

The Carleton Sentinel;

AND FAMILY JOURNAL.

Devoted to Agriculture, Literature, and General Intelligence.

Published and Edited

"Our Queen and Constitution."

By James S. Segee.

NUMBER 27.

TUESDAY, DECEMBER 24, 1850.

VOLUME 3.

OPINIONS ON THE PAPAL MOVEMENT.

BY A ROMAN CATHOLIC PEER.

LORD BEAUMONT has addressed the following letter to the Earl of Zetland:—

Dublin, Nov. 20, 1850.

My dear Lord Zetland,—I perceive that the newspapers have announced the intention of the High Sheriff to call a public meeting to consider the propriety of addressing the Crown on the subject of the late insult offered to this country by the Court of Rome; and I learn from the same sources of information that this step on the part of the High Sheriff has been taken in consequence of a requisition signed by all the resident peers in Yorkshire.

It is a matter not only of no surprise, but of no regret to me, that such a proceeding should be adopted by the country, for the acts in question are of quite as much political and social importance as of religious and sectarian character. The Pope, by his ill-advised measures, has placed the Roman Catholics in this country in a position where they must either break with Rome or violate their allegiance to the constitution of these realms; they must either consider the Papal Bull as null and void, or assert the right of a foreign prince to create by his sovereign authority English titles and to erect English bishoprics. To send a bishop to Beverley for the spiritual direction of the Roman Catholic clergy in Yorkshire, and to create a see of Beverley, are two very different things—the one is allowed by the tolerant laws of the country; the other requires territorial dominion and sovereign power within the country. If you deny that this country is a fief of Rome, and that the pontiff has any dominion over it, you deny his power to create a territorial see, and you condemn the late bull as "sound and fury signifying nothing." If, on the contrary, you admit his power to raise Westminster into an archbishopric, and Beverley into a bishopric, you make over to the Pope powers, which, according to the constitution, rest solely with the Queen and her Parliament, and thereby infringe the prerogative of the one, and interfere with the authority of the other. It is impossible to set up to the spirit of the British constitution and at the same time to acknowledge the jurisdiction of the Pope in local matters.

Such is the dilemma in which the lately published bull places the English Roman Catholic. I am not, however, sufficiently acquainted with their views on the subject, or their intentions respecting it, to give any opinion as to the effect this newly assumed authority of Rome will have upon their conduct; but I am inclined to believe that the *Tablet* and *L'Union* newspapers speak the sentiments of the zealous portion of the Roman Catholic community, and that they are the real, if not the avowed, organs of the priesthood. The Church of Rome admits of no moderate party among the laity: moderation in respect to her ordinances is lukewarmness, and the lukewarm she invariably spues out of her mouth. You must be with her against all opponents, or you are not of her; and therefore, when Rome adopts a measure such as the present, it places the laity in the awkward dilemma I have alluded to. Believing therefore, that the late bold and clearly expressed edict of the Court of Rome cannot be received or accepted by English Roman Catholics without a violation of their duties as citizens, I need not add that I consider the line of conduct now adopted by Lord John Russell as that of a true friend of the British Constitution.

Believe me, my dear Lord Zetland, your's, very truly,
BEAUMONT.

To the Hon. the Earl of Zetland.

THE STUDENTS OF KING'S COLLEGE, LONDON.

At a late meeting in London, convened for the purpose of protesting against the Papal encroachments, Mr. Abrams, student of King's College, spoke as follows:—

I come to tell you that, whilst many of our colleges are Pusyite nurseries—hotbeds of Popery—the students of King's College, London, are determined to do all that in them lies for the Crown and the liberties of the people of England. It was the earnest wish of the students that an address to the Throne should be presented from the college; but one who is universally respected, and who has authority there, has for prudence sake, put his veto upon such an address; and therefore, since we cannot protest as a body, we are determined to do so as individuals. We know what the Reformation has cost, and we are determined to uphold it. We know the true character of Popery, we have not forgotten Piedmont, Paris, and Smithfield, and we are resolved to oppose it. We know the secret of England's greatness: we believe the motto she lets go her Bible, to crouch at the footstool of Rome, that moment

