Imperial Parliament.

ROMAN CATHOLIC DISABILITIES.

House of Commons, Feb. 25. the House not to rest satisfied with the argu- names:

chiefly sought to remove were the prohibition I have no objection to that which many of the times, to continue the existence of the combinations which om great politicians of processions and the restrictions on the set persons think of importance. I do not see why statutes which inflict il penalties that were re- imagine to provide against the most difficult tlement of Jesu'ts in this country; and Sir R. a system of registration should be objectiona- volting to the Christian feelings even of those complications in which we have been engaged Inglis could not consent to an alteration of the ble ; I cannot think that the religious orders who did not agree with the Roman Catholics, during 17 years." present law, however little put into operation : of the Church of Rome could object to that. and which were d screditable to the statute-

he meant Belgium. In France, where there sary for the security of society." were what the hon. and learned gentleman Mr. Fixon objected to allow in this country tion of such a provision? The hon, and Churches :-member that when the act of 1829 was intro- Italk of the want of religious liberty in this duced it was expressly stated that the remain- | country .- (Hear, hear.") ing securities were retained for the protection of the Protestant religion. Whether Parliament would, after so brief an interval, repeal all those securities, the result of the division that day would show. He called upon the

bill be read a second time that day six months. Mr. B. Escorr maintained that the penalties Mr. Watson sought to repeal were both uscless and injurious; and he hoped that was the last time an appeal would be necessary to be made to an English House of Commons to remove from the statute-hook enactments

Church and the established religion of this

.as securities, and so accepted by its opponents.

the bill was, that it unsettled, after a very monarch on the throne. ("Hear," and short interval, the settlement that had been cheers.) He h d been accused of impugning made in 1829; and he did not think there was the Catholic religion and he would tell them enything in the spirit of the present times that why he impugned it : it was because it was would reconcile those who were attached to not only not the religion of the B'ble, but it the Protestant institutions of this country to was contrary to the religion of the Bible .the idea that the provisions which were pro- That was his opinion, and nothing should preposed by those who brought in the bill of 1829, went him from expressing it. The Protestant and accepted by many who had been opposed principle was the true principle of the constito the measure, as securities for the Protestant ; totion ; we had for years been deviating from establishment in this country, should be aban- that principle, and from the line of conduct doned. Upon that ground, and that alone, he which ought to regulate us. We were daily objected to the bill.

second reading of the bill, although he did not the causes which had brought down on this mean to support all its clauses. As regarded afflicted nation the judgment of Almighty culty, and its result is more doubtful. the repeal of the Act of Supremacy, he was God-(Cries of "Oh, oh !") sware that the old penalties had been repealed; but still a person was liable to be projecuted for a misdemeanor at common law who held which were calculated to keep up irritation or defended the doctrine that any foreign and jealousy. He was willing that processions prince or prelate had power in Eng'and; and should be prohibited, and that there should be he thought it absurd to maintain a law which a system of registration for the religious orders. was notoriously infringed by every Roman

Catholic in the kingdom :-

Mr. Warson moved the second reading of cannot put a hypothetical case, in which you was obliged to strip them off and cast them parations; the Government demands new ficial stimulus.

which imposed the several penalties of impri- sions, as they would probably lead to violations fice of this empire, that such a scene should overplus of the last budget has been employed sonment, premunire, and death, for the of- of decency, and disturbance of the public take place? Those were the practical griev- in fitting out new ships. Several ships of the fence of disputing the supremacy of the peace; and, as regarded members of religious ances which ought to be remedied, and by this new line are armed at Malla, and it is con-Sovereign; and the acts which prohibited the communities being British subjects, he would bill be believed would be so. Then, again, templated to reinforce the afready numerous thouselves at Cook for culistigent in the army. introduction of bulls, which enjoined the uni- give them free permission to reside in this the order of St. Francis was spoken of. From freet in the Mediterranean by eight ships of formity in religious worship, and which pro- country; but he thought they could make no that order, as he believed, the schoolmasters the line. Is it for mere pleasure that the Whig rapidly. Already their weekly rent exceeds that Rosas and Oribe had obtained a succession of hibited religious ceremonies. He called on complaint at being required to register their of Ireland were chiefly formed, and to it be- Cabinet is multiplying its expenses during a their production make an interest of Ireland were chiefly formed, and to it be- Cabinet is multiplying its expenses during a their production make an interest of Ireland were chiefly formed, and to it be- Cabinet is multiplying its expenses during a their production make an interest of Ireland were chiefly formed, and to it be- Cabinet is multiplying its expenses during a their production make an interest of Ireland were chiefly formed, and to it be- Cabinet is multiplying its expenses during a their production make an interest of Ireland were chiefly formed, and to it be- Cabinet is multiplying its expenses during a their production make an interest of Ireland were chiefly formed, and to it be- Cabinet is multiplying its expenses during a their production make an interest of Ireland were chiefly formed, and to it be- Cabinet is multiplying its expenses during a their production make an interest of Ireland were chiefly formed, and to it be- Cabinet is multiplying its expenses during a their production make an interest of Ireland were chiefly formed, and to it be- Cabinet is multiplying its expenses during a their production make an interest of Ireland were chiefly formed, and Ireland were chiefly formed as a first of Ireland were chiefly formed as a first of

away; nay, more, it would make the Kanan this country, but still not a single numan occur, prevances that ought to be remedied."

