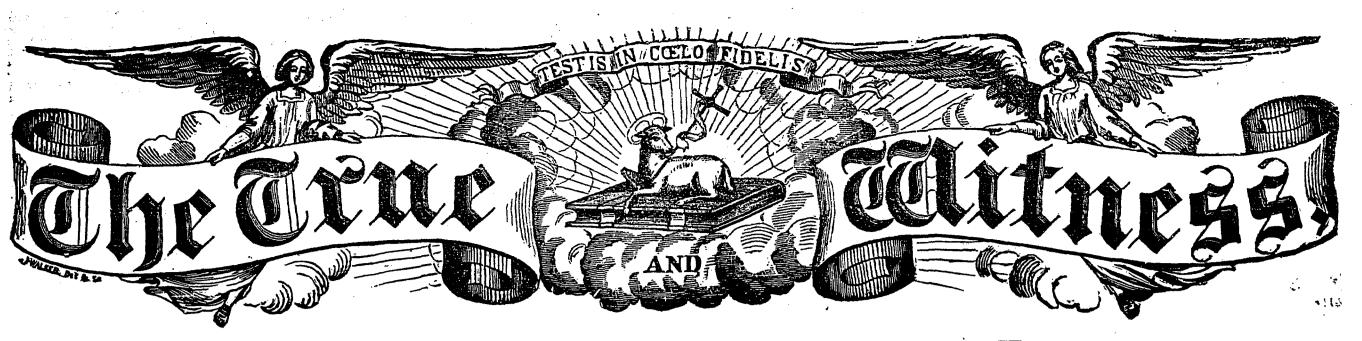
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#### HRONICLE CATHOLIC C

# VOL. XVIII.

# MONTREAL, FRIDAY, JUNE 19, 1868.

THE AYLMERS; OR, FAMILY MANAGEMENT. (From the N. Y. Metropolitan Record.)

What can be the reason Harriet and Miss Williamson are so late in returning from their walk ?' said Mrs. Aylmer to her husband, as they were sitting one November evening in the comfortable library. 'What can they be about ?' continued the lady, an additional shade of gloom passing over her face, as she watched the ap proaching shadows of night darkening more and more the room in which they sat. ' That girl Harriet keeps the house in a continual state of agitation ; I never know what it is to have a moment's peace with her mad cap pranks."

Mr. and Mrs. Aylmer were people of rank and fortune, who resided in the south of England ; they had married late in life, and the result of their union were two children, a boy and girl. Mrs. Aylmer was chiefly remarkable for ner capabilities of putting herself into terrific fits of ill temper, which alarmed and subjugated all around her to fulfit all her behests, and for ruling with strict and unflinching authority over her respectable husband. Mr. Aylmer's principal peculiarities were an excessive love of good English dinners, and long, comfortable naps after them. Charles Aylmer, the son and heir, was a sickly, spoiled boy of fourteen. He was illtempered, selfish, cowardly, and mischievousthe darling of his mother, who remitted in his favor the uninterrupted severity she showed to all else-the heir of the property, and the sovereign of the household. He was chiefly remarkable for telling tales of his sister ; eating a surprising quantity of cakes and sweetmeats : a great love of tyranny, united to a strong sense of personal danger. He had a tutor who, for one bundred pounds per annum, with a considerable number of physical comforts, was willing to take charge of an unwilling pupil and a disagreeable boy. Harriet Aylmer was filteen, a fine tall girl, very handsome, very high spirited. very clever, and very disobedient, passionate, and mischievous; she had always shown great aptitude for teasing and laughing at her brother (for which she invariably got punished), and for on him a glance of supreme contempt, 'your thorities. Her character was rediemed from its your family put together.' At this moment orphan son of his dearest friend, whom, in the Harriet was able to leave her bed, and then she to do so. As for Mansfield, he is a most amiable, was very much paler and thinner. In the mean- benevolent, and liberal-minded young man; and the source of any family of his own, he had adopted was very much paler and thinner. In the mean- benevolent, and liberal-minded young man; and deep and strong powers of affection, which few closed, and her whole appearance showing she had the power of calling forth, and by great had made up her mind to bear the storm hoverkindness and benevolence towards those worse ing over her bead with dogged indifference. It off than herself for the luxuries of life. She is needless to repeat her mamma's address to her, was neither her mother's darling, nor her father's the specimen we have given of her eloquence beir ; and as they had some floating ideas of the will show the style of it. Harriet listened unnecessity of both rewards and punishment in the moved and unsoftened. ' Well.' said her moeducation of children, they solved the difficulty | ther, stopping at last for want of breath to go on, by applying the rewards to Charles and the punishments to Harriet. Poor Harriet, she was no one's pet! She teased her prother, disturbed her papa's naps, grumbled at her mother's partiality, caricatured the tutor, disobeyed and disliked her governess, held Mrs. Jones, ber inamma's officious maid, in supreme contempt, and was disliked by one balf her friends, and continually reproved by the other ; the only persons who loved her undividedly were her little dog Fido, the gardener's daughter, silly Jane, she went up to her, and, taking her hand, she snd most of the servants, who pitied and excused | said, ' Come, Miss Williamson, let us be friends ; ber.

a search instantly made for the delinquent, far and near. Some one thought of going into her room, where she was found, sitting quietly by the window. By this time the unfortunate governess was released from her situation, and had returned home, with the determination of not staying another day with such a pupil .--Pale with anger, she rushed into Mrs. Aylmer's

presence.

'Madam - Mrs. Aylmer-' she gasped, as soon as she found words.

erness to a tree in the adjoining wood. A ser-

want was immediately sent to release her, and

"I know all," interrupted Mrs. Aylmer, wavng her oft with her hand. ' Pray do not repeat things so very unpleasant for a mother's ear ; but I must say, Miss Williamson, you must have your pupil under very indifferent command, for her to get to such a pitch.'

'Madam,' again gasped the ill-treated governess.

But it was in vain for her to speak; Mrs. Aylmer would not listen to her.

'Well, then, Mrs. Aylmer,' she at last said, you will perhaps have the kindners to hear me when I say that, sorry as I am to leave a house where I have experienced so much kindness and lady like treatment, 1 am obliged to decline the bonor of any longer conducting the education of your daughter."

Spare yourself the trouble,' interrupted Mrs. Aylmer again, with a haughty glance, ' for I have long thought of removing Miss Aylmer from your care, and the events of this night have hastened my determination.' She rung the bell. Robert, tell Mrs. Jones to bring Miss Aylmer bere.'

' My dear, shall we not dine first ?' interposed Mr. Aylmer, with a timid voice. (He had been sitting for some time looking on in great annoyance at the bustle and turmoil going on around him.) 'It is past seven o'clock, and the dinner will be spoiled,' he continued, fidgetting in his chair, from a mixture of fear at his wile's anger at the interruption and dread of the dinner being over-cooked. His faint appeal was of no

' Mr. Aylmer, may I beg of you once more not to interfere ? 1 believe,' said she, casting what have you got to say for yourself ! Speak -are you deaf.? 'No, I wish I were,' muttered Harriet. sullenly; 'I have not anything to say; I know if I were to explain, it would do me no good-1 should not get justice done to me."

duct. The next day, Harriet was conveyed in a close chariot to a school some fifty miles off, celebrated for the strict seclusion and severe discipline in which the young ladies were kept .---Mrs. Aylmer, still burning with anger against her daughter, gave such a character of her to Miss Lewis, the head of the establishment, that into her house with almost the same fear and trepidation as she would had an Ogre,a Jack Sheppard, or an officer of the Guards, with a Lovelace kind of reputation, been presented to her as boarder. However, seeing Miss Aylmer was of rank and fortune, and that much money, and, perchance, much credit (if she could succeed in changing her into a propriety loving young lady) was to be gained by her admittance, she consented to receive her under certain severe restrictions, to all of which Mrs. Aylmer consented, and came away perfectly satisfied that had introduced her daughter to such discipline pressed it, f and regret the home she now a pennyworth of bread.'

despised." Miss Lewis was stiff, starched, and a decorum worshipper. She had no idea of im- lation; she thought with terror of all the donbuing ber pupils with the genuire feeling of gers her niece's violent temper, and the injudishe did her best to teach them never to behave dancing, singing, piano, barp, drawing, French, Italian, all in a young lady like manner, and that they should have an elementary knowledge of all the other branches of education; that they should make a curtsy on entering a room, and another when they went out, and call each Medcall retired to her room; Harriet's conduct other 'dear' when they spoke to one another; above all, that they should not know the meanwere so unfortunate as to have this knowledge, they should appear not to know it, and be particularly incensed at the mention of the institution of marriage. Such characteristics, she considered, made a perfect young lady. The second act in this drama of family man-

agement now opens.

Mrs. Medcall was the widow of a naval offi-Aylmer, but owing to the great difference be- of her trusty maid, and set out herself for Ayland also to the disapprobation she continually very little of the children, but had a general impression that they were very spoilt and disagreeable. One dark and stormy night in the month of January, she was sitting over her tea, musing on the approaching college vacation of her ward. William Mansfield-whom she longed to see as much as if he were her own son-when she heard a voice as the hall door begging to see her .--There seemed to be some dispute upon the subject, so she rung the bell to know who was there. when the drawing room door opened, and there entered with the servant the muffled up figure of a young girl. Mrs. Medcalf started ; she knew the face, but could not at once recollect it, as the stranger advanced and threw up her veil. "Aunt Margaret !' at last said our old friend, Harriet Aylmer. ' My niece Harriet !' said Mrs. Medcalf, in utter astonishment; 'what has brought you here ?' and she motioned to the servant to leave to perform.

thought any thing would be better; and I you had refused, I would have gone and killed myself,' said she with vehemence ; ' I am sure 1 would. I had but a few pence in my pocket, as my money and jewels were taken from me, 'as would make her know herself,' as she ex- and I have walked fifty miles, sometimes buying

Mrs Medcalf shuddered with horror at this rekindness they ought to have for each other; but cious treatment to which she had been subjected, might have brought her. She was too sensible ungenteely to each other, and always to be a woman to reason with her on her conduct that polite and young lady-like. She expected | night, so with soothing words and kind promises from her young ladies that they should know she conducted her to her bed; she could scarcely refrain from tears when she saw her swollen and blistered feet, which she not bathed and bandaged, and giving her a composing draught, left her to seek that repose of which she stood so much in need. It was a late hour that night, before Mrs.

occupied her most anxious thoughts. She was a very superior woman, both in feeling and ining of the word love, or, at all events, if they tellect; and she resolved, if possible, to take charge of her niece. She wrote an earnest and solemn letter to the parents, stating that Harriet was under her roof, and another to Miss Lewis, acquainting her that her former pupil was in safety and that she need take no further measures for her recapture.

The next morning the aunt went into her niece's room; she found her just awake, very cer, who on his deathbed had bequeathed to her unwell from fatigue and excitement. She sent the color mounting to Harriet's temples, while a modest income, and the guardianship of the for medical assistance; it was a week before the tears suffused her eyes-'I should be sorry as his son. Mrs. Medcalf was the sister of Mr. while, Mrs. Medcalf left her to the attendance tween her character and that of her sister in law, mer House. She exerted all her eloquence in representing Harriet's case to her parents, and instead of remembering all I had told you of his expressed of the manner in which her nephew her whole stock of patience in listening to Mrs. and niece were brought up, she held very little Aylmer's animadversions in return. By dint of intercourse with Aylmer House. She knew prophecies of shame and disgrace to the family, if Harriet, by unrelenting rigor, was driven to extremity, and confident promises of amendment it kindness was shown to her, she prevailed upon the mother to give her up to her charge. This Mrs. Aylmer was the more readily induced to do, in despite of her jealousy of her sister-inlaw's interference in family affairs, as she felt that Harriet's high spirit was too much for even her passionate temper to curb. She consoled herself for granting the request by remembering that her darling Charles would be only too happy to get rid of his sister for ever. After making, therefore, as many objections as she could muster together, she graciously acceded, and Mrs. Medcalf returned content with her mission.

No. 45.

bad in a frolic seized upon and bound her gov- firmness, till called up to account for her con- reputations to school. There she had had to chievous vixen, and whose reputation had been undergo every kind of disgrace and contumely ; more than usually severely handled, as she had she was not allowed to associate with the other no one to defend her. It was therefore with no girls, nor were they permitted even to speak to pleasurable feelings that he looked forward to her; she was always kept apart from every one, having his tele-a-tete conversations with his and every night was sent for into Miss Lewis's second mother, whom he loved most affectionriom, whire she was accused of every possible ately, disturbed by her presence. When he did fault and misdemeanor, and exhorted to repent see her, he was very much surprised to see so of them. Tales of her misconduct at home were tall and striking a looking girl; and could scarcethis lady looked upon the entrance of Harriet daily circulated among the girls, as warnings to ly believe that one who seemed so likely to grow avoid the like ; and, in fact, every humiliation up into a lovely and elegant woman could really and mortification were showered upon her. 'I be so odious as she had been described. But. was treated as a felon, and as if I had alas ! these first favorable impressions soon wore the feelings of a telon, and not those of a yourg off. Harriet was very apt to take antipathies. girl like the others,' said Harriet, with flushed and she instantly disliked and felt affronted at the cheeks; 'so at last I could bear it no longer; I supercilious and slim collegian, who seemed to wish to keep her at such a distance, and to look watched and watched till I made my escape, and with contempt on all she did and said. She was. came to see if you would take me in ; and if besides, very shy, and consequently awkward. never being accustomed to see strangers. She was at one moment silly and bashful, at another rudely familiar; and she was not at the slightest pains to conceal that she looked upon his room as better than his company, to use her own more expressive than elegant phrase. As for William, he was disappointed to see his solitary interviews with Mrs. Medcolf intruded on; and, we are afraid, looked upon Harriet as little better than a disagreeable interloper.

> It was with these sentiments they parted, and Mrs Medcalf felt William's disappointment as not the least of her trials, for he had been accustomed to look upon her house as his undivided home .---She was sorry also to see two persons, who were likely often to meet under her roof, and whom she felt would soon be equally dear to her, show so little inutual good will.

The morning after be left, while Harriet and her aunt was sitting at work together, Harriet opened the conversation by observing, 'I am glad William Mansfield is gone; he is a very disagreeable, proud, concerted man. I wonder, aunt, you are so very lond of him.'

"Even granting that all you say of my poor William is correct, and which I should be deeply grieved to believe,' answered her aunt smiling, I should perhaps still love him. You know I love you, and many people sav you are very disacreeable, proud and conceited; but I did not think so,' she continued more gravely, observing showed either delicacy of feeling or gratitude to me, in gratifying your own prejudiced opinions, worth. You behaved to him with great rudeness and unkindness, which I do not think you would have done towards one whom you know I look upon as a dear and beloved son, nor do you show generosity in speaking ill of him to me when I am overwhelmed with sorrow at his departure.' Mrs. Medcalf looked so seriously displeased that Harriet was miserable ; she burst into a flood of tears. 'Ah! I behave ill to every one,' said she, as she hastily left the room. The lesson was severe. but necessary; it never was repeated, nor again called for. Two years have passed since this little scene. Harriet is eighteen, a clever, accomplished. talented girl, exceedingly lovely and graceful; perhaps there is too much fire in the rapid glance of her rich hazel eye, for the strict proprietychart of a fashionable young lady ; but no one. even Miss Lewis herself, could fail to admire her open brow, beaming look, and the iogenuous smile of her half opened lips, showing the pearly teeth beneath : she was Mrs. Medcalf's greatest Time passed on. Mrs. Medcalf knew she source of happiness and pride; she introduced Harriet, love is a faint term to express all she felt for her aunt : she knew she owed not merely her present happiness, but perhaps even her exexpress her feelings, than to say she flourished in her presence and languished in her absence, and never felt thoroughly happy but in her company. Harriet had also been home several times; and though these visits had at first been hard to bear. no self-control now was too difficult for her to undertake to gratify her aunt. All the energy she had once shown to commit mischief and folly was now expended in obtaining control over herself and giving pleasure to this generous friend. She had succeeded so well by her patience and gentleness, that even her lady mother was softened in her favor, and graciously contemplated . to do honor to the family name; but Charles About this time William Mansfield came to expressed such decided disapprobation against this step, that, fortunately for the aunt and niece, the scheme was abandoned; as for her papa, he tment. He knew Mrs. Medcalf had the dis- loved her as much as he was capable of doing,

Now that we have introduced the Aylmers to our readers, we will continue our tale where we left it off. in the old library.

'Well,' continued Mrs. Aylmer, 'I must know what keeps them so long. Ring the bell, ber I don't approve of a young lady of Harriet's them : it was Charles and his tutor.

" Ob, mamma !' exclaimed the boy, bursting m with an excited look and heated face, ' what do you think Miss Harriet has been doing ?- she will get what she does not like, I expect, when you know '

'What has she been doing ?' asked Mrs. Avlmer; 'something wrong, I have no doubt; but don't be in such a hurry my darling. Poor you, Mr. Ramsey,' said she, turning round to attend to what is said to them.'

'I assure you, madam,' answered the unfortuthat he saw Miss William'-

' Leave this room, Miss Aylmer.'

Harriet obeyed; in opening the door she passed the poor governess, wiping tears of mortification from her eyes. Harriet was touched : [ will forgive you if you will me. I am sorry I tied you to the tree, but you put me into such a passion, 1 could not restrain myself.' The governess flung away ber hand, and, with flashing eyes, muttered something about hypocrisy .---Harriet turned as red as fire ; she looked round Mr. Aylmer; Miss Williamson should remem- the room; her brother Charles was laughing at her disappointment. ' Take that for your pains,' said she, giving him a box on the ear, 'you age being out so long. Ob, here they come,' said she, giving him a box on the ear, 'you she exclaimed, as the door opened. It was not cowardly tell-tale;' and, with flashing eyes, ran out of the room.'

The simple version of this adventure was follows :- Miss Williamson and Harriet were taking their usual afternoon's walk. Harriet had brought with her m her arms her little pet Fido, who was seized with an unaccountable whim of keeping up a constant barking. Miss William-son, who was not in the best of humors, having had a brief interchange of words with Mrs. Aylchild, you are quite out of breath; you will kill mer, felt very much inclined to vent her ill yourself with such speed. I thought I had told humor upon the present company. In no very gentle terms she insisted upon Harriet putting the emotion of poor Harriet, who at length burst the dog down. Harriet refused, and Miss into such heart-rending tears and sobs, that her the embarrassed tutor, 'that I did not wish Mr. the dog down. Harriet refused, and Miss Charles to exert himself in this way, to put him Williamson seized hold of the dog and threw is such a state. It is very odd people cannot him roughly on the ground: poor Fido howled sions: she untied her bonnet and cloak, gave her so no more-which resolution she kept till a piteously, and limped away. With sparkling some cold water to drink, and, finally, had the eyes and raised color, Harriet took hold of her pleasure of seeing her restored to more calmnate tutor, seeing a storm brewing in Mirs. Ayl- pet, and dared Miss Williamson to do it again. ness. mer's threatening brow - 'I assure you, Mr. | The governess was so unmindful of her position Charles was so anxious to come and tell you as to do it. Harriet said nothing, but not many left my father's house,' said she at length finding volence. minutes after, she seized her orportunity, and, 'Stop, stop,' interruped Charles, 'I don't being a remarkably strong girl, tied her gov- when your words, the first words of kindness I Want you to tell mamma-I shall tell her my- erness to a tree; she then quietly left her, and bave heard, quite overcame me.' She at once going back to where her poor little dog lay really began her story ; she related, in clear terms, the The obsequious tutor was silent, and the burt, she took him up in her arms, and went to misconduct that caused her dismissal from home, agreeable Miss Aylmer staying with her, who and much more than he did either his lady or his spoiled child proceeded to relate how his sister her own room, where she remained, with dogged and her being sent with the most disgraceful of was known in all the neighborhood as a mis- heir. Harrier's affectionate heart was often

the room. 'What is the matter ?-- what brings you here ?' she again repeated in an anxious voice.

'I am come to as ask you for a home and for a refuge from those who persecute me,' said Harriet, with a burning cheek and almost menacing tone; ' and if you refuse it me I go away, and no one will ever be troubled with me again." Mrs. Medcalf saw she was dreadfully excited. Sit down, my poor girl,' said she, soothing, 'and tell me what has happened to you-you look dreadfully fatigued and excited ; I will do any thing I can for you. Do not be frightened." she continued, observing the sofa shake under aunt thought she would almost fall into convul-

'These are the first tears I have shed since I words to utter; 'and I was nearly desperate,

When her niece was sufficiently well to bear the news, she told her of her success. Harriet fell at her feet in an ecstacy of joy, and promised for herself much more than she was able

had taken a heavy responsibility upon herself in her to the small but select society she was acthus adopting her niece, and that the charge of customed to see herself, and looked upon her as so wayward and passionate a girl could not be the greatest ornament of the circle. As for otherwise than a distressing one; and such she found it, for, strive as Harriet would, she could not correct the faults of sixteen years in a few months, and many were the bitter hours passed istence, to her kindness-I cannot more antiv by her in repentance and regret for having offended her aunt. But what will patience, unwearied kindness and charity, not effect? Mrs. Medcalf labored hard at her task, and before six months were passed, Harriet looked upon the displeasure of her aunt as her greatest misfortune. But all were not like her aunt; to others she often behaved ill. Her aunt suffered. Harriet was heart-broken, and firmly resolved to do temptation too strong to be overcome came in ber way. Fortunately this occurred more rarely every day, and Mrs. Medcalf looked forward with sanguine hope to the reward of her bene- having her home again, now that she was likely

pass his college vacations with his guardian, before setting out a three years' tour on the con-

# THE TRUE WITNESS AND CATHOLIC CHRONICLE. \_\_\_\_ JUNE 19, 1868.

get her; and when the family paid Mrs. Medcalf a visit, Harriet endeavored to make up, by filled to the very doors and contains six thousand her attentive solicitude, the trouble she had once people. The Crossade against drunkenness, under the given them. The absent traveller often wrote to them; gradually Harriet began to look upon him-with the sisterly affection and interest which she felt to be due to the adopted son of her benefactress, and which his amiable character really deserved ; she invariably called him cousin, and he on his side did not forget her : he often enclosed a few kind words for her, and sometimes sent her different specimens of the manufacturers of the country he was passing through. It was impossible for Mrs. Medcalf to write to him so often and familiarly, and not introduce the subject of her niece's improvement ; Holy Sacraments. We are informed by our corresand though William suspected the account to be slightly exaggerated, he still telt there must be much good to call forth such ardent praise.

