

At a meeting of the Precursor Society, on the 23rd ult., Mr. O'Connell presented the report of the Committee to whom the last address of the London Working Men's Association to the People of Ireland was referred. The report treats the address very contemptuously. On Tuesday week, Mr. O'Connell presented a report on the state of the Dublin registry to the Precursors, with these remarks—

"It was not his wish to disguise anything from the public: he therefore did not hesitate to declare, that the Liberal interest had declined considerably since the last general election; indeed, the Tories had been gaining at each successive registry since that period, and they had a majority now on the entire of upwards of 100—a number which more than doubled the Liberal majority in the city election of 1837. He felt a pride and a wish to continue to be the representative of Dublin; but if the Liberal inhabitants thought it was too much trouble to come forward and register, he must direct his views elsewhere. With respect to the county of Dublin, he hoped that the next registry would secure the Liberal interest by a large majority."

GREAT PROTESTANT MEETING FOR ADDITIONAL CHURCH ACCOMMODATION.—This important assembly was held last week in Christ's Church, and in point of numbers, respectability, dignity, interest, and success, has fully equalled every expectation we had formed of it. We sincerely rejoice at the prospects which this most valuable meeting opens up to us. Before the meeting broke up, the enormous sum of £4,500 was subscribed on the platform, and that, too, at an hour after many influential gentlemen had gone home, who were unable to wait the termination of the proceedings. Altogether, we imagine there never has been a more important assembly convened in Belfast, or in Ireland, or one which promises to be attended with happier results. — *Ulster-Times.*

The Emperor of Austria has issued a decree—"That no person, male or female, shall be married who cannot read, write, and cypher, and cast up a common account."

The Czar has issued an order compelling all the Catholic priests of Lithuania to embrace the Russian-Greek form of worship. In obedience to this order, several imperial commissaries, escorted by strong cavalry detachments, have proceeded from village to village, and summoned the Catholic priests, under pain of transportation to Siberia, to become converts to the Russian-Greek faith, to recognize the Emperor as their spiritual chief, and to wear the costume of the Russian ecclesiastics. The priests are stated to have yielded to intimidation, but at the same time to have confined themselves to their houses, and made no attempt to gain the people to their cause. In this respect their conduct had been approved of by the peasantry, who had sworn to die in the faith of their fathers, and to sacrifice their lives rather than their religion.

The subscription to the memorial of Cranmer, Ridley, and Latimer, amounts to £1,186. 15s. 9d., exclusive of £47. 12s. 6d. at Sheffield; £17. at Liverpool; and £10. 14s. at Lancaster; and for a church and memorial £1,142. 16s. 6d.

Accounts from Valencia of the 20th ult. have been received, via Toulon, by one of the steamers that ply along the southern coast of France and the eastern of Spain. Gen. Van Halen, during his recent stay at Valencia, had summoned all the authorities, civil, ecclesiastical, and military, to his residence, and had endeavoured to make them co-operate with vigour for the suppression of the civil war in that province. It was expected that this step would not be unproductive of good effects.

"Gen. Sebastiani" says the *Courier Belge*, "has signed the last protocols by which the Conference assigns Luxembourg and Limburg to Holland and the Ger-

man Confederation. This fact is well known at Paris, and yet the ministry does not dare to confess it, because the committee of the Chamber of Deputies intend to speak of it as a grievance in the address. We will therefore repeat, for the information of everybody, that Count Sebastiani has signed the protocol. All is finished in this affair." — *Courier.*

ROME.—The *Courier Francaise* quotes letters from Rome, announcing positively that the Archbishop of Cologne is to be promoted to the dignity of Cardinal, and to reside in the capital of the Christian world. The object of this nomination is to calm the religious dissensions which have broken out in the Rhenish provinces of Prussia and for this purpose it has been supported by the influence of the Courts of France and Austria with the sacred college. According to these letters, the misunderstanding between the Court of Rome and the Brazilian government still continued.

RUSSIA.—The *Commerce* publishes a letter of the 10th ult. from Odessa, stating that the last news from the district of the Caucasus was extremely unfavourable to Russia, the Circassians having made preparations to invade the neighbouring Russian province, and a spirit of disaffection prevailing not only among the natives, but among the Russian troops, including even the field-officers. The minister of war had issued an order for the dismissal of a Polish major-general at the head of the staff of the detached corps of the Caucasus, and a Russian colonel in the command of the fortress of Kizlar. Both of these officers had been compelled to proceed immediately to St. Petersburg without communicating with the other officers. Several regiments of the army of the Caucasus had been ordered into the government of Orenburg and Yatusk, and were to be replaced by other troops.

The accounts from Circassia, brought to Constantinople by a dependent of Mr. Bell, state that the Russians had collected 100,000 men on the frontiers of that province, with the determination of crushing, if possible, all resistance by one heavy and decisive blow. Mr. Bell was to pass the winter in Circassia.

