

houses. In Cloyne the Catholics are 94 per cent., the Anglicans 5 4 per cent. There are 80 benefices; six of them have no Anglicans, 55 have from none to twelve families. One benefice, that of Nathlath, has but one Protestant; there is an incumbent who receives 200l. a year, and the church repairs and church requisites cost about 40l. a year;—a happy individual, but rather expensive. The total Anglican population of thirty benefices is 344 persons, including the families of the incumbents. The income is 6,626l. a year. The Catholic population of these thirty benefices is 25,706. A second group of seventeen benefices contains 668 Anglicans and 32,000 Catholics. For the former the state expends 7406l. annually—nothing for the latter. Expenditure for building, &c., churches since 1834, was 84,342l. There are also the expenses, for church requisites, &c. amounting to about 4,000l. a year.

5. Diocese of Kilmore, Elphin and Ardagh Population, 547,891: Catholics, 433,589, or 83 3 per cent.; Anglicans, 53,196, or 9 7 per cent. Number of benefices, 128; clergymen, 202; Episcopal income, 26,851; parochial income, 240,828. The see lands consist of 70,950 acres profitable; 22,700 unprofitable. The average revenue of the profitable lands is 4s. 3d. per acre, while thousands of acres are let from 18 to 22 pence the acre, of course to Cromwellian and Scotch settlers. Thus the family of Jones holds 5,938 acres at a gross rent of 2812, or 2s. 8d. an acre. The Beresfords hold over 2,000 acres; the L'Estranges and the Maxwell also.

The lecturer then read Moore's verses entitled 'One Pound Two,' to illustrate the grievances of the life of a poor Curate.

6. The Diocese of Killaloe, Kilmacduagh, Kilmacduagh and Clonfert. Population, 337,079; Catholics, 319,403, or 93 8 per cent.; Anglicans, 15,906, or 4 7 per cent. In Kilmacduagh out of 23,042 souls, the are only 251 Anglicans. In Kilmacduagh out of 24,799, only 434 Anglicans. In Clonfert out of 64,143 only 2,521 Anglicans. In Kilmacduagh for 49 families (251 persons) there is a whole diocesan establishment, viz., a dean, an archdeacon, a treasurer, a rural dean, a vicar general, and a register with six parochial clergymen. The dean of Kilmacduagh has an income of 2541 and forty one souls in charge, is non resident, and pays 275 to a curate for doing his work. Each family cost 268 a year for their spiritual care. In Kilmacduagh there are eighty-four Anglican families, with a full diocesan corps church sittings for 900 persons, and a parochial income of 22,976. Clonfert contains 490 families, in 14 benefices, and 18 clergymen; and a whole diocesan corps. The church sittings are 6,560, whole population 2,521, or about nine sittings to each church going person. Four churches have been built since 1834, and cost 6,820l.; whilst for the repairs alone of thirteen churches 7,397 have been expended. Killaloe has six parishes without a single Anglican. The Bishop's see house cost 8,936l. and he has an income of 3,880l. Since 1834 the commissioners have expended 43,248l. for repairing churches. The total revenue of the four united dioceses is 2,9016l.

7. The diocese of Armagh and Cloghan. Population, 648,832. Catholics 405,655 or 62 1/2 per cent.; Anglicans, 150,778 or 23 2 per cent. So that even in the heart of Protestant Ulster, as it is falsely called, Catholics are nearly three times as numerous as Anglicans. In the chief towns the same gain of Catholicity is observable. Thus in Enniskillen Catholics are 57 per cent.; in Dungannon 54 1/2 per cent.; in Armagh 54 1/2 per cent.; in Drogheda 91 per cent. The endowments consist of gross episcopal income of 15,758l.; livings, 267,410; total 283,168. The late primate Beresford is stated to have received during his lifetime from the church the nice sum of 288,700l. The primate has moreover a magnificent palace with a large demesne. The palace cost the public over 232,000 before the year 1831. The see house of Cloghan, now unoccupied, cost since 1816 over 211,300 and has a demesne and deer park of 345 acres. Eleven livings in Armagh and Tyrone of the value of 29,750 are in the gift of Trinity College. Some of them are sinecures, the incumbents being professors in Trinity or elsewhere. The see lands were enormous in extent, 106,660 profitable acres; 16,500 unprofitable. The former are let out for 223,630 or 3s. 10d. an acre, of course to noble families, the Caledons, the Cremorns &c. The commissioners expended since 1834 for building or repairing churches, 2,136,900 besides 24,000 a year for church requisites.

