRUE WITNESS AND CATHOLIC CHRONICLE--OCT. 23, 1868.

whom he conversed. Witness the following, which is gravely told, and without, on the part either of the narrator, or of his Reviewer, a lurking suspicion of its grotesque absurdity :---

was his religion .---" I am a Roman' he answered. 'I don't think that there is a sufficient difference between the religious to require me to quit the faith that I have been prought up in; but when there is not a chapel at | twice. He at once went on board, and there hand, I join in the prayers of the Protestants or of the Presbyterians." -p 134.

This is intended to show what capital liberal fellows Irish Papists would be, if let alone by their priests: from it we may judge too of the mental calibre of those with whom such stories find credence. The subjoined is a list of the contents :-- 1. The Life of David Garrick : 2. Indian Railways; 3. Coleridge as a Poet: 4. Guppowder; 5. Marco Polo, and his Recent Editors ; 6. History of Lace ; 7. Sir Roderick Murchison, and Modern Schools of Geology; 8. Proverbs, Ancient and Modern; 9. Ireland Oace More.

THE NORTH BRITISH REVIEW - September. 1868. Messrs. Dawson Bros., Montreal :-

This is on the whole a very good number. Its contents are as under :--- 1. Bartolemeo de Las Casas; 2. The Greek Gynomic Poets; 3. On the Education of the Imbecile; 4. Zwingli, The Reformer; 5. France in Europe and in Africa : 6. The Four Ancient Books of Wales ; how far this may be connected with the affair is 7. Nathaniel Hawthorne ; 8. Positivism.

THE RED RIVER RELIEF FUND .--- The securing aid for Red River, held a meeting Saturday afternoon, Ed ward Cartier, Esq., in the chair. Mr. D. Lepage announced that upwards of 1,-000 tickets to the Concert had been sold. At the suggestion of the Chairman, a Committee was appointed to solicit subscriptions, and the Chairman promised to call on several influential gentlemen himself. Messrs. N. Valois, N. Shaonon, and Ed. Barole were appointed a Committee to audit the accounts. We direct our readers to the programme of this concert, which takes place on Thursday evening next, in St. Prtrick's Hall. A new and excellent selection of vocal and instrumental music has been prepared, and some of our best singers and performers will give their services on the occasion. The Concert is under disinguished patronage, and apart from its charitable object, has attractions enough to draw a full house. With the additional motive of assisting to relief the sufferings of our fellow colonists, we expect to see the large Hall crowded .-- [Daily News.

WITHDRAWING TROOPS FROM CANADA .-The Times of the 1st inst., contains the following important statement :- ' It is confidently reported in military circles at Chatham that the authorities at the War-office, in conjunction with those at the Horse-Guards, have determined on making a considerable reduction in the army at the com mencement of the ensuing year. Among the reductions which it is stated will be first carried out is the abolition of most of the depot battalions, the great expense of keeping up a number of denot battalions, with a laege staff of officers to each, not being anything like commensurate, in a military point of view, with the advantages gained about 54 feet in length by 34 in breadth. The prinfrom the system. Rumor also points to a con cipal details embraced in the design may be describsiderable reduction in the number of troops serving in the North American and Australian possessions, with the view to the whole of the British troops being withdrawn trots those colonies at no. distant date, in compliance with the growing | gether with two small maps-one of the Northwest feeling in this country of throwing the burden of the military defence of those ranidly increasing colonies on the Colonists themselves. Should the proposal to garrison Malta entirely by Royal Marines, which appears to be looked upon with favor by the authorities, be carried out, some few regiments will also be released from military duty in that island, and their services rendered available elsewhere.' TRIAL TRIP OF A NEW BOAT .- The Longueuil Ferry Company have just had built a fine boat called the ' Longueuil ' which made its trial trip last Saturdaay oftergoon. The splendid engine was made by W. P. Bartley & Co., of the St. Lawrence Engine Works, who invited a number of members of the Corporation, with a few others, to an excursion down the river. The boat left the wharf at three o'cluck, and steamed down the river four or five miles, and then returned, everything working perfectly. During the trip the visitors were entertained to a dinner, at which toasts were drapk and speeches made. This boat is 175 feet in length and 40 fect in width, and comprises all new improvements. CITY MORTALITY .--- The number of interments in the Protestant Cemetery during the past week was 11, being 3 men, 2 women, I female and 5 male children. Among the causes of death were consumption, 2; still-born, 2; drowned, 1; affection of the brain, 1; gastritis, 1; asthma, 1; diarrheei, 1; atrophia, 1; convulsions, 1. In the Roman Catholic Cemetery for the same period there were 50, being ten men, 6 women, Causes of death were: Small pox, 11; typhoid she stole another watch. On Monday last Detective ferer, 4; scarlatina, 2; disease of the heart 2; to sell the watch of Mr. Labelle. She also confessed infantile debility, 11.-Daily News. PASSING COUNTERFEIT MONEY .- Yesterday morning an Italian, named John Valentine was arrested by Detectives Lafon and Murphy, on a charge of passing counterfeit money. When being captured, he drew a number of silver coins out of his pocket, and threw them away. These on being examined afterwards, were found to be counterfeit quarter and balf dollars, well executed. Valentine's plan appeared to be, to buy some small article, paying for the same in counterfeit money, and getting back good money in change ... Heiwill probably be brought before the Magistrate this morning. About a year ago 'he was sent to jail for the same offence, and was -ohly liberated about a month ago .- Daily News.

and made a fool of by the Irish Catholies with on board the La Plata: Shortly after ten "o'clock on Sunday night," Antome Morice, an Austrian sailor, on board the La Plata, now lying in port, stabbed Wm. Ford, boatswain of the vessel. At the hour mentioned, a party of sailors come along the wharf, and went on board "Mr. Senior asked his guide at Killarney what | the La Plata. Constable Haldbrook, who was on duty in the neighborhood, almost immediately heard an outcry, on board, and an exclamation to the effect that a person had been struck, or stuck, found Ford bleeding profusely from the wounds. one inflicted just below the beart, and the other on the left shoulder. He took the Austrian sailor, who, it was understood, had given the wounds, into custody, and constable Ryan conveyed Ford, who seemed to be dying, to the English Hospital, where he now lies in a precatious condition.---Ъ.

> ROBBERY .- Sub-constable Miller, of the city police, found the store of Mr Lavender, tailor. 208 Notre Dame street, broken open this morning at 2,20. The clothing was found scattered up and down the shop, and some had evidently been taken. The safe had been left open, without anything in it except the books, which were all taken out and laid on the floor. One of them was moreover left open on some others, and between the leaves was found a tip case, placed in such a manuer that on the book being taken away it would fall to the ground. This case, which is flat, and about three inches long by two wide, is now in possession of Chief Penton, who intends shortly to test its qualities. It appears that some time ago Mr. Lavender dismissed a youth from his store for certain mal practices, but not known at present.

> ACCIDENT.-Sub-Constable Donnelly reports that, on the 15th inst a painter named James Curren, residing in Peel Lane, fell from the ton of a house at the corner of Grey Nun and William streets, disclocated bis bip-joint, and bad his leg broker. He was attended to by Dr. Hingston, and removed to the Hotel Dieu.

