

ST. PATRICK'S DAY IN HALIFAX—GREAT SPEECH OF HIS GRACE THE ARCHBISHOP.—In acknowledging the toast of the "Clergy" at the St. Patrick's Day Celebration in Halifax, the Right Rev. Dr. Connolly spoke as follows:

Your Excellency, Mr. President and Gentlemen:—At a moment like the present, I rise with some diffidence to respond to this standard toast of the Bishops and Clergy of Nova Scotia. In ordinary times, and under ordinary circumstances, it may be briefly disposed of with that amount of respect it may be due to the occasion, and in a company like this. But with the retrospect of what is hourly occurring, and of the trials, and, I hope, the triumphs which are immediately in our front, the health of the Bishops and the Clergy deserve more than mere routine notice at our hands.

Her Gracious Majesty the Queen, Her noble and heroic representative at this side of the Atlantic, Sir Fenwick Williams of Kars, Major General Doyle, than whom a more true-hearted Irishman never lived, all these and the Government, and power they represent, are certainly of vital importance to us at this hour of our need; but when compared with the more elevating principle of religion, represented by the Clergy, I must be excused for saying they are but secondary in the scale. The experience of the world has proved that no nation or civil society can be formed or kept together without religion of some sort as its basis. Cicero tells us that among all the savage tribes and nations subjugated by Rome before the Christian era, not one was found without some form of worship. Since then there has been but one exception to the rule in the world's history. I refer to the Godless Revolution of France during the last century, when, after offering up the blood of millions as victims to the Goddess of reason, in every country in Europe—after volcanic throes and unceasing din of battle for nearly thirty years it ended in a mere futile and Babelian effort against God; the gorgeous temple of reason without religion tumbled back to the dust from which it sprang; and this great work of man ended as it ought to have ended, a warning to the world in ensanguined and miserable failure. In vain will you look for anything grand or enduring, or really respectable in human affairs, unless the first promptings, the first instincts of action, the sacred fire of enthusiasm, be caught from religion, enshrined on the altar of man's heart.

Rifles and guns, and bayonets, and all the elements of worldly power, are good in their way, and never so serviceable, I fear, as they are soon likely to be in this happy land of our adoption; but the gentlemen of the army will excuse me for saying, in a philosophical point of view, they are good only for destruction—but still destruction. They are only the birch on the boy's back—the prison bars that encage the victim. They are not the mother's kiss, nor the father's tear, nor the solemn adjuration of the clergyman, that take irresistible grip of men's hearts, and guide them in the only effective way they can be laid. Laws and brute force are but the pickaxe and crowbar, good only to clear away the rubbish and prepare the foundation. Religion alone, and all the manly virtues in its train can be built up on individual as well as whole people. (Cheers.) There is one other merit of ours which will elicit from you louder and longer cheers—and it is, that unlike the Clergy of many other countries, where people of different creeds live together, we preach the Gospel of Peace, and we keep it. [Loud cheers.] With one solitary exception in the whole Province, we exhibit the practical lesson in our own conduct, and hence there is no country at either side of the Atlantic where we have more religious peace than here, [cheers] and need I say that peace is a pretty fair criterion of the religious feeling—it tells more significantly than anything else for the control of one's self which is so difficult,—it tells besides of the proper application of the true interests of the people committed to us. In point of fact, we cannot afford to have any religious differences in this country. We want neither State Church nor ascendancy, nor inferiority, nor toleration, [a word I detect,] nor penalties, nor privileges. Not in order to be blended, as we ought to be, into one homogeneous mass, every man's faith must be unfettered as the winds of heaven, and every man free and equal before the law. By the adoption of these principles we will have a country worth living in, and consequently a country worth fighting for, and we will fight, in the language of his Excellency the Governor, 'no enemy will come in here but our own dead bodies.' Yes, I say, the dead bodies of Catholics and Protestants alike. Keep your religion in your conduct, hearts, your books, your homes, your churches—obtrude it on no man; and if we are ready to die together in one common cause [as we are,] we will the more readily and more happily live together for one common interest. [Tremendous cheering.]