Carling and the state of the second

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'Aunt,' said Harriet one morning, 'I shall like to thank my cousin William for his last present to me; shall I write a few words to him in your letter?' Her aunt consented; and thence sprung up a correspondence between the two pretended cousins, which did more to unfold | the real character to each other than a year's fashionable acquaintance would have done. In happiness and content the time passed over, and now was the term of the traveller's absence nearly expired : they expected him from day to day.

One bright summer evening that Mrs. Medcalf bad gone out to visit a neighboring cottage, and the Roman Oatholic Prelates with respect to the pro-Harriet was alone in the drawing room, a ring posal to found a new university has been published was heard at the door, and a strange voice inquiring for Mrs. Medcalf, Harriet advanced to meet the stranger, whom she believed to be some objects of the hierarchy. It is argued that these casual acquaintance. The door opened, and a are sourceasonable and so repugnant to the Protesttall young man of about five-and twenty stood ant feeling of England, whether Liberal or Conserbefore her; his naturally pale complexion embrowned by travel; a good-humored smile played upon his lips, while his dark eyes gazed earnestly upon those of his wondering companion.

'You don't know me I see, Miss Aylmer,' he said. After a moment's reflection, the truth flashed upon her; that tall manly figure was that of the slim, pale collegian she had seen three years ago-it was William Mansfield. With a vivid blush, she placed her hand in his. ' Is that all the welcome you give your affectionate cousin and old friend?' said be, as he kissed her blushing cheek; ' remember what a long time I have been absent, and how delighted I am to see much power and influence,' and they found that you all again.' Mrs. Medcalf was sent for; she they were mistaken. The two parties to the correscould not sufficiently admire his manly appearance pondence never approached an arrangement. . and intelligent conversation; and they separated that night mutually pleased and happy. Harriet that no English Government will ever venture to admired the liberal and enlightened sentiments expressed by William, his benevolence, and should be indulged with the instrument of terrorism gentle manners. Will thought Harriet the | which they have demanded in the name of educational loveliest girl he had ever seen; and when he fell asleep, visions of her open brow and laughing eye were mingled with the kind smile, and loving kiss of her aunt. As for Mrs. Medcalf, she ad. mired them both, and thought with herself, "Twere a pity so pretty a pair should ever be parted.'

The intimacy of the ' cousins' every day became greater; William, for worlds, would not give up the relationship, it afforded him so many opportunities of showing love and friendship which pass current among relations. One day, some months after his return, as they were walkwhich she related her youthful follies. 'Where should 1 now be ?' said she, as she concluded her tale, looking with enthusiasm in his face, 'if my aunt had not taken pity upon me ?" 'Certainly not in my arms,' said the daring lover, clasping her to his breast with an insinuat-ing smile. 'Tell me, Harriet,' said he, in a voice which he meant to be irresistible, ' will you not make up for being so naughty a child by being a good girl, and promise to love a modest, well disposed youth like myself for the rest of your days ?' Harriet broke away from him, but it was in vain to feign displeasure ; she did not feel it .---She again gave him her hand; with the halfserious condition that he would behave better and officers." another time. Before they returned home she had promised to be his wife, if her aunt approved of their union. Mrs. Medcalf did approve of it; in relation to a charter for the Catholic University and before another month was passed, William was pleased because he had won Harriet for his wife ; Harriet was pleased because she was married to the man she loved; Charles was pleased because he now had Aylmer House to himself, without fear of intrusion; Mr. and Mrs. Aylmer were pleased because their daughter had married a man with £5,000 per annum; and the good aunt was pleased because ' evil had been changed into good.

gratified by receiving from him kind letters and numerous presents, which showed he did not for-ore her and when the family paid Mrs. Medin every part of the Cathedral of Armagh, which is direction of Father Richardson, commenced with the first distribution of medals on Monday night, and if only the result be as good as at Belfast and Lurgan it will prove a great blessing. The parish priest of Lurgan, where the Association was established some time back, gives, we are informed, the consoling testimony that he has as yet had only two fallen members, and that the 'result of the Ornsade was very encournging as he found so many more now approach the Sacraments regularly. The Association is a most powerful auxiliary to a Mission, a most wonderful practical means of perseverance to support the weak by the force of organization and example, to strengthen the resolute, to avoid occasions of sin, to bring all at regular intervals to the pondent that the Association in its complete organization is being established here, as it has been in Belfast. It must be a most moving sight to behold the crowds returning from the altar, each bearng the medal and beautifully illuminated card of our Immaculate Mother, but adorned more beautifully within by the Grace of God, in which they have been once more tenewed, each breathing the generous-determination of soldiers resolved to fight for the true good of their country, the peace and happiness of their homes, for the honour of Mary, the the glory of God, and the salvation of souls; each and all repeating the watchword of the Association - 'O Mary, conceived without sin, pray for us who have recourse to thee; we have one enemy, not drink but drunkenness. and we will not rest until we con-

quer.'-Cor. of Tablet. THE GOVERNMENT AND THE CATHOLIC PRELATES -The correspondence between the Government and with conflicting comments. In the Conservative journals satisfaction is expressed at the failure of the preject, and at the disclosure of the demands and vative, that any attempt to change the present educational system, which, it is contended, has worked efficiently and met the requirements of all denominations, would have little chance of success.

In the Duily Express the abortive negotiations between the Ministry and the Prelates are noticed in the following terms : ---

'Had Mr. Disraeli and his colleagues been as wise in March last as they are now, they would have been saved from negotiations which all who understood the question knew would be futile, and which while they lasted could not fail to injure the Government with its stanch friends and its honest enemi s. But they were misled by the cry that the Roman Catholics had not the same educational facilities as other denominations. They thought Cardinal Cullen would tolerate a Catholic University, in the govern-ing body of which there existed 'a lay element of

They have not only failed now, but they have made a future agreement impossible, for we believe propose that the Irish Roman Catholic Bishops equality. If there were a shadow of truth in the statement that civil disabilities are imposed on reli- | crat gious opinions in Ireland, the Roman Catholic Bishops would have grasped at the Earl of Mayo's offer with thankful eagerness because it was much more favourable to them than they had any reason to expect. We have never ceased to think it a blunder of the first magnitude.'

The Freeman's Journal reviews the facts stated in the correspondence, and charges Ministers with in-

its rejection, and adds:-'The correspondence shows pretty clearly that Ministers had no serious intention to charter or endow a Catholic University. The Government ing out together, Harriet was conversing upon a gratuitously insult the Cardinal. Lord Mayo says theme she never tired of her beloved aunt. Gradually she began to relate the adventures of her early nouth. William had never heard them her early youth; William had never heard them before; he listened earnestly, and could not suf-parading the preference of Government for a lay-parading the preference of Government for a layficiently admire the truthful ingenuousness with man over the head of the Catholic Oburch in Ireland more especially when they knew perfectly well their University had not the least chance of being accepted 1t was useless to continue the negotiations after Lord Mayo's letter of the 10th of May, and the Archbishop of Oashel closes the correspondence. It is easy to see the Government were not sincere in their professions. Lord Mayo's memorandum, which was drawn up five months after the first application for a charter and endowment, contained the seeds of disagreement in abundance. The new Catholic University, in the shape proposed by the Government, would never work, while it would impose restrictions and limitations on the action of the hierarchy which would have been madmissible had they been accompanied with a liberal endowment, but were atterly ludicrous without it. Not a sixpence was to be given to the affiliated colleges, of which the Catholic University would be the first, while the Senate was to have the power of removing its professors

On Tuesday last his Grace the Archbishop of Tuam held his annual visitation of the clergy of the deanery of Tuam. His Grace's charge was chiefly confined to impressing on the clergy a continued zeal for the promotion of elementary education amongst the poor. His Grace called the attention of the clergy to the present position of the Holy Father, and named Pentecost Sunday for receiving the offerings of the faithful of the Archdiocess. His grace has just concluded bolding his visitation in the deaneries of Ballinrobe, Claremorris, Westport Castlebar, and Dunmore. He is about leaving Tuam for Olifden, and it is said before he returns he will administer the sacrament of confirmation in the parishes of Bre-Connaught Proper, Kilanan Roundstone, Killeen, Spiddal, and the Isles of Arran.

The foundation stone of a new church at Bohernabreens was solemly laid on the 17th by his Eminence the Cardinal Archbishop of Dublin, in the presence of the clergy of the parish of Rathfarnham, and of a large and respectable congregation. During a period of over seventy-two years a small chapel without any architectural pretensions, and only remarkable for its modest appearance, was the only place in an extensive district within which the ceremonies of the Gatholic Church were celebrated.

The contemplated new building of the Ursuline Convent, Waterford, has been assigned to Mr. James Moran, builder, Manor street.

MISSION AT TINTERN .-- A Mission of three weeks in the parish f Tintern, conducted by the Rev Fathers Warren, Srownrigg, Cioney, and Cullen, terminated on last Sunday night, with the most gratifyiag success. Thousands attended the instructions, approached the sacraments, joined the association for the suppression of drunkenness, and promised, never to enter public houses, (for the purpose of drinking), on Sundays or Holidays. On Monday, his Lordship, the Biahop of Ferns, administered the Sacrament of Confirmation to three hundred children, and preached a most instructive sermon on the occasion, to the vast congregation. In the evening, the zealous Missionaries took their departure for Enniscorthy, amidst the regrot of a grateful and happy people. -Wexford People.

THE CHRISTIAN BROTHERS OF ENNIS. - On Sunday a meeting of the Committee appointed for the purpose of receiving tenders for the building of a suitable dwelling house for the Christian Brothers of the town, took place in the Sacristy of the Catholic Church, the Very Rev Dean Kenny, in the chair. The tender of Mr. Torpy, for a sum of £990 was accepted, in consequence of being the lowest. It was proposed by Mr. John Frost, soliciter, and seconded by Mr. John Shaw, and unanimously resolved, that 'Messrs Thomas Greene, J.P., J. J. Dillon and Michael Rynne, beappointed as a building committee, with a view to an adequate supervision of the work during its progress. - Clurc Independent.

NEW CATHOLIC CHURCH AT BESSBROOK .- The Rev Mr. M. Kevitt, P. P. Lower Killeavy, has commenced the erection of a new Church at the village of Besabrook, and the foundation stone will be laid by his Grace the Lord Primate, on Sunday, the 25th June. It is gratifying to observe new Catholic edifices springing up in Ulster, as it proves the flourishing condition of ' the faith once delivered to the saints in that province. This new Church, we understand, is much required in the village of Bessbrock, which contains a numerous Catholic population, many of whom work in the great factory of Mr. Richardson ; and the distance to Camlough Chapel being too great to travel in inclement weather. We trust the good priest who is thus preparing a house of worship for his people, in a comparatively poor parish, will be generously supported by the public. - Dundatk Demo-

DEATH OF SIR B L. GUINESS, M.P.-London Tuesday, May 19 - Sir Benjamin L. Guinness is no more. Far and near the intelligence of his death will cause hertfelt regret. In politics he was a staunch, unswerving Conservative, yet by his many amiable qualities be succeeded in becoming generally popular even amongst those to whom his political sentiments were most obnoxious. Having inherited a princely sincerity in their professions. It thinks that the fortune, and the possession of a business developed scheme was 'expressly fashioned in order to secure to the greatest extent yet attained in Ireland by a commercial establishment, his benevolence was generous, and he seldom permitted an opportunity for extending the employment of the people to pass unavailed of. He represented Dublin in the Imperial ence was given by the police that on Sanday night Parliament.

> tary candidate other than Lieut-Oolonel Tottenham the present M.P.

A correspondent says :- The Earl of Listowel, on | chequer, who held that both entates belonged to Mr. the occasion of his late visit to Listowel, directed that a slated cottage be built as a residence for the teacher of Finuge National School, which, with a garden attached, is to be given to him at a moderate rent. - He at the same time intumated his willingness to grant a site for a New Schoolhouse .--Lord Listowel's liberality in forwarding education in Listowel deserves all praise. He gives £20 annually to the Listowel National School; and the Presentation Convent has experienced his truly noble generosity in many ways.

The Lord Lieutenant has approved of the appointment of John Osborne George Pullock, Esq., to be a Deputy Lieutenant for the county of Meath, in the room of Richard Bolton Esq., deceased.

The Lord Lieutenant has approved of the appointment, by Lord Carew of Matthias Aidan Maher of Ballinkeel, Esq, as a Deputy Lieutenant for the county of Wexford, in the room of John Hyacinth Talbot, Esq, deceased. Mr. Maber's commission to vrs date the 10th May.

The Tipperary Advocate, of May 16, says :- We are glad to announce that our enterprising and patriotic friend, William O'Mears, Esq., of Birr, has purchased the estates of the Earl of Dartrey in Lower Ormond, containing about 1,400 acres. comprising the townlands of Somerset, Ashpark, Derrybreen, Coolroe, Abbeyville and Lisgreen. We understand that his eldest son, John O'Meara Esq, for whom the estates were purchased, will reside in the beautiful mansion at Somerset.

The Skibbereen Town Commissioners recently adopted an address of sympathy for presentation to their Ohairman, Mr. McCarhy Downing, on his late bereavement, the death of his beloved daughter Mrs. Davyes.

We (Kilrush Gazette) are pleased to learn that a costly richly chased silver cup will be presented by Oolonel Vandeleur, M.P., to the West Clare Agricultural Society, to be competed for by the tenant farmers in this district who live exclusively by farming. The cup is probably value for fifty guineas, and will be awarded for the best managed small farm.

Peter Bennett, a pig-driver of Drogbeda, recently died there from the effects of a blow given him by an Englishman named Peter Martin, with whom Bennett had got quarrelling. An inquest was held on the body of deceased, and a verdict returned setting forth that the blow was given by Martin is self defence.

At the Kilkenny union on the 24th ult. Sir John Blunden said he never saw so much milk with the cattle of the country as there is at present.

In Tralee, on the night of the 22d ult, a most wanton outrage was committed on the Obristian Brothers' Schools in Edward et., forty-four large panes of glass in the rear of the building being smashed in.

It is reported that a youthful pair, a farmer's daughter and a farmer's son (names withheld) eloped on or about the 10th ult. from Clare, for America, the girl first making a raid on her fathers cash-bag. They got safe to Limerick but were there overhauled by the 'old man' whose money had been 'annexed,' but who soon became reconciled to the state of affairs as they existed, and accoded to the prayers of his poor Jane, that he would not separate her from her Johnny. Johnny blurted his thanks and stood treat; and toasting his future father-in-law, vowed he was the best old cock in Munster, and he'd never forget him. Next morning the couple left Queenstown for New York.

The Cork Examiner says :- Mr. Dominick Mahony master cooper, Mulgrave road arrived in this city on Saturday evening (May 16), from Mountjoy Prison, from which he was liberated on the same day, after a detention of fifteen months, on suspicion of con-nection with the Fenian Brotherhood. Mr. Mahony's imprisonment appears to have told on him considerably, but, though worn and haggard-looking, his general health is not affected. Mr. Mabony, was much respected for the excellence of his character and the integrity of his business dealings, was released unconditionally.

Two men, named Thos. Green and Michael Flynn, house-painters, were recently arrested on a charge of illegal drilling near Ennis. At petty sessions, evid-May 10th, they met a party of men marching two deep It is announced that the 'Liberals' of New Ross with a fiddler in froat playing a tune. Such words lodge. The deceased, James Sloan, having taken are taking steps towards the election of a parliamen- as 'torward, keep the step, and mind your wheeling his seat on one side of the table, another man, who were used CLO83 nd one Hogan to he the captain. A witness was produced for the defence to prove that the men were merely returning from a dance and had brought the fiddler with them.

Colismann. The Lords ruled that the judgment of the Court below, as regarded Flesk Castle was sfirmed, and as regarded Dick's Grove was reversed. and the cause was remitted to the Court of Exchequer in Ireland, with a declaration that the verdict should be entered for the appeilant as far as regarded Dick's Grove, and that there should be no costs in the suit. Judgment varied-without costs accord. ingly.

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The Nenagh Guardian says : - Between five and six o'clock on last Monday ovening (May 11), Con. stable folmes and other policemen were not a little amszed and interested on seeing a shower of yellow. colored liquid falling in large drops upon and around the police barracks of Ballinaclough, near this town. Where each drop fell on the white-washed walls, a saffron mark was made, and though it is six days since, where the singular rain came down, the place still retains gradually fading marks of the phenomenon.

The Clonmel Chronicle says :- As an instance of the value of property in this county, we may mention the price given for a profit rent of £218 3s. 4d. out of the lands of Killavalley, Bouleagh and Grangebeg lately purchased in the Landed Estates Court by the Marquis of Ormond. The sum paid for it was £5,-240, being about twenty five years' purchase! At the sale there was some spirited bidding, and amongst the bidders was the head landlord, Wm. O'Brien Butler, Esq. of Bansha Castle

The Tipperary Free Press says Cashel is already astir. Four Parliamentary candidates are already named as sure to come forward, and in some instances the professional men have obtained instructions. The present member, Mr. O'Beirne, musters a strong party; honest John Lanigan's friends are hopeful; Mr. Heron, Q C., it is said, has his preparations made to fight all comers; and Capt F. Petrie, of Limerick, has actually issued his address in circular form. One thing is certain, and it is that whoever shall represent Oashel in the new Parliement will have to make a hard fight for that high and honorable position.

A GENEROUS AND NOBLE ACT. - A O'COLOF, EEq. has made a lease of a plot of ground for the purpose of erecting male and female schools on his property, at Bella. His generous subscription to Father Barrett for same, £30. A. M.Gusty, Esq., Dublin, £5. The tenants on the properties of those gentlemen are also about making a handsome subscription for the same purpose, which will be published when complete. God speed the good work .- Roscommon Herald.

A correspondent of the Catholic Banner states that Barret was born in the County Fermanagh, about two and a-half miles from the village of Kesh. His parents belonged to the class of small farmers still numerous in many parts of Ulster. Michael, when a youth, attended a national school in the neighbourwhere in a short time he obtained a fair hood. knowledge of the three R's Among his rustic com. panions he was a general favourite, and while he was never known to make an enemy, could always reckon hosts of friends. No one acquainted with him in his youth believes he had aught to do with the Clerkenwell busines. About nine years ago he left his native hills for Scotland, where, in the neighbourhood of Glasgow, it is said, he lived up to the time of his arrest.

Recently, at the Belfast Petty Sesions, Wilhelmina Walsh was brought up in custody of Sub-Constable Lynch, charged with making use of party expressions in Corporation street, at two o'clock in the morning, by shouting she was a ' True Blue,' and cheering for ' Johnston, of Ballykilbeg.' Dr. Murney- You must pay a fine of 40s and costs, or go to jail for fourteen days. Prisoner-I could put up with twice the time for the same man.

A letter in the Freeman, hended ' An Act of Gratiude, ' recommends that as the Catholic cause in Parliament has lost one of the truest and purest Englishmen that ever sat in the House, ' through the borough of Arundel being included among the doomed. Lord Edward Howard ought to be elected for some Irish constituency, and the one named is -Oarlow.

DEATH IN ' THE LODGE. '-On Friday evening week a most melancholy occurrence took place near Scarva, On that night a number of parties met in the house of a man named James Hamilton, living in the townland of Aughlish, near Scarva, to hold an Orange was a complete stranger to (and who is not iden tified), sat down on the opposite side, and proceeded to take a pistol from his pocket, which he pulled to half cock, and appeared to be trying to put the cock down again, when the pistol went off, and the contents of it were discharged into the right side of the unfortunate James Sloan. He lingered for a few days, and then expired. On the 13th instant an in-quest was held before J. W. M'Master, Erq., J. P., and J. E. Reilly E:q, J. P., (the cororner for that district being dead], when a verdict of accidental death was returned. - Portadown News. We (Irishman) have so seldom had the pleasure of praising the Belfast magistrates, that we are glad to record one instance in which they have acted prcperly. A fellow named Flynn, who is said to be auxious to emulate the ' fame' of the ruffian Murphy announced a series of No-Popery lectures in Belfast the other day, and had placards of a most offensive kind posted through the town. The magistrates promptly interfered, had the offensive placards tora down and Flynn brought before them. They compelled him to abandon his intention of lecturing in Belfast, and to leave the town forthwith. This action on their part has, in all probability saved Balfast from rioting and bloodshed. We are also happy to state that the Belfast Protestant Working Men's Association has issued an address deuying any connection with Flynn, and condemning lectures of the kind which he intended to deliver. This is as it should be, and shows that bigotry is on the decrease in Belfast . WHAT IT COSTS TO CONVERT & PAPIST .- The hold the Irish Protestant Church has upon the Irish people, and the progress it is making towards the conversion of the poor benighted Papists, may be seen from the report of the Church Mission Society, read at the annual meeting of that benevolent association on Tuesday, in St James's Hall. The report stated that ' 130 children of R mish families had become Protestante, and to achieve this result (for once I will assume the numbers to be trathfully put) no less a sum than 25, 577/ 153 3d had been collected during the past year, and had no doubt been expended also, for your Irish missioner does not believe in letting the money of the charitable old dowagers beidle. It would seem that that sum is hardly enough even, for the chairman urged upon his easily gulled audience the necessity of increasing their subscriptions in the present year. So that we see the cost of converting 'a child of a Romish family' costs per head only 1961 odd: and at that rate the whole of the five millions of Catholics in Ireland could be converted for a little less than 980, 000 000l rather a large sum but easily obtainable from a generous Brtish public. The Irish missionary field has many advantages over those in the Sandwich Islands it is nearer home, and whatever lying statements and statistics are put forth regarding progress are readily believed. Besides there is a great saving in missionaries, as the wild Irish don't care to eat them up, preferring potatoes, as a rule, and being of opiniou that a bible-reader would be sure to disagree with them. Serious, unless something is done in the way of converting the Irish' wholesale, the work of the Irish Ohurch missions won't pay anything but those who pocket the spoils and cook the reports. At the present rate of conversion-120 children in a year-it will take over 40, 000 years to accomplish the regeneration of Erin, and it is doubted whether

## IRISH INTELLIGENCE,

MISSION OF THE FATHERS OF CHABITY AT ABNAGE A correspondent informs us that the Fathers of Charity are giving a Mission in the large and noble Cathedral of Armsgh; it has already lasted some weeks. Thousands of the faithful have approached she Sacrements and still there remains a large number who are crowding round the tribunal of penance. Nothing could exceed the splendour of last Sunday's festival, when, for the first time since the Reforma-tion, the Holy Sacrament was carried outside in procession, accompanied by some ten thousand people, whose faith and veneration for this great Mystery of Love was deeper and more fervent than we can attempt to put into words. Many were pros-trate, and kissing the ground, others with uplifted hands repeating sloud, Glory be to God for all this,'and 'Blessed be Jesus.' If our Lord had been visibly present, we do not see how He could have been received by the multitude with greater demon-strations of faith, and adoration, and love. It was calculated that not less than twenty-five thousand persons entered the spacious osthedral during the day, to worship Jesus in the adorable Sacrament Our readers will be glad to hear that Father Furlong, so well known 20 years ago as the companion of Father Gentili, in the first missions which had been second instalment of £400, making in all £1,000, his departure, and a mesting is to be held for that which it was taken on an appeal from the decision Dr Oumming will consent to postpone the end of the preached for centuries in England and Ireland, al. | which he collected for the Rathkeale new church.