> The inscriptions for the October term of the Circuit Court,-which closed on the 15th instwere so very numerous that it was not found possible to do more than complete the docket for the fourteenth. All classified for the fifteenth have consequently, been thrown over untill next term, which will open on the tenth of November. -[Daily News.

> TRAIN TO LACHINE .- It will be interesting to the residents at Lachine during the winter to know that the last train each evening will leave Montreal at five p.m.-Montreal Herald.

> TROUBLE AMONG THE INDIANS .--- We regret to learn that serious disturbances have take place by the Indians at their settlement, Lake of Two Mountains. Several outrages of an aggravated character bave been committed by them, and, in consequence, Mr. Coursol, Police Magistrate, has gone to investigate the matter, accompanied by Chief McLaughlin and a body of armed police. The outrages complained of have been caused by disputes about land.

New Map or THE Dominion. - There is at present on view in Mesers. Dawsons' window, Great St. James Str., Mr. Johnston's manuscript map of the Dominion of Canada, on which he has been engaged since he finished drawing the general plan of the city for the Corporation. This is the first complete map of the Dominion which has yet appeared, and has evidently been compiled with great care and accuracy. It is of convenient size for offices and class rooms, being ed as follows :-- Counties in accordance with the British North America Act of 1867; all townships surveyed up to date ; cities, towns, villages, railways, canels, colonization roads, telegraph stations mines, lighthouses, tables of distances and statistics, to-Territory, shewing the Hudson's Bay Co.'s posts. and the surveyed route for road between Thunder Bay, Lake Superior, and Fort Langley, on Frater's River. -and the other illustrating the projected mail route hetween Valentine Bay, Ireland. and St. Johns, Newfoundland, in connection with Intercolonial Railway. The publication of so useful and comprehensive a map cannot fail to be well received by the public .-Gazette. FIRE AT THE POST OFFICE. - On Sunday evening 18th instant, about 6.30, a chimney of the Post Office in the gable adjoining the Vermont Central Railway ticket office, on Great St James street, was observe: to be on fire. An alarm was given fr m box six, and though on account of bad turning eight was struck. The firemen, however, were soon on the spot with their reels, and the building was examined from the roof downward, but nothing wrong was found, only that the office was filled with smoke. The men were on the point of packing up when it was discovered that the cordwood stored in the basement was on fire. A hose was speedily put in through the window and after about an hour it was extinguished, a quantity of the wood having been thrown out. The wood had apparently, caught at the open hearth by the sparks down the chimney. THE JACKET TRIMMED WITH GRAY FOR .- About a week ago a gentleman in the city hired what he thought was a respectable French Canadian servant girl named Ermine Beauchamp. A day or so after that she had disappeared, carrying with her among other things, a black jacket trimmed with gray far. He duly described her at the police station and detectives Lafor, Oullen and Bouchard commenced to look out for the damsel. They heard next day that a gentleman named Labelle had bired a girl in a jacket trimmed with gray fur, but who had immediatly disappeared and stolen a silver watch. Her next victim was a Mrs Burns in George streat, with whom she also hired and stole a silver watch. She then went to Mr. Nicholas Potters in German street, from whom she had sold another watch but did not recollect where, but that of Mrs. Burns was afterwards found Mr. Potter's watch she did not know were she had sold, but the whole of her misfortunes where attributable to the black jacket lined with gray fur-Gazette. ROBBING .HIS EMPLOYER .- Detectives Lafon and Bouchard arrested a youth of 17 named Perras, late Mr Jasman 1 25; St Andrews, Very Ray G A Hay a clerk in the store of Mr. Rozand, tailor, St. Law rence Main street, who for some time past had perceived his pieces of cloth were getting shorter, without his till getting heavier. The prisoner came from Longueuil and his boarding house there being searched, a pair of pants and a vest made from the pieces of stolen cloth were found; he also confessed that he had given a quantity of other things to his sister, in consequence of which, the High Con stable went to search his sisters house at Longueuil, where he found a quantity of pants, cloth and other goods. The deposition of Mr. Rozind, from whom STABBING AFFRAY.-The following are the the goods were stolen, was being taken yesterday

భూరాయురిహారా జాలింగు లోలో ఇంగా లోకారి.

MIMBERS of the Local Government boast that they will have a million dollars on hand when Parliament meets. Who wants money? Dont all speak at once.--[Toronto Globe.

MERCANTILE TEST .- We understand that a nice mercantile question arose at the trade sale of fruit which took place yesterday. One of our city brokers purchased a thousand boxes of raisins, to fill Western orders ; the seller refused to comply with a trade rule which, it appears, has prevailed for years in Moo-treal, namely, to deliver goods sold in lots, as the broker may direct ; the seller insisting that the broker is compelled to receive the raisins in one lot, and to ray for the same, by note on delivery. The broker demurs ; and being obliged to fill his orders within a given time, forms ly protests, and immediately purchases a thousand boxes elsewhere, at private saleof course at an advance in price. A test action at law, we learn, is to be instituted at once by the broker, for the recovery of the difference in cost of the thousand boxes. -- [Gazette.

Going Hous.-on the 16th inst some 300 men, who had been invalided or discharged from different regiments, went down by the Quebec boat, en route for England by the next mail steamer. There were about 20 men from the 16th, a few from the 29th, the rest being from the Rifle Brigade and the Artillery. Some of the men wore the Victoria Cross, the Oross of the Legion of Honor, and Turkish medals. The Fire department has purchased three of Galibert's machines for enabling a person to remain in a smoky or foul atmosphere.

DROWNED .- Constable Conroy reports that a man, name unknown, fell into the Queen's Bisin at half past seven o'clock last night and was drowned. The body was shortly afterwards recovered, removed to the Dead House, and the Coroner notified. Deceased was dressed in a dark colored pea-jacket, light tweed pants with dark stripe, straw hat, two fisnnel shirts (inside one Shepherd's plaid), light heir, no whiskers, light mustache, and is about 24 years of age .- [Daily News 16th inst.

Captain Jones, 60th Rifles, was robbed of his gold watch and wallet last week on the Montreal and Quebec steamer. The thief hid the Captain's trousers in a soldier's berth so as to fasten guilt on an in nocent man, and escaped.

Two twin brothers, four years of age, sons of Mr. Patrick Welch, of New Ireland, Hantingdon, while playing with matches in a hay loft, set fire to the hay for amusement. and were themselves so badly burned that they both died shortly after.

Minett, a French Canadian, died suddenly at Hawkesbury. His brother, on the way with the funeral to L'Orginal, fell dead, and was buried in the same grave.

Belleville boasts of a potato, grown by Mr. Wm. Hedge, thirteen and a half inches in length.

A young man named Brunelle, living near St. Byacinthe, a fortnight ago went into the woods with his gun, in the empany of Guertin and Penetarde, two young men. The latter returned in a few hours with Brunelle's gun, and said he had gone to see his grandmother on the other side of the bush. Nothing has been heard of him since, and the two youth are in jail, under a suspicion of murder.

The Toronto Telegraph says :- It is understood that Mr. Hillyard Cameron, as Counsel for Whelan, bas obtained the Attorney-General's flat as a preliminary to his moving in the writ of error during vert term-in order that the demurrer, entered by Mr O'Reilly to the plea of Mr. Cameron, protesting against the 'challenge for cause,' objected to on the part of the Crowo, be argued. The public will await with anxiety the result of this proceeding. The result of the decision may eventuate to a new trial, technically called veni de novo; so that the prisoner. having once been on his trial, cannot be again subjected to the same ordeal.

