inligents of English power. "As a matter of course; it ming." Clergymen in a transition state place them will be contended, that English statement; and the English Executive, yould not have recourse to such well known that hades of high rank, who shrink expedients in order to properly a system of from a voying their change of cread, are secretly industricated feligious intolerance, which has had no industricated feligious intolerance, which has had no industricated feligious intolerance, which has had no preversion of the Dowager-Duchess of Agryle is attributed that the Dutch Usurper. William the contended that the Dutch Usurper. William the tributed to his influence; and to him is ascribed to his influence; and to him is ascribed to his influence; and to him is ascribed to his influence; and to him is Tentral Rich now, nothing to the createst that the butchery of and the Marchioness of Jothan to enter the bosom; the Clan MacDonald was concocted by William him of the true. Church Only a few weeks ago, the clan MacDonald was concocted by William him of the true. Church Only a few weeks ago, the clarification incumbent of St. Barnabas complained with the complained by t sept to prove that the Orange system was created by most pathetically of the indecent histe with which sent to prove that the Orange system was created by most pathetically of the indecent histe with which sent to prove that the Orange system was created by most pathetically of the indecent histe with which sent to prove that the Orange system was created by most pathetically of the indecent histe with which sent the index of the waverers of the index of t priesthood, and their poor devoted flocks.
Oil! what scenes were enacted in 97.8! Wexford

with its Haughtry Whytes Wicklow with its "chapel-burning? Oranga:shoneens ; Kildare, its Orange creatures, and time-serving Catholics; Meath, its Orange notables and treacherous Catholics; Dublin, County and city, trembling before the pitchcap and dogging Beresfords, and their auxiliaries, Cooks, Sirr, Sands, Hempenstall, O'Brien, and Co. Whataa; gang 31 How discreditable to the statesmen, who

employed them? mployed them? In Ulster the persecution which Catholics endured is melancholy to relate; and I am certain your norde metanenory to relate, and I am contain your nordoings in that province. There was no justice for the Roman Catholics, before a bench of magistrates; the higher tribunals were much after the same fashion. In Armagh, Fermanagh, Tyrone, and other counties, the lower classes of Orangemen lived by the blunder of their Catholic neighbors; the haggard was nightly visited, the poultry disappeared the cattle driven away, or haughed, the inmates of the house maltreated—in fact, often consumed in the flames; these were but a few of the Orange pastimes in Ulster. When a Catholic was so fortunate as to be the owner of a remnant of the broad acres of his ancestors, and wished to let, or otherwise dispose of any portion of his land, a notice to the following

"TAKE NOTICE. if you dare set, or sell, these lands to any Papist, Moll Doyle will come with fire and sword and banish them from the said holding:
"Signed on behalf of the Sons of William,

effect was posted upon his door :-

The Wexford Orangemen particularly those loca ted about Gorey and Bally cancy often posted similar notices on the doors of Catholics. I have seen one of them, dated 15th of March, 1815, which was one of them, dated form of March, 1819, which was affixed upon the hall-door of a widow lady named Kenny, who resided at Ballycanew with her four orphan daughters. Mrs. Kenny's husband was muradered in 98 by a party of Orangemen, his extensive mercantile establishment plundered, and then fired. in this, as well as many similar cases, there was no redress-no justice, for the widow and her orphans. The victim was a Papist: the delinquents loyal, manly Orangemen! I must here remark, that the Wexford Orangemen, as a body, were in 1978 the most dishonest, cruel scoundrels in existence.

The Penal Laws were a disgrace to Englishmen but the black-mail which the Orangemen levied upon the wretched Catholic population of Ireland was cruel in the extreme. The Marquis Wellesley was one of the first English Viceroys who attempted to stop the reign of terror carried on by the Orange party. He prevented the "dressing of the statue of Ring Williamy in Dublin'; superseded partizan magistrates, and appointed men of liberal views—in fact, the noble marquis won the deadly hatred of the Orange faction, which led to the bottle-throwing attempt upon his life at the Theatre Royal. He, however, gave the first blow to Orange insolence in this country; and I must, in justice to the memory of the noble marquis; state, that he was the most humane and merciful representative of the English Crown that we had in Ireland for a long period. He was often known sin the odead of inight to dispatch a "King's Messenger" with a reprieve, to distant parts of the kingdom, for unfortunate men who were to be rianged on the next day wat the Castle, an his time, every position was filled by an Orange Brunswicker. These officials could not understand fair play for a Catholic, under any circumstances; and we may well imagine the unpleasant position of such a Vicegative of mercy was most humanely