8. Diocese of Down, Connor and Downpatrick. Population, 722,185; Catholics, 215,832 or 30 per cent. Anglicans, 153,457 or 21 1/2 per cent. So that in this the most Protestant diocese in Ireland, Catholics still far outnumber the Anglicans. The see lands amount to 42,255 acres, which produce annually only 7,885l. or an average of 3s 9d an acre. The Earl of Massarene holds 9,555 acres at 48s a year. Lord Dungannon holds eight townlands at 32s. The Smyths, descendants of the undertakers, hold about thirty townlands, twelve alone of which amount to 14,000 acres for 737l a year. The Echlin, descendants of a Scotch bishop, hold seven townlands at 374l. &c.

The expenditure for building churches, &c., since 1834, was 93,702l. besides other expenses for church requisites.

9. Diocese of Tuam, Killala Achery. Population, 508,906; Catholics 488,907 or 96 per cent. Anglicans, 17,157 or 3 1/2 per cent. There are 142 parishes; ten have no Anglicans. The endowments are—episcopal revenue 5,266l.; parochial 22,490l. Total, 27,756l. The last bishop received during his lifetime 152,687l. together with a palace, upon the repairs of which 10,187l. were expended in fifteen years. The see lands are of vast extent, and as usual held at nominal rents by the descendants of bishops and other dignitaries; for instance, of these lands of about 100,000 acres, there are let many thousands at a rent averaging from ten pence to two or three shillings per acre. The whole Anglican population of Tuam is 9,041; notwithstanding all the efforts of the proselytisers and Irish missions, the Catholics have remained true to the faith of their fathers. There is a model

benefice at Kilmoylan of two parishes, with two protestants in each—and these are said to have been imported from some other place. The church accommodation is very great, there are in Tuam 10,597 sittings, or three sittings to each person. Expenditure on churches since 1834, amounted to 59,150l. Notwithstanding evictions and emigrations Catholics have increased here both relatively and absolutely, whilst Anglicans have diminished.

10. Diocese of Derry and Raphoe. Population, 462,255. Catholics, 291,466, or 63 per cent.; Anglicans, 65,951, or 14 1/2 per cent. Thus the Catholics are four and a half times as numerous as the Anglicans and three times as numerous as the Presbyterians. The glebe lands of Derry amount to 24,000 acres, valued by the possessors at the sum of 10,000l. per acre. The lands of Raphoe amount to 16,500 acres, valued by the holders at 5,000l. less than 6s. The real value is four times that amount. The revenue of these sees is as follows: Episcopal revenue, 13,630l. parochial revenue, 49,250l. total gross income, 62,880l. Trinity college has seven benefices in Raphoe, which give an average provision of 469l. with a mansion, and a life estate in a farm of 70s acres for each of the seven students. In Derry the college has three benefices, possessing glebe lands of 2,600 acres, and tithes of over 22,000. Thus ten benefices of 7,600 acres, and an annual stipend of 26,300 belong to Trinity. Yet even in these ten benefices there is a Catholic population of near 50,000 souls, more than the whole Anglican population of Derry, with its seventy benefices, and more than twice as great as the Anglican population of Raphoe with its forty one benefices. Even in Londonderry city, out of a total population of 20,875, the Catholics number 12,030, or 57 3-5 per cent., while the Anglicans are only 3,659, or 17 1/2 per cent.; so that, in the 'Maiden city,' Catholics are 3 1/2 times as numerous as the Anglicans. The dean of Raphoe, Lord E. Chichester, enjoys a benefice with an annual income of 2,270 a year, the duties of which are discharged by two curates, for the sums of 2100 and 280 respectively. Expenditure for churches since 1834 is 277,240l.

