

COAL, VER. OPEN BIBLE.—That the material greatness, wealth, and military power of Great Britain are due to "open bible" is a saying dinned into our ears, till we are at a loss whether the more to admire the ignorance or the impudence of the speaker. We rejoice therefore to see amongst our Protestant contemporaries an occasional return to truth and good sense, and to catch the glimmering of the dawning light, breaking upon the Protestant intelligence. For instance, in an article treating of the possible exhaustion of the coal measures of England in some two hundred years hence, and the consequent inevitable collapse of British greatness, we find the following remarks in the *Montreal Gazette*:

"This is the age of iron, and steam; and coal is the thaumaturgist which gives the victory over the powers of nature. It is evident that the present power and prosperity of Britain arise from the abundance and excellence of her coal."

This is sounder philosophy than that which pretends to trace "the present power and prosperity of Britain" to an "open bible" and the indiscriminate perusal of an imperfect translation of the holy scriptures. Prosperity, or what is understood by the majority of mankind at the present day by prosperity, is a fact in the material order, an animal well-being, a well-filled belly, and a warmly-clad back. Greatness means an extensive commerce, a strong army and navy, with abundance of Armstrong guns, and iron-clad frigates—and understood in this sense certainly coal is the source of Britain's prosperity and greatness; and her empire is the direct result of the abundance and the excellence of her fuel, and the extent of her carboniferous strata.

There has been yet another great fire at Quebec in the commercial buildings known as the Nun's Block. The destruction of property is estimated at \$250,000.

A Mr. Sweeney who holds rank as General or something of the kind in the Fenian army, and officiates as Secretary of War, has kindly announced that, if supported, he will make a filibustering expedition on Canada before the opening of the navigation.

BEWARE OF GREEN BACKS.—A Washington paper warns its readers against "green backs," so easily and so extensively are they counterfeited. It is said that a Bill for making this crime punishable by death has been introduced into Congress.

ACKNOWLEDGMENT.—The Treasurer of St. Patrick's Orphan Asylum acknowledges a donation of \$100 from the Executive Committee for reception of visitors from the Maritime Provinces, for which he begs to return his most grateful thanks.

SERMONS OF THE REV. FRANCIS A. BAKER, PRIEST OF THE CONGREGATION OF ST. PAUL, WITH MEMOIRS, BY THE REV. A. F. HEWITT.—This is a short collection, unfortunately only too short, of sermons preached by Father Baker of the Paulists. They breathe the very spirit of Christian devotion, and merit careful perusal by the Catholic public. This excellent work is for sale by the Messrs. Sadiers, Montreal.

CASSELL'S ILLUSTRATED FAMILY PAPER.—January 1866. Messrs Dawson & Brother, Montreal.

There is here matter of amusement for all, old and young, learned and unlearned. The illustrations are well executed.

THE "OTTAWA TIMES."—This is the title of a new journal lately brought out in Ottawa in the Ministerial interest. It is a handsomely printed, and ably edited paper.

The Hon. Mr. Fergusson Blair has been re-elected for the Brock Division.

DEAD BODIES SENT BY RAILWAY.—On Thursday the Chief of Police received a telegram from Quebec warning him that human bodies had been sent from there packed in boxes addressed to certain parties in Montreal who were to call and receive them. Up to four o'clock this afternoon the two cases of disinterred human bodies, forwarded to Montreal by the freight train of Tuesday, have not been heard of, nor any clue obtained to the parties concerned, beyond that the carrier who left them at this side of the river had on at the time a pair of militia trousers; that he was probably aware of the unrighteous traffic he was aiding is inferred from the fact that on depositing the boxes at the office he put several additional nails into the covers to prevent the boards being shaken apart in the moving of them. His attention on this point did not long serve its intended object, for we hear that in the progress of the load at the other side of the river one of packages became so loosened that the body of a young woman with long hair fell out. Four bodies have been taken from the St. Charles Cemetery, and three are missed from the Choler Burying Ground. Of these latter there are supposed to be the bodies of Mrs. Catherine Tracy, wife of J. Tierney, of Little Rock, Champlain Street; Mr. Redmond, a dealer in the Lower Town Market, who was buried on Sunday last; and an orphan boy adopted by Mr. O'Leary, clerk of the Upper Town Market. These three corpses were temporarily buried in a pit, with but a slight board covering over the coffin. None have, so far, been missed from the other cemeteries. The arrival of the boxes on the railway is looked for with great and melancholy anxiety by many persons, in order that the extent of the infamous outrage may be ascertained.—*Gazette Saturday.*

Intelligence received in Halifax by the str. "Canada," says that the order for the embarkation of the 1st Batt. 60th Regt., has been countermanded in consequence of the return of the 2nd Batt. 17th from Jamaica to that city.—*Gazette.*

A CONCERT AT KINGSTON.

