The fewer the points of actual difference; the less excusable is their schism. It is evident that in the eyes of dissenters, the points of disagreement are of sufficient magnitude to make them reject the Church's order and worship; and it is trifling with truth and fact either for dissenters, or for Churchmen under the plea of liberality, to say that the differences are of minor importance, when they make them of so much importance as to separate from the Church upon them; and create disunion where as all admit in theory, there should be none.

The position of the Echo is logically impregnable, but his batteries tell with as powerful an effect upon Pretestantism in general, as upon Schism in particular. It is because the Church of England is "man-made," not the handiwork of God, and is as such regarded even by the great majority of its professed members, that the latter feel no scruples of conscience at attendance at other places of worship, and at the meeting-houses of other "man-made" sects. The Church, according to the Protestant theory, is essentially of human origin. It is, as it were, a club, or aggregation of true believers-in the words of the Anglican 39 Articles-" a congregation of faithful men"-who voluntarily unite or associate for purposes of prayer and worship. It is, as it were, a sort of Spiritual Insurance Company, which issues its Policies of Insurance against the dangers of hell fire; and just as in ordinary business, one man will insure his property in the Phanix, another in the Britannia, and a third in the Etna, so in spiritual affairs the same liberty or right of choice is held by Protestants to obtain; and one man insures his soul against loss, or eternal damnation, in the Church of England, another in that of Scotland, a third in the Wesleyan, whilst a fourth more prudent, and determined to avoid all risks, will have an interest in all these, without deeming that any one Company has the right to claim the monopoly of his custom. As a popular Mapager or Director will in one case attract business to the office over which he presides, so in the other case, a smart popular preacher, will often succeed in extending the business of his particular "Schism-shop" at the expense of its rivals, although he can hold out no proof of the particular excellence of the doctrines he preaches. The choice of Church, in short, is with Protestants, very much a matter of taste, and is determined as often by personal predilections towards a favorite preacher, as by any regard to the spiritual solvency of the concern to which they pay their several premiums. They will all agree in crying down the credit of the Pope; but amongst themselves they believe, for the most part, that they are as well protected against risks from the fire that is not quenched, in one Insurance Company as in another-in the Church of Scotland, as in its southern rival the Church of England. Hence the phenomenon which the Echo deplores; did a Church of England man really believe that his Church was of God, he would, as a logical necessity, look upon and treat all other congregations of worshippers, as conventicles of the Devil. There cannot be two contradictory truths.

PROVINCIAL PARLIAMENT .- The debates on City. the Representation question have been continued during the past week, with much acrimony, many indecent personalities, the usual quantity of anile driveling, which deceives no one, about "Constitutional checks and guarantees," and with little That mission the Irish cannot accomplish—though profit to the public. In a last session, honorable gentlemen, having the fears of a general election before their eyes, comport themselves as if already perched upon the anticipated hustings, and address their dulcet and harmonious breath venturer, or by listening to bombastic appeals to to their several constituencies through the medium of the press. Hence the inordinate that God has placed them on this Continent, and quantity of vapid small talk, of rampant patriot- has so greatly increased their numbers; not in ism, and of verbose Reports and Motions, for order that they might get a "government situawhich a last session is always pre-eminently ri- tion" for one man, or secure the political triumph diculous. Every man rides his own pet hobby of another, but in order that they might be in almost to death, in the hopes of winning a good sionary people, the seed of His Church, and, not place at the polls.

prorogued early in May; and seeing that honor- sobriety, by his chastity, by his honesty, by his able members have already got the maximum perseverance in well-doing, by his fidelity to his of their self-allotted wages, that their "drinks" at the par must henceforward be at their own cepts, will the Irish Catholic, no matter how cost, and that no more money is to be squeezed humble his social position, most assuredly work out of the gentle public, it is probable that the out the destiny which God has assigned to him, rumor is well-tounded.

By letters received last week from the Right Rev. Dr. Horan, Bishop of Kingston, we are happy to learn that that prelate was still at ter how brilliant his talents, or how successful Rome, in the enjoyment of good health and spirits, and proposed to leave the Eternal City. soon after Easter.

