

Next to the Anglicans, the Wesleyan Methodists are the most important of the sectaries of Toronto. Their numbers were

In 1847—2,171
In 1862—3,251

Increase in 6 years, 1,080, or about 50 per cent; an increase greater than that of the Anglican Establishment, but still far less than that of the Catholic Church, during the same period of time.

Under God, the credit of this wonderful progress of the true faith, and its victories over heresy and infidelity, must be attributed to the apostolic labors of the illustrious Prelate, Bishop of Toronto, whose Magr. de Charbonnell, Bishop of Toronto, whose ardent charity, and indefatigable zeal, for the moral and religious welfare of all the inhabitants of his Episcopal city, have called forth the wonder and admiration of all who have the honor to be acquainted with the illustrious Prelate, whom it has pleased the Sovereign Pontiff, Pius IX., in his tender regard for the spiritual destitution of Upper Canada, and in the virtue of the spiritual supremacy conferred upon him as successor of St. Peter, by Christ Himself, to appoint as Chief Pastor, and Bishop of the Diocese of Toronto.

ST. PATRICK'S SOCIETY.

At the Annual Meeting of the St. Patrick's Society, held at the St. Patrick's Hall, on Monday last, the 5th inst., the following gentlemen were chosen as Office-Bearers for the ensuing year:—

President—Thomas Ryan.

1st Vice-President—John Collins.

2nd do —Charles Curran.

Treasurer—John Phelan.

Corresponding Secretary—Isidore Mallon.

Recording do —H. J. Clarke.

Chaplain—Rev. J. Connolly, and the Clergy of St. Patrick's Church.

Physicians—R. L. MacDonnell, M. D., T. McGrath, M. D.

Committee of Management—Henry Harkin, Patrick Lawlor, Francis MacDonnell, Henry Kavanaugh, H. J. Larkin, Patrick Muldoon, F. Campion, W. P. Bartley, Michael Gavin, Edward Murphy, Edward Skiddy, Patrick Dunn, William Brock, Owen C. Foley, Henry Laffan, John McClosky, Denis Carey, James McCann.

Chief Marshal—John McDonald.

Assistants—George Groves and Patrick Gavin.

ON THE UNITY OF THE HUMAN RACE.

T. S. Hunt, Esq., of the Geological Commission, delivered a lecture on this subject, some days since, before the Mercantile Library Association and Mechanics' Institute. The lecture was given in the Old Fellows' Hall, and was well received by a large and select audience. As the theme is one of interest, and has lately been the subject of considerable discussion, we are happy to be able to furnish our readers with a sketch of the learned discourse of Mr. Hunt.

He commenced by defining the characteristics by which man is distinguished from the lower orders of creation, and then proceeded to speak of the different classes into which the human family may be divided. He preferred that of Blumenbach, based upon the characters of the skull, and adopted by Cuvier, Lawrence and others; according to these writers, there are three typical stocks, to which all nations may be reduced, the Caucasian or bearded race, the Mongol or beardless race, and the Negro or woolly haired race. The Caucasian stock presents the highest type of man, and has been, from the earliest historic period, the ruling race. The Egyptian, Phœnician, Assyrian and Hebrew nations, belonged to this stock; with the Caucasian race have originated all civilisation, literature, science and art, as well as religion. It has been the receptacle of the Jewish and Christian revelations, and the founder of the creed of Islam was himself an Arab of the seed of Abraham, while it was the power of Arab arms, that propagated that faith over so great a portion of the world. Brahminism, and probably also Buddhism, had a Caucasian origin. The Caucasian race are the traders of the world, and in ships or caravans, carry on the commerce of the east and the west.

We find from history, that their early seat was in Central or Western Asia, and that their progress westward gradually populated Europe. The Mongolian race, at an early period, inhabited northern Asia, and pushing southward, forced out from Central Asia, successively the Colic, Scythian, and Sclavonic tribes. It forms to-day the population of Chinese Tartary and Siberia; the American Indians are also clearly a portion of the same stock, who have migrated by Behring's Straits, and peopled this continent. The Negro race appear at an early period to have existed in northern Hindustan, and from thence to have migrated south-west to Africa, and south-east to the Australasian Antipodes—being driven from India by the invader Caucasian tribes, its present inhabitants. This present seat of the Negro race is in Africa, where intermingling with a Caucasian stock, it has produced the Ethiopian nations of Northern and Central Africa, which offer every gradation from the perfect Negro to the Arab. The natives of Papua and some adjoining islands, and the aborigines of Tasmania, are Negroes. The meeting of the Caucasian and Mongol in south-western Asia, has produced a mixed race, the Malay, which occupies Malacca, Cochin China, and Japan, and spreads throughout Polynesia, sometimes with a Negro admixture. The natives of New Holland are of this Malayan race.

