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HRONICLE CATHOLIC

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LOVE'S MASQUERADE.

BY WALTER BROWNING.

There was not, in the palmy days of Old Eng. land, a finer estate than Belle-Air. Its noble mansion crowned a hill of gentle slope, along the foot of which rippled the waters of the river, the intermediate space consisting of a broad and ample lawn shaped with magnificent trees. For miles around extended the plantatations, with their rows of out buildings, spacious barns, and well ordered fences, afferded an anpearance of wealth and prosperity not so familiar in those latter days. From the portico, which fronting the river, the eye wandered over a landscape of surpassing beauty, through which might be traced, for many a mile, the meanderings of the stream.

It was early in the summer, when flowers are Belle-Air was a party who seemed fully to anthere was Col. Leigh, a true specimen of an old strengthened.' English gentleman; proud, yet affable; stern, and often degmatical, yet kind and courteous; prompt to anger, yet quick to forgive; with all the sentiments of generosity and hospitality which so proverbially belonged to his class.— On the Colonel's right, in an attitude of gentle entreaty, half playful, half willful, was a girl of nineteen. To say she was beautiful would feebly express the graceful majesty of bearing or the loveliness of person. In form and mind, Laura Beverly was worthy of her lineage, a pure type of that high heauty for which this country has been so celebrated. She was a very woman, too, in all ber glory, and some of her weaknesses.

when she was an infant; and, in the family of to her father on the other side, smiling artlessly will forgive and laugh at a girls frolic.' and last member of the family party, was Mrs. sion, he was ready to yield. Leigh, a gentle and beloved matron, who had Lettie; nay, she was still fair, for her life had detection through your servants? been one of harmony, and time had dealt gently upon the party, a discussion was going on bewere animated listeners.

Nay, dear uncle, you must let me have my way in this; there can be no harm; and it will be such fun, urged Laura.

I tell you frankly, my dear, that I disapprove of your idea. Even a frolic, which imparts deception, is wrong; and then it is undignified,' said Col. Leigh.

Ay! there's the rub, uncle. Now, for goodness sake, don't harness me with dignity yet awhile. Let me have my girl's freedom for a space. I shall be shackled with forms and dignity soon enough.

But you know, Laura, I have expressed certain views in connection with yourself and Mr. ing not only unsaemly, but it might prove highly embarrassing.

'That is just the secret of my plan, uncle .loved for myself, and not my estate.'

' Laura,' said Col. Leigh, ' you are forgetful. Why should you think that your uncle would sacrifice your happiness, or that a gentleman, your equal in wealth and birth, was a mere mercenary fortune hunter.'

Pardon me, dear uncle; I had no unkind thoughts of you; but I confess the eagerness with which Mr. Wortham appears to embrace an almost forgotten and never a binding proposition, and bis apparent readiness to take a bride he has never seen, strikes me unfavorably; besides, I hear from Richmond that he has already been congratulated on winning an heiress.

· Some idle gossip. You wrong Mr. Wortham, and scarcely do justice to your uncle, in after the family Mr. Wortham mentioned, what he was aware was well known to me, that, between your father and his, there had been some hope expressed, rather an agreement made, that a union might be effected at the proper time be-

whom you were, when a child, a great favorite, Lion on his war horse. But ring for Cato, ward thing to break rudely in upon her little kind Mrs. Leigh did not always exhibit her laid considerable stress upon this point in his last letter to Charles; but I assure you there was nothing exceptionable in the modest and unpresuming manner in which it was referred to by him. The excellent character which Charles Wortham bears, and his gentlemanly deportment did incline me to hope, I confess it, that Providence would conform events to the views of your parents."

'Uncle,' said Laura, in a low, earnest tone, I don't like these infantile betrothals; they seem a sacrilege on the holiest feelings of our

Laura, you misunderstand altogether the subject. There never could have been a thought on the part of your father or General Wortham, to force the inclinations of their children, any more than I would force from my side this dear fresh and trees wear their greenest foliage; girl, should the heir of Redwood prove worthy when the birds sing their sweetest lays, and the of her band. Do you not know that a similar country offers its brightest charms to lure the misunderstanding existed between his father and denizens of the heated city from care and toil to myself? Such things have been customary its sweet repose. Seated on the portico at among our gentry from the earliest time: and many a happy union has been the result : princely preciate the privileges they enjoyed. First, estates have been preserved, and our class

> 'The heir of Redwood? Why, Lettie, are you to be the mistress of you stately old castle, which has been so long shut no that it is inhabited, they say, by ghosts and ghouts?

> And as Laura spoke, she pointed to where, some miles distant, there rose, amid a park of ancient oaks, a mansion of baronial proportions and appearance.

'Uncle,' said Laura, 'I am going to talk both seriously and sensibly. I wish you to permit me to carry out my plan. If I have to receive Mr. Wortham in my own proper character, knowing what I do, and under the constraint I cannot resist, I shall never like him, if he were the Cheva lier Crichton. Let this little fairy here be for Laura was an orphan, and herress of the the time the herr of Belle-Air-and a charming broad estates of Belle-Air; yet, orphan only in one she will make. I will be your dutiful name, she had experienced none of the trials or daughter. If Charles Wortham falls in love misfortunes of that state. Her parents had died | with her, you will have a son to your mind. and I will wait for the wandering heir of Redwood. her uncle, Colonel Leigh, she had enjoyed the On the contrary, if the fates have declared union, tenderest care and affection, sharing equally with and eclarroissement will be quite romantic .an only daughter the love ond attention of her But if nothing comes of this, we shall have some kind relatives. Lettie Leigh, who nestled close fun; and Mr. Wortham, as a true chevalier,

contrast in appearance to Laura. She, too, was | which shook the Colonel's resolution; and when lovely; but her soft blue eyes, her auburn ring- his wife, who knew the somewhat wilful disposilets, and her fairy form, however charming, gave | tion of her niece, and judged, with woman's tact, not the regal air to her beauty which shone in that the only chance of controling her inclinaevery movement of her companion. The fourth | tion was to indulge her fancy, added her persua-

And suppose I consent to this masquerade. been, in her younger days, the counterpart of how are you to keep it up, foolish child, without

Trust me for that, uncle. Cato is a miracle with her. At the moment we have intruded of discretion, and rules his subordinates most absolutely. I will go now and give him his lesson. tween the uncle and niece, to which the others In the meantime, Lettie, dear, just con over your own part.'

And, so saying, Laura danced off in high glee. Col. Leigh gave a sigh, Lettie uttered a low laugh, and the kind hearted Mrs. Leigh applied herself to soothe her somewhat ruffled ter gentleman displayed a store of rich and humor.

Scarce half an hour had passed ere Lanra returned, and, throwing a bunch of keys in her cousin's lap, she said :

'There, my dear, you are now mistress of Belle-Air, and we are your guests. Here comes Cato for his orders, so let us have the most ment which the masquerade seemed likely to princely entertainment your establishment will

Lettie, who was quite a little actress, assumed Wortham, which would renger such a proceed- her charge with an air of mock gravity; and when Cato, the fine old negro steward, whose dignity and manners might have put many a gentleman to the blush, approached with a smile You wish me to marry Mr. Wortham: and I to receive instructions about the dinner, have vowed if I ever do marry, that I must be they were given without embarrassment, and with all the address which would be required to carry out the farce.

As the weather was quite pleasant, Col. Leigh ordered his horse to ride to one of the neighboring plantations, and the ladies retired to their morning avocations.

It was considerably past noon, and near the dinner hour, when the ladies, baving made some slight change in their dress, again entered the portice to watch for the return of the colonel. It was not many minutes before he was seen riding up the avenue, accompanied by two cavaliers, whose appearance at once betokened not only strangers, but travelers.

Our guest ? exclaimed Laura. 'Now, Lettie-Laura, I mean - your part commences in your version. In making very natural inquiry earnest: play it well. But who can the other be?' she exclaimed. 'And which is Mr. their proper places in the morning, and asking the Wortham, think you?

'The slightest' one on the right,' said Lettie.

' How gracefully he rides!'

tween their children. It seems his father, with one on the left. See he sits firm as Cour de more surely by constraint. It would be an awk. Col Leigh, however, was restless; and even consoled.

The prompting was unnecessary, for the old servant at that moment made his appearance with his assistants to take the gentlemen's horses. With a hearty politeness and urbanity, Cato received the cavalcade, took their horses, which he assigned to his assistants, and ushered in the guests with every demonstration of wel-

Colonel Leigh presented his companions, first to his wife as Mr. Charles Wortham, and his friend, Mr. Leftwell, and then said-

' My niece and daughter, gentlemen.' It was only from the keys which Lettie still carried, and the movement of old Cato, not unintentional it might be, in asking some instruction, that they were led to distinguish her as the mistress of the mansion.

The surmise of Lettie was correct; the slightest figure was Charles Wortham; be was handsome - nay, almost too handsome, with bright black eyes, regular features, a gracefu! form, and a profusion of glossy curls. Yet there was a manly air which forbade the idea of effeminacy, and a sincere expression which at once enlisted sympathy.

There was a little triumph in Lettie's smile, and a shade of disappointment on Laura's brow, when his name was announced. As the eyes of the heiress rested, however, on his companion, a quick flush passed over her tace, leaving it unusually pale; and a strange light gleamed from her eyes as they fell beneath his gaze.

His was indeed a form of stately beauty, with youthful grace and manly dignity combined; his hair was light, and curled closely around his wellshaped head; his brow was smooth and ample; his eyes, fringed with dark beavy lashes, were blue, large and thoughtful, save that, when he spoke or moved, they fairly flashed with light; his nose was straight, with delicate nostrils; his mouth firm, and well formed, and on his short upper lip was a full brown mustache; his complexion was fair, except where browned by exposure; and, though his form was one of great power and strength, his movements were elastic and his step graceful. In fact a more proper cavalier, in field or fleet, it would have been diffi

After the usual salutations and inquiries as to the journey, Col. Leigh addressing his daughter my uncle bad a mind to do it anyhow. at her cousin's earnestness, offered a striking There was something in Laura's reasoning for the first time, in her assumed character,

> ' My dear, it is near your dinner hour, I suspect, and you had better make Cato show these gentlemen their apartments.'

When the party reassembled at the dinner table, Laura and Lettie seemed in some respects to have changed characters as well as names .-The former was as quite and reserved, though a shade more thoughtful and sedate, as per cousin hid ever been ; while Lettie, entering into the true spirit of the farce, played her part with immitable tact and grace. Charles Wortham alluded to his friend Mr Leftwell, as young gentleman with whom he had formed an acquaintance on the confinent, which mutual tastes and sympathies had ripened into friendship; and the subject of travel having been broached, the latvaried information, with which his hearers were

greatly entertained. Indeed, the marked interest which Laura evinced in the discourse of Mr. Leftwell was apparent, and Col. Leigh certainly experienced some qualms of dissatisfaction at the entangleproduce. The bright and spirited Charles Wortham appeared, however, to be perfectly satisfied with his place beside the sor-disant heiress whose frankness and gayety were congenial to his own disposition, and, so far from envying his friend's qualities, he did all he could to bring him out and set of his brilliant discourse. Mr. Leftwell naturally addressed his attentions more particularly to Laura, and, without ostentation, lent himself easily to the entertainment of the party. And even the colonel was entertained, despite his inward vexation over the anticipated contretemps.

Conversation, music, and a mornlight stroll occupied the afternoon and evening; and the party separated for the night with a general sense of enjoyment, but with various and somewhat confused emotions.

Colonel Leigh was serious, very serious . I do said he. 'I knew something would come of it.' 'What is there wrong, my dear; and how will you end it?' asked the wife quietly.

What is there wrong, madam? Why, the threatened disappointment of my hopes; and I shall end it simply by making the girls resume young gentlemen to excuse this wild freak.

if you have any serious wishes in regard to mysterious meaning seemed just as happy, though 'No. by my faith!' he is the tall and stately Laura, believe me, you will only thwart them the more sedate.

plot now, and cause her embarrassment and mortification, which would go far to defeat your

But do you not see, madam, that the whole thing has commenced at cross purposes? Here is Charles Wortham devoting himself assiduously to Lettie, and seeming as contented as if she were really the heiress of Belle-Air, and the whole matter arranged; while Laura shows an interest in Lestwell 1 never before knew her to exhibit for any one else. I tell you it is all wrong, madam.

But, my husband, will you right it by the course you propose? Believe me, no. Laure has dreaded, or rather felt a repugnance to this meeting ever since it was spoken of; and only by consenting to her innocent scheme did I believe Charles Wortham would have any chance to win her regard. As to the rest, I think you attribute too much importance to trifles .-Charles and Lettie were naturally the most embarrassed of the party-he from ignorance of the plot, she from having no interest in it. As for Mr. Leftwell he is certainly a highly accomplished and remarkably fascinating young man; yet Charles does not appear to disadvantage be-

Well, my dear, I only wish the farce were over,' said Col Leigh, yielding with a sigh to his wife's persuasion, and preparing to retire.

.

Laura and Lettie occupied the same apartment, and had no sooner dismissed the attendant than the latter exclaimed—

'Well, dear Laura, how did 1 play my part? 'Admirably, dear; so well that you bid fair to carry off the prize.

' Now, Laura, that wasn't kind,' said Lettie, the tears springing to her eyes.

'Why, sweet child,' exclaimed the other. fondling her in a warm embrace, 'you could not think I meant to be otherwise. No, indeed, Lettie, I shall never fancy Mr. Wortham as a husband, though 1 might like him, well enough for a kinsman.'

'Now don't,' said Lettie, blushing. 'Or I shall come out and spoil the whole plot.

'Then,' said Laura, kissing her, 'I won't, for that would be too a wkward; and I half suspect 'So do J,' said Lettie, slyly. He thought

Richard Cœur de Lion was about to make a conquest. 'How can you, Lettie?' exclaimed Laura,

reddening in her turn-'a gentleman I never saw or heard of before.' 'And yet a very proper man. But there! there! sweet cos, let us sign a truce.' And the laughing girl entwined her arms about her

cousin's neck, and gave her the kiss of peace.

' Well, Wortham, my boy, you are not disappointed in your finance?' asked Leftwell.

Why, yes! but that kind of disappointment to which one becomes easily reconciled. She is certainly an angel of grace and loveliness, though, perhaps, I should have expected a little more embarrassment in receiving me under our peculiar relation.

other, fif you object to too kind a reception from such a source.'

'No! no!' exclaimed Charles Wortham .-I am perfectly satisfied; and I should think you might find equal contentment if you could only make yourself out to be the wondering heir of Redwood.

A singular expression, half smile, balf frown, passed quickly over Leftwell's features. He merely asked:

'How so?' Why, his father and Colonel Leigh entered into the same sort of arrangement, I believe, as did Major Beverly and my own.'

'Ah!' said Leftwell, quietly. 'Well he will be a happy fellow if he can win that proud, high beauty-as surely as, I trust, dear Wortham, you will secure your own lovely bride.?

A fortnight had passed very pleasantly indeed, but not without its anxieties to Mrs. Leigh, its annoyances to the Colonel, and a few contretemps among the young folks. The plot had been kept, however, perfectly secret from the affectionate and cordial as ever, but perhaps, less reader—and asked, playfully confidential; there was a preoccupied air in each, undiscovered by the other, because the change was mutual, but apparent to Colonel and Mrs. Leigh.

As for Charles Wortham, he appeared the very personification of happiness and contentment, while his friend Leftwell, around whose "My dear,' said his wife, gently, but firmly, lips there was wreathed an occasional smile of

wonted equanamity.

'Thank Heaven,' exclaimed the Colonel, as he sat smoking on the piazza one afternoon, while the younger part of the company were strolling on the lawn, the farce will end tomorrow. I shall accompany these gentlemen a short distance on their way, and explain, as I best can, this foolish masquerade.'

'They leave then to-morrow?' asked his wife. 'Yes, for a tour, and will rejoin us at Mal-

' Mrs Leigh mused awhile, then said:

'My dear, have you ascertained fully from Charles who this Mr. Leftwell is?' Colonel Leigh startled somewhat as he re-

plied: 'Yes; a gentleman of wealth, and excellent

family. But why?' Because I think it imports the happiness of

our dear Laura to know. ' You don't think so ?'

'1 do.'

' And Charles Wortham?'

'If I mistake not, has found all the conversation he desires.'

But Lettie-she has been bethrothed, you know, madame, to the beir of Redwood.

'My dear husband, if Lettie has made her choice, and one so worthy as this, I know you will never permit that affair to mar her happiness. And if Paul Lacy chooses to loiter in foreign lands, supposing he knows, or remembers, or cares anything about it, he must not be surprised f another wooer takes his place.'

· Well, well! it's ill meddling with woman's gear !' said the colonel, leaning back, and giving his faculties to meditation and tobacco.

The young people, who had gone forth to enny their accustomed walk on the lawn, had paired off, as usual. While Leftwell escorted Laura to a rustic seat from whence was had a charming view of the river, and a portion of the surrounding scenery. Wortham had strolled further on with Lettie; and now they both stood gazing at the effect of the moonbeams on the rippling waves. Neither had spoken for some minutes. At last, Charles said :

' Miss Beverly,' he called Lettie by her supposed name, 'you know I leave to-morrow.' Lettie did not speak.

'And,' continued he, 'though it may seem premature, I cannot separate, even for a short time, without giving some expression to those deep feelings, and, may I say, those fond hones -not presumptuously predicated upon any imaginary claims-which have so filled me with joy and doubt.'

'Oh, stop! stop!' exclaimed Lettre, impctuously; 'you are mistaken; I am not-oh, beaven! why did I ever consent to this?' And the poor girl bowed her head in a paroxysm of

Charles Wortham was astonished. Certainly Lettie had given him no reason to think himself beloved; but, mistaking, of course, her identity. and believing that she must know the proposed relations between them, he had deemed-it may be a little confidently—that her frankness, and 'You are certainly hard to please,' said the the evident satisfaction with which his attentions were received, at least excused this early declaration on his part. His own affections were deeply pledged, and misinterpreting Lettie's exclamation, he could but shrink, grieved from what seemed repugnance on her part to his suit; but, ever generous, he sought to bear all the

> ' Pardon me, lady, if I have presumed too far upon hereditary friendship, the mutual hopes of our parents, and your own kindness in ever asking a hearing for my unworthy suit."

The proud, sad tone in which this was said gave Lettie exquisite pain. 'Oh, no! no! there is no presumption, so far

as I am concerned. But you mistake-I am not Laura Beverly.

'Not Miss Beverly!' demanded Wortham, in bewilderment.

' A freak, a foolish girl's freak,' sobbed Lettie, for her emotions were last getting the upper hand. 'I only changed names to humor cousin Laura-and-and-ob, I am so unhappy!

A soft and beautiful, but still triumphant, smile stole over Charles Wortham's handsome visitors. Since the truce signed and sealed on face, as he passed his arm gently around the not like the masquerade at all; it must end, the first evening, Laura and Lettie had been as trembling girl-merely to support her, good

'And who are you then?'

'Oaly Lettie Leigh.'

' And still Laura Beverly for me,' said Charles drawing her to his bosom in one found embrace, and gazing into her beautiful eyes until the love light of his own found itself reflected there.

'But my Cousin Laura?' asked Lettie resuming some of her playfulness.

'Oh! she may take the wandering heir of Redwood, if she chooses. She will be easily

heiress, and wearing the honorable obligation, as he was pleased to call ut like a collect about his neck; yet no sconer does he come on this pill grimage of duty, than he finds dealing has played her kindest part, and given him all heart could

Do you think he really loves her?' asked

Laura, in a low voice. 'Truly and honestly; and, if I am skilled in woman's eyes, she has no very better complaints to make against her own lot. Yes,' he conti-

aned, 'it, is easy to predict they will be happy. I hope they may, said Laura, in a low youce. There was something in Laura's tone that made Leftwell ask- Do you doubt it?

'No; but it is a little strange.' Leftwell thought he had, the key to Laura's "thoughts, and smiled as he said- And you, Miss Leigh, suppose fate had kindly arranged your destiny, would you accept the boon without re-Dellion?

Laura darted a quick and troubled glance at ther companion, but was unable to reply. She esurely thought her whole plot discovered.

' Nay, pardon me, dear lady, said the gentlethe eighteen hundred Arab orphans collected and tman, in a deep, thrilling voice— Want of supported by his charty. We have already laid frankness is not one of my traits, and therefore I before our readers the letters in which Mgr. Lavigeria. will say at once . that , l am aware your parents in reply to the Marshal, claimed for himself the did not fail to provide for you as well as those of your cousin did for her; that there is a certain Mr. Paul Lacy, known from his unaccountable absence as the wandering beir of Redwood, who, land famine had led to similar crimes, and that the if he knew how bright a prize he is a laggard in

A sigh of relief escaped Laura's breast; her eye sparkled, and a playful smile was on her lip. Oh, miracles are not so common! Mr. Paul Lacy is welcome to his holiday; and, when be returns, I shall not break my heart if he

A 150 166 1

brings a foreign bride.