His Lordship's letters are most interestingtreating as they do, with a deep religious feeling, of the churches and palaces of the present day, and the ruined temples and tombs of the past-If Rome have so many charms for the mere tourist, what must it be to a man possessed of of '48, and of the chief actors therein, by one members are spread over every portion of the

of the land of his forefathers .- Com.

THE CENSUS.—Our readers must have observed with much surprise the results of the late Census; in so far as the Irish population of Montreal is concerned. The numbers assigned to the Irish are only 14,469; and though we published those numbers as we found them in the official document before us, we felt assured that there was a mistake somewhere. This opinion has been confirmed by subsequent inquiries; and we think that we can now indicate the source of error, and give a tolerably close approximation to the actual force of that portion of our Montreal population which is composed of Irishmen and their descendants.

The figures 14,469 comprise, as we at first suspected, only the Irish-born section of the Irish population, but do not include their descendants. These were, by the omission of an important column in the Census schedules, for which the Census Commissioners, however, are by no means responsible, classed amongst the citizens of "British Origin;" and we think that it is by no means difficult to extricate them from their very improper position. As we distinguish betwixt Great Britain and Ireland, so also should the Census schedules have distinguished betwixt "British Origin," and "Irish Origin," and this defect we propose to supply.

The total Irish born population amounts to 14,469; the total British born population to 7,629; and the population of "British Origin"that is to say both of British and Irish originto 21,647. Now it is reasonable to assume that the descendants of Irish parents, are to the descendants of British parents, in the same ratio as the Irish born are to the British born : and anplying this rule, we assign to the descendants of the former nearly two-thirds of the numbers 21,-647-or 14,000-since the Irish of Montreal are to the British, in the ratio of nearly two to

This gives us, as the amount of the Irish nopulation of the City-including Irishmen and their descendants-a total of, say in round numbers, 28,500; and this we believe to be very near the truth, and if anything, under, rather than above the mark. As a proof, we will anply the test afforded by the Religious Statistics of the City.

There are in Montreal, 66,099 Catholics; and if we assume that every man, woman, and child of the 42,886 Canadians, are Catholics, we shall still have a Catholic population of 23,213, whose national origin is unaccounted for, but of which the immense majority are Irish born, or of Irish descent. The English, Scotch, German, and other Catholics of Montreal, cannot possibly exceed, can scarce be supposed to reach, the number of one thousand; which would leave us, at least, an Irish Catholic population of upwards of 22,000, who thus constitute fully one-third of the entire Catholic population.

The final results at which we arrive are these. The Irish population of Montreal (including the Irish-born and their descendants) amounts to 28,500, of whom 6,500 may be Protestants, and the remainder 22,000 are Catholics. If it can be shown that we have erred in our calculations, we are open to correction; but we think that we have under-estimated, rather than over-estimated. the numbers of the Irish Catholics of this great

From these figures it may be seen how important a part in the future of Canada, our Irish Catholic population is destined to play, if its members prove but true to themselves, to the traditions of their fathers, and to their great and holy mission. some would fain persuade them to the contraryby fustian harangues at the hustings, by electioneering intrigues, by place-hunting, by allowing themselves to be made tools of, or steppingplaces to power, by the unprincipled political adthe "Irish vote" and the "Irish interest."-No: it is for higher and nobler ends than these America what they have been in Europe, a misto say it profunely, a light to lighten the Gen-It is rumoured that the Parliament will be tiles by whom they are surrounded. By his religion, by his respect for his Pastors, by his allegiance to his Church, and doculity to her prebring credit upon the race to which he owes his origin, and earn for himself a crown of glory which shall never fade; whilst he who in any respect is false to these his duties, no matter how elevated the sphere in which he moves, no mathe may be in business, will but bring disgrace upon the honored name of Irishman, shame and sorrow on his spiritual mother, and bequeath a legacy of eternal obloquy to all his followers.

THE MEN OF 48 .- On our first and second pages will be found a most interesting lecture lately delivered at New York by T.F. Meagher, upon the late T. B. MacManus, and in which is given, in a concise form, a history of the events admitted scolarship, inobtrusive piety, and devo- who was himself one of the leaders, and who as tion to his sacred calling-in that monumental such was fully and intimately acquainted with city where Religion sits enthroned, and where the transactions which he records, and the men the heart of a Cathelic body heats, whose whom he depicts. We need scarcely add that we by no means, hold ourselves responsible for, or with.