In north-western Asia, the mixture of the two stocks appears in the Finnic and Lapponic tribes, some of which, in a state of barbarism, still people northern Europe. The Magyars of Hungary are of a kindred stock, and the Turks also, but the predominance of Caucasian blood in these latter, has given them a character superior to their pure Mongol brethren. A Caucasian intermixture, resembling the Malay, is found in America among the Caribs, and many of the Mexican tribes. The historic and religious traditions of the Mexicans, clearly show that their origin was Asiatic, and that their migrations to this continent were not until long after the Christian era.

The lecturer insisted upon the fact, that history points to Central Asia, as the spot from which all races have migrated, as an argument in favor of their common origin, and proceeded to show that climate and modes of life, strikingly modify the characteristics of a race, and that the varieties arising from these and other causes, become permanent. These propositions he illustrated at length, by allusions to the natural history of the lower animals, and by facts which prove that even in acknowledged Caucasian races like the Hebrews and Arabs, every variety of color is met with under different conditions of climate and modes of life. He remarked that the Negroes in the United States, who adopt the habits of the whites, lose, in two or three generations, many of their African characteristics, and asserted that the skulls of the descendants of Englishmen in America, have a form which approaches more or less to that of the native Indian. He suggested that the national characteristics of the American people, which are so apparent to Europeans, were evidences of a deterioration of the white race, by which it is gradually conforming to the American or Mongolian type.

While, however, he admitted the powerful influence of climate in modifying races, he remarked that from the earliest historic period, the peculiarities of the three great stocks have been recognised, and insisted that in the earlier epochs of our history, there was a formative energy displayed in the production of varieties, which is now only rarely called in operation, but which, in newly peopled countries, and in newly transplanted races, even now, manifests itself in a manner showing that nature yet possesses a vigor which, although remaining latent in ordinary circumstances, is capable of producing these great results, of which we find evidence in her early history.

The lecturer closed by alluding to the inspired historian,

Moses, and showed that the sacred narrative gives no countenance to the view proposed by some writers, that there were more races than one created. He alluded, moreover, to the evidence furnished alike by science and revelation, of a universal deluge destroying all flesh, with the exception of the family of Noah, from whom "the whole earth was overspread." The prophetic language of Noah, with regard to the future destiny of his three sons, is remarkably fulfilled in their descendants. The patriarch pronounced a malediction on Ham, who was to be "a servant of servants among his brethren;" and the African race, which all history asserts to be the offspring of Ham, are to day as they have ever been, the most degraded in the scale of civilisation, and too often in servitude, expiating the crime of their progenitor. Japheth, who was "to be enlarged, and to dwell in tents of Shem," is the ancestor of the Mongols, who, having driven out the Caucasians from Central Asia, are now masters of almost the whole of that part of the globe, and who first peopled America; while to Shem, "blessed of the Lord God," has been given the light of God's truth, and the blessings of civilisation.

IRISH EXILES.

On Saturday evening, Councillor Starnes will move that the following petition, praying for the release of Smith O'Brien and his brother exiles, be adopted by the Mayor and Corporation of the City of Montreal:—

To her Most Excellent Majesty the Queen.

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR MAJESTY,

We, the Mayor, Aldermen and Citizens, of the City of Montreal, most respectfully beg leave to approach your Majesty, and on our own behalf, and on that of your Majesty's faithful subjects, the Citizens of Montreal, whom we represent, humbly beg leave to submit, that we have observed with satisfaction, the exertions now being made, throughout the whole Province, and by all classes and origins of your Majesty's devoted and loyal subjects therein, to obtain your Majesty's most gracious pardon, for the Irish Political Exiles of 1845, Messrs. O'Brien, Meagher, O'Donoghue, O'Doherty, Martin and Mitchell.

