

foolish it would be for us to co-operate in the establishment of Houses of Refuge, without first taking ample guarantees against such monstrous interference with the rights of conscience, as that of which the authorities in the U. States are guilty. We may learn too that mixed "Houses of Refuge" are impossible; and that if such establishments are to be introduced into Canada, we must insist, as a condition *sine qua non*, upon having our own separate establishments, free from all Protestant control; or supervision of any kind; on any other terms we should never consent to one cent of the public funds being devoted to Houses of Refuge, especially in Upper Canada, where the spirit of Yankee intolerance is as strong as it is in the United States.

Intimately connected with this question is the School question; and as our readers will perceive, the authorities of the Houses of Refuge justify their exclusion of Popery in all its phases from their institutions, by the legislation of "the several States of the Union" with regard to Schools. There is no tyranny in short so brutal, no despotism so grinding, as that of a brute Protestant majority; and democracy, where it has full sway, openly and boastfully denies the rights of individuals and of the family. The State, that cruel Moloch, is all in all; and to it must be sacrificed the souls as well as the bodies of the little ones—more wretched than they who of old were made to pass through the fire in the valley of the son of Hinnom. This is the state of things, thus the social order, thus the degrading despotism which the Liberals, the Clear-Grits of Upper Canada, are ever seeking to establish, and for this do they cast longing wistful glances towards Washington. It is not only because Protestant Houses of Refuge are places of abomination from which the Catholic priest is carefully excluded, lest he should detect their filthiness and interfere therewith—but as an outrage upon individual liberty, and the sacred rights of parents, that we should strenuously protest against their establishment in Canada; and should insist that, if for the interests of society, and a means for checking the spread of crime, the Government think fit to organise such asylums, and alight them out of the public funds, there be from the first a perfectly separate and distinct organisation for Catholics, and one exempt from all Protestant or non-Catholic interference of any kind. This it is our right to ask, and our duty to ask; and in that, thank God! we are not yet Yankee citizens, and that our political institutions are not yet thoroughly democratic, we have the power as well as the right to insist that these our demands be complied with. In the United States our unhappy coreligionists have no power to help themselves; they are under the heels of the vilest despotism that ever pressed upon the children of the Church. But here we are free-men; we can still think, speak, and act as free-men; and shame be to us if we do not speak and act on all occasions when the interests of religion and morality are involved, as it behoveth freemen and Christians to speak and to act.

**DIVORCE LAWS.**—Some very important facts have been clearly established with reference to the effects of divorce laws upon public morality, by the proceedings before Sir Cresswell Cresswell's Court, which should induce our Canadian legislators to hesitate about adopting a similar institution for this country. One fact to which we allude is this. That the business in the English Divorce Court is rapidly and constantly increasing; being greater, far greater, now in the fourth year of its existence, than it was in the first and second years, when the Court had to deal with a long accumulating mass of arrears. At the commencement of Michaelmas Term last, the number of cases was 79; at the opening of the present term, no less than 105 cases were waiting to be disposed of; and this increase, therefore, establishes the fact, that the power to procure divorce upon the plea of adultery, encourages the commission of crime. Married couples often disagree; but where a Divorce Court exists, and is ready to separate them upon proof of adultery, leaving them free, as before the law, to contract fresh sexual unions, a premium is set upon impurity; and the condition which the law exacts before it pronounces its decree of divorce is complied with, as a means for obtaining the desired separation. Divorce Laws put a premium upon adultery; practically, they say to the discontented couple, "So long as you are chaste, your union, though unhappy, shall endure; but if either of you will go through the formality of an act of adultery, which is all that we require, we will give you the boon you ask." For some details, we refer our readers to an article on the subject from the London Observer, which will be found amongst our items of English news.

**CARD OF THANKS.**—Our best thanks are due, and are hereby respectfully tendered to, James Doyle, Esq., of Aylmer, and James Bonfield, Esq., of Eganville, for their active exertions in behalf of the TRUE WITNESS.

**TO CORRESPONDENTS.**—Owing to the detention of the Mails, several important communications were received too late for insertion in this issue of the TRUE WITNESS. They shall however appear in our next.

A Peterboro' Catholic is informed that anonymous communications cannot be inserted.