To the Editor of the True Witness.

DEAR SIR,—Detained by business in Kingston, that stronghold of former days, it was with much relief I availed myself of an admission ticket to a grand "Musical and Dramatic Entertainment" given by the pupils of the Congregation de Notre Dame, on the 17th ult. The object of the entertainment was a truly noble and pious one—to assist the Ursuline Sisters of Columbia, U.S., in rebuilding their Monastery, destroyed during the recent deplorable and devastating war in that country. Mr. Editor, though somewhat hardened and toughened by daily contact with the busy world, I am not ashamed to confess that my eyes suffused as I looked upon the sweet faces of the performers before me on that evening. I contrasted their beneficent efforts with more pretentious undertakings in the great world beyond their convent walls; and I reflected how, in this precious retreat of innocence, that sacred sentiment of unity so much sighed after and so little understood by poets and statesmen, had found refuge and was being practically exemplified by simple children.

Attached to the Convent is a very fine Hall, superbly decorated and having a stage spacious enough to hold a hundred performers, the scenery of which is painted with an effect that would delight a connoisseur in the fresco school of art. The entertainment opened with a Grand March, played by twelve hands on the piano; and during the March, His Lordship the Right Rev. Dr. Horan, Bishop of Kingston, entered the Hall, accompanied by a numerous body of clergymen. The next feature of the programme was an introductory address, from a clever young lady, who elicited the admiration of all present by her graceful demeanor, and whose pure and elegant diction was rewarded by repeated plaudits. A "Dialogue" by the junior pupils then followed, and the little darlings spoke their parts with amazing skill and aplomb, evidently determined not to be surpassed by their older companions who performed the more important drama in two acts, entitled "A Scene from the reign of Domitian." During this and the succeeding play, a spirited composition written for the occasion, the audience repeatedly testified their delight and appreciation of the skill exhibited by the young ladies representing the various characters. The power of memory, elocutionary distinctness of voice and words, and modest, unaffected gesture and attitude, entirely devoid of what is called the stage-strut, displayed by these pupils, betokened the high degree of culture bestowed on them by their Reverend Teachers. I am told that the distinguishing feature of the Kingston Branch of the Congregation Notre Dame is the prominence given in its curriculum to the study of English Classics; and the language, style, and orthoepic delivery of the original drama, already alluded to, prove that its reputation is exceedingly well deserved.

The musical part of the entertainment was really charming. Among several beautiful and touching songs was one, "O Erin my Country ma Cusla Macbreel" which sent a thrill through the audience, many of whom were of Irish origin. Enchanting indeed was the appearance of the fair young minstrel, (Miss Kane,) crowned with a wreath of green, and leaning on her harp, her white robe sprinkled with shamrocks, and the purity of her youthful features overspread with maiden blushes, as the enraptured audience interrupted song and singer with their unrestrained applause. Miss K. was loudly encored. "The Harp that once thro' Tara's Hall" was sung with great spirit by Miss Hickey; and that exquisite but difficult melody "Silent O Moyle be the roar of thy Waters" was given by Miss Murray with a pathos and expressiveness that brought tears to the eyes of several among the listeners. Of the chorusses the most effective and admired were "The Merry Bells" and a charming original composition "We wish you a Happy New Year."

But the great feature of the soiree was the three *Tableaux Vivants* illustrating sacred subjects. They were:—First,—St. Elizabeth of Hungary giving alms to the poor, and detected by the Landgrave; Second,—The Magi at the Crib, presenting their offerings to the infant Saviour—over the crib stood an angel holding a floral crown; Third,—The crowning of a child of Mary. The last was the gem of the *tableaux*. The Blessed Mother appeared surrounded by fifteen angels, having golden wings—some blowing trumpets and others presenting flowers. The scene was charming and the illusion so deceptive that many were under the impression that the angels were waxen statues, and not the *bona fide* living cherubs they really were. The National Anthem and "St. Patrick's Day" closed the performance, and I left the Hall of the Convent and a couple of hours of the purest enjoyment behind me, to face my hotel accommodation and the stern contrast of a whole day's ride on the Grand Trunk Railway. Wishing that the good Sisters of the Congregation de N. D. may never experience the sorrows their amiable pupils have sought to alleviate, I remain, Mr. Editor, yours truly,

SPECTATOR.

