Marquis Camden and Lord Granville supported it. The Earl of Eldon opposed it, in a speech of great length, in which he recapitalated all the arguments he had used before against it. The existence of the aristocracy, and even of the monarchy, depended on the decision of this question. What had become of the majority of 45, that had voted against it last year? Would it increase the reverence of the people for Parliament to bear, that after their Lordships had sworn the oath of supremacy, they had passed this bill? The Catholic Priesthood did interfere in eivil matters, for they interfered with the marriage constract. They were bill was then read a third time and passed .- The disfraninvading the rights of the Church of Kreland, for there were chisement bill was also read a third time and passed. Carte ic archbishops, bishops, deans, and prehends-a regube merarchy, tike that of the established church. What Monday. had king O'Connell been saying ?" For king O'Connell At balf-past three o'clock their Lordships assembled, and he was, and deserved to be, if he was suffered to go on as he had done already. Had he no scheme of rebellion ? He the Commons were summoned, and on their appearance at stid the act for suppressing the Association was an Algerine the bar, the Royal assent was given, by commission, to the Bot take their seats retained their names on the rolls. He concluded by praying to God to avert the dan-Roman Catholic relief bill, the forty shilling freeholders' gers that threatened the couritry, and which would cer- disfranchisement bill, and several other bills. The commistaiply destroy our Protestant Church, and by declaring that sioners were the Lord Chancellor, Earl Bathurst, and Lord he would rather die the next morning than give his consent Ellenborough. Their Lordships then adjourned till five to such a measure ; for if he clid, he should feel that he was o'clock, shortly after which hour the Lord Chancellor resum

THE ROYAL GAZETTE.

The house divided, for the third reading :---Present, 149 Prazies, 64 ---- 213 Against it, Present, 76 Proxies, 33

Majority for the bill,

The result was received with great cheering. Their Lordships rose at two o'clock, and adjourned to

APRIL 12.

the Irish representative prelates,) and 180 Barons, (including the representative Peers of Scotlond and Ireland of that rank of nobility .-- The list printed by order of the Honse includes the Roman Catholic Peers, who though they could

Provincial.

"We do not think that the Session of Parliament will

be a prolonged one, for it must be equally the wish of

government, and of the members themselves, that they

should return to their respective countries as soon as possi-

members. Among these, there are five Royal Dukes or

The 24 Marquises, (including the representative Peers of Scot-

Princes of the blood, three Archbishops, 19 English Dukes,

land,) 127 Earls, (including the Scotch and Irish represen-

rative Peers,) 26 Viscounts, (including the Scotch and

Irish representative with that title,) 27 Bishops, (including

The House of Peers consists at present of about 400

ble." --- COURIER.

SAINT JOHN, MAY 12.

It will be observed, by reference to our Marine head, that the brig William, of this port, (a regular trader to Liverpool,) was abandoned at sea on the 3d ult. We have been favoured with the perusal of a letter from Captain GILVIE, 10 the owners here, dated Halifax, 29th April, from which we learn, that when the leak was first discover-I she made from $2\frac{1}{2}$ 10 3: feet of water per hour. The William had a valuable cargo of Dry Goods and Salt; and norwithstanding the greater part of the latter was thrown overboard, in order to lighten the vessel, and both the sumps kept constantly going, the leak still increased. On the third day, a sail was seen to windward, and signals of distress were made : no notice, however, was taken of them, and she passed on, which so discouraged the crew that it was only through great per asion and threats that they were prevailed on 10 do their duty. Another sail shortly after hove in sight, which proved to be a small French brig bound to He Banks of Newfoundland, on board of which Capt. OGILVIE and his crew embarked at 10 o'clock at night, taking with them a small quantity of provisions, some spare sails, and a few light articles-the water in the hold having gained eight feet since the morning. The French vessel remained by the William till morning, when the Mate and Carponter wont on board te endeavor to get more provisions, &c. but the water being two feet over the forecas le deck, and a heavy swell rising, they left her without obtaining: any thing ; and although the wind was fair at the time, they continued by her until she went down. Capt. O. and crew were subsequently put on board of other vessels, and arrived at Halifax, on Tuesday last.-The loss of the William will be a great disappointment to many of our merchants, whose goods were on board.

a traitor to his religion and to his country.

The Earl of Harrowby reivlied very ably in defence of the bill. He ridiculed the apprehensions entertained of the Papal power, which even at the revolution could do nothing to support the Catholic King James 11, either in England or Ireland. If the Catholics made an attack on the Church, all the Protestants untied would rise in support if it.- Besides, the Catholics would have no inducement. to rush into a hopeless struggle to their certain ruin. The evils of Ireland called for this remedy-the only one that could be effectual, and he congratulated His Majesty's Minis ers on the honor and renown they would acquire by haying the firmmess to propose and pass it.

The Duke of Athol and Lord Middleton supported the bill, which was opposed by the Earl of Abingdon, the Dake N' Newcastle, and the Earl of Roden.

Church freed by this bill from all obstructions to its prosperi- the speeches either for or against the measure, because we IV, and the light of the true gospel warning all within do not wish to prolong the discussion. . its reach.

bill, and declared his unalterable repugnance to it.

