

Quite a sensation was produced in town on Saturday last by the appearance of an extra from the *Evening Telegraph* office, announcing a plot, or pretended plot, to deliver the St. Alban Raiders into the hands of the Federal Government, in spite of the decision of Judge Smith. According to our contemporary the prisoners are to be transferred to Saint Catharines, in Upper Canada to be tried there where their offence against British Neutrality Laws is said to have been committed, upon the charge now hanging over them. Once however in Upper Canada, the Federal Government is to renew its claims for the rendition of the prisoners; and as in the case of Capt. Burley of the Confederate Navy, the Upper Canadian judges came to a decision diametrically opposed to that arrived at by the Lower Canada Court, it is expected that the former will hand over to the Federal authorities, the officers of the Confederate Army whose extradition was refused by Judge Smith.

Such is in substance the charge preferred by the *Evening Telegraph* against the Ministry; and there is no doubt but what the prisoners are about to be sent to Upper Canada there to stand their trial for an alleged violation of British neutrality. What foundation in fact, there is for the other allegations of the Montreal paper, we do not know; and though we believe that the Canadian Government is anxious to give every satisfaction to the authorities at Washington, we will not without clear proof believe them to be guilty of the infamous conspiracy attributed to them by the *Evening Telegraph*. The story of the *Telegraph* is officially contradicted.

HARPER'S MAGAZINE.—April, 1865. Dawson Brothers, Montreal.

The price of this periodical has been fixed at \$4 per annum, nor is this a large sum for such an amount of matter as the editor lays before its readers, and which comprises all the tales from the most distinguished writers of the day. In the current number we find the continuation of Dickens's last story "Our Mutual Friend."

THE EDINBURGH REVIEW.—January, 1865.—Dawson Brothers, Montreal.

The contents of the current number are as follows:—Sir F. Palgrave's History of England and Normandy; Dictionaries of the Bible (Smith and Kitt); Life of Sir William Napier; Criminal Law Reform; Lord Derby's Translation of the Iliad; Ecclesiastical Jurisdiction of the Crown; The British North American Federation; Gardner's Memorial of King Henry VII; Seven per cent; The Last Campaign in America.

The Canadian reader will turn naturally with greatest interest, to the article which treats of his political affairs, and he will find in that upon British American Federation, a well considered and ably expressed opinion on the much talked of Colonial Confederation. The *Edinburgh Reviewer* points out the essential differences between the scheme agreed to by the Quebec Delegates, and that already adopted for the government of the several Provinces of New Zealand, to which the *Globe* has on more than one occasion referred us as a proof of the possibility of, and advantages accruing from Colonial Confederation. The two schemes however—that proposed for the British North American Provinces, and that actually at work in New Zealand—are not only different from, but are the direct opposites or contradictories of one another, as the *Reviewer* clearly points out:—

"The Provincial Councils of that Colony (*New Zealand*) though inhibited by a restrictive clause from legislating on some twelve or thirteen indicated topics, were in all other respects left free (subject to the royal veto) to manage their own affairs.—*Edinburgh Review*, p. 99.

Under this arrangement the autonomy of each Province is maintained; the Crown alone, as is proper in a monarchy, and not the central or federal government, has power of veto over the acts of the Provincial Councils; and the latter are to all intents and purposes important legislative bodies, and not mere municipalities subject to the central power. The plan adopted by the Quebec Delegates was the very reverse of this:—

"By the British American programme, on the other hand, all matters of a general character, not specifically enumerated as of local or concurrent jurisdiction, are intended to be placed under the authority of the Federal Government.—*Ed Review* p. 99.

In a word, the object of the framers of the New Zealand Constitution was to maximise the functions of the local governments, and to minimise those of the central authority; the object of the framers of the North American scheme was the reverse of this:—to maximise the functions of the central government, to minimise those of the local or Provincial Councils. The first was conceived in the spirit of British Conservatism. The second, in the spirit of modern democracy: of the spirit which in '89 prompted to the destruction by the National Assembly of all the ancient Provincial rights, and local liberties of monarchical France: of the spirit which in the middle of the present century speaks by the mouth of Cavour, Garibaldi, Mazzini, in Europe, and whose cry is "Unity, Italian Unity," by the mouths also of all the repre-

sentatives of the democratic and revolutionary party of this Continent, and whose watchword, whether in the Federal States, or the Provinces is still "Unity;" "Republic, one and Indivisible." This is the Shibboleth of democracy, and of the Revolution, by which their adherents may be always, and with infallible certainty detected.