Quebec, January 24, 1866.

The Commissioner of Customs has issued the following circular to the Collectors of the several ports of Canada:—

Ottawa, 12th Jan. 1866.
Sir,—With reference to the Act, Consol. Stats. of Canada, 22 Vic. Cap. 17 entitled "Act respecting duties of Customs and the collection thereof," I have to state that it is considered by the Department under legal advice, that there is nothing contained in that Act which repeals or disturbs the table of "Prohibitions and Restrictions" in the Imperial Act 16 and 17 Vic. Cap. 107, Sect. 159, and that therefore Ammunition, Arms or Utensils of War, are still prohibited except from the United Kingdom, or any British Possession and consequently it will be your duty to see that the articles in question are not introduced into the Province from the United States of America.

I am, Sir,
Your obedient servant,
R. S. M. BOUCHETTE.

Le Canada states that Lord Monck will reside at Spencer Wood during next summer, only inhabiting Rideau Hall, Ottawa, during the season.

LECTURE IN ST. ANN'S HALL.

[Reported for the True Witness, by Mr. W. O. Farmer Murray Street.]

SUBJECT—"RICHARD LALOR SHIEL."
This lecture which was announced to take place in the above Hall, on last Thursday, was accordingly delivered by J. J. Curran, Esq. before a large and respectable audience.

After a few enlivening airs played by St. Ann's Band, and a cornet solo by Master Wilson, one of the members, given with much taste and skill in execution, the Rev. M. O'Farrell, with a few felicitous observations, introduced the lecture, Mr. Curran, who was greeted on his appearance on the stage with warm demonstrations of applause.

It is not our intention to follow this gifted young orator through the whole of his discourse, which contained much that was novel and interesting in the manner and material of its composition. We shall merely set before our readers, as briefly as possible, the principal thoughts and ideas which served to form the ground work of its superstructure.

The lecturer began with deep feeling and sincerity to express the satisfaction it afforded him to be able, in any way, to render a service, however slight and insignificant it might be, when coming from hands so unworthy, to a pastor so widely and favorably known and respected, as he was sure, all those who heard him would unanimously concur with him in pronouncing to be the Rev. M. O'Farrell; (applause) a pastor who has used and still uses such praiseworthy and untiring exertions in the sacred cause of moral and mental development; and who continued to walk in the footsteps of his worthy predecessor, the Rev. M. O'Brien. (Applause.)

Then by an easy, graceful transition the talented lecturer entered on the more immediate consideration of his theme "Richard Lalor Shiel." Setting before the minds of his hearers, with a bold and rapid strokes a vivid tableau representing the birth, parentage and early training of this celebrated Irishman up to his 21st year when he entered more particularly on the duties of life, and made his appearance on the broad stage of the world's theatre in the character of a lawyer, he next proceeded to the distribution of his subject into two principal parts—Shiel as a *literateur*, and Shiel as a patriot.

