

CATHOLIC INSTITUTES.

The Catholic Institute of Toronto has published its first Annual Report, from which it appears that twelve towns and cities in Upper Canada have responded to the appeal of the mother society and organised Branch Catholic Institutes. The Report goes on to complain of the injustice inflicted on the Catholics of Upper Province by the School Act, and mentions the steps that have been taken to procure redress.

We see by an advertisement in the *Journal de Quebec* that our Catholic brethren at Quebec are to have a great meeting on the evening of Thursday next, at which His Grace the Archbishop of Quebec will preside. We hope these societies may multiply exceedingly, for Catholics need such an organization, in order to make themselves of some weight in the management of affairs. When all Catholics shall learn to work together, no government will dare to enforce upon them the odious system of State Schoolism.

ECCLESIASTICAL.

On Monday last the Rev. Mons. G. Huberdault, Curé of St. Athanase, accompanied by five Sisters from the Providence Convent, left Montreal for New York, there to take shipping round Cape Horn for the Oregon territory, where it is intended to found an Asylum, after the model of the Providence Convent at Montreal. The names of these brave Missionaries of Charity are—Les Sœurs LaRocque, Dorion, dite, Sœur Amable—La Sœur Bernard, dite, Sœur Marie du Sacré Cœur—La Sœur Morin, dite, Sœur Bernard—La Sœur Wadsworth, dite, Sœur Denis Benjamin. The name of the Diocese where they will be stationed is Nesqually, and is under the charge of Mgr. Blanchet: may God watch over them, and give them a prosperous voyage.

We have received, too late for insertion this week, a Pastoral letter from his Lordship the Bishop of Montreal, formally announcing the separation of the Diocese of St. Hyacinthe from the Diocese of Montreal, and the nomination of Mgr. Prince, Bishop of Mar-Martyropolis, to the newly created Episcopal See, by the authority of the Sovereign Pontiff Pius IX. The issuing of this Pastoral is the last act of jurisdiction which Mgr. Bourget will exercise over that part of his diocese which goes to make up the new diocese of St. Hyacinthe. We will give this interesting document next week.

On Thursday the 14th inst. a solemn Requiem Mass was sung in the Parish Church for the spiritual repose of the Rev. Mons. Quiblier, late Superior of the Seminary of St. Sulpice in this city, and who departed this life on the 17th September, at Issy, near Paris.—R. I. P.

The Rev. gentleman was born at Lyons, on the 24th May 1796, and was ordained Priest at Grenoble the 7th May 1819. He accompanied the Rev. Mr. Baile to Canada in 1825, and was shortly afterwards appointed Professor of Philosophy in place of the learned Mon. Houdet. In April 1831, he succeeded the Rev. M. Roux, as Superior of the Seminary of St. Sulpice, which situation he occupied until the 21st April 1846, when he was succeeded by the Rev. M. Billaudel, the present Superior.

The deceased was honored with the esteem of all the Governors who have ruled Canada, from 1830 to 1846; respected by our separated brethren, to the Catholics of Canada, of all origins, his memory must be always dear. To him we are indebted for the excellent schools of the Christian Brothers, and the numerous school-houses, which in the different suburbs of the city testify to the zeal with which the Church ever watches over the education of her children; by his efforts ecclesiastical retreats were organized, and his Lordship the Bishop of Nancy, to whose Apostolic labors so much good is owing, was induced to visit Canada: to him the Irish Catholics are indebted for their splendid church, dedicated to St. Patrick, and for the numerous Clergymen of their native land, who in their own language preach to them the everlasting gospel of peace: he is justly regarded, by the Nuns of the Congregation, as the restorer of their order, and by the whole Catholic population of Canada as their friend and benefactor, the monuments of whose zeal are to be found, not in Montreal, not in Canada alone—but in England—in London—and amongst the poor Catholic populations of Spitalfields and Norwood. Courteous in his address, gentle, always dignified in his deportment, like the great Master whose servant he was—"Dilecti ecclesiam et tradidit semetipsum pro ea." Loved and respected when on earth, he has now gone to reap his reward in Heaven, and to hear from the lips of that Master whom he served so long and so faithfully, the blessed words—"Well done thou good and faithful servant; because thou hast been faithful over a few things, I will set thee over many things—enter thou into the joy of thy Lord."

ST. PATRICK'S BAZAAR.

Since Tuesday this good work has been going on prosperously. We believe the Bazaar closes to-morrow evening, and we recommend our friends who may have a half-hour or a half-dollar to spare, to attend. Neither their time nor their money will be thrown away.

