Life Assurance Society of London, had during 14 years issued 1050 policies in all, of which 116 new policies had been issued during the last year. Again, a comparison with the first Society established in Scotland was highly favourable to us. a The Scotlish Widow's Fund," in November, 1818, three years and ten months after its commencement, had only assured to the amount of eligant chick had only assured to the amount of £68,219, which is less than the Canadlan Life Assurance Company has assured at this day, our extent of business. after an existence of nine months, being 100 policies, with the sum of £60,600 assured giving a revenue of £1055 5s. 10d. Neither had the Directors been incautious in the acceptance of risks; the rejections within the seven months included in the report having been 13 in number, which if accepted would have been an additional assurance of £6350, and a rovenue to the Company of £185 S. It would be seen by the Balance sheet, that unwards of 16 per cent had been realized for the Shareholders while the participating assurer would be eatitled to a return of more than 13 per cent, of his premium paid, were they allowed to divide the profits this year, but in August next they noped to declare and divide among them a still more satisfactory proportion. To those who have hitherto hesitated to unite with the Campany, from a fear that the means would not be sucheient to ensure a certainty of prompt payment of the policies, should death occur, it may be satisfactory to learn that the present available resources exceed £2,300, and we have in addition, revenue of over £2000 steadily augmenting, week by week; while, should a vers unusual mortality unfortunately occur, we can fall back upon a gustanten hability, on the part of the Stockholders, of £49,0:0. The certainty of this guarantee can readily ascertained from the names which are attached to the Deed of Settlement. As yet there had been no instance of a Life Assurance Company being obliged to entranch upon its capital, to order to meet claims against It. The President further remarked, that "the Board of Directors, having found the mere appointment of local agents insufficient, had decided on the temporary appointment of a general agent whose duty it would be to visit the various agencies, and to exert himself in making no only the principle of Life Assurance, but the peculiar and important advantages of this Corapany, generally known.

The Vereau.

QUESEC, THURSDAY, SEPT. 7, 1315.

We resume the subject of our last editorial remarks by adverting to the religious communities commonly designated as Dissenters from the Church of England, themselves or their forefathers having formerly been in communion with her. It used to be the practice, in speaking of these bodies, to call them societies, denominations, interests, and so on, and we are not aware, that, in the mother-country at least, offence was taken by the ornission of the word "Church" as applicable to them. The case is altered, perhaps at home; but at all events in the Queen's foreign possessions; for we find that, for the sake of asserting their claim to be equal to that of the Church of England, even the very faulty phraseology which applies the word "Church" to the place where Christian people worship, when it properly designates only the worshippers themselves, is adopted in cases where the word "Chapel" or "Meeting-house" used formerly to be thought more exactly descriptive of the object to be designated.

We cannot say that we view with indifference this display of a separation from the Church as the Reformers framed her constitution. We should be glad to see Dissenters cherish the wish, and entertain the hope, that a time will come when the causes which have led to their separation shall be removed, and when they shall return into the bosom of the Church of their forefathers-including the reasonable hope that they will be welcomed, and that a natural forgetfulness of all past differences, over the joy of a restoration of union, will render inquiry into the origin of dissension needless. Yet, if these communities choose to adopt the style which was long thought to be exclusively appropriated to the Church-Establishment, we do not know but, as long as they have the pure Word of God preached, and the Sucraments administered in two kinds, according to the terms of our 19th Article, they have at least as good a right to do so as the communities subject to the Pope of Rome, whose preaching and whose administration of the Sacrament are essentially defective.

We have often soon a [?] inserte I after the word "Church," by professed Anglicans, when they have quoted the application of it to a dissenting body; and we have wondered at it, when we found the same word freely accorded to designate holies of Roman Catholics. But we think that Dissenters ought not to find fault with those Churchmen who, without adopting offensive modes of signifying their sentiments, find it not in their lieurts to admit the perpetuation of a rent in the body by calling a religious body, which has separated from the Church of England, a Church. Men who entertain deep views, of the unity of Christ's Church, mourning over the causes of separation, "though not laying the blame altogether at the door of those who have ceased to walk with us, may well be borne with, if they still look forward to the time when the fold shall be one; and if they find it most consistent with their frequent prayers and longing desires for The approach of that period, to see in the dis. centing bodies, not Churches, lint that which the ardent Wesley intended the so

giving a revenue of £1015. The Mutual cieties to be which he formed within the Church: and if disenting bodies would be content to be that, they would have abundant work among themselves first, and then by way of influence upon the national Church; and they would have as much honour as any Christian men need desire.