The Dublin papers announce that the negotiation of the Government with the Roman Oatholic prelates has broken off. There is 'absolute disagreement on some of the principle points involved in the discussion.'

DEATH OF THE REV. DR. DARDIS, DROGHEDA .- We sincerely regret that we are called on to-day to record the death of this truly estimable and exemplary clergyman. For a long term of years Dr. Dardis was well known, not only in Drogheda, where he bad been stationed for a considerable period, but throughout Ireland, for his great piety and the unostentatious character of his magnificent charity. Those who we honored with the acquaintance of the zealons and modest Franciscan will long deplore his death, which took place on the 17th, at about half past twelve o'clock in the Franciscan Convert of Drogheda. His remains were interred from the Church with which his virtues and labors are so intimately associated.

DEATH OF THE VERY REV. JOHN NUMAN, P. P. V. F., GALBALLY -On Saturday morning the Very Rev. John Nunan, P. P., V. F., Galbally, county Limerick, died after a long illness. The remains of the lamented clergyman were interred yesterday in the chapel of Galbally after an Office and High Mass. -R. I. P.

DEATH OF A NUN. - We have to record the death of Sister Mary Stanislaus Casey, which took place on Saturday at the Convent of the Sisters of Mercy, Limerick, in the twenty fourth year of her age and the first of her religions profession. She was a daughter of Joseph Casey, Esq, Rathkeale, and was dearly beloved by the members of the community, among whom she breathed her last, in the joyfal hope of a glorious resurrection.

The public will be glad to learn that the new Church of the Jesuit Fathers in Limerick is fast approaching completion. The Church of St. A'oysius is situate on the Crescent, exactly opposite Hogan's famone statue of O'Connell; it is a handsome Grecian building.

An Athlone correspondent of the Irish Times says -In the event of a general election there are four candidates named for this borough, namely. Sir John Eanis, Bart, Mr. Smyth, son of an officer who at one time commanded this garrison, and should Mr. A. M. Sullivan, of the Nation, be liberated from prison he will also be invited to come forward. The Conservative candidate is Mr. Baley, who is determined to contest the borough till the last man is polled.

The Westmeath Guardian, of a late date, announces that the five men arrested on suspicion of being concerned in the murder of Mr. Fetherstonehaugh have been discharged from custody.

The vault of the Sausse family, which is situated under the celebrated bell tower of the ancient Franciscan friary of Carrick on Suir, which was opened after the death, whilst on a visit to Lord Castlerosse, at Killarney House, of the late Sir Matthew Sausse, continues open. It is thought that the remains of the lamented gentleman will be conveyed from Killarney for interment in the ancestral tomb.

The Ennis District Lunatic Asylum was opened on the 21st ult., and twenty 'dangerous lunstics' who were in the gaol were removed there in the prison van, in charge of the gaolers, under the Lord Lieutenant's warrant. It was expected that another contingent of the same class would be transmitted from Limerick next day, as Dr. Dason, the resident medical superintendent, had got instructions from | Dublin Castle to receive them.

William Kenny, Esq., A.B., T.C.D., only son of Edward Kenny, of Kilrush, in the County Olare, Esq, Solictor, has been qualified for admission to the Irish bar.

A quarryman, named Michael Shortall, was accidentally crushed to death in a quarry in the vicinity of Ballylinan, near Athy, on the 23d ult.

Six hundred and ten tons of ore were shipped last week at Kingstown for England, Scotland, and Wales.

DUBLIN. June 6.-It was announced several days ago that Mesers. Sullivan and Pigot, the editors who were accused of seditious writing, had been released on a writ of error. Mr. Sullivan was so released, but the writ in the case of Mr. Pigot was denied, and that gentleman is consequently still held in close confinement.

'O'DONNELL ABOO'!!! At Nenagh Petty Sessions two boys, named Patrick O'Connor and John Stackpole, were pulled up by Constable John Moore, before the presiding justices, for playing a concertina, and on 'O'Donnell Aboo' being asked for, the concertina player responded, and was chorused by the crowd ! The Constable swore that the song is treasonable; the boys were sent to gaol for two months, and a portion of the sentence is, that they are to enter into recognizances to keep the peace for the future-in other words, not to sing 'O'Donnell Aboo' again.

The Examiner of the 23rd ult., says :- Rev. Joseph Murphy, who has been for so long a period of years laboring z-alouely in the parish of SS. Peter and Paul, is about to proceed to Australia, that step being necessitated by the state of his health. It is the intention of some of his friends to make arrangements The Rev. Mr. Nolao has forwarded from America a to pay him a well-deserved compliment previous to finally adjudicated in the British House of Lords to purpose

At the Thurles petty sessions, on Saturday, May 16. Richard Hayes, of Urlingford, for using sedifious language, was sentenced to three months' imprisonment, in default of finding bail.

An action is being brought against Thos. R. Barry County Inspector of Police, at Cork for alleged assault and false imprisonment of Mina Mahony. Plaintiff charges that she was one of three females who were in company with the wife of Oaptain Mackey during the period of his trial for treason felony, and that the defendant and two constables seized her, removed her from the court, imprisoned her in a cell, and searched her person in an indecent manner.

A Cork correspondent, under date May 20, says :-The match in connection with the Cock Rifle Club and the Irish Rifls Association came off yesterday. The range was placed in Little Island. The dis-tances were 200, 500 and 600 yards. The medel was won by Mr. Sarsfield by 34 points. The next two higher shooters, Messre. French and Hare, got respectively, 41 and 38 points, but, not having entered for the prize, they had no real part in the competition.

The Waterford News says :- A quantity of what is pronounced to be led ore, and a specimen of which we have seen, had been found in a part of the lands of Balllykeoghan, the property of S. T. Grubb, Esq, J.P., near Kilmscow. We believe Mr. Grubb intends to carry the discovery further with a view thoroughly to test the quality of this mineral, and if successful, to form a company to work it.

The Northern Star of a late date says :- We are informed that workmen will be imployed this work in preparing a road to the site in the Deer Park, Cave hill, whereon the Marquis of Donegal is about building a fine castle for his daughter, Lady Ashley. The spot selected for the purpose is within a very short distance of Longwood Palace, the pro-perty of Mr. Wm. R. McAteer. The cost of the erection will, it is estimated, be between £30,000 and £40,000.

The Newry Telegraph says :- It is stated that in about three weeks the bar at the entrance to Carlingford Lough will be lowered to eleven feet at low water, in a channel 150 vards wide. The next cutting will lower it five feet, and the third and last section will remove another five feet, making the bar twenty-one feet at low water.

The Down Reporter says :- We are glad to hear, on competent authority that the flax crop for miles around Newry promises to be most abundant.

The amount of duty paid at the Belfast Custom House for the week ending May 9, was £11,731 16s. 4d., against £10,008 19s. 64. the previous week, and £171,017,10s. 4d. same time last year.

On the 12th ult., the old castle in Nenagh crumbled and fell, killing a valuable horse belonging to Mr. John Blake.

The great suit entitled 'Cronin v. Coltsmann, on which depended the ownership of two estates, known as Flesk Castle and Dick's Grive, was recently of a majority of the judges of the I ish Court of Ex. | world for so long. - Northern Press.

# THE TRUE WITNESS AND CATHOLIC CHRONICLE-JUNE 19, 1868.

the croskers on this subject to go on with absurd declamation ? They tell us that Ireland sighs for a sight of England's Queen, and desires to have her amongst her people, to assuage their sorrows, and calm their troubled lives. The whole matter is a delusion. The frish people want something very different to gratify their desires. They are cheated and plundered by English legislation, and their most ardent wish is to see this system brought to an end, and their government handed over to an Irish parlia. ment. They do not feel any resentment towards the Queen: They generally welcome all strangers, and Queen Victoria visits the country, she will experjence a respectful reception. But there is no desire felt amongst the millions that she should reside in the country, and we believe her Majesty would not like to stay here at any time more than a few days. She does not seem to like the climate, and it is probable that she would rather not live amongst our people. But still fools will go on urging the necessity of providing a royal residence in the country. The other night Sir Colman O'Loghlen made a motion on the subject in the House of Commons which, after some discussion was withdrawn. From hints dropped by the Premier it is evident that Queen Victoria desires to spend her time in Scotland, whenever she wishes to leave England. We believe the people there and the scenery agree best with ber. The Irish are Catholics, and gay and noisy ; two circumstances which would not well accord with the state of the royal mind: Indeed very few of the Tenton race like the Irish Celis, they are so lively, witty and full of fun. And it may be said that the Irish reciprocate the feeling. They like persons of late expedition-their own temperament, and detest nothing more than a gloomy and moreas companion, where reply to most questions is a sort of grunt, which the Irish neither relish nor understand. Let us hope, then, that this foolish project of building a royal residence in Ireland will be abandoned. It could effect no good for the country. An honest measure of tenant rights would do more service to the people than a thousand royal visits, or a score of royal palaces. Would the presence of royalty prevent us from being plundered by the British parlisment ? Would it retain for us the £20,000,000 carried away annually. in taxes, rackrents and money to pay for British manufectures ? Not at all. Would it reduce the enormous rents, or encoursge the farmers to improve the soil, and expend their sweat and capital in doing so, conscious that the improvements would not be seized upon by the landlord? What Ireland, in reality, wanty, is the extinction of the Church Establishment, a fair settlement of the land question, denominational education and self-government. These she must obtain ; but the cunning amongst the English, and some slavish fools in Ireland, desire not to give us the measures we require, and as if we were a nation of children, they call out for a royal residence, as if the presence of a monarch alone, could render us prosperous wh I t all our wealth is being carried away. Let no one imagine that mere baubles will satisfy this country. We demand our rights, and the extinction of our wrongs, and these we insist on. And when they are obtained let the palace in College Green be opened, where the Lords and Commons of the country can work for the people, and restore the national prosperity which vanished with the accomplishment of the blood stained Union.-Dundalk Democrat.

ASCENDENCY IN DUNDALK. - The other day we learned from a respectable Protestant of Dundalk. that his co-religionists had a petition hawked through the town for signatures But we were glid to learn that some few refused to sign it. The prayer of the petition was in favor of the continuance of the Church Establishment, and its present endowment; its rent charge, glebe lends, and all the other choice things which it enjoys for praying for and preaching to a small section of the population. Now why were our Protestant townsmen so very unwise and illiberal as to send a petition to Parliament in favor of such an anomaly? What reason can they give for taking such a step? or how could they justify their conduct, if called upon to do so? They have tome common sense, and they should know that it is a great crime to continue this alien Establishment in a Catholic country? If they love their faith, why don't they prove the sincerity of that love, by putting their hands in their pockats, and paying for the maintenance of their parsons and vicars? But instead of acting in that way, they put their hands into the pockets of Oatholics and pay their parsons with Catholic money. It is really a shameful proceed ing, and our Protestant townsmen should denounce it as a great wrong, instead of sending a petition to parliament, in support of a cause so unjust. If Protestantism had done any good to the country, there night be the shadow of an argument in favour of things as they are. But we cannot see that it has effected any good at all. On the contrary it has done us all much injury. It is the parent of strife, the nurse of rancour, the cause of division and ell uncharitableness in the land. It breeds a sour, unsociable state of society, and is the parent of more ills than anyt' ing else we know of. The Protestants of Dundalk have seen what the Catholics have done in the town, for the past thirty years, by the voluntary principle. They have erected three or four magnificent Churches, and they have some excellent schools. No later than last week they organised a a bazaar and prize drawing under t e suspices of of the Most Rev Dr. Kieran, successor of St Patrick. The result has been that a sum of 1200l or 1,300l has been realised in order to pay the cost of the Convent for the Obristian Brothers, and some debt on the Church of St. Nicholas. Here is an example for our Protestant townsmeu, which they would do well to follow. No force of horse, foot and artillery was despatched to carry away the Protestant widow's blanket, or the Protestant orphan's means of subsistence. There was no shooting down of any of our Protestant neighbours, and no one at the head of an armed force cried out-'Widow Hamilton, give me my tithes.' No, it was not in that outragious fashion that the Catholics of Dundalk obtained the 40 000l No, it was not in that outragious fashion they have expended on erecting churches, convents and schools during the past thirty years. The money was cheerfully subscribed. The Protestants of the town should follow the same course. It would be more charitable to do so, and cease to rely on the purses of the millions. Let us hear no more then, of petitions in favour of plundering the Catholes for Protestant purposes. It is an odious system, and deserves the execration of every honest man in the world. SERIOUS ACCIDENT .--- A serions accident occurred near Galway, on Sunday, May 17, to a 'bus with a number of passengers, by which, unfortunately, about a dozen persons were more or less dangerously in-jured. 'The Irishman' was advertised to run to Oughterard and back at a very low fare. Oughterard is distant from Galway about fourteen miles, and to accomplish the journey during daylight, and give the excursionists a few hours to spend in Oughterard, the 'bus started at twelve o'clock To this early bour may be attributed the cause of so few, com paratively speaking, taking advantage of the tempting offer, especially as the day was delightfully fine, and the drive the most beautiful about Galway. The party, numbering about sixteen, arrived in Oughter-Glaegow, it is said, he lived up to the time of his ard all safe, and spent there three hours. The 'bus arrest. started for home a little after six, and got on very well till it arrived at Knockbane, which is situated between Oughterard and Moycollen. Here there is a long, steep and dangerous incline, in consequence of the boggy character of the place. The passengers were all on the outside, to enjoy the evening breeze, and from this cause the 'bus was top-heavy. Although in charge of a steady and careful driver (but unacquainted with the road), he did not consider it by eight magistrates, four clergymen of the Ohurch necessary to slacken speed, to put on a drag or to of England, five town-councillors, one newspaper make the passengers dismount. The consequence editor, and one hundred and sixty-four of the prinwas the 'bus touched the horses and set them off at cipal inhabitants. Six priests mostly affected by the fall speed; the 'bus began to oscillate, and a small disturbance also signed the memorial for inquiry, stone coming in contact with the wheels, turned it which was as follows : ' To the Right Hon. Gathorne

A ROYAL RESIDENCE IN IBELAND .- How long are | right over, scattering the contents everywhere. Poor | Tom Maguire, a well-known musician, was pitched into a tree, where he held on for a short time, but the branch broke and Tom was seriously injured in the back. It is said his back is broken, but of this I am not certain. A young man named Hughes, a farrier, had his leg broken just above the ankle, the bone protruding, besides other contusions. A young man from the West had his back seriously injured. There are six or eight persons in the Infirmary, more or less injured, while a number were carried to their own houses. Only two escaped without harm-a young man, a student, and a pipemaker from the The coach man received internal injuries, but West, was able to take the shattered 'bus home .- Cor. of the Saunders.

> A new African exploring expedition has been fitted out in Dublic, and will start in a few days. It has been organised by Captain Faulkner, who first proposed it and O.ptain Norman, late of the 69th Regiment. Captain Faulkner will also be accompanied by Captain Casement, late of the 14th Regiment; Osptain Gubbins, late of the 56th Regiment ; and Mr. Perrinan engineer in the shipbuilding yord of Messrs Walpole, Webb, and Bawley. A pretty little steam yacht, ingeniously constructed, has been built for the party. It is intended to be used in pursuisg the exploration of Lake Nyassa from the point where Dr. Livingstone was last heard of. The party will set out from Southampton on the 9th of June in the Union Company's Cape mail steamer for Natal, where they will charter a vessel to take them to the mouth of the Zambesi, and they will follow the track of the

### GREAT BRITAIN.

THE EXECUTION OF BABRETT .--- Michael Barrett was hanged on Tuesday morning, May 26th, 'n the pre-sence of one of the smallest crowds that has for a long time assembled in front of the Old Bailey, London, to witness a public execution. A very large proportion of the spectators in Newgate street looked like respectable workingmen, or small tradesmen There were a few drunken men, but probably more drunken women, and there were, as ever, dirty children in arms brought to take an early lesson in the way their parents were going. But it was an unprecedented fact that the scum of the abandoned class, seen hitberto in bodies, only at executions and Lord Mayors' shows, were not to be found, and some of the policemen with whom we conversed, and who had attended 'hanging' crowds until they knew them as familiar acquaintances, were puzzled and almost grieved at this retrogression to an extent that under other circumstances would have been very amusing. Early in the morning a sad, auxious looking man was observed moving nervously in and out of the throng with a white bandkerchief in his hand, and he came kneeling, with hands crossed on breast, before the place of doom. It was told in an under tone from group to group that this was one of the Desmonds, and it was subsequently stated that others who were mixed up with them in the late events were present. The story of the execution is soon told. The living man's knell had been tolling for balf an hour before he came forth to hush it. Eight o'clock struck, and eyes were strained to the door opening upon the scaffold, and strained in expectation for two minutes. Father Hussey, the Catholic priest who had been attending the convict was first caught sight of hy the people. There was the old cry of Hats off.' the old demonstrations in favor of the pitiable object in the centre of the gallows group, and against the common hangman, who at once took possession of him. However, such as they were, they were soon hushed. The sheriffs and officials stood in the background; Barrott, the priest, and Calcraft on the scaffold under the beam. Barrett, after bowing, looked slightly upward, with a light in his eyes that reflected no fear, no dogged obstinacy his every movement, was eloquent with a marvellous firmness, which appeared to be grounded on a far higher basis than the animal daring that the laws relating to such natural born subjects, their hardened not unfrequently show when brought to this wives, widows, children, descendants, or relatives, dire extremity. It seemed that Barrett thirsted for and and also to inquire into and consider the legal conobtained a parting glimpse of the bright sun as it dition of persons, being aliens entering into or resiillumined the up-turned faces of the expectant crowd, and he then turned away from crowd and sun, and jects of the Grown, and to report how far and in submitted to the degrading ordeal that crowd and san ought to weep to witness. Calorait hitched the the laws and practice of England, of foreign States, cord to the chain, slipped the noose over Barrett's or otherwise, to alter or amend the laws relating to head, acjusted it round his neck, drew the white such person or persons claiming rights or privileges were delivered by a number of ladies and gentlemen cap over his face, and strapped the lower limbs, not without nervousness, but yet with a business like air not pleasant to see; the priest never relinquished the pinioned hand until the drop fell, continued un ceasingly with the devotions suitable for the occasion. Barrett stood upright, motionless as a rock, with head boldly raised, waiting his fate. If his lips moved, the movement could not be seen through the covering, and there was no sound of response to the ministrations of his spiritual adviser. The hand of the reverend gentleman was raised to speed the fleeting spirit when the sound, once heard never to be forgotten, rung out. Galcraft had hurried from the scaffold, and with the hand employed a moment before in a friendly shake with the convict had pulled back the bolt, and the sound heard was the rattle of planks, and the heavy, dull fall of the body to the rope's end. A general outcry of horror from mea and boys, and a few piercing shricks from some women, were fitting accompaniments to the scene. The priest was left alone upon the fixed part of the scaffold, his hand still unlifted, while his late penitent was gyrating horribly in the vacancy below -'a sight to shudder at, not to see.' Barret was a loug time before his sufferings were over. Two or three times when the officials considered the work was done, the powerful frame trembled, and the knees shook convisively. This was repeated even efter the 'swinging' had been stopped. Calcraft said that from first to last Barrett never spoke a word; and Father Hussey informed us that the fortitude, and firmness and penitence shown by him of late have been indescribable. The rev. gentleman regarded him in his spiritual capacity with much satisfaction. The corpse remained suspended a little over an hour and was then cut down, and during the day buried in one of the passages, next to Wiggins, the murderer, previously executed. The crowd lingered until the body was removed, and then with a parting hoot for the hangman, they dispersed .-Barrett's whiskers had grown since the trial, and wore red and bushy when he came out to die; but when the body was cut down they had changed to black. A correspondent of the Catholic Banner states that Barrett was born in the county Fermanagh, about two and a half miles from the village of Kesh. His parents belonged to the class of small farmers still numerous in many parts of Ulster .-Michael, when a youth, attended a national school in the neighborhood. Among his rustic companions he was a general favorite, and while he was never known to make an enemy, could always reckon hosts of friends. No one acquainted with him in his youth believed he had aught to do with the Olerkenwell business. About nine years ago he left his native hills for Scotland, where, in the neighborhood of

underwritten, humbly request that a Commission of Inquiry may be issued by her Majesty's Government, as to the late riots at Ashton-under-Lyne, the cause of those riots, and the proceedings of the authorities. We believe that a report from such commission will have been and are now affecting the manufacturing districts of Lancashire.' Up to Wednesday no an-swer has been returned to the memorial. On Monday and Tuesday nights the churches at Oldham were attacked, and much damage done to the windows, but the police were very active in driving back the crowds which assembled for so discreditable

a purpose, and thus prevented the destruction of the building. The anxiety in which the clergy of every town in Lancashire is continually subject to, and the almost certainty of loss of life and property, will be, it is hoped, a sufficient warrant for the magistrates to prevent Murphy in future giving his filthy harangues in any part of England, as declared by the Home Secretary to be a reasonable course for them to pursue. In a letter to the Manchester papers, Mr. Daniel Lee suggested the memorial to the Secretary of State, and he has with his usual generosity given to the funds for the sufferers at Achtonunder-Lyne. - Cor. of Tablet.

