

Church shows her veneration for the blessed Saints in heaven—are apt to conceive false ideas respecting the nature of the devotion itself; and to conclude, hastily and illogically, that, because we give a certain relative religious worship to God's creatures, we therefore give to another that which is due to Him alone; even if not actually idolatry, such worship is of an idolatrous tendency—prepares the way for idolatry; this is a common opinion amongst even the most enlightened Protestants. A little reflection—and the extent of our ambition is to induce others, who may honor us with a notice, to reflect—a little reflection would soon convince these men, of the absurdity of their notions, and that "Saint worship," as practised by the Catholic Church, is the most effectual preservative against the idolatry which they dread.

All idolatry had its origin in the denial of God as Creator; in its first stage it was Pantheism; but as men receded further, and further from the truth, it assumed the grosser forms of Polytheism and Fetichism; but the first step in the downwards path was the forgetting to distinguish between Creator and creature, betwixt God and His works. Any system of religion, therefore, which insists upon this distinction, and ever keeps it before the eyes of its votaries, is a preservative against idolatry; but, by insisting upon a relative, and an absolute worship—on the latter as due to God alone, and on the other as due to His works alone—the Catholic Church does most clearly assert the distinction between Creator and creature; and does therefore present her children with an inflexible preservative against the first inroads of idolatry. Never can they forget this distinction whilst they are taught to distinguish betwixt absolute, and relative, worship; never can they forget, or dishonor the true God, whilst they honor Him *in, and for, His works*, without confounding Him with them.

COURT OF QUEEN'S BENCH.

The trial of Augustus Howard, for the murder of James Walsh, who was shot whilst running away from Zion Church on the evening of the 9th of June, commenced on Saturday last, before their Honors Judges Panet, and Aylwin, and a Jury composed of nine English Protestants, and three French Canadian Catholics. Mr. Johnson appeared for the prisoner.

The Attorney-General opened the case by stating that the only question for the jury to decide was whether the prisoner was the actual perpetrator of the murder. There was a mob near the church, and no doubt if they had broken in, or put the lives of the audience in danger, the latter would have been justified in firing upon the assailants. But there was nothing to justify the shooting of the man Walsh, who was running away at the time he was murdered. The prosecutor expressed his regret at having to proceed against a gentleman so highly and deservedly esteemed as the prisoner at the bar; yet, however, painful, he was bound to do his duty.

Col. Brumfister was then sworn—and stated the particulars of the arrival of Cavazzi, and the precautions taken by the authorities in anticipation of a riot. At the time of the lecture, the police were drawn up outside, and in front of the church. Some cheering was heard inside—and then witness heard cheers from the crowd collected outside. The police then by his orders commenced driving the mob back, and a struggle ensued. The crowd gave way, till driven past the weigh-house, where he, witness, received a blow from a stone, which, for the time, rendered him insensible; when he recovered, witness proceeded to obtain the assistance of the military; heard shots fired; saw no firearms with the crowd, but had reason to know that some of them had sticks.

Thomas Botham—was near the Zion church, and saw the scuffle betwixt the crowd, who were unarmed, and the police; the latter drove the mob before them. Witness heard a noise, and saw ten or twelve persons, armed, rush out of the church, and fire on the retreating mob; some fired from the steps, others pursued the mob down the street, firing upon them. There were two persons, whom he did not know, who advanced before the rest; one had a revolver, the other a gun or rifle, he could not tell which. The one with the gun went down the street past witness. He made an attempt to fire; but did not, from some motives unknown to witness, and advanced some paces more. When in the act of taking aim, a second time, a man whom he knew perfectly well said,—"D—n you mind your object." That man was Mr. Adams, the dancing master. With that he advanced a little farther, and crossed Latour street. He again stooped in a very low position, taking aim for a minute, and then fired. There were people down below; the nearest being fifty yards off. Heard no scream. Adams, after saying "mind your object," added "fire, and then into the church to load." Had seen the man who fired since; he resembled the prisoner, but could not say it was he. About two months after this, got a subpoena to come to the Court House, and on arriving there, saw Mr. Devlin, who opened the door of a room, and asked if there were any there whom he could recognise. On looking around the room, he placed his eye on the prisoner, and it seemed to pierce his heart and his intelligence that it was the person whom he saw fire; though he might be mistaken. Knew a man was shot by that fire; did not know it was Walsh, nor did he see him after he had been shot. There were other shots fired, from or near the steps of the church, apparently down the hill. None of the shots came from persons so far down the hill as the person he spoke of. At the time that shot was fired there had been no attack on the church, and at the moment there were not two people together. Saw Walsh below; but did not see him fall, inasmuch as he shrank back when the people came out of the church. Had previously seen Walsh in the crowd.