The Dutches of Palmella has escaped from Paris with the young countess Donna Maria de Proca e Sampaye, married when only in her ninth year, to the Marquis Fayal, son of the Duke of Palmella. A decree was obtained in Portugal to annul the marriage, and officers were sent to Paris to reclaim the young heiress; but the Dutches of Palmella got on board a steam-boat at Buzognoe, just in time to effect her escape.

We learn from Munich, through the *Frankfort Journal*, that the King of Bavaria has nominated a gentleman named Spenser, related to the Marlborough family, one of his chamberlains. This gentleman, we believe, is a younger son of the late Wm. Spenser, and brother to a very distinguished member of the colonial church, the Venerable Aubrey Spenser, D. D., Archdeacon of Bermuda.

DEATH OF THE EARL OF CARNWATH.—The death of the Earl of Carnwath took place yesterday week. The late earl was Earl of Carnwath and Baron Dalzell, in the peerage of Scotland, and born the 13th of February, 1768. He was restored to the

forfeited honours of his ancestors by act of parliament the 2th May, 1826. The late earl was a lieutenant-general in the army, and a baron of Nova Scotia.

A material reaction took place in the corn-market on Monday; from which, as well as from other circumstances, the public may fairly infer, not only that the price of wheat has reached its highest point, but that there is every prospect of an early and important reduction.

The Earl of Durham, in a letter addressed to the Mayor of Hull, declining an invitation to dine with the municipal body in that town, gives the following account of his present occupation:

"One of the most important of my duties in Canada was to prepare, as her Majesty's High Commissioner, a Report on the state of our North American colonies. The task, although nearly performed, remains to be entirely completed, and admits of no delay. The report will comprise a great mass of evidence relating to those colonies, with a very full representation of what I believe to have been the causes, past and present, of the unhappy condition of some of them. It will also contain the suggestion of a plan of government for the future, based on information acquired on the spot and embodied in the report as to the complaints, wants, and interests of the several races and communities, subjects of the British crown in that quarter of the empire.

Mr. Baron Bolland has resigned his seat on the Exchequer bench. *Evening Paper.*

A circular from the recruiting department of the Horse Guards directs commanding-officers to recruit their respective regiments, if stationed at home, to "their full establishment of 739 rank and file;" and abroad, not in India, "to 769 rank and file;" and this order is to be executed "with the least possible delay."

Several ships of war are to be put in commission, and fitted for immediate service.

The Society for the Propagation of the Gospel in Foreign Parts have resolved on sending out, with the least possible delay, a large additional number of missionaries to the North American, West Indian, and African Colonies.

GENERAL BILL OF THE CHRISTENINGS AND BURIALS. within the city of London and Bills of Mortality, from December 12, 1857, to December 17, 1858. In the 97 parishes within the walls, christened, 794; buried, 815. In the 17 parishes without the walls, christened, 4,119; buried, 3,552. In the 24 out-parishes in Middlesex and Surrey, christened, 13,303; buried, 11,874. In the 10 parishes in the city and liberties of Westminster, christened, 1,617; buried, 2,009.

THE LATE LORD NORBURY.—The *Lancaster Express* states that a man who had been in the employment of the Earl of Norbury, as a watchman, and who was discharged for misconduct some few weeks before the atrocious outrage, has been by the chief constable at Tullamore. The officer received a description of the assassin from the Earl of Norbury's steward. The persons charged has been committed at Tullamore gaol for further examination.

The most active measures have been adopted for the discovery of the assassin, and tho' many suspicious characters have been taken up, yet no positive clue towards the detection of the murderer has been obtained.

The journals (Whig and Tory) which we have seen are unanimous in opinion that "no man ever lived who was more generous in his nature, or who possessed a more warm, kind, or benevolent heart

or one less likely to give offence to human being—he his rank in life what it might—then Lord Norbury." It is not easy cause (if any) that led to the perpetration of so horrible a crime. But, retributive justice is at hand.

DAVIS' SERAPTS WHALE FISBERY.—The whole of the ships from England and Scotland are now arrived, but the success is very far short of what was reported on the arrival of the first ships, the whole produce brought home in thirty vessels being only 2346 tons of oil, and which is little more than half the quantity expected. — *Hull Paper.*

Don Carlos has issued a Royal Decree announcing his marriage at the head quarters of Azuoty, on the 19th of October, to his "very dear niece the Infanta Donna Maria Teresa de Braganza of Portugal, Princess de Biera," daughter of King Don John VI. of Portugal, having obtained from the Holy See the necessary dispensation. The ceremony had previously taken place in the city of Salamanca on the 21 of February last, when the Don was represented by the lord in service, the Marquis de Gandaio.