. And if, in the meantime, another suitor should dare -oh, Miss Leigh, you start. Pardon the words which I must utter, and forgive them if you can. I love you in the few short days that I have known you: the memory of unsatisfied longings has passed away; and though my judgment forbade hope, my heart refuses the counsel, and claims to plead for its own cause."

But sir, Mr. Leftwell, there is-I know-an engagement, or something of that kind, on your parents' part, with the heir of

Redwood? The same him there is well to the 4 Oh, no! said Laura, blushing, and drooping her eyes beneath his ardent gaze. I was not thinking of that.

. Then, if that be not the obstacle, you must bear me, said Leftwell, taking her hand.

First bear me, said Laura, with desperate energy; there has been a foolish freak, a sad mistake. I am not Lettie Leigh.

Not Miss Leigh!' demanded Leftwell,

No, no, we changed names. I did it just for

Not another word!' exclaimed he. 1 1 see it all.' And there was pride and joy in his low. musical laugh. 'I see it all. That fiery spirit of yours was not thus to be tamed. You have been masquerading—a dangerous game sometimes. For instance, added he, looking curiously into her eyes, you have lost your lover. Did I not say, when playing Lettie's part,

that I should not break my heart for the heir of Redwood ?? asked Laura, archly.

'Ah,' said Leftwell, and a strange, a very strange smile was on his lips; but my friend

Do you think he will be inconsolable?

By my faith, I do not ! Laura! said he: slowly—' it is a beautiful name.

There was either something in thus bearing - berself addressed by her own name for the first · time for days, or else in the magical tones of a stranger's voice, which caused the young girl to look up. She caught his eye, which glowed with a magnetism that fixed her own gaze be youd the power of will . She grew pale, and Ollurch, be will aphold, the rights of, our holy, feith trembled, then blushed, but still those deep, mysterious, beautiful eyes looked down into her own, and seemed to drink ber very being up. She Welt an arm steal soilly around her; she heard Manon's lester, in which he referred to cannibalism; a low, fond voice say, My Liaura, and sank her in Ireland, that question has been so fally disquased head upon his shoulderen ent and gaite of it gare

When Mr. Leftwell and Miss Beverly reurned from their promenade, the group which certainly be thiumphane in Catholic France. In conresented itself in the parlor was certainly picwere engaged in animated conversation; Mrs. defence of the rights of the Holy See and of Catholic were engaged in animated conversation; Mrs. defence of the rights of the Holy See and of Catholic defence of the rights of the Holy See and of Catholic defence of the rights of the Holy See and of Catholic were engaged in animated conversation; Mrs. defence of the rights of the Holy See and of Catholic defence of the rights of smile in her husband's face; while Dettie was seem, third (hard and more than not her knees at her mother's side, with her face . † PAUL CARDINAL CULLEN. A forticit is all parent view personally about their application of monaday areas to a real talginated A. proach, and the voice of Charles Wortham was the first they heard, I do have the amen't

The New York Obierver complains that; "The New York Obierver complains that; "The to some objection Col. Lieigh had been urging, Ritualists in this country les in England, are feeble that Miss Beverly will find consolation for an imitations of Bomanists. The latter are insidious greater loss and in algebra for goldman

But Charles Mr. Wortham, said the

said Is here to speak for himself, Col. Leigh, se said Leftwell, stepping forward. I and and a the

countenance, even that of Charles Wortham countendate, even that of Charles Wortham.

If must beg you'to pardon this disguise, str. of the doctrines of the Reformation; that they have how the obtrage to admit that show the whole interval, from the signing of the will uncounter the whole interval, from the signing of the will uncounter the whole interval, from the signing of the will uncounter the whole interval, from the signing of the will uncounter the whole interval, from the signing of the will uncounter the whole interval, from the signing of the world and the part of the country the signing of the world the country the signing of the world the country the signing of the world the country the country of the country the signing of the world the country of the country o

Masquerade.

'And let me hope,' added Paul Lacy, 'a renewal of the betrothals.'

Happily flew, they summer months away, and in early winter gay and joyous was the bridal party that gathered in the old mansion of Belle' Air. Nor did either of our friends have cause to regret that she had changed her paraper in Love's Masquerade.

CANNIBALISM— MARSHAL, MONAHON— CAR-DINAL CULLEN.

and there in the state of the state of

The controversy between Marshal McMahon, Governor of Algiers, and Mgr Lavigerie, Archbishop of Algiers, touching the orphanage established by the latter to shelter the Arab children whose parents had will still be in the recoilection of our readers., The Marshal, in his anxiety to diminish the difficulties which beset the Government of a half-subdued people, jealous of anything like interference with their relihands, and probibited him to preach the gospel to religion of the Koran. Marabal McMahon replied that even in a country so eminently religious as Ire-Ireland, has addressed to the editors of the Univers and of the Monde the following letter, which appeared in both these papers on Saturday, June 6th:

Sin:-Permit me, through the medium of your

Dublin, 31st May, 1868.

valuable journal, to correct a atatement regarding Ireland, made by Marshal M'Mahon, Duke of Magenta, in a letter addressed to Monseigneur Lavigerie Archbishop of Algiers, on the 21st April of this year. In that letter the illustrious Marshal writes, the following to the Archbishop: - Undoubtedly you will agree with me that Ireland is one of the most religious countries in the world; and yet, during the late tain; and I have learned from the best authorities that not one single instance of cancibalism occurred in Ireland during the long years of famine with which it was lately desolated; and that the country remained altogether free from those awful scenes of violence and murter/which the followers of the Karan, have perpetrated in Algiers within the last, few months. The famine, indeed, was most severe, and of long duration, in Ireland, and poor people had to undergo suffering almost unparalleled in the annals of the world; but, in the midst of their trials, the true religion of Christ and the maxims of the gospel inspired them with patience and resignation, and they invariably prepared to encounter the by approaching the sacrament of penance and the holy Eucharist. Far from laying violent hands on their fellow creatures, or sendeavoring to preserve their own lives at the expense of the blocd of others, and even of their own children, as has happened among the Mahometans in Algeria, the poor Irish Ustholics in thousands of instances are known to have divided their last morsel, of bread with their fellow sufferers; and it is recorded of many parents that, though dying themselves of hunger, they ab-stained from touching the last remnants of food in their possession, in order, if possible, to preserve the lives of their children. These facts, I am sure, will be more gratifying to no one than to the valiant, soldier, whose statement, made andoubtedly through inadvertence, we have undertaken to correct. The Marshal's name, McMahon, which marks the noblest lineage of the ancient Catholic princes of Iteland, holds a prominent place in the list of one Irish Oa tholio chieftains, who,) when , engaged, in A , deadly, airuggie against the Otomwellian revolutionists, in-scribed upon their banner the noble morto, Pro fide, patria, et Vege." The 'present high 'position or the Marshal, and his well-merited honor, show how faithfully he has preserved the graditional devotedness of his, race, to, so vereign and country, and, now, the, Ustholics of Ireland fondly cherish the hope that, invested with authority in a distant colony by Catholic France, not only the patent, the magnit purens of the Celtid race, but sales the eldest dangeter of the and the liberty of the religion for which so many of his forefathers laid down their lives in the land of sufferings and martyrdom. As to the orphanages for 'Arab children, which gave occasion to Marshal Mc and placed in so clear a light by Monsigney, Lavi gerie that every one must admit that what he efende clusion, congratulating iyou on thei great services.

. . † PAUL CARDINAL CULLEN.

and not without its answeres to Mar. Leiph, Harris RITUALISM DISGUISED ROMANISMAN enough, yet ail understand their purposes and plans; They do not now even attempt to lieguise them. They mean to subvert Protestantism, if they can and Colonel, apparently much perplexed fremember this ties they the course of to design and condor to apparently much perplexed fremember this ties they they they course of the course of t They claim to be Protestants, yet , they are playing, into the hands of the Romanists—hundreds, if not said Leftwell, stepping forward. thousands, both of prissis, and people, yearly going Surprise, almost consternation, was on every over to that grasping sect. The Rithalists affect great love for a pure Ohristianity and hatelof Rome;

THE TRUE WITNESS AND CATHOLIC CHRONICLE.

A serrous shade "offine over; before date" at the serrous shade "offine over; before the service of filled her with joy—'I will not say gained with processions, angling say to prevent a large fully with joy—'I will not say gained to the chancel and back again to prevent a become pion, that there were appects of the will be the special of the west of the procession, headed by a boy of the large full the segret of the large full the segret of the seg mode and special manner of Romish Ohurch, even the wafer being used. The 'vestments' of the officiating priests are diversified in shape and size, gargeous inneedle work and colors, while the simple, signed, They wanted me to sign that, but I am not deluded worshippers, who claim to be Protestants, fit for business." She had various delusions. Among how and kneed and cross themselves, in service imitation-of their more servile priestly imitators of the Roman Catholic worship and clergy. I Can any one doubt the folloance of all this or have

any misgivings where and to what it will lead? Numberless young persons in this city and elsewhere, -- to say nothing of those of more mature years - are disturbed in their minds, unsettled in their faith, and are rendered unhappy in their social and, ecclesianare rendered unnappy in profiled and some series and have a love for what is send active imaginations and have a love for what is send active imaginations and have a love for what is send active imaginations and have a love for what is send active imaginations and have a love for what is send active imaginations and have a love for what is send active imaginations and have a love for what is send active imaginations and have a love for what is send active imaginations and have a love for what is send active imaginations and have a love for what is send active imaginations and have a love for what is send active imaginations and have a love for what is send active imaginations and have a love for what is send active imaginations and have a love for what is send active imaginations and have a love for what is send active imaginations and have a love for what is send active imagination and have a love for what is send active imagination and have a love for what is send active imagination and have a love for what is send active imagination. The thing seems very strange. Did and one here when all this baneful heresy, and St. signing any paper? witness was asked. She are been carried off by the late famine in the country, imitating them in all this baneful berety, and St. signing any paper ?' witnesse was saked. She an-Albans, without a protest from Bishop Potter, com-pletes the work of transformation from Episcopacy to Romanism. Numerous instances of this religious decleusion in New York and itslenvirons, in the most gion, had issued orders which tied the Archbishop's coult systed as well as the more ignorant circles, might to account for the keeping of the door closed, They be named. The Romish priests are watchful of all are killing, you, darling, and I will have it closed, these movements, and wisely keep a studied silence Lady Esmonde always spoke kindly of Lady Granard, to prevent alarm; yet they have recently; etated the and once said There would not be a just God in number of Protestant converts as high as , 60, at the close of one of their late , missions in New York, liberty of the Gospel, and attributed the horrors of which is equivalent to a protracted meeting among, Lady Granard. She also blamed Dr. Hughes yery cannibalism then occurring in Algiers to the corrupt other denominations. This is fact, not fiction. much for putting between the sisters' (Lady Granard religion of the Koran. Marshal McMahon replied 'Now, are the Bishops and leading clergy of the and Mrs. Desire Morgan) On cross-examination the Protestant Episcopal Church ignorant of all these proceedings and results? Do not some of them high atrocities of cannibalism could not be fairly charged in power know of instances of this religious estrangeclaiming, would speed over land and sea to be against the Korap, since they had been without the heart even of that most Christian, nation. The fully exercised by efforts to prevent declensions to sitting where I am. Charles told me once all Cardinal Archbishop of Dublin, in willing that such Romanism? Have not some of them in New York about these betrothals. ment and have they not been painfully and powerwhich they are shepherds, in vain endeavour to save! them from leaving a fold where the spiritual good has been just such as would produce alienation and apostacy? What an instructive chapter in eccles astical history could be framed from the experience of the Bishop of this Diocese, and the rector of Trinity, in unavailing entreaties and efforts to choke the fruit of error, which has grown from the seed they have permitted to be sown! Are they not responsible for the heresy which has entered family circles in their parishes broken up happy relationships, impaired peace of mind and confidence between pastor and people, destroyed Protestant faith, and carried beloved youthful as well as matured church memfamine, there occurred in that country cases of can-nibalism like those which are now occurring in over to another faith and another religion? This Algera! As soon as my attention was called to Protestant community has to seek out the wrong bers, through a postilential and heartless ritual sm. these words. I thought it my duty to inquire whether | doers in such solemn and weighty matters, and thus there was any foundation for the statement they con: | hold the authors responsible, before God and man, for these ecclesiastical abuses and for so many lamentable defections from the Episcopal to the Roman Catholic Church: district the said

> An Inst will, Case .- An important will case has occupied the attention of Judge Reatings, in the Court of Probate Dublin, for some days past. It was a suit to establish the will of the late Lady Esmonde, by which, smong other bequests, she left. £30,000 to Trinity College for the purpose of funding a college in the county of Wexford, in connection with the University of Dublin, to be called 'The Grogen College. her marriage with Sir Thomes Esmonde, was the widow of Mr. Grogan Morgan, late of Johnstown castle, who gave her by deed a life interest in his landed estates, and made her the absolute owner ofhis personal property, which was considerable. On her marriage with Sir Thomas Esmonde, in 1858, a marriage settlement was executed; by which her life interest in the Johnstown castle estates, worth from £15,000 to £20,000 a year, and her personal estate. was settled in the strictest manner upon herself, for her sole and separate use, and power was given her to dispose of all the personal property of which she was possessed by deed or by will, as she thought proper. The will now in question was executed on the 5th of August, 1867, about five months previous to the death of lady Ramonde. It is impeached by Sir Thomas Esmonde, her husband, and Lord and Lady Granard, her son-in-law; and her daughter, on the ground that it was obtained from ther by unidue influence exercised and practised by Mrs Deane Morgan, the eidest daughter of the testatrix, and the Rev Edward Hughes, a Protestant clergyman. The case of the executors is that Lady Esmonde was deeply attached to the Protestant religion, that she sundor ted : Protestant charities in the neighbourhood of Johnstown castle, and that her daughter, Lady, Granard having become a Ruman Catholic, she changed whatever testamentary intentions she might have previously had in her favour, and determined to dayous her personal property to purposes of a religions and of a Protestant characten. Liady, Granard pagulty her mother's death, became entitled to £12,000 a year, and Mrs Deane Morgan to £5,000 a year. Sir Thos. Esmonde, who is a Roman Catholic, is a man of large property. The evidence adduced on both sides has been of a strangely contradictory character -particularly to the evidence of Sir Thomas Esmonde in reference to the will of the late Lady Emonde, taken by commission in consequence of his great age and read during the (rial, and the account given by the Rev Dr. Hughes and Mr. Meredith, the attorney. of the scene at the eigning | of the | wills - According the will had been executed, and asked had she signed the raper. Lady Esmonde answered, 'No. I'did not' 'He'then went out and brought in a witness (Browne) to hear what she would further say; and bon his laddressing the same question to ber, she replied, i' I did not do it. . I put my finger on the pen with which they made the mark. There was scarcely a day between that time and her death during which she did not warder in her mind. Sir Thomas stated that he found the greatest restraint upon his opportunities of speaking to Lady Esmonde, without some one coming close to him to hear what he said. The persons by whose close proximity he was so impeded wers Mrs Deane Morgan and Mrs. Nunn, and occas-sionally Dr. Bugbes: 11 Sometimes I used by accident to have a stalk with her (he added) by baving the netart of others, before they were ont of bed; and I never was there more than, a few minutes when I heard footsteps coming trot, trot along the passage to the deceased's room; or saw a "ady glide into the room ! Ledy Samonde died on the his flock. "He exhorted them to shed no blood; he 22:nd of November, and Dr. Hughes was there during (prayed for peace, and promised them that the ag-

Susan Maginniss, now in the service of Lord Gran ard, heard Lady Esmonde say to Sir Thomas, in a low, distressed tone, the day before the will was Sophy Granard. Dr. Hughes used to pray tor ! the ost sheep ' meaning Lady Granard, Witness saw the blanket and chair for Dr Hughes outside of Lady Esmond's door. After the will was executed she heard Lady Esmonde say They made me sign, that I am sorry for I had some alterations to make. Mrs Sarah Fitzpatrick, a house keeper and an old servant of the family, a Protestant, but married to said to me, 'I am ashamed to say I signed that paper, and I dont' know what was in it.'" Mrs Nun paper, and I dont' know what was in it.'" Mrs Nun-sister of Lady Esmonde, on another occasion, said, are killing, you, darling, and I, will, have it closed. heaven if I (the witness) were not punished for turning a fatherless dolld out of her ownthouse,' meaning witness stated that one of the 'changes' Lady Esmonde said she wished to make was to build hospitals.! She never spoke of a will, but only of the paper. - Witness remembered the day Lady Granard was turned out of the room; it was Mrs. Deane Morgad who ordered her out. There was a sofa in the apartment, and Mrs Deane Morgan used to lie upon it: but when Sir Thomas would come in she would leave the sofa and go over to the bed where he was. 'When the ladies would be at rest Mr. Hughes would sit at lady Esmonde's room door wrapped in something like a blanket. Dr. Boxall, the family phisican stated that on the first of August be found lady Esmonde paralysed. It was thrown upon him a day or two after to ask her if she, had made a will. At that time we (Dra. Hudson, Goodell and Boxwell) had agreed that her mental state was equal to signing a prepared document, which wa understood was coming down from :Dub-

IRISH INTELLIGENCE.

Superior attention of the second of the property back to

lin.' When he asked Lady Esmonde, after Mr.

Meredith's arrival, whether she would have her will signed, she said, 'It would be a great comfort, or

s great relief, to her if it was.' When he told her Mr. Meredith had come from Dublin, and had the will

with him, she refused to sign it saying ... I wont

sign that. There are three things not in it that should be in it. He was unable to state whether she men-tioned what those three things were. He stated

what had passed and he was asked to go back and

say that the three things were in the will; but he

could not say who was in the room then. In reply,

be stated that the medical men, had done their duty, and could interfere no further. On Monday morn-ing, about half-past seven, Sir Thomas Esmonde aroused him, opening his door, and calling out,

went with Sir thomas. The court would not permit a question to be put to Dr. Boxwell as to Lady

Esmonde's state of mind and fitness to make a will

at this time. The trial was brought to a close on

Friday morning. The jury was closeted together

consent of counsel, Mr. Justice Keatings discharged

itan pingkapian peneriati berati mentera ika menterahan ali trati

for two hours, but were not able to agree.

them.

The following Kerry gentlemen were promoted to holy orders on the Feast of Pentecost, in the Royal College, Maynooth. Priesthrod was conferred by his Eminence the Cardinal Archbishop, deaconship and subdesconship by the most Ray. Dr. Whelan, Bishop of Bombay, To Priesthood—Rev. Thomas, Quilter, Arthur Murphy, Richard MacCarthy, and Francis Orimmins To Deaconships—Revs. Michael McCarthy and James Huggard.

Right, Rev. Dr. Vanghan, Catholic Bishop of Ply-mouth, recently conferred the holy order of priesthold on Rev. William Dowling, of Fermoy, county Cork.

A Wexford correspondent of the Dublin Freeman, under date of June 8th, says :- At an early hour this morning the Venerable Archicecon James Walsh, P. P., Ladv's Island, departed this life after a brief, Ellness. His own self sacrificing; ||loving nature commanded, the love and admiration of, all who knew him. He was a man of simple heart and strongly defined character. He was full of zealous piety, and his generosity knew no bounds! A memorable event connected with this good priest's life was the Newtownbarry slaughter-one in which he distinguished himself in appearing the outraged feelings of his flock. In 1831, when the tithe question was agitating all Ireland, the late Father Walsh was Curate of Newtownbarry, a handsome village in the North of the county. Several head of cattle, the property of a farmer named Doyle, were seized for fithes and on Saturday, June 18th of that year, were put up to suction. The cattle were protected by a large body of police and yeomatry. under the dommand of a magistrate, As no l'Oatho lic would offer for the cattle they were sold at onetenth their value. No resistence was offered to the proceedings by the numerous crowd, but the magistrate pretending to conceive that a resous was about to be effected ordered his men to fire. The people ran, but flight did not save them, for thirteen of them, including three women, were shot dead, and thirty seriously wounded. This slaughter, one of the most unprovoked and heartless on record, haturally aroused the people. The rullians took refuge in the pound, but this could afford them; but brief, protection, for the peasantry had piled fagots round it which only awaited the match to consume or d.ive out all inside. Here was a trying occasion for the minister of God. But a man equal to the occasion was there. Father Walsh went amongst

plove of much service to this country. It will add tome voters to borough constituencies, as the 8/ to 10s; but no reduction has been made in the county franchise. An effort was made to reduce i to 81, but, as we always expected, the English Reformers again deceived us. They promised to de wonders for Ireland, when they wanted our assistance to carry their own Reform Bill last year, bu once they achieved the measure they required, they left us, as usual, to shift for ourselves. Motions were made to give us vote by ballot, but they were defeated, and thus the landlord, agent and bailiff are still left the power to harass the enautry at the fime of an electron. It appears somewhat strange that lord Mayo excluded Dundalk from the enjoy. ment of the privileges granted to some other boroughs. Dundalk has enlarged its municipal boundary beyond that of the sparliamentary limits; some one must have done so, for i'n' giving some reason for his strange conduct, he was able to Hate that we had built ino new streets and that no increase had taken place in our population. On the whole this new Reform Bill confers very little additional power ion the Irish people. They are satisfied excluded from the privileges evjoyed in Eng. land and Scotland., The Scotch members obtained additional gepresentatives, but, Ireland, bas got no such addition, although she is better entitled to it.
But 'although badly treated by parliament, and
although we have been betrayed by the English Reformers, we must only make the best we can of the new law, and strive to make up in the quality of our representatives what we are deficient in quantity. We must endeavour to return thoroughly honest men, who will watch carefully over the interests of our country. - Dundalk Democrat.