"LA REVUE CANADIENNE."—The present number will be found equal in interest and ability to its predecessors. The tale *Une de Perdue Deux de Trouves* is continued, and is followed by some very good articles on the Papal Encyclical, and Mgr. Dupanloup's celebrated pamphlet, on the projected Constitutional Changes in Canada, the late Exhibition of the Art Association, and current events.

ST. PATRICK'S DAY IN BROOKVILLE.

To the Editor of the True Witness.

Dear Editor,—Knowing the deep interest you have always taken in the dear Old Land and its descendants, I solicit the favor of being permitted, through the columns of your invaluable journal, to make a few remarks concerning the proceedings of last St. Patrick's Day in this town; that your numerous readers may have an opportunity of seeing how their fellow-countrymen here conducted themselves on that day. As usual the members of the Society celebrated the Anniversary of their National Saint by a Procession, and did it in a most creditable and orderly manner.

No sooner had the risen sun of the 17th painted with its golden hue the church spires and lent its charms to all around, than a large number were seen wending their way towards the Town Hall, all wearing the emblem of their nationality; and judging from their numbers I must say that those residing in the town of Brockville have not yet lost much of their patriotism. After the necessary preparations the processionists formed outside the Hall, and with the aid of their gallant young marshals, were soon on their way through Perth, and Church Streets, with the Brockville Brass Band (whose members acquitted themselves in a very efficient manner) at their head, playing the national airs of the day, with several others equally appropriate. In this order they marched to their beautiful new church, to assist at the Holy Sacrifice of the Mass. The celebrant was the Rev. Damase Matte, of St. Regis College, Kingston. I also noticed at the Altar the Rev. John Swift, and the Rev. Joseph Brown of Napanee. After the first Gospel, the Rev. J. O'Brien their respected pastor, ascended the pulpit and taking his text from Psalm 136. "If I forget thee Jerusalem, let my right hand be forgotten," delivered a sermon replete with thought, and which for eloquence of style and originality of ideas we have seldom heard surpassed. The Reverend orator commented chiefly on the life and virtues of that great Saint whose memory they had that day met to honor; proceeded to show how consonant it was with the feelings of mankind to hold in remembrance the name of the illustrious dead—how every country has had its heroes, distinguished for wisdom and virtue. He alluded to the peculiar providence of the Almighty who had allowed that glorious Saint to be carried away captive, that he might draw aside the thick cloud which overspread the nation, and permit the light of the Gospel to shine upon it. Where is there a brighter page in history than this? Where is there a life more ennobled by lofty purposes, more illustrious from its glorious results, than this of St. Patrick? The English boast of their Lords and Dukes. The Americans honor the memory of a Washington, who aided in delivering his country from tyranny. The Scotch are proud of their Bruce, and Wallace; and may I ask, Why should not every true Irishman honor, and justly hold dear, the memory of him who redeemed our country from paganism—him who first kindled the spark of divine faith in the hearts of our forefathers? At the conclusion of divine service, the procession reformed, and having marched through the principal streets of the town, finally returned to the Town Hall, and were there addressed by their worthy President, and Vice-President with remarks appropriate to the occasion. They were also addressed by several other gentlemen present, with remarks equally suitable. The President then proposed three cheers for our Gracious Sovereign, Queen Victoria, which were given with demonstrative evidences of loyalty. The Vice President also proposed three cheers for the Sister Societies of all other denominations, after which the audience separated all evidently well pleased with the day's proceedings.

I must not omit stating that the successful arrangement of the procession, must be attributed to their worthy Grand Marshal, who by his gentlemanly demeanor, in all occasions, has secured for himself the respect of the Society. The Deputy Marshal also acquitted himself in a creditable manner. I cannot forbear stating also, that there was not one case of intoxication during the day, nor did aught occur which had a tendency to mar this interesting occasion. Thus ended St. Patrick's day in Brockville.

Begging excuse for this lengthy communication, I remain with much respect, your obedient servant,

AN OBSERVER.

Brockville, 21st March, 1865.

ST. PATRICK'S DAY IN FITZROY HARBOR.

