

make known to the public the whole of my case; and even if Bishop Macdonald had come forward and declared my innocence of all the accusations laid to my charge, the public would ask: *why then did the Bishop deprive him of his Pastoral charge?* Nothing will set my reputation in a clear light but a full exposition of my case.

The proofs of my innocence are :—1st. The testimony of our Lieutenant Governor, who never would have lent his name to any declaration in my behalf, much less would he have penned the following strong letter in favour of any Catholic Clergyman, were not my innocence as clear as the noon day, and had not an honest indignation been roused in his breast by the ill treatment to which I was subjected, though he knew but little of what I suffered. 2d. The evidence given before the Supreme Court, at Georgetown, together with the remarks of the most respectable Editor in our Colony. 3d. The testimony of all the Church-wardens of the four congregations formerly committed to my charge, who, being the most respectable characters of their respective localities, being during ten years the constant witnesses of my conduct, and knowing fully all the particulars of the persecution raised against me, their testimony must be of the greatest weight. 4th. The Petition of the whole of the inhabitants of my four late Parishes—with the exception of those immediately implicated in the riots of March, 1843. Lastly, an intercepted Letter from my successor in the office of Parish Priest in the above four mentioned congregations, to Bishop Macdonald, which throws great light on the nature and origin of the persecution against me.

In order fully to understand the nature of my case, it is necessary that I should premise a few remarks