The particulars of the fracas which occurred between certain officers and men of the Grenadier Guard stationed at Beggar's-bush Barracks, and two members of the Metropolitan Police, are, as far as have yet been made public, as follows: - On Wednesday morning, between two and three o'clock, the Hon. Lieutenant-Colonel Stanley, a scion of the house of Derby, who commands the corps in the absence of Colonel the Prince, of Saxe Weinar, and the Hon. Lieutenant Villiers were returning to the barracks by the way of Haddington road. The Colonel had a dog with him, which came into collision with another dog of the same species who was also out too late at night. In the conflict the dog of the noble house of Derby was coming to the worst of it, which exasperated its owner's temper very considerably. At this moment Police-constable Tierney 82 E, and Police-constable Ruddock, 133 E, both of whom belong to the Irishtown station, came up and tried to prevent the animals fighting. The military men, in a very peremptory tone, accused the constable of having set the dogs to fight. This charge they denied, upon which one of the military officers cried out. Quard turn out, and the men on duty in-side rushed forth in considerable numbers, and by directions took the constables into custody, and conveyed them inside those officers saying that the men were drunk. By direction of the military officers a man was sent to Irishtown station to the inspector Roxwell, Boxwell; get up; they are wanting her to; on duty to send a party of his men to take the consign something in the next room; she is not able stables into custody on the alleged charge of intorfor it. He kept himself out of it, and Browne instinct. Whilst the constables were in the guardroom the whole guard fell upon the two men, and asaulted them repeatedly,'e out of the barracks on to the moad, where Constable Tierney and the other man received several contugious the knees of the former being severely injured by coming in contact with the chains which are suspended outside the barracks. When making their way towards their station to report the outrage which they were subjected to, they met Acting Inspector Reilly and these men coming towards, the barracks, in consequence of the message which had been forwarded by the officers of the Guards. The actinginspector returned to Beggar's-Bush Barracks, where he succeeded in obtaining Colonel Stanley's and Lientenant Villiers names as the officers , who had given directions for the arrest of the constables. It does not appear, however, that either of these gentlemen were in the gu irdhouse when the sileged butrage was committed on the police. One of the constables was so severely injured by the soldiers that he was obliged to place himself under the care of Dr. Nedley, medical efficer of police. - Dublin Freeman

> A few days ago, as some men in the employment of Mr. Wilkinson, architect, of Wexford, were level-ling a house in Back street, they discovered embedded in one of its walls a 61b. cannon ball. There is no doubt but that this hidden messenger of death, brought to light, was fired in the insurrection of '98, and has thus lain in its bed of mortar 70 years. About thirty years ago a ball of the same size was found in taking down the roof of the old church, and it is conjectured that both were discharged from the same gun from the heights eastward of the town, the place where the first ball was found being in a direct line from thence with the old house where this one was discovered.—Cor. of People.

> The Dublin Freeman says :- We publish the adress of Mr. William Pagan, of Parkville, Cork, to the electors of the borough, of Carlow. In his address he declares emphatically and unequivocally for full religious equality, justice to the tenantry of the country, and entire educational reform. If we mistake not Mr. Fagan is the son of the late William Fagan, of Feltrim, who for years well and faithfully represented the city of Uork in Parliament.

> The feeling is becoming very general that the King's County is bound to make a great effort in the cause of religious equality for the disgrace that has been put on it by the late divisions on the Church question. I understand a movement, will soon be made by which Mr. King may learn that his service as ascendency representative are no longer acceptable to the patriotic people of this county. - Cer

> of Dublin Freeman Man 18 18 18 18 The Board of Superintendance of Marybourough Goal, has appointed Mr. Morgan, O. I., R. I. O., W the governorship of the prison, at a salary of £200 per annum, with allowances; and Mr. Charles Moore, son of Lewis Moore, Esq., J. P., and D. L. for the Queen's County, was appointed Local Inspector, at a salary of £60 per annum. gireng with me

At a late meeting of the Queen's County Independent Olub, held in Maryborough, the voting of present county Members of Parliament was closely canvassed

The Limerick correspondent of the trut Times! was heard in the Petry Sessions Court yesterday, on June 6th at the Town Hall, to make arrangements public with a statement of what passed at this motion at the Mayor and 16 justices. It was a prosecu- for carrying this project into practical effects. It was a prosecu- for carrying this project into practical effects. It was a prosecu- for carrying this project into practical effects. It was safe and while he they safe and with a statement of what passed at this motion at the safe and with a statement of what passed at this motion at the safe and with a statement of what passed at this motion at the safe and with a statement of what passed at this motion at the safe and with a statement of what passed at this motion at the safe and with a statement of what passed at this motion at the safe and with a statement of what passed at this motion at the safe and with a statement of what passed at this motion at the safe and with a statement of what passed at this motion at the safe and the safe and with a statement of what passed at this motion. It was a prosecution at the safe and the s the schoolmester, John Gesle, of the rarged schools, here, for mattreatment, on the occasion of his running though originally, a Catholic, was placed with his brother in the Protestant ragged school, from whence he abscorded four months ago. The master (Geale), with two schoolboys, gave chase, and overtook him at Wellesley Bridge, brought him back, placed him on a boy's back, then stripped of his oldthen and dogged him with a rattan. The master, then threw him on the ground, and while one boy stood with a leg upon each of his hands, another held him by the feet, and in that position the master 'tattooed' him on the arm with a needle, leaving the indellible mark, of a cross, with the letter "H?" The magistrates by a large majority, have 'returned the accused for trial at the vext quarter sessions, admitting him (for the present) to bail.

The Munster News of the 10th ult., says :- 'The average amount disbursed in Limerick every week. for relief of the extern poor, has been from £30 to £35. For this sum 1, 100 impoverished and destitute persons were sustdined. It is wonderful how trilling the aid in money is by which families contrive to eke out subsistence. The highest to any-three shillings a week, was received by a widow with sex orphan children. Until recently, they had only two shillings and sixpence. The additional sixpence was granted when their last plate (of delf) was sold for a penny to purchase bread. Widows with five orphans were given in some cases two and sixpence. in others, less. 'The average payment, including all on the relief list, is eighteen pence a family, aged individuals or couples having been allowed a splendid shilling and nothing more. The six souls supported by the three shillings, would cost fifteen in the workhouse, and the five, for two and sixpence out, would cost thirteen within.

The . Water ford News says :- We have heard that Sir James Power, Bart., the present greatly esteemed memoer for the county Wexford, intends, at the general election, to resign in favor of his eldest son, a talented and highly educated young gentlemar. The other candidate spoken of, as the colleague of young Mr. Power, is the eldest son of the late John-Maher, of Ballinkeel in same county. It is a remark. able fact that the fathers of the two young gentlemen represented the county of Wexford at the same time on popular principles. They both reside near each other, and are in every way qualified to represent the people is parliament. Mr. Maher will take the place of Mr. Kavanagh, who has not given one vote in the interests of the people since he into parliament. It is said he will go for Carlow, which is a suitable place for him.

A meeting of the Sarsfield Memorial committee was recently held, the Mayor of Limerick being in the chair. The other members present were the Rev. R. O'Higgin, O.S J. M. R. Ryan, John Ellard, J. T. MacSheeby, Eugene O'Callaghan, J P.; Michael Ryan, J. P. (Bruree); Joseph Murphy, James Barry, and Michael Kelly, Ergrs. The minutes of the last meeting, held seven years ago, were read and approved of. Mr. Macsbeeby then made a statement of the finances, and which has already appeared on the public papers, the sum on hands would be £556, He recommended that subscriptions be, set on foot in Australia, under the auspices of Gavan Duffy, and in America, under those of Richard O'Gorman. This suggestion was addopted. Messrs John O'Donnell and Daniel Doyle were added to the com-

To the careful observer it must appear that the weather of the present time is just similar to what we experienced in the three first weeks of June, last year; during which there was not one shower of rain. The crops suffered seriously from the parching atmosphere, and the result was a light crop of oats and barley. At present rain is much needed, but notwithstanding the dry weather, oats, barley, potatoes and flax lock very well. Grass lands, however, are much in need of rain. The scythe has commeneed operations during the week, and we understand that upland meadows will produce a good crop .-Bundalk Democrat, June 13.

On June 10, Sub Constable Kelly arrested, in the town of Mallow a man dresset in semi-clerical costume. When informed by the Constable that he was wanted at the next Police Station, he appeared to be somewhat surprised and loudly profested against his bring made the object of public notoriety. In the meantime he consented to go with the Constable to the station, where he was interrogated, and his statements not being considered satisfactory, he was taken into custody, and lodged in Bridewell, where he at present lies. He solicited money from saveral persons in town. - Cork Examiner. - 1

: The Government have resolved to allow to Mr Pigott, of the Irishman, as full a measure of tlemency: as Mr. Suilivan has received .. A communication has been addressed to the Governor of Rickmond Buidewell directing his release on the 22d of August. The order amounts to a remission of nearly six months of his sentence. Mr. Sulliven neid two-thirds of his penalty, and Mr. Pigott gets off with a more liberal composition of one half.

The Cork Herald says :- Mr. Danial O'Sullivan, ex J.P was elected unopposed to the Town Council on Wednesday, for the south Ward, Mr. O'Sullivan's advanged opinions and independence of character elicited a good deal of enthusiasm on the part of the burgesses, and it is said that the popular freling already indulges in anticipations of his being invested with the highest municipal honors at no distant period, and of being thus restored to the Magistracy as the representative of the citizens and not as the nominee of the Gevernment:

The value of land in the Obduty. Tyrone, is daily increasing. This has been particularly exampelled by recent sales. At the latest auction at Eccles's Arms Hotel, Finton, where the lands of Kildrum, Drumconhis Magheracotton, Mullawinny, Corbally, and Lower Tallymote came under the hammer, one lot, producing a profit rent of £30 9s. 7d., was purchased at £910, and another producting a profit rent of £19 03, 10d, was bought (in trust) for £1,660. These are two instances in a bill of eight lots of which all reached high prices.

The Limerick Reporter says: The colors of one of the regiments of the Limerick volunteers are at present located in the city gaol, where they were placed sque years ago by the late Dr. Gibson, who was gaol inspector at the time. We would suggest that these distinguished old colors would be removed to, say the Town Hall, which is a more fitting place for them then gad!

Wo have received a sample of flax growh by Mr John Macdonald, of Dundalk, and which is a specimen of a crop of seven acres. The seed was purchased of Messrs. Hagarty and McMahon, and the fizz is tuxuriant and promises to be very superior. Mr. Moir, steward to Russell Patterson, E.q., Fair, hill, has sent us a sample of flaz growing on that gentleman's farming lt is about twenty-two inches in length, and is of the very finest description!-Quadalle Democrating sive and adording with really an

· The Unitege of Maynooth, Ireland, is rerected; on land in perpetuity, containing | 128, 127. 28p. for, which the college pays the annual rent of £184, 108. 70. As tenant at will, the College sise bolds a farm from the Duke of Leinster, containing 211a, Or. 4p., the rent of which is £300 per annum. The only land for which the college receives any rent forc is the Dunboyng estate, containing 218a, Or. 4p., let under fee-farm grant at the gross annual rent of £461 18s.

The Mayor of Limerick presided at someoting of amounts to £500, and it, was resolved to take prompt steps for the execution and erection of an equestrian away some 4 months ago. It appears that the boy, istatue, the designs for, which were ordered to be

advertised for.
On the 6th ult., intelligence reached Limerick of the sudden death at his brother's residence, near Croom, of Patrick Musphy, Esq., sessional Crown solicitor of that county and city. The deceased gentleman, who had been for a long time ailing, was, on the day before, in Limenick, on a visit to Dr. Murphy, county coroner. By his death the office which he held at a salary of £300 a year, and in the gift of the crown, is vacant.

This week some, powerful eteam machinery was received at the Messrs, Malcomson Brothers' Factory, Clonmel, and will be immediately erected upon the remises—the object being to add the driving power already at the command of the firm of this branch of their extensive establishment. The Cloamei Factory is, we are glad to know, increasing in usefulness every year .- Clonmel Chronicle.

The Liberals throughout the county are most indignant at the figure Cavan cut in the late important divisions. We are able to return a true Liberal if a presentable gentleman offered himself. The heart of Cavan is sound and the priests of Kilmore will make a determined stand against any sacendancy candidate that may offer. - Cor Dublin

We have the mournful office of recording the death of the Rev. Timothy Breen, the amiable, exemplary and sanctified Parish Priest of Kilkee, where for many rations were being made for calling in the help of years his religious ministrations were known to thousands, and where he was deeply beloved and revered. - Munsler News.

The customary practice of parading the county: roads adjacent to Coleraine has been resumed or Orangemen of this district. 'Crowds, led by a num. ber of young men playing fifes and drums, march in one direction or another, almost every evening.

The movement for the purchase of an annuity, for, the widow of the late William Dargan has been so far successful that £1600 have been already subscribed by a few individuals.

Died, on June 9th, at Moyne, near Enniscorthy, at the advanced age of 85 years John Hore, Esq., deeply and deservedly regretted by a large circle of relatives and friends.

On the feast of the Holy Trinity, the Mission conducted by the Franciscan Fathers, in Killarney, for the last three weeks, was brought to a close. The the last three weeks, was brought to a close. day was one which will be long remembered by the people of Killarney.

The prospects of a good bervest in Ireland are very cheering. The weather continues favorable to the progress of the various crops.

Mr. Augustus Wynne and Mr. Arthur Hant were recently drowned while on a fishing excursion in Loughgill, Co. Sligo.

The Waterford Summer Assizes will open on July 13, at 3 o'clock. The judges will be Barons Hughes and Deary.

A Tullamore correspondent adds :- It is generally eported here that one of the Digby family will seek share in the representation of this county.

Mr. Cubbitch, Sub-Inspector of Constabulary, Glin, Louth, has been removed to Cappoquin.

GREAT BRITAIN.

The new Frenck Church, Notre Dame de Francei Leicester Place, Leicester Square, London, , was ppened on June 10. His Grace the Archbishop of Westminster celebrated the first Mass at eight o'clock. High Mass was celebrated by the Bishop of Southwark, the Rev. Abbe Toursel, and the Key. Father | political opinions, and the general character of the Police being Deacon and Subdeacon.

On Trinity Sunday, the Right Rev. Dr Browne, the Lord Bishop of Shrewsbury, attended at the solemn ceremony of opening a newly erected Catholib church, dedicated to Our Lady of the Immaculate Conception, situated in the township of Hooton, in the county of Cheshire.

On June 9 the new church of St. Hubert's Bartonof Irwell, England (the splendid chering of Sir safeguard of the minority gives bealthy expression persons in St. Joseph's Church, common street; and Humphrey and Lady de Trafford), was colemnly consecrated by the Lord Bishop of Salford, attended by many of the diocesan clergy. by many of the diocesan clergy.

The feast of St. Boniface, the Apostle of Germany. which fell upon the 5th June, was solemnly observed by the German Catholics resident in London, at St. Boniface's Church, London, on June 7.

On June 8 apwards of 300 of the young, men conaccted with St. Joseph's Catholic, Grovenor street, london, attended by the Rev. Father Hennessey, made a pilgrimage to Ashton le-Willows, for the purpose of inspecting the holy hand of Father Ar-

Eatlon is about taking place. It was the call if The London Star says :- That which has often been said in jest-more often, in irony-still more frequently in said and sober learnestness, then's out to be plain, literal truth; the Tories are really going to the country with 'No Popery' for a cry, Mr. Ken-dall, M. P., for Bast Cornwall, stated as much in his speech at Bristol; the other day. ... Mr. Gladstone? said the honorable gentleman, is the champion of the Roman Catholics and the representative of the Vatican-at all events of Popery. An election is pending, and the cry must be 'No Popers!'. This is ag'it should be'; it is fit that 'the most ridiculous of cries, and that a doomed cause should have a cry that prophesies its doom; for we cannot believe hut that, looked at apart from its morality, the choice of this shibboleth is one of the gravest of the many grave errors of judgment the Tory leader has made since his accession to office. It has about it the fatality that has clung to all his later schemes; it is so that the average length of the reigns has been impossible to think so meanly of any nation, and especially of ours, as to believe that this wretched cry would even tickle it, much less touch it in heart

and brais. Separation by and Haten THE CROPS IN ENGLAND AND IRRLAND - The Dublin correspondent of the London Times represents the agricultural prospects of the Emerald like to be brighter than they have been for years, Accounts, from the Provinces are of the most encouraging land which she is the head, and to reign till the close character. Oats, wheat, and barley promise an un- i of the century. The Victoria age will be as famous usual yield, while the grass crop is exceedingly beavy. In the Isle of Thanet the crops are magnificent, and a rich and early harvest is looked for. Mr. Saunderson, a well known writer on agriculture, says that, if the existing favorable appearances are maintained, the enormous yield of wheat in the harviest of 1863 will be reproduced in 1868, and that by the first week in July new wheat will be in the mar, ker. The London Shipping Gazette says, that after a general dearth throughout the eastern hemisphere, probably as severe as any since the days of Claudius Cresar a dearth that has slain three or four millions of people in India, North Africa, and North Eastern, Europe; adearth which seemed like a general failure of Nature—there is good promise of a narvest such as we have not had since the year of the Orimean! war. From all parts of Europe; as well as England; come the most hopeful and indeed brilliant accounts. Refreshing rains and bright suns have given new strength and vitality to the earth; and, the nations groaning beneath the weight of a war taxation will gladly accept this alleviation, which comes at so trying a time, with a firm on the ones, he had an

Mr. Spurgeon's mind has been uneasy ever since the opposition offered by the leaders of the Liberal humed in Scotlar party to the motion of Mr. Aytoun with respect to antiquarians.

Maynooth Intorder to reassure himself he waited mentous interview. I The result is that while he !! fears (that, Bright and, Bussell have a hankering after endowing the sects - Rome among them - Gladstone will make a clean sweep of them all, save only the resprve of rested, interests, r. He is now satisfied, interest he prophesies, that the Irish Church endowments will go to schoo's, and that the grants will be made proportionate to the number of each body,-This assurance, we presume, he obtained from the authoritative lips of Mr. Gladstone himself, for he adds that this is the bottom of the objection to a resolution which forbade the giving of any of the

The Earl of Shrewsbury and Talbot died' in Scotland on the 12th of June, aged, 64 years. He was married to the eldest daughter of the second Marquis of Waterford, and was the donor to St Peter's College, Wexford; of its superb stained glass win-

MORE, ANTI-CATHOLIC OUTBAGES. - On Monday evening a large crowd, principally composed of young men, assembled in the Market Place, Oldham; and at about nine o'clock an attack was made upon the Roman Catholic chapel, Bank Top. A strong feeling has existed in the town for som i days against the Irish, and this was intensified on Monday by the manner in which some of the latter conducted them. selves towards the police, one of whom was kicked savagely by a man who was parading the streets drunk. Nearly the whole of the windows of the chopel were broken, and the moo was increasing in numbers at the time our parcel left. The police were active in their endeavors to protect the place, and in anticipation of disturbance being continued, prepaspecial constables. - Manchester Guardian.