Papist-hating, dishonest, villain that his grandsires were sixty years ago. He has no national feeling he cousiders himself a portion of the English garrison resident in Ireland, and is ever anxious for strife in order to profit by its unhappy existence. He is the sentinel upon the watch tower of the "Church by Law Established," to sound the tocsin of alarm to his foreign employers when the Papist aborigines of the soil forget their feuds and reflect on the wise saying—"Union is strength." The Orangeman is decidedly the political agent of England. He is abused at times by England, when it suits her purpose; but the Orangeman and his employers under-stand one another. The Orange garrison seldom quarrel among themselves, or if they do, when the moment of our weakness arrives, they become united. If we followed their example in this respect, and ceased those unkind, uncharitable recriminations in which we have so long indulged, how many measures of social and political benefit could we not obtain from England? The just demands of a united people, urged in a reasonable, temperate, and becoming manner are irresistible. Why not then, think and resolve, and think again of the motto-"Union, is strength."

GREAT: BRITAIN.

The Rev. Father Tillotson, of the Oratory, Birmingham, received Deacon's Orders,, on Sunday last from the Bishop of Birmingham, and was ordained Priest the following day. This gentleman is from America, and a convert. He became acquainted with Dr. Newman when on a visit to England five or six years ago; and was brought to a knowledge of the faith chiefly, we believe through the instrumentality of Dr. Newman.—Northern Times.

Conversions .- The Church and State Gazette is full of alarm at the progress of the Church. The following extract, from a leading article in that paper, will be amusing to our readers :- "Dr. Manning would have been an invaluable acquisition to the Established Church if he had remained faithful to: his ancient allegiance. We question if the Church of Rome has a more enruest, energetic, and successful servant in her Anglican priesthood. Dr. Manning is silently working beneath the strata of socicty. When Daniel Forrester, the detective, brings a great criminal to justice he tells us nothing of the unwearied vigilance, the subtle counterplots, by which he has captured his prisoner. From information I received, is all he tells us of the claborate cunning with which he has tracked the felon to his hiding place. Even so with Dr. Manning. We only hear of him when his labors are crowned with suc-

crimes with which they stand indicted, and convict Duchess? she has been under the instructions of crimes with the sare still a few diving who can bear its consultation of the blood thirsty, career of the Williamite und doubts were solved by the counsels of Dr. Man. whose exequator was withdrawn at the time that diplication of the blood thirsty, career of the Williamite und doubts were solved by the counsels of Dr. Man. whose exequator was withdrawn at the time that diplication of third in the blood thirsty. Career of courses it in mig. Clerkymen in a transition state place them lomatic relations with Mr. Crampton were broken of the light of third in the blood thirsty. their dark and, hidden designs against Catholicity, its the emissiries of the Church of England. They do not go about proclaiming their mission and challenging their enemies right and left; but they go quietly to work and leave only the fruits of their toils to show what they have been doing."

We (Northern Times) are much gratified to learn that the Rev. Robert Belany, M.A., Cambridge, and late Protestant Vicar of Arlington, Sussex, has offered himself to, and been accepted by, Right Rev. Bishop Gillis as a candidate for the priesthood within the Eastern District of Scotland of which he is a native. Previous to his conversion, Mr. Belany was a distinguished member of the English clergy, and has subsequently studied theology at Rome and at Paris, where he received the miner orders from the hands of the Lord Bishop of Southwark.

We are happy to be able to state that three members of Anglican Sisterhoods have, during the last week, been received into the Catholic Church .-Weekly Register.

ATTEMPT TO BURN THE CATHOLIC CHAPEL AT RIPON; YORKSHIRE.—A detestable act of sacrilegious incendiarism was attempted at Ripon, on the night of Saturday week. We learn from a correspondent that, between the hours of two and three o'clock, smoke was seen issuing from the windows of the building used as a Catholic chapel in Ripon. At such an hour it was most providential that the fire was discovered and thus a whole range of buildings saved from destruction, which would in all probability have been ttended with fearful loss of life. The alarm was happily given in time, and by prompt exertion the fire was without much difficulty extinguished; but, on examination, it proved that the preparations for the diabolical crime had been made with the utmost deliberation and ingenuity. The books and vestments used in Divine service had been carefully piled on the floor and set alight. The cowardly miscreants would seem to have taken a leaf out of the book of the maniac incendiary Martin, who burnt York Minster. Their villainy, unlike his, was doomed to failure, and we trust will meet speedy detection and deserved punishment.—Northern Times.