> We are quite, sure that this view of Protestant dissenting bodies comports with afdoction towards their pious members, as well as with ready appreciation of the good done by them individually and collectively :- and with a full admission of the propriety of some concession to them, by the Church of Plagland, in order to open the way for their return rote ber besom.

The spirit which moves many members of our Church to repuliate Protestant dissent, while they view Romish recusancy with tenderness, has for its result only loss to the Cherch of England, in point both of numbers and of internal strength; even as the engerness of Dissenters to widen the distance between them and the Church of their forefathers acts most unfavourably upon the interests of religion within their own contmunious. Dissenting bodies agree so intle among themselves, that, if members of our communion, acknowledging and lamenting over many imperfections in their Church. and teased into a disposition towards separation, begin a search for the communion which it would become them to join, they will, as long as they remain unbiassed by personal influence, only discover more and more how perfection is so the from Long bound in any thing committed to the administration of failfale inan, that they need not separate from their Church for its partaking of the common lot; while, on the point of stability and of resources within herself for her recovery after times of depression, and for the preservation of light and life even under pressure. ther will find their Church to offer such a comparison with the religious communities which have separated from her, as shall terminate their search in an increase of enlightened affection and renewed contentedness to remain where they are.

The writer from whose work, the " Christian Directory," we have selected an evtract for last week's and the present number of the Bergan, is quoted by the present Archbishop of Canterbury in his work on "Apostolical Preaching," for his eminent success in the exercise of the parochial mimstry at Kidderminster. Dr. Summer is led to put the following question:

" What minister can have imbibed so little of the spirit of that Gospel which he professes to teach, or of that Master whom he has vowed to serve, or even of that ceremonial by which he has been dedicated to the ministry, to think the spiritual advancement of his flock a matter in which he has but a trifling contern; or to be content with leaving them in the vestibule of their religion, instead of bringing the n onward to its inmost recesses, and displaying to them the riches of its mercy and the fulness of

To this he subjoins the following note at the foot of his page :

" Baxter's account of his success at Kidderminister is very encouraging, and without doubt has many counterparts in the present day. The congregation was usually full, so the good faith with which they have been tranthat we were fain to build five galleries after ed, they will furnish a simple but conclusive my coming thither. Our private meetings answer to those misrepresentations which have no disorder to be seen in the street, but you might hear an hundred families singing psalms and repeating sermons as you passed through the streets. In a word, when I came thither first, there was about one family in a street that worshipped God and called upon his name; and when I came away, there were some streets where there was not past one family in the side of a street that did not so, and that did not, by professing serious godliness, give us hopes of their sincerity. And those families which were the worst, being inns and ale-houses, usually some persons in each house did seem to be religious. When I set upon personal conference with each family, and catechising them, there were very few families in all the town that refused to come : and these few were beggars at the town's end, who were so ignorant that they were ashamed it should be manifest. And few families went from me without some tears, or seemingly serious promises for a godly life Yet many ignorant and ungodly persons there were still among us, but most of them were in the parish and not in the town, and in those parts of the parish which were furthest from the own. Some of the poor men did competently understand the Body of Divinity, and were able to judge in difficult controversies; some of them were so able in prayer, that very few ministers did match them in order and fulness and apt expressions, and holy oratory with fervency: abundance of them were able to pray very laudably with their families or with others. The temper of their minds and the innocency of their lives was much more laudable than their parts. The professors of serious godliness were generally of very humble minds and carriage; of meek and quiet behaviour unto others ; and of blamelessness and innoceney in their conversation." ??

Baxter's being a Nonconformist will give additional weight to some of his admonitions which, if they came from a strict adherent to the Church, as established in England. might be supposed to spring from a bias, of which the eminent author of the Directory who chose rather to be cast out of the Es tablished Church for non-conformity than to he made a Bishop and yield what his conscience objected to, cannot be suspected.