The *Moniteur*, of Monday week, contains the official account of the surrender of the fortress of St. Juan d'Ulloa and the town of Vera Cruz to Admiral Baudin's squadron, after some hours' bombardment. Admiral Baudin had previously had an interview at Jalappa with the Mexican Minister Guaymas, which had produced no agreement. The fire opened at two o'clock on the 27th November, and lasted till night, when the fort hung out the white flag. Baudin, who commanded the town, did not sign the capitulation, till eight on the following morning. The garrison of St. Juan d'Ulloa was to march out with the honours of war, engaging not to serve for eight months against the French. Vera Cruz was to continue occupied by General Rincon with 1,000 men. The blockade was to be raised, and the intercourse with the interior of the country left free. Baudin engaged to furnish fresh provisions to the French, and to indemnify those French who had been obliged to depart, and had suffered in consequence from pillage. The French Admiral stipulated to deliver up the fort and material at the treaty of peace. He brought on board the fleet merely four pieces of cannon, of which the inscription showed that Louis XIV. had presented them to the Duke of Anjou, then Philip V. of Spain.

The Canadian prisoners we observe, have been conveyed from Liverpool to London, writs of *habeas corpus* having been granted by Mr. Justice Littledale, upon the application of Messrs. Hume, Roberts & others through counsel, who contended for the liberation of the prisoners upon the plea that they had been illegally convicted. The arguments upon this subject occupied the Court of Queen's Bench three days, and terminated in the Court deciding against the captives. In the course of the hearing the Attorney-General objected to the validity of the writ, and contended that the statute of Charles the Second did not allow of a single judge issuing a writ of *habeas corpus* in vacation, in a case like that before the Court; and in this view he was supported by the Solicitor-General, by Sir Frederick Pollock, and Mr. Wightman; but Lord Denman and the other judges ruled that the objection raised could not be maintained—an important decision, and one of exceedingly favourable to the liberty of the subject. We will endeavour to give in our next an outline of the arguments in this interesting case, as we find them in the *Greenock Advertiser*.

It makes the heart sicken and the blood run cold to think of the enormities daily perpetrated by the contending parties in Spain. Wretches butchered by hundreds, not in the heat of battle, but in cold blood and with every circumstance of ferocious cruelty; these horrible massacres committed, not by bands of nameless ruffians, but by the deliberate commands of the leaders of the hostile armies—and these commands sanctioned, or probably issued in the first instance, by individuals for whose personal aggrandizement this most savage warfare is waged! We do not see that either party is less guilty than the other.—Every atrocity committed by the one is under the pretext of some previous atrocity which the other has perpetrated; and this course of mutual reprisals having once begun, neither party can ever be at a loss for a justification of any murders they may choose to commit.

Of what materials must the hearts of those "great ones of the earth" be made, who can think of the blood and the tears shed in their unholy quarrels—who can lay their heads on their pillows and sleep undisturbed by visions of the horrors of which they are the cause! But, such alas! is human nature: such as it been in all ages, and such, we fear, it will remain. Well may we say, in the words of the old English poet—

"The lust of kingdom knows no sacred faith,
No rule of reason, no regard of right,
No kindly love, no fear of Heaven's wrath;
But with contempt of Gods, and man's despite,
Through bloody slaughter doth prepare the ways,
To fatal sceptre and accursed reign."
Accused indeed! for assuredly no blessing will ever attend a reign either secured or achieved by such means. The parties whose ambition is now deluging the fair fields of Spain with blood, be

the question as to their equally undeserving wishes of any humane Queen-Regent at sea LISA, and surrounded whose only object is to sort the gains of office who does not scruple to to a throne, and to of man law in the pursuit sides the willing instig and the ready perpetrate. The history of the war more lamentable, nor, *Amplest anecdote.*

UNITED STATES.—Resolutions on the subject of the Government and that, by a vote of 20 to 10, the Convention has no jurisdiction of slavery in California.

"Resolved, therefore, part of Congress to all of California, or the removal of the slave, discontinue the jurisdiction of the Convention views of said, are to and principles, or with raise, and demand the. And that every proposition, or proposition, or to say with, as usual, on the day, and further notice, without prejudice, res. These resolutions, when being read, they

WEDNESDAY

The *Star* has been Master, bearing HARRISON'S CO. on the Rocks at 10 lay for several days got off and must pairs.

The following is the *Star* Fishery

FROM

Supplied by

- Vessels, T. Ford, Elizabeth, Mary, Isabel & Margaret, Louisa & Fred., Enterprise, Mary, Jane & Margaret, Fred., Success, Experiment, Maria, Maria-peak.

Supplied by

- Vessels, British Queen, Lady Ann, Rebecca, Lord St. Donald, John & Hugh, Sebastian, Lavina, Surprise, Mary, Antive, Deiance.

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- Vessels, Retief, Nancy, Jane, John & Maria, Hibernia.

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- Vessels, Hit or Miss, Nancy, Good Intent, Jane & Mary.

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- Vessels, Harriet, Brothers.

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- Vessels, Sarah, William.

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- Vessels, William, Wellington.

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- Vessel, Dart.

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- Vessel, Mary Frances.

Supplied by

- Vessel, Glide.

Supplied by

- Vessel, Eliza.