In the treatment of the first part of his discourse, the able lecturer succeeded in gaining the favor of his auditors and in putting them in the best of humor by his judicious selection of facetious witts and anecdotes which tradition has handed down to posterity in connection with the name of Shiel, who, like all his illustrious countrymen, it appears, was distinguished for his wit and his waggy. But in order to lead to a juster appreciation of his merits as a man of letters, the learned lecturer cited some of Shiel's most popular tragedies, a province in which he promised to excel, so much so indeed, that a very able critic is related to have said of him, in reviewing his works, if that he had cultivated his dramatic powers, he might have rivalled the immortal Shakespeare himself. But to a mind like Shiel's so deeply imbued with a lively sense of the many wrongs which then rested on, and weighed down, like a mighty incubus, the spirit and energies of his country, and incited, no doubt, by the noble example of such men as the ever-to-be-remembered Daniel O'Connell in his incessant toil and efforts to obtain for himself and his countrymen the grand blessings of social, political and religious equality, he spurned the, to him, inglorious life of the dramatist, and determined on entering a career far more consistent with his exalted ideas of the duties of the true patriot, at a time when his suffering country needed the stout hearts and strong arms of her best and bravest sons to protect her from the ruin that was impending over her. Proudly and fearlessly did he step into the arena where the battle of his race was to be fought, and intrepidly did he grapple with his powerful antagonist, displaying in the contest that true nobility of soul which ever stamps the truly great man, when bent on the highest of all earthly achievements—the deliverance of his country from the dominion of a slavish law and misrule. (Applause.) Never for a moment did he turn aside from the dangers ahead, but conscious, yet careless of the storm that awaited him, boldly faced towards the goal of his dearest aspirations—political and religious freedom. (Applause.) And right well and nobly did he struggle for that end. Hand in hand, and shoulder to shoulder with Ireland's truest son and patriot Daniel O'Connell, was he ever seen fighting the good fight of right against might, and freedom for the fallen and oppressed. (Applause.) Never disheartened even in the darkest hours of the combat, hoping against hope and still buoyed up with that grand principle which God and nature have implanted in the breast of every man, from the high born lord to the low bred peasant, from the enlightened noble, possessor of a palace, down to the unsophisticated savage in his wigwam—a principle that every man, worthy of the title should be ready to defend with his all, his fortune and his very lifeblood if necessary—the principle of liberty of conscience. (Applause.) Time and again did they breast the breach together, and fight to the death for this sacred palladium of mankind, till success crowned their heroic efforts, till Erin was able to look upwards once more, and the galling chains that bound her bleeding limbs were knocked off link by link, and she stood forth, as it were, redeemed, regenerated and disenthralled by the genius of Catholic Emancipation. (Applause.)

What a noble example for our imitation! Were Irishmen of to-day only as true to themselves and the dear land of their sires, would they only tear off that black armor of jealousy, which inverted and crushed their hearts and their feelings, and divest themselves of that spirit of mutual hostility, which, unhappily, too generally prevailed amongst them; would they only keep aloof from the machinations of faction and hotbeds of backstairs politicians, and like Richard Lalor Shiel and Daniel O'Connell, what they did, to do it in the open face of day—how happy would their lot be, and what happiness might not Canada, the land of our adoption, expect from their united numbers, influence and respectability (applause). Thank God, he saw a light breaking through the clouds; thank God his fellow citizens, of Celtic origin, were beginning to awake from their lethargy and to open their eyes to the evils of discord, its enervating, its anti-social and anti-progressive tendencies, and to enjoy the sweets of union and unanimity in an undertaking which would embellish their city and reflect to the honor and glory of themselves and their children's children for generations to come. (Applause.) This was as it should be. But if, at any future period, which Heaven forbid, they should find themselves in danger of drifting again towards the fatal vortex of dissension, let them recall the bright example of Richard Lalor Shiel and Daniel O'Connell; let them show the same magnanimity, friendship and generosity which cemented the union of heart and hand and purpose between these two great patriots, and their victory over the demon of discord and dissension would be signal and complete. (Applause.) Then, too, would they feel proud in the consciousness of having acted in a manner becoming the descendants of two such illustrious spirits, of those who formed the brightest stars in that galaxy of bright stars which for a time illumined the sky of old Ireland with the glorious sunshine of their genius, and fortified their country's just claims to that proud pre-eminence for learning and sanctity which had been hers for centuries, when all Christendom united in proclaiming her, what admiring posterity has since heartily joined in owning, her to be—"The Island of the Scholar, the Saint, and the Patriot."

(The talented lecturer concluded in the midst of the loudest applause.)
The small pox is raging with great violence in the neighborhood of Point Levi, and is making such serious ravages that the *Cure* have counselled their parishioners from the pulpit to get vaccinated.

ADDRESS TO THE REV. B. BOUBAT ON THE EVE OF HIS DEPARTURE FROM THE MISSION OF INGERSOLL.