ARTILLERY VERSUS IRON PLATES .- The trial of the model target of the Plymouth Fort created on Tursday a great sensation at Shoeburyness. The Duke of Cambridge Sir John Pakington, and upwards of 100 officers and visitors, were conveyed to Southend by special train, and on no previous occasion have these celebrated experimental gunnery grounds presented so animated and gala like an appearance .-Five shots from the Rodman and 12-inch Woolwich guns were fired at the armour where it was strengthened by an additional 5-jach plate, making in all 20 inches of iron, and three at the original 14-inch portion at 200 yards, with full battering charges. All the shots save the last struck the face of the target in front of the vertical supports at the rear, making the mass of iron hit by the projectiles 92 inches and 27 inches respectively in actual thickness, without producing much effect; but the last shot hit the shield between the supports, and its point penetrated two inches bayond the inside face, the wall of the target being fissured by five large open cracks of '20' inches in length .- Daily News. -

THE DISSOLUTION AND THE GENERAL ELECTION .-The Advertiser says that the prorogation of Parlinment is expected to take place in the third week in July, or about five weeks hence. In six or seven weeks after the dissolution will occur. The Daily News reviews the prospects of the electoral campaign. Election managers; commissioners, and candidates have for months been under the impression that under the Reform Act of last year no general election could take place till the spring of 1869; and that would give five or six months to drill the new recruite, and get the army organised, but all at once the six months have disappeared from the reckoning. The recruits are to be marched off to battle as soon as they are enlisted. In the meantime, nobody seems to know where he is. If the present voters take the business into their hands and select candidates, and begin to work, there is that vague, undefined, and indefinite mass of new voters looming in the background and convicting them oblincompetency to decide as they have been wont to do. The Daily News says but for this uscertainty it would call attention to the great similarity between the social status, the new candidates and the old representatives! in -most of the old boroughs and counties the old members will probably stand again. In the new bornighs there is the same tendency to look to the old classes for representatives! It appears at present-first that ! to the extremest Liberalism of large towns, and helps to wrest some agricultural counties from Tory monopoly:

On the 20th, Queen Victoria, completed the 31st year of her reign and it was observed as a boliday in England. A great review of volunteers and regular troops took place at Windsor Park, 27 000 men being present under arms; and the number of seec tators was immense. The affair was a success. The Queen a getting to be an old soveneign, though she is not an old woman, in any sense. For more than three hundred and twenty years only three English or Bruish Sovereigns have reigned above thirty-one years, - namely, Elizabeth. George II., and George III. 7+ uploss, we add to Charles II.'s reign the eleven years and more that he passed in exile between the day of his father's execution and the day of his own reatoration. In five hundred and forty Jears only six English sovereigns have reigned more than thirty-one years; and ten since the facoming of the Normand, in 1066! The sten were, Henry I., 35 years and four months; Henry II, 31 years and nine months; H. n. y III., 55 vears and one month; Edward L. 84 years and 8 menths; Edward IIL, 50 years and 10 months; Hanry VI., 38 years and 4 months; Henry VIII., 37 years and 9 months; Elizabeth 44 years and 4 months; George II., 38. years and four months and a half; and. George III., 59 years three months, and four days. There have been thirty-five sovereigns since the Norman Conquest, or in not quite eight hundred and two years, com which must be deducted the eleven years and four months of the Commonwealth and Protectorate : pry the aremiums on life insurance the insurances about twenty two years and seven months. Victoria has gone beyond the average; and; is may panies - are trustees for the laboring multitudes, and be her fortune to have the longest reign, in English history, which might be the case and she die younger than her grandfather when he made way for George IV. She has good health, a good conscience, and good subjects, and she performs her duties well; and her earthly reward may be to live long in the garded as having been far superior to it in everything that immediately concerns humanity.

Mr. Adderley has introduced a bill to stop all fur-ther payments out of the Consolidated Fund to the West India clergy. Life interests, however, are to be respected. Ultimately the country will save £20,-300 a year, now paid to divers hishops, archdeacons ministers, catechists and schoolmasters. Upon this the English Independent remarks that a ! Conservative Government thinks that the colonists ought to pay their own clergy, and, while making such an ado about the disestablishment, of the Irish Church, disavows, the Colonial Church with perfect sung

The sale of patterns of various descriptions of ladies' and children's clothing has become quite common in London, The venders take their stand in front of dry goods and cloth stores, and meet with great encouragement from the humbler classes; who have heretofore been compelled to put out their work, in consequence of being ignorant of the way to cut

out the materials, it was for the him him Smoking pipes of the Roman age have been ex-humed in Scotland, and are exciting the curiosity of antiquarians.

porth of England, Starting of Property I will be an a

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united STATES, The Right Rev. Bishop of Louisville, Ky., Dr. M Closkey, was consecrated in Rome on the 24th of May. Cardinal Reisach, the officiating Bishop, performed the long service, and the nature; of every detail was very striking. Two other Bishops assisted the Cardinal Monsignor Vitelleschi and Monsignor de Merode, Gardinal Barnabo, and several other prelates and dignitaries of the Church being present among the congregation assembled. The Prior of the Irish Dominicans, father Mulcoly, of St. Clemen's, and the Rector of the Irish and English

New York, July 2. - Rev. Mr. Vandyke, who ar rived by the City of London, is the bearer of deenatches from the Pope. The Right Rev. Bishop Ryan to fill the See of Buffalo, will be consecrated there, and the Right Rev Bishop McQuaid will be consecrated for the new See of Rochester at the Cathedral bere.

Colleges, Dr. Kirby and Dr. Calligan, were all

The foundation stone of the new Catholic Cathedral, of Brooklyn, N. Y., to be erected on Layfayette avenue, was laid on Sunday, the 21st ult. at halfpast four o'clock in the afternoon, by Bishop Loughlin, in the presence of several other Bisbops and a large number of clergymen. Thousands of people were present.

The Most Rev. Archbishop of Bultimore recently confirmed three hundred and ninety persons, of whom sixty-three were converts, being more than sixteen per cent. of the total number con-

Mr Alexander M. Kenaday was solemaly received into the Catholic Church on May 24, in the chapel attached to the Hospital of St. Mary's, Bryant street. -San Francisco Monitor.

Fourteen stained glass windows are to be placed in St. Mary's Catholic Church in Taunton, Mass., at a cost of \$3,000 cach.

Rev G. Riordan, one of the most elequent Catholic clergyman in the West, died at Oshkosb, Wis., on 23d June.

Of the twenty-three young men ordained at Troy, N. Y, all but one were Irish-Americans.

VISIT OF THE RIGHT REV. BISHOP TO EASTON AND HATCGCE.- The Right Rev. Bishop visited Easton to bless the new church, on Sunday, the 14th June. The old church, which had been enlarged and greatly improved, was accidently destroyed by fire in the apring of 1867., The present, edifice, which is one hundred feet by forty, with a spire one hundred and twenty feet high surmounted by a large cross, is one of the most handsome in the diocese. It stands on a knoll overlooking the beautiful town of Easton, with the valleys of the Lebigh and Delaware stretching far in the distance. The spectator would never weary looking at the panorama presented from this point.

The Rev. Thomas Reardon is and has been for many years the urbane and zealous Pastor of this city. Years ago he attended the surrounding missions, nearly all of which now have resident Pastors - Phillipsburg, Bethlehem, Allentown, Catasnque &c. The Right Rev. Bishop gave First Communion to one hundred and sixty, and Confirmation to one hundred and seventy eight persons, at the Mass of 2 O'clock. At 11 o'clock he blessed the church, and afterwards assisted in cope and mitre at a Solema High Mass. At the end of the Mass he addressed a few words of consolation, and congratolation to the people for the beautiful temple which they had erected to the service of God, even under the most adverse circumstances. The Mass was sung by Rev J. J. Moriarty, of Chatham Four Corners New York. The sermon was preached by the Rev. John Patrick Dunn, Pastor of St. Jonn's Oburch Philadelphis. - Philadelphia Standard.

DIOCESS OF NEW ORLEANS .- On Sunday last, the 14th instant, the Most Rev. Archbishop confirmed two hundred and torty persons in the Church of the Assumption, Lafayette. On Tuesday, the 16th, the brelate confirmed eighty-nine persons in the Church of Notre Dame de Bon Secours, French congregation, Fourth District. On Wednesday last he confirmed thirty-nine persons in the Chapel of the Ursuline the character of the House of Commons, will undergo Convent-some, the pupils of the convent, the rebut little change beyond an infusion of earnestness mainder, attached to the Church of St. Maurice. On and realthy vigor and second, that the Conservative Thursday he confirmed three hundred and eighty at the Hospital Chapel, on the same day, his Grace confirmed fifty one persons of whom twenty-three were converts. - I'ul.

The Most Rev. Dr. McCloskey, Archbishop of New York arrived in our city on Monday last On Tuesday he left for Mt. St. Mary's College, Emmittsburg, intending to be be present at the Annual Commencement of that celebrated University, which took place on Wednesday, last Our own beloved Archbishop, whose special delight is to countenance our Catholic justitutions, accompanied this distinguished prelate to his place of destination .- Bultimore Mirror, June 27.

The Church of St. Bernard, Harrison road, five miles from Cheviot, was blessed, on June 21, by Archbishop Rurcell. There were thirty-six persons con-The pastor is Rev. Mr. Vaith, who has also charge of the new Church of St. Louis, of Gonzaga, one mile from Oheviot. Both churches are very creditable to the Catholics of that portion of Hamilton County . - Cincinnati Telegraph.

THE PRESIDENTIAL CAMPAIGN .- In a speech at the Copper Institute. New York, on Thursday evoning last, Governor Seymour, a firm supporter of the Democratic party, spoke of the financial condition of the United States, and showed how the returns of the East may be reconciled with those of the West, and the interests of the laboring classes with those of the handholders. :In the West laborers; invest their surplus earnings in Land; in the East surplus earn. ings are deposited in the savings backs, or used to companies being a sort of savings banks. These institutions - both sevings panks and insurance comthey have invested a great part of their means in Government securities Their ability to meet their obligations depends upon the value of the bonds. and if the Government should decide to pay them in false money the loss would tall with the greatest severity apon the industrial classes. Payment of the bonds in false money would melt away the provision which the laboring population has made against sickness, old age, or misfortune. A debased carrency is a general misfortune. It makes high by imparing the credit of the Government, and prevent-ing the negotiations of new loans at a lower fate of interest. England, which has a much heavier debt than ours, borrows money at three per cent., while we pay six. If we could so far improve our credit an to borrow on the same terms as England, it would reduce the burden of the national debt by one half It is in this direction that alleviation should be sought. Payment of the bonds in greenbacks would lower the national credit still further and, preclude all possibility of bolrowing on easer terms. But if greenbacks were brought up to par there would be no difficulty in getting new loaps at four per cent, which would be equivalent to reducing the fifteen handred millions of five-twenty bonds to a thousand millions. . The annual interest on that part of the debt, instead of being ninety millions as at present would be only sixty millions - a greater saving than could be made by paying the five-twenties in greenbacks. The collateral advantages of bringing our paper currency to par would be infinitely greater in Florida, where they had gone for health, displayed than the saving of interest on the public debt. Every an economical spirit by packing a lot of oranges and

Some newicoal mines have been discovered in the correspondingly increased. The money paid to .onz farmers for their drops would be real money; and would purchase nearly twice as much of everything which a farmer has occasion to buy. The pensions paid to disabled, and to the widows and orphans of deceased soldiers, would place them 'in! comfortable circumstances, The business of the country would be put on a sound basis; people incurring debta would know what they would have to pay; the mer-cantile community would not have to charge exorbitant profits to cover the risks and losses which attend a depreciated currency. The great thing which the Democratic party undertakes to do is to lighten taxes and improve the credit of the Government. -N Y. World.

SCENE IN A COURT HOUSE. - In the good old times in Kentucky when 'aubstantial justice' was administered in a log cabin, after a very free and easy manner, a suit was brought for the recovery of certain meneys which it was alleged the plantiff had been defrauded out of by the ingenious operation known as 'thimble-rigging.' In the course of the trial the plaiatiff's counsel, who happened to be an expert, undertook to enlighten the Court as to the modus overandi of the performance. Putting himself into position, he produced the three cups and the little joker,' and proceeded suiting the action to the word:

Then may it place the Court, the defendant, placing the cups on his knees thus, began to shift so offering to bet my client could not tell under which cup was 'the little joker,' meaning thereby, may it please the Court, this ball, with the intention of defrauding my client of the sum thus wagered. For instance, when I raise the cup so, your Honor supposes that you ree the ball."

Suppose I see !' interrupted the judge, who had closely watched the performance, and was sure that he detected the ball as a cup was raised 'Why any fool can see where it is, and bet on it, and be sure to

win. There sin't no defraudin' thar.' ' Perhaps your honor would like to go a V on it;' insinuated the counsel.

Go a V? Yes, and double it, too; and here's the rhino. Its under the middle cup.'
'l'll go a V on that,' said the foreman of the jury.

'And I, and I, joined in the jurors, one after the other, until each one had invested his pile. Up !' said his honour.

'Up' it was; but the little joker had mysteriously disappeared. Judge and jury were enlightened, and found no difficulty in bringing in a verdict in favour of the plaintiff, on the ground that it was the darndest kind of defraudin,'

The 'Tribune' says :- At Trinity Church, recently fastidious Christian objected to the presence of a negro, but on being told the latter was 'worth \$500,000, begged for an introduction to him.'

The New Orleans papers give an account of the clever capture of a bank robber by two police detectives of that city. The Causi Bank of New Orleans was robbed of \$50,000 in bills. They were enclosed in an envelope and placed on a shelf inside the bank counter. The detectives saw at once that the robber must have been a tall man with long arms, and from the mark of a tack in the imprint of his footstep, that he wore machine made boots or shoes. They followed every tall man they saw in the street, and for days secretly noticed the imprint of his footsten, without finding the thief. One day they sauntered into the City Hotel, and saw a tail man sitting there with one foot on his knee and trying to bend down with a pen knife a tack in the sole of his boot. The police went and whispered to him that they should apprehend him for the robbery. The man turned pale, was taken to the police office, and, after some time, confessed the crime and stated that the bills were secreted in the mattress of his bed at the hotel. Search was made there and the bills were found.

A New York correspondent says - 'I have been surprised to had in recent conversations with merchants, how many females pursue shop-lifting as a business. Some of them are to well known that they are closely watched whenever they enter the, stores. Even then they sometimes contrive to make off with something. . The other day a young mer-chant near the corner of Broadway and Grand streets, saw a woman enter his store, whom he knew to be a professional thief. He placed a clerk to watch her at one end of the store while himself took observation from the other. Nothing out of the way was seen. As soon, however as she had reached the sidewalk he had her arrested and an examination by a policeman revealed a piece of his calico, comprising thirty yards, stowed under her cloak. One of these female thieves was arrested some time ago on the street with eighty yards of silk dress goods which she carried off from a store. It was the greatest mystery to all the clerks how she could have contrived to make off successfully with such a burden. The piece of silk was not miseed untill several minutes after the had left the store. At a cloak establishment up Broadway, a female was detected the other day in the act of leaving with three cloaks which she had advoitly contrived to hide beneath herown.

A WIDOWER IN A QUANDARY. - Come baste to the wedding.' This is a strange song to sing at the wife's funeral, but a festive Teuton in Detriot would have been glad to have done so, had not all his joy been turned to sorrow by the last will and testa-ment of his deceased wife, who came from the Gem of the Sea.' This man was worth about \$20,000, but wishing to keep it out of some one's reach, he put it all in his wife's name. She was buried on June 15, but left a will in which she gives two hundred dollars to a servant girl who has been very kind to her. The balance of the property is left to the children, the husband only to have the use of it until the youngest child, should be of age, provided he either lives single or marries the servant girl aforesaid. He don't wish to marry her, but he does wish to marry another, and that at once; but wishes to have his property to live on. but knows he must forfeit it if he does so. Poor fellow! that funeral was not so pleasant an affair after all.

A HARD HIT AT AMERICAN WOMEN.—Among Leon Gazina's poethumous papers was found an essay on the characteristics of women, which will not add to his popularity among American ladies. Just read the outrageous paragraph :-- A French woman will love her husband if he is either witty or chivalrous; n German woman if he is constant and faithful; a Dutch woman if be does not disturb her ease and comfort too much; a Spanish woman if he wreaks terrible vengeance on those who are under his displeasure an Italian woman if he is creamy and poetical; a Danish woman if he thinks that her native country is the brightest, and happiest country on earth ; a Russian woman if he despises all Westerners as miserable barbarians; 'an English woman' if ho succeeds in ingratiating bimself with the royal const." and the aristocracy; an American woman if—he has plenty of money.'

The Surratt case was called on Jone 22nd in the Oriminal Court of the District of Columbia, Judge. Wylie presiding. The District Attorney presented the new indic ment recently found against the prisoner, charging him with conspiracy, and demanded: his trial thereon. The prisoner pleaded not guilty. His counsel stated that they were prepared to defend? him on the old indictment, charging him with murder, but were not engaged to conduct a new trial: They demanded immediate trial on the murder charge or the release of the prisoner. After some argument the Court discharged Surratt on the first indictment, and held him to bell in \$20,000 to answer the new one. Bail was furnished and the prisoner

released. The about the correction is also dollar paid out by the savings banks to their depositions were potatoes in the box with the corpse, that she tors would be a real dollar, and the resources of the might please the folks at home and at the same time laboring classes in sickness and old age would be save expense of transportation,

The True Witness.

CATHOLIC CHRONICLE, PRINTED AND PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY A No. 696, Craig Street by I. GILLIES. G. E. OLERK, Editor.

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

all subscribers whose papers are delivere by carriers, Two Bollars and a-half, in advance; and f not renewed at the end of the year, then, if we continue sending the paper, thesubscription shall

TER TRUE WITNESS can be had at the News Depots Single copy 3d.

We beg to remind our Correspondent that no etters wil betaken out of the Post-Office, unless

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

MONTREAL, FRIDAY, JULY 10, 1868.

ECCLESIASTICAL CALENDAR.

JULY-1868. Friday 10-SS. Seven Brothers, MM. Saturday 11-Of the Immaculate Conception. Sunday 12-Sixth after Pentecost. St. John Guslbert, Ab.

Monday 13-St. Anacletus; P.M. Tuesday 14-St. Bonaventure, B. C. D.

Wednesday 15-St. Henry, C. Thursday 16-Feast of B. V. M. of Mount Carmel.

In calling upon such of our subscribers as are in arrears to pay up immediately the sums which they severally owe to this office, we are askmg of them no favor, but are insisting only upon that which we have the right to demand, and which they in common honesty are bound to comply with. And yet, though the publisher is the aggrieved party when he is compelled to sue time after time for his dues, so peculiar, not to say lax, are the prevalent notions on the matter amongst many, so low the moral standard with regard to the payment of debts-that many defaulting subscribers who have been in the habit of taking a paper for years without paying for it, think themselves very barshly used indeed, if steps be at last taken to compel them to do that which if they were honest men they would do without compulsion.

Mevertheless we intend, no matter what our many defaulters may think, to try whether there be not virtue in law to compel them to do us sustice, and to pay us what they owe. This amounts to a very large sum: for whilst of our 30-called subscribers nearly one half pay very irregularly, and at long intervals, of the remainder the majority never pay at all. To those however who do pay, we return our thanks for their honesty.

This bint, we trust will suffice. We are not going to pray for our own, but we will have it, by forcible means—that is to say by legal process A we cannot have it by fair means-or in other words, by the spontaneous action of our debters. Delaulters therefore if they wish to save Themselves legal expence, must at once remit the amount of their indebtedness to this office; for we will in no case listen to excuses, or give credit to promises; knowing that the first are feigned, and that the second are never intended to be

NEWS OF THE WEEK.

Our British exchanges of this week are principally taken up with the lengthy and able speeches delivered in the House of Commons on 2he Nova Scotia Repeal question. The claims of the Nova Scotians were placed before the representatives of Great Britain in their very strongest light, by the very able arguments of Mr. Bright; yet every man of ordinary political if the arguments which Protestants employ sudgment must have anticipated the final result. or urge against the doctrine of the Real Pre-Mova Scotia is bound to remain a portion of the Dominion, but is assured that nothing will be best undone to have even the lightest grievance of which she complains entirely redressed.

The Irish Church question still continues to engross the public mind at home. The spirit of England to-day is directly opposed to the conmanance of such an unjust burthen upon a nation and ears, as you have, as God, Who is a Spirit, already overtaxed; the enlightenment of the age loudly condemns such a monstrosity, and anything but a mere man?" If natural reason oven its staunchest, illogical supporters in the be the sole arbiter, then indeed must we give up Mouse of Lords will ere long blush for shame eyer their palpable inconsistency in throwing out | ment : but at the same time, and by the same 2be Suspensory Bill.

aperches of everlasting peace and good will of a Virgin: seeing that there is no rationalist but among the nations; still is each one watching her | must admit that it is physically impossible that a meighbor with anxiety, nor can the wisest divine virgin should conceive and bring forth a son .how soon the din of arms may resound through- Indeed, if such a case were to be brought before cast the land.

Our friends over the Lines are putting on the charge them to the effect, that no amount of tesarmour for the coming Presidential election. - timony could possibly establish such a violation Seneral Glant, backed by the entire Respublican of the "laws of nature."

party, will not be easily chased from the field; but until the Democratic nominee is known, and grounds reject as impossible the doctrine of his claims properly discussed, it is impossible to Transubstantiation, believe, or profess to believe member. come to a decision as to the chances of either the doctrine of the Incarnation. On what

A general amnesty was proclaimed on the 4th of July by President Johnson to all who took | the Apostles, St. Matthew - although all that part in the late rebellion, except those who are | Protestants can predicate with certainty of its actually under indictment for a charge of treason | authorship is that it is * not by St. Matthew: or other felony.

Throughout the Dominion we have the most to a writer named Luke. encouraging accounts relative to the coming harvest; indeed there is every indication of this the Gospel according to St. Matthew, and how interesting was the fact that they were about at our command we cannot give the names of being one of the most prosperous seasons that our country has been blest with for many years.

The Witness criticises the legend " Deo . Ig. noto," that appeared over the door of the church personal cognisance, their testimony of itself is of Notre Dame beneath which passed the B. Sacrament on the Sunday within the Octave of Corpus Christi: he asks, what does it mean? ever. "Oh," rejoins the Protestant, "they and concludes that it was intended to convey the were inspired: the facts of the case were superidea that modern Protestants are "like the Athenians of old, worshipping an unknown God." - Witness, 26th ult.

