in less than Jen years of The struggle that has as mist to The results have been of a very mixed oba-

racter. It cannot be said that the immigration has acquire new ties. Present scenes engross their attention, and it is only, as it were, through a bright blood and Republican Ideas converts the grandsons of the original immigrant into sober calculating citizens. Nothing, indeed, is so remarkable as the rapid assiand to hail as second only to those who signed the declaration of American independence any one who should devote himself to the task of conciliating and harmonizing the hetorogenous mass of immigration. There are men who do this great work. There are others who do their best, to hinder it. Thanks to the efforts of this latter class, the Irish immigrant finds, if not actual persecution, at least the freatment of aliens and introders. He is confronted by cold looks, by invidious rules, by factious demonstrations, and everythe pretensions of labor that chiefly inspires the movement against it. I reland, there is little doubt, is now. cial point of view tillage, and still more pasturage, must be more profitable within a hundred miles of the market than across the Atlantic. There is nohody in these isles who loves the institutions of the view. States, little satisfied as he may be with our own and we do not expect that the more the Irish see of their new acquaintances the more they will wish to be like them."

THE LATE JOHN SAPLETH. - Take this unhappy John Sadleir. We fear that he only brings out, in its This person is no exceptional man-he of suspiction. merely embodies, in a vastly aggravated form, a recognised type. Just as, according to Mr. Owen, the ble parentage, endowed by nature with no mean po- (Protestant paper). wers, pursuing a path of entire respectability, disgraced by no commonplace vices, simple in manners, of social pursuits—the madly engrossing one of politics and administrative influence—John Salleir only used. as an instrument.6 Her became a Lord of the Treasury merelyito condense and fortify his nowers and with Sadleir, but a dank passage loiCapel-court; and with exquisite skill and consummate tact, he arranged his whole manner of life to effect his single object. His line was to illustrate and practise the genial, decorons, staid, moderate, sensible, and well regulated properties. He was not the slave of passion, nor the lictim of taste. He seemed but to ask; and to be thankful for, the happy poetical mean between poverly and riches. He kept a small, and gentlemanly establishment, a moderate stud, jand a quiet bonse. He afteried, neither the voluptuany not the ascetic. By birth and education a member of an exceptional religion, and connected with a peculiar and extreme political party, he nevertheless contrived to mould even his peculiarities and social angularities into the means of increasing and enlarging his influence. He Daily Express.

was a Romainst; but a liberal cone. He belonged to it comment:—Among those who think that the all the reasons in detail, which have induced their less life and Disiness-like habits, that such profes- ringing of Greenock bells on Monday last for the birth adoption, and Declaration of Rights of our

