

MR. FLYNN'S CIRCULATING LIBRARY.—Now that the long winter evenings afford a favorable opportunity for enjoying the tranquil pleasure of reading, we think it not amiss to remind our readers of the excellent Circulating Library kept by Mr. Flynn, in St. Alexander Street, opposite St. Patrick's Church. This library now contains upwards of 1,400 volumes, comprising all the best Catholic works, both devotional and controversial; together with the choicest works of fiction, carefully selected for the purpose. Every species of literary composition can be found on Mr. Flynn's catalogue: History, Biography, Books of Travels, &c., &c.; and this endless variety of useful and interesting reading may be had for one dollar a year. What an excellent opportunity is thus offered to our working classes for providing their families the whole year round with amusing and instructive books, at a merely nominal charge. Fifteen pence for three months, or one dollar a year! This, it will be seen, is hardly sufficient to pay Mr. Flynn for his trouble; but if he had a large number of subscribers, anything approaching to what he ought to have, it would give him a moderate support. It is almost incredible to us that he has comparatively few subscribers, as we would expect to find them numbered by hundreds. We can only say that if our tradesmen and laborers, and all those who are unable to purchase many books, do not endeavor to avail themselves of this opportunity better than they have done, it will appear that they have no desire to improve their minds or those of their children. But we know that such is not the case; they were many of them unaware of the existence of this library, and with, we are sure, hasten to have a share in its manifold advantages. We hope soon to hear that Mr. Flynn's subscription list has increased considerably.

ST. PATRICK'S SOCIETY.—At the monthly meeting of the St. Patrick's Society, held at St. Patrick's Hall, on Monday evening, the 4th instant, it was moved by Mr. T. C. Collins, and seconded by Mr. John Cox, and unanimously

Resolved: "That a sincere and warm vote of thanks be tendered by this Society, to Mr. Edward Murphy, for the able manner in which he delivered both his lectures on astronomy, so very creditable to himself and to this Society, of which he is a leading member."

It was also proposed, and carried, that the foregoing Resolution be inserted in the TRUE WITNESS.

(Signed)

HENRY KAVANAGH, Chairman.
T. C. COLLINS, Rec. Secretary.

CATHOLIC STATISTICS.—During the past year, there have been celebrated in the Parish Church of Montreal:

Baptisms,	2,714
Burials,	1,984
Marriages,	1,509

POLICE REPORT FOR 1855.—We have received from the Chief of Police the criminal Statistics of Montreal for the last year; and are happy to see that, although the Police have made many arrests for infractions of Police regulations, and for other slight offences, there has been but little serious crime amongst our mixed population. The total number of persons arrested is given at 4,449. Of this number, 2,402 were discharged at once, and 1,543 sentenced to a confinement of 15 days and under; thus showing that poverty, and not crime, is the chief cause of the arrests by the Police in Montreal. During the summer months, large cargoes of helpless destitute immigrants are discharged daily upon our wharves, to whom the Police Station is the only place of shelter open. Upon the whole, though we must regret the extreme destitution that prevails to an alarming extent, we have many reasons to be thankful for the absence of serious crime, in our midst.

The *Quebec Colonist* asks—and with much show of reason on his side.—"How comes it that Mr. Von Exter and his associates in guilt, against whom True Bills for bribery were found two years ago, remain untried to this day?" We believe the only explanation of this singular fact is to be found in the circumstance, that Mr. Von Exter, and his associate in guilt, Sheriff Sewell of Quebec, are good staunch Protestants; and that their crimes—infamous crimes though they were—were committed against mere Papists, against whom it is lawful, according to Protestant morality, to employ any means, however infamous. Besides—who knows?—Mr. Von Exter, and his accomplice seem to understand the art of "Bribery," and may—who knows again?—perhaps have found some who are accessible to those golden arguments which they employed in vain to hush up their misdeeds in the jury-packing business at Quebec some two or three years ago. "Itching palms" are not so rare in Canada; and perhaps—"Mr. Von Exter and his associates in guilt against whom True Bills were found two years ago, remain untried to this day" because he and his partners in guilt know how to scratch the said "palms." We throw this out as a suggestion to the *Colonist*.