Our contemporary is sadly astray in his conclusion. Though the legend complained of " Dea lungto" may be rendered by the words to "the unknown God," yet ignotus has another meaning, that of ignored, or unrecognised; so that the legend or inscription meant that He to Whom it was designed by the solemn Procession of the B. Sacrament to do honor, was the God unrecognised by Protestants, because bidden under the sacramental veil, or species of bread.

So, when on earth did the Jews treat Jesus, Who though perfect God, appeared to His contemporaries as a mere man. They for the most part ignored, or did not recognise in Him the God of their Fathers, the God of Abraham, and of Isaac, and of Jacob: so that the honors which on the day of his triumphal procession into Jerusalem were paid Him by those who followed shouting Hosannah, were paid Deo Ignoto; not to an unknown God, but to a God Whom the mass of the people ignored, or, through the blindness of their hearts, were unable to recog-

So too on the cross: the dying and penitent thief bowed before, and rendered homage to Deo Ignoto-a God unrecognised by the great mass of those who stood mocking around the fatal tree. and who in Him Who hung thereon saw only a weak and broken man, an impostor whose schemes had been detected, frustrated, and punished.

And so again in the B. Sacrament, and with Protestants to-day. As on the cross the God head alone was veiled-" latebat sola Deitas" -so under the sacramental species, both the Godhead and the Manhood are veiled :-

"At his latet simul et humanitas."

Nevertheless to the eye of faith, and under these veils, both are as really and truly present, as was the Godhead beneath the appearance of the lacerated, bleeding, and dying victim on the Cross.

As the carnal Jews reasoned eighteen hundred years ago, so reasons the Protestant world to day: and indeed many of its members-all who profess to believe the story of the Incarnation as given in the brief biography of Christ, generally attributed to the pen of an author called Luke -add the intellectual sin of inconsistency, to the spiritual sin of unbelief. They, upon purely rationalistic grounds decide that the Catholic doctrine of Transubstantiation is incredible, but shrink from applying the same test—the same measure of rationalism to the story concerning the birth of Christ, and His conception by the operation of the Holy Ghost, in the womb of a pure virgin. And yet it upon rationalistic grounds, the one is to be rejected, we cannot see how the other can be retained. That a virgin should conceive and bear a child, is, at least as contrary to those natural laws, and uniform sequences of phenomena to which Protestants appeal as conclusive against the Catholic doctripe of Transubstantiation, as are the teachings of the Church respecting the B. Sacrament: and sence be worth anything, the same arguments in the mouth of a Jewish sceptic would have been conclusive against the doctrine of the divinity of Christ. "See" the unbelieving Pharisee might have said-" see, and feel, and you will be convinced that this Jesus is but a man like one of tourselves. He has arms, and legs, and eyes. has not: how then can this agitator be God, or our faith in the Real Presence in the B. Sacralogical process, must we cast away our belief On the Continent we read of nothing but that Jesus Christ was God, or that he was born a Jury to-day, there is not a judge who would not

and on the authority of another book attributed of older ones, has served as a medium to promote

could St. Luke have had any knowledge of the subjects familiar to many, and important and infacts which they relate? Granting their credibility as witnesses, as bonest and intelligent men, when testifying to matters of which they had worthless when treating of matters of which they could have had no personal knowledge whatsonaturally or miraculously made known to them by the Holy Gnost." But this is to be proved, not to be assumed: and neither the unknown author of the so-called Gospel of St. Matthew in its present form, nor the author of St. Luke's, puts forward any pretensions to such supernatural means of information. Indeed St. Luke who professedly assigns the reason for writing his gospel, does not assign as amongst those reasons, his having been moved to do so by the Holy Ghost. Reviewing therefore, and analysing all the evidence that Protestants can urge in justification of their belief in the Catholic doctrine of the Incarnation, we can find nothing therein better or stronger than what might have been urged by a respectable Roman tradesman in the days of Augustus, for believing that the founder of his city was the joint offspring of a vestal virgin, and the God Mars. It is no wonder therefore that with the majority of intelligent and consistent Protestants, Jesus is looked upon as a mere man. the child of Joseph and of Mary.

In short, like all the other mysterious dogmas of Christianity, the doctrine of the Incarnation rests entirely on the authority of a Church an pointed by Christ Himself, to teach all nations ; and infallible in her teaching because guarded from error by His continual presence, and the indwelling of the Holy Ghost, the Spirit of Truth. Renounce the authority of this teacher. and you reject all reasonable grounds for believing either the doctrine of the Real Presence, or of the Incarnation; for in the last analysis, both depend upon the infallible authority of the Church. Unless you can show for example, that the authors of the biographies of Christ attributed to St. Matthew and St. Loke respectively, were inspired, and that their compilers were instructed in divine mysteries by the Holy Ghost, there are no grounds whatsoever for accepting as true their version of the miraculous birth of Christof which naturally they could have known alone, or without the authority of the Church, to prove that either of the biographical memoirs alluded to were inspired. If any of our Protestant friends are of a different opinion, let them try it : and they will then see on what a rotten foundation their whole religious system rests.

" Matthew's Gospel, in its present form, was not the production of the Apostle whose name it bears. -Neander's Life of Christ, Bohn's edition.

FIRE MARSHAL.-Messrs. Austin and Des novers have been appointed joint Fire Marshal for the City of Montreal. The gentlemen are both lawyers, and some objections against the appointment are urged by the Montreal Gazette. which bints that the Insurance Companies will refuse to pay the fees, since their recommendations have been set aside, and since upon them will fall the burden of paying the salary of the Fire Marshal.

The long prayed for rain has come at last, and it is to be hoped that it may fall in sufficient quantity to restore the parched up crops. By orders of His Lordship the Bishop of Montreal prayers have been offered up in his diocess for

DISTRIBUTION OF PREMIUMS AT THE MONT-REAL COLLEGE.

The Annual Public Distributions of Premiums to the Students of the above Institution, took place on Tuesday, 30th ult. At balf-past 8 a.m. the College Band invited the many who had come from the city and country to witness it, to repair to the large and spacious Hall destined for such purposes. The latter was beautifully decorated for the occasion with festoons, ever-

greens and other hangings. Amongst those present, we noticed, besides the parents and friends of the Students, Rev. M. Bayle, Superior of the Seminary of St. Sulnice. Very Rev. M. Billaudelle, V.G., Rev. M. Delavigne, Superior of the Grand Seminary, Rev. M. Tranchemontagne, the most of the Priests of

The Seance opened with a piece of music enof experiments on electricity-that powerful and wonderful agent which, in these modern times, either by new inventions or the perfection the science, commerce and civilization of man-But how could the writer of the work called kind. What rendered these experiments highly before their production they were clearly and victors in the glorious strife. distinctly explained.

The experiments, which occupied upwards of two hours, were produced principally by the use of the "Bobine de Rubmkorff," constructed the first time in 1851. It was imported lately from France and added to the already handsome and or book which was the testimony of their applica. valuable apparatus of the College. It is a very tion and good conduct during the closing scholas. powerful instrument of the kind, giving in the tic year. We may add, however, that on the open air an electric flash ten inches in length Hon. M. Chaureau, who was present, and who with proportionate breadth.

The Rev. John Moyen, the learned Professor of the Chemical and Physical department of the College, stood on the platform assisting at and directing the different experiments as they took place. His reputation in these branches is al. ready too well known to be mentioned here .-We consider it, however, only just to observe students in the different roles assigned them, some of them indeed in themselves intricate and complicated enough, reflected the highest credit both on themselves and on their learned Pro-

The whole was interspersed with music, vocal and instrumental. The vocal music beld a very important feature in the programme and as such was highly appreciated. The Choir was under the direction of the Rev. M. Desrochers, Professor of music in the College. The selections were from the best authors. The College Band, too, is in a very efficient state, and at intervals, played some excellent airs.

Mr. O. Martel, Professor of instrumental music in the College, aftorded peculiar delight to the audience in playing on the violin a piece composed by himself for the occasion, entitled, "Hommage a Mon Pays." It was given on the air of the "Canadienne," and frequently and loudly applauded.

The last selection on the programme, immediately before the distribution of the premiums. was one which is well known to our Canadian friends: "O Canada! Mon Pays! Mes Amours" -the words by Sir George and the music by the late Rev. E. Beaubien. It was rendered in six different parts by the Choir and admirably exnothing: and it is morally impossible by reason ecuted both as to time and measure. It frequently called forth the loud and prolonged dren. plaudits of those present.

> Then followed the distribution of premiums to those of the Students who had more particularly merited than by their application and good behaviour during the year. They were quite numerous and valuable, especially for the different religious exercises. The Rev. M. Bayle presented them, being assisted on the left by the Rev. M. Lenoir, Rector of the College.

At the conclusion of this interesting part of the programme, the Rev. Rector of the College rose and in a few appropaiate words tendered his kind thanks to the parents of the pupils and the friends of the institution for their presence. He also informed the Students that the entrance this year would take place on the 1st September

We think we only express the opinion of all that were present when we say that this year's Seance was one of the most successful and brilhant ever held in the Institution. The inestimable advantages which the pious and self-denying priests of St. Sulpice are rendering to the cause of Religion and Education, cannot be overrated, and will be felt long after the present generation shall have passed away.

ST. MARY'S COLLEGE.-The annual Exhibition and distribution of prizes at the close of the academical year of this noble institution took place on the forenoon of Wednesday the 1st inst., and was rendered very attractive by the musical and literary display that accompanied it. The seance commenced soon after the celebration of Mass, and an address from the Reverend Rector of the College. Then the pupils assumed their places in the large hall beneath the church, the seats of which were crowded with an attentive and deeply interested audience.

The Reverend Rector accompanied by the Prefect and Protessors of the College, by the Rev. MM. Lemauft and Rion, and a large number of the Clergy of the City, having taken their places, the well drilled College Band led by Mr. St. Sulpice, and several of the Jesuit Fathers of C. Burroughs opened the performance by a well the City; M. Ouimet, Atty.-General for Lower executed piece of music. An able address, lis-

And yet Protestants who upon rationalistic composing the elite of our French Canadian delivered in French by M. Raymond Prefor. citizens whose names we do not at present re- tame. After another piece of music from the Band, an address in the English language was delivered by Mr. Wm MacKay, who had segrounds? On authority they will reply : on the titled, "Fuyons le fracas de la ville," by the lected for his topic-The Education, Life, and authority of a book vulgarly attributed to one of College Choir. Then followed a brilliant series Trials of the Knight, which thus formed a most appropriate sequel to the discourse previously delivered by M. Prefontame. Then came more music, after which took place the great event of the day, in the shape of the distribution of prizes and literary honors, to the pupils of the establish. ment. We regret that from the limited space all the successful competitors, and it would be structive to all present, namely, the nature, cause invidious to publish those of some, if we excluded and effects of thunder and lightning, the theory those of others. Much against our will, there. of the Aurora Borealis, &c.; and secondly, that fore, are we compelled to omit the names of the

The prizes were distributed by the Rector, or nerson by him appointed to confer the honorable distinction. As a rule, however, it was from the hands of the revered and beloved Rector himself that the pupils preferred to receive the wreath. in his new post, has not ceased to take a deep interest in all that appertains to the educational interests of the Province, devolved the pleasing duty of, in many instances, awarding the prize to the delighted student whose name was called.

The proceedings were brought to a close by more music, and the performance of the National Authem which was delivered with enthusiasm. that the tact and efficiency displayed by the and was manifestly an expression of that true lovalty to the Sovereign, which as well as that higher loyalty to the King of Kings and ruler of princes-the Reverend Fathers make it their business to impress upon the hearts of their nupils. We may add that much admiration was excited by the proficiency in English which the young gentlemen of the College displayed, thus showing that this very important branch of education is not neglected, whilst classical studies are being prosecuted.

> ACADEMIE ST. ANTOINE .- The annual distribution of prizes at this excellent institution under the charge of the Ladies of the Congregation took place on Tuesday 30th ult., and Wednesday 1st inst. Though only a year has elapsed since it was opened, so highly are its merits appreciated by the residents of that quarter, that the Academie alreads numbers unwards of one hundred pupils, who by their proficiency in French, English, Arithmetic, Geography, and Music, vocal and instrumental, show what pains have been bestowed by the Sisters upon their education. The annual exhibition was presided over by the Very Reverend Grand Vicaire Truteau of the Cathedral, and several others of the Clergy. There were also present a large number of the parents of the young ladies, pupils of the Academy, who were all highly delighted with the progress of their chil-

We understand that on account of the great increase in the number of their pupils, the Sisters propose shortly to take a larger house, as that at present occupied by them is too limited in its accommodation. We are glad that such is the case, as it shows that the citizens of Montreal are awake to the importance of securing for their children the benefit of such an education as the Ladies of the Congregation give to their charges, an education which has the heart as well as the intelligence of the young for its object.

REGIOPOLIS COLLEGE KINGSTON ANNUAL DISTRIBUTION OF PRISES.

The annual distribution of prises at this Iostitution took place on Wednesday last, the 24 h instant. The large Recreation Hall was tastefully fitted up for the occasion with flags and evergreens. Shortly before two o'clock, His Lordship the Bishop of Kingston, accompanied by the Vicar General and several Priests of the Diocese, entered the Hall, which was already filled with a large and appreciative audience. The pupils of the College, numbering some seventy, accompanied by their respective Professors, then entered.

An introductory speech on ' Poetry' was delivered by Thomas Spratt, of Lindsay, Ontario. This was a highly finished and beautiful piece of composition. After defining the origin, nature, beauty, effects and the several extracts from ancient and modern poets, he finished by giving some beautiful selections from Moore, and on taking his seat was loudly applauded.

The second speaker was D. Casey, of Smith's Falls, Ontario. His subject was ' Irish Patriotism,' and he did it ample justice. He pictured in glowing colors the virtues and patriotism of the Irish people-and concluded a magnificent speech, amid the loud applause of all present, by passing a high eulogium on the late Daniel O'Connell, who, besides being the greatest statesman and orator of his day, was one of Ireland's truest and best patriots.

Then followed a recitation by Master George A. Cicolari, of this city, who delivered in capital style 'an original translation from Sallust.'

The great speech of the occasion, if we may be allowed to individualise where all was good, was delivered by Edward O'Brien, of Perth, Ontario. The subject of his speech was 'Oratory.' This young gentleman is an accomplished and graceful speaker, and delivered his speech in an admirable manner. He traced the early origin of oratory, and drew an eloquent parallel be-Canada; M. C. A. Leblanc, M. M., M. P. Ryan, tened to with profound attention on the subject tween the oratory of the Greek and Roman M. P., C. Therrier, M.P.P., and several others of the Christian Institution of Chivalry was next school, comparing that of demosthenes to the before it-while that of Cicero was like the gentle streamlet, finished, ornate and complete in allits parts. The French Revolution gave birth to some of the greatest orators the world ever saw, quoting Mirabeau and others to illustrate his subject. He paid a graceful and eloquent tribute to the memory of one of the greatest of our modern oratorr-the late Thos. D'Arcy McGee-and was frequently applauded. We predict for this young gentleman a splendid future career in whatever path of life he may choose to

In the intervals between the different speeches some capital songs were sung by the pupils. accompanied by Professor Fleck on the niano.

His Lordship then disturbed the prizes to the successful pupils, a list of which we herewith subjoin, and addressed them in a feeling and affectionate manner. He complimented the boys on the progress they had made during the past year, and expressed himself highly gratified at the proceedings just terminated. He trusted they would all enjoy themselves during the vacation now about to commerce, and would return to College at the end of the holidays, prepared again to start in that career of acquiring knowledge which must fit them to discharge their duties in after life with profit to themselves and advantage to society.

We cannot close this short notice without complimenting the reverend gentlemen who have heen in charge of the College for the past yearthe Rev. Mr. Leonard as Director, and the Rev. Mr. Gautier as Prefect of Studies.

PRIZE LIST PHILOSOPHY CLASS.

MORAL PHILOSOPHY .- Prize, Edward O'Brien, Perth. Ont.; Accessit, Thomas Spratt, Lindeny. MATHEMATICS - Prizes, Thomas Spratt, Lindsay ; Michael Connelly, Ferth-exaquo. RHETORIO CLASS.

LATIN THEMS .- Prize, John A. Houlehan, Matilda Accessit, Edward Walsh, Loborough. GREEK VERSION -Prize. Dominick Casey, Smith's Falls; Accessit, Charles Duffus, Peterboro'.

HISTORY -Prizes, Charles Duffus, Peterboro. John A. Houleban, Matilda-exæquo ; Accessit Dominick Casey, Smith's Falls. ENGLISH COMPOSITION .- Prizes, Charles Duffus,

Peterboro'; Dominick Casey, Smith's Falls -exæquo; Accessits, Edward Walsh, Lobocough; John A. Houleban, Matilda-exæquo. General Improvement.-Prize, Armand Rinfret,

BELLES LETTRES.

LATIN THEME .- Prize, John Drennan, Perth; Accessit, John Gerin, Coburg.

LATIN VERSICN .- Prize, Thos. Plunkett, Watertown, N. Y.; Accessit, John Gerin, Coburg. GREEK VERSION .- Prize, John Gerin, Coburg; Ac-

cessit John Drennan, Perth. Farson. - Prize, John Drennan Perth ; Accessit. Jon Gerin, Coburg

HISTORY .- Prize, John Gerin, Coburg; Accessit, Thomas Plunkett. Watertown, N.Y. VERSIFICATION.

LATIN THEME .- Prize, George A. Cicolari, Kingston; Accessit, Michael McDonald, do.

LATIN VERSION -Prize, George A. Cicolari, Kingston ; Accessit, Michael McDonald. do. HISTORY - Prizes, George A. Cicolari, Kingston; Hooper C. Van Vorst. Utica, N. Y .- exæquo ; Acces-

sit, Michael WcDonald, Kingston. ENGLISH COMPOSITION .- Prize, Michael McDonald, Kingston; Accessit, George A. Cicolari, do. Englieh Grammer. - Prize, Michael Ryan, London,

Ont.; Accessit, George A. Cicolari, Kingston. FRENCH.—Prize, Michael McDonald, Kingston; Accessit, George A. Cicolari, do.

GENERAD IMPROVEMENT. - Prize, Wm. Fox Belle-

ENGLISH DEPARTMENT-SENIOR DIVISION. DIFFIGULT ORTOGRAPHY .- Prizes Wm. Turley Frankford; Edward Turley, do; Accessit, Fred.

Gabourie, Hungerford. ENGLISH COMPOSITION .- Prizes, William Turley, Frankford; John Carroll, Malone, N. Y.; Accessit, Ed. Turley Frankford.

ENGLISH GRATMER. - Prizes, William Turley, Frankford ; Edward Turley, do ; Accessit, Fred. Gabonrie,

Hongerford. HISTORY AND GROGRABHY -Prizes, W. Tur'ey, Frankford; Fred. Gabourie, Hangerford; Accessit,

Ed. Turley, Frankford. MATHEMATICS .- Prize, William Turley, Frankford : Accessit, Ed. Turley do.

JUNIOR DIVISION. ORTHOGRAPAY .- Prizes, E. M. Higgins, Kingston; George M Kennedy, do.; Accessit, Napoleon Lamontagne, Sta. Flaori. Quebec.

GRAMMAR.—Prize, Edward M. Higgins, Kingston;
Accessit, George M. Kennedy, do.
IMPROVEMENT IN PERMANER - Prizes, John A. Murphy, K ngston; Napoleon Lamontagne. Ste.

Flaori, Quebec ; Accessit, George M Kennedy, King-ARITHMETIC - Prize, Edward M Higgins, Kingston; Accessit George M. Kennedy, Kingston.

MARIA VILLA. On Friday last we had the pleasure of a sisting at the annual distribution of prizes at Maria Villa, and the brilliant seance, with its truly excellent music, vocal and instrumental, interesting dialogue and distribution of gold medals, diplomas, prizes and dip-honours to the different classes, amply indemnified us for the fierce tropical heat we had braved and the quantity of dust we had inhaled on our way thither. Very delightful was it to leave the glare of sunshine outside, and enter the noble hall of the establishment, decorated with tragrant festoons of cool green branches flowers, patural and artifical, white vases and statuettes, the tempered light stealing in through close drawn blinds on the heads of two hundred young girls in snow white dresses, the favoured pupils of Maria Villa.

His Lordship, J. J. Couroy, Bishop of Albany, pre sided, and a large number of the clergy, together with most of the elite of the city, who are not off to the country or sea-side, filled that part of the hall set apart for spectators. We noticed also many American guests present, but this is not to be wondered at when we remember how highly the institution of Maria Villa, unique in its beautiful and healthy situation, and the complete and polished educa tion it imparts, is esteemed and patronized by our

neighbours in the States. After a brilliant introductory musical piece, on harps, pianos and harmonium, a postical welcome to his Lordship, worthy of the occasion, was spoken by Miss Orr. This was followed by a brief but charming dislogue in French, between the Misses DeSala. berry, LeBlace and Giroux, in which the duty of woman to fit herself by mental cultivation for being the suitable companion of father, husband or son, was

very justly inculcated. The lovers of scientific music next enjoyed a treat in a selection from Semirantile. Sixteen performers on eight pianos, in which the fair players admirably

interpreted the strains of the inspired composer. Now there was a minute's perfect silence in the hall, and many young hearts beat high, for the most interesting moment, at least to them, was at band. Then the names of the graduates, the fortunate winners of gold medals, together with the prizes they had earned, were proclaimed aloud. The graduates,

impetuous mountain torrent which carries all | fifteen in number, were the Misses McGee, Stewart, Orr, Braneau, Yaughan, Carr, Royston, Piquette, Foley, Guenette, Burns, Boudreau, Gravel, Giroux, Egen and de Blacquiere, of Woodstock.