11. Diocese of Limerick, Ardfer, and Aghadown. Population, 394,561. Catholics, 377,352, or 95 3-5 per cent.; Anglicans, 15,105, or 3 4-5 per cent. The number of parishes is 188. Twenty-two parishes have no Anglicans. Sixty-eight parishes have 360 Anglicans, or just one family to each. Nor are these insignificant parishes, as has been pretended, for the Catholics, in the twenty-two parishes amount to 16,068, or nearly 1,000 more than all the Anglicans in the three united dioceses; and in the sixty eight parishes which contain only 360 Anglicans, there are 76,035 Catholics. The see lands are very small, only 4,171 acres, yet they produce 4,203l. or more than 1l. the acre. Expenditure since 1834, 60,736l.

12. Diocese of Dublin, Glendalough, and Kildare. Population, 611,698. Catholics, 481,506, or 78 7 per cent.; Anglicans, 112,766, or 18 2-5 per cent. In the city of Dublin, from which all Catholics were banished in 1654, the numbers are as follows: population, 263,751. Catholics, 201,340, or 76 2-5 per cent.; Anglicans, 52,936, or 21 1-2 per cent. The revenue of the diocese consists of the Episcopal revenue, 8,250l. and the parochial revenue, 43,413l. making a total of 51,663. The see lands of Dublin consist of 23,926 profitable acres, and over 7,000 unprofitable. They are let for 740l. or an average of 6s. 3d. an acre. The lands of Kildare are 4,163 profitable acres, let for 4,400l. or about one guinea an acre. To one person 1,604 acres are let for 67l.; another for 276 acres, pays only 5l. rent. The number of parishes are 273, of which 19 contain no Anglican, and 78 contain only 719 souls, or about nine to each.

A few instances of the anomalies, Cloghan, Swords, has 24 Anglicans, who cost the state 36l. per family, besides 542l. expended on their church. Clonmethan includes four parishes,—six Anglican families in the benefice,—81l. per family paid by the state. Since 1834, the expenditure for repairs, &c., 108,384l.

Such is the very rapid and very slight sketch of the present condition of the Established Church in Ireland. A great many more anomalies might be pointed out if time permitted;—benefices without churches, without resident incumbents,—immense sums drawn away by absentee parishes given as dowries to bishops' daughters; parishes' sons and nephews promoted to the richest livings, while the hard-working, badly paid curates are generally passed over.

The past history of the Established Church was then reviewed at some length by the lecturer. He showed how it was everywhere introduced by military force, by confiscation, by colonization and extirpation. In Munster, the first apostle who preached the new religion was Lord Leonard Grey, who, at the head of an army in Limerick and Galway, imposed the oath of supremacy on the Mayors and Corporations.—Then came in the time of Queen Elizabeth, the rebellion of the Earl of Desmond, which originated principally on religious grounds. After its suppression, over half a million acres of the best land in Munster, were confiscated and assigned to English adventurers. Ulster also was depopulated, after the flight of the Earls of Tyrone and Tyrconnell, and six counties planted with London apprentices and adventurers from Scotland. Under Cromwell a still more fearful scourge fell upon the land. The transplantation took place. The lecturer then described fearful scenes attending that extirpation of the Catholics of the three provinces, Ulster, Leinster and Munster. He mentioned the decree published on the 27th of September, 1653, by which it was enjoined upon all the heads of families to present themselves before a military commission to receive a pass, in which would be described the number and ages of the members of the family, and the number of days allowed them to move beyond the Shannon. The miseries of that sad march, the privations and hardships of the delicate and high-born, were briefly alluded to. Thus, Catholics were banished from all other parts of Ireland, Connaught was their only refuge, if we except the other alternative so kindly offer-