Is agitated by intrigues to replacing such of slow starvation, of dysentery and fever, the conCatholics a peculiarly favored and protected dates or will ever date to put the law against Sir R. Press considered it a most unwise such a Minister. To-day M. Lacare Laplague of insufficient properties of insufficient properti hody. The restraints which Mr. Watson them in Accution. But, sir, while I say that, course, and not in agreement with the spirit retires, to-morrow he will eign. "Such are

One part of the hill went to legalize pro- My objection is to enocting a punishment book. He was ready to support that part of EMIGRATION FROM IRELAND TO cessions. He considered this a principle and against a man for being a Franciscan; but it the bill which relieved Roman Catholics from that if, in Ireland, ecclesiastic and members to oblige him to tell the country that he is one; many of the Pope'; but he dissented from the Control of the London Chronicle, March 5th. and he objected to it on principle. He said is not to punish a man for being a Franciscan, penalties for maintaining the spiritual supreof the established Church were prohibited from | Sir, with respect to the Jesuits, I am far from | second part of the bill, for removing the resman whether he was prepared for such scenes heads of families with whom he associates realms. He would vote for the second readwere permitted? England was almost the Therefore, I think that it is desirable that there in committee. admit was a proper example for us to follow : patible with religious liberty, and also neces- by the measure.

would call liberal institutions, no Jesuit would an imperium in imperio which would render be so admitted, and, if a proposition were made the government of England as difficult as the for removing this restriction, would not the government of Ireland; and he reminded most liberal, or the least liberal, member of the House of the great difference in the Chamber of Deputies speak against the aboli- character of the Protestant and Romish

learned member had referred to an act, the | "He would give the right of toleration to 9th and 10th of Victoria, which he (Sir R. every other church in existence except the Inglis) regretted had passed, to repeal the Roman Catholic Church -- (" Hear," and laws against the introduction of bulls and laughter.) He would except them, because rescripts, and other articles of the Church of they were opposed to the royal prerogative, Rome. He regretted that those laws had been and opposed to the independence of every repealed; he happened to be absent from Par- other church in existence; and that was the liament at that time, and he was not cogni- reason why he would make that distinctionzant of the fact that such an act had passed (Hear.) The Roman Catholic Church held until he read it in his inquiries respecting the litself out not only as the mother but as the present bill. He expressed his unfeigned mistress of every other church, which no other regret that those by whom that act had been | church did, and therefore he would give a full introduced should have felt themselves at liber- measure of toleration to every other church, ty to promote the repeal of the penalties for but not to the Roman Cacholic Church .the introduction of bulls and rescripts from If the Roman Catholic Church thought this Rome. There was but one country in Euorope | an intolerant proposition, he would beg to in which the Pope could issue his hulls with- state that they ought to allow a little free out the previous sanction of the Executive trade in religion-a little reciprocity. Let Government; whether the Government was hon, gentlemen only look to what lately ocdespotic or of a liberal form, the previous carred in Madei a, and remember the details sanction of the Executive was necessary of the persecution of Dr. Kalley and his folbefore a bull from Rome could be introduced lowers; there was no toleration there. Let into a foreign country. The hon, and learned them also look to Sardinia, Austria, Spain, member was a party to a measure by which ave, even to the length and breadth of He objected to the withdrawal of a security would had no toleration there there, beit. which other countries derived from the prior Now, contrast this with the liberty allowed sanction of their own Government to the intro- to Roman Catholics in this country, where they anction of Papal bulls. There were other had the length and breadth of the land before securities which he recollected the hon, mem- them, and when any hon, gentleman talked of ber for Winchester (Mr. B. Escott) had last his (Mr. Finch's) feelings as intolerant, he year called "the securities of the dark ages." | would only be r to say that when the Roman Those securities the present bill proposed to Catholics obtained and permitted religious remove. He remembered telling the hon. liberty in the Papal dominions, then let them

Mr. W. S. O'BRIEN thought the bill die

not go far enough :-" As the law now stood, the highest and most distinguished member of the bar of Ireland had been prevented from obtaining the Honse to confirm its decision of last year, and | highest honor of his profession because he was continue those securities to the Profestant a Roman Catholic. The same applied to the country which were left in 1829, tendered as duties of which there was no earthly reason they were by the advocates of that measure to show why they might not be as efficiently performed by a Roman Catholic as by a Pro-With these feelings, he should move that the testant."

Mr. Spooner opposed the bill as another proad on our Protestant constitution, as an insertion of the small and of the wedge which would be driven home without scraple :-

"The hon, member for Limerick even now recommen's that the Lord Chancellor should be a Catholic, and also the representative of which ought not to disgrace the law of Eng- royalty in Ireland. It would be but a little step faither to say that they ought to take Mr. Shaw said the leading characteristic of away all restrictions with reference to the losing our Protestant character, and he be-Mr. MACAULAY said he would vote for the lieved in his conscience that this was one of

Mr. J. O'Connell trusted the house would remove penalties admitted to be useless, and

