

## THE PROTESTANT AND EVANGELICAL WITNESS

### Secular Department.

#### NEWS BY THE ENGLISH MAIL.

The Steamship Niagara arrived at Halifax on Saturday last, bringing Liverpool dated to the 24th inst. The Mail was received here on Tuesday morning, per Steamer Lord Stratford.

The following extracts of the news we copy from the European Times.—  
Unrest exists in certain quarters respecting the unpopularity of the Pope's Bull. There has been a great deal of marching and counter-marching of troops with deputations, requests of amanuensis, and appeals against anathema. In a word, the diplomatic world in Western and Central Europe has been greatly agitated, and it may all end peaceably and quietly in a few days.

The King of Sardinia has announced his acceptance of the Taurin vote. He declared to Baron Riesen, who has arrived at Turin from Florence: "I accept the vote of Tuscany, which, after having been expressed by the National Assembly, is now confirmed by the unanimity of the Italian States." The King has also sent his thanks to those of Piedmont, for their unanimous acceptance of his proposal to continue her glorious traditions, and augment their importance by uniting them to those of the other State.

The Parliament in which the representatives of Tuscany will sit, will be seated beside those of Piedmont, Lombardy, and the Sicilian, will be seated in the same order, in conformity with the fruitful principle of liberty.

This looks like the completion of the fusion, and if the different Italian States can pull together in a satisfactory way, as it is to be hoped they may, the work of regeneration may be said to be complete. Certainly this, the first step, is most important.

While this is taking place on the eastern side of the Alps, we learn that the Sardinian troops have commenced the evacuation of Savoy, and the French troops returning from Lombardy are to fill up the void thus created. Now that Savoy is open to the Austrians from the north, so that both may be relieved from the presence of Louis Napoleon's soldiers, there appears to be no difficulty on the part of the Austrians to occupy it again. It will require all Francis Joseph's skill to keep Venetia to themselves, towards which the new kingdom of Central Italy is bent to look with a very aggressive eye.

In Southern Italy, a statement of Lord John Russell has been lecturing the King of Naples through our Ambassador there, on the folly and wickedness of the course he is pursuing, and the British fleet has appeared again in the Neapolitan waters. The Pontifical legation, too, is in the most uneasy state, and there is no telling what may yet transpire. In a word, the police, large printed paper was displayed in the most conspicuous parts of the city of Rome, announcing the union which had taken place with Sardinia, a circumstance which has given considerable uneasiness to the authorities. A recent letter from that city says:—The arrival of the public enemy is imminent, and the immediate departure of the French troops after the withdrawal of the Pope's contemplated flight—one contingency, in my estimation, as likely as the other : the latter more so.—The Pope is said to have sent a Monsignore as his agent to Spain to insure his safe refuge there.

The situation of Savoy and France has caused great uneasiness in Switzerland, and the Swiss Government has protested in strong terms against the incorporation of Chablais and Fauconay with the French empire. England, of course, takes the same view, and sides with the Swiss, —so does Prussia; but Austria, which has been appealed to, has done nothing, and, as far as possible, to sustain the dispositions of France; but in the same breath the Swiss are irritated by the Vienna authorities with favoring France in the contest of last year in the matter of the transmission of troops through a portion of territory that ought to have been neutral.—The Savoyard Emperor who has been sent to Paris to press on the Emperor Francis the point of the annexation, however, has been favorably received, and are due at the Tuilleries to day.

The people in Nice are less pleased with the new alliance, and, if they cannot remain attached to Sardinia, desire to be annexed to France. The Duke of Savoy is likely to be compelled to yield. The additional correspondence which has passed between the English and French Ministers for Foreign Affairs exhibits Lord John Russell's advantage over his rival in tact and logic. M. Thouvenel seems to feel that he has in fact and logic, on his side, with the exception of the Pope, yet it is commonly called "up-hill work." Nevertheless, the annexation may as well be accepted as an accomplished fact.

FRANCE.—It is remarked that Garibaldi, being a native of Nice, becomes a French citizen, and that possibly he will be appointed to a town in the Dept. of the Var.

PASS.—Friday, March 23.—The Paris papers publish the following, dated Antibes, 23d:—The French frigate has arrived off Nice. Several regiments are expected from Italy on Monday. The population have signed a petition to the Emperor Francis, asking him to intercede with the Pope to withdraw his Bull. The Pope says:—We believe that the alarming news given out with the intention of Switzerland has no foundation. The statement that General Dufour has arrived in Paris on a special mission, is confirmed.

TORONTO, Friday, March 23.—The French squadron now sailing at that port has received orders to be ready to sail to Nice.