THE WORKS OF ART PRESENTED TO THE CANADIAN INSTITUTE BY THE EMPEROR NAPOLEON III.—We have been requested to state that these beautiful specimens of art have safely arrived, and are now deposited at the City Hall, where, so soon as they are unpacked and properly arranged, they will be exhibited to the public. Until then—of which due notice will be given—no one can be admitted to see them.

They consist of the five following pieces:—
1. The Venus of Milo—From the Antique.
2. The Apollo Belvidere—do.
3. The groups of the Laocoon—do.
4. The Grand Candelabra of the Council Chamber, in the Palace of the Louvre—also a cast from the Antique.
5. La Nymphe de Fontainebleau—a charming Bas-relief.
They are all prominent objects in the Imperial Musée of the Louvre.—*Transcript.*

To the Editor of the True Witness.

Quebec, January 29, 1856.

DEAR SIR—During the past week, the congregation of St. Patrick's Church have been highly instructed and edified, by the delivery of a course of lectures in the Hall of the St. Patrick's Catholic Institute, by the Rev. T. Quinn, Parish Priest of Meriden, Connecticut, U.S. His first lecture took place on Friday, the 18th ult.—Subject—"The Church, the Liberator;" his second on Tuesday, the 22nd—Subject—"Know-Nothingism;" and his third on Thursday, the 24th—Subject—"The present position of the Church in the United States: its past and future." On each of these occasions, the Hall of the Institute was crowded to excess, not only by members of the St. Patrick's congregation, but by many of our Dissenting brethren.

I will not attempt to describe the thrilling effect that the eloquence of the Rev. gentleman produced upon his audience, more particularly as I understand you will have an opportunity of listening to him in Montreal.

On Monday evening, at the invitation of the Society of Saint Vincent de Paul, the Rev. gentleman kindly consented to deliver another lecture, the proceeds of which were to be appropriated to the relief of the poor. On this occasion, the Hall of the Institute, though capable of containing seven hundred persons, was crowded at an early hour; and hundreds, who sought admission, were unable to obtain it. Seeing this, the Rev. and much esteemed Chaplain of St. Patrick's kindly granted the use of the church for the delivery of the lecture; to which place the meeting adjourned.

About eight o'clock, the Rev. gentleman ascended the pulpit; and addressed an audience of at least twelve hundred persons, in a strain of glowing eloquence that it would be impossible for me to describe. The subject chosen for the occasion was—"St. Vincent de Paul." During the course of the lecture, the Rev. gentleman paid a well-deserving panegyric to the disinterested labors of the Sisters of Charity—one of the institutions founded by St. Vincent de Paul; and recited Gerald Griffin's beautiful poem on that subject. He afterwards contrasted the philanthropic works of individuals, with charity, as it exists in the Catholic Church; eulogised the Vincentian brotherhood; and concluded by appealing to the charity of his hearers, in behalf of the widow and the orphan.

Previous to the adjournment of the meeting to the church, Mr. Lindenberg's band, who volunteered their services, played several national melodies; and whilst in the church, the audience were highly delighted with Mr. J. R. Magrath's masterly performance on the organ.

At the conclusion of the lecture, the Rev. Mr. Neligan, as Honorary President of the St. Vincent de Paul Society, and as Chaplain of the St. Patrick's Congregation, returned thanks to the Rev. lecturer, for the valuable services he had rendered the Irish Catholics of Quebec during his short stay amongst them.

In replying, the Rev. Mr. Quinn complimented the congregation of St. Patrick's, on the establishment of their Catholic Institute, and their united efforts in the cause of religion and charity; paid a well-merited tribute to the memory of the late Rev. P. McMahon, founder of that church; and congratulated its present Pastor for his zeal and abilities, and the success which had crowned his labors.

The Rev. gentleman leaves here to-morrow, and will carry with him the blessings of thousands of his countrymen, for the eminent services which they have received at his hands during his visit to Quebec.

Yours respectfully,

JAMES.

We have much pleasure in reproducing this letter, so honorable to the Catholics of Paris, C.W.:

To the Editor of the Catholic Citizen.