'A Lover of Justice' writes as follows to the Times-'Sir .- A Catholic lady presented berself before the Visiting Justices at Tothill fields Prison last month to ask permission to play the harmonium for the Catholic prisoners confined there. Emboldened by the knowledge that an organ, at considerable expence, had just been purchased for the Protestant inmates of the prison, she presented her demand. -She was met with a complete refusal, all the justices in unison triumphantly saying, 'Contrary to Act of Parliament.' She reminded the Chairman that his owa daughter and two other Protestant ladies had the power of visiting any of the prisoners at any time for religious instruction, a boon refused to Catholic ladies, though repeatedly applied for. His answer was that seven years ago they passed a resolution to the effect that only ladies who had hitherto visited the prison should for the future be allowed to continue doing so, which, put into plain English, means that having secured the presence of three Protestant ladies in the prison, by this resolution they would prevent the introduction of any Catholic ones. At present all the Oatholic prisoners are dependent entirely on the unaided efforts of one Catholic priest. without salary or renumeration of any kind ; but the numbers are so great that it is impossible his in-struction can reach them all. The consequence is they return again and again to prison, unreformed, an additional expense to the country. Why not allow us Catholics to do what we can for the reformation of our Catholic criminals? It was only very lately that these poor Irish prisoners had every Sunday to choose between attendance at the Protestant service and being shut up for the day in their cells. By pressure from without the Visiting Justices have gradually had their eyes opened, and discover that the different things they have been forced to give way in are not contrary to Act of Pailiament So we need not, perhaps, despair of their yet finding out that to allow a little music with their services to Catholics as well as to Protestants is not against the law of the land.'

THE NATURALIZATION QUESTION .- The Royal Commissioners on the law of naturalisation are officially nominated in the London Guzette of the 26th ult. as follows :- Chairman, Lord Clarendon ; Members the Queen's Advocate, the Attorney General, Sir R Phillimore, Baron Bramwell, Sir R. Palmer, M.P. Mr. Vernon Harcourt and Mr. Montague Bernard .-They are directed to inquire into the legal condition of Her Majesty's natural born subjects, who may depart from and reside beyond the realm, in f reign no anger, no defiance, no regret. The glance, like | countries, and to report now and in what manner, having regard to the laws and the practice of other States, it may be expedient to alter and amend the wives, widows, children, descendants, or relatives, ding within the realm and becoming naturalized subwhat manner it may be expedient, baving regard for through or under them. At a meeting of the Middlesex magistrates, held on Wednesday, Mr.Serjeant Cox moved-'That the visiting justices of the House of Correction at Westminister be empowered to make all necessary arrangements for the proper performance of Divinc service according to the rites of the Roman Catholic religion, within the prison.' Mr. Cox defended this motion on the ground that toleration of Catholics should not be granted piece-meal, but wholly and substantially. He stated that in consequence of the magistrates having refused to permit an acolyte to serve Mass within the prison a Catholic magistrate had performed that duty Sunday after Sunday. He further complained that the magistrates had refused a harmonium, and the services of a lady to play it. The motion was briefly seconded by Lord Enfield. Captain Morley put an amendment to the effect that the arrangements for Catholic services at Westminsprison should be left to the discretion of the visiting ustices. Subsequently it was stated that since Serieant Cox had given notice of his motion, all that he wished to obtain through it had been granted by the justices. Ladies (Protestant or Roman Catholic) will no longer be admitted in the character of visitors into the prison the legality of admitting them being considered doubtful. THE ORANGE OCTBAGES IN ASHTON .- The Manchester Guardian states that twenty-three persons-eight Irish and fifteen English-were examined before the Ashton magistrates on Wednesday, on the charge of having taken part in the disgraceful riots of Sunday and Monday, Of the Irish prisoners all but one were committed for trial. The fifteen Englishmen were remanded. Five men have also been sent to the assizes for trial, on a charge of having been concerned in the disturbances at Staleybridge. It will be remembered that a woman was reported to have been trampled to death at Ashton. It appears, howover, that the surgeon who made the post mortem examination of the body, could find no traces of external violence, and the coroner's jury have found that death was caused by fright. The Rochdale magistrates have ordered 3,800 copies of one of Murphy's publications, which were found in a house in that town, to be destroyed. Murphy is at present in Bury, and promises to give the authorities of that town some trouble. YOUTHFUL HEROISM .- Mr. Phillip Newman's three children were playing beside the river Stour, at Sturminster Newton, on Friday, when the youngest a boy 16 months old, fell into the water. The eldest, a girl named Bethia, without the slightest besitation, jumped in after him, although the water was very deep. She succeeded in catching hold of her little brother, and turned towards the bank, but, being unable to swim, both were sinking rapidly, when the other child instead of running for assistance, lay down on the brink and managed to reach the little boy, which his elster pushed towards the shore. As soon as he had placed the little one on the grass he caught hold of his sister's dress, which was scarce visible, just as she was sinking, and dragged her ashore. Restoratives were used, and she is now recovering rapidly. The safety of both children is attributed to the coolness of the little fellow.

Hardy, her Majesty's Secretary of State for the Home | dity in England of a Scotch divorce. In the year Department. Sir,-We, the undersigned magistrates | 1828, Elizabeth Hicken, when a girl of sixteen, was and others, whose names and descriptions are here induced by a farmer, named Buxton, to consent to a Cohoes, Mr. Keveney, to give a mission in that place marriage with him. The same day the friends of the lady succeeded in separating them. Buxton was indicted and sentenced to three years imprisoment. In 1844 a Mr. Shaw paid addresses to the woman. The existing marriage was, however, considered a point to preventative and remedial measures for the bar to their union, and a divorce was obtained in suppression of the periodical disturbances which the Scotch Court, on the ground of Buxton's adultery, and a decree for dissolution was pronounced; and Shaw, who had become a Scotch advocate, and domiciled in Scotland, married Elizabeth Hicken .-Their Lordships held that the children of the marriage could not take under an English will as the legitimate children of the marriage.

> The Mayor of Leeds has received a letter from General Knollys, to the effect that by the advice of her medical attendants the Princess of Wales will not accompany the Prince to Leeds on the occasion of the inauguration of the Art Exhibition. The Princess also expresses her regret that she will be unable to accompany the Prince to the loyal town of Leeds. This news has created considerable disappointment in the borough.

> The four companies of local Pensioners, consisting of upwards of 300 men, assembled in Edinburgh lately, for the purpose of undergoing their annual period of training. These four companies form the right, and the Army Reserve Corps the left, flank of the regiment. The right flank is composed of old soldiers who have been discharged after serving their country for the full period of twenty-one years and upwards, and have been discharged with a pension; whilst those belonging to the left flank are men who have served in the ranks for ten years and upwards.

A striking instance of a purely religious vocation in its most austere monastic form is afforded by the withdrawing from the brilliant existence of a fashionable London life adopted by the Hon. G. Lane Fox, who now wears the garb and adheres to the strictly penitential rules of a Dominican novice in the monastery of Santa Sabina valuntarily inflicting upon himself severer penance even than the rules of the order require of him. I understand that the conscientious convert's ultimate intentions are to embrace the strictest rales of monastic life, as presented by the Carthusian or Trappist orders.

We hear that the wife of a Bristol clergyman of very high Church views, whose place of worship has been remarkable for its very elaborate ritualistic services has just seceded to the Roman Catholic Church. This is the second person in the congregation who has recently joined the Church of Rome. - Bristol Times.

LONDON, 6th June .- Sir Stafford Northcote the Secretary of State for India, has received late intelligence from the English troops in Abyssinia. The despatches were dated May 30th. Gen. Napier hoped to reach the cost of the Red Sea at Zoulla, by the first of Jone. He parted campany with Zussai, his faithful native ally, the day before the date of his despatch.

Mr. Adderley, as Under Secretary for the Colonies, has submitted a bill to Parliament 'to relieve the Consolidated Fund from the charge of future bishops. archdeacons, ministers, and other persons in the West Indies;' in other words, to provide for the disestablishment and disendowment of the Colonial Church in the West Indies. The bishopric of Barbadoes is about to become vacant, if indeed it is not vscant at the present time, and if the Govern ment bill passes the bishoprics will be suppressed.

The Select Committee on the arrangements have inanimously recommended the building of a new House of Commone, and the conversion of the present insufficient Chamber into a lobby for members. Mr. Bailie Cochrane's suggestion of a wide staircase from the central hall to the terrace has been adopted -0wl.

A terrible explosion occurred on Wednesday morn ing at the Techon Colliery, near Linely. All the men engaged in the pit at the time escaped, except four, who were overcome with the after damp. The dead body of one of these has been recovered, but the other three men remain in the pit, and no hope is entertained of their being rescued alive.

A public meeting in favor of women's votes was held in the Exchange Rooms, Birmingham. The Ven. Archdencon Sandford presided, and addresses

MISSION AT COHOES .- Father Albiaus, with other Passionist Missioners, called by the Rev. Pastor of finished their work on the 17th ult. Eight thousand Catholics went to Holy Communion, of whom sixteen were converts to the Faith. During the Mission. one of the Passionist Fathers took possession of the old church building and gave a Mission in French, for the benefit of the many Oananians sojourning at Cohoes. The results of the entire Mission have been very consoling and astisfactory both to the excellant Pastor, Father Keveny, and to his people.- Albany Catholic Chronicle.

SANDUERY. June 5 .- A terrible gale of wind accompanied by rain passed over this city this after-noon, doing considerable damage. The roof of the Cincipnati, Sandusky and Oleveland railroad warehouse was blown off and fell upon the propeller 'Orontes,' lying at an adjoining dock, tearing away her smoke stack, injuring 3 men, 2 of them seriously. Trees were up rooted, chimnies and sheds blown down, and much property damaged.

A Convention of representatives of the various societies composing the German Catholic Union was held in New York last week. The Union was organized thirteen years ago, and already numbers about thirty thousand members, with branch societies in nearly every State. One of its objects is to afford aid to German Oatholics seeking employment ; another is to promote unity among Germans in the United States. On Sunday, May 30, the delegates and members of several German societies, to the number of about ten thousand, marched through the streets with banners and music, and as many as could enter the building afterwards attended Mass at the Church of the Holy Redeemer in Third street. The convention was in session three days, and transacted business of much importance to German Catholics in all parts of the country.

WASHINGTON, June 5 .- The British Minister, it issaid, has addressed a letter to the Secretary of State calling attention to the fact that the Canadian Government admits American coal free of duty ; that it has resisted the pressure of the Nova Scotia coal interests to impose a duty 50 cents a ton on foreign coal, which would exclude the American from Western Canada-a million dollars worth of which was consumed in that section last year; and that this course has been adopted by the Canadian Government in the hope that the Government of the United States would sanction some reciprocal legislation. The British Minister asks whether this government is prepared to consider the question. The matter having been referred to the Secretary of the Tressury it is said he replied that Cougress having abrogated the old reciprocity treaty, he did not consider it proper that the Executive should re-open the question unless Congress shall give some indication of its desire to do so. The papers are before the Com. mittee of Ways and Means.

'The Children's Home,' an anti-Catholic establishment in Cincinnati, Obio, under the direction of a man named Murry Shipley, has been actively engaged in seizing the persons of Catholic children, and sending them to parts unknown and impudently refusing to give parents or relations any information regarding them. A poor woman, whose little boy had been thus treated by these peculiar philanthropists, called at the Home of the Friendless and inquired where he was. They refused to tell. She then stated that she ' would die if she could not find her child,' and those excellent Christians, Murry Shipley and Co., informed her that she 'might die just there.' What an exquisite manifestation was this of Ohristian charity. Some persons who have bearts heard of this outrage and determined to ascertain through the courts if there was any justice for Catholic parents in Ohio. An application for a writ of babeas corpus was served on Shipley, to which he made an unsatisfactory and hypocritical answer. The court was again appealed to insist on a proper return to the writ-and the boy was given up to its mother and the proceedings ceased. We would be much better pleased, and so we think would the public, if the Judge had given a decision on the question. It is quite probable that a few more applications for write of habeas corpus will be made, so that we may know the negroes being now free, whether Quaker saints like Shipley can kidnap white children, and tell their mothers 'to die just there.'- Catholic Telegraph.

NEW WHEAT CROP .- The Chicago Republican no-

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THE MURPHY RIOTS. - Considerable excitement still continues in the manufacturing districts of Lancashire as the result of Murphy's lectures. At Ashton-under-Lyne, where the sacking of about eighty houses took place, besides the damage to the churches and school, a memorial has been forwarded to the Home Secretary, through Mr. Magnire, signed

In the House of Lords last week, before Lords Oranworth, Westbury, Chelmsford and Colonsay, the case of 'Shaw vs. Gould' was decided. The question which arose was with reference to the validemanding that widows and spinsters should have votes for members of Parliament,

A little boy, while bird-nesting on the Crown lande in the New Forest, Hampshire, appropriated to himself four pheasants' eggs. For this henious offence he was arraigned before a local magistrate, who fined him £1 for the offence, or 53 an egg, and 7s. 6d. more for costs ; or, in default of payment, to one month's confinement at hard labor.

LONDON, June G .- Despatches have been received here stating that the English captives recently held by King Theodorus, of Abyssinia, and released by General Napier, have arrived at Suez, Egypt, home ward bound.

The Messrs. Black are to publish the scientific remains of the late Professor Goodsie, of Edinburgh University, in two volumes, with a memoir by Dr. Henry Lorsdale of Carliele,

A grand Volunteer Review is to be held in Edinburgh on the 4th of July.

### UNITED STATES.

CONFIRMATION IN BALTIMORE -- The Most Rev. Archbishop solemnly pontificated and sung Vesners on Whit-Sunday, spent Whit-Monday among our German Oatholic breth en, who still keep that day as a Holyday, with Solemn High Mass and Vespers. as they do also Easter Monday. On the morning of that day, at 10 o'clock, his Grace administered Confirmation in the splendid new Church of Saint James, corner of Eager and Aizquith streets. Three hundred and eighty were confirmed of whom nineteen were converts to our holy faith. About twelve o'clock the same day, he confirmed nineteen young indies at the flourishing Academy of Notre Dame adjoining; of these four were converts. In the afternoon, at five o'clock, after having assisted at Solemn Vespers in the Oburch of the Holy Cross, Federal Hill, he confirmed ninety eight, of whom four were converts During this day's visitation, his Grace was accompanied by the Right Rev. Doctors Machebeuf and Gibbons, Vicars-Apostolic elect of Colorado and Utah, and of North Carolina. After the close of the functions at the Holy Cross, the Most Rev. Archbishop visited the site of the new Church of St. Mary, Star

of the Sea, on the summit of Federal Hill. The cituation is most beautiful and commauding, and the view is superb, embracing the Basin, Port, and the Patapsco River, down to Fort Carroll. The Rev. Mr. McCoy, the Pastor, is deserving of all praise for his zealous and successful labors. He is commended to the generous and the charitable, that, through their contributions, he may be able to carry out hic pious design, and complete this new church. The number confirmed at St. Martin's, on the 24th ultimo, was one hundred and five, of whom fifteen were converts. This makes the total number confirmed, from the first of January last up to June 1st, inclusive, one thousand six hundred and eighty five, of whom one hundred and eighty-two were converts to our holy faith .- Baltimore Mirror.

A new foundation of the Sisters of Mercy has been establighed in Portsmouth, N. H. Rev. D. W Murphy is the zealous pastor of Portsmouth.

There are now five Catholic churches in the city of spindles,' Lowell, Mass.

tices a specimen of wheat from Union County, 'finely headed out, nearly ripe, and will be ready to harvest within the next two weeks. Accounts from the southern portions of the State agree that the wheat crop is in excellent condition, and, if the weather continues favourable, a very large yield is anticipated. Accounts from Minnesots are also flattering. From a competent judge we learn that the prospects are very bright, and that the shipments of wheat will be in the neighbourhood of 12,000,000 bushels.'

Two powder mills in the vicinity of Newburg, on the Hudson, exploded with a report that was heard thirty miles away. One man, an employee in the mills, was torn to pieces, and portions of his body were hurled in various directions through the air. Both the mills were completely demolished. Trees in the vicinity were uprooted or stripped of their branches, numerous young birds fell dead to the earth, corses in Newbugh were thrown from their teet, and window panes were shattered by the force of the concussion.

A very subtle and terribly fatal disease is now aging among the cattle in some portions of Illinois. Over one hundred head have fallen victims to it within the past few days. It usually kills in a few hours. No premonitory warnings are given, and although all the skill in possession of ordinary practitioners has been brought to bear upon it, yields to no remedy or treatment, and is fatal in every instance. Its name and nature have not yet been determined.

A Yankee in Worcester. Mass., has invented and patented a new fish hook. The shank, instead of ending in an eye, doubles up almost its ontire length, so that the new hook looks like a hair pin with a barbed book on one shapk. This continuation of the shank acts as a lever to turn the hook in the mouth of the fish and insure a catch.

The Court of Impeachment is dead, but not so the Managers. They are as busy as ever nosing after corruption, and torturing witnesses. Woiloy was brought before them, was insulted by the Beast, and afterwards refused to communicate aught to them. He is now in close confinement under the Capitol building. Ross and Henderson drove the lion to his lair, and now in his rage be desports with the sufferings of the weak and helpless.

The Charleston cotton factors estimate the cotton crop for the year ending September 10, 1868, at 2,200,-000 to 2,300,000 bales.

NEW GOLD DIGGINGS .- Gold has been found between Rogue River and Golice Orsek, San Francisco.

BLOOKADE .- The Mainstee River, Michigan, will be jammed up with logs for a distance of twenty miles, which a little good management would easily have prevented.

ACCOMMODATION FOR EMIGRANTS .-- A hotel for the accommodation of emigrants is in course of erection at the Grand Trunk Depot, Port Huron.

There are at present 1,340 convicts in Sing Sing prison. New York sends, on an average, one prisoner dailv.

The Albertine Oil Works, St John, N. B., have suspanded on account of the excise duty, throwing 300 hands out of employment.