Captain Brumfister testified to the row, and struggle with the police, in the course of which witness received a blow that stunned him. Saw persons whom he could not identify rush armed out of Zion church. Did not see any attack upon the church.

Dr. E. McDonnell—Witnessed the row; saw two persons armed with guns in the middle of the street, one of whom was Mr. Collis, the other the prisoner; the man Donnelly must have been shot before he saw them. There were from thirty to forty persons offering resistance to the police.

Mr. R. McDonnell—Was at the lecture; kept his eye on prisoner, because, knowing him to be a man of generous and bold disposition, he feared lest some designing persons might endeavor to thrust him into mischief. Saw a tall man with a pistol in the church. A confusion took place; a man was brought in with a wounded head, and this, added to the inflammatory language of the audience, increased the confusion, during which he lost sight of prisoner. No violence was offered to the church. Heard no shots, from the time he saw the tall man with the revolver, until he left the church. The Court adjourned till Monday.

On Monday the trial was resumed. Felix M. Bellinge—Advocate—Saw all that occurred on the 9th of June. Saw a struggle betwixt the mob and the police; the police dispersed the mob; then saw another party coming apparently from the church; among them he recognised the prisoner with a gun in his hand; saw several persons fire, but could not identify them. Saw two persons fall, one of whom was the murdered man Walsh; Walsh's back was turned to the party who shot him, and he was distant 50 or 60 yards. Saw no one offer any opposition to the party who rushed from the church. When the firing took place, Walsh was alone, and the affray betwixt the mob and the police was over; knew the prisoner well by sight; saw Mr. Collis near prisoner, also armed; recognised Murdoch Morrison, but saw no arms on him.

E. Leprohon—Saw all that occurred; saw no attack upon the church; there was a scuffle betwixt the mob and the police, near Latour Street; the police drove the mob back, and they dispersed. Then a party rushed out of the church and fired upon the fleeing mob. Saw no one fall, but a man told him that somebody had been killed. There was no second scuffle from the church—witness knew prisoner well, but did not see him.

Wm. Bristow—was present in the church during the lecture; had no knowledge of its having been attacked; saw a number of persons rush out, and heard shots fired. Did not remember having seen prisoner all the evening. Michael Renaud, Policeman—was on duty in front of Zion church on the evening in question. Saw two men come from the church, armed, one with a double-barrelled gun, the other with a pistol revolver. The man with the gun fired; then a man fell on one hand, with his other raised; the man with the gun fired a second time—and the man who had before fallen partially fell. The man who fired was the prisoner at the bar; witness knew him before that evening. The mob were fleeing from the church; the man who fell was Walsh.

Cross-Examined.—The man who fired was in the middle of the street, opposite the Weigh-house. That man was in the middle of the street. Had not pointed out the prisoner to any one, as the man who fired—did not point him out to Sigard; nor did he say so in his examination before the Coroner—nor did he say he had pointed him out to Mr. Schiller; nor did he point him out to him.

Francois Monette—Was at Zion church when the row occurred; saw a man with a gun shoot Walsh, but could not swear it was the prisoner; had seen Walsh shortly before; had had no trouble with him, did not hear him shout; he appeared to have been drinking, but was walking quietly along.

John Tisdale—Saw a man with a gun come from Zion church, and level it at some person; he was standing in the middle of the road when he fired, and was in advance of several others also armed; could not say it was the prisoner who fired, though witness is well acquainted with Mr. Heward.