I saw the other day that speech of Mr. Morrill, chairman of the Ways and Means Committee in Congress. In reply to that I would not say as was said to a missionary who was going out to New Zealand—"I hope you will agree with the fellow that will eat you." I say God forbid we should agree with the people who will swallow us; but that by kicking, and thumping, and scolding, we may make them disgorge and leave us, like Jonas, on our legs and on our own soil. O'Connell often repeated the *quasi maxim* that no conspiracy could be got up in Ireland, where a traitor or an informer may not be found. It is a proud boast that the priests were the only class in that country among whom few, if any, traitors against the State, were ever found; and the only class, including Fenians themselves, that never produced even one informer against the people. Many of you, gentlemen, around this board are politicians, and live by politics; but you will not be a little surprised to hear that Irish Bishops and Irish Priests are the only class in that country who never received a shilling for politics either from the English Government on the one hand, or the whole Irish people on the other. We may be mistaken in politics, like other people; but we have what no other class in Ireland can boast of. We have honesty of purpose that money has never shaken. We are the only class, as a class, in Ireland, that money has never bought. Patriotism is disinterested, as it is unpurchasable in the present hour. Compare our case with that of the men who have already produced their informers and traitors, and their *Jemmy O'Briens* by the score, and their highly salaried and screeching patriots by the hundred, and I will leave the arbitrament to God, to the public, and to you. We may be alone, but we have all the good sense, and at least two-thirds of the honest feeling of Ireland, with us. We may be alone, but we have indestructible truth and unswerving principle, and the true interests and fondest love of Ireland at heart, not to be bought by English gold nor American dollars on the one hand, nor bartered away for the smiles or frowns, or the insane clamor, of even millions of misguided men on the other.

Their scheme, as now appears to me, is simply this: Let us, under the green flag of Erin, invade the territory of our unfeeling neighbors. In the name of liberty and the emancipation of Ireland, with the aid of the disbanded soldiers of the North, let us invade the British Provinces, and rob their banks, and dislocate their homesteads, and trample down their liberties, and make another Poland and another Ireland with its scream at this side of the Atlantic. Let us cut the throats of four millions, if need be, of a people against whom we have no cause of offence, and make them like ourselves—helots under the yoke of the stranger, and then and then Ireland will be independent forever! Any Priest that does not say Amen to this Godlike scheme, is unworthy of a people's confidence! [Loud Cheers.]

The ice between Kingston and Wolfe Island is very unsafe, and travel over it has been almost suspended.

PRESENTATION AND ADDRESS.

The Rev. Mr. Chisholm, who for several months has been attached to the St. Patrick's Church, assisting the regular clergy in their laborious work, being about to return to Nova Scotia, was presented by the boys of the Sanctuary with a Missal, and an Address, which, together with the Rev. gentleman's reply, we publish:—

ST. PATRICK'S CHURCH, MONTREAL, April 9th, 1866.

Rev. Father,—The boys of the sanctuary of St. Patrick's Church have learned with sincere regret that you are about to leave for your native home. They would wish to thank you, as their hearts feel, for the great attention you have so kindly bestowed in instructing and training them in the practice of the sacred ceremonies of the Church—but they are unable. All they can do is to thank you very sincerely, and to beg that you will accept of the accompanying Missal as a small memento of their affectionate and respectful gratitude.

The boys of the sanctuary of St. Patrick's will pray that God may bless your labors among your own people to whom you are now about to return; and their greatest happiness will be to know that their loved Father Chisholm does not forget them in his holy prayers.

Believe us with great respect, your affectionate and grateful little friends,

THE BOYS OF THE SANCTUARY.

REPLY:

My Dear Young Friends,—You have taken me so much by surprise that I know not well how to reply to your neat and flattering address. I thought that I had you all far away, yesterday evening, after Vespers in the Sanctuary; and that you had any intention of meeting here this evening to manifest your good will towards me in this liberal way was as far as entering my mind, as could be the thought that I should be appointed the first American Cardinal. But as you have succeeded so well in taking me so unawares, I must endeavor to give expression to my sentiments at the present moment. Did I know, or had I the slightest suspicion that you intended to present me with such a beautiful and valuable Missal, I certainly would have endeavored to avoid all this expense; for this is neither merited nor necessary. Your general good conduct and respect towards me, and your attention in learning your ceremonies, in which I know you all take a laudible pride, were more than enough to convince me of your good will towards me. But now that you have placed this book in my hands almost unknown to me, I have to accept and do accept it from you as an earnest of the noble generosity of your youthful hearts; and I assure you that I shall preserve this valuable present as one of my greatest treasures. Be assured also, that when I am offering up the holy sacrifice of the Mass to the Most High, you shall one and all be remembered in my memorials: yes! and should it be in accordance with the inscrutable decrees of the Almighty that any of you should be called out of this land of our sojourn, before the same lot shall have befallen me, and that I should be apprised of it, as I hope I shall, I shall consider it my duty to offer up the spotless victim of the Altar in his behalf; that He in Whose house there are many mansions may receive him a welcomed inheritor of His eternal kingdom. This is the most I can do for you. The very first Mass that I shall say, shall, please God, be read out of this Missal, and then you shall be the first mentioned in the Memento for the living faithful. I would offer up my Mass for you to-morrow morning, but, as I have already promised that especially for another purpose, I must content myself with offering my second Mass for you.

You express your regret at my departure from among you, and I assure you, that although the thought of returning to one's own people and country is often such as to entirely fill the heart and mind, still my heart keenly feels the separation, and now I would almost wish that circumstances would bring it to pass, that my stay might be more prolonged.—But as I must needs leave you, I must once more bid you farewell; and be assured that so long as memory remains to me, so long shall I remember you all; and I trust that should I ever again return to Montreal, I shall meet you all good and faithful as you have always been. Adieu, adieu, my dear young friends, I hope we shall meet again on earth, but should this not be granted, remember, there is a heaven, where, I trust in God we shall all meet and be for ever happy.

A HOAX.—There was no truth in the silly story told by some of the New York papers about a Fenian expedition having sailed against Bermuda. This is about the last place in the world where an attacking force would have any chance of success; for without excepting either Gibraltar, or Malta, Bermuda is by nature one of the strongest places in the world. It consists of a cluster of low islands, surrounded to a great distance by coral reefs, the navigation betwixt which is so intricate, that by merely removing the buoys, all access to a hostile fleet might at once be interdicted.

It is reported in some of the English papers that General Lindsay, who holds a military command in Canada has resigned his seat in the House of Commons for Wigan, on the grounds that his duty compels him to remain at his post at the present moment, when Canada is menaced with an invasion.

ACKNOWLEDGMENT.—The Directors of the St. Patrick's Asylum acknowledge with sincere thanks a donation of \$7.75 from Mr. John Allen, being the amount realized by the sale of shamrocks on St. Patrick's day, for the benefit of the Orphans.

APATHY OF THE WEALTHY IRISH IN THE U. STATES.—The *Irish People* complains bitterly of the apathy of the wealthier classes, especially in New York. As far as words go, they sympathize with the Fenian movement, but this sympathy does not extend so far down as their pockets. "What," asks the *Irish People*, "has been done by the rich Irishmen of New York for the realization of these hopes? We are ashamed to answer. The rich sympathizers are numerous, the rich helpers few."

The following gentlemen have kindly consented to act as Agents for the TRUE WITNESS in the undermentioned localities:—Mr. P. Doyle, Arcade, for Toronto and vicinity; Mr. Edward Murphy, for London and vicinity.

MASSACHUSETTS—MORALITY.—Divorce in this godly land have averaged for the last five years over five per week, or about two hundred and sixty-six per annum. Sixteen hundred divorces in six years is the total number recorded. Surely when Brigham Young and the Mormons learn this, they will feel called upon to do something to reform the morals of the people of Massachusetts.

ST. PATRICK'S SOCIETY, MONTREAL.

The following gentlemen have been elected officers for the ensuing year:—

President—B. Devlin, re-elected.
1st Vice President—Richard M'Shane, re-elected.
2nd do do Daniel Shannon.
Treasurer—W. P. McGuire, re-elected.
Corresponding Secretary—Felix M. Cassidy.
Recording do do P. O'Meara.
Ass't Rec'd do do J. M'Elroy, re-elected.
Chaplains—the Rev. P. Dowd, and Irish Clergy of St. Patrick's Church.

