

"Then," reasons Mr. Neale, "you must confess Roman Catholics, and, to come nearer home, Tractarians, to have as good a right to their opinions as you have to yours," and it is intolerance to denounce them.

So have Tractarians a right to their opinions; but not within the Church; for that involves quite another question. Conformity to her Creeds, Articles, and Discipline is a matter of compact between the Church and her Ministers; and those who choose to adopt and maintain contrary opinions are justly open not only to the imputation of false doctrine, but to the very heavy charge of breaking a solemn covenant.

Mr. Neale would make it appear, that because the Church has Articles and Creeds and denounces certain heresies, by that very fact she denies the right of private judgment. I affirm that the denouncing what she considers heresies is no such denial of the Church's part; and that on the contrary she very plainly recognizes the right of private judgment.

But whoever begins to prove anything to others, employing reasons and arguments to convince them of the truth of certain propositions, does by that very fact admit the possession of reasoning faculties in those whom he addresses, and 'right to use their own judgment on those matters of which he desires to convince them.

H. C. C.

Colonial News.

SECRETARY'S OFFICE,

Quebec, May 21st, 1853.

His Excellency the Governor General has been pleased to appoint—

Doctor A. Von Iffland, to be Medical Assistant at the Quarantine Station at Grosse-Isle.

Doctor Phillip Wells, to be Secretary-Treasurer of the Marine and Emigrant Hospital in Quebec, in room of Napoleon Cussault, Esq., resigned.

SECRETARY'S OFFICE.

Quebec, 20th May, 1853.

His Excellency the Governor General has been pleased to appoint—

John Scott, of the Town of Berlin, Esq., to be a Revenue Inspector for the County of Waterloo.

His Excellency the Governor General has been pleased to grant a license to—

Anson Buck, of Trafalgar, Esq., member of the R. C. of Surgeons of England, to practise Physic, Surgery and Midwifery, in that part of the Province called Upper Canada.

PARLIAMENTARY.

Quebec, May 24th, 1853.

Last night after the report left, on motion of Mr. Saaborn, the bill to amend law relative to patents was read a second time.

On motion of the hon. Dr. Latour, the House went into committee on the bill to amend law relative to practice of Physic and Surgery in Lower Canada.

After a long debate a motion of Mr. McDonald that the committee rise, was carried.

The House went into committee of the whole on supply on the estimates of 1852, on the items of \$10,000 for the Deaf and Dumb Asylum coming up, Mr. Hincks said that \$5000 were for Upper Canada and \$5000 for Lower Canada. He deemed it proper to state, that, this sum would not be sufficient, and that Government intended to propose another \$5000 in the estimates of 1853.

Mr. Brown held, that some detailed information ought to be given before such a large sum of money was voted. Voting large sums in that loose manner was but given the Government so much corruption money.

pretty affair to hold the sites up to the competition of the different towns to raise the price of land.

Mr. Gamble looked upon this in the same manner as the £30,000 the other evening, and considered it as most improper. He contended that a committee ought to be appointed, and a plan and system adopted, and sites found, before voting money in that way, as it was accumulating power in the hands of the Government. The item was carried.

On the item of £10,000 for an institution for juvenile offenders coming up, Mr. Hincks said it would be desirable to erect this at some such central place as Kingston; and perhaps more than one might become necessary. The system of Railroads would affect the question a good deal. The item was carried after some conversation.

Quebec, May 25.

On Motion of Mr. Morin it was resolved, that as to-morrow will be a Saturday holiday, when the House rises it stands adjourned till Friday.

A motion of Mr. Brown to sit on Saturday was carried, yeas 13, nays 12.

Mr. Brown moved for a select committee to enquire and report terms and conditions of an agreement made by the Queen's Printer with the Finance committee of the House in 1850, and the reasons why it has not been carried out.

On request of the Government the matter was postponed till Friday.

Mr. Laurin introduced a bill to regulate the proceedings at voluntary sales.