Thomas McGrath, late Captain of City Police—was near the American church and saw confusion near the place of the lecture; saw a number of persons come out of Zion church and fire as they descended; saw a man running away, who was pursued, and fired upon by the party from the church; this man fell, and whilst on the ground, some one came up and fired upon him again. Witness rushed up to the murderers to remonstrate with them on their brutality; as he approached the body of the murdered man, saw a person named Collis with a gun in his hand, who told witness to mind his business. Mr. Heward came up and addressed witness in a gentlemanly manner; believed that Mr. Heward always acts like a gentleman.

Mr. Desile, Chief Constable—Saw the man who shot Walsh, but did not think it was the prisoner, whom he knows well.

Louis Laerois, Policeman—Was on duty and saw the murder committed; identified the man who shot Walsh, as the prisoner, but did not arrest him as the police were in danger of being shot, if they did so, by the armed party from Zion church; pointed out the man who shot Walsh to Simard, a policeman.

Garret Barry—Knew the deceased James Walsh; was about six yards from him when he was shot, but did not see Mr. Heward amongst the party who shot him, though he must have seen him had he been there.

Mr. Johnson addressed the Jury for the defence, and produced the following testimony:—

Captain Maxwell—Saw the man who shot Walsh, distant about fifteen paces; knows Mr. Heward well; is certain that the person who shot Walsh was not Mr. Heward.

B. D. Collis—Was present with the prisoner from the time he left the church until he returned; is certain that, during that time, Mr. Heward did not fire. Mr. Heward never left his side all the evening; and he (witness) was certain that Mr. Heward never fired a shot at all. There had been a rush from the church, and shots fired, before he (witness) left the church in company with prisoner. Did not hear Mr. Adams, the dancing master, cry out—"D—n you, mind your fire."

At this stage of the proceedings the Jury said they were satisfied, and at once acquitted the prisoner, who was immediately released, and warmly congratulated by his friends. The greatest order and decorum prevailed throughout.

The Attorney-General informed the Court that, in the case of Murdoch Morrison, charged as accessory to the murder of James Walsh, he intended to enter a *nolle prosequi*; Mr. Morrison was then liberated.

The trial of the persons charged with rioting, and disorderly conduct, on the evening of the 9th of June, has been postponed till next term; the accused have been admitted to bail.

An interesting, and very important question arose the other day, in the Court of Queen's Bench—namely, whether a priest could be compelled to divulge confidential communications made to him—not indeed in the seal of confession—but as to a minister of religion. The question was argued before their Honors, Judges Panet and Aylwin; and, after hearing the arguments *pro et contra*, the Court decided that, under such circumstances, the priest could not be compelled to divulge what took place betwixt him, and his penitents; and that all communications, confidentially made to a minister of religion, in his sacred capacity, should be held sacred. "Never"—said his Honor Judge Aylwin—"would he compel any man, whether Catholic, Protestant, or of any other religion, to betray such confidential relations."

If we reflect rightly, a very slender question was argued in the case of the famous, or rather infamous, Marquise de Brinvilliers, sentenced to death for poisoning her husband, her father, mother, and others generally. In her case, a paper was produced, written in her own hand, and with the object of being used in the confessional, containing full proofs of her guilt. The question was raised—could this document be urged in evidence against her; seeing for what purpose it had been drawn up? If we remember aright—and if we are wrong, we are certain that the learned editor of the *Transcript* will correct us—the Parliament of Paris decided that such a document, because drawn up with a view to the confessional, could not be admitted as testimony against the prisoner. The report of the whole case may be seen at length in the "*Courtes Celebres*."

We have to return thanks to Mr. Sadlier of Montreal, for the first number of his new and handsome edition of the "Life of the Blessed Virgin Mary," translated from the French of the Abbé Orsini, by our talented townswoman Mrs. Sadlier. Of the literary merits of this work, or of the fidelity and elegance of the translation, it would be superfluous for us to speak; for both, the reader has a sure guarantee in the accompanying approbation of His Grace, the Archbishop of New York. Of the beauty of the decorations, and typography of this edition, it is impossible to speak too highly; no publishers on this continent bring out their books in more elegant style, than do the Messrs. Sadlier. The "Life of the Blessed Virgin" when complete, will form an appropriate companion to the "Life of Jesus," already issued, and in the same style, by our enterprising publishers.