COMMITTEE.

Thomas McKenna, H. J. Clarke, P. Jordan, John Gutter, W. O'Brien, J. H. Daley, F. H. McKenna, Thos. Sexton, J. J. Curran, James McShane, John McElroy, B. Tansley, Patrick Donnelly, E. Woods, Thos. J. Walsh, M. Harrington, M. Oudiddy, Jr., and H. Wall.

Marshals—Joseph Cloran, Grand Marshal, re-elected; Wm. Gooley, Wm. Fennell, M. Stewart, Denis Ready, assistant marshals, re-elected.

GLENGARRY TO THE RESCUE.

To His Excellency the Right Honorable Charles Stanley Viscount Monck, Baron Monck of Ballytramon, in the County of Wexford, Governor General of British North America, and Captain General and Governor-in-Chief in and over the Provinces of Canada, Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, and the Island of Prince Edward, and Vice-Admiral of the same, &c.

May it please Your Excellency:—The threatening attitude assumed on the part of certain misguided citizens of the United States of America, having for their object the dismemberment of Ireland from the Empire; and also the daily threats which are made by the same party, of their determination to invade Canada, induce the undersigned, Commanding Officers of the four Battalions of the Glengarry Militia, to offer their services, with their respective Battalions, to Your Excellency; and to assure Your Excellency, that they shall be ready to respond to Your Excellency's command whenever made upon them.

The men of Glengarry have at all times responded to the call of their country; and Your Excellency will find, whenever their services are required, that they have not degenerated in their loyalty, courage and attachment to their beloved Queen and country.

We have the honour to be, Your Excellency's most humble and ob't serv'ts
Signed, D. A. MACDONALD,
Lieut. Col. Commanding 4th Batt.
ANGUS CATTENACH,
Lieut. Col. Commanding 3rd Batt.
DONALD MACDONALD,
Major Commanding 2nd Batt.
ANNEBALD FRASER,
Major Commanding 1st Batt.
Alexandria, 24th March, 1866.

GOVERNOR'S SECRETARY'S OFFICE,
Montreal, March 27, 1866.
Sir,—I am directed by the Governor General to acknowledge the receipt of your letter dated the 26th inst. enclosing a communication from the Commanding Officers of the four Battalions of Militia for the County of Glengarry.
In reply I am to state to you that His Excellency has received with much satisfaction the offer of service contained in the letter from the Commanding Officers, but that at present it is not considered necessary to call out more troops.
I have the honor to be, Sir,
Your most ob't humble servant,
Signed, DENIS GODLEY,
Lieut. Col. D. A. MACDONALD,
Commanding 4th Batt. Glengarry Militia Alexandria.

BODY FOUND.—On Thursday Mr. Bisset discovered at the Cote St. Paul Locks of the Lachine Canal the body of a man floating. Word was immediately sent to town and Constable Michael Burns of the Water Police was sent to bring it in. The body was in a very decomposed state, so much so as to be quite unrecognizable. The watch and chain found on the body, however, were identified by the wife of Andrew A. Hearn, of Lachine, as being his property. He has been missing since last fall. An inquest was held and a verdict returned of accidental death.

TORONTO, April 10.—Patrick Sheedy, shoemaker's Secretary-Treasurer to the Finian Circle here, was arrested to-day.

A brutal and unexplained murder was committed on the 24th ult., at Olmstead Falls, Ohio. A woman named Mrs. Olivia was found with her head broken and her body literally cut to pieces. One Alex. McConnell, formerly of Fitzroy, O.W., having last been seen with deceased, was suspected of having robbed and murdered her, and he was pursued and arrested on Monday last with the assistance of the Ottawa detectives.

The news from New Brunswick goes to show that the Governor has at last taken a decided step. He has at length received an address from the Legislative Council in favour of confederation, and in the answer, published elsewhere, makes a very strong declaration in support of that policy and of the Council's action. For this declaration Ministers apparently consider themselves responsible, and it is said they are about to resign.

FEDERATION, April 8th, 1866.—The Governor having, in his reply to an address from the Legislative Council, endorsed their views advocating Confederation on the Quebec scheme without the advice of his Executive Council, and other issues existing between them and him, they will resign to-morrow. They have a good majority in the House and the other side will have a hard time in carrying on the Government.