SARDINIA.—The Sardinian Council of State is not now in session upon Lombardy.

AUSTRIA.—Some hundreds of rifled cannon have been sent to Austria during the last five months, and it is believed almost all of them are in Venetia.

VENICE, Friday, March 23.—A new loan is expected to be announced on Sunday next.

SAVOY.—The Globe Paris correspondent remarks that the annexation of Savoy by France irrevocably binds the French empire to uphold the new territorial arrangement fully.

The Paris correspondent of the Daily News announces that six regiments have taken possession of Chablais and Fauconay, and remarks that this news, if true, is very serious indeed; because the French government consider such as already in possession of those two provinces of Savoy.

THE ANNEXATION TO PRIMROSE.—Munich, March 25.—Besides a protest destined to be addressed to the Powers of Europe, showing why the annexation of Tuscany to Piedmont, the Grand Duke Ferdinand, 17, proposed to address it to the people of Tuscany. This manifesto will shortly appear.

ZURICH, March 22.—The Duchess Regent of Parma, who resides in the city, had addressed herself to the Queen of Spain in her quality of chief of the Spanish Bourbons, requesting her Majesty to support, before the Great Powers, her protest against the annexation of Parma and Piacenza to Piedmont.

FRENCH INDIGNATION AGAINST THE POPE.

The Paris correspondent of the Times, writing on Friday, says:—There is great wrath here against the Pope. I am told that his Holiness has issued another circular still stronger than the "Encyclical" on the Roman affair. He has not seen the documents, but it must be very strong to justify the report said to be made in a very high quarter, that the Pope would give the name of Savoy to the French, and the French to the Papal States.

The Pope's attitude is a struth. This means that all of His States would only be left to the Pope, and the only occupation for him and the Cardinals and the contemplation of the stars and of ancient monuments, prayers in the churches, &c. Letters from an ultra-Ultramontane writer now in Rome state that the agitation is as great as to make it doubtful whether even the French army will be able to retain it much longer."

The War of EXCOMMUNICATIO against the King of Sardinia is, we are told, all ready signed and sealed, and awaiting only the fitting moment for its formal publication. But alas! Tempora mutantur. These spiritual thunders of the Vatican have lost their power.

They have come to be considered as harmless as the squeaking of a penny whistle. The only feeling excited by such attempts to bolster up political pretensions by spiritual weapons is one of pity and regret, of pity to see a Sovereign Pontiff so recklessly bent on destroying whatever little respect may yet remain for his office and character, and of regret that the poor old

man has no councillors nor friends around him able and willing to point out to him that the days for Papal excommunications and papal interdicts are past and gone, and that any attempt to recall them will only end in ridicule and contempt!—*Liverpool Mail.*

The following extracts of the news we copy from the European Times.—  
Unrest exists in certain quarters respecting the unpopularity of the Pope's Bull. There has been a great deal of marching and counter-marching of troops with deputations, requests of amanuensis, and appeals against anathema. This violation of propriety had already signified the printing of the Encyclical in the defunct *Univers.*

This has been a stirring week in diplomatic circles—a busy week in England, France, Switzerland, Savoy, Nice and Italy. We have had great trials in the making and remaking of marshals and commanding officers, and of interviews with deputations, requests of amanuensis, and appeals against anathema. In a word, the diplomatic world in Western and Central Europe has been greatly agitated, and it may all end peaceably and quietly in a few days.

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PRINCIPAL CURRENCY.—The Currency Bill of this session, which was introduced and carried by a large majority in the Lower House, was rejected in the Legislative Council by a majority of one. This decision, however, was on Thursday last reconsidered, and after a good deal of discussion on Friday passed through committee, and with some slight alterations, was agreed to in the Council. It comes into operation on the first of July next.—*Church Record.* April 4.

NOVA SCOTIA.

On Tuesday the 27th ult., the resolution transferring the sum of money voted from the House to the Executive Council was taken up, discussed and passed.

The proposed change was advocated by leading members of both sides of the House. Mr. Johnston approved of it, and Mr. Younghusband agreed to it, and the motion was carried. The bill was referred to the Committee of the whole House in the afternoon sitting.

HON. MR. HAYWARD moved, in amendment, that it is inexpedient to adjourn the prayer of the petition. Amended motion carried, 12 to 6.

WEDNESDAY SITTING.

A motion of Mr. Collier, of Charlottetown, for a small debt bill was referred to the Standing Committee of the whole House.

Mr. Collier moved, in amendment, that the bill be referred to the Standing Committee.

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