The METROPOLITAN. J. Murphy & Co., Baltimore. The "Metropolitan" for November has come to hand. It gives the Spirit Rappers a rap on the knuckles, in an able article translated from the Italian. For contents see 7th page.

The November number of the *Anglo American* has come to hand; this number seems an interesting one. We have also received from the same publishers a silly tract called "The Coming Struggle," in which we find the usual stuff about the "big horn," and the "little horn"—and the "beast," and the "seven heads of the beast," and the "Man of Sin"—and the doom that awaits him, A.D. 1866, this time for certain. Altogether it contains a greater amount of rigmarole than we usually find in the attempts of Protestants to explain the prophecies of Daniel, and the Apocalyptic vision of St. John.

We clip the following from the *Montreal Herald* of the 1st instant:—

"ANOTHER AWFUL DISCLOSURE.—The Editor of the *Montreal Gazette* lately obtained a contract on the Quebec and Richmond Railroad, made a sham subscription of stock, and by clever chiselling, got himself appointed Director, to the great annoyance of the Jackson part of the Company. He obstructed and thwarted their operations so successfully, that they found it necessary to pay him his price and get rid of him. This was all he wanted, and pocketing his cash, he retired to the columns of his newspaper, to watch for another "speculation."—*Toronto North American*.

With reference to the *Gazette's* vindication of the purchase of a portion of the public domain, by members of the Government, the *Hamilton Spectator* pertinently remarks:—

"It is rather strange that the *Gazette*, a hostile print, should not only give the accused the benefit of the above statement, but that the editor should have a personal knowledge of the transaction. We pretend to know nothing of the matter, further than that what we gathered from the *North American's* charge."

The Church of St. ANTOINE.—This splendid edifice stands on a handsome cape, south of the St. Lawrence, about 45 miles S. West of Montreal.—It is surrounded east, west, and south, by a vast extent of fine agricultural land, owned and occupied by Irish, Scotch, and French Canadians. The Church was commenced about 14 years ago, but owing to some misunderstanding among the Trustees, and, perhaps to a little *management* on the part of the undertaker, it remained in a very backward state until the Rev. Mr. Poiré became Curé of the Parish. This Rev. Gentleman, fondly attached to his congregation, solely absorbed in the promotion of their spiritual welfare, and actuated by the desire of having the sacred ceremonies of our holy religion administered in a suitable edifice, succeeded, with the combined co-operation of his entire flock, in finishing the church, and liquidating all debts thereon. The Irish liberally contributed towards the good work, and considerable aid was received from the French Canadians.

The church has been newly roofed and supplied with pews; and a lofty steeple whose spire overlooks the highest eminence in the vicinage, has been this year erected. It is also furnished with four large bells, whose solemn pealings call to the divine oblation as pious a congregation as ever knelt before the altar of their God.—*Continued*.

ATTEMPT AT SUICIDE.—We regret to learn that Mr. Rivest, of Quebec, one of the witnesses named, and to give evidence touching the June Tragedy, has attempted to put an end to his life. It appears that the unfortunate young man, whilst spending an evening with some friends, with whom he mingled rather freely in drink, was jokingly told he would be arrested, and punished for the murder of the late James Walsh, and that shortly afterwards he retired to his lodging, and opened a vein in his left arm, which bled profusely before he was discovered. We understand he is now in the English Hospital, and we are glad to be enabled to state, that strong hopes are entertained of his recovery. Mr. Roche fills some situation under the Government. His friends ought to be more guarded in their jokes, and not make a murdered man the subject of merriment in a drunken revelry.—*Montreal Freeman*.

THIRTEEN RIVERS, Oct. 31.—A horrid murder was committed at Rivière au Glaz, in the Parish of Yacoubin, yesterday morning. It appears that a farmer of the name of Gauthier had gone to church, and had left his wife and two small children at home; and during his absence a person entered his house for the purpose of robbing, and meeting with resistance from the woman, he then seized upon a gun in the house, and finding it unloaded, dragged her out and killed her with the butt end of it, by striking her on the head.

