

he Peace... day, 1856...

W. R. WATSON, P. E. ISLAND.

W. R. WATSON, P. E. ISLAND.

W. R. WATSON, P. E. ISLAND.

W. R. WATSON, P. E. ISLAND.

W. R. WATSON, P. E. ISLAND.

W. R. WATSON, P. E. ISLAND.

W. R. WATSON, P. E. ISLAND.

W. R. WATSON, P. E. ISLAND.

W. R. WATSON, P. E. ISLAND.

W. R. WATSON, P. E. ISLAND.

W. R. WATSON, P. E. ISLAND.

W. R. WATSON, P. E. ISLAND.

W. R. WATSON, P. E. ISLAND.

W. R. WATSON, P. E. ISLAND.

W. R. WATSON, P. E. ISLAND.

W. R. WATSON, P. E. ISLAND.

W. R. WATSON, P. E. ISLAND.

W. R. WATSON, P. E. ISLAND.

W. R. WATSON, P. E. ISLAND.

AND CHRISTIAN WITNESS.

"RIGHTEOUSNESS EXALTETH A NATION: BUT SIN IS A REPROACH TO ANY PEOPLE."—Prov. xiv 34.

Vol. 2.

Charlottetown, Prince Edward Island, Wednesday, March 31, 1856.

No. 5.

The Protector and Christian Witness, GEORGE T. HAZARD, PUBLISHER.

KIRWAN'S LETTERS TO BISHOP HUGHES.

The effects of Popery on Liberty, Knowledge, Happiness, and Religion.

My dear Sir,—In my last letter I submitted to your decision the question whether or not the Roman Catholic is a church of Christ, after briefly stating to you how some things bearing on its truthful doctrine strike me.

In reading the prophecies of the Old Testament, I find that they speak with the most glowing anticipations of the yet future kingdom of Messiah. That kingdom was to produce the civil, moral, and spiritual renovation of the world.

What has been the effect of popery upon human liberty? Permit me to use the word "liberty" in its widest sense. As to civil liberty, it has been its unchanging enemy.

What has been the effect of popery upon human knowledge? Permit me to use the word "liberty" in its widest sense. As to civil liberty, it has been its unchanging enemy.

What has been the effect of popery upon human happiness? Permit me to use the word "liberty" in its widest sense. As to civil liberty, it has been its unchanging enemy.

What has been the effect of popery upon human religion? Permit me to use the word "liberty" in its widest sense. As to civil liberty, it has been its unchanging enemy.

The Bible teaches us to do good to all as we find opportunity—to love our enemies—to treat with kindness those who despitefully persecute us.

What is the influence of popery on true religion? To this point I have already spoken. I have told you, Sir, how it has corrupted our rule of faith, and the Bible and traditions, canonical, decretals, the worship of God and of saints, the mediation of Christ and of Mary, prayer and scourging, pious deeds, penances, and processions.

It impresses the poor papist with the idea that religion consists, not in love to God and man, but in external submission to rites and forms.

With respect, yours, KIRWAN.

RELIGION IN SARDINIA.

In my last letter I mentioned the intrigues and tergiversation of the priests had recourse to at the recent election to introduce their enemies into Parliament.

While some of the priests quote the Bible when occasion requires to pervert it to their evil purposes, the Bible is not read in the churches.

However, it would be a great delusion to suppose that the priestly power is gone. The constitution was, indeed, the habot that cut off many a head of the Roman hydra.

What is the influence of popery as to the exercise of Christian charity? By charity I mean, not almsgiving, nor yet the love of God which the Spirit inspires in the soul, but that grace which induces love to those who differ from us, and to cast a mantle over their defects.

It will be easier than its rise. However, we have reason to hope his Majesty will finally continue in his benevolent and parental disposition towards his country and people.

DR. CUMMING.

In the C. Messenger of Jan. 27, appeared an extract from the "London Pulpit," entitled "Ministerial Sketches."

"Beautiful, exceedingly," is the singing. There is no organ. The singing is congregational. Clear and distinct in its silvery sweetness was one female voice.

The prayer commences. It is extemporaneous, as all prayer should be, and it is deeply fervent and devout.

On the following day, as you already know, he captured three of the Princes; but of this more hereafter.

CAPTAIN HODSON AND THE KING OF DELHI.

Sir—I think that the following extract from a letter narrating the capture of the King of Delhi by my brother, Captain Hodson, will be interesting to many of your readers, as no detailed account has yet appeared.

It is written by one intimately acquainted with all his proceedings during the siege, who had the account at the time from himself and other eye-witnesses.

LORD PALMERSTON'S PARLIAMENTARY AND MINISTERIAL CAREER.

Lord Palmerston entered Parliament as member for Bletchley, in 1806, and sat for Newport, Isle of Wight, from 1807 to March, 1811; when he was returned for the University of Cambridge, which he represented till 1831, when he lost his seat on his supporting Lord John Russell's Reform Bill, in 1831.

On the 21st of March, 1855, when he succeeded Lord Aberdeen as Premier, and he has held the office of First Lord of the Treasury from that time to the present.

THE SIEGE OF LOCKNAY.—Three of the surviving defenders of Locknay have reached England.—Mr. C. W. Campbell, of the 71st Regiment; Dr. M. Parlane, of the Artillery; and Mr. L. E. Res.

THE ATLANTIC TELEGRAPH.—We received by the last English steamer the full report from the directors to the Atlantic Telegraph Company, which was submitted at a general meeting of the shareholders on the 18th inst.

INDIA.

MALTA, Feb. 20, midnight.—Her Majesty's ship Urgent has just arrived from Alexandria, bringing a telegram from Saad of political intelligence received there on the 16th by the General, with the Calcutta and China mails, of which the following is the substance:—

Sir Colin Campbell was waiting at Cawnpore for a heavy siege train from Agra, on the arrival of which he would move with his whole force, in concert with Jung Bahadur, on Oude.

On the 21st of March, 1855, when he succeeded Lord Aberdeen as Premier, and he has held the office of First Lord of the Treasury from that time to the present.

On the 21st of March, 1855, when he succeeded Lord Aberdeen as Premier, and he has held the office of First Lord of the Treasury from that time to the present.

On the 21st of March, 1855, when he succeeded Lord Aberdeen as Premier, and he has held the office of First Lord of the Treasury from that time to the present.

On the 21st of March, 1855, when he succeeded Lord Aberdeen as Premier, and he has held the office of First Lord of the Treasury from that time to the present.

On the 21st of March, 1855, when he succeeded Lord Aberdeen as Premier, and he has held the office of First Lord of the Treasury from that time to the present.

On the 21st of March, 1855, when he succeeded Lord Aberdeen as Premier, and he has held the office of First Lord of the Treasury from that time to the present.

On the 21st of March, 1855, when he succeeded Lord Aberdeen as Premier, and he has held the office of First Lord of the Treasury from that time to the present.

On the 21st of March, 1855, when he succeeded Lord Aberdeen as Premier, and he has held the office of First Lord of the Treasury from that time to the present.