ed them in christian charity—to Hell, or Connaught. The penal laws which, afterwards disgraced the English and Irish Parliaments, of the 17th and 18th centuries, were passed for the same purpose of maintaining the ascendancy of the majority. All the laws passed during those evil days were corrupted by this vicious principle. The schools founded by government had the same object. The parochial schools, the charter schools, the royal schools, even Trinity College, the only Irish university, were established for proselytising purposes, and for the benefit of the Anglican minority. For the immense majority of the Irish people there was no other alternative, but apostacy from their faith, on the one hand, rewards and dignities, if they were traitors to their conscience—or, ignorance, poverty, degradation, exile and even death itself, if they remained true to their God and their religion. Thus, this Established Church has been the *font et origo malorum* for Ireland. The land laws were corrupted by it; political power was necessary, to maintain this ascendancy, and this political power could only be kept by degrading the tenants, by treating them as serfs, and by refusing them all political and social rights. When this ascendancy is swept away, then the landlords will sympathise more with their tenants, and while maintaining the rights of property, will remember that it has done its duties.

The lecturer wound up by stating that no Catholic wished the rights of the present incumbents to be disturbed during their lifetime, and concluded by expressing the hope that Protestants and Catholics would soon be united in forwarding the interests of their native land that the Orange and Green would be united together. The Irish Church had hitherto been the great cause of their disunion. Like a rock in the middle of a stream, which caused the waters to fret and chafe around it, but when removed, the stream glided on gently;—so, when ascendancy of one part over the other was removed, when religious equality was established, all would feel and act together in the sacred cause of Fatherland.

At the annual meeting of the St. Patrick's Total Abstinence Society, held on the 31st January, the following gentlemen were elected to serve during the year 1859:—

- President and Director (Ex Officio), Revd. M. J. O'Farrell.
Mr. Edward Murphy—1st Vice President.
Mr. Owen McGarvey—2nd Vice President.
Mr. Daniel McEnery—Treasurer.
Mr. Michael McGreevey—Secretary.

- EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.
Mr. Christopher McGormack, (Honorary), P. J. Derack, Dennis B. Eady, Edward Skiddy, Peter McFarland, James Connaughton, Peter Harkins James Neary, Anthony Brogan, P. F. Manning, Patrick Gallory, Henry Gallagher, Arthur Hamwell.

- VIGILANCE COMMITTEE.
Centre Ward—Patrick Hammond.
West Ward—Thos Mackay.
East Ward—William Donnelly.
St. Ann's Ward—Charles Moffatt & John McInerney.
St. Antoine Ward—P. Murphy & J. O'Connor.
St. Lawrence Ward—P. Riely.
St. Lewis Ward—John Kelly.
St. James Ward—Andrew Emerson.
St. Mary's Ward—James Moore.
Grand Marshal—Richard O'Donnell.

To the President and Members of the St. Patrick's Total Abstinence Society of Montreal:—

Reverend Sir and Fellow Members.—This being the Annual Meeting of the St. Patrick's Total Abstinence Society, I beg to lay before you on behalf of the Executive Committee thereof, a report of its progress and finances for the past year.

In the first place I beg to inform you that there has been an increase of 641 members since our last Annual Meeting, 314 being that of the preceding year; making in all 11,081 persons who have joined the Society to this date.

We had at the last Annual Meeting a balance on hand of \$17.10 which with \$134.29 received for Fees, Dues &c makes a total of \$151.39.

We have paid for Advertising \$16.68, for Insurance \$2.00, and \$49.00 for Grand Banner \$8 Badges \$2.70, for Record Book \$3.75. Reimbursed Expenditure of the Pictorial Sub-Committee \$5. Making in all a total expenditure of \$152.13. Leaving a balance against the Society and due the Treasurer thereof of 74c.

To conclude your Committee in pointing out the great progress of the Society during the past year would extraneously invite all its members to increased diligence in promoting the good and holy cause of Temperance.