Mr. Leblanc enquired of the Ministry whether they intend to continue in the present session their proceedings with regard to the Bill relative to the Municipalities and roads in Lower Canada, introduced by the Hon. Attorney General East.

Mr. Morin was understood to say yes.

Mr. Leblanc further enquired of the Ministry whether they intended to submit to the consideration of the Legislature at the present session or at an earlier period of next session a measure for better administration of prisons and Penitentiary, and for reformation of persons imprisoned in those places by means of classification of moral and religious discipline, suitable to the religion of each and of labor.

Mr. Morin was understood to say not this session but the next.

Mr. Mackenzie moved for the appointment of a select committee to enquire into the issue of debentures by the city of Toronto, in payment of stock in the Northern Railroad, and proceedings connected therewith. He contended that an impression prevailed in the public mind that £10,000 had been unduly made by the Mayor of Toronto, a member of the government, and other persons out of the issue of the debentures for the Northern Railroad. He did not say that it was so, but only asked for enquiry. He held that the circumstances of the case justified that, and a report of the committee of the Toronto Corporation was very unsatisfactory.

Messrs. Sherwood and Ridout stated that the citizens of Toronto felt great interest on the subject, which they contended was not in a satisfactory state, but they held that as the matter was before the Court of Chancery, that no action should be taken till that was decided.

Mr. Hartman, who had seconded the motion, said that for the lukewarmness of the members for Toronto, whether from interested motives or not he would not say, he would withdraw his name, which he did, and the matter dropped.

The following bills were read a third time.

To incorporate Prince Edward Railroad Company.

To amend the Upper Canada Mutual Insurance Act.

The House in committee to widen the streets of London, as the report leaves.

Quebec, May 26.

Last night the Bill to diminish the width of streets of London was passed through committee with some amendments.

The Carouge pier bill was committed; after some time committee rose and obtained leave to sit again.

Parraut bridge bill was passed. No House today.

Noncontents on the division on the Representation Bill last evening: Ferris, Wm. Morris, Boulton, DeBoycherville, Hamilton, McAulau, McKay and Mathieson.

Quebec, Saturday, May 28th, 1853.

Last night the House went again into committee. On behalf of the Ministry, Mr. Morin stated that he was ready to accept Mr. Langton's resolutions in the Elective Legislative Council.

The Three Rivers Cathedral Bill was renewed in the Private Bill committee this morning by one vote for the bill.

Amendments were, however, made in the bill, which it is said will cause its promoters, if they were sustained by the House, to abandon the bill.

Quebec, Monday, May 30th, 1853.

On Saturday the resolutions of Mr. Morin, to render the Legislative Council elective, were passing through committee.

Mr. Langton's amendments were supported by Government; but rejected.

To-night Mr. Brown moved a series of resolutions on which to found an Address to the Crown for a repeal of that clause of the Imperial Union Act which prevents the passing of any bill placing the representation on the basis of population without regard to a separating line between Upper and Lower Canada.

Mr. Ferguson seconded the motion. On a division the motion was carried by yeas 22 nays 16.

Mr. Egan introduced a bill to amend the Act entitled "An Act to regulate the cutting and measurement of timber."

Mr. Leblanc introduced a bill to amend the laws relating to the granting of tavern licenses; also a bill to legalize certain marriages.

Mr. Leblanc enquired of the Ministry whether they intend to bring forward during the present session any measure for the payment of petit jurors in Lower Canada.

Mr. Drummond said that a measure would be introduced as soon as possible, though not perhaps this session.

Mr. Cameron introduced a bill to prevent the sale of intoxicating liquors on or near the Public Works in this Province.

Mr. Smith (Frontenac) moved that the 64, 66, and 74 Rules of the House be suspended so far as respects the bill to Incorporate the St. Lawrence Mining Co. A good deal of opposition was shown to this bill from the provisions being considered too general, and after some discussion the motion was carried.

Dr. Fortier moved for certain instructions to Library committee, which was carried.

Quebec, Tuesday 31st.

