

been arrested (under suspicion) as principal in this murder, and Morin as accomplice.

By a post-mortem examination, Doctors Nelson and Deschambault found that the chisel passed the lungs and pierced the heart of Williams; Shwegler's wound had been pronounced dangerous in the extreme. The following verdict was returned:—

That the deceased, John Williams, came to his death by wounds inflicted on his body with a chisel, by one of the prisoners, Robert Burrell or Peter Morin.

We are sorry to learn that the Rev. Mr. McMahon, of Quebec, is suffering from ill health. The learned and reverend gentleman had been selected by the Archbishop, to assist at the Ecclesiastical Council, as one of the theologians, but his poor state of health, compelled him to decline the honor. The prayers of all, who have the pleasure of knowing him, are offered up for the rev. gentleman's speedy restoration to perfect health.

TO CORRESPONDENTS.

From a press of matter, we are forced to postpone the publishing the names of the Perth subscribers to the Irish Catholic University Fund for another week.

REMITTANCES RECEIVED.

Grenville, Ottawa, T. Ryan, 12s 6d; Three Rivers, John Keenan, £1 5s; Pakenham, D. McGillic, Esq., M. D., 6s 3d; St. Hyacinthe, M. Buckley, 6s 3d; Rigaud, D. Cremin, 6s 3d; Quebec, M. Enright, £5; Berthier, P. Kerrigan, 6s 3d; St. Jerome, Rev. Mr. Thibaud, 12s 6d; Rev. Mr. Brosnan, 12s 6d; St. Columban, Rev. Mr. Falvy, 12s 6d; J. Phelan, Esq., J. P., 12s 6d; St. Marie, Beauce, Rev. Mr. Aubry, 12s 6d; R. A. Fortier, Esq., 18s 9d; Pike River, P. Hannigan, 6s 3d; Lavaltrie, Rev. Mr. Marcotte, 12s 6d; Contrecoeur, Rev. Mr. L'Heureux, 12s 6d; St. Jacques de L'Achigan, Rev. Mr. Paré, 6s 3d; Beauharnois, Rev. Mr. Charland, 12s 6d; Isle aux Noix, J. Sheridan, 12s 6d; Hawkesbury, R. Landsdale, 6s 3d; St. Andrews, Cornwall, Donald McDonald, 15s; Perth, J. Doran, 18s 9d; Peterboro', T. McCabe, £5 5s; Industry, Rev. Mr. Manseau, 12s 6d; Kingston, Rev. P. Dollard, £3; Longueuil, Rev. Mr. Chiniquy, £1 5s.

To the Editor of the True Witness and Catholic Chronicle.

SIR,—As your readers will naturally expect to see in the columns of your paper, some account of the opening of the first Provincial Council of the Ecclesiastical Province of Quebec, which took place here on the morning of the 15th. of August, I send you a sketch, although a very imperfect one, of the magnificent proceedings of that day. In the early part of the week, the Suffragan Bishops of Montreal, Kingston, Bytown, Toronto, Charlotte-town, (P. E. Island,) and Newfoundland, arrived in town, and after having offered up their prayers before the most Adorable Sacrament, at the grand Cathedral Altar, proceeded to the Archbishop's Palace, where they reside during their stay in Quebec. Thursday was recommended to be observed as a fast day, to implore the light and blessing of heaven on the deliberations of the assembled Fathers. Friday, the feast of the Assumption of the ever-glorious Mother of God, was most appropriately selected at the preparatory Synod, which was held last year in Montreal, as the auspicious day, upon which was to be opened the first Provincial Council that was ever held in this country. The weather was beautifully fine, and every thing passed off in the most splendid manner. At half-past eight in the morning, the procession emerged from the Palace, and slowly wended its way up Buade-street, solemnly chanting the Litany of the Saints. The *coup d'œil* here was singularly grand and imposing, and must have made a deep impression on the dense crowds, who lined the streets along which the Procession marched. The order of this numerous body of Prelates, Pastors, and Officers, was as follows:—

The Beadle; the Thurifer; the Cross-bearer between two Acolytes; the Clergy; the Chanters in Copes; the Theologians and Canonists, in Surplices; the Deputies of the Cathedral Chapter, in their ordinary choir dress; the Delegates of the Bishops in copes; the Metropolitan Chapter; the Fathers of the Council in rochet and cope, wearing the second mitre, each accompanied by his two Chaplains and his respective officers; an Ecclesiastic in tunic, bearing the Archbishop's Cross; the officiating Deacon, and sub-Deacon; the Archbishop vested in full and most gorgeous pontificals, carrying the crozier, and wearing a most precious mitre, between two assistant Deacons in dalmatics; the assistant Priest in cope; the book-bearer; the candle-bearer; the gremial-bearer; the Church-Wardens.