ST. PATRICK'S DAY 1860.

was celebrated in the usual manner by a Musical Soiree at the Music Hall, which was very numerously attended. The opening address was delivered by the Revd. President, and the musical portion, under the direction of Gustava Gagnon, Esq, left nothing to be desired. Your Council take this opportunity of returning their sincere thanks to Mr. Gagnon for his able services and to the ladies and gentlemen who so kindly assisted on that occasion. To Col. Pakenham and officers of H. M. 30th Regiment, then in garrison here, the Council have also reason to reiterate their thanks for the services of its splendid Band which enhanced materially the pleasure of that evening.

- READING ROOM.
The following papers were to be found on the table of the Institute during the past year.
EUROPEAN
Dublin Nation, London Illustrated News, London Weekly Register.
AMERICAN
Boston Pilot New York Tablet, Ledger, Wilkes

Spirit of the Times, Frank Leslie's Illustrated, and Chimney Corner.

CANADIAN
Quebec Morning Chronicle, Gazette, Mercury and Saturday Review, Montreal True Witness, and Gazette.

It has been the custom for some years past to see the papers subscribed to for the ensuing year at the annual general meeting. Your Council have decided that that plan should not be followed this year, until the election and meeting of the first Council, so as to give the latter an opportunity of recognizing that branch of the Institute, and that a general meeting be afterwards called for the purpose of selling such papers as it may be deemed necessary to dispose of.

COMBENTS AND READINGS.
Your Council with a view of rendering the Institute as popular and attractive as possible, organized, during their term of office, a series of six entertainments under the above title. They flatter themselves that their exertions in that direction, met with remarkable success. Here again, your Council have to express their obligations to Mr. Gagnon, who on all those occasions generally contributed his valuable professional services without remuneration whatever. Neither must they forget to thank the Ladies and Gentlemen who so often kindly lent their aid to render so attractive and successful those entertainments, which in themselves, have created a good feeling among all classes of the community.

IMPROVEMENTS.
Your Council wish to draw the attention of the Members to various improvements which had become necessary during the past year, such as the erection of a stage at considerable expense, the colouring of the ceiling, a sliding tube for centre gas ring, and the alteration of the doors of the Institute, they being now to open outwards, in conformity with the law to that effect. They would suggest to their successors, the propriety of soliciting the Committee of management of St. Patrick's Church for further improvements, and among others, the painting of the Hall, of which it stands greatly in need.

PICNIC.
In the month of July last, your Council, with the view of procuring amusement for its members and their friends, organized a picnic to the Chaudiere Falls, which, they are sorry to say, did not meet with the success in a pecuniary point of view, which it merited. Your Council have to thank the young gentlemen of the Emerald Lacrosse Club for their valuable assistance on that occasion. Not only did they attend in full costume, at great inconvenience to a good many of them; but also on the grounds did every thing in their power to assist the members of the Council in causing the day to pass as pleasantly and agreeably as possible.

DONATIONS.
Your Council have to return their thanks to the Proprietors of the following Journals for sending their papers to the Institute gratuitously.
Quebec Morning Chronicle, Mercury, Gazette and Saturday Review, Montreal True Witness, Boston Pilot and New York Tablet.

To Revd. N. Gingras for five neatly bound volumes of the Montreal True Witness for the year, 1859 '60. To Hon. Thomas McGreevey, and John Hesse Esq. M. P. P. for Parliamentary papers, &c., and to H. P. Bellow Esq., for iron rods to hang screens. Under this head (though not properly speaking a donation), your Council have great satisfaction in informing the members of the Institute that they have become possessed, without trenching upon their funds, of a splendid Stereopticon one of the finest instruments of the sort in Canada with a large number of views upon various subjects, imported from England, at a cost of \$254 75 which sum was generously contributed by members as well as friends and non-members of the Institute. For this magnificent addition to the attractions of the Institute your Council deem it but just to say that they are mainly indebted to the exertions of the Rev. President, most ably seconded by the Treasurer.