**VERY PROFANE.**—The editor of the *Commercial Advertiser* is evidently an unregenerate person, quite a stranger to the blessings and peculiar privileges of the saints. Never can he have "experienced vital religion," or he would not presume to speak as he does of such an illustrious professor, and brilliant light of the conventicle, as is the editor of the *Montreal Witness*.

The latter has, it appears, for a consideration, inserted an insolent advertisement against the Victoria Rifles, designed to bring discredit upon that corps. Now the *Commercial Advertiser* treats the matter as if a saint, a professor, one who has had experiences, who has passed from death unto life, who is an elect vessel, and has attained to a full assurance—were bound by the carnal laws to which gentlemen and men of honor yield allegiance. This a grave mistake. As men put away childish things when they assume the *toga virilis*, so do the "elect" put away all scruples of conscience, all regard for such worldly considerations as the "laws of honor" when they assume the white choker of the saints. How then can the *Commercial Advertiser* presume to write in the following strain of such an eminent professor as the editor of the *Montreal Witness*:

"It appears that the advertisement in the *Witness* relative to the election of officers for the Victoria Rifles, was not authorised by the members of the corps in whose behalf it appeared; was inserted in the *Witness* contrary to an agreement that nothing of the kind should appear in its columns; and the author and publisher appear to have had the common object of injuring the corps and bringing the Volunteer movement into discredit, for which the one paid, and the other received fifty cents."

We are not surprised to find that its insertion in the *Witness* was not an oversight, but a deliberate act after reference to the Proprietor, with the explanation that it was anonymous, and that the person who brought it looked like a butcher. Nor are we astonished that that eminent authority on religion and morals should consider fifty cents an adequate remuneration for a broken pledge, and for assisting a base and wicked attempt to bring the Victoria Rifles and the Volunteer movement into discredit, and thus strike a deadly blow at the defences of the country. The question remains: "What would the gentleman not do for a dollar?"—*Commercial Advertiser*.

The *Montreal Herald* would err greatly were he to assume, as he seems disposed to do, that "we may take the City bills of mortality as indications of the comparative mortality of Catholics and Protestants throughout the entire country." It is true that in our City Bills, "the greatest portion of this excessive mortality is among children set down as belonging to the Catholic Church;" but there is one fact connected with this, which our contemporary does not take into account, though we have already endeavored to direct his attention to it.

The City mortality amongst "Catholic children" may at first sight seem excessive, but it may easily be accounted for. It is caused by the deaths of numbers of children—parents unknown—left at the Foundling Hospital of this City, but who, being therein baptised, are put down as Catholics. The tenure of life of these children is necessarily insecure. They are for the most part the offspring of vice; they are left exposed, often for hours, by their cruel parents to the inclemency of the weather; and even when taken charge of by the Sisters, they are necessarily deprived of that nourishment by nature especially designed for them, and which can at best be only imperfectly supplied by the strangers with whom the Foundlings are put out to nurse. That the mortality amongst children so exposed and brought up must be far above the average of that of the children of virtuous parents who nurse their own offspring, is not to be wondered at;—and since the Foundlings are all registered as Catholics, it is equally natural that the excessive mortality should appear to be amongst Catholic children.

In other parts of the world, and where institutions such as those which exist in Catholic countries are unknown, children, instead of being sent to a Foundling Hospital, are quietly put out of the way, and no registry is kept of the affair. Abortion doctors destroy their hundreds and their thousands, and City Bills of mortality report nothing about it; some are thrust into the sewers, and devoured by rats, and civic officials take no note. But here, where child-murder is, as compared with the United States and Great Britain, a rare crime, the children of Protestant parents are left at the doors of our Catholic institutions, and are by the latter carefully registered. Could the sewers of New York, Boston, and London give up their dead, or could the abortionist doctors, for whom snivelling philanthropists in Canada plead so warmly that they be not hung—be prevailed upon to divulge the secrets of their foul trade, it would appear that the infant mortality of Montreal is—as compared with that of other communities—by no means excessive.

