

THE LATE COUNT CAVOUR.—"Barring that I'm a thief and a drunkard, I dare any one to say that black is the white of my eye."—said the indignant old lady to the magistrate before whom she was arraigned, as "loose idle and disorderly." The friends of that honorable man, the late Count Cavour, must also make up their minds to hear the praises of their hero chanted in the future with several qualifications. Barring that the man was an inveterate liar, and slanderer, and destitute of every sentiment of honor which is supposed to obtain amongst gentlemen, he was an honorable statesman enough. That he was a Liberal, and a staunch enemy of the Church, no one can deny; and these good qualities serve in Protestant estimation to cover a multitude of sins—or in other words, an amount of moral turpitude which would consign other men to Coventry, not to say to the Penitentiary.

The truth is that these Italian Liberals are without exception a bad lot, and the world is beginning to find them out. One of the latest revelations was made the other day in the House of Lords by Lord Clarendon, and concerning Cavour, one of these "purest of European statesmen" whom the Montreal Herald so admires. Here are the facts of the case as we find them set forth in the "Parliamentary Report" of the London Times.

There has been lately published a volume of "Cavour's Correspondence," in the course of which the writer—the late Count Cavour—details the substance of certain conversations which he had held, or rather, which he pretended to have held, with Lord Clarendon during the sitting of the Congress of Paris. In these the latter is represented by M. Cavour as having promised the assistance of Great Britain to Piedmont—in case the latter should attack Austria; and passages such as these (especially marked out for contradiction by Lord Clarendon) occur:—

"England, free of the peace, would see an opportunity of renewing the war, which would be popular because it would be a war for the liberation of Italy."

"If they (Lord Palmerston and his Government) share Clarendon's views, we must make secret preparations, contract the loan for 30,000,000*fr.*, and, upon Della Marmora's return, offer to Austria an ultimatum which it would be impossible for her to accept, and open hostilities."

In another letter Count Cavour says:— "Talking with him (Lord Clarendon) as to the means of acting morally and even materially upon Austria, I said to him, 'Send your troops upon me—of-war to Spezza, and leave your fleet there.'"

That a British Statesman, holding the situation of Her Majesty's Secretary for Foreign Affairs, and of British Plenipotentiary at the Congress of Paris, should contract, in the name of his royal mistress and of his country, such extraordinary engagements, to the detriment of a foreign Power, with which the British Government was on amicable terms, and whose representative, Count Buol, had every reason to believe in the sincerity of Great Britain's friendly professions, seemed incredible; and yet the language of Count Cavour's letter was clear, and explicit. Of two things one, therefore. Either Lord Clarendon at the Congress of Paris had fully abused the confidence reposed in him by his Sovereign and by his country; or Count Cavour was an unscrupulous liar, guilty of imputing to a British statesman sentiments which the latter did not entertain, and language he had never used.

Lord Clarendon seems to have been quite sensible of the dilemma in which the publication of the Cavour correspondence placed him. So immediately after the meeting of Parliament, His Lordship rose in his place in the Upper House in his own words to "clear myself from the absurdity—I may say palpable absurdity—with which I am charged;" and, protesting "upon his honor" to have "not the slightest recollection of having made such statements" as were attributed to him by the deceased Italian statesman, he continued that he did not think "so wild a notion could have been seriously entertained by Count Cavour himself." After a long speech, vindicating himself from the dishonorable imputations which the latter had cast upon him, his Lordship concluded in the following terms:—

"That I, as one of Her Majesty's Secretaries of State, without any communication from my colleagues, and contrary to the dictates of common sense, knowing that the French Emperor at that time had not the slightest thought or intention of making war against Austria, that he did not then, even require her to withdraw her troops from the legations—that I, under such circumstances, should, even in the most indirect manner, have recommended a country, to which we wished well, to commit such a suicidal act as going to war with Austria, with her large army under Rudakitz, and without a shadow of authority to give any pledge for the support of England, to encourage what might have been a war with half Europe, is an absurdity so palpable that I hope your lordships will think it carries its own refutation with it (hear, hear), without my laying claim to that character for extreme reserve and discretion which Count Cavour rather paradoxically informs his correspondent possess. (Cheers.)—Times.