To the Editor of the True Witness.

My Dear Sir,—As the TRUE WITNESS is truly devoted to the interest and cause of religion, I would respectfully solicit space in its valuable columns for the following few lines in regard to our national feeling. From the mysterious fanges to the tremendous Falls of Niagara, from the lonely coast of Labrador to Cape Horn, from Greenland's icy mountains to the burning sands of the Torrid zone, and from the south of Australia to Archangel in the extreme north of Europe, Irishmen on St. Patrick's

Day are animated by the same common feeling, enlivened by the same sentiment, and impelled by the same idea, whatever their station in life may be; whether it be in the Council of a nation, or in the ranks of the warrior, confronting the imperious foe, or the more peaceable avocation of the farmer or mechanic, it matters not, the ardent desire of true Irishmen is the same—that of doing honor to the memory of their native land, and its patron, the immortal Saint Patrick; and although the dispersion of our race from their native to distant lands, which God for some inscrutable purpose has permitted to be accomplished, yet there is one consolation we enjoy, that is the holy Priesthood of the Catholic Church, who never falters to proclaim to the world that faith which St. Patrick planted in the Emerald Isle of the ocean. As St. Patrick's Day brings to the memory many pleasing reminiscences of the past; as we find thought retrace our footsteps back to the dear old land of our nativity, and console ourselves with the imagination of being happily assembled amongst friends and parents, spending our St. Patrick's Pot, singing our old native songs in our own native language to crown the joys of the festive night, as in by-gone days of our forefathers in that once happy, but persecuted land of our birth, which induces me to borrow these few lines from the Poet,—

Bright gem of the kasket, green star of creation,
Dear spot where my forefathers revelled in youth—
The glory, the honor, and badge of thy Nation
Is charity, valour, religion and truth.
Then hail, fairest island in Neptune's old Ocean,
Thou land of St. Patrick's, my parents' agra;
Ould, cold must the heart be, and void of emotion,
That loves not the music of Erin go Bragh.

WILLIAM M'COMB.

Though the St. Patrick's Society of this place made no public demonstration this year on the 17th, still the day did not pass off without being honored; as Irishmen, and the descendants of Irishmen, wherever the lot of their destiny may have placed them, on the return of the anniversary of Ireland's Patron Saint, they deem it a pleasing duty to assemble round the altar of the living God, and there to offer, with their faithful Pastor, the first fruit of the day, and rejoice in the freedom they enjoy in a distant land, which was denied them by the enemies of their faith in their old native Home. The day passed pleasantly, and nothing happened to mar its character. In the evening a Soiree was given in the house of John Teevens, Esq., who kindly offered us its use to do honor to the day. The rooms were tastefully decorated by Mrs. Teevens, to whose kindness on former occasions, as well as the present our thanks are due. The St. Patrick's Banner was placed in a conspicuous part of the room. Most delicious refreshments, suitable for the day, were served up, to which, I need scarcely add, full justice was done by all present. The cloth being removed, the usual loyal and patriotic toasts were given, and responded to eloquently, and in good Irish humour, eliciting warm applause, which, to give in detail, would trespass too much on your columns. However I cannot omit mentioning the name of our young poet, Mr. William Collins, whose talent in poetical composition promises an eminent future; also Mr. McKay and Mr. J. Teevens, who addressed the company at considerable length. The musicians in attendance discoursed, at intervals, sweet national airs and choice pieces of music; and last, though not least, the angelic forms and sweet voices of our lady friends contributed in a superlative degree to make the enjoyment of the evening most agreeable. Our cheerful party kept up the merriment till a late hour, when all separated, evidently well satisfied with having spent a joyful Saint Patrick's day. Yours, &c.,

VINDICATOR.

Fitzroy Harbour, March 22, 1865.

ST. PATRICK'S DAY AT ST. SOPHIA.

To the Editor of the True Witness.

Sir,—I beg a small space in your widely circulated journal to inform you how the Irishmen of St. Sophia celebrated the National Festival this year. Owing to the inclemency of the weather, and other unavoidable causes, the celebration was deferred until Monday, 20th, when the morning dawned with all the salubrity and freshness of spring, as if nature had combined to assist in the celebration of this time-honored festival.