**MONTREAL IRISH RELIEF FUND.**—The Committee met on the evening of Friday last, and through the Assistant-Treasurer, J. Mullins, Esq., made the pleasing, and to this city the honorable announcement that they had already remitted to His Grace the Archbishop of Tuam, the handsome sum of Two Thousand Six Hundred and Sixty dollars—and that in a few days they would be able to remit a further sum of Four Hundred dollars. The Committee adjourned *sine die*.

**QUEBEC.**—We learn that the amount collected in Quebec for the Irish Relief Fund is about One Thousand Three Hundred and Fifty dollars, which will be remitted to His Grace the Archbishop of Tuam, through the hands of the esteemed Pastor of St. Patrick's Church, the Rev. Mr. McGauran. Amongst the names of contributors to the fund, we find that of the Reverend M. Bonneau of St. Laurent.

**ST. COLUMBA OF SILLERY.**—The collection made in this parish for the relief of the sufferers by the famine in Ireland, amounted to the very handsome sum of Four Hundred and Forty dollars. This sum, so creditable to the zeal and charity of priest and people, was forwarded on the 8th inst., to His Grace, the Archbishop of Tuam, by the Rev. P. H. Harkin, P.P. of St. Columba of Sillery. The latter has good cause to be proud of his people, and they may well be thankful for such a pastor.

The congregation of St. Mary's Parish, Wilhamstown, with a truly noble generosity have contributed One Hundred and Eighteen dollars for the relief of the suffering poor in Ireland.—This, considering the many calls lately made upon them for the finishing of their church, the purchase of an organ, and sundry other objects, is indeed a very handsome sum, and certainly most creditable to the warm-hearted Highlanders of this portion of Glengarry.—*Communicated*.

To the Editor of the True Witness.

Kingston, 17th Feb., 1862.

SIR—The appeal of our beloved Bishop, in behalf of the suffering poor of Ireland, has been generously responded to. The magnificent sum of Five Thousand dollars has been already subscribed in this Diocese; of which upwards of Two Thousand have been subscribed by the people of Kingston. Too much praise cannot be given to many of our Protestant fellow-citizens for their charitable liberality on this occasion.—Two Thousand Five Hundred dollars have been already forwarded to His Grace the Archbishop of Tuam for distribution, and the balance will be sent by the next steamer.

I have now much pleasure in acknowledging, through your columns, the receipt of Forty-four dollars, generously contributed to the "Irish Famine Relief Fund" of this city, by the people of St. Angele, and forwarded to His Lordship by G. J. Horan, Esq., of that place. I am directed by the Committee to return their grateful thanks to Mr. Horan, and the other subscribers, for this liberal and unexpected donation towards the relief of the suffering poor of Ireland.

The following is the subscription list from St. Angele, which you will oblige us by publishing in the next issue of the TRUE WITNESS:—

"St. Angele, 11th Feb., 1862.

"We, the undersigned, deeply sympathising with the Irish people, who are now suffering from want of food and fuel, do hereby subscribe the amount placed opposite our names, to be forwarded by your Lordship to the proper party in Ireland, for the relief of the suffering Irish."

"To the Right Rev. Doctor Horan, Bishop of Kingston."

Rev. J. David, \$2; Stephen Tucker, \$4; W. Chamberlain, \$1; D. A. Cameron, \$5; Thomas Cole, \$4; James G. Black, \$2 50c; Maurice Conway, \$3; G. J. Horan, \$5; Mrs. G. Horan, \$2; Samuel Gillis, \$2; J. P. Austin, \$5; T. S. Mackay, \$1; John McDonald, \$1; Harriet Hardy, \$25c; James Hall, \$3; Edw. Cole, \$2; William O'Brien, \$2; Alanson Cooke, \$2; Jos. Jobert, \$5c; Louis Racine, \$25c; Mrs. Cummings, \$5c; P. McIntosh, \$25c; William Brown, \$25c.—\$44.

Yours, &c.,

D. MACAROW, Secretary Kingston Irish Relief Committee.

Again we say, "Well done, Kingston." Not to the City alone, but to the entire Diocese does this remark apply.

To the Editor of the True Witness.

Prescott, C. W., 10th Feb., 1862.

