

which are well deserving of attention. The Noble Lord himself admits that there exist considerable objections to this last proposition. I am not prepared to say whether there may not be answers to those objections; but, as I have already said, this will properly become a subject of consideration hereafter. More than this it is not necessary for me to say at present. The Noble Lord has alluded to some recent appointments in Ireland, and, in doing so, has stated his anxious hope that the fears entertained by some individuals on the subject may turn out to be unfounded, and that the appointments will be found to produce those effects which his Majesty's Ministers anticipate. Now, my anxious hope and confident belief, is, that each of the persons holding the appointments in question will (as far as is the duty of all in their respective spheres) assiduously labour to put an end to the dissensions which operate to pervert the peace and prosperity of Ireland. I think that all persons possessing influence, of whatever kind, ought to endeavour (it is their bounden duty to do so) to contribute to the accomplishment of that good work, by avoiding and discountenancing all attempts at inflaming the passions, which, if allowed to continue and augment, will eventually be found dangerous to the peace, if not to the very existence of the country. I do not think it necessary to add anything further in relation to the subjects introduced by the Noble Lord. The measures which his Majesty's Government have to propose will properly come under consideration when they shall be introduced into this and the other House of Parliament.

The Bill was then read a second time; the Committee negatived; Standing Orders 26 and 155 considered (according to order) and dispensed with; and Bill read a third time, and passed.

PATENTS CONTINUING.

On the motion of EARL GREY, this Bill was read a third time (according to order), and passed.

CRIMINAL LAWS.

LORD DURHAM presented a petition from the gentlemen, bankers, merchants, and inhabitants of Stockton, for a revision of the criminal laws.—Read, and ordered to lie on the Table.

SEA-BORNE COALS.

The DUKE of RICHMOND presented a petition from the gentlemen, merchants, ship-owners, and other inhabitants of Stockton-upon-Tees, for a repeal of the duty on coals carried coastwise.—Read, and ordered to lie on the Table.

ADMINISTRATION OF JUSTICE.

A NOBLE PEER presented a petition from Stephen Piper, of Newmarket, for remedying the defects in the administration of justice.—Read, and ordered to lie on the Table.

SLAVERY.

EARL GREY presented petitions for the abolition of slavery, from the inhabitants of Sherford—West Alvington and South Milton—Morley—Churchstow—Thurleston—East Allington—Kingsbridge—Charlton—Loddiswell—Stokeingham—South Poole—Chipping Norton—and Leire.

The EARL of ESSEX presented a similar petition from the Protestant Dissenters of Sutton-in-the-Elms, Broughton Astley.

These petitions were read, and ordered to lie on the Table.

LORD FARNHAM presented a petition, praying for the protection of West Indian property by compensation, in case of the abolition of slavery, from the persons residing in Belfast and the vicinity, interested in the trade to the colonies of the West Indies, and in South America, or having property there.

EARL ST. VINCENT presented a similar petition from the planters, merchants, and others interested in the British West Indian colonies.

These petitions were read, and ordered to lie on the Table.

EAST INDIA JUDICATURE ACT.

A List of Lords that have delivered in additional Lists, pursuant to this Act, was laid on the Table.

Adjourned till to-morrow, three o'clock.