

of religious instruction, that the end can never justify the means — that it is not lawful to do any act in its own nature unjust, immoral or sinful, although the prosperity of the Church — the conversion of all unbelievers — and even the salvation of the whole world did or could possibly depend upon that act.

I would not be a Catholic one hour, if that religion taught me that it was lawful to break faith with a heretic, or with any other person, or that it was more lawful to break faith with a heretic than with a Catholic. I would not be a Catholic one hour if that religion taught that it was lawful to murder a heretic, or any other person, or that it was less sinful to murder a heretic than a Catholic.

To break faith with anybody is a crime — to murder any body is a crime. But why should I dwell on facts which are so well known that it is mockery to repeat them? No Protestant can repudiate the opinions thus attributed to us more than every Catholic does — no Protestant can abominate them more than I do.

Let me conclude with offering this test. Thus Mr O'Sullivan says — "this is Mr O'Connell's account." When? Where? How did Mr O'Connell give that account — or say any thing to countenance, the assertion? Let him answer that question.

If he do not answer it, he thereby admits that he is a calumniator and propagator of falsehood. If he do answer it, I will have the means of proving him to be such.

I deceive myself much if their lives any man who, more than myself, respects the rights of conscience, or who would go farther to vindicate those rights for all mankind, including every creed and caste, and colour. — I have the honour to be, Sir, your obedient servant,

DANIEL O'CONNELL.

We have great pleasure in publishing the above letter. The Scotch paper from which the *Chronicle* borrowed the extract of O'Sullivan's speech, was our own. In our remarks we did not think it necessary to advert to the connection of Mr O'Connell's name with the monstrous doctrine attributed to the Catholics. No man but a crazy fanatic can believe that he could be at once so wicked and so foolish as to utter any thing which could countenance such a charge. We have no doubt that it rests upon some wretched quibble, some malicious *misconstruction*, or perchance some "ingenious device," like McGhee's! The "best abused man" in the British Isles might, indeed, have treated the charge with silent contempt; but his manly, powerful, and admirable letter, speaking, as it does, to the understanding and the heart of every honest man, will do a great deal of good. It places O'Sullivan in a position from which he will find it no easy matter to escape. — *Scot-man*.

## THE WEEK.

WEDNESDAY MORNING, DEC. 21, 1836.

**LATEST NEWS.** — The arrival of the November Packet has put us in possession of English dates to the 5th ult. Their contents are not important.

THE *ÆTNA FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY*, of Hartford, U. S., have withdrawn their Agency from Nova Scotia. This we are sorry to say, has been occasioned in some degree, by some imprudent writers whose communications have appeared in the Halifax papers, representing the dangers in this and other places to be greater than they really are. There are yet three American Fire Insurance Companies which have Agencies in this Province, — namely, The Protection, The Hartford, and The Albion. J. L. Starr, Esq. Halifax, is Agent for the two former; and Insurance with either can be effected at this office.

**UPPER CANADA.** — Our latest advices from this Province are up to the 21st ult. At that time, very little of the public business had been gone into by the Parliament. An Address to the Governor was voted on the 14th November; — it is a mere echo of the speech. The House asked and obtained his Excellency's warrant to the Speaker for £500 towards paying the contingencies of the Legislature. £7,000 was voted towards the survey of the Ottawa River. A motion was made that the sergeant-at-arms be directed to engage pews for the members, in all the respective places of public worship in Toronto; — lost. A motion to enquire into the state of the late Granville Election, was also lost. A Bill was introduced by Mr. McNab, providing for the resignation of their seats by all members of the Assembly, on accepting office under the Government, was referred to committee of the whole House. On the 14th his Excellency sent down a copy of the petition of Charles Duncombe Esq., M. P. for Oxford, to the Imperial Parliament, complaining of the Executive, as regards the late Elections in the Upper Province. Referred to a select committee.

The Police Constables of Toronto, U. C., in clearing out the brothels of that city, which are said to be very numerous, have reported that they frequently detect magistrates among the inmates of these hells! They intend publishing their names.

**LOWER CANADA.** — A meeting of the leaders of the Constitutional Party, was lately held in Montreal; but it appears that owing to some schisms in opinion about the union of the Provinces, and the Clergy Reserves, the meeting was but thinly attended. They drew up four Addresses, — 1st, to the King, 2d, to the Parliament of U. Canada, 3d, to Lord Gosford, 4th, to the French *Habitans*. The three latter have been published in the Lower Canada papers, and appear but ill calculated to allay the current of ill feeling which has so long flowed between the parties. The hon'ble Mr Malhot, has ably refuted a wanton and scurrilous attack which was made on him respecting Mr Morin, late Editor of the *Miner*, which was contained in one of these addresses.