DEAR SIR—In forwarding you the following list for publication in your widely circulating journal, I entertain no fears that you will consider it too great a trespass; especially when it is considered that the donors cheerfully responded to the appeal made by their well beloved and truly patriotic Irish Pastor, Rev. F. P. Roche, (on receipt of their venerable Bishop's Circular) without the formality of preliminary meetings and sympathetic resolutions; the one appeal from the Altar being sufficient to arouse their sympathies into action, and, according to their means, endeavor to relieve the distress to which their well-beloved, but unfortunately suffering country is exposed. Without further comment, I send you the names and amount contributed, and remain, dear Sir, yours most respectfully,

(Signed) C. F.

Peter Moran, \$100; Michael Tracy, \$50; Rev. F. P. Roche, \$20; P. O. Murdoch, \$20; Timothy Buckley, \$20; Mark Kieley, \$10; James Sweeney, \$10; J. R. White, \$10; Philip Gallagher, \$5; Edward Dungan, \$5; James Mooney, \$5; Patrick Herbert, \$5; Widow P. McAuley, \$5; Mrs. Captain M'Donald, \$5; Mrs. M. Gray, \$5; John Savage, \$4; Francis Portrie, \$4; James Quinn, \$4; John Kinella, \$4; John Dillon, \$4; John Duff, \$4; David Wilkinson, \$4; Hugh Boyle, \$4; Alexander M'Mullen, \$4; Captain Patrick M'Grath, \$4; Captain Maurice M'Grath, \$4; Mathew Cullen, \$3; Michael Murphy, \$3; Friends, \$2 20c; Thomas Kavanagh, \$2; Thos. Dissott, \$2; Patrick M'Gree, \$2; Edward M'Gannon, \$2; James Boyle, \$2; Michael O'Flynn, \$2; Hugh Mooney, \$2; Francis Ford, \$2; Bartholomew White, \$2; Charles Cowan, \$2; James Manion, \$2; John McCarthy, \$2; John Hughes, \$2; Wm. Prendergast, \$2; James O'Connell, \$2; Martin Rann, \$2; John Ford, \$2; Lawrence Byrnes, \$2; Roger Mayne, \$2; John Nugent, \$2; James Horan, \$2; John M'Govern, \$2; Michael Murphy, \$2; T. P. French, \$2; Miss Ellen Cullen, \$2; Miss Mary Cullen, \$2; Mrs. Doctor Scott, \$2; Mrs. Widow Quinn, \$2; Mathew Delany, \$1 60c; Christopher Farley, \$1 50c; Cornelius De Courcy, \$1 50c; Daniel M'Donald, \$1 50c; Patrick Delany, \$1 50c; John Bann, \$1 50c; Michael Meagher, \$1; John Nowlan, \$1; Michael Murphy, \$1; William Fellsworth, \$1; Michael Fitzgerald, \$1; Joseph Flynn, \$1; James Dungan, \$1; Daniel Horan, \$1; Gideon Lantier, \$1; Charles Cowan, \$1; Jeremiah Crowley, \$1; Owen Murphy, \$1; Patrick Higgins, \$1; Patrick Coghlan, \$1; Wm. Tobin, \$1; Michael Whyms, \$1; Adolphus Gadsden, \$1; Nicholas Redmond, \$1; James Boyle, \$1; Daniel Kelly, \$1; Laurence Redmond, \$1; Thomas Milton, \$1; Michael Walsh, \$1; Edward M'Keown, \$1; John Murphy, \$1; John Murphy, \$1; James Coss, \$1; John Nidd, \$1; John Wheaton, \$1; James Lontier, \$1; Roderick M'Millan, \$1; Patrick O'Brien, \$1; Henry May, \$1; S. Bertrand, \$1; Michael Foley, \$1; George Bolton, \$1; James Hurley, \$1; John M'Gannon, \$1; John Manion, \$1; Daniel M'Cartin, \$1; Michael Manion, \$1; Hugh Gallagher, \$1; Martin O'Connor, \$1; James Byrnes, \$1; Patrick Redmond, \$1; Martin Cahill, \$1; Wm. M'Gannon, \$1; R. B. Macdonald, \$1; John M'Kaul, \$1; George Murdoch, \$1; Charles Boyle, \$1; Michl. Hogan, \$1; Michael M'Keir, \$1; Daniel Leahy, \$1; Joseph M'Gann, \$1; James M'Gard, \$1; John Kelly, \$1; John M'Ellen, \$1; John Mallon, \$1; Edw. Bennett, \$1; Jas. O'Leary, \$1; Edw. Delany, \$1; Chas. Murphy, \$1; Jas. Burke, \$1; Wm. M'Mahon, \$1; Chas. Murphy, \$1; P. Smith, \$1; John Sheehan, \$1; Patrick Gahan, \$1; Thos.