Dr. Billington, of Delaware, Ontario, dreamt on his lonnge that the wearing apparel of the girl Mary Jones. murdered by her uncle, was under a log heap. On awakening he went to the bush with a constable and found the clothing in the exact spot depicted in his dream. Something for psychologists to study.

A poor disconsolate woman exhibited a marriage certificate at the Police Court in Hamilton, inquiring for a missing Hugh Morrison. Her misery was aggravated by another woman appearing on the scene ss a prior claimant to the same man. To make the matter worse the two women found out that the unconscionable rascal had abaconded with another wo-

Per Rev E J Fitzpatrick, St Louis-Self 2; E Fitzpatrick 2; F Deneny 2 Per Rev Mr Proulx, Nicolet; -Self 2; N. Beauchemin 1

Per J Hackett, Chambly-T Fryer 4 ; H O Hara 2. Per P. Hackett, Granby-J. Dougberty \$7,50.

QUEBEC, 7 District of Three Rivers. 5 QUEBEC,

Three Rivers, the Sixteenth Day of September, One Thousand Eight Hundred and Sixty-Eight.

KNOW all men that EZEKIEL M. HART, of the City of Three Rivers, in the District of Three Rivers, Esquire, Broker, by his Petition filed in the office of the Superior Court, under No. 15, prays for the sale of an immoveable, situated in the said District, to wit : 'A lot of land or building lot (emplacement) forming the Corner of Ste. Genevieve and Deschamps Streets, of ninety feet in front by one hundred and twenty-nine feet in depth ; bounded towards the North West to the representatives of the late Thomas Burn, towards the South West to Michel Decotean, with an old barn theron, the said lot of land being the number three of the Schedule of that part of the Fief Niverville, heretofore possessed by Dame Genevieve Berthelot. widow Joseph Badeaux, Esquire,' which lot of land being lastly occupied by Etienne LeBlanc, heretofore of the said City, Merchant, and since his death, hy his beirs, which heirs are unknown, and the said Ezekiel M. Hart alleging that by the Schedule of that part sforesaid of the Fief Niverville, herein beforementioned belonging to the heirs Badeaux, a bipothec was constituted upon the said immoveable berein above described for the sum of Two Dollars, current money, for a rent beretofore Seigniorial rent and now Constituted, payable annually on the eleventh of November each year, claims from the present proprietor of the said immoveable the sum of twenty-six dollars said currency, with interest from this day, due to him for arrears of the said Constituted rent by and in virtue of a deed of travefer made and consented by George Stanislaus Badeaux and others to and in favor of the said Petitioner and passed and executed before Mtre. Pierre Laurent Craig, Notary Pablic, on the third of August, One Thousand Eight Hundred and Sixty-Eight. The said Ezekiel M. Hart further alleges that present proprietor of the isid immoveable is unknown, and that the known proprietor since the date of the said deed of transfer herein above mentioned, have been the heirs of the said Etienne LeBlanc, who are unknown.

Notice is therefore given to the proprietor of the said immoveable to appear before the said Court, at Three Rivers, within two months to be reckoned from the fourth publication of this present notice, to answer to the demand of the said Ezekiel M. Hart, failing which the Court will order the said immove able be sold by Sheriff's sale.

N. A. DUBERGER.

Deputy P. S. C. District of Three Rivers. Third insertion, 23rd October, 1868.

OURBEO. District of Three Rivers. SNUMBEB 32.

Three Bivers the Twenty-First Day of September, One Thousand Eight Hundred and Sitty-Eight.

KNOW all men that DAME RL'ZA PHEEBE JOHN. STON, of the Town of Sorel, in the District of Riche hen, wife of and separated as to property, from Jules Ohevallier, of the Town of Sorel aforesaid, Esquire, Advocate, from him well and duly authorized, and the said Jules Chevallier, Esquire, to authorize his said wife, and Archibald Johnston, also of the said Town of Sorel, Require by their Petition filed in office of the Superior Court under No. pray for the sale of an immoveable, situated in the said District, to wit: "A land situate in the parish of St. Severe, in the County of St. Maurice, in the District of Three Rivers, in the range or Concession named Bellechance, being the lot mentiozed in the schedule of the Fief Robert under Number Two Hundred and Fifty-Eight, containing eighteen arpents in front by twenty arpents in depth, taking in front to the Seigniorial line, in rear to the abuttals (Les abouts) on one side to Jean Baptiste Lessards or bis representatives and on the other side to Luc Deziel dit Labreche," which land has not been occupied for more than ten years and was last occupied by one named Pierre Fortier, who is deceased, and the said etitioners alleging that by and in virtue of the

PROVINCE OF QUEBRO, } IN THE SUPERIOR COURT Dist. of Montreal, 5 FOR LOWIE CANADA. The Twenty-Sixth day of September, One Tiousand

Right Hundred and Sixty Eight.

No. 2151. PRESST:

The Honorable Mr. Justice Berthelot. MICHAEL P. RYAN, of the City of Mont: es', Merchant.

Plaintiff:

WM. MITCHELL and S. C. NOBLE, both of Saint Albans in the State of Vermont, one of the United States of America, Traders,

Defendants. IT IS ORDERED, on the motion of Messrs. Curran & Grenier, of Counsel for the Plaintiff in as much as it appears by the return of M. Dempsey, one of the sworn Bailiffs of the said Superior Court, on the writ of summons in this cause issued, written, that the Defendants have no domicile in the Province of Quebec in Ganada, and cannot be found in the District of Montreal, that the said Defendants by an advertisement to be twice inserted in the French language, in the newspaper of the Oity of Montreal, called La Minerve, and twice in the English language, in the newspaper of the said city, called TRUE WITNESS, be notified to appear before this Court, and there to answer the demand of the Plaintiff within two months after the last insertion of such advertisement, and upon the neglect of the said Defendants to appear and to answer to such demand within the period aforesaid, the said Plaintif will be permitted to proceed to trisl, and judgment as in a cause by default. HUBERT, PAPINEAU & HONEY,

P.S.C. 2w10

INSOLVENT ACT OF 1864.

15th October, 1868.

UANADA, PROVINCE OF QUEBRIC, IN THE SUPERIOR COURT District of Montresl.

In the matter of WILLIAN HENDERSON and ROBERT HENDERSON, Traders, and Copartners, and of the said WILLIAM HENDERSON individually,

Insolvents.

And ANDREW B. SIEWART, Official Assignee.

PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given that the said Insolvents, by the undersigned, their Attorneys ad litem, will on the twenty-sixth day of the month of December, one thousand eight hundred and sixtyeight, at half past ten of the clock in the forenoon, apply to the Superior Court for Lower Canada, sitting at Montreal, in the said District, for their discharge, respectively, under the said Act and the amendments thereto,

WILLIAM HENDERSON and

ROBERT HENDERSON, as co-partners, and the said WILLIAM HENDER-SON individually, by the undersigned, their At-

torneys,	LEBLANC &	
Montreal 19th October		Advocates: 2m-11

PROVINCE OF QUEBEC ? INSOLVENT ACT OF 1864 District of Richelieu. S IN THE SUPERIOR COURT. In the matter of FRANCOIS REMI TRANCHE-MONTAGNE, of the Town of Berthier, Merchant.

an Insolvant.