THE LATE DESTRUCTION OF THE CATHOLIC CHAPEL T KELSO.—At the meeting of the Commissioners of Supply for Roxburghshire on Tuesday week, a claim upon the county was given in from Mr. Hope Scott, of Abbotsford, for the loss which he had sustained by the destruction of the Catholic chapel at Kelso, amounting to £412, 9s. This sum includes, not only the value of the building, which, it may be recollected, was burned down by a lawless mob on the night of the 6th August last, but also of the furniture of the chapel and dwelling house. Independent of the £412 above stated, the Catholic priest gave in a claim for £30 for travelling expenses to Kelso to perform service on Sundays, for a place to meet in for worship, and house for the use of the teacher. It was agreed to levy an assessment to the amount of 4-12ths of a penny in the pound on all lands and tenements throughout the county, to meet the claims lodged.-

THE DENISON CASE .- An advertisement appears in the Guardian of Wednesday, stating that "the Arch-dencon is sorry to have to state that the Defence Fand is exhausted, and that he has no other means of meeting the heavy legal and other necessary expenses connected with the defence."

PROBABLE SENTENCE OF ARCHDEACON DENISON. "Archbishop" Sumner will, on Tuesday the twentyfifth of October, proceed to Bath for the purpose of passing sentence on Archdeacon Denison. It is fully expected that the sentence will amount to one of deprivation of his ecclesiastical appointments-namely, the Archdenconry of Taunton, worth about £900 a roy with officials of this description to deal with. In year; the Vicarage of East Brent, worth £1,000 a had his three domestic servants to attend on himself the hands of Richard Marquis Wellesley, the prere- year, and a prebendal stall in Wells Cathedral of and his wife. This to a man with such a limited the hands of Richard Marquis Wellesley, the prere- year, and a prebendal stall in Wells Cathedral of and his wife. This to a man with such a limited the hands of Richard Marquis Wellesley, the prere- year, and a prebendal stall in Wells Cathedral of and his wife. This to a man with such a limited occasions; and I trust he has met the reward of that fall to the patronage of Lord Auckland, the "Bishop" deavenly virtue before the Great Tribunal where the of the Diocese. There will be the power of appeal Slave and the King stand upon an equal footing,

Now, Sir, it is contended that the Orangemen of the Judicial Committee of Privy Council in this the present day would not committee that Act, "Archbishop" Summer will not be permitted to the spirit of the age would repudiate them. I do not sit on this occasion.—Morning Chronicle.

among the majority of Oxford students Puseyism is attention to this damsel was perfectly lavish, and it acquiring all its former strength. It is true that Jowettism is spreading fast and widely, that 'Carlylism is making its converts by scores, that above all Indifferentism is sadly on the increase, and yet with all this Puseyism not only maintains its ground, but is plainly and successfully aggressive The re-ception which Gavazzi met with from successive assemblies of at least three hundred gownsmen is too significant to be forgotten especially when coupled with the fact that it was not a momentary outburst of youthful feeling, but a regular opposition, excited and organised by the junior leaders of the Tracta-rians. And besides this, it should be borne in mind that whenever Bishop Wilberforce or Dr. Pusey occupies the University pulpit, there are none of those bare benches which await an Evangelical preacher, but there is seldom standing-room for either seniors or undergraduates."

TRACTARIAN CLERGY ABROAD. - A correspondent of the Record writes :- As I went to church on Sunday. saw Archdeacon Thorpe (of Bristol) coming out of the Romish chapel. I charitably hoped that he took it for the English church. However, on naming it next day to a common acquaintance, he said:—"No; he makes no secret of expressing his preference for the intoning of the prayers, and had been there for his own devotional purposes."

Working of the Church Establishment .- Is it not clear that at length the film is being cleared from the eyes of our countrymen, and that they are discoverng that that Church Establishment, which has been more extravagantly praised than any other religious agency is, to a large extent, a thing of veneer and varnish-of stucco and gilding, that it works badly, both in what it does, and what it prevents being done that it is behind the age in respect to responsibility to adaptation, and to administrative efficiency; and that, to all administrative proposals of reform, there is the insuperable objection, that they would override the rights of property, and vested interests which are inextricably bound up with the Establishment?—Libe-

BISHOP-MAKING .- Lord Palmerston has now made his third and fourth Episcopal appointments, in filling up the vacant sees of London and Durham; and, as both are to be divided, and the promotion of the Bishop of Ripon creates another opening, his lordship, if he weathers next session, will have made seven "suc-cessors of the Apostles," or about one-fourth of the occupants of the Episcopal hench !- Ib.