From early morning the different roads leading to their little village were alive with the merry jingle of the winter bells, all wending their way to that seat and centre of unity—the Catholic Church. As for the exertions made by the Rev. M. Payette, it is enough to say he was up and doing. He had the altar tastefully decorated with beautiful flowers and evergreens, interspersed with lighted tapers and on either side floated two splendid banners—one representing St. Patrick, with staff in hand, as if expounding the truths of our holy religion to our Pagan ancestors; the other representing St. John the Baptist, the forerunner of Our Divine Redeemer, exhorting the people to do penance for their sins.—Truly, Sir, the sight was grand and imposing to behold; and as for the pain bent, decorated as it was with national emblems, I have seldom beheld any to equal it.

After a few tolls from that towering monitor, adorning the faithful that the great Eucharistic Sacrifice was about to be offered up, the church became densely crowded. Mass was celebrated by the Rev. J. J. Desautels, of St. Julien. After the first Gospel, the Rev. A. Payette ascended the altar and preached a very eloquent and impressive sermon appropriate to the occasion; and from the mastery with which he treated his subject and the unction with which it was delivered, it must have left a lasting impression on the minds of hearers.

After Vespers, there was a Benediction of the Blessed Sacrament; after which the people returned to their respective homes, highly delighted with the festivities of the day.

Truly, Mr. Editor, the Irish people of St. Sophia may well be proud of their good Priest, through whose pious zeal and mastery hand everything harmonized so well in the celebration of their national festival.

AN OBSERVER.

We learn that the Hon. J. A. Macdonald, in crossing the ice from Quebec to Point Levi, on Tuesday evening, broke through, and very narrowly escaped drowning. It is stated that one of his fingers was broken.

Birth.

In this city, on the 27th ult., the wife of Mr. Patrick Scanlan, of twin sons.

ST. PATRICK'S DAY IN KINGSTON.

Friday 17th was a bright day overhead, though the walking was very wet and sloppy. The usual Procession to the Roman Catholic Cathedral was therefore not quite so large as usual, though it was still very long and handsome. Owing to the badness of the ice, the Wolfe Island Society did not come over. The following was the Programme of the Procession—

THE UNION JACK.

BAND.

Papile attending the Christian Brothers School, Two deep.

BAND.

THE NEW BANNER OF ST. PATRICK.

THE PORTSMOUTH SOCIETY.

Members two and two.

Spears.] BANNER OF THE CROSS. [Spears.

Members two and two.

Spears.] WOLF DOG. [Spears.

Members two and two.

Battle-axes.] HARP. [Battle-axes.

Members two and two.

Spears.] FATHER MATTHEW. [Spears.

Members two and two.

Battle-axes.] SUN-BURST. [Battle-axes.

Ex-Members of Committee and ex-Officers.

Members of Committee.

Treasurer, and Chairman of Committee.

Cor. Secretary and Rec. Secretary.

CHAPLAINS.

Harps.] PRESIDENT. [Harps.

The Procession formed in front of the City Hall at ten o'clock, a.m., and proceeded along Ontario street to Barrack Street, along Barrack Street to Wellington Street, along Wellington Street to Johnson Street, along Johnson Street to the Cathedral.

After Divine Service, the Procession reformed in front of the Cathedral, and proceeded along Johnson Street to Barrie Street, along Barrie Street to Princess Street, along Princess Street to King Street, along King Street to Barrie Street, along Barrie Street to Clergy Street, along Clergy Street to Brock Street, along Brock Street to Wellington Street, along Wellington Street to Union Street, along Union Street to Ontario Street, thence to the City Hall.