This formal contradiction to Cavour's equally formal asseverations, has created no little trouble amongst the admirers of one of the "purest of European statesmen;" and most amusing are the artifices, or as the profane would style them "dodges" by means of which they seek to extricate themselves from the dilemma in which the necessity of upholding both the honor of Lord Clarendon, and Count Cavour's credit for veracity, places them. The Times devotes an editorial to the subject, of which the burden is—That

Count Cavour, in his interviews with the British Plenipotentiary at Paris, labored under a delusion analogous to that beneath the influence of which the unfortunate victims take to shoplifting and picking pockets. These, in the maulin cant of the day, are spoken of as suffering under a disease or passion for stealing called kleptomania; and the Times in like manner claims plenary absolution for Count Cavour, as laboring under a hallucination or mental disease, which irresistibly impelled him to falsehood. "It is natural," says the Times, "that Lord Clarendon should be anxious to repudiate the rather indiscreet utterances attributed to him;" and it is "fully convinced that Count Cavour's version of the occurrence is incorrect," and that Lord Clarendon "never gave the wild advice which the heated imagination of Cavour imputed to him." But this would appear to be tantamount to an admission that our "purest of European statesmen" was no better than a common liar, so the Times urges in extenuation that:—

"The words which he (Count Cavour) puts into the mouth of Clarendon were, we may presume, not what the British Minister really uttered, but what Cavour would have wished him to utter."—Times. So, when the modest retiring damsel at the bar of the Old Bailey is convicted of having inserted her hands into a middle aged gentleman's pockets, and of having abstracted therefrom a watch, a purse, or other valuables—her advocate will plead in her behalf, and in mitigation of sentence, that the things which she took from the prosecutor's pocket were not indeed really given to her, but what she wished the prosecutor to have given her—and there an end of it.

REGULATIONS FOR LENT IN THE DIOCESE OF MONTREAL.

All days in Lent, with the exception of Sundays, are Fast Days of obligation.

By a special indulgent the use of flesh meat is allowed on every Sunday in Lent, with the exception of Palm Sunday; as well as once a day on the Mondays, Tuesdays, and Thursdays of the five first weeks in Lent; but its use is forbidden on Palm Sunday, and the six other days of Holy Week, as well as on Ash Wednesday and the three following days. On those week days when flesh meat is allowed, no fish is allowed at the same time.

We would take the liberty of reminding our Irish friends that the collection for the St. Peter's Pence Fund will be taken up on Sunday next, at High Mass and at Vespers; and that the proceeds will, on St. Patrick's Day, be handed over to the Bishop of Montreal, who will in person lay the money so collected at the feet of the Sovereign Pontiff. To exhort Irish Catholics to be liberal on such an occasion would be not only superfluous, but insolent. They are of the same blood, the same old stock as well as of the same old faith, as were those gallant Irishmen, who freely shed their blood in defence of the Holy See and its rights on the field of battle; and we are sure that the Irish Catholics of Montreal will approve themselves worthy of their noble hearted countrymen.

IRISH FAMINE RELIEF FUND.—The total amount collected in Montreal, and remitted to His Grace the Archbishop of Tuam, is now ascertained to have been \$3,674 45c.

We have been requested to state that the collection of the people of Soré has been received, and the names of contributors shall be duly acknowledged in our next. The sum amounts to \$125 50c.

IRISH RELIEF FUND, PERTH.—We understand from a correspondent at Perth that the amount collected at that place for the Irish Relief Fund was over \$400, not including the sum of \$50 which the Very Rev. Father McDonagh, Vicar-General, sent to the Archbishop of Tuam as his subscription on the first intimation he received of the distress there, and before he had received any instructions from the Bishop to make a collection for that purpose.

