

What were the hardships you suffered in Ireland, on account of your religion? and what is your condition here, in that respect?

1. In Ireland, no Catholic Peer or Commoner, can sit, or vote, in either House of Parliament.

In this Province, though we have not a House of Lords, we have, what corresponds to it, a Legislative Council, and we have a Commons House of Assembly: Catholics may, by law, sit in both Houses: In the Council, there are now eight of them: The late Catholic Bishop sat there in his lifetime: He was one of 14 new members whom the King appointed in one year; *seven of whom were Catholics.*

The majority of the House of Assembly are and always will be Catholics.

Is this like Ireland?

2. In Ireland, no Catholic can be chosen a member of the Privy Council, or be made a Judge, or hold an office in the Courts of law, or in a Corporation, or be one of the King's Counsel in the law.—Here, we have no Privy Council, but we have an Executive Council, which is the same thing; and Catholics are, and have been, members of the Executive Council, equally with Protestants. They may be, and are, appointed Judges, and may, and do hold any office about the Courts of law: Not many years ago, the Solicitor General was a Catholic; the Advocate General and two out of three King's Council in the law are now Catholics; and every existing Corporation in the Province (except perhaps one), consists wholly, or in part, of Catholics.

Is this like Ireland?

3. In Ireland, no Catholic Marriage is legal, unless the ceremony is also performed by a Protestant Clergyman.

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