THE FLOOD. - The waters have resumed their ordinary level, and we are happy to say that, thanks to the prompt measures adopted, the sufferings of the poor are not so great as at first it was feared they would be. A Committee of which Thomas Ryan, Esq., is Chairman, was named at a meeting of the citizens held on Friday last, and we have no doubt but that everything will be done that is required by the emergency. The chief evil to be guarded against now is the spread of sickness. Fevers of a low typhoid type may be looked for, and prompt hygienic measures should be adopted before the setting in of the hot weather to ward off the calamity.

AID TO THE SUFFERERS OF THE FLOOD. The Relief Committee appointed at the meeting on Saturday is now fully organized; Mr. Thomas Ryan is Chairman, and Mr. A. LaRocque Treasurer. A subscription list has been opened and those who desire to contribute may do so at the Exchange or at the City and District Saving's Bank. The need for aid has already been sufficiently set forth in these columns. We understand the very greatest care will be taken that the money is properly applied; and that none but the really suffering shall receive aid.

Subscription for Relief of the Sufferers from the Inundation already received:

1				
ł	City and District Savings' Bank	400	00	
Į	Capt, Raynes (Cote St. Antoine)	40		
ı	Miss Mathews [ditto]	1	00	
l	Teachers and Scholars of Model School, of			
i	McGill College Normal School	77	80	
ł	C J Cusack	20		
1	Wm Cunningbam	20		
1	Thomas Rynn	50	00	
l	E Atwater	20	00	
ı	Robert Muir	20	00	
١	H L McDougali	25	00	
1	D L McDongall	50		
1	Hon L H Holton	50		
1	J G Dickson	10	00	
1	T Hart	20		
1	Hy Murphy	20	00	
1	T A Nelson	20		
į	F Penn	20	.,,	
	Joseph McKay & Bros		00	
	M Doherty		00	
	John Dongall	30	.,	
	John Dougall E Greenshields, Sons & Co		00	
	M H Gault	10		
	Jno Lewis	,	00	
	J B Smith.		00	
	Wm O'Brien			
ı	Bank of Montreal		0υ	
	Tarton Penn	200		
	Madame de Monteuach		00	
	Special Jury at Quebec, by the hands of H S	ส	00	
	Scott, Esq	10	^^	
	O Perrault de Liniere	12	00	
	Rev. Henry Wilkes		00	
	O S Wood			
	Angus Hooper	50		
	Smith & Gardyne	ā		
	John Gardner	20		
		10		
٠	James Law	25	••	
	Thomas D'Arcy McGee, M.F.P		00	
	Bank of British North America	100		•
,	Mulholland & Baker		00	
	Edward Murphy	20	00	)
	(IOMIXMED D			
	COMMITTEE:			
,	Mesers T Ryan Mesers L Marchan	d		
į	J Dougall B Devlin			
•	Thos Patten A Larocque			
	I Gould loo McLen	nan		
	Ed Murphy N Valois			
	C W Wagner T C Prome			

H A Nelson G S Brush THE INUNDATION RELIEF COMMITTEE. - We understand that some of the members of this Committee will call upon the citizens for subscriptions, although they desire that the contributions should be volun-

T S Brown

H Munro

C J Coursol

C LeBlanc

M Doherty

M H Gault

Wm Rodden

A McCambridge

H Mathewson

Ed Murphy G W Weaver

J Greenshields

W P Bartley

- Versailles

R McShane

tary in so far as possible.

