

(From the *Liverpool Mail*, August 30.)

No, no, no! We have to thank the Irish members in the House of Commons for draining their island of its wealth, and its sources of wealth, and depriving the Roman Catholics of the means of indulging in any real rebellion, or expensive, or troublesome agitation. They have left their countrymen neither spade nor plough, scythe nor sickle, oxen, sheep, or swine, but no potato-field, meal nor malt, and they have driven them beyond the Atlantic to gain a subsistence by their industry, which was denied them by their patriots at home.

But a grave loss, nevertheless, has been taught us by the Romish clergy of Ireland. They have collectively confessed that their religion imposes upon them the necessity of disobeying the laws of the land, as natural and civil rights of the Protestant Queen. This, for many years, we have denounced as a malignant slander. **FLUNKERT** and **CANNING**, **BROTHMAN** and **MACINTOSH**, **CURHAN** and **GRANT**, **REV. SINNEY** and **JEFFREY**, and all the liberal party in the Lords and Commons, bore witness that the Roman Catholics of Ireland were not guilty in their respect to the law, and incapable of evading its provisions, by any whatsoever. If the great men, now dead, could rise from their graves, and read the speeches delivered the other day at the Rotunda in Dublin, would they think? — The law of 1829, which was passed in favour of the Roman Catholics, and at their earnest solicitation, has only been re-enacted in this country.

But what is the conduct of the Roman Catholic bishops? They openly avow that they will disobey the law. To declare a law to be unjust is one thing; to disobey it is quite another thing; for he who does the latter is a lawbreaker. The position of the bishops is the humiliating position in which these bishops have openly placed themselves. They are now avowed rebels. They have placed themselves, by their own acts and deeds, beyond the pale of the laws, perhaps without reflecting that he who resists law proscribes himself, and disqualifies himself for any participation in the making of laws. When a man is convicted of felony he loses his citizenship. A child who disobeys his father—who insults him—who defies him—has no right to a seat at the parental board. From that moment he becomes an outlaw, and affixes to his character a brand that can never be obliterated. The bishops are in the same position. They stand in this execrable pillory. Can any

(From Dublin Clerical Society)

Immediately after the issue of our last

and with friends of the "Queen
of the South Seas," to sing the "Queen
of the South Seas," and to
sing the "Queen of the South Seas."

few exhibitions in the pillory, and a repetition of the offence with transportation to the penal colonies. Wiseman, Cullen, Clathorne, M'Hale, and Co., would have held their peace, and the Popish faction be as tame and quiet as church mice. Russell, however, was not in earnest; and so the act is rather an encouragement to Popish insolence, than a prevention of it. Still we are not displeased. The evil will work its remedy, and that remedy will be the re-enactment of laws which will impose on Popish abolitionists those restrictions which Protestant abolitionists have received.

A considerable number of the Epistols, some of whom were members of Parliament and others of the House of Commons, attended an aggregate meeting of the Catholics of the United Kingdom, on the 19th August, in the Rotundo, Dublin. To give an opportunity to the reactionists to correct the improper phraseology of their advertisement, an immense meeting of Catholics opposed to the Romish apostasy, was at the same time held in the same hall, by the Protestant Association, held in the afternoon on the 13th inst., when the Rev. T. D. Gregg delivered that powerful and remarkable speech which appeared in our last number, and when an address to the Romanists of the United Kingdom was adopted—mild, moderate, and argumentative—denouncing against the presumption of the reactionists, who had arrogated to themselves the right of representing the aggregate meeting of Catholics, thereby including all the members of the Holy Catholic Church, established by law.

The readers of this journal, and all acquainted with the operations of the Dublin Protestant Association, need hardly be reminded how much the surrender of the term "Catholic" to the Popish sect, has been continually deprecated as an abandonment of an important principle; and it was determined, on this late occasion, that *even* what would, this principle should not be sacrificed. Mr. Greeg held up the standard of the Church, under it thousands of his brethren in the faith congregated. He went to the meeting, he and his friends—went to it at the peril of his life, having been abandoned by the authorities to the tender mercies of a savage Popish rabble. Previous to that he and the Protestant Association met, by placards and counter placards, in the streets of Dublin, and the Popish torch-bearer the indelible brand of falsehood and imposture. In this, instead of

braggart John Reynolds, each and all of the packed conclaves or cabal, know that one

from the officers of justice. Perhaps there

And, now, we feel constrained to observe, in conclusion, that the stand made by Mr. Gregg and the Protestant Association, in this matter, was one of the highest possible importance. There was a vast stake at issue—the prevalence of truth, or the

carried on by that magnanimous protest, in the very teeth of the enemy, which has sunk their cause to the lowest depths of degradation, and rendered impossible any further attempts, on their part, to display Popish-sectarianism as the controlling power in this country. The cause of truth in the United Kingdom, we fearlessly state it from a knowledge of the facts of the case, owes more to the Rev. T. D. Gregg, and those who struggled with him, than to any man or man living.