About sixty years ago; when cotton was worth from 1s to 2s per pound, about 130 bales were imported into Liverpool from America. Owing to some discess, and that we are sorry to say, is by far too fre- pute between the importer and the warehouse owner,

THE LATE MR. CHARLES ROWCROPT .- Mr. Charles and the symptoms so strange, that some suspicious have been expressed. He died coming home in the ship Cherubim. He was first ill on Thursday, August 21, and took some blue mass and opium. On Friday he looked better, but the master gave him more of the same medicine. The master writes :- "During the afternoon of Saturday, he. appeared very drowsy, but would occasionally start up, and at times was a little delizious. At two p.m. a very marked change took place, and the breathing became difficult till five p.m., when convulsions continued, though slightly abated till ten p.m., when he breathed his last. During the whole illness his pulse was not above 70, nor, upon frequent inquiries, did be express the slightest pain; 24 hours previous to his death the skin and eyes were extremely yellow, and a few hours before the tongue became black, and a black mucous substance issued from the mouth. Having no means at hand of preserving the body, which was becoming exceedingly patrid and offensive, he was buried in the sea with the usual ceremonies. His death was certainly mysterious and sudden, and I cannot easily persuade myself that it was natural."

THE BANK DIRECTOR .- We know or no position so pleasant to a man of a certain conscience as the directorship of a joint stock bank. It is the philosopher's stone; there are no diggings in all California equal to it; their life is in peril, and the gold is occasionally scarce; but in a bank the gold is in good sovereigns ready coined, fit for use, and brought in daily by the honest, confiding gentlemen who live peaceably in the neighborhood. Instead of toiling with the pickaxe, and getting wet feet, they drive to the bank in their carriages, and dig their gold without soiling a finger or straining a muscle. These gentlemen are actually kept in luxury by the very men they rob. Talk of despots revelling in taxes, or Russian nobles with their serfs, or American gentle-men driving slaves; all these lead a miserable life, full of perils, compared with bank directors who know how to use their position to the best advantage. We repeat it again, we do not know of any state of life more thoroughly pleasant than the direction of a bank on modern principles. It might be supposed that punishment follows upon expedients of this kind. Oh, no! the laws have been made for the express purpose of protecting these gentlemen. What is the use of laws if they afford no protection? You may prosecute a man who picks your pockets, or distrain upon a tenant in arrears with his rent, but a bank director is inviolate. He is the sacred tribune of the modern republic, and may walk about the streets with impurity. Yay, he may drive in a carriage for which you have paid, with horses which you are daily feeding, and it is your money which pays the turnpike. This is really something perfectly magnificent, and does credit to the inventive genius of the age. If you go to law with him, he will meet you in any court you like, and he will contest the point with you so long as a sixpence of your money remains in his pocket. He spends none of his own; it is the money of the public that he employs to keep the public out of its own .- Tablet.

"THE RAKE'S PROGRESS."—The Morning Post gives the following account of the career of William Rob-