DIPLOMATIC RELATIONS WITH ROME. The hill for opening these passed its second reading in the House of Commons on the 14th of last month, there being 125 votes for. and 46 against it. We subjoin a statement respecting this bill from the London Merning Herald:

This Bill was in the House of Lords,

Presented, read first time, and ordered to be printed February Read second time.
Considered in Committee. Reported and reprinted Read a third time and passed, and SUNT to the Commons. Brought down from the Lords to Read first time and printed Murch

Proposed to be read second time. . Aug. 17 The Bill went through EVERY stage in the twenty-three weeks and six days, or five and a-half months, in the House of Commons with-

cut moving a stage.

From the meeting of Parliament to Aug. 11, 1818, there have been presented-

Petitions.....none. | Signatures.....none.

Does this statement require a comment? In the course of the debate on this queson, reference was incidentally, made to a given, and which has greatly surprised and Her Majesty's subjects between the Pope at of Trinity Codege, Dublin, Mr. Jophson-have Rome, and the royal Ludy whose Court is been received into the Catholic Church.

rousidened to be at St. James'. The following is the letter alluded to: " Castle, 19th Merch, 1818. "My dear lard,-Your grace had the good uss to promise me that you would convey to Rome, for the consideration of the Pope, the mended statutes of the Queen's Colleges in below he as the Billish Government has no Shelal organ of communication with the Holy See. I was harpy of having the operationity to consult with your grace before now alteration was made, because, as a Catholic prelate, you well know what correcters and provisions were requisite for ensuring teligious in trustion to the Catholic yours win might frequent those colleges, and I was anxious that such securities should be given, with the west entite good faith, and in a manner perfectly satisfic tory to the Irish prelates, who, like yourself, dosired to see the interests of morality and list Catholic teligion promoted by those new unti-tutions. I regret very much the delay which has taken place in the register of the standes; but I need hardly tell you that the autention of the Government was last year wholly devoted to allevisting the calamity with which it was the will of Providence that this country should be visited; moreover, this delay was of no importance, as the colleges would not be ready for accupation before the end of the year 1813. now or at any future posted, that your grave or any other bishop may, wish to see the man rees they are very velum mays, and relate entired by to the comes of fast nellon graffle daties of the different officers of the endeges. I project present only to from the you with the religion portion of them. Accordingly, I believely social all that part of the statutes which affect, as to religious points, both professors and sto dents, as well as an extract from the resect of the hoard with reference to religious instruction. The list of visitors is not yet settled, but I can have no besitation in stating that it will include

the bishop of the diocese in which the college is situated: and that, moreover, in the council professorships, and other pests of each college the Catholic religion will be fully and appro-priately represented, for those colleges are instituted for the middle classes, and the Government would fail in its object of training up the youth of Ireland to be good men and loval subjects if their religious instruction and moral conduct were not duly provided for and guarded by every precaution that the most anxious solicitude can devise. As I entertain a profound veneration for the character of the Pope, and implicitly rely upon his apright judgment, it is with pleasure that I now ask your grace to submit these statutes to the consideration of his Holiness, believing as I do, that they may be advantageously compared with those of any other similar institution to Europe : and that by exhibiting the care an!

the Catholic archbishop of the proxime, and

instly excited the alarm and called forth the reprobation of his Holiness.

4 I have the honour to be, with great esteem, my dear lord, your faithful servant. G CLARENDON.

near sa industriously circulated, and which i

they had been founded in truth, would have

To his Grace Archbishop Murray, of Dublin. It is with good reason that Mr. Austey, in the House of Commons, took notice of this communication in the following terms:

"Diplomatic intercourse of an illicit character had, however, been continued; and of such intercourse the letter of Lord Clarendon, the other day, in which he placed the statute of the new hish Colleges at the feet of His

Holiness, afforded an illustration." The people of England used to be some what reluctant to have measures, which they consider needful or expedient for the country, laid at the feet of a Bishop or Prince in Italy for rejection or approval and it probably mends the matter in no wise, in the estimation of a great many even at this day, that Lord Clarendon's letter. as we learn from an answer given by Lord John Russell in the House of Commons. was "marked Private." That Her Ma-jesty's Representative in Ireland should through any channel whatever, enter into communication with the Pope, such as is sought in the above letter, seems strangely inconsistent with the law, as yet in meeagainst " communion with the Court of

Rome. The Diplomatic Relations' Bill was opposed by Mr. Austey, the Roman Catholic member; and he correctly stated that " it was in the strictest sense a religious question which was to be delated." On grounds very different from those which rendered Mr. Anstey averse to the measure, such Protestants as share with him in the view of the quescion jun described, will consider their consistency to require that they should oppose the further passage of the Bill by all the influence they may possess, as threatening the most perilous consequences to the religious character of the whole, the quay at Laching presented Great Britain.