more liberally, and one cargo of 60 tons average sold at 1750, the price of St. John's fish being 1460 per tonnet. St. John's fine of 191 lbs average sold at 1750, far from stowage; and one large cargo of new fish, at 3 per cent under the average price, with 1831 to 1444 1/4 per standard.

Birch.—There being a heavy stock of old birch in the market, the price for the fresh arrivals still keeps at 1831 to 1444 1/4 per standard of St. John's with cargo at 1831 to 1444 1/4 per standard.

N. B. and N. S. Pine and Spruce Plank.—St. John's cargoes of well specification and quality continue to be in demand, and the price of the same is 1831 to 1444 1/4 per standard of dimension. Deals, while ordinary cargoes average at £8 7s 6d and £8 8s per standard, all the best quality are at 1831 to 1444 1/4 per standard. The demand for birch is not so great, and although the import is large, the demand is equally so, and the presumption is that prices will remain steady for some time to come.

Gold.—The price of gold is still in the ordinary range, notwithstanding the discrepancy of gold in great profusion in the neighbourhood of Bathurst, New South Wales. The whole colony at the latest advices was in a panic, and the people were flocking to the banks and throwing the gold in immense quantities.

The yacht America has been sold to Capt. de la Roche, of the Indian army, for £2000. Another

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to that period the Circassians, or Western Mountain-
eers were entirely distinct from the Eastern Mong-

worse as that may be. Everything goes to prove that since they have made common cause with

Before him, suddenly drew forth a dagger, and gave him two stabs, which laid her dead on the spot. He was seized, and will be judged by court-martial, and doubtless shot. General Brunet, father of the unfortunate lady, is at present in England.

The Globe balloon ascended on Monday evening from the Champ de Mars, taking up three Hovars, the *Comte de Montebello*, *Madame Polferm*, *M. Fein* and *M. Louis Deschamps*. The aeronauts descended at a farm near Charvey, thirty-four kilometers from Paris. M. Lavan, the proprietor of the farm, invited the voyagers to dinner, and to spend the night within his home.

IRELAND.

THE HARVEST.—Almost everywhere broken, the weather for the last week has been upon the whole favorable for the harvest operations, and the early har-

Since the arrival of the American ship, she has been visited by nearly every member of the Squadron, and the British ship has been the subject of much interest and all appear to be gratified with the inspection. As some discrepancy has already appeared in the accounts of the vessel, we have taken some pains to give the following:

She was solely designed and constructed by Mr. John Stinson, of the firm of Messrs. George and John Stinson, of Glasgow, and was built in 1854, in this country in the yard. To the talents of the builder the New York Yacht Club is indebted for the general class of the vessel, since it is the only one of the kind we have named the *Stinson*, and she is the schooner: Cornish, 90 tons; *Sault*, 88 tons; *Cygnet*, 92; *Copville*, 87; *Arcturion*, 85; *Albatross*, 104 tons, supposed to be the fastest vessel of her time; and subsequently the well-known *Mary* of 75 tons, the smallest vessel in the Squadron. She was designed and constructed by one of our own countrymen, we have authority for stating Mr. Stinson was the designer of the *Albatross*, the youngest of the late Mr. Henry Stinson, a native of Dorchester, England, and once consorted with our Naval Academy.

the contrary to the rubrical directions of the Book of Common Prayer, and in the communications he has made to the House of Assembly, and the House of Burgesses, in most of the cases which have come under his Grace's notice, the elegance to which his instructions have been addressed have merely been a pretext for the introduction of such expressions as have prevailed in the practices which the Archbishop considered objectionable. His Grace has been particularly concerned to suppress the use of the word *excellent*, and will be served fully by the officer of the Ecclesiastical Court. If after the receipt of his mentions the elegance alluded to, should be introduced into any petition, or memorial, or petition, His Grace has determined on citing them into his court, in order to bring the disputed question to a final determination, and to render the practice productive of such interest to the church as *Times*.