More music followed, vocal this time, and welltrained young voices, clear and aweet as the notes of the birds nestling in the trees outside, filled the hall with melody. The superior course then received the silver medals and prizes they had worked for and won. Another vocal piece, 'Le Rossignol,' which was en-thusiastically applauded, succeeded, after which came the awarding of prizes and honours to the junior classes, dimpling with smiles the rosy bright faces of the younger pupils. A valedictory in verse was recited by Miss Stewart, in which the fair speaker touchingly bade farewell in her own name, and that of her companion graduates not only to friends and wellloved teachers, but also to objects and places which had become dear by association. The play ground, class-room, chapel, the shady nooks where lessons had been conned and reveries indulged in; the sunny uplands where the first spring flower had been triumphantly plucked, all received their tribute; when the last line was uttered, tears filled the bright eyes of more than one of the young girls who, standing on the threshold of womanhood, were now about to exchange the quiet simple pleasures of a convent life, for the unknown cares and joyes awaiting them outside the walls of their Alma Mater. A farewell song was then sung and thanks tendered his Lordship for his presence.

In reply, the latter briefly but elequently expressed the pleasure he had derived from the seance, at which he had just assisted, felicitating the young ladies on the many proofs of proficiency they had given, and concluding by the apt comparison, that Maria Villa, if called upon like the Roman matron of old, could point proudly to her pupils and say 'Behold my iewels !

To the closing strains of 'God Save the Queen, the spectators dispersed to inspect in an adjoining room the magnificent specimens of embroidery, wool and fancy work of all kinds, covering several long tables. We were glad to see thickly interspersed among these brilliant trifles, plain needlework. children's dresses and capes and underclothing, rivalling is finish, as they are surpassed in usefulness, the gay embroideries beside them.

Well-executed drawings and paintings also awaited ir spection, but not being much of a connoisseur in this particular department, we bestowed but a cursory glance at them, and passed out through the old porch, fully convinced that Maria Villa repaid a visit far more fully now than it did in those days when under the name of Monklands, it queened it as a viceregal residence .- Gazutte.

The Mid-Summer Examination of the pupils in attendance at the Convent of Notre Dame, Williamstown, was beld on Thursday the 25thand Monday the 28th ult. The two sessions occupied seven hours; and the different classes were thoroughly questioned in Reading, Spelling, French and English Grammar, French Vocabulary, Freuch and English History - ancient in both funds a gross sum of \$1407.24. and modern; Sacred History; Arithmetic, Algebra, Geography, Use of the Globes; in a word, on everything requisite for a first class female education.

Quite a number of the friends of the young ladies were present, and appeared very much pleased at the marked progress made by them in their various studies. Wednesday evening. July 8th, will take place the Annual Grand Concert, and Distribution of premiums, at which. it is expected, His Lordship of Kingston will as

During the evening about one hundred pieces of work, comprising drawing, facev work, plain sewing, &c., will be exhibited.

The following was received too late for last eek's publication :-

ALEXANDRIA, ONT., June 29, 1868.

(To the Editor of the True Wilness.) Sir,-After a sojourn of many years in your good city, I now find myself enjoying the plezsures of a quiet retreat amongst my relatives and friends here in Glengarry. Those only, who like myself, have spent the better part of their days at a distance from home, and all its endearing associations, can thoroughly comprehend the it he had to be supported by the Revs. MM. De Lasatisfaction I now experience in living over again the days of my youth; and in contrasting the past with the present, I acknowledge that I feel an honest pride in noting the moral as well as material improvement in my countrymen. But I must likewise aver that I could not believe. our holy religion had taken such deep root in the hearts of the brave Highlanders of Glengarry. The Procession of the most Holy Sacrament, referred to by your correspondent of last week, was all that he claimed for it, and more, since he omitted the important fact, that, although there were upwards of two thousand people in the village on that occasion, not the slightest disturbance occurred; the sign of liquor was not observable upon the countenance of a single individual, and 'ere six o'clock that same evening. the entire assemblage had peaceably returned home. Justly, then, did their priest congratu late them last Sunday on their having achieved for themselves an honorable position; and he earnestly hoped they would ever maintain it; and right nobly bave they acted up to his paternal advice so far. The Triduum of Prayers for the Pope was held here last week simultaneously with the Forty Hours Adoration of the Blessed Sacrament; and truly it was a sight worthy of the admiration of angels and of men, to behold the crowds of old and young of both sexes, who hastened to avail themselves of the treasures of the Church. From early morn until well nigh midnight, did Father O'Connor, and his three kind neighbors, Fathers Masterson, St. Raphaels, MacDonell, Lochiel, and Vezina, St. Justine, L.C., labor in the Confessional, and with the most gratifying results-for I am assured by Father O'Connor that the very large number of eleven hundred and seventy eight persons have partaken on this occasion of the Bread of Life! Just fancy, Mr. Editor, four Priests at this sultry season of the year confessing within a fraction of twelve hundred penitents in the short space of two days and a half, and giving sermons in English, French and Gaelic besides. The above data should, it seems to me, prove conclusively to the mind of every impartial person, that the Catholic Religion is in

a most flourishing condition among the Highlanders of Glengarry. So may it ever be! Yours, fraternally,

D. McD.

Remit'areis in our next.

LCCRIRL, GLENGARRY, July 4th, 1859 To the Editor of the True Wilness.

SiB, - A very interesting, and to this part of Glengarry, a novel ceremony commenced here on the morning of Tuesday last, and terminated on the following Thursday after Solemn Mass, Benediction of Blessed Sacrament, and Te Deum.

In obedience to instructions to that effect from the Right Rev. E. J. Horan, Bishop of this Diocese, the indefatigable Pastor of this Parish, Rev. Alexander McDonell, made arrangements for the holding of the Triduum for our Hely Father the Pope, on the days days above mentioned; and secured the assistance of his Reverend neighbors of Alexandria, St. Rephaels, Williamstown, and Ste. Justine, C.E. The result of their united labors on this occasion, shows the number of about five hundred communions in a parish not exceeding eight hundred souls, some of whom had taken advantage of the Devotion of Alexandria the week previous. Father McDonell has expressed to myself and others his unmingled satisfaction with the manner in which the Triduum has been attended, conducted, and brought to a close and from conversation had with his Reverend aids -Fathers Masterson, McCarthy, O'Connor, and Vezina I am satisfied that they were equally well pleased with the conclusion of the exercises. Verily, there is great faith in Glengarry! Believing that these few details will not be without interest especially to those of your readers of Highland origin, I forward them for publication in your next impression, and remain respectfully yours, &c,

CLAN-NA-GARL.

ST. PATRICK'S BENEVOLENT SOCIETY.

The following gentlemen have been elected officebearers for the coming half-year: - President, Ed. Spelman; let Vice President, James O'Farrell; 2nd ice-Psesident, Michael Bergin; Secretary. James R. Wynne; Assistant Secretary, Peter Lyston; Treasurer, Felix M. Cassidy; Collecting Treasurer Maurice Murphy; Assistant do do, James Murphy; Chief Marshal, Thomas Bowes; Assistant Marshals, Michael Foley and Patrick Rowland.

COMMITTEE OF ENQUIRY. St. Ann's Ward - John Tierny, John Fitzgerald,

Wm Finn, and Thos Clarke. St. Antoine Ward - William Parker, Patrick Cor-

bett and Michael Danaher. St. Lawrence Ward-Michael Quinn, and William Barns.

St. James Ward - William Bishop, and Patrick Prendergast.

St. Louis Ward - Patrick Dillon, and John St. Mary's Ward - Andrew Purcell, and John

O'Neil. East Ward-James Connolly. West Ward-Bernard McNally.

Centre Ward-Peter Brown. Continued success still attends this Society, there being no less than 59 new members elected during the term just expired. Financially there is also an improvment, there being to the credit of the Society;

EXECUTION OF RUBL AT ST. HYACINTHE .- JOSEPH

Ruel, the prisoner, was executed at St. Hyacinthe on Dominion Day in presence of between 6000 and 7000 people, a large proportion of whom were women and children. Since the day of his condemnation the wretched man received all the consolations of re'igion, being constantly attended by the Sisters of Charity, the Bishop of Germanicopolis, the Rev. Mr. De LaCroix, and other priests The night previous to the execution Ruel slept from nine until near four o'clock next morning. Bishop Larocque and the Rev. Mr. Bianchard remained by his bedside during that time, and at four c'clock were relieved by the Rev. Mr. De LaCroix, cure of the Cathedral, and the Rev. Mr. Verroneau cure of St. Valerien. At 430 Ruel partook of the Blessed Sacrament, and from that time up to the hour of execution he engaged in prayer with the Rev. Fathers, at times crying very bitterly. At a quarter to ten o'clock the Sheriff, ac companied by the Gaol Physician, Dr. Turcot, the Coroner and several members of the press, entered the cell of the condemned prisoner. By the Sheriff's orders be was then pinioned. While passing the rope round his neck he trembled greatly, and muttered a few indistinct syllables; he was calmed, however, by the kind words of the Rev. M. De La-Croix, and kissed a crucifix offered to him by the Rev. Father. In proceeding to the scaffold the Miscrere Mei Deus great firmness, and engerly recited the prayers suggested to him. On reaching the scaffold, however, his strength appeared to give way, and in according Croix, Veronceau, and Blanchard, L. Tache, Esq, the Sheriff, and Dr. Turcot. The fatal moment at length arrived; a last prayer was uttered; the bangman rapidly performed his duty, and, without a groan. Ruel was sent into the preser ce of his Maker. As the drop fell, shouts of vity were heard from the vast crowd, and cries of . shame, ' how horrible,' &c., had I not ocular demonstration of the fact, that copolis celebrated Mass in the Cathedral for the repose of the unfortunate man's soul. After the drop fell Ruel's heart continued to beat for about 17 minutes. After banging for about three quarters of an hour, the body was cut down, and an autopsy made under the direction of the Gaol Physician, Dr. Turcot assisted by Drs. Malbiot, Morin Jaques, Gaucher, St. Jacques, and Urevier. It was noticed that Ruei had a very strong constitution. After the autopay the body was placed in a coffin and interred. Madame Boulet, with a child in her arms, witnessed the execution of her paramour. Ruel, previous to his execution, said of her : 'The woman Boulet, whom they accuse as my accomplice, never knew there was any poison in the house, and had nothing to do with causing the death of her husband.' It was very generally regretted in St. Hyacinthe that the execution took place on the anniversary day of the inau-guration of our New Dominion. No reason is known for the Judge choosing a Wednesday, especially when Friday has bitherto been the day chosen for execu-

tions in Lower Canada - Daily News. SERIOUS ACCIDENT .- While John Walkem, of Lot 6, W. M. R. Fullarton, was engaged in blasting stones, on Wednesday, he imprudently used the steel end of his rod in pacing his charge, and thus drew fire. The charge exploded, and in its escape blew off the fore finger and thumb of his left hand, as well as a portion of the second finger. His right eye was also seriously burnt, and the inner side of the left eye cut, so that his chances of again recovering sight are doubtful. The hand was so much mutilated that portions of the muscle had to be cut away as well as the thumb bone taken out at the wrist joint. The operation was performed by Dr. Davidson. who put the patient under chloroform. The doctor states that in such cases there is some danger of tetanus, but unless it ensues he thinks the chances for the hand good. Such an occurrence should be a warning to others engaged in blasting.

NARBOW ESCAPE. - A number of boys were bathing in the mill dam at Mitchell on the evening of Tuesday, and a lad of some 10 or 12 years, son of Mr. Keeler, merchant, came in contact with a log while diving, and lossing his presence of mind, was strangled. Another led by the name of Stanyer, went to his assistance, when young Keeler laid hold with a death grasp on Stanyer's legs, preventing him from rising. At this juncture a son of Mr. Thos Babb, merchant, saw the imminent peril of both the other boys, and oravely dived to their assistance. Disengaging the grasp of young Keeler, he allowed Stanger to escape, while Babb brought Keeler out of what was likely to have been a watery grave.

RESCUE. - On Thursday about four p.m., as the chil dren from the different schools were going home, one little boy named Murpby went to the side of the canal,

a few yards above the Wellington bridge, to take a drink, and in doing so overbalanced himself, and fell Province of Queezo, District of Richelieu. No. 5643.

In to the rescue of the drowning boy, when the two The Eleventh Day of May, One Thousand Eight grappled together, and both went down. Mr. Michael Conway, the bridge-tender, seeing the state of things, ran up to them and succeeded in saving them both. This makes three Mr. Conway has saved within three weeks. The Royal Humane Society should see to

Two Men Nearly Drowned .- On Dominion Day, Mr. Fortin, in the employ of the Grand Trunk, was spending the day above St Anne's fishing out in a boat. In the evening, about five o'clock, there came on a fearful squall and upset his small sail-boat. He and another man were thrown out,—the boat being turned upside down. They had been some time in the water when the tow-boat 'Saguenay' came along, and sent a boat out just in time to save them from a watery grave.

SUN-STROKE, - A servant girl named Margaret Innis, hired a carriage on Sherbroke street about 3 o'clock on Saturday afternoon, and requested to be aken on the House of Rofuge. On arriving there she was found to be insensible and died about five o'clock, evidently from the effects of a sun-stroke. The decessed was 36 years of age, a native of Edinburgh, and one of the girls brought to this country by Miss Rye:

SUN-STRUKS. -- A man, name unknown, was found by the police on St. Catherine street, near Sanguinet street, at three o'clock on Saturday afternoon in a state of insensibility, and taken to the Montreal General Hospital, where he died about two hours afterwards f.om the effects of a sun-stroke. The deceased is about 50 years of age, is aparently a native of the British Isles.

REMOVAL OF THE ST. LAWRENCE TOLL-GATE. - The St. Lawrence Toll-Gate was formally removed on Tuesday evening to the limits of St. Jean Baptiste village. It was made the occasion of great rejoicing in that village, also at Cote St. Louis. The fire companies of each village, along with many of the inhabitants formed a torch-light procession, with music, and including the Mayor, and Council of each Municipality. After promenading St. Jean Baptiste, it proceeded to the foot of the mountain, and finished the proceedings with a display of fireworks.

Reports reached the city last night of extensive fires raging in the woods east of Montreal. This was undoubtedly the cause of the dense smoke which prevailed after sundown.

Married

In this city on the 2nd inst, hy the Rev Canon Fabre, James Cromsck, Esq., of Huddersfield, England, to Margaret A., eldest daughter of Daniel Earrell, Esq., of this city. Birth,

At Frampton West, on the 3rd instant, the wife of Mr. William Fitzeimmias, of three daughters; mother and daughters are well.

MONTREAL WHOLESALE MARKETS

Montreal, July 6, 1868. Flour-Pollards, \$4,75 to \$5 20; Middlings \$5.40 \$5,50; Fine, \$5,75 to \$5,80 Super., No. 2 \$5,90 to \$5,00; Fine, \$5,15 to \$5,35 Saper., Ro. 2 \$5,50 to \$6,00; Superfine \$6.35 \$6,40; Fancy \$6,40 to \$6,50; Extra, \$7,00 to \$0,00; Superior Extra \$0 to \$0,00; Bag Flour, \$0,00 to \$0,00 per 100 lbs.

Oatmeal rer brl. of 200 lbs.—\$5,50 to \$6.00.

Wheat per bush, of 60 lbs .- U. C. Spring, \$1.53

Peas per 60 lbs-90c. to 92c. Oats per bush, of 32 lbs. - No sales on the spot or

or delivery-Dull at 43c to 45c. Barley per 48 lbs .- Prices nominal, -worth about

Ashes per 100 lbs .- First Pots \$5.45 to \$5.55 Seconds, \$4,80 to \$4,90; Thirds, \$4,35 to 4,40 .-First Pearls, \$5.40.

Pork per brl. of 200 lbs-Mess, \$23,75 to \$24,00;-Prime Mess \$16 25 ; Prime, \$15 00 to \$15 25.

DEMAIL MADES

MONTREAL RETAIL	MARK	ΕT	PF	CIC	ES.	,				
	july 6, 1863.									
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Flour, country, per quintal,		19	0	to	19	G				
Oatmeal, do		16	ŋ	to	17	G				
Indian Meal, do		10	0	to	10	6				
Barley, do.,		4	6	to	5	0				
Peas, do.		5	0	ta	5	6				
Oats, do.		3	3	to	3	4				
Butter, fresh, per 1b.		1	0	to	1	3				
Do, salt do		0	10	to	1	ı)				
Potacoes per bag		4	0	to	4	6				
Onions, per minot,		7	6	to	10	0				
Lard, per lb		0	7	to	0	8				
Beef, per lo		0	4	te	9 ()	6				
Pork, do	• • • •	0	G	to	0	8				
Mutton do		0	5	to	0	6				
Lamb, per quarter		3	0	to	5	0				
Eggs, fresh, per dozen		Ú	0	to	0	8				
Haw, per 100 bundles,		\$8	,00	to	£1	0				
Straw		\$5	,00	to	\$7	30				
			•		-					



ANNUAL PIC-NIC GRAND

CF THE

ST. PATRICK'S ORPHAN ASYLUM,

GUILBAULT'S GARDENS.

WEDNESDAY, JULY 29th, 1868. TICKETS - 25 CTS.

STREET DIALOGUE. - Mr. D. (meeting his friend Mr. B.) Well Mr. E. What success in your application for that appointment? Mr. E .- I sm happy to say that the place was of

fered to me and that I have accepted it. Mr. D .- How did you manage it?

Mr. E.-I p evicusly colled on Mr. Rafter, and presented myself to the Manager, in one of his Grand

PROVINGE OF QUEBEC SUPERIOR COURT.
District of Montreal. No. 1738. DAME EMILIE DESAUTELS,

REMI PROVOST,

Defendant. THE said Plaintiff has instituted before the said Court, an action, en separation de biens, against the

> MEDERIC LANGTOT, Attorney for Plaintiff.

June 18, 1868.

said Defendant.

1m - 45

Plaintiff.

WANTED,

At the ONTARIO FLOURING and GRIST MIULS Port Hope. A BOY to learn the Milling Business Testimonial of Character required. Address, Post paid to the Proprietors.

PETER MOCABE

Hundred and Sixty-Eight. The Honorable T. J J. LORANGER, Judge.
JEAN CAMILLE GAGNON, Esq., Advocate, of the

City and District of Montrest, Plaintiff. GNACE MAHEU, Farmer, of the Parish of St. Aime, ADOLPHE GERMAIN, Eso., Advocate, of the Town of Sorel, MICHEL MATTRIEU,

Esq., Sheriff of the same place, in the District of Defendants.

IT is ordered by the Court, on the motion of A. Gagnon, Esq., Advocate and Attorney for Plaintiff. inasmuch as it appears by the return of Joseph Mathieu, Bailiff of the Superior Court for Lower Canada, acting in the District of Richelieu, written upon the writ of summons issued in this cause, that Ignace Maheu, one of the defendants, has left his domicile in the Province of Quebec and cannot be found in the District of Richelieu, that the said defendant, by an advertisement to be twice inserted in the English language in the newspaper published in the city of Montreal cailed the TRUE WITNESS, and twice in the French language in the newspaper published in the town of Sorel called Journat de Sorel, be notified to appear before this Court and answer to the demande of the said plaintiff within two months after the last insertion of said advertisement, and upon default of the said defendant to appear and answer to such demands within the period aforesaid, the plaintiff will be permitted to proceed to the proof and judgment as in a case by default,

default.
By the Court,
A. N. GOUIN,
C.O.C.

June 10, 1868.

PROVINDE OF QUEERC, | INSOLVENT ACT OF Dist. of Montreal. | 1864 and 1865. IN THE SUPERIOR COURT.

In the matter of PIERRE GAGNON, of the city of Montreal, Trader. Insolvent.

NOTICE is hereby given, that on Thursday the Seventeeth day of September next at ten o'clock in the forenoon or as soon thereafter as Counsel can be heard, the undersigned will apply to this Court, for a dischargd under the said Act.

PIERRE GAGNON. By his Attorneys ad litem, T. & C. C. DE LORIMIER. Montreal, May 12, 1868.

INSOLVENT ACT OF 1864.

In the matter of STEPHEN J. LYMAN, of the City of Montreal, Druggist Trader, carrying on busi-ness there as such, under the name of S. J. Lyman & Company,

The Oreditors of the Insolvent are notified that he has made an assignment of his estate and effects under the above Act, to me the undersigned Assignee, and they are require to turnish me, within two months from this date, with their claims specifying the security they hold, if any, and the value of it; and if none, stating the fact; the whole attested under oath, with the vouchers in support of such

A B. STEWART, Assignce

Montreal, 16th June, 1868.