"Does not every Roman Catholic in this any Roman Catholic from the open exercise country believe and hold that some spiritual of his religion, but they did preclude the

his spiritual authority far above that of gene- consistent advocate of the removal of Roman ral councils; that some have made him co- Catholic disabilities, and he had therefore no ordinate with general councils; but take the difficulty in supporting Mr. Watson's bill. If whole range of Roman Catholic teachers and the laws it was sought to repeal had become writers, down to Bossnet, and you will find absolute there was no use in retaining them,

art Peter," treating it in the sense in which them the rites of Christian burial by clergy- such uneasiness throughout Europe? It must have described, and more to them, than Memoro, burning everything in his path. The it is understood by the whole Rupan Catholics. it is understood by the whole Roman Catholic men of their own church, dressed in their own be admitted that it is because nothing is found- a hundred in the regions beyond the people, terrified, fled to the mountains, where the church, is it seriously meant that the Atternation on any large scale death and statustion against them. Church, is it seriously meant that the Attorney habits? Did they recollect that, within two ed on a firm and solid basis. Suppose the Mississippi, If emily relieve the averstocked Mr. Caldwell who begans to the Caldwell who the Caldwell who begans to the Caldwell General should be obliged to prosecute Dr. wars, when the hon, and learned member for death of one man to-morrow, and the distur- were still necessary for relieve the overstocked Mr. Caldwell, who brought the express from the better Santa Fe to St. Louis, left the former place, trine? And if Dr. Wiseman were sent to trine? And if Dr. Wiseman were sent to this scandal was displayed to the world—that be converted into facts. This event is not that it should take for preaching that sermen, is there the hon, and learned member, as a Roman necessary to render the position caused by the class, even though Government aid were direction of Emoro, and doubtless another action.

one man in this house who could say that it Catholic, being disabled from appearing in his Spanish marriage more solisfactory. The necessary to effect it. But with so strong a battle was progressing, but no particulars were

The House divided, and the number were -For the second reading 102; against it, 99; majority in favor of the second reading, 3.

TWO DAYS LATER FROM EUROPE.

ARRIVAL OF PACKET SHIPS NORTHUMBERLAND AND COLUMBIA.

From the New York Herald, April 6. The packet ship Northumberland, Captain Griswold, arrived off the Hook early on Wednesday marning. She was immediately hoarded by our special messenger, and her news sent by special express, overland, to this office. The packet ship Columbia, Captain Hill has also arrived. She sailed from Liverpool

The news by these packets is two days

The Paris Presse states that the Governnent of Wnitembers, has contracted a loan with the house of Rothschilds and Gruneline, of Frankfort-on-the-Maine, for the completion of railroads through that country The amount of the loan is 12,000,000 florins, [nearly £1,000,000 sterling,] and will bear interest at

the rate of 44 per cent. EXPORT OF CORN TO FRANCE .- A Vess arrived in the River at the commencement of its arrival, was immediately brought up, and without he'ng landed here exported to

The Sardinian and Swiss authorities have determined on the construction of a line of railroad , to connect Piedmont with Germany across S vitzerland, in the direction of the Lake of Constance.

THE FRENCH MAIL STEAMERS. - France appears about to contribute that share to the ed conners, and which, though appearing unextension of steam navigation on the large der great differences of circumstances, is gene- positive is known on the subject. The proceedings maratime and commercial state demand. The kind. The conacreman has no holding. He ever infamous from his being the promoter of the confessedly is, she should have had the teme-Chambers are seriously occupied with an ex- is per tensive project for intersecting the Atlantic bed with several lines of steamers of the first comer more land, or indirectly by working class, connecting the chief ports of France in for a third party. When the crop is dug and |- Contrary winds have kept out supplies of grain ingly, one of the most powerful nations in the office of Lord Lieutenant of Ireland, the the Meditterranean and on the western coast paid for, the transaction is at an end. The with the great centies of population and com- same laborer, wanting conacte in the followmerce of the New World.

The principal line will communicate between Havre and New York. Instead of paying a subvention in money to the com- labor and that of his family to profit, when ed. Wheat, per of the American, 11s @ 11s.9d.; pany which will undertake this, it is proposed they would otherwise have been without em- Canadian, 11s. @ 11s. 6d. Rue, per 480 lbs. that the government shall give it the use of playment, and it hasanswered the purpose of 53s. @ 56s. Plaur, United States, per barrel, 42s four powerful steam ships, which were built that numerous class of small farmers who, @ 43s . Canadian, 41s. 6d @ 12s. Indian Corn, Rourk, Baker, Anglen, Wiley, Brent, Allen, in accordance with the measures proposed in with holdings too lage for a single family to per 480 lbs. 70s. 1340, the company engaging to keep them cultivate, have hadno money to pay wages. in repair, to maintain the machinery, and The conacre system is as has been said, "based IMPORTANT NEWS PROM MEXICO insure them. In return for this, the mail upon the potato." Unless the potato shall reservice between France and New York is to vive, or some productive and easily managed VERA CRUZ CAPTURED-EIGHT HUN be executed without charge to the State. green crop be found e replace it, the system The contract is made for ten years. It is ex- is at an end, and the large class we have despected that this project will immediately pass 'cribed, including penaps a million and a half the Chambers without opposition, and as the of persons, is, without any ejectment or legal ships and machinery are all complete and process, at once anderm nently severed from ready for service, the line will probably be in the land. Add to this class about 200,000 practical operation in the course of the spring. families of the smallst holders-that is to say, The other lines contemplated by the legis- persons who pay mory rents and occupy the latute are three, directed severally upon the same land from yearly year under landlords. Antilles, Rio de Janeiro, and the Havana, and we have 500,00 families, or two millions the last having branches to New Orleans, and and a half of persons who are now absolutely other ports in the Guif of Mexico. From destitute, and who a ordinary times form the the comparative small amount of the com- most distressed porten of the Irish rural popumerce, and more especially of the intercourse lation. That this is not an exaggeration there in pas engers with these ports the establish- is a melancholy proof the startling announcement of the enterprise offers much more-diffi- ment made last nighthy Mr. Labouchere, that

southern lines will start, have not yet been

MOVEMENTS OF THE EUROPEAN POWERS.