Murphy, \$1; John Crowley, \$1; Francis Headen, \$1; Doctor Evans, \$1; John Black, \$1; James M'Mahon, \$1; Terence O'Reilly, \$1; Miss O'Reilly, \$1; Jeremiah Mahony, \$1; Mrs. Sarah Howes, \$1; Mrs. Dorrige, \$1; Mrs. Laurence Byrnes, \$1; Mrs. Hugh Mooney, \$1; Mrs. Sloane, \$1; Mrs. Charles M'Anley, \$1; Miss Mary Anne O'Flynn, \$1; Miss Sarah Redmond, \$1; Miss Ellen Burke, \$1; Master White, \$1; John O'Neill, \$1; James Cosgrove, \$1; A. Friend, \$50c; Patrick Maddeu, \$50c; John O'Neill, \$50c; D. J. Crowley, \$50c; John Crowley, \$50c; James M'Ellen, \$50c; Charles Murphy, \$50c; Joseph Lortier, \$50c; Jas. Boyd, \$50c; Daniel Dempsey, \$50c; M. M'Farland, \$50c; Denis Crowley, \$50c; Michl. Gahan, \$50c; Maurice Coter, \$50c; Wm. M'Anley, \$50c; Joseph Poor, \$50c; Robert Patterson, \$50c; Wm. Brennan, \$50c; John Halpin, \$50c; Patrick Halpin, \$50c; Daniel Dempsey, \$50c; Bernard Carroll, \$50c; James Byrnes, \$50c; Patrick Gahan, \$50c; Robert M'Gill, \$50c; L. J. McGlow, \$50c; William Carroll, \$50c; Peter Whelan, \$50c; Patrick Kelly, \$50c; William Madden, \$50c; Alexander M'Connell, \$50c; Mrs. O'Connor, \$50c; Mrs. Edward Conway, \$50c; Mrs. M. Walsh, \$50c; Mrs. S. Duff, \$50c; Mrs. Redmond, \$50c; Mrs. Michael Smith, \$50c; Mrs. James Young, \$50c; Mrs. John Mallon, \$50c; Mrs. John Higginson, \$50c; Mrs. Bolton, \$50c; Mrs. Connors, \$50c; Widow O'Connell, \$50c; Mrs. Dove, \$50c; Miss Anne Hannon, \$50c; Miss Sarah M'Gowan, \$50c; Miss Bridget Walsh, \$50c; Miss Jane Lillis, \$50c; Miss Elizabeth Appleton, \$50c; Miss Margaret Morris, \$50c; Miss Elizabeth Macdonald, \$50c; Miss Rosa M'Gowan, \$50c; Miss Sarah Manion, \$50c; Miss Janet Macdonald, \$50c; Miss Anne Horan, \$50c; Miss Bridget Cartan, \$50c; Miss Mary Anne Tate, \$50c; Miss Mary Anne O'Connor, \$50c; Miss Anne Devlin, \$50c; Miss Mary Devlin, \$50c; Miss Anne O'Kane, \$50c; Mrs. Widow Crowley, \$50c; Wm. Davis, \$50c; James Walsh, \$37 1/2c; Mrs. Michael Gahan, \$37 1/2c; John O'Halloran, \$25c; John Mahony, \$25c; A. C. Collins, \$25c; Edward M'Gaskin, \$25c; James O'Brien, \$25c; John Barry, \$25c; Mrs. Robert Delany, \$25c; Mrs. Waters, \$25c; Miss Gertrude Garvey, \$25c; Miss Mary Payment, \$25c; Miss Sarah Loughlin, \$25c; Miss Elizabeth Bolton, \$25c; Miss Mary Anne Connolly, \$25c; Miss Anne Lafferty, \$25c; Widow Meagher, \$25c; Widow Bridget Cullen, \$25c; Mrs. S. Barshaw, \$25c; Mrs. Betsy MacGillivuddy, \$25c; Miss M'Anley, \$25c.