AN AMUSING SQUABBLE.

The authoress of "Uncle Tom's Cabin," and her reverend papa—the Rev. L. Beecher, notorious for his No-Popery zeal—have got themselves into a very disagreeable "fix," as the Yankees term it. Another reverend gentleman, Mr. Joel Parker, felt himself aggrieved by certain passages in the popular novel of "Uncle Tom's Cabin," and called upon the authoress for a public retraction of the offensive paragraphs. Hereupon ensued a correspondence between the Rev. L. Beecher, and Mr. Parker, which was followed by the publication in the public journals of a series of letters, purporting to have passed between the two reverend gentlemen, in which very scanty satisfaction is given to the injured party, but which the latter—the Rev. Joel Parker—denounces in the columns of the *Observer* as forgeries by the Rev. L. Beecher, his opponent. The *New York Herald* adds, "that the feud threatens to result in a dreadful revulsion." The clergy in the city, and throughout the country, are taking sides with one or the other party, and blackguarding one another with the utmost good will. It is rather hard upon the evangelical men that whilst one of their champions is in jail awaiting his trial for murder, another should be thus publicly accused of forgery.

To the Editor of the True Witness.

DEAR SIR,—The *Truth Teller* gives an extract from the *Catholic Mirror*, by which we learn that a retreat has been opened at Cincinnati under the auspices of His Lordship the Bishop of Toronto on the 12th inst. His Lordship left his Episcopal city on the 29th ult., and his return is daily expected.

The building intended for the College under the direction of the Christian Brothers, as announced in the *Mirror*, is finished, and will soon be ready for the reception of pupils. The little seminary, under the care of the Rev. Mr. Soulerin, and his colleagues of the seminary of Annonay, (Ardèche in France) has commenced under encouraging auspices; already many boarders and externs attend it, there to imbibe the strengthening influences of a sound Catholic education, which alone can enable them to pass unharmed through the stormy paths of life, which feeble mortals are destined to tread.

Admirable is the devotion of our Sisters of Charity of St. Joseph; they may in truth be called angels from heaven. Their indefatigable charity is daily exposed to fresh trials. You will see by the last number of the *Mirror* what an unexpected burden has been cast upon them in the shape of a host of friendless, destitute Irish female emigrants and children, whom the Irish Poor Law Commissioners have sent to enrich Upper Canada. How shall our Sisters provide a remedy for all these miseries? God alone can tell.—The Sisters themselves live but by the gifts and alms of the charitable, which flow in from all quarters.—It affords me much pleasure here to acknowledge the liberality of our separated brethren; daily impressed with the great good performed by the sisterhood, it is impossible that they should remain insensible to its merits. In vain do the fanatics of every denomination utter their howls and denunciations; they bellow but to the wind; the still small voice of charity silences their clamors.

Yesterday I had the pleasure of assisting at a touching ceremony. Five young postulants decked out in bridal array were admitted as novices. The Rev. Mr. Malony presided, and pronounced an appropriate discourse, which produced the happiest effects upon the auditory, amongst whom there were several Protestants.

The Sisters of Loretto, charged with the task of giving instruction to youth, are not backward; their last year's success has given them fresh energy. On Tuesday next their numbers will be increased by five young postulants. The Rev. Mr. Musard, whose zeal and devotion are known to you, has prepared a house for their reception at Niagara.

Before concluding this sketch of our Catholic establishments in Toronto, I must speak to you of our Christian Brothers and their schools. Upwards of 500 children are therein received, and taught gratuitously, every day; this number will soon be increased, for a new school-house attached to the Church of St. Paul, under the direction of the active and Rev. Mr. FitzHenry, has just been completed. The whole are under the direction of the highly esteemed Brother Joachim.

Who animates, gives life and energy to all these institutions which have sprung up around us as if by magic? Our worthy Bishop, who is seconded by his clergy and the laity of his flock. Let us hope that even our poverty will prove a source of strength and not of weakness to us. St. Vincent de Paul used to say, "that there was no fear of the institutions which he founded perishing, so long as they were poor, but that he trembled for their fate when their wealth increased." This Saint gave utterance to a great truth. Hoping that these details will not prove uninteresting to your readers,

I remain, Dear Sir, your faithful servant,
Toronto, October 6, 1852. D. L.

To the Editor of the True Witness.