RETTATEMENT SUBJECT VALLETON

only-simulated the wery soon fell-into two or three been some on my search and server from the world, the right of any individual, been some on the right of the marketable value. Sadleir had what Chartres would Protestant people of this country to rejoice at an adbeen disastrous when railways have been carried into have-given £20,000 for a substantial character, dition to the Popish family? Who ordered the bells Age, with the "well-established" and dearly cherthe heart of that vast continent, and new cities, ports, This was his capital; and for years he drew upon un- to be rung." the mean universities, have been traised out of the failing assets. And here is the moral, and yet the and executed by the labor of Irishmen, and when all is mystery, of this sort of career. That a man should wildergess by the land, or trishmen, and when he is mystery, of this soil of career. That a man should confessed that without the Celt nothing gould have been done. On the other hand, there is the melan-being so wise, he should do such foolish things, is the clow fact that hearly a third of the immigrants are paradox. Its inconsistency is the marvel. How a computed to have died through poverty, change of man pindent, reserved, cool and calculating in every climate, or the seeds of disease brought with them, relation, could sustain for years, not only this double willing a twelve-mouth of their landing. There is, existence and this living contradiction, but could sustain the not less serious fact of a copermanent hostility. Tain it has such readless followed. too, the not less serious fact of a permanent hostility tain it by such reckless folly—and all for so very of feeling between the List and a large portion of the little solid gratification—is the riddle. The old doc- colation. native Americans. The moral tie that binds the heart trine of Satanic possession seems alone to account for of the emigrant to the soil of his birth cannot but be it. It is inconceivable how a man like Sadleir could Anliffe, 36 years of age, and married, committed sui-weakened every year. The parent who carries the fail to comprehend his position, or to anticipate the cide last week in his boarding house, Varick Street, tradition becomes feebler and feebler. The children inevitable collapse. Paul and Strahan might fancy New York. He evidently had the deed in contemplathat a lucky chance might recoupe them; but, in tion for some time. He procured a bottle of the oil of Sadleir's case, the forgeries and illegal issues once and living veil that they dimly see the lar land of completed, a refrieving step was simply impossible. their infancy. Wait a few years and the Ireland of With dishonest appropriation of assets on every side the Irish settler will be only the region of harmless —with forged deeds, fictitious securities, and illegitilegends, unless, indeed, the commixture of American mate shares, to the value, on a single "transaction;" of a quarter of a million, closing their inextricable meshes around him-each day only brought with it a new crime, and a more inevitable certainty of demilation of English, Irish, Scoteli, German, and even tection. And yet all went on smoothly, calmly, and French nationalities, not to speak of some half-dozen respectably, with the perpetrator of this enormous lesser distinctions of race; in the average American and increasing mass of requery and wickedness. Not It might have been expected that the fact of a scratch on the skin betrayed the hidden cancerthis continual fusion, would have led the citizens of not a ripple ruffled the smooth tranquility of the Dead the Union to assume it as a political condition, to rec- sea within him. The decorous statesman—the worthe Union to assume it as a portion continuit, to receive all obstacles, thy chairman—the genial sportsman—in all shore and see it, even if it were shown at half price. If he the well-regulated and polished medicenty. In the committee-room, in the board-room, at the coverside, the even smile and ordinary speech never betraved the hell raging and seething, and scorching within. Far be it from us to conjecture the awful secrets of future retribution; but heavily as Sadleir has sinned, more heavily has he already been punished. No fiercer woes could the imagination of poets devise, or the severity of divines anticipate, than such a life as he doomed himself to lead. At thing short of law, and worse-than, law. No doubt any rate, man could not visit him with heavier venthis, as far as it goes, drives the Celt back to his old geance than was the daily punishment which he incountry. He will not make his home where he does flicted on himself. We do not speak of the last act not find himself at home. This unkindly rebuff has of commonplace despair on Hampstead Heath. The already sent back many; it has aliscouraged still corrors of that protracted and struggling Saturday in females might as well be smooth chinned, for all that more from ever leaving Ireland; it may ultimately the city—the ominous and half playful, and therefore stop the immigration altogether, and produce the most | so deeply tragic, allusion, in his last interview with serious results on the social and commercial condition. The one familiar friend whom he trusted, to that "long of the States. The working classes are there kept in a certain degree of submission, if not subordination, of his agonizing remorse, in his last letters—the crash by the continual influx of immigrant labor. When of those weary years of hypocrisy, but not of self-that influx ceases the working man will soon feel deceit—the bankruptcy of these hopes, and schemes, himself better able to make his own terms, and the man plots, on which he had forfeited honor, selfcontest of labor, and capital will probably assume a respect, peace, and life, this world and the nextcharacter injurious to trade, if not dangerous to order, these things only lose their impressive character It is the very fact of the immigration keeping down when, by enlarging on their obvious moral, we allow them to pass out of the domain of simple narretive. There is, in mediaval legend, a ghastly tale of a a better country for the farmer than it was ten or dead monk who, at his own obsequies, announced to twenty years ago. The land is generally in a better the shuddering brethren that he was condemed by state as regards the proprietorship; there is not the the great judgement of God. Sadleir, too, reveals same burden of poverty; the potato is sound; and, his sin and its doom. "Speculation"—that convenwhat is more, prices are high, and will probably con- tional euphemism for dishonesty and fraud-that contime so, as long as the war lasts. In a mere commer- venient sepulchre which hides so much social, or at least commercial tottenness—writes its epitaph in Sadleir's frightful letters. Will the warning of his life and death be lost in "the city?"—Saturday Re-

GREAT BRITAIN.

