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NEW-ORLEANS,
MONDAY MORNING, MAY 19, 1845.

☞ We received by yesterday's mail an extra New York Sun, containing full particulars of the execution in the New York prison yard of one James Enger, for the murder of Philip Williams. We notice the *affair* with no purpose either of transcribing or condensing the long account manufactured by the *Sun's reporters* of the miserable criminal's sufferings, repentance and all the horrible minutiæ of the last few fleeting moments of existence; but rather with a view of condemning in the most unqualified manner, the detestable practice pervalent among some of the New York journalists, of concocting extras out of such wretched and improper materials. If there be any thing supremely revolting to a well organized mind, it must be such a picture as that presented by the extra in question. The *Sun* man in order to render his abominable wares more vendible, has superadded the labors of the artist and the engraver, to the sickening and protracted description of the dying man's agonies; and to heighten the enjoyment of the scene, or perchance to recall its vivid recollection to those who had the good fortune to witness it, the sheet is garnished with two pictures, one representing the condemned murderer before his execution, and the other depicting him in the awful struggle between life and death, while hanging by his neck from the gallows. Talk about the moral influence of such publications! The only effect they produce is to make the gorge rise at them.

What a perverted and pernicious taste must that be which can thus pander to the depraved appetite for excitement, by tempting it with carrion; or rather how completely must the love of pelf, the passion for a little lucre predominate over every sentiment of delicacy and feeling, when for the sake of "so much trash as may be grouped thus," the conductors of the press—the press which should strive to elevate the taste and ennoble the character of the age, thus willingly consent to minister to its worst and vilest propensities.

LATER NEWS FROM EUROPE.—We copy the account of later news from Europe given by the New York *Sun*. The *Herald* published the same news in effect, but says nothing about its being expressed. The other New York morning papers of the 8th say nothing about it, and the evening papers make no allusion to it. The news, however, bears the marks of authenticity, and we therefore transcribe it.

From the New York Sun.

ONE DAY LATER FROM EUROPE.

PORTCAIN—Very Important—Another War Speech from the British Premier—Passage of the Maynooth Grant Bill.

By the assistance of our newspaper agents in Liverpool, Mr. Wm. O'Connor Morris, we have London papers of the 11th ult., expressed through us our account to time for the steamer, and which came to hand last night from Boston.

The great debate on the Maynooth Grant terminated in the British Parliament on the morning of the 19th, with an exciting speech from Sir Robert Peel, the mere abstract of which, occupies three columns and a half in the Morning Chronicle.

It would seem that Ministers had some doubts as to the passage of the bill, when the Premier, summoning all his energies, commenced a powerful appeal to the House in favor of the measure, in which he defended the policy of Ministers, showed the necessity of conciliating Ireland, and alluded to probable war with the United States as one of the reasons why Great Britain should "concentrate all her energies to maintain unimpaired the power and dignity of the United Kingdom." We quote a few paragraphs from this exciting speech (—certainly the most important yet uttered by the British Minister.

He admitted that ministers had consulted with any of the political leaders of clergy of Ireland, nor had ministers ever entered into any negociations with the Pope relative to the grant, neither was the grant any part of a general plan for the endowment of the Roman Catholic church, although he [Sir Robert] would not refer ministers by a pledge not to propose the endowment to the Roman Catholic clergy could bound by such a declaration, but he wished Honorable gentlemen to draw no unfair inferences from this refusal to commit himself by such pledge. He contemplated the permanent endowment of Maynooth College, just as the Roman Catholics of Ireland. It would produce a kindly feeling in Ireland, among the people—it would produce a kindly feeling in Ireland, among the priesthood—it would produce great good. I know not what the consequences may be in regard to the kindly intentions between Ireland and the Roman Catholics, from this measure on any compact. I say, without hesitation, you must break up that formidable conspiracy which exists in that country against the British connection. And I ask, is it of no importance to Great Britain, I ask you that you may carry on the work of good government in Ireland [cheers] and that you may strengthen the connection between the two countries, and that unimpaired, the power and dignity of the United Kingdom [renewed cheers]. On the horizon of the west there is a cloud [hear, hear] a cloud, small, but threatening future darkness [hear, hear]. While we are most anxious for an adjustment of the impending difference—while we would leave nothing undone to effect an honorable settlement [of the Oregon question] I feel it to be part of my duty—of the duty of the first minister of the crown—to state that, if our rights were invaded, we were determined and prepared to maintain them. [Loud cheers] I ever that when I was called upon to make that declaration, I did recollect with satisfaction and consolation, that the day before I had seen a message of peace to Congress [loud cheers]. The Hon. gentleman, member for Canterbury, (thought it not impossible that the time would come when this country would be compelled to summon all her energies for action. I heard that speech with great satisfaction. [cheers]. Now may God avert so great an evil as war. [loud cheers.] May God forbid that this time of church Conclave, should be so fatally disturbed. [hear hear!] But if it is to be so, if war is to come, I doubt much, considering what is now before me, [alluding to the Maynooth Grant] whether the question upon which the vacation of our honor and our interest will not be decided to other hands. [hear, hear, hear] But to whomever they may be committed, I shall take my stand by my country, I shall rely on her support I am give an honorable cause. And if that calamity should befall us, it is my earnest hope that when I shall recall, it shall find the people of this empire united in loyalty to the throne, and in determination to support the common interests [tremendous cheering.] . . . If that Ireland shall stand united with us, . . . And the energies of an united people will ensure a glorious triumph in a just cause. [The Premier resumed his seat about three o'clock in the morning, amid immoderate applause which lasted several minutes.]