DEAR SIR—I have much pleasure to inform you that, acting on the admonitions of our beloved Bishop, the Catholics of Paris have just taken the first steps to establish a Separate School in this place. The meeting for the election of Trustees was held yesterday, when Mr. John Maxwell having been called to the chair, and Mr. Hugh O'Donnell appointed Secretary, the following gentlemen were elected trustees, without opposition, viz., Messrs. Murray, O'Connell, and Filigiano.

It is pleasant to be able to record that the above movement has been the effect of the unanimous feeling, both of the Catholic Pastor and people of Paris. The Protestant authorities, too, have not as yet shown any factious opposition to us in the way of our getting out the necessary legal forms. The Editor of the Paris Star has indeed spoken of our having insulted our Protestant friends by the steps that we have taken! Poor fellow! I hope that he will recover his senses in a week or two.

The Paris Catholics are resolved, from the highest to the lowest, to uphold their own Schools in future. They have not gone rashly into the project without calculating the cost,—as they have acted under the advice of such high Ecclesiastical authority, they hope for the blessing of God upon their labors. Could we secure the eminent services of the Christian Brothers, we feel that the crowning finish would then have been put upon our work.

THEO. LE P. FILIGIANO.

Paris, 22nd Jan., 1856.

To the Editor of the True Witness.

SIR—The *Montreal Witness* of the 30th of January last contains the following notice of the organization of the Irish Volunteers, which I request you will have kindness to insert in your next issue. You will perceive it is a comment upon a paragraph which appeared in your paper of the 18th ult.:

"We are pleased to learn that the First Company of the Irish Volunteers of Montreal, will meet for drill, at the Bonsecours Market, this—Friday—evening."—*True Witness*, 18th ult. The above is, we suppose, the first volunteer company that has been organized upon a distinct national basis in Canada, and we look upon such an organization as exceedingly objectionable. We have no English, nor Scotch, nor American volunteer companies, and why an Irish one? If the Irish refuse to unite with Protestants, they ought at least to do so with French Canadians, and so take from this organization the character of distinct nationalities, the keeping up of which must be exceedingly injurious to this or any other country.

I need scarcely observe that this statement is false. The Irish Volunteers have not refused to unite with Protestants, nor with Canadians; there is no religious test, nor has any candidate for admission been asked what religion he professes. The only test is five feet seven inches high—a good moral character—a sound constitution—and a lively hatred of "Know-Nothingism," and of all religious, political and national proscription.

If the editor of the *Montreal Witness* professes these essential qualities, let him apply for admission; after which he can form a correct opinion.

The editor of the *Montreal Witness* makes another

false statement. He says "We have no English, nor Scotch, nor American volunteer companies." Well, if we have none of these, we have a "Welsh" company. Yet, according to this paper, there is no "volunteer company organized upon a distinct national basis in Canada." These statements are like all the others that are published in the (false) *Witness*.

Yours, &c.,

ONE OF THE IRISH VOLUNTEERS.

The late decision by Dr. Lushington against altars, altar covers, lighted candles, credence tables, and Romanising tendencies generally in the government Church, has called forth a remonstrance from the Protestant Bishop of Exeter. This exemplary prelate contends that credence tables should be retained; and "that it is more fitting" that the elements of the Lord's Supper should be decently placed thereon, than that they should be brought in from the vestry wrapped up "in a pocket handkerchief"—as is sometimes in the case in that branch of the Reformed church of which the Bishop of Exeter is a member.

NEW APPOINTMENTS.—We understand that Lieut. Col. Ermatinger has been appointed one of the Inspecting Field Officers of the Lower Canada Militia, and that he will be succeeded in his present office of Police Magistrate by C. J. Conrill, Esq., Advocate, and one of the Coroners for this district. We believe that, in these appointments—although political motives have, doubtless, had their influence—the "coalition" has selected, in both instances, gentlemen fully competent for the duties of the offices bestowed upon them.—*Herald.*

FIRE.—About five o'clock on Saturday morning the back part of Francisco's Empire Saloon was discovered to be on fire. The fire companies, with seven more than their usual vigilance, were early on the ground, and succeeded almost immediately in extinguishing the flames. The damage done was comparatively trifling. We understand that one of the firemen of the "Queen" Company, in the bustle, fell down a hatchway and broke his arm.—*Herald.*