FINANCES.
As will be seen by the Treasurer's Report, the finances of the Institute are in a satisfactory condition. Your Council have thought it advisable to create a reserve fund with the object of placing the Institute in a position to meet any unforeseen contingencies which might arise. They consider that the system proposed is the best that could be suggested, and respectfully submit that the same be strictly carried out. Here your Council have to acknowledge with thanks the receipt of (\$50 75) of fifty dollars and seventy nine cents towards the above fund, from Thaddeus Joseph Walsh, Esq., being a balance remaining in his hands, as Treasurer, to the credit of the late St. Patrick's Benevolent Society. The following gentlemen have been appointed permanent Trustees in charge of the said Reserve Fund:—Messrs. Mathew F. Walsh, John O'Leary John Lane, &c.

DECEASED MEMBERS.
First among those whose demise during the past year the Institute has to mourn is the very Reverend Father Nelligan, Vicar-General of the Diocese of Kingston. Cure of St. Joseph de la Beauce, formerly Pastor of St. Patrick's Church, Quebec, and founder of this Institute. Intimately connected with the St. Patrick's congregation of this city from his early priesthood, the Reverend deceased shared with them the plague stricken times of 1832-34, and the horrors of 1847. Called upon to succeed the late lamented Father McMahon, as pastor of St. Patrick's Church one of his first cares was for the young men of his congregation and for their benefit and advancement he founded, with the assistance of a few members of that congregation, the St. Patrick's Catholic and Literary Institute, which has since endeavoured to carry out his wishes to the best of their ability. The Reverend gentleman descended to his grave, full of years and honor, carrying with him the esteem and regards of the whole community. Amongst the younger portion, death has been still more unparalyzing, and your Council have to mourn the loss of two young members whose talents would have shed a lustre over whatever Institution might have counted them among its numbers. The first, John Felix McDonnell, Esquire had already made his mark in the literature of his country, as a poet of superior ability, and a writer connected with the leading city press, of remarkable force and judgment. The second, Thomas Kirwin, Esquire (an active member of the Council at the time of his death) was permitted to remain but long enough amongst them to prove by his talents, that in losing him they lost one destined to become an ornament to his profession. Not only has this Institute cause for regret, but your Council believe that by the untimely death of those two most promising young members, the whole Irish body in this city has met with a loss which cannot easily be repaired. Both gentlemen were members of the Bar of Lower Canada.

Your Council, in conclusion, beg leave to hope that their efforts for the advancement and interest of the Institute may meet with the approval of its Members.

The Treasurer will also lay before the meeting, his financial report for the past year.

The whole is respectfully submitted.

P. J. DONNERTY, Pres.

THOMAS J. CORRIGAN, Recording Secretary.

TREASURER'S REPORT.

The Treasurer in Account with the St. Patrick's Catholic and Literary Institute:

To Balance from late Treasurer... \$37 37

Soiree... 385 50

Concerts and Readings... 230 17

Pic-Nic... 149 30

Rents... 36 50

Table with 2 columns: Item and Amount. Includes Sale of Newspapers, Stereopticon Fund, Do Exhibitions, Do Advertisings, Do Concerts and Readings, Do Advertising, Do Pic-Nic, Do Newspapers, Do Purchase of Stereopticon, Do Do Exhibition, Do Advertising, Do Lecture, Do Fuel, Do Gas, Do Gas Fixtures, Do Cleaning Institute, Do Coloring ceiling, Do Tinsmith, Do Insurance, Do Postage, Do Printing, Do Advertising, Do Sundries, Do Testimonial to G. Gagnon, Esq., Do Erection of stage, Do Revd. Paquet for destitute children, Do Donation to late Guardian, Do Outstanding account of late Treasurer, Do Reserve Fund, Do Balance.