SIR,—On Sunday, the 3rd. inst., took place the ceremony of blessing the Bell of the new Church of Gloucester, in presence of a large and respectable congregation. His Lordship the Bishop of Bytown presided on the occasion. Immediately after the High Mass, which was sung by the Rev. F. McDonagh, of St. Patrick's Cathedral, Bytown, assisted by the Rev. Messrs. Pallier and Collins, as Deacon and Subdeacon, the same gentleman delivered an eloquent and appropriate discourse, in which he explained the leading objects of the ceremony of the day. He also took occasion to bestow upon the Irish Catholics in general a well merited tribute of praise, for the zeal with which they corresponded with the labors and wishes of their pastors, and especially that devotion to the cause of religion which distinguishes them wherever their lot may compel them to seek shelter or assistance. The Rev. preacher also made a feeling allusion to the times of trial and persecution which his countrymen had endured, and the blessing they might promise to themselves from the favor and protection which their fidelity merited from on High. The ceremony was assisted by the choirs of Gloucester and Osgood, under the superintendence of Mr. Devlin, whose labors have realized, in those parishes, what the inhabitants heretofore would have thought themselves incapable of accomplishing.

We noticed but few strangers present, notwithstanding the handsome amount of \$146 was raised on the occasion, which is no doubt encouraging to the neighboring congregations, and creditable to those of Gloucester and Osgood.

REMITTANCES RECEIVED.

Quebec, M. Enright, £5; Compton, P. King, 12s 6d; Tinglewick, S. Cody, 12s 6d; Rawdon, E. Corcoran, 6s 3d; N. Lancaster, J. McDonnell, 6s 3d; St. Hyacinthe, F. Cadoret, 15s; Cavan, J. Knowlson, 12s 6d; H. S. O'Neil, 6s 3d; Milbrook, P. Maguire, 6s 3d; St. John's, E. Kent, 10s; St. Vincent, Rev. Mr. Lavoie, 6s 3d; L'Original, D. Cremin, 12s 6d; Sherrington, J. Hughes, 10s; Coddsville, J. Holland, 6s 3d; St. Bridget, Major D. Murray, £1; St. Augustin, Rev. Mr. Champeau, 12s 6d.

PROVINCIAL PARLIAMENT.

LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL, Oct. 18.

The Resolutions of the Hon. Mr. Mackay, for making that body elective, were withdrawn without a division.

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY, Oct. 12.

Mr. Young moved the second reading of the Bill to incorporate the College of St. Marie, of Montreal. Mr. Brown opposed the Bill, on the ground that it ought to be delayed until the general act of incorporation had been passed, and on the ground that the religious corporations were absorbing too much property.

Mr. Drummond begged the Hon. member to postpone his Bill, until the general act had been disposed of.

Messrs. Cartier and Cauchon, on the contrary, desired him to persevere, and

Mr. Papineau spoke in favor of the Bill, on the ground that the Catholic Colleges in general, had done, and this in particular, was likely to do much good to the youth of the Country, and that though the power and riches of the Church had reduced Spain, Italy, and other countries, to a dreadful condition of misery and servility, the social spirit of Canadian society, and the political position of Canada towards England, and its geographical position towards the United States, would always prevent any danger to the country from this cause. He contended that the religious colleges of Lower Canada had instructed all classes at very low charges, without any attempt at proselytism, and that while the teachers sought the good of others, they gained nothing but privation for themselves; finally, while he praised Protestantism for the freedom and happiness it had conquered, not for itself only, but for humanity, in releasing the mind from dictation, in spreading enlightenment, in suppressing the inquisition its tyrannies, and its abominations, he held that it could only lose ground on this continent, by forgetting its own principles, and having proclaimed the right of free discussion, becoming a persecutor of others.—After a few desultory remarks the Bill was postponed.

Oct. 13.

Mr. Morin presented the report of the Commissioners under the Act to provide for the indemnification of parties in Lower Canada, whose property was destroyed during the rebellion, and the report exclusive of awards which related to admitted cases, was ordered to be printed.

Mr. Morin gave notice of a bill to render effectual certain proceedings under the act to provide indemnification to parties in Lower Canada during the rebellion.

The House was then occupied in hearing evidence relating to the election for Montmorency—Mr. Cauchon having preferred a charge of undue interference against the returning officer.

Mr. Hincks, in reply to Mr. Hartman, said the Ministry did not intend, during the present session, to propose any amendment to the assessment law of Upper Canada, with a view to make all kinds of property liable to taxation, and that it was their intention, during the present session, to propose an amendment to the Common School Act of Upper Canada, but not to shorten the time now required by law, that the school shall be kept open to entitle it to any share in the School Funds.