	1	1	and the set of the second over 1 to all all statements	1 - Marted and has fare the marter of the 11 - 1
The True Aditness.	voted citizens, than the Catholics-lay and	and the second	again take up his residence, his old obligations shall again revive, and remain in force so long	
Hour Country,	cleric-of Lower Canada.	case, act upon, such an axiom.		
AND AND		For instance :- if during the late war, a native		A very remarkable, and indeed the most signi-
CATHOLIC CHRONICLE,	The Festival of Corpus Christi was solemi-	born United States citizen, a " copperhead," or	In some such arrangement we believe that the	ficant, fact connected with this class of "Free
FRINTED AND PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY	used in Williamstown on Sunday, the 14th inst.,	Southern sympathizer, had run over from New	negotiations still pending betwixt Great Britain	Devises — those for instance who interpreting the
A No. 696, Craig Street by	by a public procession through the village, of	York to some of the South American Republics,	and the United States on this very complicated	blote for the indulgence of all all is the
J. GILLIES.	the Most Adorable Sacrament.	and that availing himself of their easy naturalisa-	question of allegiance, and naturalisation will	there in the indugence of all their lusts, is
G. E. OLERK, Editor.	The "Holy of Holies" was borne by the	tion laws, had there enrolled himself one of their	terminate. We are confident that no one in the	this: I hat it is almost exclusively recruited from
TERMS YEARLY IN ADVANCE:	celebrant of the Mass, under a canopy of cloth	citizens; and if thereupon returning to New York	first named country will insist upon the enforce-	the evalugencial reformation which have re-
to all country subscribers Two Dollars. If the	of gold, which was carried by six gentlemen of	he had claimed in virtue of that naturalisation or	ment of the old, we may obsolete maxim of "once	source to periodic "revivals;" and that its mem-
subscription is not renewed at the expiration of the year then, in case the paper be continued, the		adoption, exemption from the draft, upon the plea	a subject always a subject." We have every	bers have always undergone the process of " con-
terms shall be T wo Dollars and a-hair.	I On each side of the Dais, three others held	that he was the citizen of another State, and	reason to believe that if the great statesmen and jurists of the United States are allowed to have	version." It seems says the Westminster Re-
all subscribers whose papers are delivers by	aloft bandsome lanterns : and immediately before	was therefore, and thereby absorred nota and		" that while under the pressure of social ordinations.
carriers, Two Dollars and a half, in advance; and f not renewed at the end of the year, then, if we	the censer-bearers, torch-bearers and children of	allegiance to the Government of the United		the vast majority of persons acquiesce in the evicting
continue sending the paper, the subscription shall	the Sanctuary, walked twelve charming little	States—we may be certain that his plea for such	drowned in the clamor of an ignorant rabble, the	state of things, no sooner do those who acquire the
be Three Dollars. The True WITNESS can be had at the News Depots	creatures, robed in spotless white, who strewed	exemption would have been scouted without	extreme pretensions of the Yankee press will be abandoned—and that thus a friendly solution, and	consciousness that they are 'born in sin, and shapen in iniquity,' undergo the mental change consequent
Single copy 3d.	the way with choicest flowers.	serious discussion.		on 'spiritual regeneration,' than they claim exemp
. We here to remind our Correspondent that no	The procession rested at the Convent, where	And besides, were it to be admitted that, as	Of this we may be certain however: that if the	tion from the obligation of human laws in respect to their sexual relations, and interpret the Book which
ctiers wil be taken out of the Post-Office, unless pre-paid.	Benediction was given. The chapel as well as	the Yankees pretend, the act of naturalisation of	-	they still hold to be a divine guide of life in whete
The figures after each Subscriber's Address	the grounds were ornamented with that taste and	itself absolved the naturalised or adopted citizen	feudal doctrine of allegiance, so neither will the	ever way beat accords with their own intuitions."
every week shows the date to which he has paid up. Thus "JOEN JONES, August' 63,' shows that	elegance proverbial among the Nuns of the	from all obligations of allegiance to the govern-	British Government ever recognise the right of	That they should spurn with contempt all
he has paid up to August '63, and owes his Sub-	Congregation of Notre Dame.	ment of his native land, even whilst actually re-	the United States to absolve all its subjects in	"human laws" imposing restraints upon their
Scription FROM THAT DATE.	The singing of the young ladies surprised and	sident in that land, it would be in the power of	Ireland from the obligations of allegiance, by the	"sexual relations," is but right, for man has no
MONTREAL, FRIDAY, JUNE 19. 1868.	delighted all that heard it.	the United States Government, and by one	simple process of conferring upon them en bloc the	right to legislate in the matter : that they should
MUNIRGAL, FRIDAI, SUNAID, 1000.	From the Convent the cortege, which was	stroke of its pen, to absolve all the disaffected in	rights of United States citizenship-which would	interpret the Bible, each man for himself, is but
ECCLESIASTICAL CALENDAR.	even larger than usual, returned to the Church,	Europe, all who wished to get rid of the burden	be the logical, indeed inevitable conclusion were	a sound Protestant principle; and that each
JUNE, 1868.	where the Blessed Sacrament was enthroned	of natural allegiance, of their natural obligations.	it to admit that every one upon whom those	should find therein exactly what bests suits him,
Friday, 19-Sacred Heart of Jesus.	and remained exposed till the evening service.	For no proposition can be more self-evident	rights of citizenship are conferred is, ipso facto	is but a necessary result of such a search, in a
Saturday, 20-St. Bernabe, Ap.	Too much praise cannot be given the good and	than this, or less liable to be contested :- That	released from the obligation of allegiance to the	book wherein the peculiar sexual relations of
Sundsy, 21-St. Louis de Gonzague, C. Monday, 22-St. Norbert. B.C.	zealous people who planted evergreens and	every sovereign and independent City or State	government of which he was born a subject.	the Patriarchs, of David, and Solomon, and other
Tuesday, 23-Vig. St. Julienue, V.	erected beautiful arches along the route.	has the right to confer its freedom, or citizen-	Boseinment of which he was not a subject.	Scripture characters, are indifferently recorded
Wednesday, 24-St. John the Baytiste. Thursday, 25-St. William, B.C.		ship upon whomsoever it will, and upon whatso-		without a word of censure. The only thing note
	St. Raphael's and Alexanária in the most satis-	ever conditions it pleases to exact. Every such	SPIRITUAL WIVES This is the caption of a	worthy is this: That these things occur to those
NEWS OF THE WEEK.	factory and edifying manner.—Com.	sovereign and independent State has the right	very remarkable and interesting analysis in the	only amongst Protestants who have experienced
The many defeats on the Irish Church ques-		therefore to confer the right of citizenship with		the spasmodic religion of the Revival, and under-
tion that Mr. D'Israel has experienced in the	The question of naturalisation, and its effects	all its political privileges upon, say all the people	very remarkable work, lately published under the	gone the process of "spiritual regeneration."
House of Commons have at last determined that	•	of Ireland, or of France, and upon no other con-	same title by W. H. Dixon, the writer of an	With some of these the effects of the revival are
gentleman to try the effect of an appeal to the	tions of allegiance contracted by birth, is of		earlier work on the Protestant sects of America.	but transient, and pass away as does the stimulus
people: and 10 consequence it is expected that	course still attracting much attention in England,		If in the first, he seems chiefly to dwell upon the	of a whiskey debauch, leaving the patient languid
the present Parliament will soon be dissolved,	as well as in the United States. In the last	the United States Minister at London or Paris,	intellectual aberrations of these sects, in his	and indifferent to all things, connected with reli-
and the month of December is spoken of, as the	named country it is made the standing diet at	or United States consul at any Irish or French	later work it seems to be his main object to in-	gion. But on other temperaments, the effects
date for the meeting of the next. The elections	mass meetings; it furnishes able editors with a	sea port. No one can deny the right of the	dicate their moral eccentricities, as exemplified	are permanent, and manifest themselves for the
will probably be carried out on the No-Papery	theme most effective for calling into play the facul-	Yankee Government to do this, were it so	in those peculiar sexual relations which amongst themselves obtain, and which they seek to ren-	most part in uncleanness and lewdness of living.
cry ; and this if skilfully raised may no doubt have	ties of that noble bird, the "American Eagle,"	pleased.	der general.	We again copy from our author, treating of the
its effects, but the general democratic tendency	and for holding up to the scorn and execra-	But if, as the Xankees pretend, every one, on		terrible Revival of 1832 in the State of New
is certainly to the abolition of all church estab-	tion of the world that old decrepid, toothless ani-	whom their Government confers the right of citi-	Why should "a lady." so is the problem	
lishments whether in England or in Ireland. It	mal the "British Lion :" and it was lately by the	zenship, or adopts as one of its citizens, is, even	stated by the Westminster Review," who pre-	"With the vast majority of those who had been affected, the effect was but temporary, and soon
remains to be seen whether hatred of Catholicity.	President in his Message directly recommended	whilst resident in the land of his birth, and within	fers to live in temporary, rather than in perma-	wore off. But with some it remained to influence
or love of democracy, is the stronger in the	to the notice of Congress, which was invited	the reach of the Govarnment to which his alle-	nent marriage," be scouted, or condemned ?-	and change the whole course of their lives. Oon- scious of being saved from sin these called them-
breasts of the new constituencies.	to make an authoritative statement of the	giance is by birth due, ipso facto released from	She asserts a right to think for herself in the	selves Saiuts. They announced their separation
On the Continent of Europe everything seems	national will ! upon the subject. A short	all the obligations of that allegiance, it follows	matter of wedlock as in everything else. Free	from the world, and they set themselves vigorously to organise ' the new heaven and new earth wherein
to be quiet for the moment. The second de-	time ago the N. Y. Nation a weekly of highest	that every Irishman in Ireland, that every	love, she thinks, is a necessary sequence of free	dwelleth righteousness.' The enjoyment of ' perfect
tachment of Papal Zouaves which left Canada		Frenchman subject of the French Emperor, and		love' was the first desideratum. ' When a man be- comes conscious that his soul is saved, the first thing
on the 14th of last month, had arrived at Brest	tion in dealing with the matter in dispute; re-	actually resident in France, might by a simple	she suffer a social stigma ?"—as if she had there- hy been guilty of some moral wrong. The Re-	he sets about is 10 find his Paradise, and his Eve.'-
on the 27th, and were en route for Rome.	membering that by the highest legal authorities		viewer thus continues :	It is a very sad fact,' observes our author with quiet sarcasm, 'which shows in what darkness men may
The question of "raid, or no raid?" is still	on this Continent, such for instance as Chan-			grope and pine in this wicked world, that when
discussed in our Provincial papers. The more	cellor Kent, the English view of the laws of per-	ment: that every French peasant might be re-	"In a country where no church is recognized as infallible, and where therefore no code of morality	these Perfect Saints were able to look about them in the new freedom of Gospel light, hardly one of the
general, and apparently the better founded opi-	petual allegiance had been sustained. However,		can claim to be of divine authority, such a question	leading men among them could find an Eden at
nion seems to be that there will be no raid : and	argued the Nation :	the plea that in virtue of his naturalisation he no		home, an Eve in his lawful wife."— $p. 217$ . And so these "perfect saints" looked else
if, as it is reported is the case, the United States		longer owed allegiance to France or to the	And that answer is—that there is no moral	I and so those it period stints?? looked also

authorities are determined to enforce their own laws against their own citizens, a raid is impossible. Without the connivance of the Government of the United States a raid upon the Canadian frontier is physically impossible, and such

"It should be remembered that with the laxity and fraud which attend naturalization in several places-New York for instance-we might-if we acted under the guidance of such lights as Messes. Banks, Chandler, and Robinson, find ourselves called on a dozen times a year to wage war for the deliverance of scamps who have niver passed more than one week on American soil, and that in a New York grog shop. - N. Y. Nation, Dec. 5th. But the United States journals are not all edited with the wisdom, ability and honesty of the N. Y. Nation. They seek for the most part, to flatter and follow, rather than to enlighten and guide the public whom they address : and hence the wild and extravagant terms in which

longer owed allegiance to France or to the French Government, but to the Government of should be entangled were we to admit the mon-

And that answer is-that there is no moral difference betwixt what human law calls marthe United States of which he was an adopted riage, and that which it calls concubinage-unless course they soon found what they sought. In or naturalised citizen. This we say would be God Himself shall have prescribed the terms and their Bibles they read also how saints of old had the inevitable logical conclusion in which we conditions of the sexual relations : for God taken unto themselves wives many, and concualone can impose moral obligations.

where for their Edens and their Eves, and of bines many, and they quickly followed the example. Then took root and grew up the disgusting system of "Spiritual Wives," a system which flour:shes most on this Continent because of of rich and unoccupied land that it still contains. But the system itself is not American, is not Yankee, but is essentially Protestant, and a legitimate logical deduction from the Protestant premisses; that there is no intallible Church. or living medium of communication betwixt God and man : that there is no living, dividely appointed interpreter of the Christian scriptures. and that, therefore, every man is at liberty to nterpret them for himself, and to deduce therefrom his own system of morality. Thus both classes of "Free Lovists" arrive practically at the same result. One-that which denies revelation, Book revelation as well as Church revelation-evolves its system of 'Free Love' from the depths of its own moral consciousness : the other, which admitting Book revelation denies Church revelation, pretends to evolve its system, "Spiritual Wives" from the Bible: but in both cases the system evolved is one and the same, or if there be a difference, it is altogether in favor of the first named class.

connivance would inevitably lead to war. The extreme republicans in the States assert positively that the impeachment was sold: they evidently have not a very high opinion of the morale of their own statesmen, and fellow-countrymen.

THE FEAST OF CORPUS CHRISTI .--- The Procession which annually takes place on the Sunday within the Octave of this great Festival was a most brilliant affair, and as usual we have but to congratulate ourselves on the good taste, and good feeling displayed by our Protestant fellow-subjects.

The procession which was of great length, ane must have numbered from twenty to thirty thousand persons of all ages and conditions in its ranks, passed along Notre Dame and St. Joseph Streets to Mountain Street; at the junction of which with St. Joseph Street a handsome reposoir with altar handsomely decorated had been erected, from which was given Benediction of the Blessed Sacrament, by the Very Reverend M. Bayle, Superior of the Seminary of St. Sulpice, who under the magnificent dais bore the sacred host. Then turning up Mountain Street to St. Antome Street along which it passed, the procession continued its route by | in the eyes of the British Government, the former Craig Street and up St. Joseph Street to the Parish Church of Notre Dame, where again Benediction was given, and the imposing ceremomes were brought to a close.

Along the line of route, and especially in St. Joseph Street, which was one mass of verdure, the streets were handsomely decorated with arches of evergreens erected by the residents of the districts; the sidewalks were bordered with branches of trees, and from house to house lines were stretched across the street from which flaunted gallygin the breeze, the flags of the different nations. If as the Gazette says a British flag was in one case displayed reversed, or Union down, that our contemporary may be sure was the result of inexperience in the handling of flags

they define what is, or rather what in their opnion should be, the effects of " naturalisation" or political adoption.

The English view, handed down from the days when feudalism determined every man's social status, and political obligations, and expressed in the formula "once a subject always a subject" is admitted on all hands to be untenable in the

condition of modern society. Lawyers may quote the aphorism, and Judges may enuntiate it, but no one believes it, and the British Government does not act upon it. This in a recent letter to the Times was well pointed out by Historicus : for the British Government did not interfere during the late war betwixt the Northern and Southern States, to protect British born subjects, but naturalized Yankee citizens, from the effects of the draft, or conscription : whilst it did so interfere in the case of its subjects who had not become naturalised. This shows that had forfeited their rights to its protection, and were therefore absolved from the obligation of allegiance to it. No matter what the theory, in practice Great Britain does recognise the fact

that its natural born subjects, may under certain conditions shake off their duty of allegiance : and therefore in so far as Great Britain is concerned, there will be no great difficulty in inducing it so to modify its theory as to bring it into harmony with its actual practice, and with the modern system of social and political life.

But the United States' view of the effects of naturalisation, or rather the popular view of these effects, is at least as illogical and as incompatible with civil government, as is that expressed in the pithy sentence, "once a subject, always a subvery excusable amongst people not used to the ject." The United States government, though business. It was not by design our contempo- in theory it may lay down the axiom, that every State: but that if the so adopted subject or

strous claim set up by the vulgar in the United States, to the effect, that every one whom the law of the said States recognises as a citizen, is thereby absolved from the duty of allegiance to his natural prince. Evidently then the Yankee theory of the effects of naturalisation will not hold water: it is fully as monstrous as that elaborated by feudal lawyers from the old feudal system of Europe, and enuntiated in our Courts as still part and parcel of the Common Law of

England. Times have altered since that system was in vigor, and we must need consent to change with the times -and to adapt our practice to the new social and political order that actually obtains.

The truth would seem to lie between two extremes; One the English or feudal; the other the Yankee statement of the case. To determine exactly and with mathematical precision this middle point: to define sharply how, and under what conditions allegiance may be transferred from one government to another, may be a hard task, and one certainly not to be accomplished by noisy stump orators, and blustering pot-house politicians. It will tax to the uttermost the faculties of the legislator and diplomatist : but the task, if undertaken in good faith. and with a sincere desire to avoid strife, may, we think be accomplished. It may, for instance, be provided --- that to effect a real permanent transfer of allegiance, there shall be a real and permanent transfer of domicile : so that a British

subject may no longer be able to run across the Atlantic from Cork to Boston one day, and return the next, from Boston to Cork, an American citizen. It may, by mutual consent be enacted betwixt the two great Powers that the citizen of one, serving under the flag of the other, or engaged in any manner in its service.

whether by sea or land, shall, no matter what the accident of his birth, be esteemed to all intents and purposes a subject or citizen of the State under whose flag he is serving, or in whose service he is engaged, if recognized as an upon the subject, but insist that their practices are in harmony with the Divine laws : whilst the adopted, or naturalised subject or citizen of that other class of Protestant " Free Lovists" insist rary may be sure : for the Queen has no more naturalised or adopted citizen is absolved from citizen, of his own accord, and on his own busi- that God has not legislated upon the matter at loval subjects. the British Empire no more de- the obligation of the allegiance contracted by ness, return to the land of his birth, and there all. Of the two classes the members of the first sidering as most injuries to the cultivators of Ireland

Now has God determined these terms and conditions? If so-then all sexual relations not in strict harmony with those terms and conditions are immoral. If He have not so determined its physical conditions, because of the abundance them-or if having determined them, He has given us no means of knowing with infallible cer tainty wherein those terms and conditions consist, then every man or every woman is morally at liberty to determine them for himself or herself. This idea underlies the Free Love movement as it obtains amongst the greater number of the more advanced Protestants both in Europe and in America: and the position of the "Free Lovists" who stand upon this principle is logically impregnable. If there be no infallible Church, then there can be no infallible means of ascertaining what God has determined concerning the sexual relations of His creatures : and in that case, every one is, morally, at liberty to do therein as seemeth good in his own eyes-and the State has no right to abridge the freedom with which God has endowed him.

This is one side or aspect of the "Free Love" movement, which no one who holds to the Protestant principle of private judgment and private interpretation, has the right to censure. But there is another side, which is to the Catholic still more revolting, though it too is strictly in harmony with Protestant principles, and though it too, cannot be justly attacked by those who deny the existence of a living and infallible interpreter of Scripture.

Besides those who insist that what the State calls marriage, and temporary unions formed betwixt man and woman at pleasure, and broken oft at pleasure, are both morally indifferent, since God Himself, Who alone can impose moral obligations has determined nothing clearly in the matter-there are many Protestant sects which interpreting the Scriptures by their " private judgment," claim a positive divine sanction for their peculiar sexual arrangements. The members of these sects admit that God has legislated

Much has been said and written of late respecting the action of the British Government in India, and the land regulations, as betwixt the Government and Zemindars or landlords on the other hand ; and betwixt the latter and the Ryots or tenants on the other band; and it is sometimes asked why the Government does not carry out the same policy in Ireland. The following explanation of the Bengal settlement, as given by the Times would show that the tenants, or cultivators of the soil of Ireland, have no reason to pray for such a settlement of their land question as that which has been come to in India :--

The conditions under which the Permanent Settlement of Bengal was effected were these :- There were three parties who might claim some interest in the land - the Government which had, or at any rate exercised, the right of demanding for the land such rent as it thought proper ; the Zemindar, who colelcted that rent from the ryots or cultivators ; and the ryots themselves, who ultimately paid the reat. The Zemindar might, without any great stretch of comparison, be likened to the middleman. wh(8) function all authorities on Irish affairs unite in cor-

# THE TRUE WITNESS AND CATHOLIC CHRONICLE----JUNE 19, 1868

-s, second landlord, who has to be supported in idleness out of the soil by the over-burdened labour of the peasant. The Permanent Settlement of Lord Oorn wallis consisted in fixing for ever the amount which the Zemindars, or middlemen, had to pay to the Government, leaving the Zemindar to exact what he could from the rvot, for whom the measure provides no protection. This settlement was considered a master-stroke of policy. It was intended to conciliate to the English Government the support of a very powerful class-the Zemindars, or tax-gathers, of Bengal; and beyon I all question it did so, for these persons, feeling that their interests were identified with those of the Anglo Indian Government, and being perfectly aware that the first act of a native ruler would be to break down the Permanent Settlement, adhered to our cause, which was thus made their own, with the utmost tenacity and unanimity. So much is certain, but we confess ourselves unable to understand how any one can find in this transaction the slightest analogy with the proposal to invest little understood. Mr. Bellow's views will be the tenants of Ireland with the prepetual right to contested by some, but many valuable hints for possess the land they now hold subject to the payment of their present rents. In Bengal the Government, was entitled to exact rent from the land, and could fix it as it pleased. In Ireland it has no such right. The change in India aimed at the creation of a landlord class; the proposed change in Ireland aims at the subversion of the landlord class, and would deprive them of all control over the property which is now their own. The Permanent Settlement in Bengal left the cultivator of the land absolutely at the mercy of the Zemindar; the proposed settlement in Ireland would leave the cultivator of the land absolutety his own master, subject to the payment of a fixed rent, which can in no case be increased. We think we have said enough to dispose of the argument in favour of Mr. Haghe's proposition so far as it is derived from the supposed analogy of the Permanent Settle. ment of Bengal. The fact is, Mr. Hughes has made a slight confusion between landlor 1 and tenant, and cited a case where the landlord gets everything and the tenant loses everything as an authority for a proposal in which everything is to be taken from the must undoubtedly yield a very large revenue. It landlord and given to the tenant.

EVANGELICAL COURTESY. - As a general rule we are glad to recognise in the office bearers of the ecclesiastical establishment of England and Ireland, gentlemen and scholars, men of refinement and high intellectual culture even though we deny their Orders, and refuse to see in them anything of the priestly character. Yet exceptions there are to every rule, and certainly if gross injustice has not been done to the Protestant bishop of Cork-the Rt. Rev. Dr. Gregg-te is a striking exception to the rule that the head officials of the State church are gentlemen. We give the story as we find it in the Dublin correspondence of the London Times :-

The Dublin correspondent of the Times writes :-The Rev. Dr. Gregg, Bisbop of Cork has lately been taken to task pretty sharply in the Roman Catholic journals for the manner in which he has spoken of their religion and its ordinances. He has just given a fresh cause of offence by a very undignified, to say the least of it, attack on Mr. Maguire, M.P., in a speech at a meeting of the Irish Society. 'With respect to a fellow-citizen of mine,'said the Bishop(turning to the Rev. Mr. Gloster, who was en the platform with him), you know the Irish for Maguire-macgire. What does that mean?' Mr. Gloster-' The son of a dog.' The bishop-' Why, there it is-the son of a dog. I wish the gentleman no harm.' Only that this extraordinary language is reported in several of the Oork papers, it might be thought to have been put maliciously into his lordship's mouth. Its appearance in the different papers leaves, however, no room for doubt that it fell from his lips."

If the friends of the Establishment can bring forward no better arguments than those adduced life is as good as yours' and made a run across the by Dr. Gregg in support of it, its doom will street. At the corner he turned and fired on Onlien very soon be sealed. Dr. Gregg is evidently, fired in return but without effect. Laboissier, the

CHOICE OF A STATE OF LIFE, by Father C. G. Rossignol, S. J. Translated from the French, and published with the approbation of the Most Reverend Archbishop of Baltimore :---A most useful little work on the most momen-

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tous of subjects, and addressed especially to the young of both sexes.

THE PHILOSOPHY OF EATING, by Albert J. Bellows, M.D. Late Professor of Chemistry, Physiology, and Hygeine. Hurd and Houghton, New York. Messis. Dawson Bros., Montreal :---

This is an interesting treatise on a very common subject, but the philosophy of which is but little understood. Mr. Bellow's views will be all may also be found in his little work.

MRETING OF STOCKHOLDERS OF THE ST. PATBICK'S HALL ASSOCIATION. - This meeting was held in the Hall of the St. Patrick's Society, or as it is usually called, 'The Small Hall.' The facts submitted to the stockholders were, that \$110,000 to 115,000 would cover the total cost of land and building. The Grand Hall will be completed not later than the first of July. Although only half the stores are rented, and those probably not the best, yet such rents have been obtained with undoubted security, as to yield at least 4 per cent per annum upon the whole cost, merely from these four shops and the 'Small Hall.' There are four stores yet to rent, including perhaps the best stand in the city : the store on the corner of Oraig street and Victoria Square, and two other small halls nearly equal to that occupied by the St. Patrick's Society. Above these is the magnificent St. Patrick's Hall, which appeared at the meeting that to pay off all claims on the building it yet required a sum of \$20,000. On this being made knows, a sum of over \$3,000 was subscribed on the the spot by a few of the stockholders present, whilst half a dozen gentlemen volunteered to take the stock book and wait upon their friends, so as to obtain the amount of subscription needed. It is clear from the statement submitted that at least 8 per cent may be immediately counted upun as a return, and there is a strong Probability of double this in a not distant future.