Last night after the report left, Mr. Brown obtained a committee of five, on the arrangements as to the Queen's Printing. During the discussion some warm personalities passed between him and Mr. Hincks.

Defeat of the Ministry.

On motion of Mr. Smith (Frontenac) the House went into Committee on the bill to amend the act for better securing the independence of the Legislative Assembly.

Mr. Chabot moved an amendment authorizing the issuing of a writ immediately, if a seat were vacated during the recess, instead of waiting the expiration of the first 14 days of the session, which was carried. He then moved to exempt the Assistant Secretary from the operation of the bill; but was beaten by a vote of Yeas 27; Nays 32. There was another division against the Government on this clause of the bill, the object of which was to prevent members of Parliament from receiving emolument from the Government. Mr. Chabot then moved in effect that ministers might exchange offices with each other without going back to their constituents, which was carried.

On motion for the reception of the report, there being two divisions already against the Government, Mr. Morin said as the ministry were charged with the conduct of the public business, he asked for an adjournment, as the effect of the divisions might possibly be to relieve them from that charge before the next stating of this bill. The House adjourned accordingly.

LAST NIGHT.—The attention of the House up to the leaving of the report has been occupied with receiving report of the committee of supply on the estimates of 1852.

Removal of the seat of Government to Toronto.

Mr. Hincks's resolutions on this subject are printed, reciting that ample accommodation should be provided at Toronto for the residence of the Governor General, for the two House of Parliament, and for the various departments of the Public service before the time when the seat of Government, will under the existing arrangements be transferred for 4 years to Toronto; that the present buildings are wholly inadequate, and it is expedient to provide new ones on the ground forming part of the University endowment at the head of the College avenue, which will not be required for College purposes. The present buildings to be sold by public auction, the sum of £50,000 to be appropriated, for the new building, in addition to the sum of £10,000 already appropriated.

THE COLONIES.—THE MONEY SYSTEM.—We have been requested to publish the following official communication. The Postmaster General is taking measures for establishing a money-order system between this country and the colonies. So far as relates to the receipt and payment of money in the colonies, and to its transmission to and from the United Kingdom, his lordship intends to avail himself of the agency of ordinary banks, except in any case where the colonial postal arrangements are not under his direction, and where the authorities of the colony may prefer to undertake this business themselves. The receipt and payment of money in the mother country will form a branch of the money order system already existing. Advertisements will shortly appear inviting tenders from bankers for the performance of the duties referred to.

During the late thunderstorm, one of the lads in the Montreal Telegraph Office, was knocked head over heels, and the relay magnet completely smashed by a flash of lightning. He imprudently had hold of the key at the time; all the damage he sustained was a sharp jarring of his nerves.

EMIGRANTS.—On Sunday morning the steamer "Passport" brought to this city, a number of English and Scotch emigrants. Part of them went out to Hamilton for the west, and the rest went out to the country to unite with their friends. They appeared to be very respectable and industrious class of people.

ARRIVAL OF THE EUROPA.

Halifax, May 24.

The steamship Europa arrived at Halifax yesterday noon from Liverpool, with dates to the 14th. Cotton slightly improved under the Arctic's news—say 1-6 a 1-8. Sales of the week 47,000 bales. White Wheat, 1d. dearer in the market and other descriptions, had improved.

The Broker's Board quote Wheat at 6s. 10d. a 7s. 2d.; Red, at 6s. 6d. a 6s. 9d. Flour in good request at 6d. advance. Western Canal, 22s. 6d. a 23s. Philadelphia and Baltimore, 23s. 6d. Ohio, 22s. 9d. a 24s. Yellow Corn scarce, 32s. 6d. a 33s. White—There is more inquiry, and it is quoted 6d. dearer—30s. a 31s. Imports generally were moderate.

LONDON MARKETS.—American securities, U. S. fives of 65; ditto sixes of 62, 104.

The Europa brought 100 through passengers, and 65 for Halifax.

The steamer City of Manchester arrived out on the 10th.