A special despatch steamer from St. John's, Newfoundland, to Halifax, reports great military activity in that colony.

The Volunteers were suddenly called out, inspected, and furnished with 20 rounds of ball cartridge each. The regular troops have also been employed incessantly in placing guns in position in all the forts. Earthworks have been thrown up on Signal Hill at the entrance of the harbor, in which guns are to be mounted as if in anticipation of attack.

The steamer *Arif* is loading at Halifax with munitions of war for Newfoundland.

PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND.—Late Charlottetown papers state that considerable excitement prevailed in that city on St. Patrick's Day. The authorities thought proper to think there would be a Fenian outbreak. Accordingly some one hundred and fifty special constables were sworn in, the soldiers confined to barracks, and each man served with sixty rounds of ball cartridge. *Ross's Weekly* says that the Orange Lodge sat in secret session during the night. But the anniversary passed off quietly, the Irish Society marching in procession to church, and with various amusements in the evening.

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE MONTREAL CITY AND DISTRICT SAVINGS' BANK.

The Annual Meeting of the Montreal City and District Savings' Bank was held at its office on Tuesday, the 3rd inst.

The Hon. G. E. Cartier being called to the Chair, and Mr. Barbeau, the Actuary, acting as Secretary, Mr. Mulholland, the President, read the following:—

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE MONTREAL CITY AND DISTRICT SAVINGS' BANK.

To the Honorary Directors of the Montreal City and District Savings' Bank:—Gentlemen,—The Managing Directors have again the satisfaction of meeting the Honorary Directors of this institution on this, its Twentieth Anniversary, for the purpose of submitting a statement of its affairs.

The business of the Bank continues prosperous, and your Directors have again been able to appropriate and give to charitable institutions of this city, out of the net profits of the current year, the sum of \$8,760, making in all \$41,789 thus given during the last nine years.

In the early part of the past month it was very currently rumored that large numbers of persons in the neighbouring Republic styling themselves Fenians, were banding themselves together, for the purpose of invading and plundering this peaceably disposed and prosperous country.

A considerable number of the Depositors were so influenced by these rumours as to believe that their money was in danger, and very naturally, though the Board thought very unwisely, withdrew it. Your Directors as a precaution against such contingencies have for several years past kept a large amount of money on call in six of the chartered Banks in this city; the consequence has been that heavy withdrawals which were continued for several days were met without inconvenience; and when the run ceased the Bank had still a large amount of cash remaining on call, and had all its investments, consisting principally of Provincial Government, and City of Montreal Corporation Bonds, and the loans which are secured chiefly by similar collaterals, remaining intact.

It may not be amiss to observe that these investments and loans in case of invasion, would prove better security for the depositors, than even gold in the vaults, as they would be made valueless in the hands of plunderers by a special endorsement.

The provisions of the act of Incorporation require you to-day to elect five Honorary Directors to fill the vacancies occasioned by the lamented deaths, during the past year, of the Hon. A. N. Morin and Benjamin Holmes, Olivier Frechette, Peter Davies and E. O. Tuttle, Esq., who from the earliest organization of the Bank took a deep interest in its management of its affairs.

Your managing Directors now submit the accompanying Balance Sheet and the Auditor's Report of the examination of the accounts and assets of the Bank, both of which will, they trust be found satisfactory.

This year the term of office of three of the Managing Directors expires, namely, Messrs. Workman, LaRoque and Delisle, also that of the Auditors, and it becomes necessary to fill these vacancies.

The retiring Directors and Mr. Bristow the Surviving Auditor are eligible for re-election.

HENRY MULHOLLAND,
President.

Montreal, April 3 1866.