OPENING OF ST. PATBICK'S HALL .- We understand that St. Patrick's Hell will probably be formally opened on Dominion Day, by Father Dowd, with a grand concert, (for which arrangements are now being made by Mr. Torrington) in aid of the new St. Bridget's Home, Lagauchetiere street.

A statue of Ireland's Patron Saint has been placed within the niche on St. Patrick's Hall, facing Victoria Square.

ANNUAL PIC-NIC -The St. Patrick's Society will hold their annual pic-nic at St. Joseph's Island, Boucherville, on Dominion Day.

on information from Pennsylvania, Mr. Penton, Chief of Police, instructed Detective Gullen to arrest street, and was living in one of these himself .-When Collen went last night Garner was not in, and did not get home till after three o'clock in the moraing. In the mean time Gullen had found a quantity of burglar's tools, and sufficient evidence to show the character of the man. On Garner making his appearance Cullen told him he was wanted, and on being asked for what said laughing that it was perhaps for Fenianism. Garner went quietly along for some time till Oullen said, 'What do you do with so many burglars' tools'. To this Garner made an evasive answer, but a minute or so after he said 'my from his style of rhetoric, and his taste, a member of the Low or evangelical branch of the Irish tional help. Garner ran down St. Mary street,

by Lieut.-Oolonel Irvine, A.D.C., and Captain Pemberton, A.D.O. arrived yesterday morning by the steamer Quebec from Ottawa via Montreal. Lord Monck's carriages were in waiting on the wharf, and the viceregal party drove in them to Spencer Wood, where His Excellency will remain until the arrival of his encuessor, Lord Mayo, who is expected next month. - Quebee Mercury.

MONTHLY REVENUE AND EXPENDITURE OF THE DONIston .- The following is the official statement of the revenue and expenditure of the Dominion, for Apr l, 1868: Receipts. - Oustoms, \$757,410; excise, \$357,-791; bill stamp duty, \$5 651 ; public works, includ-ing railways. \$28,860 ; post office, \$62,830; miscelaneeus, \$138,339. Expenditure, \$113 472. Revenue for May,-Customs, S611,463; excise, S497,= 319; bill stamp duty, \$8,753; public works, includ ing railways, \$66,343; post office, \$38,610; miscel-laneous, \$121,780. Expenditure, \$906,696.

SEAFORTH, June 8. -Nicholas Malady and wife, residing about three miles from Seaforth, in the township of Tuckersmith, were found yesterday at just returned from the scene of the murder, a horrible sight. The post mortem examination of the body of Malady shows that he was shot with buckshot. Three grains were found in the brain. When found the body was lying in the bed. His wife's was lying on the floor beside the bed, with the head smashed to a jelly by an axe. The wall, bed curtains, window curtains and floor are covered with blood. A son of the murdered man, a son-in-law and brother of the latter, have been arrested. No very strong evidence against them appears as yet. The house was robbed of considerable money.

SEAFORTE, June 10 .- This morning at two o'clock fire broke out in the stable attached to Walshes' Hotel on Main Street, and before it could be stopped the hotel, Mr. Rogers' store and Mr. Tait's saddlery were entirely consumed. Mr. Hayne's store also had the rooff and part of the side burnt off. The botel is owned by Mr. Cochrane, and is insured in the Provincial for \$900. Havnes is insured on his goods for \$1,000 in the Western. Rodgers is usured on his goods for \$2,000 in the Altas of Dublin.

FREE GRANTS .- The Peterboro Review says the free grant system is to extend to the Crown Lands in our entire back country. Portions of the Townships of Cardiff and Monmonth are to be at once thrown open to settlement and the varant lands in other townships, both on the Burleighand Roberygeon roads, are to be placed under similar regulations, as soon as lists of the lands can be prepared and other arrangements completed. It appears to be the policy of the Government to place one or two townships only under the overright of a local agent, whose duty it will be to point out lots as required, and otherwise assist in the location of settlers. The fee of \$5 heretofore paid to Orown Land Agents is dispensed with.

EXPORTATION OF CATTLE. - The Bedford Times says :- There seems to be no end to the emount of cattle driven out of Canada to the other side through this region. Every other day we see droves of all kinds (yourg cattle, fat cattle, lean cattle, milk cows, &c ) passing our door, the greater number being from DETECTIVE CULLEN SHOT BY A BURGLAR.-Acting Sentinel, in noticing the brisk business bring done, says that 541 head of cattle, valued at \$9 805 and 20 horses have been entered at the custom-house at Oharles Garner, charged with robbery, accompanied Richford. Cne desier, Hon. H. D. Ferrar, has paid with violence in that State. The sum stolen was over \$1,000 in gold for duties on cattle imported by \$120,000. Garner had bought two houses in Berri him during the last month.

On Thursday lest, as the steamer ' Alexandra, was | Esq., of a daughter. passing down the Ottawa, near L'Orignal, the captain observed some animal swimming across the river A boat was lowered and three men went in pursuit. On coming near the object, it was discovered to be a bear. The man in the bow of the boat stood ready with an axe in his band, and when the boat came up with the bear, he struck at it, but only inflicted a slight wound. The brute instantly turned and attacked the boat, but another blow from the man in the bow split his skull open, killing him instantly. The carcase was taken on board the 'Alexandra,' and was found in weigh 400 pounds. - Ottawa Timet.

CORNWALL June 12. - The burglars who were charged with the robbery on Mr. Mattice's safe last April were all convicted at the sessions here this week, and sentenced to the following terms of imprisonment in the Penitentiary, viz :- H. J. Smith alias Hod. Enoi fourteen years, and H. Bellmont alias Bamburs thirteen years: Thos. McDonald, twelve years; W. Stearns alias Stephens, eleven years. The or one of the prisoners who appeared to feel his situati was Stearns ; the others maintained a jecular mann and smilingly thanked the Judge for his kindne THE LENNCXVILLE AND STANSTEAD RAILWAY. -T Pionnier de Sherbrooke states that the projected ra road between Stanstead and Lennoxville, to pla the line of the Passumpsic in communication with Grand Trunk, is likely now to be soon undertake The funds required by the first company are near all subscribed, and the legal opposition from so interested parties against the contemplated improv ment has been withdrawn. TWENTY ONE FEET OF SOLID SALT. - The Goder Signal says the Dominion Salt Company of this to finished the boring of their well last Monday, and result is most B itisfactory. At a depth of 1,100 fe the drill entered the stratum of pure salt, whi proved to be 21 feet thick, and perfectly free fro shale or other foreign bodies.

THE GOVERNOR-GENERAL.-His Excellency the ment, and the Queen's Printer is doing a similar Governor-General, Lady Monck and family, attended work on his premises near the Temperance Hall-by Lieut.-Colonel Irvine. A.D.C., and Captain Messrs: McKinnon and Fraser, Carriage-builders, are also both preparing to build this summer. These, with the Bishop's Palace, will be among the civic improvements for 1868.' With reference to His Lordship Bishop McIntyre, we may say that he is actively engaged in building, not merely a Monastery, but a school for the Ohristian Brothers, on the site mentioned by the Patriot, and also a residence for

himself on the site of Reddin's red Warehouse, Great George Street. Before the Autumn, both these buildings will be completed, to add to the improvements of the city, and the advantage to the Gatholic community. Too much praise cannot be given to the Bishop for his self-sacrificing efforts to educate the flock entrusted to his care. With the zeal of the early Apostles, he has, since his elevation to the episcopacy, and without any strain upon the community, founded institutions of learning throughout the Colony, whose fruits, already experienced will be known and appreciated many years after their author shall have passed to another world to

enjoy the rewards of his labor. Under his auspices, aided by a zealous Priesthood and obedient laity. two o'clock p.m. murdered in their bedroom. I have stately temples are being erected to the worship of God, to bless, with the benign influence of religion, the land wherein they exist. The foundations of the moral and intellectual suporiority of the Catholic population are being laid broad and deep, so as to be prolonged into future generations. Altogether, the prospects of the Catholic Church in this small island of the Gulf of St. Lawrence are as bright and cheering as in any portion of Her Gracious Majesty's American possessions. May they improve day by day, and long may the noble and accomplished Prelate, by whose zeal this state of affairs has been brought about, be spared to us to guide us by bis wisdom, and to stimulate us by his energy and living faith. To return to the buildings now in course of erection, it may not be amiss to state that they will be some thing noble in their style and dimensions. The Christian Brother's School, for example, is to be elliptic in style,-seventy-seven leet in length by forty-six in breadth, and four stories high. The Episcopal residence is to be a combination of the Gothic and elliptic styles-the inside consisting of Gothic tracery, with square windows and Gothic tracery on the outside. Its dimensions will be sixty one feet in length by fortynine in breath, and four stories high. The Colonial Building, where the assembled wisdom of the Colony congregates once a year will be shabby contrasted with either of the buildings whose proportions we have just given, and Great George Street will take precedence as the principle thoroughfare of the city, from the number and character of the buildings which will adorn it before the close of summer .- Charlotte town Herald.

NEW BRUNSWICK .- The St. John Agricultural Society have secured a lot of ground for the purposes of Cattle Exhibitions, &c., and purposes establishing a weekly fair. Steps are also to be taken with a view of improving the breed of horses.

The const fisheries in New Brunswick and Nova Scotia are very productive this season. In some localities five times the amount of last years catch have been secured.

On the 3rd inst., at St. Lambert, the wife of Mr.

In this city, on the 11th inst., Mrs. P. Prior, of a daughter.

At Longfield, Cashel, the sest of her father, C. Bianconi, Esq, the wife of Morgan John O'Connell,

#### Married.

On Monday, the 8th inst , at the Bishop's Cathedral, by the Very Rev. Canon Fabre, Mr. P. F. Heery, to Mary, eldest daughter of Mr. W. Brock. Died.

On Wednesday, 10th instant, Jeremiah Mulliu, late

Office keeper Montreal Post Office. In this city, on the 9th instant, Patrick Sheridan aged 70 years.

In this city, on the 12th instant, Francis, only son of Mr. Thomas Sexton, butcher, agad 3 months and

12 days.

MONTREAL WHOLESALE MARKETS

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

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

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

PROVINCE OF QUEBEC SUPERIOR COURT. DAME EMILIE DESAUTELS, Plaintiff. ٧3. REMI PROVOST. Defendant. THE said Plaintiff has instituted before the said Court an action, en separation de biens, against the

said Defendant. MEDERIC LANCTOT. Attorney for Plaintiff. June 18, 1868. 1m-45

CANADA, ) CIRCUIT COURT FOR THE PROVINCE OF QUEBEC, > DISTRICT OF RICHELIEU.

District of Richelieu.) No. 5643. The Eleventh Day of May, One Thousand Eight Hundred and Sixty-Eight.

PRESENT: The Honorable T. J. J. LORANGER, Judge. JEAN CAMILLE GAGNON, Esq. Advocate, of the City and District of Montreal, Plaintiff.

5

VE. IGNACE MAHEU, Farmer, of the Parish of St. Aime, ADOLPHE GERMAIN, Esc., Advocate, of the Town of Sorel, MICHEL MATTHIEU, E30., Sheriff of the same place, in the District of Richelier,

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 Mabeu, one of the defendants, has left his domicile in the Province of Quebec and cannot be found in the District of Richelien, that the said defendant, by an advertisement to be twice inserted in the English Isnguage in the newspaper published in the city of Montreal called the TRUE WITNESS, and twice in the French language in the newspaper published in the town of Sorel called Journal 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 demande 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.O. June 10, 1868. 2-44

### **INSOLVENT ACT OF 1864.**

In the matter of JOSEPH HILAIRE ROY, Fils, of the Parish of L'Acadie, the district of Iberville, in the Province of Quebec.

Insolvent.

The Creditors of the above named 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 required to furnish me, st the effice of Messrs. T. & C. O. DeLorimier, Advocates, No. 6 Little St. James St., 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 suc elaims.

#### LOUIS GAUTHIER,

Assignee. Montreal, 9th May, 1868. 3#-41

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

In the matter of PIERRE GAGNON, of the city o

Birth,

ohn McVey, of a son.

Church.

# ADDRESS TO THE REVEREND DR. HAY. ST. RAPHAELS, June 10th, 1868.

Very Revd. and Dear Father Hay,-The undersigned clergymen of the Deanery of St. Andrews, avail themselves of this occasiontheir first Conference since your appointment as Vicar General-to congratulate you, Very Rev. Sir, on the well merited honor lately conferred upon you by His Lordship of Kilgston.

With unfeigned regret did we bewail the demise of the late Vicar General Dollard. of sainted memory, who for to many years discharged the duties of this important office ; but while bowing in all submission to the decrees of Divine Providence, we rejoice to find the " Mantle of Elias" has fallen upon shoulders so worthy of it. It were superfluous to recount your many claims to this exalted office ; but the very fact of being chosen by our dear Bishop, for this digoity, proves you in every way entitled to this most honorable distinction.

Praying God may grant you many years to bear your title, and to edify us, as you have ever done, in word and work,

We have the honor to be, Your devoted confreres, J. S. O'CONNOR, Alexandria. M. LYNCH, Cornwall. J. J. MACCARTHY, Williamstown. ALEX. MCDONALD, Lochiel.

JOHN MASTERSON, St. Raphaels. WALTER BANCK, Bishop's Secretary.

The Revd. Gentleman replied in a few very happy remarks thanking for, and reciprocating the kind wishes expressed in his regard .- Com.

New Books from Messrs. Murphy & Co. Baltimore :---

FATHER LAVAL, or the JESUIT MISSIONARY. A Tale of the North American Indians. By James McSherry, Esq.:

This is a story founded on the glorious history of the Jesuits in Canada, and will we are sure of age, and an Italian by birth. be a general favorite with our young Catholic friends. The story is based upon the adventures, captivity, and sufferings of the Rev. Father Isaac Jogues: though some of the adventures are imagined, the author has in the main adhered to the well known facts of history.

doubling upon his pursuers, and disappeared in Lacroix street, from which it is supposed he made his way to St. Catherine and westward, as he was uitimately caught in St. Joseph street. Cullen was conveyed to his own house. where Ductors Leprobon, Hingston and Campbell attended him. The wound was found to be in the groin, the ball being apparently so deep seated, that there is little hope of extracting it. After a long and anxious consultation, the medical men have come to the conclusion that, although Cullen is a very strong man, his constitution being sound and univjured by excesses of any kind, yet that the chances of his recovery are but slight. Although suffering great pain, Cullen is hopeful himself. As we go to press Cullen is out of dauger.

MISS RYE'S PARTY IN MONTREAL .- The young females who have come to Canada under Miss Rye's charge arrived here on Wednesday morning, the 10th inst. They were conducted to the House of Industry, where they sat down to a substantial breakfast --The girls allotted for Montreal were all disposed of in about two hours to respectable families. The remainder left with Miss Rys for the West at 7:30 p.m. These were amply provided for at the House of Industry and Refuge. The girls were all tidyboking, clear and healthy. Miss Ryo pleases all by her affable habits. A deputation of St. George's Society waited upon her, as did also his worship the Mayor. Mr. Saunders came with the party from Quebec, and was exceedingly attentive and considerate. Mr. Daley, Emigrant agent, was in attend. ance the whole of the day, and gave every attention to the wants of the strangers.

TORONTO, June 11 .- The English servant girls under the charge of Miss Rys arrived here to-day at noon, they numbered about 50. Situations have already been procured for them.

FOUND FLOATING -On Tuesday, 7th inst the body of a man was found floating in the River St. Lawrence, opposite Varennes, about fifteen miles below this city. The deceased was about 51 feet in height. His hair and beard were black, cut short, and curly. He wore a jacket called an 'overall,' buttoned at the waist, two braces, one of linen and the other of gray cloth, a pair of linen drawers, and another pair of black satingt over them, no socks or shoes. From the sppearance, one of the pockets of the drawers had been torn away, as well as the sleeves of his jacket.

FOUND DROWNED .- On Thursday morning, at about four o'clock, Jules Pepin, residing at Longue Pointe, while fishing opposite his house found the body of a man floating in the St. Lawrence river, which turned up to be that of Ferdinand Baricelli, who has been missing for some time. The deceased was 35 years

SUDDEN DEATH -On Wednesday, at half past one o'clock, Marguerite Renaud, widow of the late Julien Martineau, was found lying dead upon the floor in her bed room at her residence on Guy Street in this city. An inquest was held by Mr. Ooroner Jones, whereupon the Jurors returned the verdict of ' Death from disease of the heart.'

On Wednesday, a well-to-do farmer named Alex ander Campbell, of Haldimand Plains, Cobourg, was building on the lot adjoining Mr. Hynding the lot adjoining the lo neighbours.

LOCOMOTIVES FOR THE G.T.R .- Five locomotiv have come out in the Ottawa' for the Grand Tru Railway. They are each 25 feet long and weigh tons. They are from the firm of Neilson & C Glasgow.

ALMONTS, ONT., June 11. - An accident of a m painful nature occurred here this afternoon. A m with three children was out on the river, and, throu some accident to the cars, the boat became upm ageable, and they were carried over the falls. I man was refected after great exertions, but the ch dren were drowned. Two of the bodies have be recovered.

Ongage, June 11. - A man named Harver. Dep Collector of the Inland Revenue, poisoned hims last hight in presence of his wife, by taking a la dose of laudanum. He died in a few hours. was suspended from office some months ago and terly led a bard life.

A man named Water was burned to death Merrickville. He was in a state of intoxication, a after laying down in a new barn, it is supposed set fire to the bay. His body was almost complet burned up and his watch melted to a ball.

All the gunboats on the Likes are now fu manned, armed and in running order. It is c sequently not very likely that a landing can easily effected on any part of our frontier.

Two new townshirs have been erected, - one the county of Portneuf, called Turcotte; the othe Beauce, under the name of Gayphuist.

The military authorities have obtained possess of the Court House and Academy at Huntingdon the accommodation of troops to he stationed on frontier, at Durham and Huntingdon.

The Quebec Chronicle says that over 490. round of ammunition have been forwarded from C bee by Grand Trunk Railway to St. John's St. mand, and other points along the frontier.

PRINCE EDWARD'S ISLAND. - CITY IMPROVEMENTS The Patriot of the 14th says :- 'Bishop Meint has commenced the celler wall of a sonast building, on the lot adjoining Mr. Hyndus of F. LePage, Esq., and McBae's Tailoring Establ

ie,	Montreal, June 17, 1868.	In the matter of PIEKKE GAGNUN, of the city o
ь,		Montreal, Trader. Insolvent.
G.	Flour-Pollards, \$5, to \$5.50; Middlings, \$5,25 \$5,50; Fine, \$5,50 to \$5,75 Super. No. 2 \$6,30 to	NOTIOE is bereby given, that on Thursday the
ly	\$6,40; Superfine nominal \$0,00; Fancy \$6,30 to	Seventeeth day of September next at ten o'clock in
on	\$7,00; Extra, \$7,00 to \$7,59; Superior Extra \$0 to	the forenoon or as soon thereafter as Counsel can be
er	\$0.00; Bag Flour, \$3,25 to \$0,00 per 100 lha.	heard, the undersigned will apply to this Court, for
99.	Oatmeal ver bri. of 200 lb3\$6,20 to \$6,25.	a dischargd under the said Act.
be	Wheat per bush. of 60 lbsU. O. Spring, \$1.50	PIERRE GAGNON.
il-		By his Attorneys ad litem,
Ce	to \$0.60. Peas per 60 lbs-90c. to 91c.	T. & C. C. DE LORIMIER.
be	Oats per bush. of 32 lbs No sales on the spot or	Montreal, May 12, 1868. 2m-41
n.	for delivery-Dall at 45c to 46c.	
ly	Barley per 48 lbsPrices nominal,-worth about	DROVINCE OF OUEPEO
ne	S1 10 to \$1.20.	PROVINCE OF QUEBEC.
8-	Ashes per 100 lbsFirst Pots \$5 45 to \$5 55	In the matter of HUGH McGILL, of the City and
	Seconds, \$4,80 to \$4,90; Thirds, \$4,60 to 0,00	District of Montreal,
ch	First Pearls, \$0.00.	an Insolvent.
n İ	Pork per brl. of 200 lbs-Mess, \$22,75 to \$23,00;-	NOTICE is hereby given that the said Hugh McGill,
ne -	Prime Mers. \$16.00 ; Prime, \$15 00 to \$00 00.	by the undersigned his Attornies, will apply on the
st,		nineteenth day of the month of June next, at half-
b l		past ten of the clock, in the forenoon, to the Superior
m	MONTREAL RETAIL MARKET PRICES.	Court, for Lower Canada, sitting in the said District,
-	June 17, 1863.	for his discharge in bankruptcy.
	8. đ. 8. đ.	LEBLANC & CASSIDY,
eß	Flour, country, per quintal, 19 0 to 19 6	Attornies for said Hugh McGill.
nk	Oatmeal, do 16 0 to 17 0	Montreal, 31st March, 1868. 2m
14 0,	Indian Meal, do 10 0 to 10 6	
• •	Barley, do, $\ldots$ 4 6 to 5 0	PROVINCE OF QUEREC, ? SUPERIOR COURT.
	Peas, do 5 0 to 5 6	District of Montreal. S No. 1145.
)st	Oats, do 3 3 to 3 4	NOTICE is bereby given that Marceline Trudesu,
an	Butter, fresh, per 1b 1 0 to 1 3	wife of Hubert Gagnon, of the city and district of
gh	Do, sait do 0 10 to 1 0 Potacoes per bag	Montreal, butcher and trader, duly anthorized, has
be	Potatoes per bag $\dots$ 4 0 to 4 6 Onions, per minot, $7$ 6 to 10 0	the tenth of March instant, instituted before the
ne n	Onions, per minot, 7 6 to 10 0 Lard per lb 0 7 to 0 8	Superior Court, n Montreal, an action en seperation
il.	Lard, per lb 0 7 to 0 8 Beef, per lb 0 4 to 0 6	de biens against her said busband.
en	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	J. O. LACOJTE,
		Attorney for Plaintiff.
		Montreal, March 20, 1868. 2-m.
elf	Eggs, fresh, per dozen 3 0 to 5 0	
ge He	Haw, per 100 bunúlss, \$8,00 to \$10	INSOLVENT ACT OF 1864.
ae at-	Straw \$5,00 to \$7.00	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.
at	WANTED,	Lyman & Company,
d	At the ONTARIO FLOURING and GRIST	an Insolvent:
he	MILLS Dev Here A BOX to love the Willing	The Creditors of the Issolvent are notified that he
iy.	MILLS Port Hope. A BOY to learn the Milling	has made an assignment of his estate and effects
	Business Testimonial of Character required.	under the above Act to me the undersigned Assignee,
ly	Address, Post paid to the Proprietors, PETER MCCABE.	and they are require to turnish me, within two
) <b>n</b>	Parka Modabh. Port Hope.	months from this date, with their claims specifying
be	Tote Hope:	the security they hold, if any, and the value of it;
		and if none, stating the fact; the whole attested
in	WANTED IMMEDIATELY,	under oath, with the vouchers in support of such
in	FOR the Roman Catholic Separate SCHOOL of	claims.
	Belleville, a FIRST OLASS Male Teacher -a Normal	A B. STEWART,
00	School Teacher preferred.	Assignee -
for	Application, stating references &c., to be made up	Montreal, 16th June, 1868. 2w-45
the	to the 1st proximo to the undersigued.	
	P. P. LYNCH,	INFORMATION WANTED.
000	Sec. Board of R. C. S. S.	OF ELLEN McGILL, a native of the county Amtrim,
ue	Trustees.	Ireland, who emigrated to Usnada forty years sgo.
Lr-	17 Salary Liberal.	married a man by the name of Jeffers, and when last
	Belleville, Ont., June 11th, 1863.	heard from, many years since, was residing with ber
	······································	husband in the city of Montreal. If she or her chil-
718	TO CONTRACTORS	dren communicate with ber brother at Orangeville,
10	TENDERS for the building of a Public Uall in Sher-	Out, she or they will hear of something to her ad-
n'a	rington, will be received up to Saturd oy the twentieth	vantage. Any information respecting her thankfully
ig.	instant. For particulars apply to Thomas Halpin,	received.
868	Mayor, St. Patrick Sherrington.	ELL MoGILL
ish ·		Orangeville, Oat, May, 1868.
	eret. p.p	

OBITUARY .- Jeremiah Mullin, for fifteen years much respected by all in the office, and from his kind and obliging disposition was universally liked.