The Irish of the Missions of St. Joseph, Huntingdon and Dundee have remitted, through the hands of their Pastor, the Rev. M. Gagnier, to His Grace the Archbishop of Tuam, the sum of \$112. This, when we consider the condition of these Missions, is highly creditable to their warm hearted and generous population.

IRISH RELIEF FUND.—The Treasurer of the Irish Relief Fund, the Rev. M. Timlin, on Thursday last, forwarded to his Lordship the Bishop of this Diocese, a Cheque for the amount collected in this town and vicinity up to date in aid of the destitute and suffering in certain parts of Ireland, amounting to upwards of Five Hundred Dollars (\$500). There are many localities yet to be heard from in this Mission, and this very handsome amount will, no doubt, be followed by a further instalment of donations from the charitable. When we consider the present depressed state of business, and the scarcity of money, which is generally felt at this season of the year, the amount already forwarded speaks volumes for the philanthropy and feeling of real Christian charity which generally characterises all classes and creeds in the community in which we live. When the subscription list has been closed, it will appear in our columns.—Cobourg Sentinel.

TEMPERANCE MEETING.—We are requested to state that the St. Patrick's Total Abstinence Society will hold a meeting immediately after Vespers, next Sunday, and that badges will be ready for all those who intend walking in the Procession on St. Patrick's Day. No one will be admitted into the ranks of the Society without a badge. And in order to prevent confusion and delay on St. Patrick's Morning, it is hoped that as many as can possibly go to the meeting on Sunday will attend for this purpose.

ST. PATRICK'S DAY—THE DUTY OF TEETOTALERS.

To the Editor of the True Witness.

Montreal, March 13, 1862.

SIR—I was much pleased to notice in the last number of the True Witness a few well-timed remarks upon the proposed celebration of our Approaching Anniversary from a member of our St. Patrick's Total Abstinence Society. With him I heartily join in the hope that every Teetotaler belonging to the St. Patrick's congregation will remember that Monday next, the 17th of March, is a day dedicated to the honor of Ireland's Patron Saint, and one which we love, and all are bound to observe. Yes, we should bear in mind, that the very highest tribute of respect and admiration which we can afford to St. Patrick is, after all, but a small acknowledgment indeed of the priceless gifts which he hath so bounteously bequeathed to us.

Let us, however, do what we can upon this Day to satisfy the obligations of our religion, as well as the claims of our Nationality. And with these objects in view, I join in the request made by your former correspondent, that every Teetotaler will hasten to his post on Monday next, glad to embrace so favorable an opportunity of publicly identifying himself with the cause of Temperance. A TEETOTALER.

PROMENADE CONCERT.—As our readers will perceive on reference to the advertisement in another column, the St. Patrick's Society of this City are making preparations on a large scale to celebrate in a worthy manner the Anniversary of the Patron Saint of Old Ireland. Besides the Procession through the principal streets of the City in the forenoon, there will be a grand Promenade Concert in the evening at the City Concert Hall, which so far as regards artistic talent and choice music will surpass any thing that has been offered to the public during the season.—Mrs. Laura Honey Stevenson will appear on the occasion; and three French artists, Messrs. Lavoie, Garnette, and Lefevre, have kindly volunteered to sing selections from the opera of William Tell. The Tom Moore Club, and a number of Lady and Gentlemen Amateurs will lend their assistance. Addresses will be delivered by Marcus Doherty, Esq., President of the St. Patrick's Society; and by T. D. McGee, Esq., M.P.P. The proceeds will be devoted to the relief of the suffering Irish poor.

To the Editor of the True Witness.

Perth, March 7th, 1862.