in the laws as they now stood that preclude the frontier of Gallicia? What interest com- such families as we have described, anything mands it? What conquest has Nicholas to like this sum must be unattainable. In some accomplish on the side of Austria? After cases small holders the are destitute may be a desperate resistance the city surrendered, having so well pacified Poland, what fear can sent out by landlord, but no landlord will and General Scott and army marched in with I know that there have been great contests on setting up of a foreign pot ntate against the he entertain? No existing event explains this have an interest he setting up of a foreign pot ntate against the he entertain? No existing event explains this have an interest he thermometer at 85. Our tream are now that matter; I know there were great con- sovereignty of this country, constituted as unusual display of military force. What can laborer or conacre-off. His departure is not tests upon it at the Council of Trent; I know it was of a Prote-tant population. On that it mean? We can better comprehend the necessary to clear its land. Thus the most harkation they have been election to the land of the that some Jesnits have attributed to the Bishop of Rome a much greater degree of spiritual jurisdiction than the Gallician Church gives him; I know that some writers have placed his spiritual authority far above that of geneunited by force under one sceptre, requires a hably leave Ireland within the year, and it is custo us, and ideas, un I contradictory traditions of the class which has some means will prom ment compression. Nothing hold together at least doubtful which as it is, will derive the war. now net requires constant repairs. Austria, vigor from the removal of so much healthy Bishop of Rome. There is no Roman Catholic in this country, but must consider himself to be in communion of some sort or other with the Bishop of Rome. Therefore I say that there is no Roman Catholic in this country and Catholic in this country as 1837 a cause was tried believe, a more of the Bishop of Rome. Therefore I say that the Bishop of Rome. Therefore I sa who, under the law as it stands, is not liable to fine and imprisonment. Now I wish to be contrary to the money of the stands of the contrary to the money of the contrary to the co to fine and imprisonment. Now I wish to to be contrary to the penal statutes, and was know whether there is any gentleman in this forfeited to the Crown—(Hear, hear.) That House who thinks it right or just that every Roman Catholic faith, and doctrines of the Roman Catholic faith, and doctrines of the Roman Catholic faith, and this amongst others, and that every Roman Catholic faith, and the contract a form the contract of the restablish her lost credit. England abroat that secure is any gentiement in this forfeited to the Crown—(Hear, hear.) That Switzerland. All the Governments are now and forgulity which they evince, but also a potential contracting loans. Prussia is convoking her evince, but also a potential contracting loans. Prussia is convoking her evince, but also a potential contracting loans. State-General in order to contract a form those who can leave the form that secure is any gentiement to impression that they were co-operating. The contracting loans of the wind that they were co-operating. The contracting loans of the secure is any gentiement to impression that they were co-operating. The contracting loans of the secure is any form. That secure is any gentiement to the contract a form that secure is any form. That they were co-operating. The contracting loans of the secure is any form that they were co-operating. The contracting loans of the secure is any form that they were co-operating. The contracting loans of the secure is any form that they were co-operating. The contracting loans of the secure is any form that they were co-operating. The contracting loans of the secure is any form that they were co-operating. The contracting loans of the secure is any form that they were co-operating. The contracting loans of the secure is any form that they were co-operating. The contracting loans of the secure is any form that they were co-operating to the secure is any form that they were co-operating to the secure is any form that they were co-operating to the secure is any form that they were co-operating to the secure is any form that they were co-operating to the secure is any form that they were co-operating to the secure is any form that they were co-operating to th this amongst others, and that every Roman their duty to recommend that a new grant is norrowing 200,000,000, do not find on their duty to recommend that a new grant is norrowing 200,000,000, do not find on their duty to recommend that a new grant is norrowing 200,000,000, do not find on their duty to recommend that a new grant is norrowing 200,000,000, do not find on their duty to recommend that a new grant is norrowing 200,000,000, do not find on their duty to recommend that a new grant is norrowing 200,000,000, do not find on their duty to recommend that a new grant is norrowing 200,000,000, do not find on their duty to recommend that a new grant is norrowing 200,000,000, do not find on their duty to recommend that a new grant is norrowing 200,000,000, do not find on their duty to recommend that a new grant is norrowing 200,000,000, do not find on their duty to recommend that a new grant is norrowing 200,000,000, do not find on their duty to recommend that a new grant is norrowing 200,000,000, do not find on their duty to recommend that a new grant is norrowing 200,000,000, do not find on their duty to recommend that a new grant is norrowing 200,000,000, do not find on their duty to recommend that a new grant is norrowing 200,000,000, do not find on their duty to recommend that a new grant is norrow to the new grant is no new grant is new grant is no new grant is Catholic priest who teaches to his congregation should be made of the recent-charge. But this among others of the fundamental doctrines were there no other practical grievances?— gociating, and he likewise would wish to raise of his creed, should be liable to fine and investigation and precipitately fled to the gociating, and he likewise would wish to raise and use with abundance to them mountains. Captain Mooney 6 Novice there are the training that a first are the training and use with abundance the training are training a of his creed, should be liable to fine and imprisunment for doing so? Suppose Dr. Wiseman
was to preach a sermon on the text, "Thou
art Peter," treating it in the sense in which

