

To make sure that the multitude of people before them were not brought there by curiosity merely, the Committee asked those who professed to be under the pastoral care of Mr. Chiniquy, to stand up. Upon this, with the exception of about 30 or 40 persons, the audience stood up in a mass. They were counted in sections by one of the Committee, and appeared to him to be not less than 550 people, mostly adults. We also asked them to show us whether the petition sent to the Canad. Synod was an expression of their wishes. On this, the mass of the people held up their hands. On the contrary opinion being asked for, only one hand was held up. The large and deeply interested congregation was dismissed with praise and prayer. One interesting feature of the worship is, that the people all stand up when the Word of God is read.—it was a deeply affecting sight to the ministers from Canada, to see so large a number of French-Canadians brought out from the Church of Rome, and now worshipping God in the pure and simple forms of our beloved Presbyterian Church. It may be here stated that we were favored with the presence of the Rev. Mr. Hamilton, of Aurora, a member of the Chicago Presbytery, a gentleman of age and experience, whose views and sympathies were altogether in favor of Mr. Chiniquy; and who kindly favored us with such information as he was able to give, and avowed his unaltered confidence in Mr. Chiniquy.

One difficulty which met us by the way, and which we did not expect, was the fact that the Presbytery, notwithstanding Mr. Chiniquy's act of withdrawal from the body, continued the prosecution against him.—They suspended him for not appearing at their meeting for the 10th June, and cited him a second time to meet them at Kankakee; Mr. Chiniquy went to this meeting with his witnesses, but stated that he had withdrawn from connection with them. They refused to receive his witnesses unless he would withdraw his act of separation, stating to him that such was not allowable, more especially in the charges tabled against him. Mr. C. put questions to the Presbytery which were regarded as not pertinent, and, as is alleged, persisted in speaking to the hindrance of their business. He said nothing angrily or offensive to the Presbytery, so far as we could discover, only he would ask questions and speak. The Presbytery, irritated at this procedure, called upon the Mayor of Kankakee, who was present, to protect them from interruption. The Mayor, on being thus addressed, told Mr. C. that he must not interrupt the business of the Presbytery, and that unless he desisted from speaking, he would call the Sheriff to put him in prison. On this, Mr. Chiniquy, considering that his liberty of speech was interfered with, left the Presbytery with his witnesses. The Presbytery immediately cited him a third time, and on his not appearing, they deposed him for aggravated contumacy, in accordance with chap. v., sect. xi., of their Book of Discipline. The Clerk of Presbytery was also ordered to publish this act of deposition in the religious newspapers of America and Europe. After this they appointed one of their number to act for Mr. Chiniquy, and proceeded to take the evidence in the charges. This evidence, both parole and documentary, one of the Committee read through with sufficient attention to estimate its character and bearing.

This deposition placed Mr. Chiniquy in a different position from that which the Committee contemplated. They could not but see that he had acted irregularly in separating himself from the Presbytery in the face of the charges tabled against him, and that he ought to withdraw his declination of their jurisdiction, and submit himself to the action of the Presbytery. This he stated his willingness to do, if the Presbytery would hear his witnesses at Kankakee or Ste. Anne's, and not compel him to go to Chicago. He also declared that in the steps he had taken, he had no intention of violating the order of the church; but only sought, in a way which seemed open to him, to connect himself with the church in Canada.

It so happened, that while the deputation were there, a quorum of the Presbytery met at Ste. Anne's, for the ordination of Theodore Monod, son of the venerable Dr. Monod, of Paris, for whom a neat little church has been erected, and who has a congregation of 150 or 200 persons, most of whom, if not all, were once under the care of Mr. Chiniquy. With Mr. Monod himself we had a long and interesting conference, and from him received such information as time permitted to be given; with his frankness and Christian courtesy the Committee were highly gratified. The Committee were present at the interesting services of the ordination, and were cordially welcomed by the Presbytery; after the service they had conference with the brethren for about two hours, in which there was a free and friendly interchange of opinion. We did not see our way to any satisfactory solution of the difficulty, but