SIR—The Annual Meeting of the St. Patrick's Society, having taken place as usual, the following gentlemen were chosen as Office-Bearers of the Society for the present year:— William Walsh, Esq.—President. H. S. Gallagher, Esq.—1st Vice President. Timothy Enright, Esq.—2nd Vice President. Mr. Patrick Griffin—Treasurer. Mr. Peter McDermott—Grand Marshal. Mr. John Brennan—Recording Secretary. Mr. John Mangan—Corresponding Sec. The following gentlemen form the Committee of Management:— Messrs. Nicholas Browne, Wm. McDonnell, Edward Kennedy, Michael Leonard, Michael Hume, Patrick Hartney, John McNeill, Jeremiah Lacey, James Doran, and Michael Hogin. JOHN MANGAN, Cor. Sec.

To the Editor of the True Witness.

Brockville, March 10th, 1862.

DEAR SIR—The Annual General Meeting of the St. Patrick's Benevolent Association of this town took place in the Separate School House, on Tuesday the 4th inst., when the following gentlemen were elected Office-Bearers for the present year:— President—Mr. P. J. Moher. Vice-President—Mr. Thomas Braniff. Treasurer—Mr. Hugh Lennon. Recording Secretary—Mr. James Rooney. Corresponding Sec.—Mr. James Nolan. Grand Marshal—Mr. Wm. Daniels. Deputy Grand Marshal—Mr. Matthew Barney. Committee of Management—Messrs. John Brady, Patrick McGee, John Doyle, Edward Oulfield, N. J. Agnew, Henry Mullen, and Edward Powers. It is generally understood amongst the members that the coming Anniversary of our National Saint will be celebrated by a Procession. Yours, &c., JAMES NOLAN.

COBourg ST. PATRICK'S SOCIETY.

On Monday evening last the Fourth Annual Meeting of the above Society, for the election of officers, &c., was held in the St. Patrick's Hall, Cobourg, T. Duignan, Esq., President, presiding.

The election resulted in the choice of the following gentlemen as office-bearers for the current year, viz:

- Joseph Pidgeon, Esq.—President. Dr. P. G. Ferguson, —1st Vice do. John Craig, Esq.—2nd do do. Mr. D. McAllister.—Cor. Secretary. Mr. F. Duignan.—Rec. Secretary. Mr. P. Cummings.—Treasurer. Mr. J. Duignan.—Marshal. Assistant Marshals—Messrs. T. Walsh, P. Duffy, D. Heenan, John Dolan. Executive Committee.—Messrs. T. Duignan, M. Cunningham, D. C. Feely, J. Murphy, P. Mourn, M. Curtin, P. Keon, B. Farry, B. Mullin.—Cobourg Sentinel.

Married.

At St. Patrick's Church, on the 4th instant, by the Rev. Mr. Dowd, Mr. Thomas Kelly, of St. Edward's, to Susan, daughter of the late Edward O'Keefe, of this city.

In Dublin, on the 15th ult., in the church of SS. Michael and John, by the Rev. N. Walsh, C.O., Mr. Simon J. Green, of that city, to Eliza Mary, eldest daughter of Mr. Bryan Connelley, of Newagh, County Tipperary, Ireland.

Died.

In this city, on the 11th instant, Marie Julie Trudeau, wife of Mr. H. Gotic, aged 26 years and 10 months.

On Tuesday morning, 11th inst., at St. Antoine Hall, Elizabeth, the beloved wife of John Torrance, Esq., aged 67.

In this city, on the 10th instant, William Gunn, a native of the County Fermanagh, Ireland, in the 23rd year of his age.

In Rawdon, on the 1st instant, William Price, Esq., Advocate of this city, after a long and painful illness which he bore with Christian fortitude.—R.I.P.

GRAND PROGRAMME OF THE PROCESSION OF THE ST. PATRICK'S SOCIETY, TEMPERANCE ASSOCIATION, FOURTH AND FIFTH COMPANIES OF PRINCE OF WALES' RIFLES, LIGHT INFANTRY, No. 1 HOSE COMPANY, STUDENTS OF MONTREAL COLLEGE, AND CHILDREN OF THE CHRISTIAN BROTHERS SCHOOLS, ON THE ANNIVERSARY OF THE NATIONAL FESTIVAL OF IRELAND.