Oct. 15.

The house agreed to a set of resolutions to the following effect:—

That the Imperial Act for the repeal of the Corn Laws deprived the British Provinces of a preference to their agricultural products in the Home market, while it contained no provisions to enable Her Majesty to insist on the principle of reciprocity by foreign nations.

That by the Imperial Navigation Act authority is given to Her Majesty to protect British shipping by imposing the same duties on the vessels and cargoes of any foreign nations which are exacted from British vessels by such foreign power.

That in the opinion of this House, the principle of Reciprocity adopted by the Navigation Act ought to be extended to Agricultural products of Great Britain and her Colonies.

That this House is apprehensive, that unless Her Majesty is enabled to act authoritatively in the matter, reciprocity will never be granted by the United States.

That the prediction contained in the address of this House to Her Majesty in 1846, that this change in the commercial policy of the empire would lead to a reduction of prices on Canadian products, below those of the United States, has been fully realized.

That the Legislative Assembly of this Province have on no occasion since the Imperial Act of 1846 addressed the Home Government for any exclusive favor to the markets of Britain, neither do they now ask for any measure which will increase the price of bread to the British consumer.

That it is accordingly desirable that an humble address be presented to Her Majesty, praying that she will be pleased to recommend to the Imperial Parliament, to enact that she may, if she thinks fit, impose like duties on the productions of those foreign nations who impose duties on the national productions of Great Britain, or British North America, when imported direct from any sea-ports within those countries; and to repeal so much of the first clause of the 12th and 13th Vic. as revives the fifth clause of 8th and 9th Vic.,—conferring advantages on vessels of the United States which they withhold from those of Canada.

Oct. 18.

Mr. Merritt moved the concurrence of the House in the report of the Committee of the whole on the Reciprocity Address to Great Britain. A debate ensued, but without producing anything which had not been said on a previous occasion.

Mr. Brown moved a series of resolutions in reference to certain lands illegally set apart as Clergy Reserves.

The House heard evidence in the case of Mr. Cauchon against Mr. Lefrançois. The further hearing of the case was postponed, until the 6th of November.

Mr. Morrin introduced a Bill to render effectual certain proceedings under the Act intitled, "An Act to provide for the indemnification of parties in Lower Canada, whose property was destroyed during the rebellion in the years 1837 and 1838."

To-day the House went into a Committee of the whole on the resolutions for making the Legislative Council elective.

Oct. 19.

Last night the House continued in Committee of the whole until its adjournment on the Legislative Council resolutions.

Messrs. Street and Brown spoke against the Elective principle.

Mr. Hincks supported the resolutions. Messrs. Laurin, Merritt, Rose and McKenzie, supported the principle of Election, but opposed the details of the resolutions, especially the proposed qualification for membership.

The Committee obtained leave to sit again on Friday next.

To-day Mr. Ridout moved an address to his Excellency for copies of all correspondence between the Government of Canada and that of the United States, on the subject of reciprocity.

Mr. Hincks said there was no correspondence of the kind mentioned, nor any that could be made public without detriment to the public service.

Mr. Hincks stated, in answer to Mr. Sicotte, that it is the intention of the Government to move for the con-

currence of the Legislature, to the Bill relating to the Seigneurial Tenure, introduced by Mr. Drummond.

Mr. Brown moved the following resolutions:— "That it is expedient to prevent any new incumbents being placed on the list of clergymen who receive annual allowances from the Clergy Reserve Fund, while the question of its final disposition is undetermined."

"That a Committee of five members be appointed to inquire and report forthwith as to the best means of preventing any further additions to the said list from the Clergy Reserve Fund. That the said Committee have power to send for persons and papers, and that it consist of Mr. Attorney-General Richards, Mr. Sanborn, Mr. Fergusson, Mr. Patrick, and the mover.

Yeas—Messrs. Brown, McKenzie, and Amos Wright. After a discussion, the motion was lost.

Nays—57.

CANADA NEWS.

We are happy to learn that Doctor Archibald Hall, of this city, has just been elected an associate of the College of Physicians of Philadelphia. We congratulate our townsman on this significant recognition of his merits by the distinguished body with which he is now associated.—*Transcript*.

