

It is a painful subject—we hasten to pass it by. We will close with an extract from the London contemporary which will show what Scotland has gained by Calvinism.

Some few years ago, when Lord J. Russell was in Glasgow, he was feasted by the Lord Provost, and he made a speech after dinner. In that speech Lord John Russell spoke with his usual eloquence of the opulence of the great mercantile city in which he was entertained, and of the merits of those who, by their enterprise and capital, and industry, had realized so much of civic power and magnificence.

These horrors had no place in Scotland when she was Catholic. In the ages of faith there was no pauperism, and but little of our deadly crime. Drunkenness, as an habitual natural vice, was not known. Aye, but devotion was; and that, in the eye of Calvinism, is worse; for, if it is the devotion of faith, it is "superstition."

NAPLES AND IRELAND.

(From the Nation.)

The Uriah Heep among nations has received, at least one slap in the face; and the intriguer and intermeddler abroad, bully and braggart at home, has been told to set her own house in order.—King Ferdinand of Naples has done at least one good thing in his life; he has struck a blow at Palmerston's hypocrisy that has caused all the nations of Europe to cry "bravo!"

The simple story runs in this way. England is governed constitutionally as it is called; several of the continental countries are not. Turkey is not, Naples is not, France is not.

To some it may seem curious that Russia was not selected or that France was passed over.—The horrors of the 2nd December, the prisons of Paris gorged, the marshes of Cayenne crowded—these were once the themes of the London journals, and yet no remonstrance was sent to the Tuileries by England.

The English Cabinet propose a modification in the policy of the adoption of a liberal view towards Ireland, or to recommend humane conduct towards its Indian population. It is a home thrust that, from the Neapolitan point of view, is a most timely one.

But, it will be argued, the atrocities alluded to are about to be remedied. Even so, King Ferdinand's question is unanswered.—What would Lord Palmerston say if he had been threatened by Naples before the Torture Commission was thought of? And the fact that in the case of the latest of England's political victims the crime of capital punishment was not perpetrated on them, is still more forcibly met by the contrast between English and Neapolitan political prisoners.

But, King Ferdinand asks, what is to become of the British theory of non-intervention if this interference in the affairs of Naples be tolerable. With acute cleverness, he reminds the Western Powers that "the War in the East was undertaken precisely to prevent a foreign Power from interfering in the affairs of Turkey."

In vain will English journalists seek to justify the bullying "set" at Naples; every one knows the real cause that has pointed it. It is well known that, during the late war, Naples steadfastly refused to interfere in the quarrel; and obviously its sympathies were rather on the side of Russia.

If a man is full of the thought of eternity he will never be disturbed with the events of time. The truth is so odious, that the duldest of the people cannot but regard the excitement and passion displayed now-a-days by Protestant preachers on political matters as evidences of this secret unbelief in the world to come.

Mr. Michael Pigot was received into the Catholic Church at Adelaide on Sunday week, by the Rev. Mr. O'Keefe, Minister of the Faith.

A contract has been entered into for the erection of a new Catholic Church of Tramore, with the Messrs Ryan and Son, Limerick, for the sum of £5,312.

Representation of Clonmel.—The Limerick Reporter announces the candidature of Mr. P. J. Murray and Mr. Bagwell, D.D., for the representation of this borough.

The O'Connell Monument for Limerick.—The colossal statue in bronze of the Liberator, which is to stand in Limerick as a perpetual monument of that great man, and of the national feeling of the city of the Violated Treaty, is at length finished, so far as the mind work of the artist is concerned.

The National system of education in Ireland has many enemies; but amongst its most efficient adversaries are some of those who are paid, and well paid, out of the public purse for working and administering it.

DISMEMBERMENT OF THE WEXFORD MILITIA.—On Monday last the remnant of the Wexford Militia, numbering about 123 men, were formally disembodied in the Barrack Square.—Sic transit, &c.

COURT-MARTIAL IN NENAGH.—The proceedings have been brought to a close. Ten cases in all were tried. The findings have been forwarded in each case to the Horse Guards to await the pleasure of the Queen.

DEMAND FOR LABOUR.—Sunday last our streets were thronged with labourers awaiting engagement. The demand was unusually brisk, and the wages generally given were 15s a week, with diet.

STATE OF THE LABOR-MARKET.—Notwithstanding the number of hands thrown into the market by the disembodiment of the militia, the supply so far falls short of the demand.

Mr. Bagwell, D.D., for the representation of this borough. It adds that the parish priest of St. Mary's is supporting Mr. Bagwell.

EMIGRATION.—A very large number of emigrants took their departure on Friday from the quay of Waterford for Liverpool, per the Mars, en route for the United States.

AN EVICTION SCENE.—A Meath correspondent thus describes an eviction to which he was an eye witness:—As frightful and as heart-rending a scene as ever was witnessed by the eyes of man took place a few days ago in this county.

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THE USE OF IRELAND.—When the Nigger, with satisfaction and pride hears some balmey orator expatiate upon the noble end for which the African race were designed—the use and service of the white man—the cultivation of the sugar cane, the tobacco plant, and the snowy cotton for the pleasure, and comfort of the superior race; or, when a Scotch duke exhibits amidst highland plaudits, a prize stag, and some specimens of matchless grouse, and black cock, the growth of districts once encumbered by human beings—then, but not till then, will the world exhibit a parallel for "the Beasts" at Athlone.

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