Peaversion.-We are informed that Miss Stanly has at last been openly received into the bosom of the Romish Church. Her Romish predilections have been long known, and, considering her real sentimost exaggerated shape, a character and career so ments, we believe that her conduct in regard to the common, that in too many quarters it is scarcely treat. Nurses was as fair as could have been expected. d, in its beginnings and progress, as even a matter Miss Stanley is the daughter of the late Bishop of Norwich, and the sister of the Rev. A. P. Stanley, the biographer of Dr. Amold. Her Romanistic tendencies have been long notorious, beyond the prehuman skeleton, fulfils and exhausts the vertebrate cincts of her family, and were alluded to in the Reanalogues, so in Sadleir, the commercial spirit reach | cord in 1854, as one of the grounds of our opposition to es its sublime perfection. He was a man of respecta- the mission of the Crimean Nurses,-London Record

NA CURIOUS STATEMENT. In the House of Lords Lord, Campbell stated that the law of marriage in inexpensive in habits. Apparently he combined all Scotland was so uncertain, and so little understood, the decencies, and many of the graces of social life. that it was impossible for many persons to say whe-He rose by his own merits and exertions. And get, ther they were married or not, and not one child in in all this, he had but one life long/purpose to luffil- fifty from Carlisle all round the coast of Scotland to everything that he did was but subordinate to the sin- the German Ocean, know whether he was legitimate gle end of chriching himself. Even the very highest or not!

A bill has been brought in by Sir. W. Somerville and Mr. Hamilton to encourage the providing of reaping the unenviable reward of seeing the first worimproved dwellings for the laboring classes of Ireland. It is based, on the, principle of applying a summary lacts and a worthy name rooted from the remembrance influences its the pity co Downing street itself was; remedy for possession and rent of small tenements, of the nations, - Catholic Vindicator. on condition of their being provided with requisites of health. The landlord's obligations are to provide proper walls and chimneys, at least two rooms, privies, spaces in front 18 feet wide, spaces for pigsties, and maintaining these accomodations. The tenant is not to commit null ances, or door suffer waste, pour going tenants are to be compensated for crops.

> AWFUL EFFECTS OF PROTESTANT PREACHING. There are three females in the Edinburgh Lunatic Asylum who have been driven mad by the denunciations and terror held forth by some minister. Last summer a young woman went stark mad at Helensburgh after hearing, some vehement preacher who manifested probably more zeal than knowledge. while they have been been led unanimously to the

sious and connexions did not necessitate personal tur- of a French prince was an excess of enthusiasm, is bulence, insincerity or even in ity in this was his role "A Covenanter," who has thus given vent to his to prove that, with some national and social disad- feeling on the subject in the Greenock Herald ship God in such a manner as he may think most acperson, displaying practical alents and personal moderation, they will be practical alents and personal moderation, they will be practical alents and personal moderation, they will be personal moderation, they will be moderated in his person of build the church by their penny subscriptions sooner than some than som

and there was no choice but to fly to a land if not of to attain an honorable official position. Being, how- of a prince or a princess connected with our own peace or safety of the state. And, however persons kind hearts, national rejoicing; may differ as to the propriety or necessity of establishing ration in setting the church bells dishing. Religious Houses, Monasteries, or Convents.

UNITED STATES.

The New-York, Bible Society is meditating the plan of publishing the Bible in newspaper form, for more general circulation.

churches in a certain county in that State without mihistry, preachers having gone into Kansas land spe-

Imitative Science. - An Englishman named Me-New York. He evidently had the deed in contemplaalmonds, then wrote a long well-written letter for the coroner at his inquest, and when all his arrangements were completed, swallowed the fatal draught. The end of the famous suicide, Sadleir, seemed to have taken hold of his imagination. For some time past the deceased has been in the habit of conversing about | ceeding would not be tolerated in any free govern-Sadleir, and seemed greatly to admire the manner in ment. which he closed his earthly career. The English financier, it will be remembered, poisoned himself with oil of almonds.