STATEMENT OF THE AFFAIRS OF THE MONTREAL CITY AND DISTRICT SAVINGS BANK, THE 31st Dec., 1865:—

To amount due Depositors.....	\$1,125,079 70
" " To minors and others on the Property of the Bank,	8,814 34
" " To sundry persons not depositors.....	13,504 04
" " Of Reserve Fund after paying all expenses and making the annual donations to Charitable Institutions.....	127,970 48
	\$1,275,368 66
By City of Montreal Provincial, Montreal Harbour and Champlain & St. Lawrence R.R. First Mortgage Bonds.....	\$502,107 67
By Bank Stocks, viz.: La Banque du Peuple, Bank of Montreal, City Bank, Ontario Bank, Commercial Bank and Union Bank, Quebec.....	88,480 84
By loans at short dates on indorsed promissory notes, with the Collateral Security of Bank Stock and Bonds, such as required by law,	406,067 54
By Property occupied by the Bank.....	24,037 84
By amount due on sale of portion of the above.....	4,893 33
By Office Furniture.....	1,000
By Deposits on call at four and five per cent interest with six different Banks of the City	\$248,781 43
	\$1,275,368 66

E. J. BARBEAU,
Actuary.

The total number of accounts open on the 31st December, 1865, was..... 4,132

Classed as follows:—

Of \$50 and under.....	1415
From \$50 to \$100	681
" 100 to 200	712
" 200 to 400	621
" 400 to 800	377
" 800 to 1200	138
" 1200 to 1600	76
" 1600 and upwards.....	112—4132

The following resolutions were then carried:—

Moved by Edward Quinn, Esq., and seconded by Theo. Hart, Esq.:—"That the Report and Statement of the Affairs of the Montreal City and District Savings Bank, just now read and submitted, are very satisfactory, and that they be received and published."

Moved by O. Barthelet, Esq., and seconded by G. Dorwin, Esq.:—"That the thanks of the meeting be due and hereby tendered to the Board of Managing Directors and Actuary for their services and attention in conducting the affairs of the Institution during the past year."

Messrs. W. Bristow and Francis Clarke, having consented to act as Scrutineers, the elections were then proceeded with, when the following gentlemen were declared unanimously elected, as follows:—

As Managing Directors for the term of office required by law: Messrs. W. Workman, A. M. Delisle and A. LaRoque.

As Auditors for the coming year: Messrs. W. Bristow and O. T. Palgrave.

And as Honorary Directors: Messrs. T. Doucet, Wm. Darling, John Pratt, Richard McShane and N. B. Corso.

The meeting terminated after voting, on motion of His Worship the Mayor, seconded by Hon. Mr. Holtin, the usual thanks to the Chairman.

Died.

In Ingersoll, O. W., on the 17th March, of chronic albumuria, Mrs. Mary Quinn, wife of Mr. Thomas Quinn, formerly a resident of Newmarket, and now of Ingersoll. The deceased was well beloved by all who knew her, and deeply regretted by a large circle of friends and acquaintances. May her soul rest in peace.—Amen.

THE CANADIAN VOLUNTEERS.—The Ogdensburg Journal pays the following compliment to our Volunteers. The Fenian excitement has demonstrated that Canada is abundantly supplied with good fighting material and the response to the recent call for volunteers, shows that it comes forward with the most creditable alacrity to the public defence. The great uprising in the North to put down rebellion, was not more hearty and enthusiastic than the rush to arms in the Provinces. To say these volunteers would not give a good account of themselves, if occasion presented or required, would be to deny the bravery of the Anglo-Saxon race.—During our own troubles, the Canadians crossed the border to join our army, and they fought the foe as well as the best. During all the alarms and excitement which have recently occurred on the frontier, we have not heard of a single instance of cowardice among the volunteers. To all intents and purposes, the alarm at Prescott, on Friday, 16th, was as much a test of courage as could have been instituted by the actual presence of the enemy: yet the men in an incredible short space of time were assembled at the rendezvous, formed in a line and ready to meet and repel the foe. The consternation among the populace, and the shrieks of women and children, had no effect upon them.

REMITTANCES RECEIVED.

St. Andrews, J. Fitzgerald, \$1; St. Athanasie, W. McNulty, \$4.50; Dartmouth, J. O'Donoghue, \$2; Mrs. Thos. Elliott, \$2; Mrs. Marshall, Porto Bello, \$2; Centreville, Rev. Mr. Fitzsimmons, \$2; Inkerman, J. J. Bishop, \$2; Stratford, Rev. Dean Orrian, \$2; Oshawa, Sisters of St. Joseph, \$2; Alexandria, G. O'Brien, \$2; Leinster, M. Jordan, \$2; Sarnia, T. Hewitt, \$1.