would be justifiable? I venture to say there robes of office in his own church, marched causes which excite Austria and the Northern disposition to emigrate amongst a class who received. At the first battle Captain Heardly law relating to Hucksters may not be repealed. is not-(Hear, hear.) Here, then, you have through the streets of Dublin in the robes of Courts are well known, and the matives of the have themselves the means of leaving the and seven men were killed and several an enactment which this bill proposes to re- his office, and, at the doors of his church, in avowed hostility of England are likewise well country, we think Earl Grey has done wisely wounded; nothing had been heard of Captain peal, and of which I will ventue to say, you the face of thousands of Roman Catholics, known. The latter does not disguise her pre- in determining not to administer to it an arti- Soublet, or of his whereabouts. the Roman Catholic Relief Bill, the object of can possibly enforce it." (Hear hear.) as de? Did they think that was in favor of civil supplies for the increase of her marine, her which was to repeal the act of Elizabeth Mr. Macanlay objected to legalise proces- peace, or likely to conciliate the Roman Catho- army, and her artillery. A portion of the longed Father Matthew, who perhaps had no yearsof such affecting scarcity? Is it in view their meeting yesterday week was £21 8c. 6d. ment that these acts were practically absolete, "I'do not think it a just or reasonable thing compeer in Ireland for the good he had done in of an Utopia that Lord John Russell said during deaths by actual starvation in Dublin, Cork, Limbut to insist upon expunging them from the that an English Roman Catholic subject. for introducing principles of sobriety and morality the debate on the navy estimates that Great crick, and the other large towns, but the navy estimates that Great crick, and the other large towns, but the navy estimates that Great crick, and the other large towns, but the navy estimates that Great crick, and the other large towns, but the navy estimates that Great crick, and the other large towns, but the navy estimates that Great crick, and the other large towns, but the navy estimates that Great crick, and the other large towns, but the navy estimates that Great crick, and the other large towns, but the navy estimates that Great crick, and the other large towns, but the navy estimates that Great crick, and the other large towns, but the navy estimates that Great crick, and the other large towns, but the navy estimates that Great crick, and the other large towns, but the navy estimates that Great crick, and the other large towns, but the navy estimates that Great crick, and the other large towns, but the navy estimates that Great crick, and the other large towns, but the navy estimates that Great crick, and the other large towns, but the navy estimates that Great crick, and the other large towns, but the navy estimates that Great crick, and the other large towns, but the navy estimates that Great crick, and the other large towns, but the navy estimates that Great crick, and the other large towns, but the navy estimates that Great crick, and the other large towns, but the navy estimates the navy estimates that Great crick, and the other large towns, but the navy estimates the navy estimates that Great crick, and the other large towns, and the navy estimates the navy e being a member of an order-a Franciscan amongst the people; and yet, Father Matthew Britain ought to be prepared to meet all con- returns so it up to the Castle, and the statements Sir R. H. Inc. 18 moved as an amendment. for instance—should be hanished, the country, himself, under the law now in existence, as tingencies." The National concludes by dethat the bill be read a second time that day and if he returns should be hanged. It is liable to be hanished from the threatened attacks? frightfully increased since the beginning of the o'clock she was out of sight. A gentleman proper cailing, and, should be return from to defend he self-received by the Central Relief Commutee, repre-time and as far as we received by the Central Relief Commutee, repre-time and the second time that day and if he returns should be hanged. It is liable to be hanished for the exercise of his manning what preparations Prance is making sont the average mortality amortality amortal securities given to the Protestant C'mech in he enforced: Everybody knows that there hanishment, would be liable to transportation | What armaments are preparing, or what ships mouth. While the large towns are better off, the who came down the lake on the 6th instant, this country by the act of 1829 would be taken are regular clergy of the Church of Rome in for life! Those, he thought, were practical of war are placed on the stocks? The Cabinet sufferings of the pupils in the interior are more informed us he saw her on Silver Creek, and is agitated by intrigues for replacing such or invense than ever. Hundreds are dying every day there was no doubt she would get through.