\$1,804 63

By paid Guardian's Salary... \$94 00

Do Rent... 120 00

Do Soiree... 44 20

Do Advertising, &c... 16 25

Do Concerts and Readings... 48 53

Do Advertising, &c... 48 80

Do Advertising, &c... 144 24

Do Newspapers... 12 50

Do Purchase of Stereopticon... 156 74

Do Do Exhibition... 29 79

Do Advertising, &c... 244 75

Do Lecture... 16 20

Do Fuel... 1 75

Do Gas... 56 50

Do Gas Fixtures... 43 15

Do Cleaning Institute... 36 80

Do Coloring ceiling... 16 35

Do Tinsmith... 8 00

Do Insurance... 3 20

Do Postage... 4 49

Do Printing... 8 65

Do Advertising... 6 00

Do Sundries... 5 82

Do Testimonial to G. Gagnon, Esq... 13 27

Do Erection of stage... 34 50

Do Revd. Paquet for destitute children... 38 00

Do Donation to late Guardian... 20 00

Do Outstanding account of late Treasurer... 10 00

Do Reserve Fund... 77 34

Do Balance... 232 00

\$1,804 63

LESS, DISCOUNT ON \$182 00... 7 73

\$224 37

Quebec, 26th January, 1860.

THADDEUS JOSEPH WALSH, Treasurer.

The reports of the Council and Treasurer having been adopted, and ordered to be published, it was

Moved by M. F. Walsh, Esq., seconded by Joseph Robinson, Esq., and resolved,—

That in view of the present very prosperous and promising condition of the Institute thereby exhibited, the best thanks of the members are due and hereby offered to the retiring Council and Officers, whose untiring exertions have so largely contributed to the bringing about of such a pleasing result—as also to the Ladies and Gentlemen who have from time to time so gracefully lent their Musical and literary talents towards the same object.

T. J. CORRIGAN, Recording Secretary.

January 24th 1860.

At a meeting of the Council held this evening, (Wednesday) the following gentlemen were appointed officers for the ensuing year:

Honorary President—Revd. B. McGarran

President—Revd. J. Conolly

1st Vice—G. W. Colfer, Esq.

2nd—J. H. O'Neill

Treasurer—T. J. Walsh

Recd. Secretary—J. Robinson

Cor.—J. H. Lawler

Vice Rec.—M. F. Walsh

Cor.—J. Gallagher

COMMITTEES: Revd. P. J. O'Doherty, Messrs. John Lane, Junr., T. J. Corrigan, Edward Foley, Patrick O'Murphy, H. J. Chabloner, W. H. LaLoche, J. Dunn, Junr., James Shea, Patrick Lawler, and H. F. Bellow.

JOSEPH ROBINSON, Recording Secretary.

Quebec, 29th Jan'y, 1860.

Died.

At Pembroke, Ont., on the 15th inst., of dis-ease of the heart, William Flannery, aged 35 years.—Requiescat in pace

INSOLVENT ACT OF 1864

In the matter of ALEXIS NORMANDIN, Trader, of Montreal.

An Insolvent.

A first and final dividend sheet has been prepared, subject to objection until the ninth day of March next.

T. SAUVAGEAU, Official Assignee.

2 w 28.

Montreal, 11 February, 1860.

WANTED.

FOR the Municipality of St. Sylvester, a School Mistress with a diploma for elementary school in the English language.

Apply to M. LESARD, Secret.-Treas.

TEACHERS WANTED.

TWO Teachers wanted in the Parish of St. Sophia, county Terrebonne capable of teaching the French and English languages. Liberal salary will be given. Please address, Patrick Carey, Secretary, Treasurer School Commissioners St. Sophia Terrebonne Co P.Q.

SITUATION WANTED.

A YOUNG LADY, possessing the best of references, is desirous of obtaining a Situation as Governess. Teaches French and music, with a good knowledge of English. Can take charge of an Orphan and Choir, having had long experience in that line. Address 'Teacher' True Witness Office, Montreal.

INFORMATION WANTED.

OF Thomas Moylin, who left Summer Hill, Nenagh, Co. Tipperary, Ireland, on the 20th Sept. 1867, and sailed from Liverpool, on Board the Moravian Steamship for Canada. Any information of him will be thankfully received by William or Thomas Moylin, G. W. R. R., London, Ont.

COLLEGE OF REGIOPOLIS

KINGSTON, ONT.

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