Convent FROM Rome. - In the Malta Time f the 11th-we find a notice of the death of Dr. J. Stilon, whose celebrity as a medical man placed him at the head of his profession in the Island. Our contemporary says—" Al-though by birth a Ruman Catholic, and up to very recently a regular attendant on the devo-

tion and breadth of reflection. His incessant; here and there the water can be seen boiling, and were conveyed to Dublin, and lodged in duties and the necessity of a calm and temperate spirit in his extensive intercourse with all classes, precluded his provoking higotry and prejudice by a clear tenunciation of what he knew to be wrong in the system in which be had been brought up; but he never hesitated to declare his approval of what he saw to be night in the principles and practice of Protes-

tants.
"Few things have produced more discussion and excitement in the Island that the delibetate tenunciation by Dr. Stilon of the last the descent, offices of the church of Rome in his fatal illness. The excitation House of Lords, in three weeks. It has been It was deliberate, voluntary, and decided. It occurred the day before his decease, when his ficulties were clear and unimpaired, and with no immediate symptoms of dissolution. He sent for the Rev. V. Crespi, an agent of the olonial Church Society, himself a converted Petitions Against the Birls.

Petitions 273 | Signatures 46,031 | Priest, a native of Genoa, now in communion with the Church of England. Achill Herald.

PERVENTS TO ROME. -- From the Roman Catholic Paper .- On Tuesday 15th ulto., the liev .- Jeplison, of Trinity College, Dublin, Curate to Dr. Hook, of Leeds, was etter to which publicity had been late's received into the Church at St. Chad's Cathedeal, together with his lady and two children, given, and which has greatly surprised and by the Rev. C. Lopez. We may notice the groved those who consider that Great considered that, within six weeks, a member Britain has gone rather too far already in of Trinity College, Cambridge, Mr. Simpson occeptising a divided affectance of some of of Trinity College, Oxford, Mr. Bowden; and

ECCLESIASTICAL.

Dincere of Queber.

INCORPORATED CHCRCH SOCIETY. Paystants made to the Treasurer at Quebec, n account of the Incorporated Church Socie

Aug. 7. Harnsel, Rev. C. L. F., annual 9. Montizendert, C. N., do. do. 1 16. Statt, Mis., do, da. " Bell, A. D.,
" Fersyth, J. B., de, de. de. 15. " Lameshari, II., " Josepp, II., " Fietcher, J., do. do. 1 do. do. 1 do. de. " Fraser, Hon, J. M., 10. 110. " Pice, W.,
" Patierson, P., de, do. 4 Bonact, D., 18. Caldwell, Sir II., do. 1515. " Haver, Capt., R.N. do. da. " Nest, H. J., do. do. " (Complette A., 19. Watset, W., do. do. 25. Cay, 1., " Ivia-, J.G., de, 1810. 1 56 Wales, Mis., do. 1848, Parl. 0 " Dyke, Mrs. do. 0 5 0

T. Paters. Treatmer Ir. Church Sorv.

N.P .- The Treasurer of the Incorporate: invient Species r. being about to leave Quebec for some months, requests that letters relative to his charge of the Society's affairs may be addressed to T. H. Annanson, Tog., Treasurer at Mactical: Payments that can be more cenvalues by made at Quebic, may be delivered oabe Rev. A. W. Mountain, the Secretary of

Diocese of Tononto. - The Archicacon of York has published, in the Charch. a series of appointments for Visitation in the London, Western, and Huron Districts. commencing at Ambersthurg on the 1st intant, reaching London on the 11th, and ending at Elom on the 1Sta of this month.

University lienour .- At the late "comnencement" of Harvard College, Massochusetts, the honorary degree of Doctor of Divinity was conferred on the Vecerable G. O. Sigart, Archdencon of Kingston, Upper Canada, father of the Mayor of Quobee, and brother to the Chief Justice, Sir James

For the Bereau. NARRATIVE OF A VOYAGE OF THE RIVER ST.