Insolvents.

THE undersigned has filed a deed of composition and discharge executed by his creditors, and on the thirteenth day of January next (1869) he will apply to the said Court for a confirmation thereof. FRANCOIS REMI TRANCHEMONTAGNE.

FRANCOIS IN BONDY & FAUTEUX.

Montreal, 23rd October, 1868. 2m-11

PROVINCE OF QUEBEC, ? INSOLVENT ACT OF 1864 Dist. of Montreal.) IN THE SUPERIOR COURT. In the matter of JOSEPH POITRAS and HENRI

ON the twenty sixth day of December next, the un-

individually,

GAUTHIER heretofore co-partners with the late Jean Bte. Brousseau as lime makers, at Montreal under the name and firm of Brousseau Poitras and Gauthier, and the said Joseph Poitras as

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aparticulars of the stabbing affray, which occurred afternoon. america no colomnical nativo ecoso comence

BARTE HOLES AN

the night

Tie Reave of the Township of Oro is accordance with a regulaition signed by a number of the free bolders called a meeting of the inhabitants at the Town Hall, when it was un inimously resolved that the sum of two hundred dollars be granted from the Township funds, and forwarded to the proper authorities, for the relief of the people of Red River. Oro deserves credit for this liberal donation.

Owen Sound, Oct 17-List night and early this morning, snow fell to the depth of four inches, accom panied by a very beavy wird which it is feared will do damage to shipping on the lakes. The schooner "Maple Leaf," ran in here with loss «of jibbonm and three of her crew irjured The steamer " Francia Smith" is at present in port, waiting till the storm is over.

LONDON, ONT, Oct 16-Thomas Jones, covicted at the assizes, of the murder of his own niece was to day sentenced to be banged on December 15 Elizabeth Jones, for manalaughter was sentenced to ten years' imprisonment in the Provincial Penitentiary

BOWMANVILLE, Oct. 19-An ill-feeling, existing many years between two brothers in-law named John Colter and Wm Gay, culminated on Saturday night in the death of Colter. They were near neighbors. Oolter on going to and from town pasand the bouse of the latter. He has several times been accused of breeking windows, using threats of great violence, &c , causing Gay, who is an old man to stand in great dread of his violence. On Saurday night, on his way home from Bowmanville, about 11 p.m., Colter broke into the kitchen declaring he would take his life. He was warned not to proceed any further but he presist d in doing so when Gay, who was armed with s rifl- loaded with gun shot fired the contents entering his eye, tearing away a portion of his face and cousing instant death. An inquest is now being held in the Town Hall by Coroner Christie Oolter is supposed to have been a little under the in fluence of liquor. Gay has lived here many years, a harmless inoffensive man.

REMITTANCES RECEIVED.

London, R McKenzie \$2; St Sorbia, C McKenna 2 Liverpool, N S, Rev E Kenned- 2; Three Rivers, E Godin 1; Windsor Mille, T Campbell 4 25; Marysville, T Lee 2 ; Elora, R Sibley 5; St Autcet. P Barrett 2 : London, W F Harper 2: Dunnville, T O'Brien 2: St Edouard de Frame'on, Rev Mr Kelly 2 : Laucaster, W McPherson 2 : Deschambault, Z Bonilie 1 ; Morrisburg T McGinnis 1 : Carleton Place, P Galvin 2 : Now Mills, N S, Mrs O Hayes 4; Lowell, Mass, Rev A Garin 2; Roxton F lis, P Kearney 2; Arnprior, J Tierney 2; Meluse, Rev Mr Brophy 2; Belleville W Perkins, 6; Lindsay, M Heslin 4; Lavaltrie, Rev 2 50; Napauce. Rev J Browne 2, Westport, A Roomey 2; Bithel, D Murphy 2; Isaac Harbor, NS, Rooney 2; Bitnei, D Murpuy 2; Isaac Harbor, NS, O Gallagher 2; Port Mulgrave, NS, Rev T Sears 2, Point Levi, T Dunn 2; Carleton Place, Rev E Vaughan 2; Dundas, J Burns 3; Edwardburgh, P Ourley 3; Carden, M Hesphy 1; Plantagenet J WcOrask 2; Leinster M Jordan 2; Fort William Rev D DaRanquet 4; Porters Hill J A McIntosh 2; Collingville, Conv. Rev L Walsh 3; Carthage, NY, J Christle 2; Oaraquet Vy Rev J Paquet, 2; St Brigitte, P White, 2; St Brigitte des Saulta, Rev N Ogellette, 2. Per P Doy'e, Toranto - Self 12 ; Rev P Keown 2; W Patterson 2; M Walsh 1; E Thornton 3

schedule of the said Fief Robert, herein above mentioned, a bipothec was constituted upon the said immoveable herein above described for the sum of Sixteen dollars and five cents currency annually for dersigned will apply to the said Court, for a discharge cens el rentes and constituted rents claim from the present proprietor of the said immoveable the sum of Four Hundred and Seventeen Dollars and Thirty B Cents, said currency, due to them for twenty years of arrears of cens et rentes and seven years arrears of constituted rents up to the eleventh day of November one thousand eight hundred and sixty seven. The said Petitioners further allege that the present proproprietor of the said immoveable is unknown and that the known proprietor since the date of the Oon stingtion of the said rent has been the said Pierre Fortier. Notice is therefore given to the proprietor of the

said immoveable to appear before the said Court within two months to be reckoned from the fourth publication of this present notice to answer to the demand of the said Petitioners, failing which the Court will order the said immovcable be sold by Sheriff's sale.

J. N. A. DUBERGER. Deputy P. S. C., District of Three Rivers. Fourth insertion, October 23 1868. 4--8

INSOLVENT ACT OF 1864. CANADA.

PPOVINCE OF QUEBEC, SIN THE SUPERIOR COURT District of Montreal)

In the matter of LOUIS RAYMOND PLESSIS dit BELAIB, of the City and District of Montreal, Trader. Insolvect.

AND

ANDREW B STEWART,

Official Assignee. MOTICE is hereby given that said Insolvent by the undersigned, his Attorneys ad lifem will on the Twenty-Sixth Day of the Month of December, One Thousand Eight Hundred and Sixty Eight, at balfpast Ten of the Olock in the forenoon, make application to the said Court, sitting at Montreal in the said District, for the confirmation of the deed of comnoaition and discharge to bim granted by his creditors, and now fyled at the office of the said Court.

LOUIS RAYMOND PLESSIS DIT BELAIR. By his Attorneys,

LEBLANC & CASSIDY, Advocates.

20-11

.

Montreal 19th October, 1968.

ROBERT B. MAY. PLAIN AND FANCY JOB PRINTER,

CARDS, CIRCULARS, HAND-BILIS, BILL HEADS, LABELS, &C., &C.,

EXECUTED IN THE NEATEST STYLE. NO. 21 BUNAVENTURE STREET,

Nearly of [ceite Albert Bul'dings,

MONTREAL.