The person who is suspected has absconded, and is described as follows: about six feet high, thin and spare in body, and face marked with small pox; dressed in ordinary trousers, no vest, but small coat, buttoned up to the chin, and a small blue cloth cap.—*Telegraph*.

REMITTANCES RECEIVED.

Per M. Larigault, Quebec—Matthew Ryan, 12s 6d; Francis Driscoll, 7s 6d; Thomas Dunn, 15s; Charles Alyn, 15s; B. Mahony, 7s 6d; John O'Farrell, 15s; Rev. Mr. Maguire, 15s; Colonel McDonnell, 15s; John McKinzie, 10s; James Bulger, 7s 6d; George Dowlin, 15s; James Foley, 7s 6d; William Falconbridge, 7s 6d; L. Tessier, Mayor, 15s; Dennis Convery, 7s 6d; James McQuillan, 2s 6d; Patrick Fitzsimons, 7s 6d; Rev. Mr. Richardson, 15s; Phelix Campbell, 21 2s 9d; Rev. Mr. Lemoina, 6s 3d; Joseph Archer, 7s 6d; William Johnson, 7s 6d; Patrick O'Connor, 7s 6d; John Kelly, (River du Loup) 6s 3d; Rev. Mr. Langvoine, (St. Claire) 12s 6d; Rev. Mr. Bailliveau, (St. Nicholas) 21 5s.

Per Rev. P. Dollard, Kingston—His Lordship Bishop Phelan, 12s 6d; Rev. P. Dollard, 12s 6d; Rev. John Farrell, 12s 6d; Peter Hanly, 12s 6d; Timothy Aherm, 12s 6d; John Molloy, 12s 6d; Bartholomew Summers, 12s 6d; Michael Flanagan, 6s 3d; Richard Gough, 6s 2d.

Cobourg, M. McKenny, 10s; Vanhook Hill, B. McDonald, 15s; Gananoque, Rev. J. Rossier, 21 5s; Pieton, per Rev. Mr. Lalor, Self, 6s 3d; Wawre, 21, P. Murphy, 21, Mrs. Dame, 6s 3d; Cornwall, per A. Stuart McDonald, D. Phelan, 12s 6d; Alexander McDonald, 6s 3d; Allan McDonald, 6s 3d; J. McDonnell, 12s 6d; St. Anne's, per Rev. L. A. Bourlet, Rev. Mr. Daucet, 21 5s, Rev. L. Parant, 12s 6d, Rev. Mr. Delage, 2s 6d.

EMPORIUM OF FASHION

AND MAMMOTH MILLINERY ESTABLISHMENT.

SCHWARZ & CO.

WOULD beg leave to announce to the ladies of Montreal, that they have taken the Store, 131 Notre Dame Street, lately occupied by Wm. BENJAMIN & Co., next door to Mr. Sharpley, which they have fitted up, without regard to expense, in a superior manner, and where they are prepared to show to the Ladies of Montreal and Canada, the Handsomest, and Largest Assortment of

BONNETS, DRESS CAPS, HEAD DRESSES, CLOAKS, MANTILLAS, CHILDREN'S CLOTHING,

And other articles of Fashion, ever exhibited in this Market. All the Goods being made up by superior hands, expressly procured from Paris and New York at an enormous expense, they are enabled to assure the Public that every article sold in this Establishment will be of the latest and most fashionable Style, fashion plates being monthly received, and that prices will be Lower than at any Store this side of New York.

P.S.—TWENTY GOOD MILLINERS and TWO APPRENTICES WANTED IMMEDIATELY—apply as above November 3.

Married.

At Sherbrooke, on the 24th ultimo, by the Rev. B. McGauran, Terence McGovern, Esq., Contractor, Waterville, E. T., to Miss Mary Ann Griffith, of the former place.

Died.

At Quebec, on the 31st ultimo, Mr. Richard Kenifick, deeply regretted by a large circle of friends and acquaintances, by whom he was highly esteemed and respected.—May his soul rest in peace.