The total collected amounted to upwards of \$521.

An Extra of the *Canada Gazette*, published on Friday, contains the proclamation summoning Parliament for the 20th March.

The first session of the Court of Queen's Bench (Crown side) was opened at 10 o'clock on the 13th inst., Mr. Justice Aylwin presiding. The first case for trial was that of the Hon. J. B. Guernsey, indicted for perjury, in swearing that he was possessed of the property qualification of a Legislative Councillor. Mr. Drummond, Q. C., is retained for the private prosecutor, Mr. O'Leary, a relative of the defendant, candidate for the seat Mr. Government occupies, and Mr. Loranger, Q. C., for the defence. Mr. Fortier, the Clerk of the Crown in Chancery, being subpoenaed to bring with him the election record, declined to appear, declaring the records to belong to the High Court of Parliament. Mr. Drummond moved for a Bench warrant to arrest him for contempt, which Judge Aylwin has granted, and we are now likely to have a *cause celebre* respecting the privileges of Parliament and its officers.—*Montreal Gazette*.

**MILITARY MOVEMENTS.**—A detachment of the 43rd Regiment—60 men arrived in town from Riverview, Loup, on Saturday morning, and proceeded yesterday morning by the Grand Trunk Railway to the Upper Province. A detachment of Artillery—2 officers and 20 men of the 8th Battery, arrived in the same train. Parties likely to be correctly informed, state that 11,000 men will be quartered in and about Montreal in the Spring, and that Chambly, St. John's and Laprairie, will once more be re-occupied by the troops. Fully 6,000 men are now quartered in Montreal.—*Id.*

**LARGE PURCHASE OF ARTILLERY HORSES.**—We understand that the purchase of horses in the Townships and the Ottawa country for the use of the Imperial Artillery exceeds the sum of \$40,000. Supposing that the regulation price—\$100 was paid in each case, this sum would represent 400 horses.—*Id.*

**DEPORTATIONS.**—Two deserters from one of the regiments quartered here have been tried by Court Martial, and one sentenced to fourteen years transportation, the other to seven. We understand the General Commanding in Chief has issued an order warning the soldiers, that desertion in the present aspect of affairs will be regarded as a capital offence, and punished as it would be were England really at war with the United States.—*Id.*

#### REMITTANCES RECEIVED.

Pittsburgh, \$3; Wafer, \$3; Atherly, J. Clarke, \$1; Ernestown, J. M'Connell, \$2; St. Cesaire, Rev. Mr. Desnoyers, \$1; Quebec, Rev. Mr. Plante, \$4; St. Ant. East, D. M. Killip, \$2; Louchie, D. M'Ellan, \$2; West Rutland, U. S. Rev. T. Lynch, \$1; Riverdale, Rev. J. St. Aubin, \$2; New Richmond, P. Walsh, \$2; Mont. Marie, F. Fortier, \$2; Bangor, Me. Rev. H. Gillis, \$5; Rigaud, A. M'Donnell, \$1; Mara, P. Clarke, \$8 50c; J. Heslin, \$3 50c; New Glasgow, P. Shovlin, \$2; South Mountain, J. Herring, \$2; Granby, Rev. M. M'Anley, \$2; M. Gannon, \$2 50c; Westport, T. Martin, \$1; St. Bridget, O. Donnelly, \$4; Ormatown, Rev. J. J. Vinet, \$2; Leeds, W. M'Donald, \$2 50c; Merrickville, J. Brishlan, \$2; Boucherville, Dr. De Boucherville, \$2; Madstone, Rev. P. D. Laurent, \$1; Errol, D. F. Heagerty, \$2; London, R. Dieban, \$1; Cote St. Andrews, Alas. R. M'Donald, \$2; Alexandria, G. O'Brien, \$2; South an Recollet, Rev. Mr. Vinet, \$4; Sillery, Rev. P. H. Harkin, \$4; Alexandria, M. M'Donald \$2; Windsor, Rev. Mr. Fautoux, \$2; Oakville, Rev. Mr. Ryan, \$2; Worcester, U. S., Rev. J. C. Moore, \$2; N. Lancaster, A. M'Ra, \$2; Sorel, J. M'Carthy, \$5; Stanboro, J. Wright, \$2; St. Croix, A. Laliberte, \$1; Marysville, B. Scanlan, \$4; South March, C. Villeneuve, \$2.