After this exciting speech, the House divided, and there were 310 Members for the Maynooth Grant Bill against it 176—majority for it 147. The ministers were, of course, overjoyed of the result. It is probably the first time on record, that a religious grant has been carried by applauding to the highest propensities of the Roman Catholic Clergy. The Premier has evidently accepted O'Connell's offer of Ireland's services to fight America for Oregon and Texas. It remains to be seen how the bargain will be carried out.

From Switzerland we have a few days later. Moderate counsels prevail in the general Diet; conciliation and good feeling seem to be in the ascendant, but there are apprehensions for the future, notwithstanding the apparent calm.

CONNECTICUT.—The Legislature of Connecticut assembled at Hartford on the 7th. Lelut. Gov. Booth took the chair in the Senate. Honorable William Boardman was chosen Speaker of the House, with James H. Hotchkiss and Mr. Bowers as Clerks. Gov. Baldwin's inaugural is a plain and perspicuous document, from which we glean the following:

Connecticut owes no debt, but has a permanent Government of $200,000, besides a balance in the Treasury on the 31st of March last, of $25,000. The School Fund now amounts to $2,031,425, of which the income last year distributed to 1,650 School Districts amounted to $117,730, or over $70 to each District. The State last year increased her annual appropriation for the Blind Deaf Dumb to $3,000 and that of her Insane Poor to $5,000. The State at present is keeping 29 deaf and dumb pupils at an expense of about $100 each. At the Insane Retreat 81 persons have been sustained by the State during the year, 25 of whom have been removed. The buildings have been largely extended. In the State Prison, there are 176 males and 18 females, 57 of whom have been admitted during the past year. The expenditures of the year have been $10,982, the receipts $19,256, showing a clear surplus of $8,302. So that the convicts not merely earned their own subsistence, but paid a good share of the expense of their catching. It takes Yankees to bring this about. The Militia of the State number 49,981, including 150 Uniformed Companies, numbering 6,771.

Governor Baldwin recommends more stringent laws against betting on elections, and more effectual process to compel the surrender of property belonging to fraudulent debtors, but concealed or withheld from their creditors. He thinks the Judicial expenses of the State ($31,776 per annum, besides the salaries of Judges) ought to be diminished. He congratulates the State on the efficiency of her Common School system, and hopes it may be increased. The Government recommends the payment of money collected means to collect debts, suggesting that the tendency of legislation seems to be towards issuing of shorts in the fulfilment of contracts. The policy of a protective tariff is said to have been fully vindicated by experience, and the duty of every State to remain faithful to the Union, is forcibly urged. The case of the treatment of Mr. Hoar, by the authorities of South Carolina, is referred to, as are also the frauds in elections and the non-enjoyment of the rights of naturalization.

MELANCHOLY SHIPWRECK.—We learn from the St. John's *New Brunswicker* of May 16th, that the Br. schr Tom Cringle, Capt. Dean, which vessel left Boston on Thursday last, for New Brunswick, went ashore on Sunday night, on Dipper Harbor Ledges, in a thick fog, and out of fourteen persons on board, only two, a man and a boy, escaped—twelve of her unfortunate passengers and crew finding a watery grave! We have not been able to learn the names of those who were lost, but a Mr. Gould and Mr. McCulloch, of St. Johns were among the number.

☞ The following [illegible]
Oregon—
From Indep[illegible]
Peace [illegible]
Texas [illegible]
Mexico [illegible]
Oregon [illegible]
Texas [illegible]
Mexico [illegible]
Oregon [illegible]
Texas [illegible]
Mexico [illegible]
Oregon