CHRISTIAN BROTHERS SCHOOL.—A very pleasant supper and entertainment was given on Friday night by the Christian Brothers of Kingston, in their School House on Clergy Street, in honor of the day. A large number of invited guests attended, principally the gentry of the city. The late President of the St. Patrick's Society, James O'Reilly, Esq., the President and Vice-President, the Very Reverend Vicar General Dutilleul, the Rev. Mr. Loneragan, and other gentlemen were present. The Christian Brothers Band played several delightful airs during the evening, and were much applauded. The band showed to much more advantage, than on the streets in the day. The Reverend Mr. Loneragan first addressed the guests, and was followed by the President [Dr. Sullivan] James O'Reilly, Esq., and D. Macarow, Esq. The speakers were much applauded, and cheerfully so. The pupils of the School, under the direction of Brother Arnold, to whom is due the entertainment of the evening, and who deserves the greatest praise for his pains to please each and every one, sang several songs in the intervals of the speeches in a very creditable manner. It was their intention to perform two or three plays, but owing to the crowded state of the School rooms, they were obliged to omit them from the programme. The supper was really a splendid one, and it is but fair to say, that full justice was done to it. The tables were spread with every dainty in season. Others were given, in lieu of duty, for the speakers of the evening, the Queen and Royal Family, and No. 1 Deluge Fire Co., who have generously presented the Band with a purse of \$100, and several guests of the evening. The company broke up about ten o'clock, sorry to part. The entertainment in every respect was highly successful, nothing having been left undone by the Brothers, who have made this entertainment the introduction to a number of similar reunions. The object is to lay before public the improvement of the pupils and to bring the scholars and the public in closer connection.—*British Whig*.

LETTER FROM HIS LORDSHIP BISHOP LYNCH ON THE QUESTION OF FINALITY.

The following letter from His Lordship Bishop Lynch, in reply to the communication of Dr. Ryerson which garbed and misrepresented the language and meaning of His Lordship, appeared in Friday's *Globe*:

To the Rev. Doctor Ryerson, Chief Superintendent of Education for Upper Canada.

Sir,—I beg to call your attention to an error into which you have fallen in your letter of the 8th inst. to the editor of the *Globe*. You say in that letter that I accepted the School Bill of 1863 as "final"; and, strange to say, you quoted my letter of the 2nd inst. to the editor of the *Leader*, reproduced in the *Globe* of the 6th in which I distinctly repudiated having used the word "finality" in accepting that School Bill of 1863.

In the midst of your numerous occupations and duties, you glanced cursorily at my letter; and you were struck, no doubt, by the word "final" which was qualified in the middle of the sentence, and its meaning depended entirely on the previous clause.

By calmly reading over my letters you will see that I commenced the last sentence thus: "I therefore rejoice that I did not use the word 'finality,' which, even had I used, could certainly not be interpreted to mean 'final'; under any and all circumstances; but 'final,' so long as the position of the two provinces remained unchanged." This sentence is plain, even to a person unacquainted with the rules of Grammar or logic. In the first part of it, I deny that I used the word "final." In the second, I defined the meaning which should attach itself to the term, had it been used by me.

The *Globe*, in its issue of the 21st March 1863, understood that I did not receive Scott's Bill as a "finality." The editor thus expresses himself:—Does he (Bishop Lynch) say that Mr. Scott's Bill is a "finality"? Not a bit of it! And, further on, the polite editor says:—"But the Bishop's letter makes no pledge, and therefore contradicts the statement of Mr. Patrick in the House, that the clergy of the Roman Catholic Church are prepared to accept Mr. Scott's Bill as a final settlement of the question." I owe it to the truth, to myself, to Vicar-General Ozeau and Macdonell, to request you to correct the mistake which you have, involuntarily I think, fallen into.

I have the honor to be, Rev. Doctor, yours sincerely,

JOHN JOSEPH LYNCH,

Bishop of Toronto.

St. Michael's Palace, Toronto, March 22, 1865.

STARVING CATTLE.—Never before was feed for the cattle so scarce in this section of the country as it is this spring. Many of the farmers north of us have been cutting browse for their cattle for weeks past, and one or two instances are mentioned where men have shot several head to enable them to procure food for the remainder of their herd.—*Kingston Whig*.

New Brunswick.—Letters have been received in Quebec from New Brunswick stating that there will be no difficulty in forming an anti-Confederation Government. A deputation will be sent to England to counteract the proceedings of the Canadian mission.

Within the past week three scamps have been arrested at Caledonia by the look-out party of the 47th regiment, charged with crimping, and have been committed for trial. The look-outs deserve praise for the energy displayed.

The St. Johns [N.B.] News complains that while the United States passport system has been revoked in regard to Canada, it is still maintained for New Brunswick and other eastern British Provinces.



AN ADJOURNED MEETING of the above Corporation will be held in the St. PATRICK'S HALL, NORD-HEIMER'S BUILDING, on MONDAY EVENING next, 10th instant.

Office-Bearers for the ensuing Year will be elected. Several important changes in the Bye-Laws will be discussed.