LAWRENCE, OVER THE LACHING BARRIS. It was a lovely morning in the month of August, the very air itself seemed to breathe forth praise, and all nature joined to raise the mind to nature's God. It was early, and the weather was beautifully mild, and all around combined to make the little excursion I had proposed for myself, one every way calculated to be exceedingly pleasant, and really benefirial both to bady and mind. I reached the Railway Terminus in Mont-

real, shortly before the train was to leave, about 10 minutes before 6, A. M:-quite time enough to seeme my seat; when I started in that wonderful post chaise, the Railroad Car, drawn by a locomotive capable of dragging 750 tens weight after it with ease. After passing the village of the Tannenies, we went for two or three miles at the rate of about forty miles an hour very pleasantly; the line being straight and the rails very strong; and in less than thirteen minutes we reached Lacuine wharf. The arrangements on this line of Railway seem to be very complete; indeed would say they were more so than there was any occasion for, every thing being apparently got up in first fate order, and after the most approved plan; with this one exception: that of their running on Sundays with the mail and passengers, which I think they might dispense rith without fear of loss, although perhaps not without giving offence.

The steamer had not yet arrived, but was in sight, on board of which I was to descend the Lachine Rapids. I had, therefore, time to take a glance at the village of Laguire, located at the head of the Rapids, from which it takes its name. It is not by any means a place of great magnitude, although it has been of no little importance from its position at the foot of the lake navigation; it contains about seventy dwelling houses, two charches, several stores and forwarders' ware houses, a large number of taverns, and brewery. At its wharves may be seen ever variety of river craft, from a cause to some o the largest and finest steamers in British Nort America: not to forget that very primitive mode of navigating the waters, a raft, many to, before descending the Rapids. Indeed, or rather an imposing appearance on the morning of my visiting it, for there were to be seen four or five steamers coming into port, and two leaving it; and some of these of the larger

class of passenger boats.

I was not obliged to wait for more than half an hour after the steamer's arrival, when we started to go down the Rapids. For nearly three miles after leaving the whorf, the water had

round what appears to be a boulder stone, which has taken its station without regard to position. The channel at this place is broad mough, as we passed several rafts on our way down, which thing it is impossible to do after the hoat gets into the centre of the Rapid where they are obliged to confine themselves to a very narrow channel, in consequence of tocks being on both sides within a very few. yards, in some cases a very few feet, certainly ot more than twenty, in the most rapid part of The excitement, if I may so call it

does not last for more than live minutes, as it does not take longer than that time to pass over the extremely rapid part of the river. The feelings which you experience, when you arrive at the immediate head of the Rapids, are not easily described :-- the greatest all is just at the south-westerly end of an island that occupies the centre of the bed of the river and divides the stream; the channel is do at nearly a right angle, being obliged to it sure your Mojesty that in the trying period breause of the turn in the channel. There is, of the last few years of unexampled distress bowever, not much danger here, as the holy of and destitution, when death stared us in every water, though confined to a narrow space, which might be called an outler is not the started and its consent. on the south side of it, and the boats come great but very rapid; and it would be almost an impossibility for a bout to get aground in the immediate vicinity of this spot, where the waves, in ordinary fine weather, are about ten from top to top. The sensation in going through them is rather pleasant than otherwise ; indeed in a large steamer the trip is one of the most pleasant of any that I know of. The fact of not any accidents having hoppened without a direct cause, which might have been avoided. has almost put the idea of fear or danger out of the question, and nothing remains but the pleasurable sensation consequent upon novelty in fact one enjoys all the beauties of the sowith a fair wind, without that very disagreeable accompaniment, seasickness, which invariably

is connected with a sea voyage.

The somery and lands are on both sides of the tiver are very beganiful. The words way down, the island of Mouteal, until the Nan's Island shots out included, has a very respectable appearance from the mander or good substantial is way fater-basis. The confortable looking afferment's cettinger, and the farms in the perighanthous which have the whose sugged duty it is to inculcate peace and appearance of heliog well tilled and properly good-will amongst men, we will still further menaged: At this season of the year the helds, as far as the eye could reach, wave. with their load of produce in all his variety of colour, from a bright green to a time vellace while here and there was an oreheed with the tempting first, vicing in colour and shade, and ome clusters of the ancient dealizeds of the forest that have escaped the woodman's mae. yet to afford shelter, alike from the storm, and