ANOTHER.—On Saturday afternoon, about 4 o'clock, the High School, near Beaver Hall, was discovered to be on fire. The origin of the fire has not been ascertained, but so quickly did it communicate with the whole of the building, that, before an engine could be brought to play, the whole block was in a blaze. The firemen worked with their usual energy, and succeeded in saving the neighboring building; but the High School itself is a complete ruin. The supply of water was, unfortunately short; the "Union" and "Protector" being supplied by other engines forcing the water up from the city. The building, as we have before stated, is totally destroyed, and we understand the insurance only amounts to £1500.

THE CAUGHNAWAGA INDIANS.—The *Commercial Advertiser* informs us of a fracas with the Caughnawaga Indians which has resulted in the arrest of two of them on warrants charging them with arson, riot and assault. The Caughnawaga Seigniorship belongs to the Indians, and the bushland thereon is their common property: which they may clear, cultivate or use in any way they think proper, but are prevented from selling or disposing of their rights. Some of the Indians had sold a quantity of the bush to the neighbouring settlers, who were cutting the timber, and had erected shanties, when they were set upon by the tribe, and ordered to remove. They refused and a general melee ensued,—the Canadians getting the worst of it, some of them being badly hurt. Our contemporary calls the attention of the Government to the position of these Indians who have learnt all the vices and none of the virtues of the whites; and are likely to give much trouble if their condition is not immediately attended to.—*Transcript.*

ANOTHER ROW IN THE SCHOOL BOARD.—On Monday evening there was another glorious row in the Model School Board, and all about an Orange Schoolmaster, who has his special pleaders amongst the brethren. Elegant epithets were exchanged between the rival combatants—and at one time fistfights were nigh been bro't into requisition to settle the royal quarrel. Members jumped from their seats, and Dr. Mair sprang from the chair disgusted with the squabbles of the rabble clique.—He, however, was coaxed back again, but we have not learned whether he pronounced the benediction—if he did, he had a sorry lot of sinners to pray for. Are not School affairs, as managed by that Board, come to a pretty pass? Dr. Mair should do, as the Rev. Mr. Rogers, Rev. Mr. Fenwick, and our own darling, Rev. Andrew Wilson did, leave the Board, before his skirts get soiled. What a hopeful pair of officers the Board has; Orange-Secretary O'Loughlin, and Cooper, poor Cooper, whose salary is fixed at the same per annum as the City Scavenger! Blessed Board—happy, happy, Schools!—*Kingston Herald.*

THE JUDGES AT TORONTO.—It is said that Sir John Robinson has placed the Chief Justiceship at the disposal of the Government, who offered it to the Hon. J. H. Cameron. The honor has been declined.—Mr. Cameron not having yet got tired of political life.—*Transcript.*

TORONTO, FEBRUARY 5.—A fire broke out in the *Colonist* office this morning about 3 o'clock. The firemen were soon on the spot, but owing to a scarcity of water they were unable to do much towards extinguishing the flames. The cold also was so intense that the engines became frozen. The fire extended to the neighbouring store of Messrs. Hein & Polta, which was almost reduced to ruins; Monaghan's store at the other side of the *Colonist* office, was also slightly damaged. The *Colonist* and Job Printing offices and the book and stationary store connected with them are in ruins. The newspaper printing room in the rear was saved, also, 2 of the presses, but all the books and stationary valued about £2,000 have been destroyed. Total loss by the proprietors of the *Colonist* is estimated from \$12,000 to \$15,000 which is nearly all covered by insurance. Loss of other parties not stated, but they also are insured. The *Colonist* is issued as usual.