COUNTRY ORDERS CAREFULLY ATTENDED TO. Post-Office Address-Box 5081.

inder the said act.	
JUSEPH POITRAS & HENRI GAUTHIER.	
By their Attorneys ad litem.	
BONDY & FAUTEUX.	
Montreal 23rd October, 1868. 2m-11	
PROVINCE OF QUEERO, (INSOLVENT ACT OF 166	-
Dist. of Montreal. S IN THE SUPERIOR GOURT.	Ξ
in the matter of LOUIS GAUTHIER and HENRI	-
In the matter of LOUIS GAUTHIER and HENK	L
GAUTHIER of the city of Montreal, Merchants	
as well personally and individually, as hereto	•
fore copartners with the late Jean Bte, Brous	•
seau, under ithe name and firm of GAUTHIES	Ł
BROTHERS & Co,	
Insolvents.	
	_
ON the twenty sixth day of December next, the	8
andersigned will apply to the said Court for a dis-	•
charge under the said Act.	
LOUIS GAUTHIER & HENRI GAUTHIER.	
By their Attorneys ad litem	
BONDY & FAUTEUX,	
Montreal 23rd of October 1868. 2m-11	
JOHN ROONEY,	-
IMPORTER OF PIANOS,	
359, NOTRE DAME STREPT, 359	
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
(Gibb's New Buildings)	
MONTREAL.	

PIANOS EXCHANGED, REPAIRED, TUNED, &C.

WANTED.

A SOHOOLMASTER to teach in the English language, with an Elementary Diploma. Salary from thirty to thirty-five pounds per annum. Echool year ten months.

For further particulars apply to. WILLIAM HART, Sec. - Treas., St. Columban, Co. Two Mountains, P.Q. October 2, 1868. 1m-8

TEACHERS WANTED.

TWO Teachers Wanted in the Parish of St. Sophia, county Terrebonne, capable of teaching the French and English ianguages. Liberal salary will be given. Please address, 'Patrick Oarev, Secretary, Treasurer, School Commissioners St. Saphia Terebonne Co., P.Q.

INFORMATION WANTED.

ALICE MCMAHON, from the Parish of Killintrea in Ireland, now residing at Hanwell, Middleser, London, desires to hear from her relatives in Canada. Her brother, Owen McMahon, and her, sister Mary resided with Mrs. Elien Hart, in Quebeo. Her brow ther Patrick was at Kingston. Her father, John Mc-Mshon, may be dead. Her brother Francis, and her sisters Catherine, Bridget, and Anne, are seattered. The involligence should be sent to the Rev. John Curtis, S.J., Upper Gardiner Street, Dublin, Ifeland, or to Ursuline Convent, Quebec. The second second second

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THE TRUE WITNESS AND CATHOLIC CHRONICLE. OCT 23, 1868.

FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

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<u>с</u> ра FRANCE.

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MR. ROCHEFORT'S DUEL .- A duel took place on the 27th, on Dutch territory, between M. Fleure Rochefort of the Lanterns, and M. Ernest Baroche, son of the Minister. Mr. Er nest Baroche is Master of Requests in the Council of State, and an officer of the Legion of Honor. The cause of the duel was an article in the Lanterne in reference to the recent demand of a schoolmaster named Rochefort for Europe, Isabella II. of Spain, has just taken up permission to change his name. M. Rochefort her residence as an exile in the castle of Pau, thereupon asks what will happen if Mr. Baroche, which has been assigned her by the Third Napopere, should grant the required permission. He leon. Bourbon royality may expire within the will he obliged for controversy sake, to change same walls which gave it birth. his own name, since it is borne by a son publicly accused of swindling, and of malversations in the affair. Mires caused it to be affixed with ignominy to the walls of Versailles. He then proceeds to taunt Mr. Baroche for having arrested all the world except his son. This appears to are inspired, from the proclamation issued at have led to a challenge from M. Ernest Baroche, Cadiz: the Minister's son, and the gentleman alluded to. The duel was with swords. It took place on Dutch territory and lasted no less than 13 min utes. M. Ernest Baroche received three wounds, one on the thigh, another in the breast, and a third in the side. M. Henri Rochefort was slightly wounded on the right arm. The witnesses of the latter were Messrs. Charles and François Victor Hugo, the two sons of the illus trious noet ; those of M. Ernest Baroche were M. Adolph Belot and an officer of whose name we are ignorant. Doctor Lause was present at the duel and attended to the wounded gentlemen.

The Liberte says :--

The unhappy princess Charlotte has had a relapse, and she is again entirely paralyzed by the fear of being poisoned. She flies from everybody. For whole days she remains sitting in a corner of her room wilhout motion; but when any one approches her she has a paroxysm ; she runs away eagerly to save herself, and calls with a loud voice for help. Not only her mental, but her bodily condition is seriously changed, and gives rise to grave apprehensions.

Mr. Ranhael Brandon is the author of a new scheme of railway organization. It is an adaptation of Sir Rowland Hill's post office schene to railway passenger traffic. He propuses to treat a passenger like a letter, and send bim any where, regardless of distance, at a fixed minimum charge. A three penny stamp shall take you. third-class, any journey, in one direction you like to go, whether from Ludgate bill to Sydenham, or from John o' Groat's to Land's end. If you prefer second class, you will take a sixpenny stamp; if you will luxuriate in first class, your to live a life of honor and liberty. We cast postage will amount to one shilling. This sounds as mad as the penny postage at first. But Mr. 1 Brandon proceeds to argue that it would pay everybody, shareholders, the public, and the Government, besides giving renewed impetus to all possible inconveniences, render to her the to industry of all sorts. The sum proposed to respect which has been lost. The only hope of be charged looks rudiculously small. In reality our enemies lies in the excesses in which they it is not so much less than the average fare as might be supposed. In 1865 the traffic gives an average per journey, of 14d. only. Now. says Mr. Brandon, give me an universal 3d. fare everywhere, and I will promise you six times the traffic, which will give the united railway interest an excess of £4,000,000 of receipts, with very little, if any, addition to the expense. But that is merely suppusing each person paid but 3il. It is calculated, however, that of the increased number of travellers one seventh would ride first bridge. class at Is., and two-sevenibs second class at 6d. This would raise the annual return to 32;000 000/ for passenger traffic, instead of £14 750 000. as at present. Does some one say that the analogy between carrying a pessenger and carrying a letter is false because a letter is but half an ounce. and a passenger is a meaty bundred-weight? Which is the most extensive part of the postal system ? Its delivery. Granted, then, that the transit of a passenger is something more expensive than that of a letter, the passenger saves the most costly part of the postal outlay, because he delivers himsell ; the balance is, therefore, on the Liberal Government. the passenger side. The Patrie and Etendard of this evening state that the precautionary measures hitberto in force with reference to Spaniards confined ic France are henceforth useless. Full and complete liberty will now be granted to them. The Government has issued and official article announcing that the Spanish refugees in France will in future be at liberty to go where they please, the French Government's only duty now being to keep order on the frontier. It is also officially declared that several French vessels have gone to the coast of Spain, but soley to protect the interests of French subjects if requir ed, there being no intention to interfere in Spanish affairs, from which, on the contrary, France intends to hold entirely aloof. The Pays of this evening contains an article signed by M. Granier de Cassagnac, sen., stat ing that, whatever may be the ultimate decision of the Spanish people, the Freach Government ist and a Democrat. cannot interfere in any form or in any degree whatever.

more marked : it became startling when the levy reched 100,000 ; and in the only two of which we have published returns, in which the contigent of Prussia?