BARNUM.-No one will believe in Barnum now. If he should take the wings of the morning, and the Barcan desert pierce, and if he should bring from thence i an alligator five hundred feet long, nobody would go should bring forth a real baby only three months old, and weighting two hundred and fifty pounds, nobody would put any confidence in that baby. If he should capture the veritable sea serpent, and offer him for exhibition, the pleasing monster would wriggle to a beggarly account of empty boxes. He might bring over Ristori, but people would not hear her. He might import a magnificent managerie of tigers, elephants, monkeys and baldheaded eagles, but everybody would swear that they were all manufactured to his order in Bridgeport. Ct. There is no giant tall enough, there is no dwarf short enough, there is no adipose wonder fat enough for Barnum now. Living skeletons can bring him no comfort, and whiskered they can do to retrieve the fortines of the great showman .- Bost on Atlas

At a recent murder trial in Sacrainento the jury disagreed, and, on being sent back to the jury room, they put twenty-four tickets into a hat on twelve of which was written "guilty," and on the other twelve "not guilty," and "drew" for a verdict. The not guilty ones got a majority. The State Journal favours the idea because the matter is settled at once, but suggests that the drawing take place hereafter before the trial to save expense and trouble.

PROTESTANTISM .- We copy the following from the Woman's Advocate: - " It has lately come to light that the Missionaries in India receive polygamists into their churches, and defend their practice as right and proper. Stranger to say, Rev. Dr. Allen, in his recent work in India, defends and attempts to justify it by Scripture. How can such persons preach against the disgusting doctrine of Free Love !"

Vitriol throwing has become a very popular amusement in New York. In that refined motropolis, persons indulge in the exquisite waggery of squirting vitriol upon the clothes of ladies when passing in crowds from concert rooms and theatres.

ORANGEISM AND KNOW-NOTHINGISM .- The affinity which exists between these politico religious isms, or sects, is much closer than the distance of time which each dates its origin, would lead the generality of persubjection of Ireland to the British rules, when the faithless portion of the inhabitants battered their faith and country for British gold and patronage. The dethe disreputable and slavish tie of secret oaths, to complete the subjection of the religious conscience as well as the political rule to English dominion, Know-Nothingism is of Puritan origin, and is to be traced to Scotch Presbyterians, who sold their country and indenendence for gold and patronage to the English, and the descendants of whom are constantly reaping the reward of the treachery of their ancestors, in obliterating the remembrance of Scotland, in the aggrandisement of the English name, and the Anglo Saxon ascendancy. If any one thing more than another has inflicted this deep mortification upon a brave people; it is Protestantism. Puritanism and Orangeism first elevated the love of money and worldly gain above the faith, and thre descendants of these sectarians are last shipped and the last despised, and the prestige of noble

The Select Committee, appointed by the Legislature of Maryland to inquire into the expediency of nominating a "Smelling, Committee" for the inspection of Convents, after the Massachusetts pattern has reported against any such interference with the liberty of the subject. The following is their Report presented on the 4th ult:-

The Select Committee to whom was referred the various petitions, asking further legislation for the protection of persons unlawfully confined in Convents and Numeries, beg leave respectfully to report:-

That they have given the subject that calmidelibe-

The Constitution, and Declaration of Rights of our State, guarantee to every individual the right to wor-

a-ringing and rejoicing for the birth of an Algerine in which professors of religion may seclude themno in less than Jepryeaus a function blunders, or rather delinquencies, which entailed on king, who is to have the Pope for his god-father, selves from the world, the right of any individual, as selves from the world, the right of any individual, him the necessity of quitting with discredit Lord assisted perhaps by Cardinal Wiseman? Is it not under our laws, to enter such places, and there remain of their own free will, cannot admit of a doubte! (

As to the propriety of persons entering such Instiquite enough of respectability left to give his name make the bells of our Protestant churches call on the quire, nor is it made their duty, to determine whether pressed sertiments of the American People.

The question to be determined is, whether, in reality, there are within the limits of this State Religious Houses in which persons are unlawfully deprived of their natural, civil or religious rights, and whether any case has been presented to this House properly A Connecticut paper says that there are twelve supported, which justifies an examination or inspection of such places, or demands additional Legislative protection.