The countenances of the assembled spectators were, for the most part, sparkling with an intense joy, and exuberant delight, as they beheld the Prelates and Pastors of their Church walking along, in full possession of religious liberty. Here and there indeed, you could discover, like tares among the wheat, a few fanatical Methodists, or a sprinkling of bilious Calvinists, whose nerves must have received no ordinary shock, enveloping themselves in the mantle of their hypocrisy, and striving to look humorous; while it was apparent to the merest observer, that the demon of bigotry and all uncharitableness, was eating, like a cancer, at their hearts. One clergyman of the Church of England, indulged himself, I have been informed, in a grotesque kind of exclamation, which must have been of some relief to the lachrymose sentimentality in which he generally appears to the public eye to take much delight. No act of his, however stolid, could increase his fame; he is one of those men, who can never be injured by an enemy, as he is sunk in the depths of stupidity, below the

range of any shaft. The scoffers, however, were but few; and not sufficiently numerous, to serve as a dark background for, and give fuller effect to, the splendid picture which gladdened the Catholic eye. The interior of the Cathedral, after all the Dignitaries and Ecclesiastics had taken their seats, presented an appearance which Catholicity alone could afford. Every portion of the Church was crowded almost to suffocation. The Sanctuary, the floor, the aisles, the organ-loft, were all filled to excess. Grand Mass was commenced by the Archbishop, and then, over the vast sea of human beings, the deep and solemn peals of the organ, and waves of the richest melody, swept with a thrilling and soul-stirring effect. The sermon was preached by his Lordship the Bishop of Toronto, who has long since, justly earned for himself the character of an effective and brilliant speaker. He took his text from the 28th chapter of St. Matthew, verses 18, 19, & 20.—"All power is given to me in heaven and earth; going therefore, teach all nations, baptizing them in the name of the Father, and of the Son, and of the Holy Ghost; teaching them to observe all things, whatsoever I have commanded you, and behold I am with you *all days*, even to the consummation of the world." The subject was handled in a lucid and masterly manner, and a deep impression evidently made on the numerous auditory. His Lordship pointed out the great prerogatives which were conferred on the Apostles, and their successors, and how faithfully they complied with the mandate of the Saviour, by expounding the truths of salvation, and teaching all nations, that holy Faith, for the establishment of which their Master died. He showed that it was the Catholic Church alone that converted the nations, and that all the various forms of error, which have distracted Christianity, could never convert a single people. Protestantism can revolutionise, can pluck up, but it can never plant; that from this it was evident, that it was to the Church, in communion with the Holy See, that the promises of Christ were given. His Lordship concluded a telling and instructive discourse, by calling on the congregation to contribute towards the erection of the hospital which is being built in St. John's Suburbs, and which is to be confided to the management of the good Sisters of Charity. Every thing passed off in the most orderly manner; there was no confusion, no noise. The vast multitude that filled the sacred edifice were hushed in awe and admiration, as they stood there, contemplating their holy religion, in one of her most imposing and majestic attitudes; and you could discern the lately arrived emigrant there, the big tear trembling in his eye, and his whole soul surcharged with pleasurable emotion, as he gazed, in a foreign land, on the brilliant phase then worn, and presented to him, by that dear Faith, for which he and his fathers have suffered so much. And must not the agony of exile have been much alleviated, as he reflected, that here too, he had the advantage of the aid of that religion, which alone can assist him to arrive, after the stormy passage of life, at his true and heavenly home. He knew he was a member of God's universal Church, and his soul rose exultant with delight, as he saw the Bride of the Lamb appearing before him, in more serene loveliness, and bedecked with a gorgeous apparel, of which she had been long stripped by the ruthless hand of heresy, in his "own loved island of sorrow." And here, Sir, the reflection forces itself upon me, what a pity it is that some grand and politic scheme cannot be devised, for retaining in this magnificent province, a part at least, of the surplus population of Ireland. Between them and the French Canadians, there should be a community of feeling; descended from the same chivalrous and Celtic stock, professing the same pure and unadulterated Faith, with a fair and broad land before them; they might, with the blessing of heaven, present a granite barrier to, and shiver into spray, that formidable wave of infidelity, which threatened, at one time, to overflow the entire continent of America.