Per W. Chisholm, Cornwall—Alex. McDonnell, \$3, 4, Lochiel, \$9.75; D. A. McDonald, 17, 1, Kenyon, \$7.50; Alex. Bathurst, \$10; Alex. McKinnon, \$11.25; J. Corbett, \$14.40; J. O'Meara, Lochgarry, \$7.30; J. A. Kennedy, \$1.50.

Per W. M. Hart, Lacolle—Self, \$1; E. Dowling, \$2.50; Lavallee & Blanchard, \$2.50.

Per J. O'Reilly, Hastings—D. Ryan, \$1; T. Healy, Norwood, \$2.

Par T. Griffith, Sherbrooke—H. Mulvena, \$2; O. McCallister, Eaton, \$2.

MONTREAL WHOLESALE MARKETS

Montreal, April 10, 1866.

Flour—Pollards, \$3.00 to \$3.25; Middlings, \$3.50	
\$3.75; Fine, \$4.25 to \$4.45; Super., No. 2 \$5.20 to	
\$5.50; Superfine \$5.70 to \$5.80; Fancy \$6.50 to	
\$7.00 Extra, \$7.50 to \$8.00; Superior Extra \$8.00 to	
\$8.50; Bag Flour, \$3.15 to \$3.20 per 112 lbs.	
Eggs per doz, 20c to 23c.	
Tallow per lb, 00c to 00c.	
Pork—Quiet; New Mess, \$23.00 to \$24.00; Prime	
Mess, \$20 to \$20.00; Prime, \$17.80 to \$20.00.	
Outmeal per bbl of 200 lbs, \$4.40 to \$4.60.	
Wheat—U. C. Spring ex cars \$1.18.	
Ashe per 100 lbs, First Pots, at \$5.05 to \$5.70	
Seconds, \$5.20 to \$6.00; First Pearls, \$7.80 to \$8.00	
Dressed Hogs, per 100 lbs. ..	\$8.00 to \$8.50
Beef, live, per 100 lbs ..	7.00 to 9.00
Sheep, each, ..	\$3.00 to \$4.00
Lamb, ..	2.50 to 5.00
Calves, each, ..	\$2.00 to \$3.00

MONTREAL RETAIL MARKET PRICES.

	April 10, 1866	a. d.	e. d.
Flour, country, per quintal,	17 0 to 17 6		
Oatmeal, do	11 0 to 11 6		
Indian Meal, do	8 0 to 9 0		
Wheat, per min.,	0 0 to 0 0		
Barley, do, per 50 lbs	3 4 to 3 6		
Peas, do,	4 0 to 4 8		
Oats, do,	1 10 to 2 0		
Butter, fresh, per lb.	1 3 to 1 6		
Do, salt do	1 1 to 1 2		
Beans, small white, per min	0 8 to 0 0		
Potatoes, per bag	3 0 to 3 6		
Onions, per minot,	4 0 to 0 0		
Beef, per lb	0 4 to 0 7 1/2		
Pork, do	0 7 to 0 8		
Mutton do	0 5 to 0 6		
Lamb, per quarter	5 0 to 6 3		
Lard, per lb	0 10 to 1 0		
Eggs, fresh, per dozen	1 0 to 1 3		
Apples, per bbl	\$3.00 to \$5.00		
Hay, per 100 bundles,	\$5.00 to \$6.50		
Straw	\$2.00 to \$3.35		
Flax Seed	8 6 to 9 0		
Timothy Seed,	10 0 to 12 0		
Turkeys, per couple	12 6 to 15 0		

INFORMATION WANTED.

OF ELIZABETH COLMAN, wife of JOHN MORRISON, when last heard of they lived in Buffalo, where her husband died on the 3rd of July, 1861. Also of her brothers THOMAS and WILLIAM COLMAN, from the Parish of Madelga, County Wicklow, who will be thankfully received by their sister Bridget Colman, now Mrs. Gallagher, at No. 15, *Way* / see Montreal, Lower Canada.

COLLEGE OF REGIOPOLIS KINGSTON, O.W.,