the heat,
The Montical and Troy Telegraph wire crosses to eliver almost immediately level the createst fall; it is elevated so may that the if the forms of her rassel passing down can building upon the solid teck, in a convenient place in the middle of the river, a pole mode after the fashion of a mast with crossiters &: three of which poles lumings to convey the wire across to whele it reaches the more the Lifthis trip your mind is to ale to thick, for the nature and Ret see him ght so pro tailiently before your eyes that an Englession is made upon you not easily to be warn off... The easy and pleasing accommissions of that which ten years ago was considered all but impossible, calls upon you to think of what heav the next ten ye'ns bling torth; in levil one might almost ay, on riewing the wonders of the age, this ly electricity and steam both time and space seem to be obligated, danger destroyed, and the world itself harnessed to serve men's pur-

In a very few moments the steamer reaches still water, a little above the viriage of Liver Principle, and the temphology of the trip Varies is no degree from the crossing of the ferry from that village to Montreal.

TRINITY COLLEGE CHURCH, EDINGUEGO. 48 viewed from the North Birdge, has assumed at the present moment a curious appearance, every stone of the building being numbered with white paint. The object of the numbering is this: The stones in the new handing will die il herstofore existing of a northern outbreak occupy previsely the same relative position to has been dissipated.? each other which they now do; and to secute We avail ourselves of different newsp this, every stone has been carefully marked port including the European Times Indeed, in order to facilitate the labour of reconstructing a similar edifice, the contractors have had photographers busily engaged for some weeks past, taking calatype views of every part of the building, both external and internal. No mistake, therefore, can possibly occur in securing a fun smade of the ancient church. Having been favoured with a sight of the calotype views (of which there are a great number) we can speak confidently of the excellence of execution; every peculiarity in the building being indicated with exquisite precision in the calotypes. The labours, delicate and difficult as they have been, of the artists, are now approaching to a termination, and in a the venerable building will be wholly removed from its present site .- Edinburgh Paper.

Moral and Political Antelligence.

Liverpool on the 19th ulto, were received in town on Saturday afternoon, and the papers on Monday morning. The news is, upon the whole, favourable. The watchfulness and strength of the British Government. and strength of the British Government, and the description, whether gun, pistol, pike, founded upon the loyalty of the population at large and continually supported by the same, were defeating the attempts made against the existing order of things and the gradual Lauraster Guardian] quote the following progress of improvement. Chartist agitation in that paper, merely premising that Mr. W. is a Roman Catholic. He says:—"They err insurrectionary movement in IRELAND was who suppose the Catholic clergy averse to refurther discouraged by arrests and by the successful prosecution of Mr. John Martin, proprietor of the lately suppressed Frion bellion, therefore, sinful; but the majority ennewspaper, who was charged with having tellain no such notions. They are of the peopublished in that paper," certain articles of a felonions character, to deprive the Queen of her style, honour, and tithe &c., and levy doubt that many of them consider that an out-war against her Majesty." The occused break at some luture day is inevitable; and it was defended by Mr. Butt, Q. C., who oc- is a fact that several have provided themselves cupied 44 hours in the delivery of his speech n desence; the jury brought in a verdict, on administration of the rites of the church in the Wednesday the 16th, of Guilly, but recommended the prisoner to mercy, o in consequence of the letter upon which they find him guilty having been wotten in prison, and under circumstances of excitations. and under circumstances of excitement,"

very recently a regular attendant on the devo- unless after leaving the whort, the water had tonal services of that church, the dyceased not much the appearance of being moved by a large normal services of that church, the dyceased not much the appearance of being moved by a large normal services of that church, the dyceased not much the appearance of being moved by a large normal large normal services of the church, the dyceased not much the appearance of being moved by a large normal large no the system. He was a man of acute observa- passing over a rough and shallow bottom, for high-road between Clonoulty and Helycross, Clubs.