The first of the royal line of Bourbons, Henry IV. of France, was born in the Castle of Pau, 315 years ago. The last reigning Bourbon in

SPAIN.

JOINT PROCLAMATION AT CADIZ .- We are able to form a definite idea of the motive by which the leaders of the insurrection in Spaio

Spaniards ! Cadiz under arms with the whole province, with the nave anchored in this port and the entire maritime department of the Caracca, solemnly declares that it refuses obedience to the Government established at Madrid. Is there any Spaniard so indifferent to the misery of his country as to demand the causes for this great event? Let each reflect and you will all take up arms. The fundamental law trodden under foot, used rather for espionage than the defense of the country ; the sufferage corrupted by menace and subornation ; individual right depending no longer on common law, but on the irresponsible will of any authority; the municipalities dissolved; the administration and the finances gorged with immorality and jobbery; public education marked by tyranny; the press dumb, and the universal silence interrupted only by frequent intelligence of new tortunes acquired, of new scandals, of new jobs, of new royal orders which defraud the public treasury: the titles of Castile so foolishly lavisled, and the high price, moreover, at which they are obtained : the rule of disorder and of vice-such is Spain at the present time. Spaniards ! who shall dare to say that that must always be the case ! There are tus of a Ukraine monthly,' printed in the the Russin enough scandals ! We do not confine ourselves is tongue, at Geneva about a year ago. It is the to the political field; we fight for existence and honor. We wish that a common legality created for all may secure the respect of all; we wish that he who is charged to maintain and Still, whoever knows Rassian will on closer scrutiny to defend the Constitution may not be its irie- | easy make it out ; but no Pole by the mere know concilable enemy. We wish the causes which operate in the most important revolutions to be such as may be repeated aloud before our mothers, our wives, and our daughters. We wish back the names that our enemies already give us. Rebels are they, who, in whatevor position they are placed, violate the laws; and faithful servants of the country are they, who, in spite of is employed in exterminating all three-culture, would desire to see us plunged. Let us disappoint them by manifesting in our conduct that we shall always be worthy of the liberty of

which we have been so imquitously deprived. MADRID. Oct. 1 - General Cheste, forsaken by his troops, is flying to France.

Prim and Serrano are united in opinion A ougratulatory address bas been presented by

British residents to the Revolutionary Junta. The Marquis de Novaliches died this morning from the wound he received at the attack on the Alcolea-

minished ; with a levy of 80,000 the decline was each window by way of spontaneous illumination : all this is laid down in a special and most explicit decree. While this outburst of joy is being got up at Warsaw the neighbouring province of Lithuania has been transformed into a deaf and dumb asylum, no amounted to 140,000, the deaths exceed the one being allowed to speak Polish in public thobirths, and the population actually decreased. roughfares and shops; the townspeople, at any rate, who are chiefly Poles and ignorant of any other lan-France is to balance the increase in the subjects guage save their own are reduced to absolute silence outside their own homes. Nor do the villagers suffer much less from the barbarous severity of the Government. They are indeed permitted to onverse in the Lithunian tongue, which in the country has survived the successive rule of the Polish and Russian races. But while conceding thus much, the anthorities, on their part, will not address them facough any mode of communication intelligible to Indued with the principles of the new nathem tional regime as they are, even the local policemen. insist upon publishing their commands in Russian,

no matter whether comorehensible or not. The mischief necessarily occasioned by this unprecedented system has just become but too glaringly apparent. Towards the end of June the cattle plague never entirely extinct in those tainted regions, visibly increased in all Lithuania, especially in the district of Kowno. After unconcernedly looking on at the dea truction for several weeks, the authorities at length distributed among the country people a paper teaching them how to gnard against the lise se, and how to deal with the infected and dead animale. But the aseful information being unfortunately. conveyed in Rutsian to the benighted passantry remained a book with seven seals. The pestilence grew the cattle were dying off fast in every village, yet the Russian police would not abate a jot of their dignity by circulating translations of their 'book.' In many cases the poor farmers were reduced to such straits that village elders were not ashamed of calling in the assistance of children, and applying to the rising generation, which has been furnished with Russian spelling books, for an explanation of the mysterious yet valuable paper. But, of course, the handling of a Russian primer bad not enabled the boys to interpret the contents of a veterinary treatise, so the cattle kept on dying, and continue to do so to this day.

There is, and, as far as we know, there hes always been, a marked difference of dialects between the southwestern and north-eastern tribes of Russia. To accurately define the import and extent of this discrepancy is, however, not a little difficult the Poles representing it as much more considerable than the Russians, and both taking care in the few Russinian books they print to model the language according to their opposite political requirements. Yet even in its utmost deviation from the literary Russian, the Russinian remains too plainly stamped with the im press of its origin for any one to doubt its proper name and family. I have before me the ' prospecprospectus of a periodical expressely designed to sever the Russinians from the Russians, and second ingly composed in a dialect as far removed from the ordinary Muscovite speech as the language admitted. ledge of his own idiom will ever contrive to get more than a general idea of the contents.

If all this tends to link the Russians and Russinians together in language and descent, the Poles in favour of their claims, may adduce a plea which in this civilized age, at any rate, ought to have weight. While the lower classes in Russia are mute, the upper classes are Poles, or Polonized, and the culture and religion of the country, what there is of it have been Polish for the last 490 years. Just now Russia religion, and upper classes. - [Times Cor.

PRUSSIA.

BERLIN. SEPT 30 - Count von Bismark is still at Varzin but his health is decidedly improved. It is erpected that he will return to Berlin during the latter part of October.

AUSTRIA

VIENNA, OCT. 1. - The Turkish Ambassedor, Hayder Effendi, has left for Oonstantinople on leave of absence It is considered doub!ful wether he will return hers

The New Free Press has recived intelligence from Onestantinople, according to which the Porte has some grounds for removing the pres ut representative as on the question of the fortress of Belgrade be did not uphold with sufficient energy the interests price But as we have an independent way of form of the Porte; neither did he give proper information ing opinious from the evidence of our own senses, our to the Austrian Government respecting the recent movement in Servia. Ali Bey is mentioned as his probable successor.

MOTHERS | MOTHERS | | MOTHERS ! !!

Are you disturbed at night and broken of your rest by a sick child suffering and crying with the excruciating pain of cutting teeth? If so, go at once and get a bottle of Mrs. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP. It will relieve the poor little sufferer immediately - depend upon it: there is no mistake about it. There is not a mother on earth who has ever used it, who will not tell you at once that it general stock of provisions suitable to this market, will regulate the bowls, and give rest to the mother, and relief and health to the child, operating like magic. It is perfectly safe to use in all cases, and pleasant to the taste, and is the prescription of one of the oldest and best female physicians and nurses in the United States. Price 25 cents. Sold every- as from his extensive connections in the country, he where,

Be sure and call for

"MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP. Having the fac-simile of 'CURTIS & PERKINE' on the ontside wrapper. All others are base imitations. October, 1868. **2**m

COUGHS AND COLDS.