son, the transfer clerk who has robbed the Crystal Palace Company:-" Four years ago, and shortly after his marriage Robson was found to be living with his wife in a single room in the vicinity of Chancery Lane, the rent of which was only 4s. 6d. a week, and his principle resource at that time was 18s. a week, which he received from a law-stationer, in whose service he was. His means, for some time after this, were as humble as humility could make them, and the first change found in them was on his obtaining a situation at the Crystal Palace at a moderate salary not, much exceeding 30s. a week. A subsequent promotion found him in the Company's accountant's office, and finally he was placed in the registry of shares and dividend, certificate office, nt a salary of £150 per annum. On this slender means he managed to establish a chemical works in Bowling-green Street, Kennington Cross, he then took a fashionable residence—Kilburn Priory—furnished it in a style of great elegance, established his brougham, two dog-carts, and six horses, two of the latter alone having been purchased for £540; kept his groom and conchman in dashing liveries, and ordinary minds, to be extravagant, but not so with him. He, in addition, considered it necessary to his enjoyments to have something more to beguile his leisure hours, and he took under his protection Miss B—, a courtezan of some celebrity, for whom he took— Cottage, in the Park Road; St. John's Wood, and fitted it up in a style of surpassing elegance, and, in addition to other appurtenances for the lady's comfort, provided for her a handsome brougham, with coachman, &c., with liveries to match, and this establishment alone must have made a considerable hole in £1200 or £1500 a-year. His was only a few months ago that he presented her with an elegant dressing case, furnished with silver which cost the trifling sum of £37. Not content with this expensive indulgence of his profligacy Robson took under his care a young lady (Miss Mary C---) who had been a favorite of Columbine," and established her at a house in Craven Street, where he kent her at an extravagant rate. This lady, howeyer, he has latterly managed to get off his hands by lending £300 to a young gentlemen who has married her. In addition to all this profligacy and extravagance, Robson, was actually in treaty for the purchase of Kenilworth Castle, Worcestershire, from its present owner, at a cost of £5000, but before the pargain had been concluded, the bubble burst, and he was obliged to cut. A short time, before he absconded, Robson paid £60 to an upholsterer in the Borough for five sets of curtains for his house at Kilburn; and the elegance of style in which that dwelling was furnished may be imagined from the fact, that on the sale of its furniture at the auctionrooms of Mr. Oxenham, of Oxford street, it realised no less a sum than £1300. How Robson could have been allowed to carry, on such a course of extraordinary extravagance is truly surprising. He was known to every omnibus driver in the metroplis as a particularly fast man, and the owner of some of the best nags about town; and it is said that his frauds instead of being £5000 as stated, will reach the enormous sum of £30,000. In addition to the other means adopted by the police for his apprehension, a number of daguerrean likenesses of Robson have been struck off, and forwarded to the authorities at all the principal towns and outports in England, so that his escape may be prevented by every possible

means. Apprehension of Robson.—The Morning Post says Robson was, by means of the telegraph, arrested in Copenhagen. He passed in disguise through France, Belgium, Germany, Hanover, and Copenhagen; and after staying a day and a night at Copenhagen, he went to Helsingborg, arriving there on the 5th. He proceeded to Elsinore where he remained till Sunday. He returned to Helsingborg across the Sound. On reaching Helsingborg, the attention of the authorities was directed to him, as he had no money to pay his fare; it was found, also, that he had no passport and he was taken to Copenhagen on receipt of tele graphic messages. Lund despatched Sergeant Coppin to Copenhagen, who probably, reached that city on Tuesday last, and Robson is, no doubt, on his way to England. The news was received by the authorities at the Crystal Palace with great joy, owing to the exaggerated rumors that have been current.

THE KNIFE IN LIVERPOOL. There were no fewer than ten cases of stabbling preferred before the Liverquently for the good of the Church of England, the cotton was thrown into Chancery, and there it than ten cases of slabbing preferred before the Liver-We never hear of an illustrious pervert without has remained until a few days since, when it was sold pool streendary magistrate on Tuesday, many of tracing Dr. Manning's handiwork. Is it a Downger, by order of the court, realising 4td per lb.