We should be wanting in humane consideration for their calamitous position, did we not feel deeply sympathise in the movement now undertaken in their behalf, or did we not zealously co-operate in the efforts now being made to procure their restoration to their country, and their afflicted families. And we dare to hope from your Majesty's compassionate magnanimity, and well known desire to extend the prerogative of mercy, on all occasions, where it may be done with safety to the public weal, that the period is not far distant, when such a happy restoration may be graciously vouchsafed to these unfortunate individuals.

Wherefore, your Petitioners most humbly pray, that your Majesty will be pleased to take their lamentable condition into your favorable consideration, and that you will be graciously pleased to release them from their present unhappy exile.

We learn from Yamaska, that the inhabitants of that district are up and stirring in the cause of humanity. A petition to her Majesty, praying for the release of Smith O'Brien and his fellow-exiles, has been adopted and numerous signed; amongst the signatures are to be found the names of many French Canadians, a proof of the sympathy of all our fellow-citizens, for their brethren of a different origin.

THE CADET, "devoted to the interests of the Juvenile Teetotallers of B. N. A.," is a neatly printed "Temperance advocate," published on the 1st of every month, by J. C. Becket, Great St. James Street, at 1s. 3d. per annum. The first number, which we have carefully perused, contains a variety of reading matter, original and selected, well adapted to impress upon the youthful mind a vivid idea of the blessings of sobriety, and the awful evils of intemperance. Mr. B.'s labors in the cause of temperance are too well known to require any commendatory remark of ours; but we cannot but observe that this publication gives him a new claim to the generous patronage and support of every friend of temperance.

CATHOLIC INSTITUTE.

We have received the following Report of the proceedings of the Catholics of Perth, upon the evening of the 28th ult., from the Secretary of the newly formed Catholic Institute. We return our cordial thanks to the Society, for their very flattering notice of the TRUE WITNESS and its humble efforts in the cause of truth, and will endeavor to approve ourselves not unworthy of their good opinion:—

Pursuant to notice, a public meeting of the Catholics of Perth, and vicinity, was held in Perth, on the 28th March, for the purpose of taking into consideration the forming of a Catholic Institute, in connexion with the parent Institute of Toronto.

The Very Rev. J. H. McDonagh having been unanimously called to the Chair, and Mr. James Lenihan requested to act as Secretary—the Chairman then, at some length, explained the object of the meeting, the necessity that existed for Catholics being united, the want of a good library for their instruction, and the good results arising from the other Institutes already established in Canada.

The following resolutions were then severally proposed and unanimously adopted:—

1st. Moved by Mr. Edward Byrne, seconded by Mr. John McKinnon, and Resolved—That this meeting is of opinion that a Catholic Institute should be established in the Town of Perth, having for its objects the protection and advancement of the civil and religious interests of Catholics, and the circulation of useful information among them.

2nd. Moved by Mr. Patrick Dowdall, seconded by Mr. John Mitchell, and Resolved—That a Catholic Institute be, and the same is hereby established, bearing the name of the "Perth Catholic Institute."

3rd. Moved by Mr. Thomas Patterson, seconded by Mr. Angus McDonald, and Resolved—That the officers of said Institute shall consist of a President, Vice-President, Secretary, and Treasurer, and a Committee to be composed of twenty members, in addition to the other officers who shall be, *ex officio*, members of the Committee.

4th. Moved by Mr. Paul Kerr, seconded by Mr. Martin Doyle, and Resolved—That the affairs of the Institute shall be managed by the Committee, seven of whom shall form a quorum for the transaction of business, and that it shall be the duty of said Committee so soon as may be convenient, to provide a suitable library for the use of the Institute.

5th. Moved by John Doran, Esq., seconded by Mr. Wm. O'Brien, and Resolved—That the thanks of this meeting are justly due, and are hereby respectfully tendered to the Editor of the *Toronto Mirror*, for his able and indefatigable exertions in combating the enemies of our religion, and advocating our rights and privileges, both political and religious, and that we have full confidence in the course he is pursuing.

Mr. Doran said that he felt much pleasure at having an opportunity afforded him of publicly testifying his approbation, and that of the meeting, of the course pursued by the *Toronto Mirror*. He then spoke at some length on the opposition set up, by some of the Toronto Journals, their untiring efforts to restrain the rights of Catholics, and prevent the already rapid increase of their religion, and the able and efficient manner in which the *Mirror* related their charges, showing them what privileges Catholics were entitled to, and what they should have.