But I must now pass on, and particularise the names of the Prelates, Theologians, and other Officers, of whom the Council is composed:—

PRESIDENT.

Most Rev. P. F. Turgeon, Archbishop of Quebec.
Right Rev. R. Gaulin, Bishop of Kingston.
" " Ignatius Bourget, Bishop of Montreal.
" " Jos. E. B. Guignes, Bishop of Bytown.
" " Ar. de Charbonnell, Bishop of Toronto.
" " Patk. Phelan, Bishop of Carriha, and Administrator of Kingston.
" " J. C. Prince, Bishop of Martyropolis, and Coadjutor of Montreal.
" " C. F. Baillargeon, Bishop of Tloa, and Coadjutor of Quebec.
" " B. D. McDonald, Bishop of Charlotte-Town (P. E. Island).
" " J. T. Mullock, Bishop of Newfoundland.

THEOLOGIAN, CANONISTS, AND OFFICERS.

Rev. Jos. Larocque, Delegate of the Chapter of Montreal.

Theologians of the Archbishop.—Very Rev. Thos. Cooke, V.G., P.P.; Very Rev. Alex. Mailoux, V.G.; Rev. James Casault, Superior of the Seminary of Quebec; Rev. Louis Proulx, Curé de Quebec.

Theologians of the Bishop of Kingston.—Very Rev. John McDonald, V.G., P.P. of Alexandria; Rev. Eneas McDonald.

Theologians of the Bishop of Montreal.—R. P., J. F. Baudraud, Superior O. M. J. Montreal; Rev. P. M. Mignault, P.P., Chambly; Rev. L. V. Villeneuve, Professor of the Seminary of St. Sulpice.

Theologians of the Bishop of Bytown.—R. P., P. Aubert, Superior O. M. J. Bytown; Rev. F. X. Delage, P.P., Islet; Rev. James Hughes, P.P., Aylmer.

Theologians of the Bishop of Toronto.—Rev. P. H. Harkin, Priest of the Archbishop's Palace;

Rev. Antoine Parant, Priest of the Seminary of Quebec; Rev. Joseph Marcoux, Missionary of the Indians of Sault St. Louis, Diocese of Montreal.

Theologians of the Bishop of Carriha.—Very Rev. Angus McDonald, V.G., Kingston; Rev. Oliver Kelly, P.P., Brockville; Rev. John Chisholm, D.D., P.P., Lindsay.

Theologians of the Bishop of Martyropolis.—R. P., Felix Martin, of the Society of Jesus; Rev. Isaac Desaulnier, A.M., College of St. Hyacinthe; R. P. Pinsoneault, P. Chaplain, of the Cathedral of Montreal.

Theologians of the Bishop of Tloa.—R. P., Louis Taché, S.J.; Rev. G. H. Besserer, P.P. of St. Famille; Rev. J. H. Aubry, of the Seminary of Quebec.

Theologian of the Bishop of Charlotte-Town.—(P. E. I.)—Rev. P. McIntyre, P.P. of Tegnish.

Theologian of the Bishop of Newfoundland.—Rev. R. Walsh, Administrator of the Parish of Newfoundland.

OFFICERS OF THE COUNCIL.

Promoter.—Right Rev. C. F. Baillargeon, Bishop of Tloa.

Vice-Promoter.—Rev. J. B. Ferland.

Secretary.—Very Rev. C. F. Cazeau, V.G. of Quebec.

Under-Secretary.—Rev. Jos. O. Paré, Canon of the Cathedral of Montreal.

Master of Ceremonies.—Rev. Louis Casault, Superior of the Seminary of Quebec.

Assistant-Master of Ceremonies.—Rev. Edmund Langevin, Secretary to the Archbishop.