Sudden changes of climate are sources of Pulmonary Bronchial and Asthmatic affections. Experience having proved that simple remedies often act speedily and certainly when taken in the early stages of the disease, resourse should at once be had to Brown's Bronchial Troches,' or Lozenges. Few are aware of the importance of checking a cough, or common cold,' in its first stage. That which in the beginning would yield to a mild remedy, if ne glected soon attacks the Langs. 'Brown's Bronchial Troches,' or Cough Lozenges, allay irritation which induces coughing, having a direct influence on the affected parts. As there are imitations be sure to obtain the genuine. Sold by all dealers in Medicice at 25 cents a box. October, 1868. 20

RUNNING AT THE FARS COMPLETELY CURED.

The following proves that for any kind of Forofulous Running, the Sarsaparilla and Pills are a safe, sure, and speedy remedy.

YORK ST., TORONTO, C.W., June 27, 1864. GENTLEMEN - As a statement of my case may be beneficial to others afflicted as I was, I give you the following particulars with pleasure: About two years and a half ago, my ears became sore inside, and a little yellow matter would gather there. After some months, the quantity of matter became much greater, and very offensive, and, to keep it from cunning down on my neck, I had to wear cotton stuffed into both ears. This continued for a little over two cears. During that time I had tried a great many lifferent medicnes. The Doctors told me it was the result of a scrofulous tendency in my system. I then got a bottle of your BBISTOL'S SABSAPARILLA, and a phia) of the BRISTOL'S SUGAR-COATED PILLS. For the first few days these medicines seemed to increase the discharge, but I persevered in their use, and after using seven bottles of Sarsaparilla and three bottles of the Pills, am now entirely free from any dischage at the ear, and my general health is better than it

has been for years. l remain, gentlemen, Your obedient servant, R J. MOORE

467 Agents for Montreal-Devins & Bolton, Lump ough & Campbell, Davidson & Co., K. Campbell & Co., J Gardner, J. A. Harte, H. R. Grav. Picault & Son. J. Goulder, R. S. Latham and all Dealers in Medicine.

MURRAY & LANMAN'S FLORIDA WATER. - If the price of an article were always the measure of its value, we might suppose that this exquite perfume and cosmetic was inferior to some foreign scents of which a fourth of the quantity contained in one of the Florida Water bottles, is sold at four times the

CIRCULAR.

7,4, 1 L

MONTREAL, May, 1867.

THE Subscriber, in withdrawing from the late from of Mesers. A. & D. Shannon, Grocers, of this city, for the purpose of commencing the Provision and Produce business, would respectfully inform his late patrons and the public. that he has opened the Store, No. 443 Commissioners Street, opposite St. Ann's Market, where he will keep on hand and for sale a comprising in part of FLOUR, OATMEAL, COBNMEAL, BUTTER, OHERSE, PORK, HANS, LARD, HERRINGS, DRIED FISH, DRIED APPLES, SHIP BREAD, and every article connected with the provision trade, &c , &c.

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

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

D. SHANNON. COMMISSION MEBOHANT, And Wholesale Dealer in Produce and Provisions, 443 Commissioners Street. opposite St. Ann's Market,

June 14th, 1868. 12m

PROVINCE OF QUEBEC, ¿ INSOLVENT ACT OF 1864. Dist. of Mentreal. AND 1865.

In the matter of JOSEPH H. ROY, fils, of L'Acadie, in the District of Iberville, Trader,

Insolvent.

THE undersigned has deposited in my office a deed of composition and discharge executed in his favor by his creditors, in number according to law asd that unless opposition be fyled to the said deed, within six juridical days after the last insertion of this notice, I will act upon the said deed according to law. LOUIS GAUTHIER, Assignee,

Montreal, 16th September, 1868. 1m-7

PROVINCE OF QUEBEC, SUPERIOR COURT.

INSOLVENT ACT OF 1864 AND 1865.

No. 577.

In the matter of JOSEPH U. ROY, fils, Trader of L'Acadie, District of Iberville,

Insolvent.

THE undersigned hereby gives notice that he has deposited in the office of this Court, a deed of composition and discharge, executed by his creditors according to law, and that on Tuesday the Twenty. Sixth day of November next, at ten o'clock a.m., or so soon thereafter as counsel can be heard, he will apply to the said Court for a confirmation of said deed.

JOSEPH H. ROY, fils.

By his Attorneys ad litem, T. & C. C. DE LORIMIBR. Montreal, 16th September 1868. 2m-7

PROVINCE OF QUEBEO, SUPERIOR COURT.

INSOLVENT ACT OF 1864 AND AMENDMENTS THEREUNTO.

In the metter of DAME PRAXEDE TREPANNIER, wife-separated as to property in virtue of her marriage contract-of Honore alias Henry Barthe duly authorised by the latter, and of Eusebe Lussier, formerly partners in the City of Sorel, Dis rict of Richelieu, for purposes of commerce and navigation.

Insolvent. THE thirteenth day of January next the undersigned will apply to the Court for her discharge in virtue of the act above cited.

PRANEDE TREPANNIER. HENRY BARTHE. To authorize said Dame Praxede Trepannier, his

S FOR LOWER CANEDA.

200-10

Plaintiff:

wife. Sorel 9th October, 1868.

PROVINCE OF QUEBLE, (IN THE SUPERIOR COURT

No, 1926.

The Second Day of September, One Thousand Eight Hundred and Sixty Eight. DAME ELMIRE GAILLOUX of the City and Dis-

trict of Mon resl, wife of Bruneau Houle, here-

tofore of Montreal Shoemaker, and now abcent

from the Province of Quebec, and duly suthor-

ised in Justice to sue for her rights and actions,

Dist. of Montreal.

M. Mon, the Spanish Minister, is expected here this evening.

The Countess di Girgenti is awaiting bere his direction of the French frontier. Excellency's arrival before proceeding to join Queen Isabella, at Pau.

Telegrams received here deny the rumour that the Count di Girgenti has been wounded.

FLORENCE, Oct. 1 .- The Italian frigate Carlo Alberto and the corvette San Giovanni have been despatched to the Spanish coast.

The Daily News shows the disastrous effect which a great army has excercised on the populawas twenty years ago, but the total average seen walking in the street in pairs Round hats for throughout the country of the excess of births men and dark dresses for ladies are to be eachewed ; over deaths in the period 1847 1865, was less beards are to be shaved down to t a strict regulation

General Calorge has been arrested at Duenas, when on the point of escaping to France. He has been handed over to the Revolutionary Junta at Burgos.

Perfect order reigns in this capital, and the whole

country has now given in its adhesion to the revolution. General Prim and Marsbal Serrano have not yet arrived bere.

It is said that the Infante Don Sebastian advised the Queen to continue to resist the revolution by force of «rms, but the Basque provinces, when appealed to refused both men and money. and it is believed that those provinces have now pronounced for

There is an upward tendency on the Bourse PARIS, Ort. 2 - The Monilcur of to-day publishes the following telegrams :-

MADBID. Oct 1. - ' The Generals who were expected nave not yet arrived. Marshal Serran. sent word that he feared disturbances would occur if he left the troops, General Prim is said to intend going to Catalonis, where Count Cheste was in command

'The capital yesterday and last night was quits

'The National Guards and Volunteers are disvrming the mob, to whom arms had been served out in the first instance. The Royal Palace is respected

'In the course of to-day the election of the members of the Central Junta will take place by universal parties concerned have as yet come to an understanding.

'As soon as the news of the rising in Madrid reached Corunns, the troom and the Gallician ponulation joived in a pronunciamento, and a Provisional Junta was established.