FIRE AND LOSS OF LIFE.—It becomes our painful task, this week, to record one of the most dreadful events that ever occurred in this part of Canada, viz: On Friday evening last, the 25th ult., the dwelling house occupied by Mr. Donald McFarlane, who resided about five miles west of this town, on the Talbot road, was destroyed by fire, and all his children, five in number, were burned to death. The children were females, the oldest being about nine years of age, and the two youngest (twins) about two years old. The bereaved parents put the children to bed a short time before the fire was discovered, and had left for a neighbor's (on business) about a fourth of a mile distant, where they were when the alarm of fire was given. The house was built of planks, and so rapid was the spread of the flames that no exertion on the part of those present could save the lives of the children, or a particle of property inside the doomed dwelling. The crisped and blackened remains of the children were dug out of the ruins on Saturday morning, when a Coroner's inquest was held on them, and

a verdict of accidental death returned. The house was owned by L. Anquish, Esq., who had only moved out of it a few weeks previous to its destruction. We believe no clue can be given as to how the fire originated.—*Cayuga Sachem.*

RAILWAYS NOW OPEN IN CANADA.—Two hundred and sixteen miles of Railway have been opened in Canada in the fortnight commencing the 19th of November, and terminating the 3d inst. From Montreal to Brockville, 127; Quebec to St. Thomas, 40; Galt to Preston, 5; Toronto to Hamilton, 45. The section from Brockville to Toronto, 208 miles long, (to be opened next summer), is the only unfinished link that will complete a continuous length of Railway from one end of the Province to the other.

The total number of miles of Railway now open for traffic in Canada is 1013. They consist (going from East to West) of the Grand Trunk, 404, in addition to the 150 miles leased by that Company in the United States. The St. Lawrence and Champlain, 45 miles; the Montreal and New York, 28. These two lines connect Montreal with the Railways and Navigations in the United States, converging towards New York and Boston. The Prescott and Ottawa City Line branches off from the Grand Trunk at Prescott, 112 miles west of Montreal; it is 50 miles long. At Cobourg on Lake Ontario, 266 miles west of Montreal, and 68 east of Toronto, is the Cobourg and Pererborough Railway, 28 miles in length. Going further west is the Ontario, Simcoe and Huron Railway 94 miles long.—It connects Lakes Ontario and Huron, and runs through a very rich and improving country. Eighty miles of the Buffalo, Brantford and Goderich line, have been opened for traffic since June, 1854. The Great Western Railway and its branches are 285 miles. The Erie and Ontario line, which connects the two Lakes of these names, and runs within a few hundred yards of the Niagara River and Falls, is 17 miles long. All these Railways, except the St. Lawrence and Champlain, the New York and Montreal, and the Prescott and Ottawa, are on the five feet six inches or "National Canadian" gauge. The lines just mentioned are on the English narrow gauge. The amount of railways to be opened in 1856 is about 380 miles.—*Herapath's Journal.*

From the *Halifax Catholic* we learn that a melancholy accident occurred on last Saturday, at Cameron's section of the Railroad, 12 miles from Windsor, by the fall of an embankment, and two poor men were in a moment hurled into eternity, a third died shortly after being dug out, and a fourth was so bruised and mangled that his recovery is doubtful. The names of two of them were Keefe, of a third Collins, and the person who survived when our correspondent wrote was Sexton.

REMITTANCES RECEIVED.