AMERICA

While Irish members in the House of Comwalking in procession, you ought not to give giving credit to all the fille scandal that may traints on processions, on the religious orders, mons are demanding increased facilities for to the members of a hostile church a privilege be wandering over England or France about and on the wearing of municipal robes of the emigration of the people, the Irish journals which was denied to those of the Established them; but I say, that if a person who is a insignia in Roman Catholic places of Wor- are full of statements as to the unusually large Church. Mr. Watson must know that in Jesnit is found mingling in society, and di - ship. He would maintain these restrictions numbers in which the people are either emi-Church. Mr. Watson must know that in Jesnit is found mingling in society, and discharge for a short time several groups starting for Liverpool by the steamers of a better description of the moderate supremacy grating or preparing to enigrate to North several groups starting for Liverpool by the steamers of a better description of the supply is not equal to the demanded by the Protestant Church in these and all appeared to be farmers of a better description of the supply is not equal to the demanded by the Protestant Church in these and all appeared to be farmers of a better description of the supply is not equal to the demanded by the Protestant Church in these and all appeared to be farmers of a better description. gration of the present year will, touch, if it tion. If any encouragement were held out by the as would certainly arise if such processions that he is there for the purposes of conversion. ing of the bill, with a view to its amendment does not exceed, the utmost limits within landed proprietors, the current would be far stronger were permitted; English and the Jesuits would be should be some system of registration, under Mr. Law opposed, and the Earl of Arunder, and ordinary means, can take place with safety. How opposed, and the Earl of Arunder, and ordinary means, can take place with safety. By Country in which the Jesuits would be some system of registration, under Mr. Law opposed, and the Earl of Arunder, and ordinary means, can take place with safety. the state; if there was any exception it was are not members of religious orders in this the supporters of the bill of 1829, could not the supporters of the bil that country which no man in England would country. That, I think, is perfectly com- consent to the securities enacted 1846. The numbers in the former year am-1846. The numbers in the former year amounted to 90,000, and in the first three quarters of 1846 to 110,000 persons, about two-ters of 1846 to 110,000 persons, about two-ters of Ireland, and the increase in thirds being from Ireland, and the increase in family going together." On arrival, whether at lateness of getting to Market, and other vexa-stood to mean one who subscribes to all that accounts which now reach us, it is not improba- will find in bank £1 for each member of his family. ble that Ireland will pour out from 200,000 to Mr. Guinness concludes with the following paren-300,000 of her people in 1847. We may hope, tal advice: -" I have but one further advice to an ill wind that blows nobody good;" and question, or doubt whatsoever it teaches, orand the United States will be able to absorb be loval subjects to the government under which is no doubt that the immense demand for but above all that you look with hope, confidence, agricultural produce in the present year will and gratitude, to that good and merciful Proviafford unusual facilities for such absorption. | dence, who will have preserved you and your The United States will be the great gainer by abundance that awaits you in America? this movem ont. The current sets thither. I is estimated that about one-fourth of the emigrants of 1816 sottled in the British colonies, and it is a striking proof of the resources of the Canadas, that 20,000 persons were added! to their population in one year, without causing distress or an over supply of labor. Threefourths, however, of those who leave our shores go to become civizens of the great Republic.

we see a good deal to regret. We fear that it expected to reach Pottecellah on the 1st of Febwill tend very little to relieve the pressure of runry. distress in Ireland, if it be true, as is stated with too much probability, that the emigrants are chiefly from the class of small farmers, the relation between capital and labor will re- dismissal. main as unfavorable as herore, and the power! The state of the frontiers of Affghanistan was of society, as a white, to set itself right and precarious, but the Botish agents were on the come less instead of greater. The rural sed some inmeds of the Belowchees. population of Ireland contains nany varieties of condition, which flow into each other by imperceptible shades. The lowest stratum consists of perhaps 510,000 families, containing about two millions and a half of persons .-Of these about 300,000 families hold no land,

to grow a single crop, for which or, either directly to the ocin ; year, obtains a diferent piece of land, and perhaps from a different farmer. This system has enabled the laborer to turn his own the number of men at present employed on

The ports of France, from which these the public works in reland was 668,000! family therefore, sould require twelve or Why the concentration of Russian troops on fifteen pounds for the mere passage, and for tering conflagration on the falling city. The

8.407 daily recipients of charity.

accounts from the districts remote from great marhets, chinene in anticipating even a worse state of things. The supplies of corn, in the largards of the farmers are rapidly disappearing, not as some think it is, transferred to the ground for seed, but either used by their families as food, or sold to distant dealer. This is the substance of almost every communication from the southern and western countries, from parts of Donegal and Antrim, from Longford, Meath and Leitrim. The great majority of the deaths are from diseases brought on by

The Dublin correspondent of the Dully News says :- Edrigration is growing more active. Our quays are crowded with multitudes, not of the poor but of the well fed and comfortable. I have seen which such a movement, cannied on by private and where they do conperate, the proffered aid Spring shipments are made from the United through which the souls of the faithful must 1846 being almost entirely Irish. From the New York, Quebec, or elsewhere, the emigrant tions causes, the shippers of Canadian produce his church believes and teaches, without prewithout feeling entire confidence, that Canada give you, that whatever land you go to, you will Canada may, perchance, retrieve her fallen dains, or commands, but in all matters that this multitude quietly and profitably, and there you live; that you obey the laws of that country; fortunes by one season's good business.

INDIA.