Per J. Bonfield, Eganville—Self, \$2; J. McKeirnan, \$2; T. O'Gorman, \$2; D. Maddigan, \$2; G. Lapointe, \$2; T. Sheridan, \$2; A. M'Donnell, \$2; J. Corley, \$2; J. Corley, \$2; T. Hickey, \$2; Douglas, J. Rieco, \$2; W. O'Toole, \$2; J. Reynolds, \$2; Brudenell, D. Payette, \$2; J. Conzulin, \$2; O. Whelan, \$1 50c; J. Whelan, \$1 50c; J. Dooner, \$1 50c; S. G. Lynn, \$2; D. Lynn, \$2; D. Leacy, \$2; D. J. Walsh, \$2; H. Galtaher, \$2; W. O'Gorman, \$2; T. Smith, \$2.

Per J. Rowland, Ottawa City—J. Johnson, \$2 50c; J. Conway, \$2 50c; J. Heney, \$2 50c; J. Wade, \$2 43c; T. Hanley, \$2 50c; P. Curran, \$2; C. Goidden, \$2; Nepean, Long Island, M. Hawley, \$3.

Per P. Poreell, Kingston—J. Norris, \$2 50c; J. Campbell, \$2 50c; Collins' Bay, C. Curran, \$2 50c; Glenbury, J. Hickey, \$2; Sheffield, Rev. B. Higgins, \$2.

Per M. O'Leary, Quebec—M. M'Yamara, \$3; J. O'Dowd, \$5 50c; W. Stewart, \$2; Rev. Mr. Murphy, \$3; St. For, Rev. Mr. Hurry, \$5; Ebonlements, Rev. C. Gaggan, \$2 50c; St. Sylvester, B. Maguire, \$5.

Per J. Doran, Perth—P. M'Connelly, \$2; J. Freeman, \$1; P. Flannery, \$1.

Per M. Connelly, Watertown, N. Y., U. S.—Self, \$2; T. J. Mooney, \$2.

Per J. Ford, Prescott—J. Danne, \$2; J. Crowley, \$2.

Per W. Daley, Compton—J. Farley, \$2.

Per J. Harris, Guelph—O. Brady, \$2; J. Traisor, \$1; Arthur, B. Campbell, \$2.

Per P. Kelly, Industry—Self, \$3; Pointe aux Trembles, P. Dunbar, \$2.

Per R. Rennie, Nanawau—Self, \$2; J. Dwyer, \$2; J. Falan, \$2; Linton, T. Donovan, \$2.

Per W. M. Harris, Lacolle—Self, \$2; W. Murphy, \$2; Champlain, N. Y., Rev. O. Lussall, \$2.

Per M. M'Connell, Peterboro—Rev. Mr. Kelly, \$2; A. Kane, \$2; F. Donovan, \$2; Douro, Rev. Mr. Lynch, \$2; Otonabee, W. O'Donnell, \$2; Ennismore, J. O'Leary, \$2.

Per H. O'Grainor, St. Mary's—J. Killom, \$1; W. Duger, \$1; A. Roonan, \$1.

Per J. Birmingham—Bowmanville, A. O'Loughlin, \$4.

Per B. Supple, Oshawa—P. Prudhomme, \$1; J. O'Regan, \$1; J. M'Mahon, \$2; T. Malcahey, \$1; J. Scanlan, \$1; W. M'Kittick, \$2.

Per E. J. Darphy, Sixes Vale, N. B.—Rev. J. Venerker, \$4.

Per W. Chisholm, Dalhousie Mills—F. M'Leod, \$2.

Per W. M'Namany, Brantford—Mrs. Carroll, \$1.

Per Rev. O. Wardy, Newmarket—P. Sullivan, \$1; Mr. O'Brien, \$1.