The Duke of Cumberland said he was not vain enough opinion of the house. He was actuated by no feelings of at an end, no further hopes of triumph can be cherished by to suppose that any thing he could say would change the hostility to the Catholics, but he was unwilling to consent to a breach of the constitution, and therefore he should vote tained by the other. against the bill.

ish constitution; and, secondly persecution was no part of the Church of England-exclusion being only an excress cence growing out of the rebric. He congratulated the noble Duke on the close of a proceeding so auspiciously commenced, and so triumphanily conducted. Great and glorious as his victories were, they were surpassed by the victory he had that night won. The military crown of lau rel which he now wears, by the act of this night will be interwoven with the elive of peace; and to the gratitude of the country for his spleadid services in war, will be superadded the approbation of his own conscience, and the applauses of the present generation and of posterity, for bestowing the blessings of religious peace on millions of his grate. ful fellow-subjects. his attacks, which went to represent him (Lord Holland) to it as soon as it has become the law of the land, summation of the greatest political wish of his life. of marriage, but what was it against a decree of the ecclesias- depressed state of certain branches of domestic industry; to tical courts? The papal sentence could never be carried into prosecute the improvements in our judicial system, and in execution. He regretted that his sense of duty had led to our police. them as illustrious personage; all he would say, was, that attention to the state of our foreign relations, and to the imthe loss of the friendship of many noble Lords, and among what he had said and done were what he considered it his portant events which are likely to occur in the East of duty to say and do.

ed his seat on the woolsack.

LIVERPOOL, APRIL 18.

----- 109

104

"The two Bills were read a third time and passed last night (Friday night week ;) the disfranchisement bill with out any division_The Roman Catholic relief bill with one. in which there were 213 for the third reading of the bill. end 109 against it, leaving a majority of 104 for it. "The Speakers last night were_The Marquis Camden," Lord Granville, the Earl of Harrowby, the B shop of Norwich, the Duke of Atbol, Lord Middleton, the Duke of Sussex, the Marquis of Lansdowne, Lord. Holland, and the Duke of Wellington for it. The Speakers against it were-the Earl of Eldon (in seemingly a farewell speech,) the Earl of Abingdon, the Duke of Newcastle, the Bishop of Lichfield, the Duke of Cumberland, and the Bishop of Bathand Wells.

The Bishop of Litchfield hoped to see the Protestant "We are not going to enter into a review of any of

-46 The bill has passed both Houses of Parliament, and as The Earl of Falmouth referred to the petition against the it will receive the Royal assent on Monday, will in a few days be the law of the land. All opposition to it, therefore must cease, not only from a principle of du'y, but, we trust, also from a feeling of inclination. The conflict being

" Let us trust, therefore, that the bitterness and irrita. tion which it has engendered will be suffered to subside, principles-first, because exclusion was no part of the Sritstanding and confidence in each other. To the supporters of the measure we would say, 'you have gained the victory do not attempt to cloud the brightness of it by reproach and insult to your opponents.' To the opposers of it we should say, " that as you have defended the garrison to the last, and have only yielded to superiority of numbers, your recommend to unite their efforts to render the measure as without coming into the Marbour proceeded to Campo Bello, beneficial as possible, and to follow the counsel of Lord Ellon, who, though he has been the most strenuous opposer of the measure from the beginning, expressed himself last OTTY has just returned from Grand Manan, and reports, night in the following impressive manner :--- My Lords, you are not likely to be troubled with me long upon any subject. But I solemnly declare, that if this bill pass, it will be my duty, however swong and deep rooted my ob The Marquis of Lansdowne expressed his earnest hope, jections are, to endeavour by every means in my power to and belief that this bill would place the empire in a state of smooth the agitation it has created, to remove the asperity strength and security which it had not for 30 years enjoyed. which it has encouraged, and to let my countrymen know, Lord Holland, in a witty speech, combatted the argu- that however they may have opposed the measure in its proments of the noble and learned Lord, (Eidon,) and repelled gress through Parliament, it is their duty to yield obedience almost a traitor. He expressed his joy at witnessing the con-The Duke of Wellington, in reply, contended that the The Legislature will be occupied now upon business, if not multity of wealth and educated of the whole country, and of such vial moment, at least of considerable importance, not merely of London and Westminster, were in favour of to the welfare of the empire. It will have to complete the the bill. Allusion had been made to the Papal power in cases financial measures of the year, to examine the causes of the

Great fears are entertained for the safety of the Brig. Charlotte, Capt. JOHNSTON, bound hence, from Clyde, with sofuli cargo of goods for different merchants here.

The brig St. Catherines of this port, supposed to have fallen a sacrifice to the Pirates, on her voyage from Jamaica, made her appearance in the offing on Friday evening and

66 The ministers will also be able to devote more of their

Confirmation of the loss of the Brig Charlotte.-- Capt. that on the night on which the vessel was lost, she was seen by some persons from the shore, when she bore down upon the Southern Head, and then wore and stoud out again to sea in the snow storm. No doubt was entertained but that she struck on the Western Murr Ledge, and went down immediately. In Bradford's Cove, on the west side Grand Manan, the following articles have been picked up, viz:-2 Compases, marked on three sides with the name "CHAR-LOTTE"-one Binnacle-3 boat's oars-part of a cabin birth-part of a Cook House-cross piece of a gallowsa Capstan-a stancheon, and part of a Bulwark, painted

green Lamentable to relate all on board perished except a dog, which found its way to the shore. He was black, with a white spot on his breast, and appeared, by being besmeared with tar, to have belonged to the same ship. - Courier, May

COPIES OF THE "Act regulating the Exportation of Lumber," are for Sale at this Office.