Cantors.—Rev. Louis Proulx, Curé of Quebec, Rev. Edward G. Plante, Vicar of Notre Dame de Quebec.

Such are the names of the distinguished individuals who are now sitting in Council, to deliberate on all matters which may concern the Church in this country. The decrees which they shall pass, will undoubtedly advance the interests of Religion, and benefit the Church of Canada. Oh! Sir, what a contrast does the Catholic Church in her ceremonies, in her authoritative teaching, her polity, and her admirable unity, present to all the other piebald sects, who usurp her prerogatives, and, during their ephemeral existence, lead to destruction, so many thousands of unfortunate souls. How could that gorged, but insatiable glutton, the moribund Establishment of England, stand the comparison? Wisely, indeed, does she call on the secular arm, to arrest the progress of truth, and stay the onward and triumphant march of our glorious Faith. Well does she know, that on a clear stage, and in fair and honorable combat, she would have no chance with that venerable and only true form of Christianity, which first civilised the barbarian hordes of Britain, gave to her, her Becketts, her Bedes, and her Mores, and raised her from a state of insulated savagery, to a prominent place among the nations of the earth. Why cannot her mock-turtle, the Right Rev. Cormorants, who prey on the vitals of the country which they befool, and whose claim to Apostolical parentage, is a cool and ludicrous pretension, meet in synod, and gravely discuss those knotty questions, which, at present, distract her hapless and infatuated children! Even imposture, to be successful, must at least, be consistent. Why cannot they patch up some form of a *faith*, in which all their followers can agree, and the profession of which may continue to secure to them, for a little longer, their fat livings, and prolong their drone-like existence? But, no, they dare not assemble in convocation. They well know, and even confess, that they could only meet to disagree, and that confusion, worse confounded, would sink them in "the depths of a deeper gulf still." How indicative of the spirit of Christian unity among them, are the reasons pro. and con. synodical action, assigned by the mitred Socinian of Durham, the Latitudinarian Canterbury, and that consistent weather-cock, who sanctifies, by his monied presence, the episcopal Protestant palace of London.

But they can console themselves, that if their souls are not very full of grace, their coffers are well stocked with "the sinews of war," as the late scrutatorial process evidently shows; and while professing to be ministers of Christ, they can very conveniently, and without any qualm of conscience, pay their devotions at the shrine of Mammon. Such a system cannot stand much longer; it is porous and rotten to its very core; and notwithstanding all the pains and penalties which are now threatened to its Catholic opponent, despite all the legalised brutality which the hand of heretical tyranny has again traced on the statute-book of England, it must soon melt away from the face of that country, to which it has been long a withering curse, and a damning disgrace.

The Church (thank God) is again comparatively free, her prospects now are more cheering, and the horizon before her more bright and unclouded, than at any other period within the memory of man. The Penal Bill which has lately passed, will bind us all more closely together; it will call forth all the latent energies of those whom it was intended to crush. It will inspire the lukewarm, and impart a firmness and coherency to the Catholic body, which, perhaps, were beginning to be frittered away. The Prelates of the Church, in England, I perceive by this day's telegraph, have already nobly dared the vengeance of the lately passed, and iniquitous bill. Now comes the tug of war; and will not the Catholics of this province, and all the broad continent of America join hand in hand, and cheer on their persecuted brethren of Great Britain in the coming struggle, which must ultimately eventuate in a glorious victory.

Quebec, August 19, 1851.

Answer to an address from the Legislative Assembly to His Excellency the Governor General, dated the 24th instant, praying his Excellency to submit to this house "A statement showing the cash at the credit of the Government of Canada, or of the Receiver General, as acting in the name of the Government, and deposited in the different Banks and other institutions which receive public deposits, either in Canada, or out of Canada, comprising the Agents and Brokers who transact the business of the Province in Europe, and if interest is paid Government on such deposits; and if so, under what circumstances, at what rates, and according to what arrangements."

By order, J. LESLIE, Sec.