H Murphy

E Atwater

H Starnes

J Lewis

OUR "NATURAL ALLIES" AND SEPARATE Schools .- Of one thing we cannot complain; we cannot accuse our "natural allies" of deceiving us by liberal professions, neither can we plead in excuse for our infatuation that we let us be just. 'The "Protestant Reformers" make no secret of their hostility towards Catholies; they make no effort to conceal the contempt in which they hold us. Here is a specimen of their avowed designs upon the civil and religious liberties of Catholics, in the form of a Bill introduced by Mr. Ferguson for the repeal of the Separate School Law of Upper Can-

"Whereas the establishment of Sectarian or Separate Schools in that part of this Province called Upper Canada has been attended with evil effects in many parts thereof: And whereas the peace, welfare and good Government of that part of this Province require that such Separate or Sectarian Schools should be wholly abrogated and abolished: Therefore Her Majesty, &c., enacts as follows :-

" From and after the twenty-fifth day of December, which will be in the present year of Our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-one, the Act forming chapter sixty-five of the Consolidated Statutes for Upper Canada, and intituted, An Act respecting Separate Schools, shall be, and the same is hereby repealed."

The Catholics of Upper Canada cannot be ignorant of the kind intentions of their " natural allies" towards them, or doubtful of the first results of giving to the Protestant Reformers an increased weight in the Legislature by means of Representation by Population. "Separate Schools" will last whilst Equality of Representation betwixt the two sections of the Province lasts, but no longer; and in urging Catholics to resist Representation by Population, we are in fact only urging them to fight for their own civil and religious liberties, and to resist Protestant two hundred thousand more people than Lower Ascendency.

The navigation may now be said to be open; steamboats since Wedneday last have made their appearance opposite the wharves, on which however much ice is yet piled up.

Herald, Saturday.

23rd March, from an eminent Canadian Ecclesiastic at Rome:-

"As yet everything here is quiet; but I fear it is the calm which usually precedes the tempest. Things cannot long continue as they are; the strain is too great. The eyes of all are turned towards France as the supreme arbiter. Fortunately for society, there is a power above that of France-a power which in its own good time will arise and judge its own cause. The promise of the Saviour will still hold good, and the Barque of Peter will triumphantly ride out the tempest. It is this conviction which sustains the Holy Father in most of the bitter trials to which he is exposed. Whilst enemies press him on every side-whilst the heretic and the infidel rejoice, because they think the throne of Peter is destroyed, and that the Catholic Church is about to disappear for ever-the successor of St. Peter looks on them with that peaceful smile which his countenance ever wears; and in his distress he raises his eyes to the mountain of God, whence aloue he hopes that assistance will come. Let us also pray for our common Father-let us pray for the Church, that God may shorten the trials of the one, and grant to the other a glorious triumph over all her enemies .-

"The Revolutionists here are on the qui vive; they look forward to the coming of the Piedmontess as a signal of liberty, when they will enjoy all the blessings of a golden age. If it were not for the damage that the Piedmontese and their friends would cause morality and religion-were it not for all those beautiful monuments of Pagan and Christian antiquity, which require constant care to preserve-I would be glad to see them under the Piedmontese rule for a few years, so that they might learn to appreciate the blessings they now possess. The fact is, that the people of the Roman States are perfectly free, and should be happy. Already, those of the Pope's subjects who have passed under the rule of the King of Sardinia hitterly regret the change; they have now to pay very heavy taxes, more than three times greater than those they paid to the Papal Government, with the prospect of seeing those taxes increased. Like the prodigal child, they weep as they remember their former state; - may their return be as sincere as that of the Prodigal!

" Since my last letter, I have not seen any thing that would interest you much. I visited some Painters' studios. There was one beautiful painting of the Virgin and Child, which I should have purchased if I had been rich; it was small--30 inches by 12price \$200. I did not buy it, but I looked at it well. There was another magnificent picture done to order, for a church in England - the price was \$1600. You see that the Catholics in England are bestirring themselves, and are enriching their buildings with line paintings.

After all the beautiful churches I have seen in Europe, those of Canada will appear poor and naked. But if we have not the means of ornamenting them with paintings and sculpture, we must endeavor to make them shine forth by the piety of the faithfulthe most beautiful and the most agreeable ornament in the sight of heaven."