#### THE TRUE WITNESS AND CATHOLIC CHRONICLE.--JUNE 19, 1868.

## FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

### FRANCE.

PARIS, May 20.-The recent mission of the French frigate Panama to Morocco to demand satisfaction for the murder of a French subject has been completely successful. By order of the Emperer of Morocco Aussa, the chief cul- The Roman law provides that in every case of prit, has been beheaded at Targiers, together with the other assassing.

The Etendard of this evening says that the difficulty with Tunis is upon the point of being settled.

In to day's sitting of the Legislative Body, the debate relative to Free Trade was continued.

M. Rouher, who resumed his speech after reading a letter written by Mr. Gladstone. said he admitted that the practice of giving Custom's permits had given rise to some abuse. The Government was still examining this question .---M. Rouher then entered into statistics to show the progress of French industry. He stated France exported to European markets to the amount of 700,000,000f. more than England, and was only behind that country as regards her exports to the East. He expressed hopes that by means of energetic competition, and by throwing off the shackles of timid councils, the trade of France might rival that of England even in the East. (Cheers.) M. Rouher continued,-

'To those who ask that the Government should give notice of withdrawal from the Treaty of commerce, we reply point blank-No ! The Emperor has the constitutional right to conclude treaties of Commerce, but the Government desire to have recourse for the future to the legislative nowers when the question arises of reforming the Customs' tariff (cheers,) only it is to be held firmly to the path of progress.'

M. Jules Simon remarked that political liberty should accompany freedom of commerce.

The simple order of the day was performed by a large majority.

In the Senate the debate upon the mouiry relative to the materaiist tendency of the teaching of certain professors was continued. Speeches were delivered by M. Quentin-Bauchart and Cardinals Donnet and Bonnechose.

Paris, May 28 .- In to-day's sitting of the Legislative Body a bill was presented for calling out 100,000 men of the class of 1868 to recruit the forces of the army and navy in 1869.

M. Gressier laid upon the table the report of the committee on the new loan.

The Constitutionel declares that it has received authentic information to the effect that the rumours of insurgent bands having made their appearance in Galicia are without foundation.

The Siecle says that General Langiewiez has arrived at Constantinople.

The Moniteur de l'Armee publishes the following note - ' Some excitement has been created by words said to have been addressed by General de Failiy, commander in Chief at the Camp of Chalons, to the officers assembled, recommending them earnestly to prosecute manœuvres on a large scale in view of a war being possible. Certain journals which see war through the combined efforts of the allied Goeverywhere and in everyting, or who desire it for one reason or another, have conceived the notion of putting language into the mouth of that races and Governments, and to dissipate many pregood faith, being misled by some correspondent who is eitner unskilful in recollecting what was said or who had heard it only imperfectly. In ing assembled the officers of the infantry divisions | bim. His majesty closed his speech as follows :after the review on his arrival, addressed a few words to them, as is usual on such occasions; but in no respect did he, as has been reported, their subjects in free treaties, will both now and in hold language calculated to make them believe future serve as the guide of my policy.' in the probability of an early war. The statement that he did so is, we repeat, completely unfounded, and, in the interests of truth, we cannot allow it to become accredited."

three days in his own apartments for the prayers of the faithful, were removed on the 18th to the church of St. John. On the 19th the Pope repaired to the church attended by his household. and assisted at the Solemn Requiem Mass. The Cardinals, Patriarchs, Archbishops, Bishops, and a great concourse of the faithful were present. sudden death a rizorous post mortem examination should be made. . It took place on the 16th and lasted three hours. Knowing that among the vulgar the accusation was current that the Curia had caused the Cardinal to be poisoned, the Pope ordered that the operation should be performed with all possible solemnity and publicity. The physician and surgeon assigned by the Tribunal, the Chancellor of the Tribunal of the Major Domo, the parish priest, the Cardinal's own physicion and surgeon, a notary, and several friends of the deceased were present. Decomposition had commenced already. One of the

lungs was perforated by abscesses which had reduced it by a third, the other was full of tubercles. The liver and the spleen showed traces of serious lesions. The throat was ulcerated, and the duramater partly ossified. The death of the Cardinal was declared to be natural and to be due to pulmonary asphyxia, and the notary drew up an act, which all present subscribed with the formalities required by the law. Cardinal Andrea was created Cardinal by Pius 1X. in 1852, and was born at Naples in 1812.

### PRUSSIA.

BERLIN, May, 20 .- The trial for high treason of the 22 Hapoverians was concluded to-day. The Court acquitted Freese, but found all the other prisoners guilty on the charge of committing acts of incipient high treason. Howald was condemned to be imprisoned for one year and three months, and the rest for one year.

In to-day's sitting of the Customs' Parliament the Bill imposing a duty upon petroleum was reiected by 190 to 99 votes.

A Berlin telegram of May 23 states that after the withdrawal of the Tarifi Bill, the motions already passed for the reduction of the sugar duty, and for the reform of the tax upon sugar were also withdrawn by the movers. The motion for a tariff of one pfennig upon all raw materials came on for final consideration, and was adopted.

In his closug speech the president said that one result had at any rate been established by the labour of the Parliament. Every successive week of its sitting had shown that, notwithstanding the variety of views that had been put forward by the members, the feeling of warm community by which all were animated had only been increased and confirmed.

The present session of the Customs Parliament was closed at 4 p.m. by the King of Prussia to labours of the Parliament, the favourable results place. of which be said did not, however, exclude the apprehension of a not unimportant reduction in the customs revenue in the immediate future. It was to be hoped that at the next meeting of the Parliament a reconciliation would be effected between financial and commercial interests, vernments and of the Parliament.

The speech trusted that the past session had served to strengthen mutual confidence between the German officer of which he had not even an idea. Per- judices. The King considered it to be a point of sidered it to be his duty to fight for the Union. I Canada. For sale in Montreal by Devine & Bolton baps the journals have reported the words in house to testify that he regarded the rights en- was always very fond of the Union, Messrs. Editors, Lamplough & Campbell, Davidson & Co, K Camp-med fit hour miled by serve contesting the trusted to him as a sacred deposit placed in his and supposed that all that was necessary to restore ball & Co. J. Gardner, J.A. Harte. Picault & Son keeping by the German nation and its sovereigns, and one that he should maintain and turn to account with conscientious respect for treaties entered into any case, the fact is that General de Failly, hav- as well as for the historical privileges conferred upon 'Not the power which Providence has placed in my hands, but the rights upon which I have agreed with my allies and the constitutional representatives of At the resumption of the sittings of the North German Parliament on Wednesday, the petition for a grant to meet the expenses of a scientific expedition to the east to observe the total eclipse of the sun, not visible in Europe, on the 18th of August, was acceded to in accordance with the report of the committee. The Astromical Society estimate the expenses of the expedition at 16 000 thalers. The Negotiations for a new regulation of postal traffic between the North German Confederation and the Netherlands have closed. The draught of the mainder of the band were sentenced to penal treaty has been drawn up. A satisfactory conclusion to the negotiations with Belgium as to the transmission of small packages by letter post has also been attained. The treaty will be signed The North German Parliament has adopted the a debtor can no longer be res. rted to as a means of enforcing the payment of any sum of money, or the BERLIN May 28 .- At to-day's sitting of the North German Parliament all the paragraphs of the bill for the abolition of imprisonment for debt were of the debtor, remain unchanged. A motion was A motion by Herr Schultz > Delitsch for the aboli-

His mortal remains, after being exposed for but a question of time and the sim of the mission of Prussia.' They say that the end of an amalgamation would be the absorption of the Southern States with Prussia, an event which they ragard in the light of a calamity. But they think that the patriotic task of every Southern citizen is 'to harmonise the energetic maintenance of the autonomy of the States of the South with the honest fulfilment of national duties. There is but one mode of attaining this double end-a decidedly liberal policy and the firm union of the Southern States amongst themselves. We are convinced that for these States, governments and peoples, it is indispensable that they should emerge from the untenable isolation in which they at present find themselves, and that they should take common ac ion, especially as regards the military defence of the South, even within the limits of the Zollverein, and to assume a fruitful initiative in regard to matters of general utility. The existing treaties give us a right to enter upon this road. The union of the political forces of South Germany for common action cannot be hostile to any other part of the German nation. On the contrary, its role will consist in acting as an intermediary between the great Powers : it will thus render a service to European peace and to material interests, and it will permit the States of the South exactly to fulfil the duties resulting from the treaties with the north of Germany without exposing them to the danger of being absorbed by Prussia.' The significance of this declaration leaves no room for doubt.

### AUSTRIA.

VIENNA. May 20.-At to-day's sitting of the Lower House the Minister of Commerce brought in the Austro-Bavarian Convention relative to the accession of the Tyrolese commune Jungholz to the Bavarian Customs' system, together with the treaty of navigation between Austria and England.

The Estimates of the Ministries of Agriculture and Justice were passed up to the item relating to the State Debt, when Deputy Ryger moved the adjournment of she debate until the consideration of the Finance Bills.

The Finance Minister showed that future financial measures would be in no degree prejudiced by the immediate discussion of the State Debt, but Deputy Ryger's motion was nevertheless adopted by 71 to 58 votes.

The sitting was then suspended to enable the Budget Committee to decide as to the further mode of procedure.

Upon the resumption of the sitting the reporter announced that the Committee had decided in favour of proceeding with the consideration of the Estimates, omitting for the present the item of the State Debt, but not to undertake the third reading until the Financial Bills had been settled.

The six remaining items of the Estimates were then passed without discussion.

At its sitting to day the Budget Committee of the Lower House adopted the proposale of the sub-Committee with reference to the conversion of the State Debt and the taxation to be imposed upon prizes in the lottery. It was resolved that prizes in the State lottery should be subjected to a deduction of 25 per cent., and prizes in private lotteries to a deduction of 16 per cent.

The Emperor sanctioned on Monday the bills relative to schools, civil marriage, and the position of the different religious denominations.

The New Free Press of Vienna alleges that a declaration is being prepared by England, to which all the Powers are to give their adhesion, stating their firm desire to maintain peace, and also their conviction of the possibility of its maintenance. As soon as the English Government shall have received saperson with a speech from the throne. His tisfactory replies to the confidential communications Majesty took a retrospective glance of the on the subject which it has addressed to the various Powers, the formal opening of negotiations will take

> Vienna, May 28 .- In well informed political circles the telegrams published in some continental journals announcing assemblages of Polish insurrectionary bands on the Galician frontier are regarded as sensational reports without any foundation whatever.

#### UNITED STATES.

SUMMING UP .- A writer in an eastern paper thus sums up what has and what has not been accom. plished by the war. He says:

'I was one of the most patriotic cusses who con-

WHO IS MRS. WINSLOW?

As this question is frequently asked, we will simply say that she is a lady who, for upwards of thirty years, has untiringly devoted her time and talents as a Female Physician and nurse, principally among children. She has especially studied the constitution and wants of this numerous class, and as a result of this effort, and practical knowlrdge, obtained in a lifetime spent as nurse and physician, she h s compounded a Soothing Syrup, for children teething. It operates like magic-giving rest and health, and is, moreover, sure to regulate the bowels. In consequence of this article, Mrs. Winslow is becoming world-renowned as a benefactor of her race; children certainly do RISE UP and bless her; especially is this the case in this city. Vast quantities of the in an attractive style, with the view of its adaptation Soothing Symp are DAILY sold and used here. We think Mrs. Winelow has immortalized her name by this invaluable article, and we sincerely believe thousands of children have been saved from an early grave by its timely use, and that millioes yet unborn will share its benefits, and unite in calling her blessed. No wormen 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 rup. Try it mothers-TRY IT NOW. - Ladies' Visilor, cl. gt. \$1.75 -New York City.

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

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RENEWEL OF THE BAPTISMAL PROMISES on

#### ITALY.

NAPLES, May 27.-Yesterday evening a well-known Brigand chief, cousin of Manzi, was sentenced to death. Manzi himself and the reservitude for life.

We (Tablet) find in the *Monde* the following particulars Concerning the death of H.E. the shortly. late Cardinal Andrea, which has produced a deep and painful impression in Rome, and which first clause of the hill for the Abolition of Imprisonthe enemies of the Church have, according to ment for Debt, according to which imprisonment of their wonted tactics, endeavoured to convert into a foundation for the most hateful slanders. delivery of goods or securities to the creditor in lieu The Cardinals health was greatly impaired, but of paynest. nothing had occurred to lead anyone to expect so speedy and terrible an end to his career when, at the beginning of the week, he visited the Pope, and after paying his respects, requested his It is now to the effect that he presc iptions of the authorisation to pass the season at Eaux Bonnes, law that authorise the arrest of a debior to faciliate first visiting Sorrento, where he had important commencement or continuance of legal proceedings, family affairs to settle. The Sovereign or for securing doubtful execution upon the property Pontiff granted his request, but with a recom- made that the law should come into force upon its mendation to make his s'ay in the kingdom of publication in the North German Official Gazette. Naples as short as possible. The preparations for the journey were in hand, when, on the 14th tion of the attachment in advance of vages not yet mst., having driven out for an airing to the Villa earned was adopted. Borghese, he felt a great oppression, became house to appoint committees of inquiry was postextremely unwell, and ordered his servants to poned. drive him back to his palace. On his arrival he told his attendants that he felt extremely ill, and that he wished the parish Priest to be sent for to administer the Sacraments to him.

The attendants unfortunately assumed that it was only a case of one of those physical and moral attacks to which the Cardinal from time to time was subject, and neglected to attend to his desire.

After [some hours, no improvement having taken place, the doctor, who had already been with him, was summoned. He deemed the state at the culture of moral and material interests, and of the case to be extremely serious, and ordered | lead, without lightening the financial situation of exercise a most beneficent influence. He freely conthat a confessor should be immediately sent for. Prussia, to the imposition of increased burdens on A natural want caused the poor Cardinal to ask to be left alone for a moment, and everybody withdrew. When they re-entered he was dead. Maine the subjection of the States of the South is leges and schools.-[Wrightsville, Pa., Star.]

The consideration of i a motion empowering the

The Parliament then adjourned over the Whitsun bolidays until the 4th June.

Twenty-six deputies of the South German Con federation have published a manifesto in which they distinctly state that the projected union of North and South Germany would not benefit either. It would 'neither favour the union of the entire nation, nor constitutional liberty, nor the particular interests of the Southern States; that, on the contrary, under one or the other of these points of view, and in face of the constitution of North Germany the maintenace of the autonomy of the Southern States is commanded by the proponderance given by the Con-federation of the North to military aims which strike it was to lick the rebels. Candor, however, compels J Goulden, R. S. Latham and all Dealers in Medi me to admit that I have been mistaken Much, howcine .

ever, has been accomplished, and muchly if not more, has not been accomplished. We will state thusly : ACCOMPLISHED.

The Rebels cheated like thunder.

Five hundred thousand men killed. A few more disabled.

The desolation and devastation of the South. The abolition of slavery and the abolition of the vbite people of the South; also the abolition of the Constitution of the United States. An insignificant debt; say two or three thousand

m llions.

Heavy taxes.

Negro suffrage.

Negro representation in Congress. Africanization, miscegenation, &c.

NOT ACCOMPLISHED.

The restoration of the Union. These, Messrs. Editors, are but a faw of the object which we have accomplished by the war for the Union. I trust, sire, that in future you will not have the audacity to claim that ' the war was a failure.'

CIRCULAR.

MONTBEAL, May, 1867. THE Subscriber, in withdrawing from the late firm of Messra. A. & D. Shannon, Grocers, of this city. for the purpose of commencing the Provision and Produce business would respectfully inform his late patrons and the public that he has opened the Store, No. 443 Commissioners Street, opposite St. Ann's Market, where he will keep on hand and for sale a general stock of provisions suitable to this market. comprising in part of FLOUR, OATMEAL, CORNMEAL. BUTTER, CHEESE, PORK, HAMS, LARD, HERRINGS, DRIED FISH, DRIED APPLES, SHIP BREAD, and every article connected with the provision trade, &c., &c.

He trusts that from his long experience in buying the above goods when in the grocery trade, as well as from his extensive connections in the country, he Its refreshing odor is an exquisite contrast to the will thus be enabled to offer inducements to the sickly taint of the heavy Freuch extracts. public unsurpassed by any house of the kind in Canada.

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

D. SHANNON, COMMISSION MERCHANT, And Wholesale Dealer in Produce and Provisions, 443 Commissioners Street, opposite St. Ann's Market. June 14th, 1867. 12m

In one of Doctor Ayer's lectures he states that Ohemistry confers more practical benefits on men kind, then any other science, yet from no other source | that in Devins' Vegetable Worm Pastilles, we have could more he so easily obtained. The arts and great public benefit, a remedy so safe, so reliable, and economies which chemistry would teach, if more so agreeable, which gives health and strength to the thoroughly and generally studied, would speedily fesses that he is indebted to this science for the virtues of his remedies and advises that the practical

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I am gentlemen, yours truly, EDWARD SCOTT.

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	LOWER CADADA Disrict of Montreal. SUPERIOR COURT.
٩·	N 9. 1690.
90	DAME JOSEPHINE DARTOIS of the City and
oſ	District of Montreal, wife of JOHN J. REEVES,
9	Merchant Tailor, of the same place,
a,	Plaintiff.
8	V9.
a d	The said JOHN J. REEVES,
e	Defendant.
m i	NOTICE is hereby given that the said Plaintiff has,
it	this day, instituted against the said Defendant, an
d	action en separation de biens, returnable on the
d	second of July next, before the said Court
	S. RIVARD,

Attorney for Plaintiff. Montreal, 2nd June, 1868. 1m-44

# THE TRUE WITNESS AND CATHOLIC CHRONICLE ----- JUNE 19, 1868.



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Yours truly,

A. HUNTING, M.D. · · I regret to say to say that the Obolera

has prevailed here of late to a fearful extent. For the last three weeks, from ten to fifty or sixty fata cases each day have been reported. I should add that the Pain Killer sent recently from the Mission House has been used with considerable success during this epidemic. If taken in season, it is generally effective in checking the disease. REV. CHARLES HARDING.

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Cabin (Supper and State-room Berth included) ... \$3 Steerage......\$1

Passage Tickets 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 RICHELINU CO., 203 Commissioner street. Montreal, June 1th, 1867.

# CANADIAN NAVIGATION COMPANY.

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

#### DIRECT WITHOUT TRANSHIPMENT.

This magnificent line, composed of the following First class Iron Steamers, leaves the Canal 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.	FAIRGRIEVE	on Mondays.
Passport	do	Sinclair	on Tuesdays.
Kingston,	do	Farrell	on Wednesdays
Grecian.	do	Kelly	on Thursdays.
Magnet,	do	Simeson	on Fridays.
Corinthian.	ço	Dunlop	on Saturdays.

Connecting at Prescott and Brockville with the Railroads for Ottawa City, Kemptville, Perth, Arnprior, &c , at Toronto and Hamilton, w th the Railways for Collingwood, Stratford, London, Chetham Sarnia, Detroit, Chicago, Milwaukee, Galena, Green Sarnia, Detroit, Unicago, introducee, Gatena, Green Bay, S Pauls, &c.; and with the steamer 'City of Toronto' for Niagara, Lewiston, Niagara Falls, Buffalo, Oleveland, Toledo, Cincianati, &c. The Steamers of this Line aro unequalled, and

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

The greatest despatch given to Freight, while the rates are as low as by the ordinary boats. Through rates over the Great Western Railway

given.

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

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

.

chests, 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 Montres 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

25 lb. box, sent carriage free to any Railway

Station in Canada. Tea will be forwarled immediate

enclose the cash with order, but this is opliional. BLACK TEA-Roglish Breakfast, Broken Leaf Strong Tes, 45c.; Fine Fl voured New Season do. 55c, 60c, and 65c; Very Best Full Flavoured do. 75c; Sound Oolong, 45c; Rich Flavoured do., 60c Very Fine do. do., 75c; Japan, good, 50c, 55c; Fine, GOC; Very Fine, 65c; Fines, 75c. GREEN TEA.-Twankay, 50c, 55c. 65c; Young

Hyson, 50c, 60c, 65c, 70c; Very Fine, 85c; Superfine and very Choice, \$1.00; Fine Gunpowder, 85c; Extra Superfine do., \$1 00. Tess not mentioned in this circular equally cheap

Tes only sold by this Company.

and 70c; very good for common purposes, 50c.