Members who have not yet paid their Dues, and signed the Declaration of Membership, will take notice that they cannot Vote until they do so.

The Recording Secretary will be in attendance at Seven o'clock to receive Dues, &c.

F. M. CASSIDY,

Rec. Secretary.

INFORMATION WANTED.

OF JAMES FURLONG, who was in Sorel some four or five years ago, and is now supposed to reside in Napierville, U.E. Any communication with regard to his whereabouts, addressed to the Rev. P. Dowd, P.P. St. Patrick's Church, Montreal, will be thankfully received by his sister, Margaret Furlong.

Messrs. D. & J. Sadler & Co.

BEG to inform their Friends and the Public generally, that they carry on BUSINESS during the

REPAIRS AND ALTERATIONS

Rendered necessary

BY THE LATE FIRE

AT THE

STORE LATE OCCUPIED BY

Mr. W. LEARMONT,

Opposite the Seminary.

March 23, 1865.

2in.

SALE OF BOOKS.

THE Subscriber has received instructions to SELL, on MONDAY, the 27th instant and FOLLOWING EVENINGS, at the STORE of Messrs. D. & J. SADLER & CO. Corner of Notre Dame and St. Francis Xavier Streets, a

LOT OF BOOKS

Slightly damaged by the late fire, comprising Catholic Bibles, Prayer Books of all sizes and styles of Binding; Carlet's, Gillman's, Moore's, and Scott's Works; Lingard's History of Ireland, M'Ge's and Macgeoghan's Histories of Ireland, Marshall's Christian Missions, and a large assortment of Miscellaneous Works.

Commencing each Evening at half-past Seven o'clock.

L. DEVANY,

Auctioneer.

WANTED,

IN a Catholic ACADEMY, a YOUNG LADY, capable of TEACHING the ENGLISH and FRENCH Languages.

Apply at Messrs. SADLERS' BOOK STORE, Corner of Notre Dame and St. Francis Xavier Streets.

March 30, 1865.

1in.

WILLIAM H. HODSON.

In returning thanks to his Friends and the Public for past favors, begs to intimate that he will continue to prepare DESIGNS for NEW BUILDINGS and Superintend their Erection at a moderate commission on the outlay.

Plans and Specifications may be obtained without Superintendence if required. Preparatory Sketches of proposed Buildings made on short notice. Measurements and Valuations promptly attended to. Parties in the country will please address:

WILLIAM H. HODSON,

Architect,

59, St. Bonaventure Street, Montreal.

March 30, 1865.

5in.

INSOLVENT ACT—1864.

THE CREDITORS of the undersigned are notified to meet at Montreal, in the Office of M. M. Lacombe and Laurier, Advocates, 24 St. Gabriel Street, on TUESDAY, the FOURTH DAY of APRIL next, at Eleven o'clock, A.M., for the purpose of receiving statements of his affairs, of naming an Assignee to whom they may make an assignment under the above Act. Montreal, March 16th, 1865.

D. L. SEAUSEJOUR.

ST. PATRICK'S CHURCH.

TO LET,

PEW No. 136, opposite the Pulpit. Enquire at the Office. January 12, 1865.

COLLEGE OF REGIOPOLIS

KINGSTON, O. W.,

Under the Immediate Supervision of the Right Rev. E. J. Horan, Bishop of Kingston.

THE above Institution, situated in one of the most agreeable and healthful parts of Kingston, is now completely organized. Able Teachers have been provided for the various departments. The object of the Institution is to impart a good and solid education in the fullest sense of the word. The health, morals, and manners of the pupils will be an object of constant attention. The Course of instruction will include a complete Classical and Commercial Education. Particular attention will be given to the French and English languages. A large and well selected Library will be OPEN to the Pupils.

TERMS:

Board and Tuition, \$100 per Annum (payable half yearly in Advance.)
Use of Library during stay, \$2.
The Annual Session commences on the 1st September, and ends on the First Thursday of July.
July 21st, 1864.

DALTON'S NEWS-DEPOT.

Newspapers, Periodicals, Magazines, Fashion Books, Novels, Stationery, School Books, Children's Books, Song Books, Almanacs, Diaries and Postage Stamp or sale at DALTON'S News Depot, Corner of Orange and St. Lawrence Streets, Montreal.
Jan. 17, 1864.