THE AMERICAN CIVIL WAR .- Events succeed each other with such rapidity in the United States, and the tidings from that distracted country are so confused, not to say contradictory, that it is difficult to ascertain the true positions of the contending parties, and impossible to give a detailed account of the proceedings. This only seems clear: that the people at Baltimore offered opposition to the passage of a Massachussetts regiment through their city, and that a serious affray, in which several were killed, and more wounded, was the consequence; that a most bitter animosity is kindled betwixt North and South which never can be allayed; that much valuable property in the Federal arsenals and Navy-yards has been destroyed, and that a civil war, of which no man can predict the results is now raging. Rumors of an uprising of the blacks are rife, but these we hope are unfounded. Arms of all kinds are being eagerly purchased in Canada, and the gun-smiths are consequently driving a profitable trade.

THE "CLOAGA MAXIMA."-The Toronto Mirror of the 19th inst., gives the following forcible illustration of our thesis, that Protestantism is the common sewer of the Catholic

"Another Convert .- Dean Swift told a truth which is becoming more apparent every day, when he said .- ' when the Pope weeds his garden, he throws the weeds over the wall to us' (Protestants.) The weeding goes on a pace even in our own quiet, tho' growing country. The latest instance has occurred in one of the Lower Canadian Parishes. It will be have been deluded by their fair promises. No! remembered, and indeed there are few of our people resident in this Province who have not been pestered with relations of the fact, that a Society has been established for the express purpose of converting the benighted French Canadians from "Popery" to Protestantism. This Society holds its annual meetings, and collects money by annual soirces and missionary lectures for the purpose. We have often smiled at the large posters on our fences, by which the aid of good Protestants are solicited for the purpose of supporting the new evangelists in their crusade against the Catholicity of French Canada. what has been the result of the missionary labours of these people in the direction indicated? They have not perhaps succeeded in inducing a dozen people to change their religion. But they have made one remarkable convert who (as to his morals at all events) has succeeded in becoming a very remarkable convert indeed We allude to that dirty individual, one Francis Molleur, who was arrested for rape on a respectable married woman one or two weeks ago. This, now notorious individual, was one of the "converted" adherents of the Grand Ligne mission, and shone as a light among the "Swiss" Protestants of that locality! We hope that the next time the French Canadian missionary society solicits money from the pockets of Upper Canadiaus, they will enlighten us as to the mode by which Francis Molleur "fell from grace," in such a manner as to be such a scandal to all people who hate both immorality and apostasy.

> Western politicians thought Upper Canada had half a million more people than the Lower Province and some of us, in this section, began to think that if there were so great a disproportion between their population and ours, it was almost time to consider whether the relative representation of the two parts of the Province ought not in justice to be readjusted. But it so happens that the facts does not bear out the theory, for Upper Canada has scarcely Canada. The whole of the Census Commissioners have not yet sent in their complete returns, some ten out of the hundred have not yet forwarded the bare enumeration of their districts to the head office, but enough is known to make it tolerably certain that Upper Canada has increased 40 per cent since the last census, and Lower Canada 30 per cent, bringing the population of the whole country up to

The following is an extract of a letter, dated | which time we shall very likely have developed our commerce with the Lower Colonies, and be ready for a union with them .- Quebec Chronicle

MONTREAL WHOLESALE MARKET.

Flour .- Fine, \$3,90 to \$4,10; Superfine, No. 2, \$5,80 to \$5; Superfine, No. 1, \$5,15 to \$5,20, the latter price offered for 200 and 250 barrel lots, and smaller sales at higher figures according to brand; Fancy, \$5,50 to \$5,60; Extra, \$6 to \$6,20; Superior Extra, \$6.50 to \$7.

Bag-Flour.— Dull; Spring, \$2,60 to \$2,65; Fyfe,

\$2,65 to \$2,70.

Wheat.—U. C. Spring ex-cars, \$1,14 to \$1,15, and for future delivery \$1,22; White Fall, \$1,40.

Peas.—Dull "damaged" sold yesterday in cartloads at 121c per bushel.

Ashes. - Offers of \$7 have been made for Pots. Pork .- Purchases of Pork were made by dealers yesterday at the following rates :- Mess, \$18,25 to \$18,50; Thin Me's; \$16,50; Prime Mess, \$14,50. They ask higher rates.

Butter .- Sales are only for local demand, and 12 to 121c is paid for good. Eggs .- Sales by the barrel are at 7d to 7id per

dozen for fresh ones. Provisions. - Holders of Mess Pork here are ask-

ing \$19 to \$20; Prime, \$17; Prime Mess is inquired for; no sales to report in any grade.