REVEREND AND DEAR SIR,—We cannot allow you to depart from amongst us without approaching you with an expression of the regret we feel at the severance of the tie which have existed between us as Pastor and people. The announcement of your departure has taken us by surprise. Little did we expect that, at this time, our relationship would cease. Since first you have taken charge of the mission of Ingersoll, you have, by your indefatigable zeal in the holy cause of religion, proved that you are one of the most zealous of the Apostles of Our Saviour—You have labored incessantly, without relaxation, in endeavoring to minister to the spiritual wants of this large and extensive mission; and it is no doubt gratifying to yourself to know that you have succeeded in a degree almost beyond anticipation.

Notwithstanding all the trials and difficulties which beset the missionary of Christ in this, as well as in most all parts of Canada, you have succeeded in overcoming each and every one of them, by your commendable zeal in preaching and teaching the only True Faith.

Not only have you watched over our spiritual interests with a paternal care, but you have shown unmistakable signs that you always felt interested in temporal welfare of your flock. It always brought consolation to your mind to see us advancing in spiritual matters under your pious care; and, on the other hand, our temporal prosperity was a source of gratification to you, which is only the case when a Pastor has the welfare of his flock at heart.

The care which you have always had over the youth of this mission, and the tender solicitude which you have shown for the welfare of those who, at some future time, are to form worthy members and faithful defenders of our Holy Mother the Church, will meet with ample reward, if not in this world, surely in the Kingdom of our Father, when you may be called to take up an abode in the mansion of bliss.

Your zeal in the cause of education will long be held in grateful remembrance by the supporters and well-wishers of good sound Catholic education. By your watchful supervision and material contributions you have enabled our school to attain a position which it never before occupied. Never was it in a better position in everything appertaining to religion and education than it is at the present time, all of which is owing to your exertions, and for which we will always feel deeply indebted.

Your interest in the religious education and moral advancement of the children has been crowned with complete success and has most assuredly been unequalled by any Pastor who has heretofore been charged of our Mission.

In wishing you farewell, Rev. and dear Father, we beg of you that you will always remember us, and when you daily offer up the Holy Sacrifice, that you will not forget us in your prayers, for we are assured, that "the prayers of the religious availeth much," and in return our humble supplications will daily ascend to the throne of Our Father in Heaven, that you may always be blessed with prosperity, peace and happiness and that you may yet be spared many years, to labour as you have done in the high and holy calling of a faithful and zealous Apostle of the Holy Catholic Church.

Signed on behalf of the Congregation.
J. O'Neil, Capt. John S. Henderson,
James Brady, Francis Stewart,
James Murdoch, D. W. Kelly.

REPLY.

Gentlemen and Dear Friends,—Words cannot express my feelings of surprise and emotion on the present occasion. Yet permit me to say, and I pray you to believe, that the feeling of regret which you have the kindness to manifest at the severance of the ties which united us for a little over nineteen months, is well reciprocated in my heart. Indeed when I see this outburst of attachment for me, which you manifest on the present day, a feeling of sorrow seizes on my soul, and I reproach myself almost as with a sin to have accepted the offer of our kind Bishop to transfer me to another field in the vineyard of the Lord. However, let it be said, for your consolation, and for mine, that my reason for accepting his Lordship's offer, was grounded on no dissatisfaction against Ingersoll, let it be far from it. My motives were taken from considerations totally independent of our intercourse as Pastor and flock. Owing to the number of congregations, attached to this mission, my physical strength did not permit me to attend to the spiritual wants of your souls, in a manner satisfactory to my mind and to my desires. Such is the sole motive of my determination to leave Ingersoll for a place where, having but one church under my charge, it will be in my power, every Sunday, to see my beloved parishioners, to bless them in the name of Heaven, and to distribute unto them the bread of life. Now, one may say, all other considerations should be forgotten and set aside. When a congregation is so deeply attached to its Pastor, as you have the kindness to manifest on the present occasion, this, my beloved friends, may be true; but let it be said, for my justification in the step I have taken, that such a manifestation of good feelings towards me I did not expect. I was with you only a very short time, and the work I did among you was very little. I have done nothing new, only I endeavored to continue and improve the work which was commenced by my predecessors; and for you, my dear friends, you assisted me very generously in my task by your obedience, affection, and material support. I may be allowed though to say this, that I endeavored, to the best of my ability, to fill the place of a good Pastor, regardless of personal disadvantages. My course may have caused me to give occasion of grief in some individual cases, but this is often inseparable from the duties of a priest who is indamed with the least spark of zeal for the house of the Lord, and with regard to this, I know you can make allowance for the motive which guided me, and supplicate to the throne of the Almighty, that He may forgive me for any sin that I may have committed through excess or through want of zeal.