Office of the Secretary,	
Toronto, 10th June, 1851.	
The following is not bearing interest:	£ s. d.
With Messrs. Glyn, Mills & Co., London,	24,478 14 10
" Baring, Brothers, & Co., London,	6,567 14 6
" The Bank of England, London,	243 6 0
" Messrs. Bonsanquet, & Co., London,	118 16 8
	£31,408 12 0
Deposit in Quebec Bank,	1,927 12 9
" Bank of Montreal,	1,011 18 11
" La Banque du Peuple,	9,944 10 4
" Commercial Bank,	3,557 2 0
" Gore Bank,	1,392 9 0
" Bank of Upper Canada,	199,943 1 8
	£249,185 6 8

The following bears interest at 3 per cent., viz:	
Deposit in Bank of Montreal,	19,666 13 4
" La Banque du Peuple,	39,083 6 8
" Commercial Bank,	85,166 13 4
" Upper Canada,	123,333 6 8
	£267,250 0 0

The following bears interest at 4 per cent., viz:	
Deposits in the Montreal City and District Savings Bank,	11,000 0 0
	£278,250 0 0

Grand Total, £527,435 6 8
E. P. TACHE,
Receiver General.

Office of the Receiver General,
Toronto, 5th June, 1851.

MONTREAL PROVIDENT AND SAVINGS' BANK.—The question, as regards the management of the Savings' Bank, will be found to be not whether the losses sustained were greater or less than in other Institutions of a partially similar character, but whether they were actually *bona fide* losses, incurred in the exercises of the legitimate business of the Savings' Bank? It may also appear that they, in great measure, consisted of loans to Directors themselves, which either remain to this day unredeemed, or have been redeemed by a peculiar process, which enable certain wealthy debtors to the Bank to liquidate their engagements in full, by paying from a half to two-thirds the sum for which they were responsible—the difference being drawn from the pockets of such needy depositors as were unable to abide the protracted delays which occurred in the settlement of the affairs of the Institution. These are points on which the public will be enabled to form a judgment, when the report of the Commissioners appears: we shall not forestall it. One further remark we must make, in answer to an allusion in the *Transcript* to losses sustained by "investments in Bank Stocks and in real securities." A statement of such losses; and a table, particularising them, would perhaps throw as much light on the past management of the bank, as any document which has as yet emanated from that body. The aggregate amount of the deficiency, instead of being trifling, is not less than forty thousand pounds—no insignificant sum, according to our apprehension.—*Pilot*.

DISTRESSING AND HEARTRENDING ACCIDENT.—Yesterday morning a party started on a pic-nic excursion, to Cape Vincent and French Creek, in a new sailboat belonging to Mr. D. B. Jenkins of this city. Of the thirty-four who left the wharf here only fifteen returned, the other nineteen having met a watery grave. As far as we can learn, the particulars of the accident are these: After the boat left the foot of the Island for French Creek a squall struck her. With the heeling of the boat the women all rushed to one side, when she filled and immediately went down. The scene which followed precludes description. The screams of the drowning were terrific and thrilling. Friend clung to friend in fatal embraces and sunk together. The water was not very deep where the boat capsized, and to this circumstance under God is to be attributed the lives of those saved. A part of the mast remaining above the water those fifteen clung to it, who were rescued from their perilous position by boats from the Island.—*Kingston Herald*.

IMPORTANT.—As we were going to press, we received the following Bill, on the subject of Separate Schools, which had just passed its third reading in the Legislative Council and we trust will pass the Lower House in the course of next week. Catholics will have their rights now.—*Mirror*.

BILL.

An Act to define and restore certain rights to Parties therein mentioned.

Whereas it is desirable to remove doubts which have arisen in regard to certain provisions of the nineteenth section of an Act passed by the Parliament of this province, in the Session thereof held in the thirteenth and fourteenth years of Her Majesty's Reign intitled "An Act for the better establishment and maintenance of Common Schools in Upper Canada," and whereas it is inexpedient to deprive any of the parties concerned of rights which they have enjoyed under preceding School Acts for Upper Canada.

Be it therefore enacted, &c., That each of the parties applying according to the provisions of the said Act shall be entitled to have a Separate School in each Ward, or in two or more Wards united, as said party or parties shall judge expedient, in each City or Town in Upper Canada: Provided always that each such School in its establishment and operations, shall be subjected to all the conditions and obligations, and entitled to all the advantages imposed and conferred upon separate Schools by the said nineteenth section of the said Act.