**UNITED STATES.** — The Congress was convened on the 5th instant. The President's speech is of great length. The surplus revenue is stated to be 41,732,000 dollars; he also states that the N. E. Boundary question remains unsettled; — notices the departure of the Mexican Minister; — he disapproves of raising a surplus revenue for division among the States, and recommends limiting it to the actual wants of the Government, for which purpose he would allow no more public lands to be sold for the present, except in limited quantities and to actual settlers. He notices the operations of the army in the Seminole Indian War, and recommends an increase of the navy; he speaks in complimentary terms of the post office department, its surplus receipts being \$642,000. He recommends a reduction of the rate of postage, and also post office arrangements with foreign countries. There are some other topics alluded to in the message, which we have not noticed, being of minor importance.

Two victories are reported in the American Papers, as having been gained by the U. S. troops, over the Seminoles. We wonder when Jonathan intends to put a finish upon this barbarian warfare, *alias* Indian hunt.

We have been requested to notice that the Quarterly Meeting of *The Pictou Temperance Society*, will be held in the Court House on Tuesday evening, next week, at 7 o'clock. Members in particular, and the public generally are requested to attend. The Meeting will be addressed by Mr D. S. MORRISON.

We regret exceedingly that the Ladies of Pictou do not countenance with their presence, these Meetings, and also Bible and Sabbath School Society Meetings; the success of these attempts to reform the morals of

the age depends much more on their patronage than they are aware. The Ladies in other countries take a very different view of these matters; in London, Glasgow, and Edinburgh, and in the great North American cities, the ladies generally form by far the larger part of the audience, at the anniversaries of such Societies.

The seats in the north side of the house will be reserved for the Ladies.

**THE ELECTIONS.** — Messrs Young and McDougald for Sydney; W. Young, Esq. for Justice au Corps; Uni- as for Richmond, Doyle for Le-Madame, Dudd for Sydney (Town); and we hear, Kavanah for Cape Breton. Forrester and Bell for Halifax (Town), and Howe and Annand will be returned for the County.

There are yet several Counties and Townships from which the fate of the elections are not known; but as soon as we receive the necessary information, we will publish a list of the new House. It would be premature to offer many remarks on what may be expected from it; but from what we already see of its materials, we are warranted in saying, that from the fact of the leaders of the factions which rendered the last House so deservedly unpopular, being again returned, it may be expected that most of the new Members will rank under their respective banners. Some acquisition, we think, will be made to the cause of reform; but it will be wanting in that union and energy, necessary to enable it to carry any important measure. In talent, the new house will have made no small acquisition in the election of W. Young, and J. Howe Esquires.

As to measures of reform which the constituency will expect from the new House, we shall not be very sanguine in our hopes, unless they begin with reducing their own daily pay at least one half. The House of Commons in England serve for nothing; and we believe none of the M. P.'s in the neighboring Colonies receive more than 10s. per day. We cannot therefore, see why the example of Nova Scot should be held up all over the world by the avacious, and promoters of bad government, as a precedent for plundering the people of their respective countries. We shall revert to this subject again, and also to the pledges which have been given by members, or demanded by their constituents.

**LITERARY AND SCIENTIFIC SOCIETY.** — Last Wednesday evening, Dr W. J. Anderson read a Paper on the Science of Phrenology, and its application to practical purposes, which gave rise to a very protracted and animated discussion. The Rev. James Smith of Stewiacke, will Lecture on the Nature and Properties of Heat.

### MARRIED,

On Wednesday evening last, by the Rev. John McKinlay, Mr John B. Davison, merchant, to Miss Elizabeth Purves, both of this town.

On Thursday last, by the Rev. Mr Fraser, Mr John Munro, to Miss Isabella Forbes.

On Saturday evening, by the Rev. Charles Elliot, Mr Colin McKay of Merigomish, Miss Isabella Fraser of this town.

### DIED,

On Wednesday, last, Martha, second daughter of Mr George English, tanner, of this town, aged 8 years.

On Wednesday, Dec. 2nd, Mr Niel Sutherland of the Six Mile Brook, West River of Pictou. He died in the eightieth year, of his age, "full of faith and good works." He was a native of the Parish of Kildonan, Sutherlandshire, Scotland, and emigrated to this District of the Province about thirty three years ago. He was one of those of whom it may be truly said, "He feared God above many." Though moving in a humble sphere in life, and destitute of the advantages of education, his mind was richly stored with a large measure of practical and experimental knowledge of the great and innumerable truths of Christianity, which cheered and illumined the path of his earthly pilgrimage, and comforted and supported his soul when about to quit its tenement of clay. The exit of this good man from the world, strikingly exemplified the truth of that saying, "Mark the perfect man, and behold the upright, for the end of the