E. Hawkesbury, J. Ward, 12s 6d; Vankleek Hill, D. Hurley, £1 5s; Chatham, D. McDonald, 10s; Bonaventure, Rev. J. Alain, 12s 6d; Nicolet, Rev. Mr. Audet, 12s 6d; Gananoque, M. Melville, 13s 5d; Howick, J. Gory, 10s; do. J. McGonigle, 5s; Smith's Falls, P. McDermott, £1 10s; Lochiel, D. McPhee, 10s; Hemmingford, D. McEvila, £1 5s; London, Rt. Rev. T. T. Kirwan, 15s; Finch, T. Kennedy, 11s 3d; Templeton, T. Kennedy, 12s 6d; Henryville, J. Dillon, 6s 3d; St. Johns, T. Sheridan, 12s 6d; do. P. McGinnis, 12s 6d; Woodstock, J. O'Brien Scully, 10s; Merrickville, J. Breislan, 5s.
Per Rev. M. Lalor, Picton—P. Sullivan, 7s 6d; Mrs. Low, 12s 6d; P. Furlong, 7s 6d; P. Kenny, 13s 9d; D. Shea, 5s; P. Henigan, 5s; T. McLaughlin, 10s; P. Kearney 5s; Mrs. Call, 6s 3d; J. Power, 5s; T. McGuire, 7s 6d; D. McAulry, 5s; J. Redmond, 7s 6d; J. O'Donnell, 10s; J. Power, 5s; J. McDonald, 5s; M. O'Leary, 5s; S. Thomson, 7s 6d; R. Cain, 5s; J. O'Hara, 5s.
Per M. O'Leary, Quebec—W. Johnson, 7s 6d; Mrs. Taschereau, 15s; J. Veldon, 12s 6d; H. G. The Archbishop, 15s; Rt. Rev. Bishop of Trois, 15s; Very Rev. Mr. Cazeau, 15s; Rev. Mr. Baillargeon, 15s; Rev. Mr. Langevin, 15s; Rev. Mr. Ferland, 15s; Rev. Mr. Harkin, 15s; Rev. Mr. Langevin, 12s 6d; P. Maher, 6s 3d.
Per M. Kelly, Merrickville—Self, 5s; W. Fortune, 5s; J. Roche, 5s; J. O'Neil, 5s.
Per J. Doran, Perth—J. McKinnon, 12s 6d; T. Foley, 6s 3d; W. Mackay 6s 3d.
Per Rev. J. J. Chisholm, Lindsay—J. Pyne, 2s 6d; P. Powers, 12s 6d.
Per T. McCabe, Peterboro—W. O'Donogherty, 15s; T. Hoolahan, 5s; P. Hammon, 5s.
Per W. H. Reynolds, Ottawa City—M. McLean, 12s 6d.
Per J. McIVER, Dewittville—J. Darraugh, 12s 6d; H. McDermott, 12s 6d; H. Mulholland, 6s 3d.
Per Rev. Z. Gingras, St. Jean Baptiste—Miss M. Newcome, 5s.
Per D. P. McDonald, St. Raphael—Self, 6s 3d; A. McDonald, 10s.
Per A. Beaton, Emily—Self, 12s 6d; W. Lehan, 12s 6d.
Per J. O'Sullivan, Prescott—W. McGannon, 6s 3d.
Per Rev. R. Keleher, Ingersoll—G. Allan, 10s.
Per Rev. J. B. Proulx, Oshawa—C. Laviolette, 10s.
Per J. Wright, London—Self, £1 7s 6d; P. J. Byrne, 12s 6d.

Birth.

At Quigley's Corners, Lochiel, C.W., on the 28th January, the wife of O. Quigley, Esq., of a son.
At Ste. Marie de la Beauce, on the 12th ultimo, the wife of Mr. George Louis, Organist, of a daughter.
At Industry Village, on the 1st inst., the wife of W. H. DeLisle, of a son.

Married.

In this city, on Tuesday, 29th January, by the Rev. Mr. Dowd, Mr. John Moley, to Miss Catharine Lennon, all of this city.
At Merrickville, C.W., on the 3rd inst., by the Rev. D. Farrelly, Daniel Conway, Esq., of Prescott, to Catherine, second daughter of Michael Kelly, Esq., of Merrickville.

Died.

At Quebec, on the 22nd ult., at the residence of his son-in-law, Mr. Henry Martin, Grocer, James Barry, aged 70 years, a native of the City of Cork, Ireland.—*May he rest in peace.*
In this city, on the 5th instant, Marcus, aged 7 years, son of Marcus Doherty, Esq., Advocate.
In this city, on the 7th inst., Mary McCormick, wife of Mr. James King, gardener.
The funeral will take place on Saturday morning, at seven o'clock, from her late residence, head of Colborne Avenue. Friends and acquaintances are requested to attend without further notice.

CARD OF THANKS.

THE undersigned acknowledges with much pleasure the very prompt and satisfactory manner in which his claim—occasioned by fire on the 4th of January—has been settled by the PROVINCIAL INSURANCE COMPANY OF TORONTO, through their obliging Agent, AUGUSTUS HEWARD, Esq.

WILLIAM KELLY,
Lower Lachine Road.

Jan. 31.

INFORMATION WANTED

OF MARY and MARGARET CADIGAN, aged respectively, 21 and 18 years, who left the workhouse of Skibbereen, Ireland, in May 1853 for Canada. Any information will be thankfully received at this office.