MR. A. KEEGAN'S ENGLISH, COMMERCIAL & MATHEMATICAL

DAY AND EVENING SCHOOL, 54, St. Henry Street, opposite the American House, Montreal.

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

TERMS MODERATE.

KEARNEY & BRO.,

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

675 CRAIG STREET. Two doors West of Bleury.

MONTREAL. JOBBING PUNCTUALLY ATTENUED TO.

INFORMATION WANTED.

OF BLLEN McGlLL, a native of the county America, ireland, who emigrated to Unnada forty years ago, married a man by the name of Jeffers, and when last heard from, many years since, was residing with her husband in the city of Montreal. If she or her chil dren communicate with her brother at Orangeville Ont.. she or they will hear of something to her advantage. Any information respecting her thankfully received. EIL McG!LL.

Orangeville, Ont., May, 1868.

EF Salary Liberal.

WANTED IMMEDIATELY,

FOR the Roman Catholic Separate SCHOOL of Belleville, a FIRST CLASS Male Teacher-a Norma School Teacher preferred.

Application, stating references &c., to be made up to the lat proximo to the undersigned. Sec. Board of R. C. S. S. Truste #.

Belleville, Ont:, June 11th, 1868.

TO CONTRACTORS TENDERS for the building of a Public Hall in Sher-

rington, will be received up to Saturday the twentieth instant. For particulars apply to Thomas Halpin, Mayor, St. Patrick Sherrington. Sern on June 2nd 1868.

OLCLEGE OF REGIOPOLIS KINGSTON C. W.,

Under the Immediate Supervision of the Rt. Rev. E. J. Horan Bishop of Kingston. THE above Institution, situated in one of the mos

ag eable and heautiful parts of Kingston, is now completely organized. Able Teachers have seen provided for the various departments. The object of the Institution is to impart a good and solid education in the fullest sense of the word. The health, morals, and manners of the pupils will be an object of constant attention. The Course of instruction will include a complete Classical and Commercial Education. Particular attention will be given to the

French and English languages.

A large and well selected Library will be OPEN to the Pupils.

TERMS:

Board and Tuition, \$100 per Annum (payable halfyearly in Advance.)

Use of Library during stay, \$2.

The Annual Session commences on the 1st Sep-

tember, and ends on first Thursday of July.

PHERIUM:INTELVIORS CE

Throng Toy a town to Throng Make FRANCE

The French Legislative Body sanctioned on Tuesday, 103 votes against S, a bill the object of which is to authorize the Seuz Canal Company to useue scrip payable in prizes to be drawn by lot! It appears that in the month of October last year the company opened a public subscription with the view of procuring 100,000,000 francs, or £4,000,000 sterling, this being the amount absolutely pecessary to finish the works. It will perhaps, now be admitted, remarks the Times Paris correspondent, that the English are not the only people who are not zealous in the cause of humankind where their own interests are not served by their philanthropy; for, in spite of the bright prospects opened to it, there were only from 110,000 to 112,000 obligations taken by the French public out of 332,383, issued, or less than one-third of the capital declared to be indispensable for the completion of the enterprise to which M. de Lesseps has devoted himseif with energy for years past. In the report presented to the general meeting of shareholders the other day M. de Lesseps once more declared in the most formal terms that the canal would be open for navigation on the 1st of October. 1869: and this declaration was founded, as before, on positive calculations, on the ascertained power of the mechanical contrivances for deepening the canal, and on the daily and monthly rasults, which may be and are calculated with mathematical-certainty. This, however, the public have been already aware of; and it is the more strange that, with such experience, they have been at all backward, in taking the new loan, with so enormous an amount of capital in the cellars of the Bank of France. If the appeal now made to it be not responded to, one must only conclude that something of the selfish indifference which the English have been reproached with has begun to spread to the French people.

The Montteur de Soir states that the Emperor and Empress have sent a telegram to the Czar expressing their sympathies on the occasion of the anniversary of the attempt upon his life. The Czar has communicated his thanks for this step to Baron de Talleyrand, the French Ambassador at St. Petersburg.

The report of the commission on the budget has been distributed among the members of the Legislative Body. It contains pacific assurances, says that the armaments which have taken place do not conceal any warlike arriere pensee, and adds- France neither threatens nor fears any one. She wishes for peace, and her Government resolutely desires it. Everything leads to the hope that peace will not be disturbed.'

The new and highly-spicy French paper 'La Lanterne' is to be extinguished—a result not to be wondered at. An attempt was made to raize the last number, but it was to late, for the whole of the issue had been disposed of. The number showed no falling off in wit and audacity. The writer, iM Rochefort, in reply to the reproach of systematic opposition, to the Government, admitted its truth, and announced his determination to continue to be a systematic opponent so long as the 'Constitutional' remained a systematic admirer, and as long as some of the dignitaries of the empire systematically pocketed from £10,000 to £12,000 a year. He also wonders why so much noise is made about Queen Horsis ever said about his father, King Louis. In an | battalions and sharpshooter companies. for La France, to whom the waiter replies, 'As soon as it is at liberty, Sir; whereupon the should have too long to wait, It is not very bread, the bodies of animals. &c. surprising, as we have said, that a journal which defies the powers that be in this risky fashion should be suppressed.

PRUSSIA.

In Monday's sitting of the North German Parliament the bill relating to weights and measures was adopted, as was also the first paragraph of the bill sanctioning a loan, to be issued in accordance with the law of the 9th of November, 1857, with the object of developing the North German navy. The Postal Treaty with the question, to agcertain how much the introduction Belgium was approved. A denial is given to the authenticity of a despatch from Count Bismarck to the Prussian Minister at Vienna recently published by some foreign papers. The Austrian Society for the Relief of Soldiers wounded in time of war has appointed the Queen of Prussia an honorary member, and her Majesty has accepted the nomination.

AUSTRIA.

Baron Von Beust has opened the International Telegraph Conference with a long address of welcome to the detegates in attendance. The Minister laid stress upon the great political and commercial importance of the telegraph system. The Finance Committee of the Upper House of the Reichsrath has adopted the financial bills

en bloc as passed by the Lower House. In Tuesday's sitting the Upper House of the Reichsrath passed without debate the bills for the withdrawel of 25 million floring of the floating public debt, and for the proposed modifications

in the press laws.

The laws relating to religion and education recently passed by the Austrian Parliament and sanctioned by the Emperor are, it is said strongly opposed by the bishops. Pastorals are published by them, in which these laws are openly declared to be of no effect, and the regulations of the poncordat alone binding on Catholic consciences. The Bishop of Brunn threatens with ecclesiastical censure those who shall submit to these laws. The Tyrol has hithorto been, of all the provinces of the Austrian Empire, the most backward in religious toleration. The municipal council of Botzen has just granted right of domicile to a foreign Jewish banker, this being the first time such a favor has been accorded in the Tyrol to a stranger not belonging to the Roman Catholic Church.—Pall Mall Gazette.

HUNGARY. Prince Napoleon is expected at Pesth on the the contracting Powers?

16th that It is said that his jonrney to Constantinople has been abandoned, in consequence of the recent occurrences at Belgrade. The Liandwehr question will, it is said meet with a speedy colutionaries at leabernance but rout in the te

a pamphiet against Kossuth, written by the bistorian Michael Horvath, Hungarian Minister, of Public Worship in 1848, who has since then emigrated, was published at Vienna on Eriday. The writer calls upon Kessuth categorically to: abandon his political career. Large numbers of the pamphlet have been sold.

Prince Nappleon arrived at Pesth on Tuesday. The French national flag was hoisted in his honor. on the landing places His Imperial Highness was received by Count Andrasay, and the people cheered him with Eljens all the way to the Hotel de l'Europe, where he alighted.

The Lower House has passed unanimously a vote of condolence with the Servian nation.

The committee appointed by the House to report upon the demand of the Government to authorize a prosecution for press offences against M. Roman, and also a fresh prosecution against M. Boeszoermenyi, who has lately been convicted for the publication in his paper of a letter of M. Kossuth, has proposed to authorise the prosecutions. A rumour is current that some of the Servien deputies are implicated in the Belgrade conspiracy. , . . . i

RUSSIA.

The following circular has been issued to the Ambassadors and representatives of Russia

ST. PETERSBURG, May 21.

· His Majesty the Emperor has deigned to: honor with full approval the conclusions of the annexed report:

Our august master regards it as the duty of Governments, as long, as the state of war shall subsist as an unavoidable eventuality, to endeavor to diminish the calemities as much as is in their power, and to put aside, with that object in view, everything which might aggravate them without absolute necessity.

His Majesty the Emperor is consequently of opinion that the use of explosive missiles. (balles) ought to be prohibited in the armament of the troops, or at least reduced to capped shells for the explosion of powder waggons.

His Imperial Majesty orders you to consult with the Government to which you are accredited on the advisability of making this measure the object of an international convention between all the States.

Our august master declares that he is already quite prepared to adopt the principle in question as a rule for the Russian army, if it is admitted as such by all the other Governments.

Office of the Minister of War to the Chancellor of the Empire, dated St. Petersburg, May 16, 1868.

'In Russia, as in other States, hitherto, the only bullets used for the rifles of the infantry: have been solid bullets, which did not explode on striking the object aimed at.

It was only with a view to blow up powderwagons that a small portion of the infantry were armed with so-called explosive bullets, the use of which may up to a certain point contribute to the success of the combat. We have decided to provide explosive bullets to the number of ten tense, the mother of the Emperor, when nothing per man to the non-commissioned officers of

injustice, of this. Another joke has its scene and only explodes when the missile comes in contact laid at a case, where a gentleman asks the waiter | with a hard substance. Yet experiments have been recently made in Russia and other States with a view to introduce into the army the use of explosive bullets without a capsule, recently invented, which ignite customer remarks, Oh, never mind, then; I and butst on striking bodies of small resistance, as

> f These experiments have proved that an explosive bullet of this description splits into ten or more frag ments; in case of the explosion occurring in a man's body, the wound is mortal and most painful. Moreover, the fulminating matter seriously affects the organization of the human frame and needlessly increases the suffering. The results obtained have shown that in a technical point of view there is no inconvenience attached to the use of explosive bullets, not only to blow up powder waggons, but also

> against men and horses.
>
> 'However, these facts having been proved, the Minister of War has deemed it his duty to investigate into the whole army of explosive bullets could be justified by the necessities of war. It is beyord ta doubt that they do real service in exploding ammunition waggons: as negards their use as a means of destruction and aggravation of the wounds- inflicfed upon men and borses, they must be classed in the number of those means which find no excuse in

> the pecessities of warfare.
>
> "If wan is an inevitable evil, we orght to ender voor to diminish its cruellies as much as possible, and this is why there is no need of introducing murderous weapons, which only tend to aggrarate the calamities and the sufferings of humanity, without any advantage in the direct object of war. The sole object of the use of a weapon ought to be to weaken the military forces of the enemy; it suffices to place a considerable number of man hors de combat; but it would be an act of barbarity to wish to aggravate the sufferings of those who can no longer take part in the struggle! The belligerent parties should only tolerate those cruelties which are imperiously inecessitated by war; any suffering or damage which has not for its sole result the weekening of the enemy's strength has no reason to exist, and ought not to be allowed on any account. Consequently, it would seem expedient to exclude by an international agreement the use of explosive bullets, and to limit their use to those :weapons and missiles Gestined to blow up ertillery and cartridge waggons.

'Yet, on looking close into the question, doubts may arise on the efficiency of this restriction. Who can control she use of explosive bullets in the hours of battle, and prove that they were only used to explode ammunition waggons, and not against the

men? · Even admitting the most honourable observation of the engagement taken it will always be difficult to limit strictly the use of these explosive bullets. With a view to diminish the evils which result from bostilities, the Russian Minister of War is prepared either completely to abandon the use of explosive bullets, or to limit it to bullets with capsules - that is to say, to those which only explode on striking a hard substance, restricting even this use exclusively

against ammunition waggons.

Will net your Excellency deem it advisable to place yourself in communication on this subject with foreign Governments, with a view to come to an in ternational convention prohibiting altogether the introduction of explosive bullets into the armies of

Requesting you Excellency toginform me of the result of these negotiations, Authors in the 2 - 2.17.

in the real conditions to the honour acres of the conditions are the conditions are the conditions are the conditions are the conditions. I want to be a like the condition of the conditions are the conditions are the conditions.

In Saturdayle sitting of the Chamber of Deputies; notwithstanding, the opposition, of County Cambray: Digny, as well as of the Committee, an amendment to. Art. 7 of the Income Tax Bill was adopted empowering the communal and provincial, administration to increase the Property Tax up to a maximum of 40, per cent, The communes are also authorised to im-

pose certain local taxes.

The Fell Bailway over Mont Cents was opened for public traffic on Monday. The first train performed the journey from Susa to San Michel with perfect re-

gularity and success.

The report of the Italian State Tressury on the 31 st May was as follows: -Receipts, 1, 618, 517, 169-line; expenditure, 1, 499, 410, 258 line; bank notes in hand, 119, 160, 913 line. On the occasion of the nomination of the new Governor of the Lebanon Italy. received the same communication from the Borte as that addressed to the other great Powers. ;

In the Chamber of Deputies, on Wednesday, the Income tax Bill was appoyed by 160 votes against 57. The Minister of the Interior replying to a question of Signor Fluze relative to the assassination of the public prosecutor at Ravenna, stated that nine secret affiliated societies for purposes of assassination and robery exist in the province of the Romagna. The authorities have made 320 arrests, and are displaying the utmost energy in extirosting the malefactors. They do not at present require extraordinary

Powers.

Roug.—Two: telegrams from Rauter's agent at Rome appeared in the London papers of Thursday. We give them as they were published :-An amnesty, will be granted to political prisoners

at the anniversary of the Pope's accession: The departure of troops for the camp at Recca del

Papa has been again postponed. OF TURKEY OF THE TAR

The Porte has sattled a convention with the French Ambassador, granting to foreigners the privilege of holding landed property in Turkey. The other embassies are expected to conclude a similar arrange-

SERVIA.

A proclamation has been issued by the Minister of War to the Servian army, appounding that the deceased Prince wished his nephew, Milan. Obrenowitz, to be his successor, and calling upon the troops to support the will of their late soverign. The proclamation was very favourably received. The elections to the Skupischina take place on the 21st inst., and the convocation on the 2nd July.

The Official Gazette and the Journal Vidoodan publish a communication declaring that the originator of the conspiracy to assassinate :Prince Michael was the dethroned Prince Alexander Karageorgewich This communication adds - The head of the murderer will never wear the Servian crown. Michael 111. is fallen; long live Milan the Fourth.

The municipality of Belgrade have unanimously proclaimed the nephew of the murdered Prince Michael Obrenowitz as presumptive future ruler of Servia. The feeling throughout the whole country

is in favour of this Succession.
BELGRADE, June 17. — The Emperor of Russia has addressed a despatch to the Provisional Government. expressing 'regret at the death of Prince Michael commending the Servian people for their maintenance of order, and wishing prosperity to the new Prince, and that he may fulfil the expectations of the nation.

FASHIONABLE DINNER PARTY IN ARVSOINIA .- A prest degree of scenticism has been entertained in regard to the mode of supplying brinds of aw mest to the guests at the fashionable parties at Gondar, the capital of Abyssinia. When the company have taken their seats at the table, a cow or bull is brought to the door, and his feet strongly tied; after which the cooks proceed to select the most delecate morsels Before killing the animal, all the flesh on the buttock is cut out in solid square pieces, without bodes or much effusion of blood. Two or three servants are then employed, who, as fast as they can procure brinde, lay it upon teff placed like disher on the table without cloth of any thing else beneath them. By so arranged that one gentleman sits between two ladies, and the former with his long knife, beginsby cutting a thin piece, which would be thought a good steak in England, while the motion of the fibres is yet perfectly distinct.

In Abyssinia no man of any fishion feeds himself or touches his own mest. Two women take the fiesh and cut it lengthwise like strings, about the thickness of one's little' finger, then 'cross wise' into square pieces somewhat smaller than dice. This they lay upon a portion of the teff bread; strongly powdered with black pepper, or cayenne and fossil salt, and then wrap it up like cartridge. In the meantime the gentleman, having put up his knife, with each hand resting upon his neighbor's knee his hody stooping, his head low and forward, and mouth open very like an idiot, turns to the one whose chtridge is first ready, who stuffs the 'whole of it, between his jaws, at the imbinent risk of cooking him. This is a mark of grandeur. The greater, the man would seem to be, the larger is the piece. which he takes into his month, and the more holse he makes in chewing it, the more polite does he prove himself. Note but beggars and thieves, they say, eat small pieces and in silence. Having des-patched this morsel, which he does very expeditionsly, his neighbor on the other hand holds forth a second peller, which he devous in the same way

and so on until be is satisfied. He never drinks till be has finished his eating and before he begins, in gravitude to the fair ones who have fed him, he makes up two small rolls of the same kind and form, each of the ladies opens her mouth at once, while with his own hand he supplies a nortion to both at the same moment. Then com mence the potations, which, we are assured,: are not regulated with much regard to sobriety or decorum. All this time the unfortunate victim at the door is bleeding, but bleeding little; for so skilful are the butchers, that while they strip the bones of the firsh they avoid the parts which are traversed by the great arteries. At last they fall upon the thigh: likewise; and soon after, the animal perishing from: loss of blood, becomes so tough, that the unfeeling wretches who feed on the remainder can scarcely separate the muscles with their teeth. In the description now given, we have purposely emitted some features which, it is not improbable; have been a little too highly colered, if not somewhat inaccurstely drawn. But there is no reason to doubt the general correctness of the delineation, not excepting the grossest and most repulsive particulars. - London Paper. The man is a state of the contract of the property

THE CECECH AND ABOUT IN - Wescannot do: batter than take for our starting point the story of a child's first attendance at chorch. Being arked! what he thoughe of the service, he observed, ! Well, I think it was so long before the endicame that I feel Lucanit remember what the beginning was. Of course Dr. Doron repeats the well-known answer of Canning to the clergyman who, on being complimented for observed modestly, the shortness of his sermon, 'I did not want to be long and tedious! Ab! but,' put in the statesman rapidly, 'you were tediout.' Yet this is capped by a saying attributed to Lord

Normanby, and far too good for such a parentage. said to one of his chaplains, which I never heard

strikenwice. / An American remarked, with: regard to sermous of more than a bertain length; that if as preachet couldn't withe his with a wrong; gimi ply say that she a hady who, for apwards of thirty, let or didn't know how to use it. Dr. Doran tells years, has unsiringly devoted her time and talents. room pews "which are attached to some churches, and occupying sermen time by reasting chestnuts on the bats of the fireplace . All seemed to be going on most promisingly, when the chestnats gave to-

There are many chrions church customs, and among them is the habit still existing fin some vile that note of the congregation are at the elehouses: The Doctor tells of a clergyman who performed no service in his own church, but prosecuted those who went elsewhere; and of another who was said to give his parishioners much more of the law than of the gospel. Tillotson when only a curate persuaded an old Oromwellian soldier who preached in his parish not to usury a priest's office, adding that he had better betake himself to ! some honest employment. In those days, as is well known, the status of the country parson was much lower than it is now. The white tie was hot even worn. Paley said that the country parson might be picked out from among a hundred by the token of his having a black silk handkerchif round his neck, and being more greasy than any other man in the perish except the butcher. 'An ad vertisement for a curate in 1756 referred all applicants to the Cambridge and Yarmouth carrier, who was to be spoken with on a certain day in the week and at a certain inn. Whather the carrier was commissioned to enquire into the curate's doctrine is not stated? We can imagine his puzzled look, if he was accosted by some of the modern schools and informed that their views were according to the Prayer Book. Yet after all, he could hardly be worse than the captain in the Navy who ordered the chaplain of his ship to read service, saying, 'I think' this sort of thing should be done sometimes, as long as Christi wity is on foot '- Speciator on Doran's' Church and About it.

THEODORE'S STRONGHOLD. - There was a large attendance of members at the meeting of the Royal Geographical Society on Monday evening to hear Mr. C: R. Markham (one of the secretaries of the society). who had acted as the accredited geographer, in the Abyssinian expedition, relate his experiences of the country between Antalo and Magdala. Mr. Markham particularly alluded to the excellence of King Theodore's road, which he said was 30 feet wide, and owed its, origin entirely to the ingenuity and its execution to the personal energy of that monarch adding that but for that road our troops would have been at least ten day longer in reaching Magdala. Magdala itself was a mass of basgitic rock, 9050 feet above the level of the sea, and had been founded and fortified by Theodore as his principle stronghold, and there he retired in the hope of making terms with the English, and, in the event of his failing, he determined to end his carrier : in the manner he had chosen. Mr. Markham then described at some length Theadore's attempt to capture Col. Phayre, the attack on the baggage, the action of the 10th of April, and the defeat of the Abyssinian army, of which 800 men were killed and 1500 wounded, including most of the leaders and great men in the King's service.