ENGLAND.—Owing to the recent dockyard exposures, Lord John Russell had brought in a bill to disfranchise the Admiralty and Ordnance employes.

Lord Campbell and five other Judges had pronounced judgment in the Writ of Error case of Solomon vs. Miller, confirming the judgment of the lower Court, that Jews cannot sit in Parliament, without first taking the Christian oath.

The great Exhibition in Dublin was opened Thursday, 12th inst., by the Lord Lieutenant, in presence of 15,000 people.

FRANCE.—The Empress has recovered slowly. It is probable she will, in company with the Emperor, visit the baths of the Pyrences. The re-establishment of the death penalty for political offences has been agreed on by the Council of State.

BELGIUM.—The Chamber of Deputies have voted the nominal number of the army to be 100,000 men.

TURKEY.—The Sultan's mother is dead. Paris papers have Constantinople dates to 2nd Inst. New difficulties have arisen on the question of the Holy Shrine regarding guardianship of the Sepulchre.

GREECE.—The Ambassadors of England, France, and Russia, had decided that the three villages in dispute belong to Turkey.

INDIA.—The British under General Sheath had captured a stronghold of the robber chief Meaton. British loss 102 men.

Nothing was known respecting movements of the British in Burmah.

Boston, May 25.

The Cambria sailed to-day,—65 passengers for Liverpool, and \$279,000 in gold.

ARRIVAL OF THE "ARCTIC"

New York, May 29.

The Steamship Arctic, Capt. Luce, from Liverpool, with dates to May 18, arrived at her dock at 2 A. M. She brings 120 passengers. Among them, Hon. Wm. C. Rivers, late Minister to France, and Com. Aulick of the East India squadron, with despatches from China and London.

The Arabia arrived out on the afternoon of the 14th inst., having made the run in 9 days and 22 1/2 hours.

On Friday, the 13th, Henry Selden, a cabin passenger in the Arabia, leaped overboard and was drowned. The deceased was an Englishman who had long been a resident of the U. States, and he is believed to have a wife and family in this country.

Mrs. Stowe was received with great enthusiasm at Exeter Hall by the British & Foreign Anti-Slavery Party. Earl Shaftesbury presided. Professor Stowe and Rev. S. Ward (colored) spoke.

A screw steam sloop is ordered to depart in search of Sir John Franklin Capt. Penny and wife go in her to find a permanent settlement in the Arctic regions.

Mr. Rivers presented on the 12th to Napoleon his letters of recall.

Raspail, the Socialist, was ordered to quit Brussels.

The Spanish Court is highly irritated at Senator Soule's appointment. The Madrid journals demand that he be not received.

The Prussian Legislative Chambers closed on the 13th. The budget was satisfactory.

Vienna, May 11th.

Thomas M. Foote, the American Minister, has not yet delivered his credentials.

The other day the Naples police were greatly agitated, by a report that Mazzini was on board the United States frigate "Cumberland."

At Odessa wheat was dropping and dull.

Judge Jones had gone to Cairo to present his credentials.

Details of India news already anticipated. A great hurricane swept south west India, March 26.

The postmaster-general is taking measures for establishing a money-order system between this country and the colonies.

In payment of a debt long due, £800 has been forwarded, anonymously, to the Chancellor of the Exchequer.

The total sum raised by the ocean penny postage bazaar, held at Manchester, was £1,087 3s. 6d.

The clergy of Birmingham are interesting themselves to procure some relief for the carmen from Sunday labour.

The Westminster Review has been excised from the Bristol Athenaeum, avowedly because of the anti-Christian and infidel tendency of the articles it contains.

On Wednesday week, James Yates concluded his "extraordinary feat" of walking 1,000 miles in 1,000 half-hours, at Blackburn.

To test the purity of the gold the buyers of Southampton use an immense magnet. The quantity and degree of firmness with which the dust adheres to it, shows the superior purity of Australian as compared with Californian gold. From a return just published, it appears that