Per J. Oughlin, Jr., St. Cath. de Fossam—Self, \$2; Miss Carroll, \$1; A. Maher, \$2; J. Griffin, \$2.

Per J. M'Ever, Beauharnois, J. Kelly, \$1; Huntingdon, J. Narey, \$1; C. O'Call, \$2 50c; T. K. Murphy, \$1.

Per J. Kevill, Amherstburg—T. M'Ginn, \$2.

Per P. Lacombe, Maskinonge—The Est. of Dr. O. Boucher, \$7 50c; Do of J. O. Boucher, \$6 85c.

Per M. Connolly, Watertown—H. Connolly, \$1; C. Laberge, \$1 45c; A. Bradley, \$2.

Per D. J. McDonald, Summerstown—A. Grant, \$2.

Per H. Barker, Lacolle—Self, \$2; Rev. F. Rochette, \$2.

#### Died.

At Sherbrooke, on Sunday morning last, 16th instant, Alice Unsworth, after a brief illness. The circumstances which attended the death of the deceased, cut off in the morning of life, are particularly distressing. Her three brothers and one of her sisters have only just recovered from a protracted attack of typhus fever. During a long and dangerous illness, she attended them with the solicitude and tenderness of a loving sister. How strange then it appears that, as they returned to health, she who had watched over them so long and well, and been the prey of many anxious, painful thoughts on their account, should, herself, fall a victim to the same disease, hastened at the close by the rupture of a blood vessel. Truly it is said, the ways of Providence are inscrutable.

The memory of this young lady will be held in esteem by all who enjoyed the happiness of her friendship. She was indeed the type of everything that is excellent; a loving, amiable, affectionate friend—a most dutiful and worthy daughter. The friends of Mrs. Unsworth and family will sympathise deeply with them in their severe affliction.

#### MONTREAL WHOLESALE MARKETS.

[It is to be borne in mind that the following quotations, unless otherwise specified, are for round lots sold to shippers or produce dealers, and that the latter as a matter of course, must charge higher rates to their customers.]

Flour.—Pollards, \$2 25 to \$2 75; Middlings, \$2 00 to \$2 25; Fine, \$3 80 to \$4 00; Superfine, No. 2, \$4 60 to \$4 80; Superfine, \$4 00 to \$5 00; Fancy, \$5 10 to \$5 20; Extra, \$4 45 to \$5 50; Bags, U. O. Spring, \$2 60 to \$2 70; Scotch, \$2 70 to \$2 75 per 112 lbs.

There is little doing except in Supers, for which \$4 95 is the ruling rate. The other grades are in demand, but scarce.

Wheat \$1 07 extra for U. C. Spring. Demand active and supplies small.

Oatmeal per bbl. of 200 lbs. nosales; holders ask \$4; per bag of 112 lbs., 10s to 10s 6d.

Ashes Pots \$6 00; Inferiors 10c more. Pearls, \$6 00 to \$6 65.

Butter sales at 11 1/2 to 12 1/2c for Store-packed; choice Dairy, 12c to 14c.

Pork Holders have advanced their rates, but we hear of no transactions to quote.

Dressed Hogs \$4 to \$4 50; few in market and holders unwilling to sell.

Seeds Clover Seed, \$9 75 to \$4 25, for common to good; Timothy, \$1 75 to \$2.—*Montreal Witness*.

#### 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.

#### INFORMATION WANTED,

OF MICHAEL HENNESSY. When last heard from, in 1858, he was in Ogle County, Illinois. Any information concerning him will be most thankfully received by his wife, MARY HENNESSY. St. Rochs, Quebec.

**BOSTON PILOT & IRISH AMERICAN** For Sale at T. RIDDELL'S every week.

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**ST. PATRICK'S SOCIETY.**

A GRAND

**PROMENADE CONCERT,**

WILL BE GIVEN BY THE

**ST PATRICK'S SOCIETY,**

IN THE

**CITY HALL,**

On the 17th of March next.

Proceeds to be devoted to Charitable purposes.

MDE. LAURA HONEY STEVENSON

has kindly volunteered her services for the occasion.

Feb. 13, 1862.

#### NOTICE.