On Tuesday morning, about four o'clock, a fire broke out at the Medical Dispensary, St. Urban Street. The engines were early in attendance, and arrangements were promptly made to bring them into effective operation. The old evil of a want of water, we learn, existed; and that for upwards of half an hour the devouring element was allowed to rage unchecked. So soon as the water was let on, and the stream properly directed, the effect was visible in a diminution of the ardor of the conflagration; and the fire was happily kept within the limits of the building where it originated. This is a most fortunate circumstance, as the houses in the neighborhood being mostly second class, or wooden buildings, there is no saying how far and wide the fire might have spread, had it been allowed free scope. We learn that the Fire Department was exceedingly well managed; but it gives us pain to hear the old complaint renewed of want of water. We are informed that from orders recently given, the water is let off at midnight, and not let on until after sunrise, so that in the event of a fire breaking out between those times, it is only after much delay that water can be procured.—*Pilot*.

The trial of Mary Ann Graham for the murder of Mary Ann Turner, in Amherst Street, which has occupied the attention of the Court for three days past, was concluded yesterday. It resulted in a verdict of assault only: the evidence of Doctors Beaubien and Holmes, who made the post mortem examination, proving that the immediate cause of death was a combination of three diseases—erysipelas, typhoid fever, and congestion of the brain—neither of which was deduced from the injuries received in the quarrel with the prisoner. She was ably defended by Mr. Devlin, Mr. Pomerville acting as Counsel.—*Pilot of Thursday*.

We learn that Mrs. Nelson and Macdonnell, of this city, and Mr. Perrault, Advocate, of Kamouraska, are appointed a Commission of Inquiry into the management of the Quebec Marine Hospital. The Commissioners will open their proceedings, we believe, on the 2nd November.—*Pilot*.

GOLD—AND "NO MISTAKE"—IN CANADA.—We learn, on undoubted authority, that a lump of gold, weighing 14½ lbs, was found, one day last week, on the property of the *Chaudiere Mining Company*, near Quebec. It is worth about £800. At the same place, a very rich vein of gold has been discovered—so, gentlemen, order your cradles!—*Herald, 19th*.

MILITARY ON DUTY.—We believe it to be now a perfect matter of certainty that the Commander of the Forces will hereafter take up his residence in Quebec, and that all the Head Quarter Departments will be removed to the same place in May 1853. It is also reported that the 71st Regiment, which is to return to England, will not be replaced, but that one Regiment is to be divided between Montreal and Kingston; and another current rumour is that the Canadian Rifles will be disbanded in the spring.—*Transcript*.

BEWARE OF COUNTERFEIT NOTES.—Some well executed ten-dollar notes of the Bank of Montreal are in circulation in this city. Very close observation is required to detect the fraud; four-dollar Notes of the Bank of British North America are also in circulation we understand. The latter are supposed to be imitations traced with a pen. The public are recommended to be on their guard.—*Quebec Gazette*.

On Friday last a man by the name of Patrick Hawkins, a butcher or drover, lately in the employ of Mr. Yieling of this town, attempted to drown himself, but was prevented.—*Ottawa Citizen, Oct. 16*.

Births.

In this city, on the 17th instant, the wife of Mr. James Halpin, Printer, of a daughter.

In this city, on the 19th instant, Mrs. W. McMannan, of a son.

Married.

In this city, on the 11th inst., by the Rev. Mr. Connolly, Mr. Daniel Carey, to Miss Maria Murphy.

In this city, on the 18th instant, by the Rev. Mr. St. Pierre, Mr. William Blakiston, to Miss Delphine Lamothe, of this city.

NOTICE.

THE MEMBERS of the CATHOLIC INSTITUTE of Montreal are requested to attend a MEETING, to be held THIS EVENING at Mr. Sandler's Store, corner of Notre Dame and St. Francois Xavier Streets, to take into consideration an important communication from the Catholic Institute of Hamilton. Friday, October 22, 1852.

YOUNG MEN'S ST. PATRICK'S ASSOCIATION.

THE above Association having made arrangements for the Delivery of

A COURSE OF LECTURES

during the ensuing winter, feel great pleasure in announcing to the public that

THOMAS D'ARCY MCGEE, Esq.,

will deliver the Opening Lecture on TUESDAY EVENING, NOVEMBER 2; and a Second on THURSDAY EVENING, NOVEMBER 4, at the ODD FELLOWS' HALL, GREAT ST. JAMES STREET.

Subject first Evening—"THE CELTIC RACE." Second Evening—"CHRISTENDOM."

To commence at EIGHT o'clock precisely. Admission—1s. 3d.

(By Order)

R. P. REDMOND,

Secretary.

Montreal, Oct. 13, 1852.