We have received our despatches from Bombay to the 1st of February. They bring interesting

The affirs of Labore were going on slowly the Governor General, having regulated the govcrament in that country, and placed Col. Lawrence as resident, and Sir John Littler at the head of the compelled the city of Vera Cruz to capitulate, We must confess that, lasking to the social British troops, left that capital on the 1th of Janu effect of this movement on the mother country, pary, and to the proceeded Sikh States, and was

The Labore army has been ordered to be reduced, and Cuttlandt's buttalions were ordered to be dishanded. Some of the old Sikh soldiers were unwilling to retire but the Dunbar, of which Tej but it rarely happens that nations or men get and from the middle and upper, rather than Singh is one of the most influential members, being what they merit, either for weal or for woo the lower sections of that class. In this case appointed by the British to ops had enforced their

to get into a self-supporting condition may be- alert; and oven the Nazim of Woulton had repres-

The turbulent Akhar Khan had proceeded to attack the chiefs of the Candahar, who were his own relatives, and according to the statement published in a Bombay paper on the 27th of Jan- serve their country from slavery. Such nary, on good authority, he has succeeded, after some severe fighting, in capturing the chiefs, and making himself master of Candahar. It is said remains for the unfortunates, but their capital except in that temporary manner which is call- that the Persian monarch was to be applied to on city, and that the cruel spoilers can take behalf of the dispossessed chiefs, but nothing scale which her rank and position as a Pally resolvable into a payment of wages in of this unprincipled Vizier, whose name must be is somewhat surprising, that weak as Mexico murder of Sir W. B. M'Naughten, are likely to cause some communion in Central Asia.

LIVERPOOL CORN MARKET, SATURDAY MARCH 6. this week. The business transacted has been to a moderately fair extent, and full prices have been obtained for wheat and floor. Oats, barley, beans and mease have each met a slow sale at the quotations of last week; the demend for Indian Corn hanr ath r fallen o ?, and the price is barely sustain-

DRED AMERICANS KILLED!

From the British Colonist.

ALBANY, WEDNESDAY, April 7. An express from Philadelphia reached here this morning, with the important intelligence that Vera Cruz is captured. The news reached Charleston as the boat was leaving, and we have but few particulars, and what awning-Refused. we have are verbal. The news reached Charleston, by a steamer direct from Vera Cruz, and was believed to be true. A passenger said that, just as she was casting off her line. our forces had all landed by the 18th, with all their guns and munitions of war, and that Now, it is exceedingly doubtful whether the town and castle were immediately deserted, action. one in a hundred of this wretched mass will and attacked on the 19th. The naval force he able to emigrate The cost of even reach- reached within gunshot of the town and castle, in : No th America cannot be set down at less and the batteries on land commenced the than £2 10s. or £3 a head. An ordinary work of death. The whole heavens seemed illuminated with fire works and rockets scat- No action. The battle raged for several hours, but after

New Orleans papers say that a revolution be reduced to a nominal rent-say of about

LATER FROM SANTA FE!

heard a rumor questioning that an express from New Orleans overtook the mail at Montgomery, There are on the books of the Diblin Mendicity Alahama, with late news from Vera Cruz. The reports that Gen. Scott had been killed credited. Advices from Rio to the 20th Feb. The Young Ireland doctrines are spreading unfictince that the republican armies under him and his forces out of the Argentine re- that effect. The motion was put to vote, and public, and the Banda Oriental to Maldomava, lost by a majority of 5.

The propeller Delaware left Buffalo harbor may be expected here to-morrow afternoon.

"Opifer per Orbem Dicor."

KINGSTON, TUESDAY, APRIL 13, 1917.

We have dates a few days later from England, per New York sailing Packets, but no news of moment, unless the continued rise in the price of flour be so considered. Flour mand; but it remains to be seen, when the the next world a place called Purgatory.

From Montreal we hear little else, than that Colonel Gugy has commenced an action against the Herald for libel. Nothing can justify this newspaper for its publications against decency; but surely the gallant Col. has no right to complain. He first commenced the blackguard and abusive warfare.

What every man of rational mind foresaw, has occurred: - the American Forces have after a very brief resistance. Men too often make the wish the parent of the thought .-The Americans deserve to be well trounced for their unjustifiable invasion of a free country, infinitely less powerful than their own Thesympathies of the Canadians, one and all, The state of the frontiers of Affghanistan was are strongly excited in behalf of the oppressed Mexicans; but our sympathies too often warp our judgment-hence the belief, or rather the hope, that in this most cruel and unnecessary warfare, the Mexicans would ultimately prehope must now he banished. Nothing now whenever they choose to advance upon it. I rity to cope single-handed, with what must now be confessed, though somewhat unwilltwo hemispheres.

CITY COUNCIL.

Present-His Worship the Mayor; Messrs. Ford, Meagher, Hall, Flanagan, Breden, Crawford, Harvey, Channonhouse, Smyth. Minutes of last meeting were read.

Monday, April 12, 1847.

A communication was read from Dr. Mc-Lean, Superintendent of Schools, recommending that the Petition of School Trustees, No. discussion? Has the enquiry, in a single I, be granted;

Also, one from A. Manahan, Esq., relative to recommending him for Stipendiary Magistrate. PETITIONS.

Of E. Proby, for leave to erect posts fo

Of George Strachan, for payment of an Account of £23 for that useless Pump opposite W. H. Benson's-Referred to Board of Works. Of P. Hugg and others, proprietors of

Of Wm. Sands and others, praying that a Street may be opened leading from Ordnance Street, near the residence of Mr. A. McLean-

Of Wm. Simpson, for leave to lay down Of T. A. Corbett and others, for same pri-

Rent now due, and also that the yearly rent 15 shillings. It was finally agreed that they

Of Wm. Stewart, for remuneration for making Drain-Referred to Board of Works.