A Man Arrested on the Charge of Murder .- In the Third District Police Station, Saturday morning, man named Thomas Fitzpatrick was arrested. His arrest was caused by information received by the police that he was guilty of a murder at Helena, Ark. The police stated that they recognized the prisoner on the street, and that a reward of \$1,00 was offered for his apprehension—\$500 by the Governor and \$500 by Phillips county. Arkansas It is alleged that the prisoner is also known by the name of Ferguson; that the murder was committed on the 25th day of December, 1867, at Helans, and that the man killed was named Maz Lindsey, a soldier in the U.S. service. Fitzpatrick took his arrest coolly, and denies the charge. He expresses himself willing to go to Arkansas without a requisition.

CIRCULAR.

. Монтзель, Мау, 1867. MONTHAL, May, 1867. THE Subscriber, in withdrawing from the late firm amusingly sarcastic style he points out the gross this species of bullet is provided with a capsule, and the men prefer the large crocked ones, which in of Messas. A. & D. Shannon, Grocers, of this city. Produce business would respectfully inform his late patrons and the public that he has opened the Store, No. 443 Commissioners Street, opposite St. Apn's Market, where he will keep on hand and for sale a general stock of provisions suitable to this market. comprising in part of FLOUR, OATMEAL, CORMEAL, BUTTER, CHEETE, PORK, HAMS, LABO, 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 as from his extensive connections in the country, he will thus be enabled to offer inducements to the public unsurpassed by any house of the kind in

Consignments respectfully solicited. Prompt returns will be made. Cash advances made equat to two thirds of the market price. References kindly permitted to Messrs. Gillespie, Moffatt ich Op., and Measra, Tiffin Brothers.
D. SHANNON

D. SHANNUN, COMMISSION MERCEANT, And Wholesale Dealer in Produce and Provisions, 443 Commissioners Street, opposite St. Ann's Market. June 14th, 1867.

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

A Public Benefit. - Nothing can be of more importance to the welfare of our community, than the health of our children; on this depends the future of our national greatness and, in a large measure, the enjoyment of our own lives. We therefore claim, that in Devins' Vegetable Worm Pastilles, we have a great public benefit, a remedy so safe, so reliable, and so agreeable, which gives health and strength to the weak and sickly child, beightness to the eye, bloom to the complexion, and plumpress to the form. ! But parents should be careful to procure, the ganuine Rastille on each one of which is stamped, the word Daving," all others are useless.

Prepared only by Davins & Bolton, Chemists, Montreal.

Prof. Philo Holmes writes, Obemistry and medioins have been made subservient to all diseases which flesh is herr to, yet how little has science done toward improving our personal appearance. Re-cently I have investigated a scientific preparation which has come before the public but which has been in use many years, called Hall's Vegetable Si cilian Hair: Renewer. Li curse; all diseases of the scalp, and allays all that heat and drritation, and There were some things in your sermon to day, he furnishes a nutritive principle by which the hair is nourished and supported, and by its remedial virbefore. The clergyman was flattered, and was tues, it causes the hair- to graw where it has tallen curious to know what they were. Figir, said Lord out, and restores it to its natural color when gray. Normanby, during your sermen I heard the clock The old in appearance are made young again.

MEO IS MRS. WINSLOW! us of some boys being sloke in due of those drawing as a Female Physician and nurse, principally among children: ESberhasi especially studied ithe constitue tion and wants of this numerous class, and as a resultrof this effort, and practical knowledge, obtained ken of their being ready by a quick succession of loud; in a lifetime spent as purse and physician, she has compounded a Scothing Syrup, for children teething, It operates like magic giving test and health, and lages of a church wardens round during service to see is, moreover, sure to regulate the bowels. In consequence of this article, Mrs. Winslow is becoming world-renowned as a benefactor of her race; children certainly do his up and bless het; especially ; this the case in this city. Vast quantities of the Southing Syrup are paily sold and used here. We

think Mrs. Winelow has immortalised her name by

this invaluable article, and we sincerely believe

thousands of children have been saved from an early

grave by its timely use, and that millioes yet unborn

will share its benefits and unite in calling her

blessed. No MOTHER has discharged her duty to her

suffering little one, in our opinion, until she has given it the benefit of Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Sy

up. Try it mothers—TRY IT NOW. - Ladies' Visitor New York Oity. Sold by all Druggists. 25 cents a botile.

Be sure and call for "MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP. Having the fac-simile of CURTIS & PREKING' on the outside wrapper. All others are base imitations. June, 1868. 2m

ERONCHITIS, COUGHS, ASTHMA.

and all disorders of the Throat and Lungs, are relieved by using Brown's Bronchial Troches. I have been afflicted with Bronchitis during the past Winter, and found no relief until I found your Bouchiel Truches., O. H. GARDNER,

Principal of Rulger's Female Institute, New York, 'Almost instant relief in the distressing labor of breathing peculiar to Authma."

REV. A. O. EGGLESTON, New York. "It gives me great pleasure to certify to the effi-cacy of your Bronchial Troches, in ah affection of the throat and voice, induced by public singing .-They have suited my case exactly, relieving my Throat and clearing the voice so that I could sine with ease."

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

Pastor of Zion Church, Montreal. Sold by all Dealers in Medicines at 25 cents a bo June, 1668.

STOMACH DISEASE CURED! Hartman's Corners, Aurora, C.W., July 7, 1864.

Gentlemen,-It offords me pleasure to give my own testimonial in favor of BRISTOL'S SUGAR COATED PILLS. Before last February, I had been under the Doctor's hands for about six weeks, and also before that at different intervals, without benefit; but since taking these Pills, the complaint with which I was troubled has been removed completely, and I have enjoyed good health ever since, having used no other medicine. The complaint affected me in this manner: I was attacked with a severe pain in my stomach, which exterded to my back, causing cold chills, and ofter that vomiting and perspiration, and feeling so weak that I could not stand

I advise every one that is troubled with the same symptoms to use these Pills, as I would not be without them in my family on any account. -- . . Yours &c.,

ABRAHAM GRIMSHAW.

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

A VITAL QUESTION !

Involving the bedily health of, tens of thousands, is submitted to allimbo suffer from dyspepsia, costineness, bilious complaints, general debility, or any other disease originating in the stomach, the liver, or the bawels. Will you accept certain, swift, and permanent relief through the medium of Buston's Secon Course Pittle? a vegetable cathartic, which controls disease without depreciating the physical strength, is absolutely painless in its operation and actually removes that necessity for continual purgatipe which all the violent and depleting pargetives create. If you desire to evicy, the blessings of a good appetite, a vigorous digestion, a sound liver, egular excretions, and the montal -calm which results from this conjunction of healthful conditions. Bristol's Sugar Coated Pills will realize your wish, in all cases arising from or aggravated or impure blood or humors, Bristol's Sarsaparilla should be used in connection with the Pills.

J. F. Henry & Co Montreal, General agents for Canada. For sale in Montreal by Devins & Bolton Lamplough & Campbell Davidson & Co, K Campbell: Co. J. Gardner, J. At Harte, Picault & Son I Goulden, R. S. Latham and all Dealers in Medianie w standard grant and the same programs The second second

LET ME LIVE AND DIS AMONG PLOWERS, said an' cothusissic Ifalian. This might oe difficult, for few of us can live always among the roses. It is possible, however, to breather a floral atmosphere even in a flowerless land. No tropic bloom exhales a more enchanting odol than that which Chemistry has wedded to sach drop of MURRAY & LANMAN'S FLORIDA WATER. Every bottle of it is a fregrand nosegay, which cannot be blighted and whose deliclous arome knows neither change nor decay. Flowers, the sweet censers of Wature's temple, ara but transient things, but their fragrance, as concent trated in this exquisite toilet-water, is dot for a day But for all time, is a land and the few half

Es Beware of Counterfeits in in waye ask for the legitimate Murray & Lannan's Floring Water prepared only by Lanman & Kemp; New York. 'All others are worthless.

Agents for Montreal Devine & Bolton, Lamp ough & Oampbell Davidson'& Co K Campbell's Co, J. Gardner, J. A. Harte, Picault & Son, 194R. Grav, J. Goulden, R. S. Latham, and all Dealer. 19 Medicine, falson yangebrut, itali at a se

Lower Quotos Superior Court.

District of Montfeel.

No. 1690

DAME JOSEPHINE DARTOIS, of his oily and District of Montreal, who of JOHN J BEEVES, Merchant Tallor, of the same place, Plaintiff,

NOTION is hereby given that the said Pialouid has this day instituted egalist the said Defendant a sction en separation de bient, returnable on the second of July next, before the said Courts. S. RIVARD.

Mcnareal, 2nd June, 1888,

A First Class LIVERY STABLE is attached to the above Hotel, Ville (O Control of ravellers at moderate charges. Sherbrooke, Jan. 23, 1888.

M. O'GORMAN,

Successor to the late D. O'Gorman, ... BOAT BUILDER. SINCO STREET, KINGSTON.

Aş ağsoriment of Skills always on hand. OARS MADE TO ORDER.

SHIP'S BOATS! OARS: FOR SALE

SARSFIELD B. NAGLE, ADVOCATE, &c., No. 50 Little St. James Street.

J. R. MACSHANE BARRISTER-AT-LAW, NOTARY PUBLIC, &c.

Montreal, September 6, 1867.

ST. JOHN, N.B.



RICHELIEU COMPANY

DAILY ROYAL MAIL LINE OF STEAMERS BETWEEN MONTREAL AND QUEBEO.

Committee AND 1 71-4 REGULAR LINE

Between Three Rivers, Sorel, Berthler, Obambly, Terrebonne, L'Assomption, and Yamaska and other Way Ports.

ON'and after MONDAY, the 1st June, the Steamers of this Company will leave their respective wharves

The Steamer QUEBEU, Capt. J. B. Labelle, for Quebec, every MONDAY, WEDNESDAY and FRIDAY, at SEVEN o'clock P.M.

The Steamer MONTREAL, Capt R. Nelson, for Quebec, avery TUESDAY, THURSDAY, and SATURDAY, at SEVEN o'clock P M.

The Steamer COLUMBIA, Capt. Joseph Duval, for Three Rivers and the Way Ports, every TUES-

DAY and FRIDAY, at TWO o'clock P.M. Also connecting with Steamer FIRE-FLY at Sorel

for Yamaska and Way Ports.
The Steamer VICTURIA, Capt. Charles Davelny, for Berthier, Sorel and Way Ports, every TUESDAY and FRIDAY, at THREE o'clock P.M.

The Steamer CHAMBLY, Capt. Francois Lamoureux, for Vercheres, Chambly and the Way Ports every TUESDAY and FRIDAY, at THREE o'clock P. M.

The Steamer TERREBONNE, Captain L. H. Roy, for Terrebonne and L'Assomption, every MONDAY, TUESDAY, WEDNESDAY, THURSDAY, FRIDAY and SATURDAY, at THREE o'clock P.M.

Passage Tickets for Quebec will be sold at the Office on the Wharf. State Rooms can be secured by taking Tickets at this Office only.

This Company will not be accountable for Specie

or Valuables unless Bills of Lading, having the value expressed, are signed therefor, J. B. LAMERE, General Manager.

OFFICE OF THE RIGHELIEU Co, 203 Commissioner street. Montreal, June 1st, 1868.

CANADIAN NAVIGATION COMPANY.

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

DIRECT WITHOUT TRANSHIPMENT.

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

Spartan, Capt. FAIRGRIEVS On

on Mondays. Passport do Sinclair on Tuesdays.

Kingston, J. do L. Farrell on Wednesdays on Thursdays. Kelly on Thursdays. Simps in on Fridays. Grecian, do Magnet, do on Saturdays. Corntbian, do ! Dunlop

Connecting at Prescott and Brockville with the Railroads for Ottawa City, Kemptville, Perta, Arn-prior, &c., at Toronto and Hamilton, with the Railways for Collingwood, Stratford, London, Chatham Sarnia, Detroit, Chicago, Milwaukee, Galena, Green Bay, S. Pauls, &c.; and with the steamer 'Olty of Toronto for Niegara, Lewiston, Niegara Falls, Buffalo, Oleveland, Toledo, Cincinnati, &c. The Steamers of this Line are unequalled, and

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

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

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

ALEX. MILLOY, Agent. ROTAL MAIL TEROUGH LINE OFFICE, ? "3 Great St. James street,

BELLS!

BELLS! BELLS!



THE Old Established TROY BELL FOUNDRY, Established 1852. Church

Bells, Ohimes, and Bells of all sizes, for Churches, Factories, Academies, Steam-boats, Plantations, Locomotives, &c., constantly on hand, made of Genuine

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

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

June 5, 1868.

IMPORTANT ANNOUNCEMENT!

TREMENDOUS REDUCTIONS AT THIS SEASON In every description of

READY MADE CLOTHING ALL MADE FROM THE

NEWEST AND CHOICEST MATERIALS, ំពី តួសាសាស្នាន និសាល**-៤៤**១ សែនទេសំ សូវសម្សា NO. 69 ST. LAWRENCE MAIN STREET

ACKNOWLEDGED BY ALL TO BE The :: Gheapest :: House :: in : the :: City. NOTE THE PRICES OF GOOD JAJKETS!

Pea Jackets at: \$5. Pea Jackets at \$6.50 Pea Jackets at \$8

NOT TO BE EQUALLED FOR OUT, MAKE AND Charles of the Control QUALITY, and the Control of the Control of

CAUTION TO THE PUBLIC! THE ECLIPSE PANTS AT \$4 EACH. READY-MADE or to MEASURE

Are only to be obtained at NO. 60 ST. LAWRENCE MAIN STREET.

Juvenile, Department BOYS and YOUTHS OVEROOATS in great variety, at \$4, \$5 and \$6, in every style

BOYS' and YOUTHS' SKATING JACKETS at \$3, -\$4 and \$5 : 1 to 11 15 13 BOYS' and YOUTHS' SCHOOL SUITS, from \$6 [the largest stock in the city]

BOYS' KNICKERBOCKER SUITS, from \$4 J. G. KENNEDYS. 60 St. Lawrence Main Street.

G. & J. MOORE. : IMPORTERS AND MANUFACTURERS

OV Tark to the trade I HATS, CAPS, AND FURS CATHEDRAL LOCK.

NO. 269 NOTRE DEME STREET MONTREAL.

Cosh paid for Raw Furs.

STORE-KEEPERS, FARMERS, AND OTHERS should buy their Teas for cash from the importers

It has been established, by the best medical authority, that one half the nervous diseases are caused by drinking impure Tea. The Montreal Tea Company, in directing the attention of Farmers, Hotel-keepers, Country Stores, and the numerous consumers of their Teas, have pleasures in informing them that they have recently imported a large quantity of fine, fresh and fragrant new season Teas, which have been chosen for their intrinsic worth, keeping in mind health, economy, and a high degree of pleasure in drinking them, and which will be sold at the smallest possible profits, saving to the consumers 15c to 20c per lb. We can highly recommend our 80c, 65c, and 75c English Breakfast, 60c and 65c Uncolored Japan, and best at 75c; and Young Hyson at 70c, 75c, 85c, and best \$1,00, as being very superior Teas, and are very strong and rich in flavour. These Teas are put up in 12, 15, 21, and 25 lb. boxes, and are warranted pure and free from poisonous substances. Orders for two 12 lb. boxes, or one 20 or 25 lb. box. sent carriage free to any Railway Station in Canada. Tea will be forwarded immediate ly on receipt of the order by mail containing money, or the money can be collected on delivery by express-man, where there are express offices. In sending orders below the amount of \$10, to save expenses, it will be better to send money with the order. Where a 25 lb. box would be too much, two or three, clubbing together, could divide. We warrant all the Teas we sell to give entire satisfaction. If they are no satisfactory, they can be returned at our expense. A saving can be effected by purchasing the Tea in halfchests, weighing about 40 or 50 lbs., as on an average there is one or two lbs. over weight. Post office orders and drafts made payable to the Montreal Tea Company, 6 Hospital Street, Montreal. 17 We deliver Tea free of charge, but in addition to this expense the Express Company charge for collection This item would be saved to us if purchasers would enclose the cash with order, but this is opitional.

BLACK TEA-English Breakfast, Broken Leaf, Strong Tea, 45c,; Fine Fi voured New Season do., 55c, 60c, and 65c; Very Best Full Flavoured do., 75c; Sound Oolong, 45c; Rich Flavoured do., 60c Very Fine do. do., 75c; Japan, good, 50c, 55c; Fire

60c; Very Fine, 65c; Finest, 15c. GREEN TEA.—Twankay, 50c, 55c. 65c; Young Hyson, 50c, 60c, 65c, 70c; Very Fine, 85c; Superfine and very Choice, \$1.00; Fine Gunpowder, 85c; Ex-

tra Superfine do., \$1 00. Teas not mentioned in this circular equally cheap

lea only sold by this Company. An excellent Mixed Tea could be sent for 60c

and 70c; wery good for common purposes, 50c. pounds of Tes to: different parts of the Dominion,

and receive assurances every day of its having given entire satisfaction. Our Teas are not coloured with mineral dye to make them lock well. They should therefore, only be judged by tasting. We have pleasure in subjoining a few of the numerous testimonials already received:

MONTREAL, April, 1868.—To the Montreal Tea Company, 6 Hospital Street, Montreal:—We notice with pleasure the large amount of Tea that we have forwarded for you to different parts of the Dominion. ates are as low as by the ordinary boats. ... and we are glad to find your business so rapidly in-Through rates over, the Great Western Bailway creasing. We presume your Teas are giving general satisfaction, as out of the large amount forwarded we have only had occasion to return one box, which we understand, was sent out through a mistake. G. CHENEY,
Manager Canadien Express, Company.

RUSSELL, HOTEL, Quebec, January 17, 1868.- Montreal Tey Company,: - Gentlemen, - The six chests of Tea forwarded some time since arrived in good order. The quality is pure and excellent, and prices obeap. As I am particular in buying the best quality: of Tes to be had for our guests, I am pleased to acquaint you that it gives, general satisfaction. - Your obedient

servant, WILLIS RUSSELL.

WIDDER, 1st April, 1868. To the Montreal Tea Company :- Gentlemen, - The three boxes of young Hyson Tea, at 60c per 1b., that I and my friends purchased from you, is very good indeed. We could not get it here for less than 800 per lb; and also the Tea that you sent the Rev. Peter Goodfellow is splendid. I shall soon send you some more orders. Yours very respectfully,

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&c., grant and an area

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It is a histake to suppose that so long as no cruptions or hundrs appear; there must be no scrofulous taint. These forms of derangement may never occur, andly et the vitel forces of the body be so reduced by its subtle agency, as materially to impair the health and shorten the duration of life. It is a common error, also, that scrofuln is strictly hereditary. It does, indeed, descend from parent to child, but is also engendered in persons born of pure alload. Low living, indigestion, foul air, licentious habits, uncleanliness, and the depressing vices generally, produce it. Weakly constitutions, where not fortilled by the most constant and judicious care, are peculiarly liable to it. Yet the robust, also, whose turbid blood swells the veins with an apparently exiberant vitality, are often contaminated, and on the road to its consequences. Indeed, no class or condition can depend on immunity from it, nor feel insensible to the importance of an effectual remedy.

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The sarsapanilla root of the tropics does not by itself achieve these results. It is added by the extracts combined with it, of still greater power. So notent is this union of healing virtues, Syphilis or Veneral and Mercurial Diseases are cirred by it, though a long time is required for subduing these obstinate maladies by any medicine. Leucorrham or Whites. Uterine Uterrations, and Female Diseases in general, are commonly soon relieved and ultimately cired by the invigorating and purifying effect of our Sarsaparilla. Rhoumatism and Gout, often dependent on the accumulations of extrapeous matters in the blood, have their reinedy also in this medicine: For Liver Complaints, torpidity, inflammation, indeess, etc.; caused: by rankling poisons in the blood, we unbestiatingly recommend the Sarsaparilla.

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Fever, &c., and indeed all the aftertions which arise from malarious,
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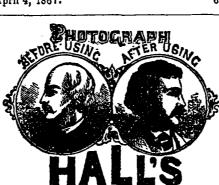
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through. For further information, and time of arrival of all Trains at terminal and way stations apply at the Ticket Office, Bonaventure Station. C. J. PRYDGES

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Trains will leave Brockville at 7.15 A.M., and 3 15 P.M., arriving at Sand Point at 12.40 P.M. and Trains leave Sand Point at 5.15 A.M., and 130

P.M., arriving at Brockville at 11.30 A.M., and LF All Trains on Main Line connect with Trains

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Trains leave PORT HOPE daily at 10.10 s.m. and 1 15 p.m for Perrytown, Summit, Millbrook, Fraserville and Peterboro. Leave PETERBORO daily at 6 20 s.m. and 3.30 p.m. for Fraserville, Millbrook, Summit, Persytown and Port Hope.

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Trains leave PORT HOPE daily at 5 45 a.m. and 3.00 p.m. for Millbrook, Bethany, Omemee and Leave LINDSAY daily at 9.35 a m. and 12.35 pm. for Omemee, Bethany, Millbrook and Port

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It should always be reduced with pure water, before applying, (except for Pimples). As a means of imparting rosiness and clearness to a sallow com-plexion, it is without a rival. Of course, this refers only to the Florida Water of Euray & Lanman.

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