nals of Ireland and the ultra Tories of England, Arcades ambo, are beside themselves at the recention of the Ambassador sent by the Holy See to congratulate the Ozar on his accession to the throne of Russin. In England, Mammon and its associate, power, take precedence of every thing and every one. A nation of shopkeepers naturally reverences the men who have the largest establishments and the heaviest balance in their banker's hands. This is, however, not the case elsewhere; and hence, even in barbaric Russia, marked distinction before all others is paid to the Representative of Him of the triple tiara-of the Apostolic Successor of those inspired men who nearly two thousand years ago founded the Church, which is still, as it ever must be, unchanged. All this may be very humiliating, very repugnant, and extremely disagreeable to such of the European Powers as are the maligners and enemies of that Church and its sacred Head. To England especially this is gall and wormwood. Whilst her Ministry are working heaven and earth to overthrow the influence of the Pontiff, to tear the diadem from his apostolic brow, and to render him a cipher in the great account of earthly power, how can she endure, without in-dignation and disappointment, to see her own Representative, though invested with all the pomp and pageantry her wealth can afford, thrust into the shade n the presence of him who represents Heaven's Vicegerent. But though this may be, and evidently is, a severe blow to the overweening arrogance of England, and a cause of bitter chagrin to her host of bigots and fanatics, she should remember it is a compliment and a gratification to the Representatives of the Catholic Sovereigns of Austria, France, and others whom, it is evident, from various indications in the Czar's bearing towards them, he is more anxious to conciliate and stand well with than with Protestant England. Add to this, that though Russia entertains a rooted antipathy to the Catholic Church, and has indulged a malevolent and persecuting spirit against it, yet she is not so remote in her religious doctrine and practices from Catholicism as England. Schism and heresy are essentially and widely different. Between the Holy See and the Patriarchate there is by no means that extreme distance and dissimilarity that exist between either and the Crowned head of the Anglican Church. The depreciation of England is, however, none the less, or rather it is more galling on this very account. For, not only is the Papal Envoy permitted to enjoy a natural precedence before all the other Ambassadors, but the other Powers are, by this very means, flattered and proved to be higher in the Czar's consideration by the preference so unequivocally shown to the Head of their Church. This is really a bitter pill, which not all the glare and tinsel of Lord Granville's dazzling equipage and splendid retinue will be able to gild. No wonder, then, that the Evening Mail is so irate, and that the spleen of kindred prints is sorely manifested. But the matter is not very likely to end here. If we are rightly informed, a better understanding is likely to exist in future between Russia and the head of the Catholic Church. The enemies of his Holiness are therefore, not likely to have their arms strengthened by Russian bayonets or Muscovite co-operation. The hundred pieces of cannon for which the Sardinian begging-box is going the round of Europe will, accordingly, not avail much, even should the chief almoner, England, fill the box herself. A very small portion of the guns stored in the Russian arsenals would suffice to silence the Alessandrian defenders. The Mail, towards the close of its philippic on Monsignore Chigi's reception, says he ought to have been received as a mere postcript to the credentials of the other foreign Ministers present. But even had this deviation from established usage been adopted, we don't precisely see how the matter would have been improved, since the postcript generally contains the pith and marrow of the letter. But then " a true English Protestant Nobleman, would have taken a lesson from Monsignor Chigi's example, and absented himself altogether.' So he would, no doubt, had it been at any of the minor Courts, where English Protestant Ministers can play the dictators, and exhibit their airs as such. There Protestantism plays the part of the political incendiary, threatens broadsides and homb-shells, blusters and blockades, till some potent friend of the weak Sovereign breathes a whisper of prohibition, and, to the world's wonderment, the braggart thunderer lowers his voice, disappears from the scene, and is heard no more.—Weekly Telegraph.

The Court Circular, in a leader devoted chiefly to abuse of the recently deceased Earl of Shrewsbury, county, Maryland. This retracts, in a manner significant enough, the opinion nati Catholic Telegraph. lately expressed in favor of Earl Talbot's claim to the title and estates. It says:-" Circumstances have come to our knowledge which considerably modify our previous impression. If it be true that the Talbots of Ingestric are estopped by a bar sinister. in their escutcheon, then the claim of the Talbots of Castle Talbot" [the Catholic family from which the late Countess sprung] "would be strong indeed."
The circumstance to which this sentence refers is much talked of; we cannot say with what foundation. It is said that one of the ancestors of Earl Talbot married a Catholic lady by the rites of her Church, at a time when such a marriage was, by the impious penal laws against the Catholic religion, without legal effect; and that therefore, assuming (which we do not believe can be proved) that he is descended from the first Earl of Shrewsbury, he has no legal claim to represent him. Should this statement be well founded, it will be a remarkable retribution, that those wicked laws against the Catholic religion should deprive Earl Talbot, a gentleman and a man of honor, but unhappily a notorious anti-Catholic bigot, of a succession which he might probaply use in a spirit but too congenial with them.

Weekly Register. SELLING A WIFE! - One of these disgraceful exhibiions-which happily are now well-nigh exploded (although many are still ignorant enough to believe in the legality of the barbarous and absurd custom), has afforded a subject of scandal for the gossips in the vicinity of the pig market during the past week. The story runs thus :- A woman renting a stall in Devonport market, married a sailor. The husband went to sea; and during his absence, it is maliciously whispered, the lady bestowed her favors on another swain. The result is alleged to be that Jack on his return found himself installed as the paterfamilias of a more numerous brood of "chickens" than he had eckoned on; and he conceived the idea of getting rid of the chief encumbrance by putting her up to anction. This intention was carried out at the pig market aforesaid, the woman being exhibited for sale with the accustomed hempen appendage to her neck; and ultimately a transfer was effected at the sum of Is, an artisan in the dockyard, it is said, being the purchaser .- Plumouth Journal.