6th. Moved by Mr. Wm. Decline, seconded by Mr. Patrick Dooherty, and Resolved—That our warm thanks are also due to the Editor of the *Montreal True Witness*, for the energy and ability which he has displayed in exposing and repelling the wily intrigues of the enemies of our faith in the Lower Province.

7th. Moved by Mr. Denis McManara, seconded by Mr. Thomas Williams, and Resolved—That the Secretary do communicate with the Toronto Institute, and obtain from them a copy of their Constitution and Rules.

8th. Moved by Mr. Wm. Lee, seconded by Mr. Philip McGowan, and Resolved—That a copy of the proceedings of this meeting be furnished the *Montreal True Witness*, *Toronto Mirror*, *Bathurst Courier*, and *Lamark Observer*—for publication.

The following officers were then unanimously elected for the ensuing year:—

Very Rev. J. H. McDonagh, President.

John Doran, Esq., Vice-President.

Mr. Wm. Gill, Treasurer.

Mr. James Lenihan, Secretary.

COMMITTEE.—Richard Bennett, Thomas McCaffry, Joseph Legary, Jas. Burrows, Esqrs.; Messrs. Wm. O'Brien, Michel, Stanley, Dan. Kerr, Thos. Patterson, Wm. Doran, —Milloy, Peter Henratty, Denis Noonan, Edward Byrne, Patrick Dowdall, Denis McManara, Angus McDonald, Jas. McEneaney, Patrick Sheridan, Lewis Greener, Philip McGowan.

A vote of thanks having been given to the Chairman and Secretary for their services, the meeting adjourned.

J. H. McDONAGH, A. M., Chairman.

JAMES LENIHAN, Secretary.

To the Editor of the True Witness.

SIR,—Allow me to trespass on the columns of your invaluable journal with a few remarks on the celebration of the festival of Ireland's patron saint in Toronto, by the Total Abstinence Society, and Irishmen in general. A schoolless sky, with a keen north wind, ushered in the morning of St. Patrick's Day, and early on that morning the members of the Total Abstinence Society repaired to the Cathedral, where Mass was celebrated by the Rev. Mr. FitzHenry at 7 o'clock, and upwards of 500 persons received the Holy Communion. It was truly edifying to see so many good people humbly and modestly kneeling down at the banquet of love, to receive their divine Saviour, after having fervently and penitentially sought pardon for their sins, the previous days, through the sacrament of penance. After divine service, these pious souls retired full of spiritual joy and religious enthusiasm to exhibit, by a public act, their sincere love and filial affection for their patron saint; thus the morning that was ushered in so brightly, and so religiously commenced, found them at half-past five o'clock assembled, in perfect order, at the Church of St. Paul. The marshals having arranged the entire body in processional order, they proceeded from thence to St. Michael's Cathedral (accompanied by a splendid brass band, playing national airs) where his Lordship, the Bishop of Toronto, celebrated a Pontifical High Mass, after which an appropriate discourse was delivered by the Rev. Mr. O'Doherty. His Lordship then, in his usual eloquent and impressive language, exhorted the congregation to prove themselves worthy children of St. Patrick by their conduct on that day; he hoped that God would grant them His grace to imitate the virtues of that glorious saint; he prayed to God to bless Ireland, and Irishmen; he invoked St. Patrick to intercede at the Throne of Mercy for his afflicted, but ever faithful children. Pen cannot describe, nor the imagination conceive, the effect which this pathetic exhortation had upon the audience.

"The tie of affection can never be riven,
That closely unites his dear children to him."

Divine service being over, the procession proceeded through the principal streets of the city with their banners flying, and music playing. All was peace and good order; not one offensive expression was heard; neither was there one solitary case of intoxication to be seen during the day. But the most interesting part of the procession was that of the Christian Brothers' Schools; it was edifying to see the manner in which these pious and devoted men conducted their children, who are so much attached to them, that the slightest motion from any of the masters commands immediate respect. The Catholic parents of Toronto are particularly blessed in having such estimable men to take charge of the moral and religious education of their children. Thanks to our noble Bishop, it was he (under God) that procured these blessings for us. The children of St. Patrick's Ward School, under the control of their teacher, Mr. Taule, were very well conducted. Each school was preceded by a banner to distinguish their different localities, and smaller flags, with appropriate emblems, were to be seen conspicuous amongst them. On the whole, it was the most creditable display that has ever been seen in Toronto. It is impossible to give anything like a correct idea of the number of persons congregated on the occasion. The members of the Total Abstinence Society alone extended three-quarters of a mile, in their appropriate insignia. Oh! what a glorious sight to behold so many persons coming forward, actuated by a spirit of Christian charity, to erase that foul stain of degradation from the Irish character, which calumny, tyranny, and oppression have so much aggravated. The Irish Catholics of Toronto have shown on this occasion, that they know how to appreciate and commemorate the anniversary of their patron saint, with the same Christian spirit in which it was originally dedicated. This moral reformation must be attributed to the indefatigable exertions of the Rev. Mr. FitzHenry since he came amongst us. Let the Pharisaical howlers and calumniators of the Catholic Priesthood cease their vituperations and misrepresentations of men and things which they understand not; for the piety, humanity, and morality of the Catholic clergy of Toronto give the lie direct to all their slanders.