ROUTE OF PROCESSION ON ST. PATRICK'S DAY.

The Members of the St. Patrick's Society and the different Bodies who will take part in the Procession of St. Patrick's Day will form at the St. Patrick's Hall, Place d'Armes, at Eight o'clock A.M., on the morning of St. Patrick's Day, and proceed to the St. Patrick's Church. After High Mass, the Procession will Re-form in Radegonde Street, and proceed by the Haymarket Square to Craig Street, down which to St. Denis Street, thence to Notre Dame Street, up which to McGill Street, through Great St. James Street to the St. Patrick's Hall, Place d'Armes, where the Procession will disperse.

That the American people are appreciative of any substantial service rendered them, is seen in the result of Dr. Ayer's enterprise. It was something of a venture for a chemist of his splendid reputation among the literati of the world, to risk it in the production of Cough Drops and Pills. But he boldly threw himself into the gap where his talents could best subserve the public weal, and it is now easy to see that he did not misjudge the temper of his countrymen. Throughout this nation and some foreign lands, his name is foremost at the bedside of sickness—while in the good he scatters, he is second to no living man. He wins the brightest laurels man can wear, and enjoys in untold measure the luxury of doing good.—Observer, Dubuque, Iowa.



GRAND PROMENADE CONCERT ON THE EVENING OF ST. PATRICK'S DAY.

A GRAND PROMENADE CONCERT WILL BE GIVEN BY THE ST. PATRICK'S SOCIETY, With the co-operation of the St. Patrick's Temperance Society, NOS. 4 & 5 COMPANIES OF PRINCE OF WALES' RIFLES, AND THE HOSE COMPANY, ON Monday Evening next The 17th March 1862.

CITY CONCERT HALL. ADDRESSES

Will be delivered by Marcus Doherty, Esq., President of the St. Patrick's Society, AND Thos. D'Arcy McGee, Esq., M.P.P.

The following ARTISTS have kindly volunteered their services:— MRS. L. H. STEVENSON, PROP. SMITH, (Organist of St. Patrick's Church.)

PROF. ANDREW, MONS. FRANCOIS LAVOIE, MONS. FRANCOIS GUENETTE, MONS. FREDERICK LEFEBVRE, MR. E. WOODS.

THE TOM MOORE CLUB

And a number of Amateurs. Prince's Celebrated Brass Band Will be in attendance.

Proceeds to be devoted to Charitable Purposes. Tickets 25 cents each. To be had from members of the Committee; at the Music Stores and usual places; and at the Door on the Evening of the Entertainment. March 12.

MONTREAL WHOLESALE MARKETS.

Flour—Super is offered freely in quantity at \$4.95 on the spot, without meeting notice. Other kinds are selling in retail parcels at about former quotation. Oatmeal—\$5 80 to \$4. Wheat—A sale of 10,000 bushels from store, at somewhere between \$1 06 and \$1 07. Barley, Oats, Corn. We can hear of no transactions, either on the spot or for delivery. Peas—Latest sales 75 cents per 60 lbs. on the spot. Arches, per 112 lbs.—Pots, \$4.65 to \$6.70; Pearls, \$6.30 to \$6.40. Butter—Store-packed, 11c to 12c. Dairy, 13c to 14c. Pork—Prime, \$9 50 to \$10 50; Prime Mass, \$10 50 to \$11 50; Mess, \$13 to \$13.50. Dressed Hugs—Some parcels that have been de-

tained on the way are still arriving; and the mild weather induces immediate sales at about \$4.40. Lard is in fair demand, and ranges from 7 1/2 to 8c. Tallow—8 1/2 to 9c. Eggs are in active demand at 17c. Seeds—Olover Seeds, \$3.75 to \$4.25, for common to good; Timothy, \$1.75 to \$2.—Montreal Witness.

St. Patrick's Literary Association. GRAND DRAMATIC AND MUSICAL ENTERTAINMENT.