Kilmainham gaol.—Several arrests of minor mportance took place,-In the case of Mr. O Doherty, the jury could not agree to a verdict, and were discharged on the 12th,

The Roman Catholic Clergy of the Dioese of Tuam have signed a memorial to Her Majesty, containing large professions of evalty to the throne and attachment to our Sovereign's person, and praying for mercy towards the conspirators. There is an item or two of news in the following extract from the memorial:

" We have witnessed with pain the proceedings of a few inexperienced young men, for some months past. We disagreed with for some months past. We disagreed with them on principle. We denounced them as the enemies of order, religion, and country. Yel, we now feel commiseration for their folly as intensely as we felt indignation when we beheld their carried away by the impetuosity of their ardent but erroneous aspirations for linever ceased to exhart our flocks to resignation to the Divine will and to strict obedience to the laws of the land. We then confidently hope that your Most Gracious Majesty will be pleased to take into your merciful considera-tion the unfortunate situation of Mr Smith O Brien, and the other unreflecting persons who have so foolishly embarked in the late lamentable outbreak; thereby proving to the world their atter insanity."

If the pain felt by these memorialists, and their belief of the insanity of the conspirators had manifested themselves somewhat before the period when the insurrectionary attempts were defeated, and the traitors put in prison, they would have been much more to the purpose. But on the principle, "better late than never," we hall the appearance of the following professions, and ardently wish for the forthcoming of the practice thereof:

. " Rest associed, the heart of Ireland is sound and time to wards your Gracious Mojesty—heads we implore, we entired, nay, we most furably beg — ino idead of and as ministers of religion, good-will amongst men, we will still further beg to assure your M desty that the concession of this out petition shall be an additional stime about to us to uphold the laws, and to secure, even at the sor dice of our lives, the stability of that throne which is so happily occupied by your Most Graziums Majesty."

With regard to the position of affairs in reland, we are happy to insert the followeg, given as contained in a letter from Bet. ast, dated 14th of fast month;

" The most important item of intelligence which I can convey by this post is the fact that his Excellency has issued a general order, which dispenses from this day, until fasther notice, with the permanent duty encolled pensioners throughout Ireland. On Thursday last they volunteered to do duty here for six weeks on half the custon ary " call-out" pay; and yesterday the order arrived in Belfast for debanding the force of this district. This morning they delivered up their accourrements, arms, and ammunition, into store. I like have solid ground to stand upon, and know it, else they would not be likely to cut off one of he military arms of their body politic. It is pulte evident now, that for all general purposes, it least in the north, the Government are that peace can be perfelly maintained by the constabulary, the police in towes, the sprinkling of military in the province, and the lovalty of the people. For many years, in the Beliast dis-triet, which comprises the province of Dater, and the county of Louin, with the exception of the town of Brocheda, we have not had so nall a nolitary face as just now. The entire force in Ulster, and the part of Louth aliased to, musters only the following: - 6th Diagoon Guards (Carbineers) at Dundalk, 12th light Intantry, 57th at Enniskillen, and depot of the 35th regiment at Londonderry. That is the whole, with the mere exception of a battery of artillety, consisting of three six-pounders and a howitzer. It is pretty obvious that any

pers, including the European Times of the 19th, for the purpose of making the following selections:
FIDELITY AMORG CONSPIRATORS.—On the

night of the general smash up of the clubs, the club was, by a manimous resolution, de-clared dissolved. What is to be done with the books I asked one tebel. "Burn them," re-plied three or four. "No, no," responded the secretary, "You know that I have all along taken care to let nothing dangerous appear in them, and if they should be burned, who knows what assertions might hereafter be made? I undertake to bury them till Dooms-day if necessary." The worthy secretary's speech had the desired effect. He was appointed custos in due form. At eleven o'clock p. m., the assembly separated. At 16 minutes past eleven o'clock two inside cars stopped at the door of the office of the detective police in PRYMERTS ASCENDED. - Misses. P. McQuil. the Lower Castle yard, and by the faint glim-in, No. 200 to 260; W. S. Hendrison & Co., No. uner of a light the treasurer of the lateclub encountered the secretary, with the books under his som! Then they mutually discovered the secret, that each was, and had been for some time, an informer, the treasurer giving daily reports of the proceedings of the club, with neat outlines of the rebellious speeches of The English letters by the Ningara, from the secretary, while this functionary just as re-

ragraph from a letter which he has published in that range ple-with the people-and, in politics, are trishmen rather than priests. In rebellion, the hishops could not restrain them. There is no The occused break at some future day is inevitable; and it with those ecclesiastical robes suitable to the

THE ENGLISH CHARTISTS. -On the 14th, Messrs. Meagher, O'Donoghoe, and the Manchester Magistrates struck a blow