Of Sidney Scobell, for payment of Account for erection of Light-House-Referred to Committee on Wharves and Harbors. Of Hugh Cormier, for leave to make Drain-

Of A. Smyth, Collector of Market Tolls, tolerably safe. Look at youder sun, -behold praying for compensation for losses, sustained the moon-those millions of twinkling stars,

Of F. L'Estage and others, praying that the

The Report of the Board of Works was read, recommending that the Petition of J. B. Passengers from the South last evening Hall and others, relative to Plank Walks, be granted; and that all houses and lots in the City be numbered; also, that all vacant lots be fenced in, in accordance with By-Law-The

In nease numbers of young men are offering and Gen. Worth severely wounded, were not two last clauses of the Report were adopted-Mr. Crawford wished to reduce the salary of the Harbor Master, and raise that of the Clerk of the Market, and made a motion to

> It was moved that the Council recommend H. W. Benson, Esq., to the Governor General for the office of Stipendiary Magistrate. It was moved in amendment, that James McFarlane, Esq., he recommended; also, another amendment, that A. Manahan, Esq., be remendation, Mr. Benson, however, baving the majority of votes.

The Council are to meet this Tuesday evening at 7 o'clock, for taking into consideration the second reading of the Market Bill.

The Council adjourned.

A LETTER FROM ST. PATRICK.

For the British Whig. DEARLY BELOVED WHIG,-

From the First Epistle of St. Paul to the Corinthians, 3rd chapter, and 15th verse, and from various other texts of Scripture, Catholics prove to their own satisfaction that there is in pass before they are admitted into Heaven .have of late days been heavy losers. "Tis suming to gainsay, canvas, examine, crutinise, relate to the salvation of his immortal spirit, rests his faith and belief on the authority of his pastors; receives their admonition without murmuring or complaint; diligently acquits himself of the penalties they impose for his transgressions; and conscientiously submits to the prescribed discipline of his church. Such a person believes in the existence of a middle state, and no rational being can blame, much less condemn, his credulity, since he only shows his submissiveness and humility, and escapes the censures pronounced against those

who refuse to hear the Church. Protestant Divines apply to all the portions of Holy Writ quoted by Catholics, in support of their opinions on this subject-a contrary interpretation-and convince the:nselves, by means of arguments which, to their own minds, leave nothing unproved, that the idea of middle state after death is a delusion; and they require their followers to believe that the soul, when released from its earthly tahernacle, is borne by angels to Abraham's bosom, or turned over to a gloomier fate, without undergoing any purgation, cleansing, or previous trial, or refinement of any kind whatever .-Protestants who conscientiously entertain this opinion, are right: they believe what their pastors teach and command them to believe, and therefore escape, in common with Catholics, the penalty incurred by those who refuse to hear the Church.

A question which has been propounded and resolved, proved and disposed, affirmed and denied, a million of times over and over, naturally occurs in this place. Which of these is the true Church? And notwithstanding all that has been said and written on the subject, this question is involved in as much uncertainty and doubt at the present hour, as it was three hundred and fifty years ago. But instead of pretending to propose a solution, which no layman, if he be not a confirmed lunatic, will attempt to do, permit me to ask how far the well-being of mankind, in any age of the world, has been advanced by this instance, been conducted on either side with moderation, decency, or temper? Has it contributed to banish discord, to subdue the animal passions of men, to soothe excited feelings; has it reconciled two persons who before were not friends, promoted love between neighbors, or rescued one soul from the hidden terrors of a future state, which, from nature, we all dread? And if it has not been attended with any of those desirable results, what motive can there he for keeping up the controversy? A Catholic exclaims-" Mine is allowed to keep open until 12 o'clock-No the only true church, built on a rock,-the gates of hell shall not prevail against it; the spirit of Truth has promised me his presence, even to the consummation of time; and I have the Keys of the Kingdom of Heaven." A Protestant replies-" Your assumptions are false-mine is the only true church-all that Plank Walk-Referred to Board of Works to you declare to be your's I actually possess; and no one who believes more or less than I require, shall ever see Heaven."

A third party, not accustomed to lay too much stress on speculative religion, deeming News Room for reduction of the amount of it a more charitable duty to leave many of the questions it involves to be settled between man and his Maker, if appealed to for his decision, might reasonably say-" Well, gentlemen, I see no occasion for this disturbance:-supposing I carry a gold watch in my pocket, what would you think of me if I were to stand disputing with every fool who thought proper to Of Patrick L. Murdock and others, for fancy this watch in his own pocket, not in Of A. McDonell and others, against being title? I receive this testimony-there is Assessed for Carriages &c., kept for hire-No usually the greater hope where these good qualities most abound; but yet, would I not take my oath that one of you is right and the other wrong-I would not say that both are not right, nor would declare that each may not labor under a trifling error. If God has promised you his presence, I think you are in collecting said Tolls-Referred to Market | the planets-these have been called into existence from absolute chaos by that Almighty Of James Conlan, praying for his old situa- power who, you say, is the guardian of you tion of Overseer of Public City Works-No church. Were he to withhold from them fe one instant his directing influence, they would