Now, gentlemen and Dear Friends, I offer you my thanks very sincerely for your kind address, and the many flattering things, which your respect for the priest and your grateful hearts, make you say in it. I now give you the promise of a never ending remembrance of the mission of Ingersoll in my humble prayers. Farewell then, farewell beloved friends, I leave you to go and take charge of a sister congregation, with a design to conduct them to Heaven, as safely and as speedily as Divine Providence will grant. Do you follow the lead of the good and much experienced priest whom the church has sent to replace me "Whatever he shall say to you do ye," his course like mine shall be heavenwards, that both Pastors and flocks, may meet and be filled with joy in the Land of Promise where no parting is ever to take place again.

That so God may grant is the earnest prayer of your affectionate Pastor.

B. BOUBAT.

Births.

In this city, on the 21st ult., the wife of Mr. J. McKoon, of a son.

In this city, on the 24th ult., the wife of Mr. P. McGoldrick, of a son.

In this city, on the 29th ult., Mrs. John Lovell, of a daughter.

Died.

On Wednesday, 24th ult., John Judge, infant son of L. Devany, Esq., aged 11 months and 15 days.

In this city, on the 24th ult., Thos. Sanders Sexton, aged 7 years and 3 months, son of the late D. Sexton.

REMITTANCES RECEIVED.

St. Andrews, D. McDonell, \$2.50; Ocharlottenburg, A. S. Donald, \$5; Lancaster, Miss Mary Schieder, \$1; Point St. Charles, D. Dwyer, \$2.50; Grand River, T. Carberry, \$2; Hammingford, J. Ryan, \$4; Morrisburg, A. McDonnell, \$5; Pomona, J. Martin, \$2; Marysville, T. Lee, \$2; Mitchell, T. Preadable, \$2; Allisonville, J. Farlong, \$2; Toronto, L. Hayden, \$5; St. Johns, J. O'Callaghan, \$2; Hamilton, Very Rev. E. Gordon, \$2; B. Alphonse, Rev. P. Beaudry, \$2; St. Jacques, Rev. J. O'Reilly, \$2.50; Beaharncis, J. McCally, \$5; Baucial, U. S. W. McGillis, \$2; Mitchell, Rev. J. Scanlon, \$2; Lennoxville, N. McQuady, \$1; St. Jeanne, M. Redmond, \$2; East Hawkesbury, T. Holmead, \$1; Clayton, P. Hogan, \$2; Melbourne, J. Phelan, \$2; Toronto, Rev. J. M. Soulerin, \$5; Longueuil, J. Whiteford, \$1; St. Sophie, O. O'Connor, \$5; Arlobat, Right Rev. U. F. McKinnon, \$5; D. O'Madden, \$5; L'Assomption, A. McMillin, \$4; Ingersoll, Rev. B. Boubat, \$3.

Per Rev. J. McNally, Seneca—Self, \$2; M. Donnelly, \$2; E. Hyland, Bilmoral, \$2.
Per Rev. J. J. O'Neil, Alexandria, J. McDonald, \$2.50; Lancaster, \$2; D. McDonnell, 28 S. Lochie, \$2.
Per B. Hinds, Barrie—E. Smith, \$1.30.

Per Rev. P. J. Goun, L'Avenir—Self, \$2.50; J. P. Scatnell, \$2.50.
Per L. O'Neill, Gananoque—R. Daverno, \$4.
Per E. M. McCormick, Peterboro—P. Hammon, Otonabee, \$2; John Boyd, Duoro, \$1; Stony Lake, J. Kearney, \$1.

Per E. M. Gorman, Danville—T. Butler, Ringwick, \$4; G. McGauran, Warwick, \$1; Rev. Mr. Quinn, Richmond, \$2.