she falls and her ruin will be irretrievable; and the great question now is, are Englishmen prepared to lay aside their petty differences and unite against their common enemy? If so, let Pius IX. thunder from the Vatican: let Dr. M'Hale denounce from the altar. We are safe—we can laugh at the one and despise the other. The present, however, is a critical moment for England. She has fought many a great battle, but never has she been engaged in such a conflict as the present. It is not about a fancied right—not about a political theory—it is for the preservation of that for which Craumer and Latimer and Ridley died. It is for our national religion. The time has arrived when too true have proved the words of Sir R. Peel—"They will not cease in their endeavours, but will struggle for the preeminence of their religion." Pius IX. has well-weighed the consequences of his daring.—He knows that victory will ruin England—failure hurl him from his throne. But if England be true to herself, all the cardinals upon earth and all the powers beneath it shall not be able to subdue her. Let us, then, be resolved—let us remember how nobly Prince Albert's ancestor defended Luther; and as we stand ready for the conflict, let us pray that Prince Albert's children, like Prince Albert's sires, may be the first and foremost to oppose tyranny and falsehood, and to uphold freedom and truth. We may say that the throne of England is in danger, and we say so because those who are now trying to gain an ascendancy in this country, hold that a cleric is not the subject of a king; that Christians cannot be suffered to tolerate a heretic king, and that if the Christians of old did not depose their kings it was because they had not sufficient power. Let no one say Rome is changed. Dr. Ullathrone said the other day, "What has been done no power on earth can undo." Her own words are, "What the synod has once decreed may not be retracted." These, then, are the reasons why we protest—why we tell Dr. Wiseman that either his Church must renounce those dogmas or he must quit England.

So spoke Mr. Abrams, student of King's College, London! Would that all the students of our Colleges, and all the Professors too, both in the Mother Country and her Colonies entertained the sentiments which he so nobly expressed!—*Church Witness.*

WESLEYAN METHODIST DEMONSTRATION.—A meeting of the members of the fifth London circuit of Wesleyan Methodists was held in Lambeth Chapel, to take into consideration the recent aggression on the supremacy of the Queen by the Pope of Rome.

The chair was taken by the Rev. Mr. Corfe, who said the time was come for Protestants to merge all minor differences, and show the common enemy that in this case they were one; to teach Rome that toleration was not supremacy; and that while we endure her presence we reject her away, and trusted we should hear no more of Grants to Maynooth or to Catholic Colonial Bishops. The Rev. John Hall moved a resolution expressive of abhorrence at the recent attempt of the Pope of Rome on the supremacy of the Queen, and to establish the Roman Catholic Religion in this country, which was unanimously adopted. Several ministers and gentlemen addressed the meeting, deprecating any attempt on the Established Church. Resolutions condemnatory of the intolerable demands of the Pope were carried. A loyal address, expressive of unshaken allegiance to Her Majesty, was carried by acclamation.

THE QUEEN AND THE POPE.—The Rev. Dr. Jelf declared at the meeting at St. Clement Dances, a few days ago, that the Queen was the first to denounce the Pope's invasion of her authority. "When she heard of it," said the Dr., "she at once sent for Sir George Grey, the Home Secretary, who, on obeying her summons, found Her Majesty walking up and down the drawing-room in a state of great excitement. "Sir George Grey," said Her Majesty, "I AM QUEEN OF ENGLAND, AND I WILL NOT BEAR THIS."

FIRE.—Between two and three o'clock on Wednesday morning last a fire broke out in the kitchen of the officer's Mess, North Barracks, which consumed all the Barrack-buildings, excepting the Pavilion, and extended to the houses on the opposite side of the street, and, with the exception of three or four buildings, reduced to ashes the entire block between Buckingham and Jacob Streets (the former forming the South boundary, the latter the north,) and Barrack and Albemarle Streets, (the former forming the West boundary, the latter the East.) The destruction of property is greater, it is said, than has ever been previously caused at one time by fire in the City. But the danger would in all probability have extended to the greater

