-There being no copyhold tenures in Ireland, the only alteration effected by the new measure in the only alteration effected by the new measure in the county constituency of that island, will be the letting in o 50%. leaseholders, in addition to the 10% free-holders. But it was suggested, and we thinks with reason, that the general residence of the tenant should be made a condition of the title to vote. Late as it is in the day for abselet fellies to show themselves, the introduction of the Fish Bill could not

be let pass, without another attempt by the borowgh champions to put on record their disregard of public opinion, and their animosity against all manner of reform.

The speeches of the Opposition throughout that evening we have read, undoubtedly with little sur-prise, but with still less respect for the candour or intelligence of the speakers. Sir Henry Hardinge. telligence of the speakers. Our steary flatunge, a plunt, but once a bare headed gentlemen, repeats the old silliness of this reform being but a stepladder to-wards universal suffrage, Scc. Now as the Right Hon old silliness of this reform being being being being wards universal suffrage, Scc. Now as the Right Hon Gentleman, in another part of his discourse, attacks the measure for its drawing a line (which hitberto had no existence) between the classes which have property and those which have none, by totally exThe Gleaner. &c.

and appeal to a REFORMING NATION! Is not the very dream of such an extragance enough to show the madness of the Peel and Wollington Opposit on in their resistance to this mighty change?

THE DRITISH SAIPPING AND COLONIAL INTERESTS. On Saturday evening, the gentlemen connested with the above interests, assembled together for the purpose of dining together at Freemason's hall. We scarcely remember to have seen so nu-Freemason's hall. We scarcely remember to have seen so na-merous and highly respectable a measing or any similar occasion as this. Shortly after six o'clock, Mr. Alderman Thempson, M. P. entered the hall, and took the chair. The worthy Alder-man was supported on the right and left hands by the Marquis of Chandols, MP.; W Ward, Esq. MP.; Sir R. R. Vyvyne MP.I G. Robinson Esq. MP.; R. Irving, Esq. MP.; M. Attwood, Esq MP., Mr Alderman Waithman, MP.; J. Capel, Esq. MP.; Mr Bell, Esq. MP.; Mr Justice Halliburtan (of Nova-Scotia;) Colonel Fox; General Grant of Trinidad; S G W. Archibald, Esq. (Attorney-General of Nova-Scotia ) J W. Freshfield, Esq. MP.; J. Hodgeon Esq. MP.; J B. Hoy Esq. MP.; J. Martyatt, Esq. - Bright Esq. [inte MP. for Bristol,] and 320 of the leading gentlemen of the sidy of London. On the removal of the eich-The Chairman rese and said: My Lords and Gentlemen, the first teast which I shall kave the honour

Gentleman, in another part of his discourse, affacts, the measure for its drawing a line (which hitherto had no existence) between the classes which have property and those which have none, by totally ex-cluding the lewer orders from power, he admits, m fact, that the 'revolution' which he deprecates is a re-volution in favor of property, centiaing all the fran-chises and political priviledges, of the constitution to hese who have 191, a year in land, or can afford to pay an equalsum for their own hands, and transferred or extended to the paupers of the empire, by means of universal suffrege? And if the new constituency

<page-header><page-header><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text> country sufficient in itself to arrest the course which the preserv Government is pursaing; but give ineleave to say that I entertain a different opinion. I think that power enough is to be found col-lected in this room, --tromendous cheering -- to arrest that course by convincing the Ministers of its impeliey and absolute al-surdness ---sheers--. I can assure you that there is every encou-ragement for you to persevere in your united efforts. If you do so you neust succeed: hear, hear. I am confident that the support your cause will receive in Ponliament, will be fully adequate to so you raise solucion way, next, hent, will he fully adequate to its importance. If you will unite in laying a plain representation of facts before the Minister, yeu cannot fail of opening the eyes of Govarnment to the real state of this momentous subject, and the vital results which must follow the adoption of the proposed mea-sures.—hear, hear. I wish His Majesty's Government would take a lesson from our Coionial brethren, from the United States, more especially from the statesmanlike and many views of Mr-Chambatayne, the Representative of New-York, developed in his report to Congress. In that able report, he states that the sp-preaching rise and fall of a nation is best discerned by the state of its navigation, and that is a well known principle with a Minister of every maritime nation to encourage the commercial marine:---hear, heat. It must be as plain as light to every one who heards me, that if we suffer our commercial marine to hacome impaired, from that moment it is impossible for us to maintain our sta-tion as a maritime nation---our naval ascendancy will disapfrom that moment if is impossible for us to maintain our sta-tion as a maritime nation—our naval ascendancy will dispp-pear; and it is most certainly not less indisputable, that the safety, success, and independence of our ceautry, mast al-ways; and at all times, depend mainly on our naval power: (applause.) I will not now detain you longer on this mo-mentous topic, but will beg to propose to you "Prosperity to the Shipping, to the Colonies, and to the Commerce of Great-Britain." The toast was drack with three types three, and much applause. Glee, "Ye Gentlemen of En-aland." three, and much applause. gland."

Mr. Attwood rose to prapose a toast, which he felt cos fident required no recommendation from him to urge it upon the notice of the company. It was " Prosperity to the North American Colonies."

Mr. Justice Haliburton returned thanks.

(COLUMN) -----

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