Seeds. - Dull; dealers offer \$2,50 to \$2.80 for country parcels of Timothy; choice by retail, brings \$3 to \$3,50 according to quality. Clover \$5 to 5,40 by wholesale; retail sales have been at \$6 .- Mon-

### Births.

At St. Remi, on the 5th inst., Mrs. Hugh M.Gill, of

In this city, on the 12th inst., Mrs. Christopher Egan, of a daughter.

#### Married,

On the 16th instant, at St. Mary's Church, Williamstown, by the Rev. Mr. M'Carthy, John Barrett, Esq., to Hannah, daughter of F. M'Rae, Esq., all of

In Ottawa City, on the 10th inst., Mr. William M'Evella, of Montreal, to Miss Ellen O'Reilly, youngest daughter of Mr. Michael O'Reilly.

In this city, on the 23rd inst., in St. Patrick's Church, by the Rev. P. Dowd, Mr. Edward Blacker, of Green Island, West Troy, N.Y., to Miss Isabella Feron, of this city.

In this city, on the 23rd inst., in St. Patrick's Church, by the Rev. P. Dowd, Mr. John Crawley, to Miss Terese Peron, both of this city.

#### Died, In this city, on the 22nd inst., Mr. Daniel Sexton,

iged 74 years. Suddenly, in this city, on the 24th instant, Neil

Doherty, aged 50 years.

The Friends and aquaintances are respectfully invited to attend his funeral, from his late residence, corner of Colborne Avenue and Kent Street, to the French Cathedral, at 8 o'clock, on Friday, the 26th instant, and from thence to the place of interment, Catholic Burying Ground.

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.

ON and after the First of May next, the Partnership, heretofore existing between the undersigned, is by mutual consent Dissolved. The TRUE WITNESS will from and after the same date be Printed and Published by George E. Clerk.

GEORGE E. CLERK,

JOHN GILLIES. Montreal, April 26, 1861.



A GRAND

# PROMENADE CONCERT

Will be given by the

ST. PATRICK'S SOCIETY,

# CITY CONCERT HALL,

WEDNESDAY EVENING, 8th MAY, The Proceeds to be handed to the Citizens' Com-

RELIEF OF THE SUFFERERS

By the late inundation.

TICKETS, 25 cents.

THE COMMITTEE MEETING of the St. PAT-RICK'S SOCIETY will take place on MONDAY EVENING next, the 29th inst. at Eight o'clock. Members of the old and new Committees are requested to attend punctually.

By Order, J. CURRAN, Rec. Sec.

## CARD OF THANKS.

H. BRENNAN would respectfully return thanks to his friends and the public generally for their liberal patronage during the past three years and hopes to merita continuance of the same. He has also to inform them that he intends to REMOVE to the East wing of the shop at present occupied by D. & J. Sadlier, corner of Notre Dame and St. François Xavier streets, where he will manufacture Boots and Shoes of the best material and to order as heretofore.

### SITUATION WANTED.

A Middle aged Man, having a Diploma, both for a Model School and Academy, would willingly engage as RESIDENT TUTOR, or TEACHER, to a Public

Apply to this Office, or to Mr. William Fitzgerald, 125 St Antoine Street, Montreal, C.E. April 4.

### DIPTHERIA.

We are informed that a sure specific for that DREAD-ED DISEASE, DIPTHERIA and sore throat, now prevailing to such an alarming extent, is Perry Davis' Pain Killer. It is used as a gargle to the throat, mixed with water-two parts water and one Pain Killer. It will quickly cure the disease, and never fail, if applied in time. As soon as the throat shows any signs of soreness, gargle with Pain Killer as above prescribed, and in bad cases, use it freely to bathe the neck. This should be made known to the world, and we advise every one afflicted to give it one trial. It is sold by medicine dealers generally. Read what Dr. Walten writes us from Coshocton, Ohio:

"I am happy to inform you that the PAIN KILLER cures this new disease, Diptheria or Sore Throat, that members are spread over every portion of the whole country up to cures this new disease, Dipheria or Sore Throat, that country of the country by Population to be allayed for another decade, by the world.