I remain, Mr. Editor, yours,
A SUBSCRIBER.

MONTREAL CITY AND DISTRICT SAVINGS' BANK.

The Sixth Annual General Meeting of this Institution was held on Monday the 5th instant, at the Office of the Bank, St. Francois Xavier Street.

Francis Mullins, Esq., was called to the Chair, and Mr. Collins, the Actuary, officiated as Secretary.

Mr. Alfred LaRoque, Vice-President, in the absence of Mr. Wm. Workman, President, read the following

REPORT:

To the Patron and the Honorary Directors of the Montreal City and District Savings' Bank:

Gentlemen,—In assembling again on this, the Sixth Annual Meeting of this Institution, the Board of Managing Directors have much pleasure in presenting to you a balance Sheet, which shows a steady increase in the prosperity of the Bank, and indisputable proofs of its utility. For this, the Board would give credit, not so much to themselves, as to the system and Regulations which govern the Institution, and their strict adherence thereto, and they may add, to the confidence with which this it has been honored in consequence.

The following Statement, will show the position of the Bank on the 31st of December last, the day on which our Financial year closed:—

There was then due to Depositors, the sum of £87,274 7s 4d; of this £31,108 17s 7d are invested in loans at short dates on promissory notes, endorsed, and with the collateral security of Government and City Bonds, and Stocks of Chartered Institutions, to a sufficient amount in excess, to secure the loans beyond all risk.

In Montreal Court House and Quebec

Fire Debentures.....£11,235 15 0

In Champlain and St. Lawrence Railroad Bonds, bearing seven per cent.

per annum.....10,040 16 8

In the Stocks of various Banks of the Province.....25,584 10 3

In City and Water Works Bonds.....8,350 9 9

There have been besides, laid out in Office Furniture and Office expenses, repairs, &c.....232 2 3

And the Cash Balance on hand on 31st December last was.....2,296 11 7

It will be observed, that the Funds of the Institution have been invested in as many different ways as possible, in order to ensure perfect safety; and upon that portion loaned, no loss has as yet occurred; and from the firm adherence of the Board to the Rules requiring ample

collateral security, of a convertible nature, to cover the best names that could be offered, it is hardly possible, that any loss can occur.

It may not be uninteresting to mention, that during the past year, there were received in Deposits £103,658 17s 2d, and paid out to Depositors £84,873 0s 8d, leaving a balance of increase on that account, of £18,775 16s 6d, which, added to the balance £68,498 10s 10d on 31st December 1850, will make £87,274 7s 4d the amount due Depositors as per statement.

There were 1,313 Accounts remaining open, of which 506 were opened during 1851 and 194 closed, shewing an increase of 312 during the year; and it may be added, that the increase of business since the closing of the year, has been of the most satisfactory nature, and such as to warrant the expectation of the continued prosperity of the Institution.

The Board have thought it for the interests of the Bank, to decide on removing the Office to Great St. James's Street, and, with this view, have leased the corner house, presently occupied by the Hon. P. McGill, a commodious position for business, and one easily designated, even to a stranger. They did so at a lower rent than that now paid here, and not without first securing a Tenant for those premises, to whom they have transferred their remaining term of lease.

In now surrendering to you Gentlemen, according to the By-Laws, the trust reposed in them, the Directors would fain hope, that their Management will be found satisfactory to you, and to the public, especially to those who place their confidence in the Institution. Of this you may be assured, that no attention or zeal has been wanting on their part, and no endeavor spared to do their duty, and they feel gratified by the reflection, that their services have been of use to the industrious working classes, for whom, especially, the Institution is founded, in affording them a safe depository for their earnings, thereby holding out to them a strong inducement to economise and lay aside, the result of their frugality; in this, they feel their reward.