part of the City, had not a merciful Providence caused a lulling of the wind which was previously blowing fresh and a timely fall of snow, which prevented the sparks and burning cinders, which were carried by the wind in showers, from igniting the roofs of other buildings. The loss of property is supposed to be between Fifteen and Twenty Thousand pounds; we are happy to add there was no loss of life nor serious accident. Great praise is due to the fire-companies and military for their unwearied exertions on the melancholy occasion. His Excellency, the Lieut. Governor, and His Worship the Mayor, were at the scene of conflagration at an early hour. The Officers of the Regt., have taken up quarters at the Halifax Hotel; part of the soldiers have moved to the Pavilion, and others into the Citadel.—*Halifax Wesleyan, Dec. 14.*

BAZAAR AT FREDERICTON.—We have seen a Circular from the Wesleyan Society in Fredericton, announcing a Bazaar to be held in that City in August next, for the purpose of raising funds to rebuild their Church. The appeal is made under peculiar circumstances, as not only the Church and Parsonage were destroyed, but a large number of the members of the Congregation lost their property in the same calamity, and are consequently disabled from giving with their usual liberality. Contributions in any form to the Bazaar are solicited from the public generally, and we doubt not that they will be cheerfully given, not only by the members of the particular community interested, but by the liberally disposed of other denominations.—*New Brunswicker.*

ATTEMPT AT ASSASSINATION BY A WOMAN.—The *Tipperary Vindicator* contains the following extraordinary statement:—"A young woman named Dwyer, sister of William Dwyer, who was transported for sheep stealing at Thurles quarter sessions, went on Friday evening to the house of the principal witness on the trial, and on meeting him pulled a pistol out of her breast and fired. The shot fortunately only slightly grazed the arm of the amazon's intended victim, and she effected her escape.—Search was made at her house by the Templemore police on hearing of the outrage, but she had taken to the hills, and though a vigilant pursuit was instituted she succeeded, up to Monday in eluding all attempts to arrest her. On Monday morning, however, Sub-Inspector Nolan rode out to her brother's farm, and was fortunate enough to find the object of his search asleep (having been out all night) and unarmed. She was taken prisoner, and in the course of the day was placed in the Bridewell of Templemore. Her brother was a comfortable farmer, and herself was the affianced bride of a young man in the neighbourhood, to whom she was shortly to be married, her brother giving her a dowry of £100."

NEW YORK, Dec. 9.—The Empire City arrived yesterday morning at 9 o'clock, from Chagres, with over two million dollars on freight and in the hands of passengers. She brings over three hundred passengers. Among them General Masquera, Ex-President of New Grenada.

The Empire City brings dates from Kingston, Jamaica, to December 1st. The cholera is making the most fearful ravages throughout the West Indies. It has been very fatal at Kingston, but is now more severe in other parts of the island. Kingston is reported to have lost five thousand by this disease, and a proportionate number at Port Royal. It has entirely disappeared from the latter place.

The most melancholy accounts are received from the interior and agricultural districts. The Journal says "that at the Plantain Garden River District, 1000 persons have been swept away by the fell destroyer. From St. David, frightful accounts have been received. The whole police force, corporals, &c., had been carried away chiefly for want of sustenance. Real estate had greatly depreciated."

CARLISLE, Pa., Dec. 8.—The dwelling of Mr. Dick, a German, was consumed by fire last evening, and Mr. Dick, wife and daughter, aged 28, were burned to death.

CINCINNATI, Dec. 8.—The block called Scott's Row containing 11 buildings, at Terra Haute, Ind., has been destroyed by fire.

MELANCHOLY OCCURRENCE.—Yesterday forenoon one of the most sad accidents occurred that has been recorded for some time. Mr. J. P. Wheeler, whose place of business is at 42 Central wharf, was instantly killed under the following circumstances:—While over the hatchway on board the ship "Moses Wheeler," a cask of nails, with which she was being partially loaded, swung when part way up, striking him in a forcible and sudden manner, which at once precipitated him 20 feet down the hold of the ship, causing instant death. His skull was shockingly broken, as was also his back and one hip.—*Boston Bee.*