The elections for the Central Junta are proceeding with perfect order. The candidates probably chosen slight improvement which was noticed last week is will be a member of the Progressionist party a Union now confirmed

. General Calonge has been captured by the peasants, and sent to the fortress of Santons

General Prim has taken the routefrom Carthagena into Ostalonia Marshal Serrano 18 advancing on Madrid. Oount Cheste is wandering about in the

' The whole of Spain has now joined the insurrection The troops hisberto under the command of the Marquis de Novaliches will give in their final adhesion to the movement to-day '

RUSSIA

the Emperor of Russia is staying with his Darm stadt brother in law at Ingenheim, where extraordinary precautions have been taken protect him against the chance of a Polish bullet Similar measures are in course of preparation at Warsaw where te is shortly expected on his way home As a pretion of France. Not only is the population of liminary, the inhabitants of the Polish capital have many of the healthiest department less than it been ordered, during the Emneror's visit never to be PROVISOR OF QUEBER | SUPERIOR COURT. by nearly one-balf than the average of the period cartain strate at cartain house. Build a strain the average of the period cartain strate at cartain house. certain streets at certain hours Braides prescribing proceeding. In the first years of the Restora- in this wise the aspect to be assumed by Folish hu tion. when the annual levy did not exceed 40, manity during the presence among them of their r low & t property, return ble before the said 000 men, the increase in the population was rapid. When the contingent was raised to 60, 000 the increase in population was sensibly di

ITALY.

FLORENCE Sent. 29 - On the lat of Oc ober, by rder of the Minister of War, ten men from every company squadron and battery will b dismissed on furlough. The min will be chosen from the most experienced, best conducted, and those most requiring leave This measure will effect a reduction in the army of about 17 000 men.

Nuber Pasha has arrived here to negotiate with the Italian Government relative to the proposed reform of the consular tribunals in Egypt.

FLIBBNG, Oct. 1 The commany which has con-rac ed with the Government for farming the theace monopoly has published a rotice of the issue of bonds to cover the advance of 180 millions in gold made to the Government; 474 000 bonds are to be issued at 500 lire, or 410 gold which is equivalent to 8 897 in caper. The subscription will be opened on the 6th, ich and Sthof O tober.

The interest dates from the lat of July last. BELGIUM.

"RUSSELS Sept. 29 Viscount de Logueronniere, the ner French Minister at this Court, was received yes terday by the Missister for Foreign Affairs, and to day he the Kig. On precenting his credentials to the King his Excell-ney spoke emphatically in favour suffrage It does not appear that the different of a partic polity, and described a complete under parties concerned have as yet come to an under standing between Balgium and France as being a guarantee for the preservation of peace.

The new Vinister will give a diplomatic dinner this evening

BRDEBELT Oct. 1 - A bulletin of the health of the Prince Royal has been issued which states that his Roy | Highness passed a good night, and that the

BAVARIA.

MURICE Sept 30 It is announced that a meeting f · presentatives of the States belonging to the Pelegraph Union of the Austro German provinces will he held on the 5th of October at Baden Biden, in order to draw up a new Telegraphic Union Convention

TURKET

ALEXANDRIA, OR 1-While the Viceroy of Baypt ves visiting an illumination in a parrow street at Oniro an attemp was made to assassinate him by impping a steel buil, armed with sharp barbs, on his head. The ball fell against the carriage and no gunnowder being used the Viceroy escaped unirjured No dine has been obtained to he perpetrator of this On his Highnand's arrival at Alexandria the 101 foreign Consula will present an address to him congratulating him of his esoaps

No 2379. Diar f Montes 1 <u>۲</u>

NUTICE is hereby g ven that Dame Delime Peloquir with of Educard Dupuis Merchant of the City and District of Montreal, has this day, instituted agaings the asid Educard Dupuis an action for sepa-Out to othe this the of Oct her next. RIVARD & TAILLON,

Art meys for Plaintiff

Mourse 15 5 11 10 11 18.8.

conclusion in this instance is a very different one. We have tested the preparation in various ways, and unbesitasingly pronounce its fragrance as indestructible, fresh and flower-like, and in all respects, as agreeable as that of any toilet water with which Cologne, Paris or London has ever furnished us. This is the verdict of all Spanish America, and we heartily indorse it. 196

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

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

PAINLESS OPERATION

No family cathartic has ever deserved or received :be praise which has been awarded to BRISTOL'S Su-GAR COATED PILLS, both by physicians and patients. The testimonials to their efficacy and entire freedem from all objectionable properties are from the very highest and most cautious medical anthorities. 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 others 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 corative. This is a matter of vast importance Moreover, they do not reduce the general strength as all mineral pargavives do nor involve pain nor naures in their pueration Hence they are invaluable for woman, children and aged persons. In all cases arising from, or aggravated by impure blood or humors. Baiston's PARSAPARILLA should be used in connection with the Pilla 434

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

INSOLVENT ACT OF 1864. PROVINCE OF QUEERO, SUPERIOR COURT.

In the matter of BAUKHAGE, BEAK & Co.,

Insolvents. NOTICE is hereby given that on the Twenty-Sixth Day of October next, at Tan of the Olock in the Forenoon, or as soon as Counsel can be heard, the undersigned will apply to the said Court, for a discharge under the said Act.

IGNATZ BRAK. By his Attorney ad litem, STRACHAN BETHUNE. 2m 3

2.n. 3

12m10

Montreal, 19th August, 1869

F. W. J. ERLY, M.D., L.R.C.P.S., OFFICE - 29 M'CORD STREET,

MONTREAL

October, 1868.

The said BRUNZAU HOULE, heretofore of Mont-real, Showmaker, and now absent from the Province of Quebec, Defendant. IT IS ORDERED, on the motion of Mr. L. Oorbeille Connsel for the Plaintiff, in as much as it appears by the return of Charles Ste Amand one of the Bailiff of the said superior Court on the writ of summons in this cause issued, written, that the Defendant bath left his domicile in the Province of Queb-c in Oanada, and cannot be found in the District of Montreal that the said Defendant by an advertisement to be twice inserted in the French language, in the newspaper of the City of Montreal, onlied L: Nouveau Monde and twice in the English language, in the newspaper of the said city, called the TEUR WITNESS be notified to spacer before this Court, and there to answer the demand of the Plaintiff, within two Months after the last insertion of such advertisement, and upon the neglect of thes id Defendant, to appear and to answer

Plaintiff, will be permitted to proceed to trial, and judgment as in a cause by default.

to such demand within the period aforesaid, the said

(3v order), HUBERT, PAPINEAU & HONEY, P.S.C. Sept. 10. 2 m · 5 PROVINCE OF QUEBRC, ? SUPERIOR COURT. Dist. of Montreal. Singouve S INBOLVENT ACT OF 1864 '65. In the matter of GEORGE E. MAYRAND, formerly Merchant of River du Loup (on haut), and now of St. Remi, District of Iberville, Insolvent.

THE undersigned will apply to this Court, for a discharge under this Act, on Tuesday the Twenty-Sixth day of November next, at ten o'clock a.m., sitting the said Court.

GEORGE E. MAYRAND. By his Attorneys ad litem: T & O. O. DE LORIMIER. Montreal, 16th Sept., 1868. 2m·7

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