No we have sent over one hundred thousand 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 look well. They should therefore, only be judged by tasting. We have plea sure in subjoining a few of the numerous testimonials 

Company, 6 Hospital Street, Montreal :- We notice with pleasure the large amount of Tea that we have forwarded for you to different parts of the Dominion and we are glad to find your business so rapidly in-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 7, 1868. - Mon treal Tea Company :- Gentlemen,- The six chests of Tea forwarded some time since arrived in good order. The quality is pure and excellant, and prices cheap As I am particular in buying the best quality of Tea to be had for our guests, I am pleased to acquaint you that it gives general satisfaction .- Your obedieut servant,

#### WILLIS RUSSELL.

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

ALEX, ENGLISH.

HANGOCK, March 16, 1868 .- To the Montreal Tea Company :- The Teas filing my last order bave reached me safely, and prove satisfactory ; and I would confidently recommend all consumers wno appreciate a really good article, as well as a saving 15 to 20 per cent., to buy their Teas from the Montreal Tes Company.-I am, gentlemen, yours, &c.,

CHAS. HUDSON.

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

# Aver's Cherry Pectoral, For Diseases of the Throat and Lungs, such as Coughs, Colds, Whooping Cough, Bronchitis, Asthma, and Consumption.

And Consumption. Probably never before in the whole history of medicine, has anything won so widely and so deeply upon the confidence of mankind, as this excellent remedy for pulmonary complaints. Through a long series of years, and among most of the races of men it has risen higher and higher in their estima-tion, as it has become better known. Its unitorm character and power to cure the various affections of the lungs and throat, have made it known as a re-liable protector against them. While adapted to milder forms of disease and to young children, it is at the same time the most effectual remedy that can be given for incipient consumption, and the dan-gerous affections of the throat and lungs. As a pro-vision against sudden attacks of *Crowp*, it should be kept on hand in every family, and indeed as all are sometimes subject to colds and coughs, all should be provided with this antifole for them. Although settled *Consumption* is thought in-curable, still great numbers of cases where the dis-ease seconed settled, have been completely cured, and the patient restored to sound firenth by the *Cherry Pactoral*. So complete is its mustery over the disorders of the Lungs and Throat, that the most obstinate of them yield to it. When noth-ing else could reach them, under the *Cherry Peo-toral* they subside afid disappeat. *Singers and Public Speakers* find great pro-tection from it. *Mathane* is always relieved and often wholy cured by it. *Broachils* is generally cured by taking tho Probably never before in the whole history of

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

Prepared by 1 DR. J. C. AYER & CO., LOWELL, MASS.

# HENRY SIMPSON & CO.,

#### Montreal, Ganeral Agents for Lower Canada.

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

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

Persons about to Purchase will please observe that I build no

#### CHAIN STITCH MACHINES

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

PRICES-FROM \$25 AND UPWARDS.

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

#### PARTICULAR NOTICE

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

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

SEN. FOR PRICE LISTS CIRCULARS AND PHOTOGRAPHS OF MACHINES.

PEGGING MACHINES and BOOT and SHOE MACHINERY REPAIRED at the FACTORY, 48 NAZARETH STREET.

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

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

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

J. D. LAWLOR Montreal.

12m.

Sholapore, India.

This certifies that I have used Perry Davis' Vege table Pain Killer, with great success, in cases o cholera infantum common bowel complaint, broncholera inianum common oowe, complaint, oren-chitis, coughs, colds, &c., and wc. ld cheerfully re-commend it as a valuable family medicine REV. JAS. O. BOOMER.

Mesere. Perry Davis & Son :-- Dear Sirs-Having witnessed the beneficial effects of your Pain Killeria several cases of Dysentery and Cholera Morbus within a few weeks past, and deeming It az act of benevolence to the suffering, I would most cheerfully necommend its use to such as may be suffering from the aforementioned or similar diseases, as a safe and effectual remedy. REV. EDWARD K. FULLER.

Those using the Pain Killer should strictly obeerve the following directions :--At the commencement of the disease take a tea-

spoonful of Pain Killer in sugar and water, and then bathe freely across the stumach and bowels, with the Pain Killer clear.

Should the diarrhea and cramps continue, ropeat the dose every fifteen minutes. In this way the dreadful scourge may be checked, and the patient relieved in the course of a few hours.

N.B.-Be sure and get the genuine article ; and it is recommended by those who have used the Pain Killer for the cholers, that in extreme cases the patient take two (or more) teaspoonfuls, instead of one.

The Pain Killer is sold what where by all Druggists and Country Store-Keepers.

TP PRICE, 15 cts., 25 cts. and 50 cts. per bottle. Orders should be addressed to

PERRY DAVIS & SON, Manufacturers and Proprietors, MENTEBAL O E.

HOUSEKEEPERS SAVE YOUR MONEY-MAKE YOUR OWN SUAP. By using Harte's celebrated CONCENTRATED LYE you can make capital Soft Soap for one cent per gallon, or a proportionate quality of hard Scap, of a much superior quantity to what is usually sold in the shops. For sale by respectable Druggiats and Grocers in town

sale of respects is Druggists and Grocers in town and country. Price 25c per tin. OAUTION. - Be sure to get the genuine, which has the words "Glasgow Drug Hall stamped on the lid 

all roughness of the skin, this preparation stands unrivalled. Hundreds who have tried it say it is the best thing they ever used. Gentlemen will find it very southing to the skin after shaving. Price

25c per bottle. HOMCEOFATHY. - The Subscriber has always on. hand a full assortment of Homcopathio medicines from Ragland and the States also, Humphrey's Specifics, all numbers. Country orders carefully or stiend to.

tiend to. J. A. HARTE, Licentiate Apothecary, Glasgow Drug Hall 36 Not:e Dameli ( Mo treal, Feb. 4th, 1863) 5.4-3

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April 24th, 1868,

8	THE TRUE WITN	ESS AND CATHOLIC CHRO	DNICLE. JUNE 19, 1868.	
WILLIAM H. HODSON, ABCHITECT.	PREMIUMS FOR 1868.	JOSEPH J. MURPHY, Attorney-at-Law, Solucitor-in-Chancery, CONVEYANOZR, &c.,	SELECT DAY SCHOOL, Under the direction of the	P. ROONEY, WHOLESALE
No. 59, St. Bonaventure Street.	t	OTTAWA, C.W. Collections in all parts of Western Canade promptly attended to.	SISTERS OF THE CONGREGATION DE NOTRE DAME, 111 ST. ANTOINE STREET.	MANUFACIURER OF IRISH LINENS.
moderate charges. ensymmetry and Valuations promptly attended to		June 22, 1855. THE "CAPITAL" BOOT AND SHOE STORE,	HOURS OF ATTENDANCE - From 9 to 11 A.M.; and from 1 to 4 P.M.	No. 457. St. Paul Street
	,	York Street, Lower Town, OTTAWA.	The system of Education includes the English and French languages, Writing. Arithmetic, History, Geography, Use of the Globes, Astronomy, Lectures on the Practical and Popular Sciences, with Plain	NOV 8, 1866.
COMPANY.		A Large Supply of Ladies' Gent's, Boy's, Children's and Misses' READY-MADE WORK	and Ornamental Needle Work, Drawing, Music, Vocal and Instrumental; Italian and German extra. No deduction made for occasional absence.	
OF THE CITY OF MONTREAL.	PREMIUMS !!	Kept constantly on hand at the Lowest Figure. Special attention given to the MANUFACTERING DEPARTMENT.	If the Pupils take dinner in the Establishment \$6,00 extra per quarter.	MURRAY & LANMAN'S
DIRECTORS : BENJ. COMTE, Esq., President.		GEORGE MURPHY.	JAMES CONAUGHTON, CARPENTER, JOINER and BUILDER, constantly	FLORIDA WATER
fon. J L. Beaudry. R. A. R. Hubert, Esq. Iubert Pare, Esq. F.X. St. Obarles, Esq. Marisso Dubord, Esq. Narcisso Valois, Esq Andre Lapierre, Esq. J. B. Homier, Esq.		A. M. D. G. ST. MARY'S COLLEGE, MONTREAL PROSPECTUS.	keeps a few good Jobbing Hands. All Orders left at his Shop, No. 10, Sr. EDWARD STREET, (off Bleary,) will be punctually attended to. Montreal, Nov. 22, 1866.	
The cheapest Insurance Company in this city is ndoubtedly THE MUTUAL INSURANCE COM- ANY. The rates of insurance are generally half as than those of other Companies with all desirable matrix.	PREMIUMS !!!	THIS College is conducted by the Fathers of the Society of Jesus. Opened on the 20th of September, 1848, it was incorporated by an Act of Provincial Parliament in	LUMBER! DEALS! LUMBER!	
ecurity to parties insured. The sole object of this company is to bring down the cost of insurance on roperties to the lowest rate possible for the whole interest of the community. The citizens should herefore encourage liberally this flourishing Com-		1852, p fter adding a course of Law to its teaching department. The course of instruction, of which Religion forms the leading object, is divided into two sections, the	The Subscribers offer for Sale the Largest, Cheap- est, and Best assorted Stock of Lumber in this City. We have recently added to our stock half million	
Aby. OFFICE-No. 2 St. Sacrament Street. A. DUMOUCHEL Secretary	THE SUBSCRIBERS HAVE RECEIVED	Olassical and the Commercial Courses. The former embraces the Greek, Latin, French and English languages, and terminates with Philosophy. In the latter, French and English are the only	remarkably low prices. Dealers and persons requir- ing lamber will be liberally treated with. We have the following stock :	HANDKEROHIEF, THE TOILET, AND THE BATH. This most spressble and refreshing of all parties
Montreal, May 21st 1868. 12m.		languages taught ; a special attention is given to Book keeping and whatever else may fit a youth for Commercial pursuits.	Sessoned; 10,000 do 1st and 2nd do, 14 inch do; 100,000 do 1st and 2nd do, 14 inch do; 200,000 2 in. Flooring Dressed: 260,000 14 inch do: 14 inch do:	contains in its highest degree of excellence the arc of flowers, in full natural freshness. As a sale s speedy relief from
OWEN M'GARVEY, MANUFACTURER OF RYEBY STYLE OF PLAIN AND FANCY FURNITURE	A LARGE SUPPLY	Besides, the Students of either section learn, each one according to his talent and degree. History and Geography, Arithmetic or higher branches of Mathematics, Literature and Natural Sciencee. Music and other Fine Arts are taught only on a special demand of parents; they form extra charges.	do; i inch Basswood; 1 inch do; Batternut Lumber; Hardwood do of all descriptions; 30,000 feet Cedar; 1,500,000 Sawn Laths; Lot of Sawn and Split Shin- gles; 80 000 feet of Black Walnut Lumber, from i an inch to 8 inches thick, all sizes and widths.	Headache, Nervousness, Fainting Turns, and the ordinary torms of Hysteria,
Nos. 7, 9, and 11, St. Joseph Street, 2ND DOOB FROM M'GILL STREET,	OF	There are, moreover, Elementary and Preparatory Classes for younger students. TERMS. For Day Scholars\$ 3.00 per month.	JORDAN & BENARD, 19 Notre Dame Street, And 362 Craig Street, Viger Square. December 13, 1867. 12m	80 much admire. As a remedy for foul or i
MONTREAL. Orders from all parts of the Province carefully ocuted, anddelivered according to instructions, se of charge.		For Half-Boarders 7 00 " For Boarders,	DEALS! DEALS!! DEALS!!!	breath, it is when diluted, most excellent, neutraliz all impure matter around the teeth and gums, a gums, and making the latter bard, and of a beaut color. With the very elite of fashion it has fo
ROYAL	B 0 0 K S ,	HEARSES! COFFINS! NOTICEM. CUSSON begs to	50,000 Cull Deals, CHEAP, FOR CASH. J. LANE & CO.,	quarter of a century, maintained its ascendency of all other Perfumes, throughout the West Ind Mexico, Central and South America, &c., &c. we confidently recommend it as an article whi
SURANCE COMPANY.		inform the public that he has procured several new, elegant, and handsomely finished HEARSES, which he offers to	St. Rc7bs, Quebec.	for soft delicacy of flavor, richnees of bequet, a permanency, has no equal. It will also remain from the skin
Capital, TWO MILLIONS Sterling.	SUITABLE FOR	the use of the public at very moderate charges. He begs also to inform the public that he has at his Establishment COFFINS,	NOTARIES,	ROUGHNESS, BLOTCHES, SUNBURNS, FRECKLES AND PIMPLES. It should always be reduced with pure water, it
Advantages to Fire Insurers.		at all prices, Gloves Crapes, &c. EEARSES for Hire or Sale. M. Cusson flatters himself that be will receive in the future even more encou	MONTREAL.	fore applying, (except for Pimples). As a means imparting rosiness and clearness to a sallow co plexion, it is without a rival. Of course, this ref only to the Florida Water of MUBRAY & LANMAN.
Company is Enabled to Direct the Attention of Public to the Advantages Afforded in this	PREMIUMS,	ragement than in the past, seeing that Mr. Groves will have henceforward nothing to do with Hearses, having sold them all.	JOHN WILSON & CO., BOOK & JOB PRINTERS, 42 ST. JOHN STREET,	BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS Buy only from respectable Druggists, always as ing for the genuine MURRAY & LANMAN'S FLORI
ranch: it. Security unquestionable. ad. Revenue of almost unexampled magnitude. d. Every description of property insured at mo-		M. Cusson will do his beat to give satisfaction to the public. XAVIER OUSSON, 115 St. Joseph Street, Montreal.	MONTREAL. Orders by Mail Punctually attended to.	WATER, prepared only by the proprietors, LANMAN & KEMP, Wholesale Druggists, New York.
te rates. h. Promptitude and Liberality of Settlement. h. A liberal reduction made for Insurances ef- d for a term of years.	IN	April 4, 1867. 6m.		Device & Bolton, Druggists, (next the Court Hour Montreal, General Agents for Canada. Also, So at Wholesale by J. F. Henry & Co., Montreal.
Directors Invite Attention to a few of the Advan- ges the "Royal" offers to its life Assurers:-		ALTORE USONC ATTER USING		For Sale by—Devins & Bolton, Lamplough Campbell Davidson & Co., K Campbell & Co: Gardner, J A Harte, Picault & Son, H R Gray, Goullen, R. S. Latham.
t. The Guarantee of an ample Uapital, and mption of the Assured from Liability of Partner- nd. Moderate Premiums.	ELEGANT NDINGS,		GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY COMPANY OF CANADA.	Also by all respectable Druggiate, Perfumers, a Fancy Goods Dealers. May, 1868.
rd. Small Charge for Management. th. Prompt Settlement of Claims, th: Days of Glace allowed with the most liberal			TRAINS NOW LEAVE BONAVENTURE STREET STATION BS follows : GOING WEST.	BRISTOL'S
rpretation. th. Large Participation of Profits by the Assured unting to TWO THIRDS of their net amount, y five years, to Policies then two entire years in	AND	HALLS	Day Express for Ogdensburg, Ottawa, ] Brockville, Kingston, Belleville, To- ronto, Guelph, London, Brantford, } 8.30 A.M. Goderich, Buffslo, Detroit, Ohicago	SUGAR-COATED PILLS

very five years, to Policies then two entire years in			Goderich, Buffalo, Detroit, Chicago	
zistence. H. L. ROUTH,		Vegetable Sicilian Hair Renewer	and all points West, at	
Agent, Montreal.	}	regerance orchitali fiali fichemet	Night do do do 7.30 P.M. Accommodation Train for Kingstor ( 7.00 A M	
<b>February 1, 1866</b> . 12m.	VARIOUS PRICES.	Has stood the test of seven years	and intermediate Stations, at	
		before the public ; and no prepara-	Local Train for Cornwall and Interme- diate Stations, at	
THE GREAT SPRING AND SUMMER		tion for the hair has yet been dis-	Trains for Lachine at 7.00 A. M., 9.00 A.M., 12.00	
MEDICINE.		covered that will produce the same beneficial results. It is an entirely	Noon, 3.00 P.M., and 5.00 P.M. GOING SOUTH AND EAST.	
ESTABLISHED 1832.		new scientific discovery, combining	A acammodation Train for Island Bands	
TOTOT IS SADSADADIT TA		many of the most powerful and re- storative agents in the VECETABLE	and intermediate Stations, ( 1.00 A.m.	
BRISTOL'S SARSAPARILLA		KINCDOM. It restores GRAY HAIR	Express for New York and Boston, at 3.40 A M. Express for Boston and New York, at 3.30 P.M.	
IN QUART BOTTLES		TO ITS ORIGINAL YOUTHFUL COLOR. It makes the scalp white	Express for Portland, (stpoping over)	
		and clean: cures dandruff and	night at Island Pond), at	
	LIBERAL DISCOUNT MADE	humors, and falling out of the hair; and will make it grow upon	Rivers, Quebec and Riviere du Loup,	Purely Vegetable.
	· ·	bald heads, except in very aged	stopping between Montreal and Is	The need of a safe and perfectly reliable purgetive
		persons, as it furnishes the nutri- tive principle by which the hair is	land Pond at St. Milaire, St. Hya. } 10.10 P.M cinthe, Acton, Richmond, Sher.	I medicine has long been felt by the public, and it is
	<u>}</u>	nourished and supported. It makes	brooke, Waterville, and Coaticock	a source of great satisfaction to us that we can, with confidence, recommend our BRISTOL'S SUGAR-
	TO THE	the hair moist, soft, and glossy,	Sleeping Cars on all Night Trains, Baggage checked	OOATED PILLS, as combining all the essentials of
		and is unsurpassed as a HAIR DRESSING. It is the cheapest	through. For further information, and time of ar-	a safe, thorough and agreeable family cathartic.
		preparation ever offered to the pub-	rival of all Trains at terminal and way stations ap-	medicinal roots, herbs, and plants, the active princi-
		lic, as one bottle will accomplish more and last longer than three	ply at the Ticket Office, Bonaventure Station. C. J. BRYDGES	ples or parts that contain the medicinal value being
THE BEST PURIFIER OF THE BLOOD !	REVEREND CLERGY,	bottles of any other preparation.	Managing Director	chemically separated from the inert and useless fibrous portions that contain no virtue whatever.
Are you afflicted with Boils ?		It is recommended and used by the First Medical Authority.		Among those medicinal agents we may name
Purify the Blood,		The wonderful results produced	BROCKVILLE AND OTTAWA RAILWAY.	PODOPHYLLIN, which has proved to possess a most wonderful power over the Liver, and all the
Have you Ringworm or Tetter? Purify the Blood.		by our Sicilian Hair Renewer have induced many to manufacture pre-	Summer Arrangements, commencing 20th April	billous secretions. This, in combination with
Have you an Abscess or Ulcer?	COLLEGES,	parations for the Hair, under va-	1868.	LEPTANDRIN and other highly valuable vegetable
Parify the Blood.		rious names; and, in order to in- duce the trade and the public to	Trains will leave Brockville at 7.15 A.M., and 3 15 B.W. aminimat Sand Bair, 15 A.M., and 3 16	
Have you an Old Sore or Tumor? Purify the Blood.		purchase their compounds, they have resorted to falsehood, by	P.M., arriving at Sand Point at 12.40 P.M. and 9.00 P.M.	tofore offered to the public. BRISTOL'S VEGE.
Have you Scrofula or King's Evil?		have resorted to falsehood, by claiming they were former part-	Trains leave Sand Point at 5.15 A.M., and 1.30	TABLE SUGAR-COATED PILLS will be found a safe and speedy remedy in all such cases as
Purify the Blood. Are you a martyr to Salt Rheum?	CONVENTS,	ners, or had some connection with	P.M., arriving at Brockville at 11.30 A.M., and	Piles,
Purify the Blood.	00111115,	our Mr. Hall, and their prepara- tion was similar to ours. Do not	7 45 P.M.	
Are you annoyed with Foul Eruptions? Purify the Blood.		be deceived by them. Purchase the	at Smith's Falls to and from Perth.	Jaundice,
Have you Sypallis or Vevereal Disease?		original: it has never yet been equalled. Our Treatise on the Hair,	The 7.15 A.M. Train from Brockville connects with	Bad Breath,
Purify the Blood. w 7	TEACHERS,	with certificates. sent free by mail.	U. F. Co.y's Steamers for Ottawa, Portage du Fort, Pembroke, &c., and the 1.15 Train from Sand Point	Foul Stomach,
Are you suffering with Fever and Ague? Purify the Blood,	<sup>1</sup> LACHERS,	See that each bottle has our private	1988 Ves alter those steamers are due from Reat and	Loss of Apoetite,
Are you troubled with White Swellings?		Revenue Stamp over the top of the bottle. All others are imitations.	West.	Liver Complaint, Habitual Costiveness,
Purify the Blood. Are you the victim of the excessive use of Galomel?	,		H. ABBOTT, Manager for Trustees.	Dyspepsia or Indigestion,
Purify the Blood.	BOOKSELLERS,	R. P. Hall & Co., Prop's, Nashua, N. H.		Heartburn and Flatulency,
BRISTOL'S SARSAPARILLA		Sold by all Druggists and Dealers in Medicine.	PURT HOPE AND PETERBORO RAILWAY.	Dropsy of Limbs or Body,
IS THE ONLY SURE AND SAFE				Female Irregularities,
-		WEST TROY BELL FOUNDRY.	Trains leave PORT HOPE daily at 10.10 s.m. and 1 15 p.m for Perrytown, Summir, Millbrook, Fraser-	And all diseases of the Stomach,
	LIPPADING	[Established in 1826.]	VIIIB BDQ Peterboro.	
IT NEVER FAILS!	LIBRARIES,	THE Subscribers manufacture and	Leave PETERBORO daily at 6 20 P.m. and 3.30	In diseases which have their origin in the blood BEISTOL'S SARSAPARILLA-that best of blood
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