It is to include products from Australia, the neigh-

POISONING BY LEAD CISTERN.—The Liberator.

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and West, or more plainly speaking *was executed* in the United States we should not thank the Editor for his kind *sympathy* towards us, and are much in obligation for the vast amount of *valuable* information, and advice which he has imparted as hitherto our eyes must have been sealed to those resources and advantages so plainly developed, and which according to his version of affairs have hitherto been ignored. We trust that the people of *Chattanooga* will see the necessity of adopting the only *prudent* course, and that they will not be deceived by the *glare* of one whom he denominated, *Ratapuz, Obolivesse, audacious*, &c., namely transmitting their names

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The City are about organizing a club for the purchase of purchasing the Wonderful Chinese Junk which has attracted so much curiosity both in this country and Britain. The Club is now in the infancy in the way of getting the Editor of the News a Figure Head, that a few extra coins and touch will easily metamorphose him into a Pacha or a Pasha, or a Sultan, or a Sultan, or a Sultan, or a Captain, a Sultan or Mandarin in the Celestial Empire, and as pleasure excursions are now becoming so fashionable they are convinced that an excursion to the East, and an undisturbed appearance of a magnificent lay would (and our head for a quest) be more effect in attracting visitors and pleasure seekers than any which the writer could suggest or write. The Editor is now drawing up a list of names, and is now about being drawn up, and will be forwarded to the Editor for insertion in that *invaluable* paper the Morning News with as little delay as possible.

I remain Sir, Your Obedient Servant,

J. INCHALL.

Nagsawad, and Charlotte County, Sept. 8, 1861.

[FOR THE CHRONICLER.]

the Orange system to all Protestants who had not yet joined, as the best method of securing that

appears to live, and blessed the day that gave

Two members of the Highland Regiment arrived in New York on Friday morning in the steamer

INT JOHN SERVICE

brought on board passengers, among whom of
Lawson, Messrs. J. Hays, T. W. Daniel, John
Tristram and J. Hegan. The items of interest by
their arrival will be found in preceding columns.

THE NEW EXECUTIVE APPOINTMENT.

Yesterday the Hon. R. D. Wilnot was formally
appointed to fill the office of Surveyor General,
created by the Hon. T. Barille, and in accordance
with the spirit of Responsible Government now par-
tially in operation, he will be compelled to vacate
his seat in the Assembly, and some business of

penalty by this City. It is a pity not to take aim, that when argument falls short, it takes its place, an irrefragable proof of which is abundantly furnished. The party now so violently opposed to Mr. Wilmot, were equally violent in their advocacy of Responsible Government, the main feature of which, is that the Government should be responsible to the people, and not to the Privy Council expressed by their Representatives. Mr. Wilmot, however, had no objection to the Legislature the House entertained two opinions as to the efficacy and efficiency of the Executive, the one for and the other against, and when the trial of the Executive came the Executive were sustained by the majority in the position so much deprecated by the minority. Mr. Wilmot, he is remembered, was in the minority, he in conjunction with his colleagues, endeavored to upset the then existing Government, and to establish a new one, and in the process of doing so, struggling against the interests of his constituents, they very properly took the first opportunity that offered to gain for them a voice in the Executive, and

not to justify us in the belief that he will now see a cause he has so long and strenuously advocated. It is an easy matter to get trodden, trampled, and turned, and to lose the "unwashed" in the hall, but fortunately in the present day the political shout is not taken as conclusive argument. It is read meek and inwardly digested opinions, and not made by the nose, than by the understanding. The signs of reason, and from these who see in the spirit, and not in the letter, are the only ones to be trusted. The situation of Governor General, and the political influence attached to that office, must be viewed by some one, and why that some one should not be a Member for the County of Saint John, was more or less identical with ours, rather than that of a Member of one of the Northern Counties. Our local interests are alien to ours. We are yet to see that Messrs. GAGNEY and WILSON, in their various capacities, study and carry out the interests of the constituents, and not the interests of the Government, and that this is the opinion of a large majority of the Freeholders, and will be no expression of opinion.

...ording a public movement, that has given us

light at what they had witnessed. Indeed the whole Building and its contents, appears rather the work of a Fairy dream, than that of a solid, tangible, and stern reality. "To the enterprize of the directors of the Mechanics' Institute then, are the public indebted for this very novel and beautiful

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