ON ST. PATRICK'S NIGHT, Monday next, March 17, IN THE Bonaventure Hall.

PROGRAMME. Address, by the President, T. J. WALSH, Esq. Overture.....Piano.....Professor Simon PROLOGUE. Written for the occasion by T. D. McGee Esq., M.P.P. Spoken by Mr. J.P. Kelly.

ST. PATRICK AT TARA. An Original Drama in 3 Acts, Compiled by the Rev. Mr. Bentley, Director of the Association.

DRAMATIS PERSONAE. Laogaire, King Paramount... Mr. J. P. Kelly. Armin, his Son... Mr. J. Hattecht. Alpha, King of Leinster's Son... Mr. W. Meagher. Angus, King of Munster... Mr. B. Campion. Benignus, a Prince converted by St. Patrick... Mr. J. Donnelly. Mosar, { Druids. }... Mr. E. Farley. Arindul, { }... Mr. R. Ronayne. St. Patrick... Mr. W. Johnson. Bards, &c. Solo, Piano Forte, "The last Rose of Summer," with variations. Hertz... Lady Amateur. Song, "Coleen dhas Cruiteen an Uho"... Solo, Violin, "Sounds from Home"... Jos. Gangl... Gentleman Amateur. Song, "Let Erin remember the Days of Old"... Moore... Lady Amateur.

To conclude with an Original Comedy, taken from Dickens's "Posthumous Works of the Pickwick Club" by the Rev. Director of the Association, entitled,—

THE DUEL, OR CHOOSE YOUR COMPANY. DRAMATIS PERSONAE.

Pickwick, { } Mr. J. P. Kelly. Winckle, { Pickwickians } Mr. J. Ronayne. Snodgrass, { } Mr. H. Toulon. Tupper, { } Mr. J. P. Kelly. Stranger... Mr. W. Johnson. Dr. Slammer of the 9th... Mr. J. Hattecht. Lieut. Tuppleton... Mr. B. Campion. Dr. Paine... Mr. J. Sandler. Bob. Sawyer, { Medical } Mr. W. Meagher. Peter Magnus, { Students } Mr. J. Donnelly. Waiter... Mr. T. Meagher. The characters of both Plays will be supported exclusively by Members of the Association. Musical Director, Professor Simon. Mr. Voght, (late of Philadelphia), has volunteered to use one of his splendid Pianos for this occasion. TICKETS 25 cents each. Curtain to rise at EIGHT o'clock precisely. March 12.

HERRINGS.

75 BARRELS, and HALF-BARRELS for Sale by J. McDONALD & CO., Corner of McGill and St. Paul Streets. Montreal, March 13, 1862. 3t.

PRIME MACKEREL. Nos. 1, 2, and 3 Barrels and Halves. RYAN, BROTHERS & CO., St. Peter Street. Montreal, Feb. 27, 1862.

WANTED, BY A LADY of several years' experience, a Situation as Organist and Teacher of a Catholic School. The best of references given. Address, if by letter, post-paid, "M. Y. R.," True Witness Office, Montreal. Feb. 1862. 4

SEEDS---SEEDS---SEEDS.

R. J. DEVINS, CHEMIST AND DRUGGIST, NEXT THE COURT-HOUSE, MONTREAL, (Premises formerly occupied by Alfred Savage & Co.) JUST Received direct from FRANCE AND GREAT BRITAIN, A large assortment of the finest fresh GARDEN, FIELD, POT HERB and FLOWER SEEDS. —ALSO— FOR SALE, all kinds of CLOVER AND TIMOTHY SEED. Feb. 17.

NOTICE.

Newspapers, Periodicals, Magazines, Fashion Books, Novels, Stationery, School Books, Children's Books, Song Books, Almanacs, Diaries and Postage Stamps, for sale at D'ALTON'S News Depot, Corner of Craig and St. Lawrence Streets, Montreal. Jan. 17, 1862.