Mere complaints that there are religious institutions where such persons are said to be detained against their will, are not sufficient to justify Legislative interference, for it is possible that unlawful restraints have been exercised in private houses, and many individuals deprived of their liberty and right, in the place recognized by the law to be their eastle. Yet, no one has thought, because of such abuses, that the Legislature ought to authorise Grand Juries, or Committees to forcibly enter and inspect private houses on suspicion that these abuses did exist. Such a pro-

"Nor was it intended that Grand Juries or Orphans? Courts should act the part of Grand Inquisitors. That function has been established in other countries by ecclesiastical and civil laws, and the result has been such as to prevent your Committee from recommending any such course in this State.

Nor is it submitted to this Committee to inquire whether any further legislation should be had as to the property of persons who may choose to enter those Institutions. The single matter referred to them is the personal protection of those entering Convents, and whether there be under the existing laws, sufficient remedy for illegal restraint upon such persons.

Your Committee would therefore respectfully suggest, in the first place, that no allegation has been substantiated, nor has proof been exhibited that any person is now unlawfully confined in any religious house or Convent within the limits of the State.

There is a general charge that such a state of things does exist, and the statement is also made that un-suspecting females are decoyed into such places and there detained against their will; but it is necessary to justify the interference of this Body that the pe titioners should state some particular case, and the facts in the case wherein a wrong is committed, or a right violated, so that the House could, as the general inquest of the State, not as all other Grand Inquests do upon oath or statement in regard to the particular

But even admitting, for the sake of argument, that the charge be true, and that certain persons are confined against their will, still your Committee are of the opinion that the laws of the land, and those now in force in this State, furnish an effectual and complete remedy for all such cases as have been reported for their consideration.

It would indeed be an outrage were it not so, and if, in fact, it were permitted to any religious sect or persuasion to erect private houses or Convents, with intent to confine persons unlawfully within their walls, and if in a single instance properly authenticated, such an intention were carried out with impunity, it would not only be a flagrant violation of all law, but an outrage upon the feelings of any civilized community.

But your Committee need only remind the House that that great safeguard of personal liberty, the writ of Habeas Corpus, throws ample protection around even the humblest citizen of our Commonwealth; and that if any person whatever, has reason to believe that any individual is detained unlawfully, or against his will, in any Convent or Religious House upon oath of such person so believing, before any Court sons to suspect. Orangeism had its beginning in the of this State, this writ issues, as of right, commanding the Owner, Director, or Superior of any such house or Convent, to bring before such Court the individual so retained ; and neither bolts nor bars, nor and conscendants of these are now found banded together by any religious vows can prevent the service of, or compliance with such writ; but it is a speedy, sum-mary and sure with of deliverance, to any one deprived of his liberty, by any unlawful means, or under any pretext of any religious vow or consecration.

Your Committee have, therefore, arrived at the on- 1 animous conclusion, that if, as alleged by the peti-tioners, persons are detained against their will, in any Religious House or Convent, it is not because the law does not afford ample protection, but because of

the neglect to execute its demands; and it is the fault of those interested in the execution of the law, not the defect of proper legislation.

Believing, therefore, that no further legislation is it is necessary for the security of the citizens, or for the peace; good order and safety of the State, they beging leave, respectfully, to submit these reasons, which are have led them to this conclusion—to the further conhave led them to this conclusion—to the further consideration of the House, and to the enlightened judg-ment of the people of Maryland. Lewis P. Firey,

ANTHONY KENNEDY, 19 James R. Partringe, 6 5 115 10 WM: D. Bowie, age 197 - 042 WM. B. CLARKE.

CHURCH PROPERTY - Some bigots in the Legislature have v. o. introduced a bill to prevent members of the Catholica next. Church from dispensing their charity according to their ideas of right. They wish to lord it over the consciences of Catholics, and make "liberty a cloak for malice? Is soon are anti-Catholic wish to have one. Because there are and have been Church robbers in England and Spain, therefore there are to be Church robbers in the United. States! The Ourch in those countries, where she enjoyed with the her patrimony honesty acquired, took care of the poor; now a host of courtiers and noble men enjoy, the property of the Church, and the poor are left to starve on the highways or perish in poorhouses where the children are to bear taken from the parents and the husband is separated from beauty the wife. Dean Swift was once applied to by a committee 1 no to devise means to build a Protestant church. Give the ground to the Oatholics, said the witty Dean, they will build the church by their penny subscriptions sooner than 10 mm.