Per J. O'Brien, Quebec—G. M. Muir, \$2; R. W. Babin, \$4.50; M. Scott, \$30.40; Rev. B. McGauran, \$2; P. Walsh, \$2.50; J. P. O'Meara, \$2.50; Judge Daval, \$2.50; M. McNamara, \$2.50; Rev. Mr. Lemieux, \$2; Judge Taschereau, \$2.50; M. O'Brien, \$2; Rev. Mr. Clarke, \$2; H. McHugh, \$5; B. Bennett, \$4; T. Delaney, \$2.50; W. Kirwin, \$3.75; J. O'Farrell, \$4; Valcarier, P. Conway, \$2.50; Bionville, W. Walsh, \$1; Albany U. S. J. Ryan, \$2.50; Sydney, O. B. Rav S. Quinn, \$2;

Per F. Ford, Prescott,—M. Tracy, \$2
Per P. P. Lynch, Belleville—J. Power, \$2.50
Per B. Henry, London—George Kelly, \$1.
Per A. Boyd, Antigonish, N.S.—Jas. Fraser, \$2.

MONTREAL WHOLESALE MARKETS.

Montreal, Jan. 30, 1866.

Flour—Pollards, \$3.00 to \$3.20; Middlings, \$3.25 to \$3.40; Fine, \$4.25 to \$4.35; Super., No. 2 \$4.90 to \$5.05; Superfine \$5.40 to \$5.60; Fancy \$6.25 to \$6.50; Extra, \$6.75 to \$7.00; Superior Extra \$7.00 to \$7.50; Bag Flour, \$2.95 to \$3.00 per 112 lbs.

Eggs per doz, 20c to 22c.
Tallow per lb, 00c to 00c.

Pork—Quiet; New Mess, \$23.50 to \$24.50; Prime Mess, \$20 to \$20.00; Prime, \$20.00 to \$20.00.

Oatmeal per bbl of 200 lbs, \$4.60 to \$4.80; Wheat—U. C. Spring ex. 1.18.

Asbes per 100 lbs, First Pot, at \$7.00 to \$7.15; Seconds, \$6.00 to \$7.75; First Pearls, \$7.50 to \$8.00.

Dressed Hogs, per 100 lbs. \$7.75 to \$8.00.
Beef, live, per 100 lbs. 5.50 to 7.00.

Sheep, each, \$4.00 to \$6.50.
Lamb, 3.50 to 4.50.

Olives, each, \$4.00 to \$5.00.



THE Regular MONTHLY MEETING of the above Corporation will take place in NORDHEIMER'S HALL, on MONDAY EVENING next, 5th inst. A full attendance is particularly requested. Chair to be taken at Eight o'clock.

By Order,
F. M. CASSIDY,
Sec. Secretary.



ST. ANN'S HALL. WINTER COURSE OF LECTURES.

THE THIRD LECTURE OF THE COURSE will be delivered on MONDAY EVENING, 5th FEBRUARY.

BY PROFESSOR SWIFT.

It will consist of a series of DRAMATIC READINGS.

These readings will be of a most varied and interesting description, from Shakespeare, Dickens and others—such as:—

"HUBERT AND KING JOHN," "THE GRAVE DIGGERS"—from HAMLET; "DOGBERRY AND VERGES, with the Watch," "NOTHING IN IT," "WOLSEY'S FAREWELL," "SPEECH OF SERGEANT BUZZFOU" in the case of BARDELL vs. PICKUP; "THE BELLS OF SHANDON," "THE BRIDGE OF SIGHS," and "THE CHARGE OF THE LIGHT BRIGADE," &c.

To conclude with the Comic Irish Story of—"BARNY O'RIBERDON."

MR. HAMALL has also kindly volunteered to sing several of his favorite songs between the Readings. To begin at 8 o'clock. Tickets 25 cents.

A GRAND DRAWING OF PRIZES, IN AID OF ST. PATRICK'S CHURCH OTTAWA, WILL TAKE PLACE IN ST. PATRICK'S HALL OTTAWA, C.W., ON WEDNESDAY & THURSDAY, 7th and 8th of FEB, 1866.

Many articles of great value are to be disposed of. Lists of the WINNING Numbers will be published in the True Witness of the 16th of February.

TICKETS, 12c each; to be had on application to the Committee, or to the Rev. J. M. GARRA, Ottawa, C.W.

INSOLVENT ACT OF 1864.

THE CREDITORS of the undersigned are notified to MEET at the ALBION HOTEL, in the City of Montreal, on THURSDAY, the FIFTEENTH day of FEBRUARY, A.D. 1866, at ELEVEN o'clock forenoon, to receive statements of his affairs, and to name an Assignee.

Perth, 22nd January, A.D. 1866.
WILLIAM WALSH.