The Board cannot close this Report, without adverting with regret to the fact easily perceived, in the absence from the meeting of our worthy President, William Workman, Esq., who, for some weeks, has been called away in the discharge of other important duties, to a distant part of the Province; and the Board advert to this circumstance with the more pain, from the intimation they are called upon to make, at the President's own request, that his numerous other duties render it quite impracticable for him again to accept the honor conferred upon him for the last six years, of re-election to the office filled by him so long, and with such efficiency and manifest advantage to the Institution.

The Board, however, are warranted in assuring the meeting, that although officially disconnected with the Institution, he will continue to take a deep interest in its progress, and be ever ready to lend his council and direction, which for the past, it is but just to say, has been greatly instrumental in raising the Institution to its present honorable position.

The whole respectfully submitted.

By order,
JOHN COLLINS, Actuary.

Montreal, April 5, 1852.

It was then moved by Jacob DeWitt, Esq., (with hearty expressions of his satisfaction at the Report, and the prosperous position of the Bank,) and seconded by Mr. Francis Clarke:—

That the Report of the Managing Directors of the City and District Savings' Bank for the past year, now submitted to the meeting, is highly satisfactory, and be received, adopted and published—carried unanimously.

Moved by Mr. Charles Curran, seconded by Mr. Edward Murphy:—

That the thanks of this meeting are justly due to the President, Directors, and Actuary, now rendering their accounts, for their able management of the Institution for the past year—also carried unanimously.

The meeting next proceeded to fill up three vacancies in the list of Honorary Directors, caused by death, and Messrs. Henry Starnes, Thomas Ryan, and Isidore Mallon, were duly elected.

The election of the Board of Managing Directors for the ensuing year, was then undertaken, when the following gentlemen were elected:—

Hon. A. N. Morin, Henry Judah,
" Joseph Bonnet, J. P. Smith,
Alfred LaRoque, E. Atwater,
H. Mulholland, Alex. M. Delisle,
L. H. Holton, Henry Starnes.

Thanks were voted to the Chairman, for his kindness in presiding over the meeting, which then closed.

JOHN COLLINS, Secretary.

Montreal, 5th April, 1852.
On the following morning (Tuesday) the Board of Managing Directors newly elected, met at 10 o'clock, when Mr. Alfred LaRoque was elected President, and Mr. Edwin Atwater, Vice-President, for the ensuing year.

REMITTANCES RECEIVED.

Quebec, M. Enright, £5; Bytown, E. Burke, £2 10s; Lindsay, Rev. J. J. Chisholm, £1 15s; Richmond, A. Donnelly, £1 5s; N. Lancaster, J. McDonnell, 6s 3d; Capt. D. M' Rae, 12s 6d; London, Dean Kirwin, 15s; Norwood, Rev. B. Higgins, 15s; Aylmer, J. Newmar, 8s 9d; New Glasgow, P. Shovlan, 12s 6d; St. Hyacinthe, Rev. Mr. Allaire, 12s 6d; St. Henry de Mascoche, Rev. Mr. Chevigny, 6s 3d; Danville, N. Power, 6s 3d; Williamstown, J. McDonald, 15s; Peterboro' P. Kelly, 5s; Tyendinago, P. Kimurray, 10s.

Births.

At St. Roch L'Achigan, on the 17th ult., Mrs. Daniel McGale, of a son.

At Beaver Hall Terrace, on Monday, the 5th inst., the lady of J. B. Bruyere, Esq., of a son.

DR. BROWNSON'S LECTURES.

THE COMMITTEE of the CATHOLIC INSTITUTE have the pleasure to announce, that they have succeeded in making arrangements with O. A. BROWNSON, Esq., LL.D., to deliver a COURSE of FOUR LECTURES. The first Lecture will take place at the ODD FELLOWS' HALL, on THURSDAY EVENING, APRIL 16th inst. Subjects—"WHY AM I NOT A PROTESTANT?" and "WHY AM I A CATHOLIC?"

The time of the other Lectures will be announced in due time.

Tickets for Sale by all the Members of the Committee, and at Salliers' Book Store.

Price for the Course, 5s; Single Tickets, 1s 3d.