GRETNA GREEN REALITY .- A ludicrous and disgraceful scene occurred on Saturday last, as relatd by an eye-witness. 'A couple from Cumberland arrived at one of the inns, intending to be joined in holy matrimony, but the official, who is no tentotaler, having indulged too freely in John Barleycorn, was found rather incapable of performing the ceremony. The host, unwilling that the nuptial knot should not be tied, and the ceremony duly performed, took upon himself the trouble of filling up the "lines," and going through all the preliminaries. However, the last and most important part of the ceremony had to be gone through, placing the host in a fix, for his "reverence" was unable under his load to support himself, and was brought up to the "sticking point" leaning on the shoulder of his friend of the tap. There being now no retreat from performing his part, the official, in a very incoherent and unintelligible jargon, grumbled out, "I declare you married peoplego together as long as you like, ye young devils that you are to Hurral Jenny, dang the weaver." His bostship then withdrawing his support, down went your reason, that we are constantly seeing a variety his reverence, receiving a black eye in his fall, and of objects giving exercise to the brain for the quantity of the distribution. thus ended spother hymeneal drama at Gretna. tity of idea. Corlisle Patriot.

ENGLAND IN ITS PROPER PLACE. The Orange jour-THE SUICIDAL MANIA IN LONDON.—The number of suicides by drowning and other causes that have been reported to the police within the last week is twentyone, and the attempted spicides that have been taken cognisance of by being brought before a magistrate numbers upwards of fifteen.

ANOTHER "BRAND SNATCHED FROM THE BURNING. The following appears in the daily papers:-At the Marlborough Police Office, London, on Wednesday the Rev. E. L. Herminez, teacher of languages, 6 Old Quebec Street, appeared before Mr. Beadon on a summons for refusing to maintain an illegitimate child of which he was alleged to be the father. The defendant was stated to be a Catholic Priest; who has now become a "minister" of some sect, and is "married." Witnesses were called who proved that the defendant constantly came to the lodgings of the mother after the child was born and gave her money. One witness actually proved that the defendant not only gave a small sum of money to the mother in her presence, but that he brought materials for a plum pudding to the mother's lodgings on the child's birthday, made a pudding, and partook of it. The defence was that the story was all trumped up and intended as a kind of persecution because of changes that had occurred in his religious convictions, that all the money he had given was from pious motives as a minister, and out of pure charity. He positively denied having lived with the mother anywhere at any time. The magistrate discrediting this defence, made an order for the payment of 2s 6d weekly, towards the support of the unfortunate child.

Comparing the report of the Highland Society for 1855, with Sir John Sinclair's Statistical Account of Scotland, we find that in 1831 the land under cultivation in Scotland was 5,043,450 acres, whilst in 1855. after 24 years of Mechanical, Agricultural, Horticultural, and other improvements, for bettering the condition of the horses, sheep, cows, and deer of landlords, it is only 3,530,068 acres, showing a decrease of land under tillage of one million five hundred and thirteen thousand three hundred and eighty-two

Honnible Atrocity.-Considerable excitement prevails in Avesbury and the surrounding neighbourhood at the present time, owing to the discovery of a most horrible atrocity—no less than a mother throwing her newly-born into a pigstye to be devoured by pigs, in order to conceal her shame.

UNITED STATES.

A PRAIRIE FIRE.-On Sunday, October 5th, a party of emigrants, consisting of three men and one woman from Indiana, while passing from Buckheart to Mowegua, Illinois, were overtaken by a prairie fire. and so badly burned that three of them have since died, and the fourth at last accounts was not exnected to live.

We have received, we presume, from the agent who has come all the way out West from Boston to col-lect subscriptions, the design of a "National Monument to the Forefathers of Yankee Land." sign consists of an octagon pedestal, on which stands a statue of Faith. From the four smaller faces of the pedestal project buttresses, upon which are seated figures emblematic of Morality, Education, Law and Liberty, etc. We think we could furnish a design better adapted than this to "perpetuate the principles" of the Paritan Pilgrims; A similar pedestal, mounted by a pile of blazing fagots, about a Salem witch; on the four smaller sides representing, severally, a Quaker at a whippingpost, in the act of having his ears cut off, Father Ralle, in his priestly vestments, pierced by a rifle bullet, a Puritan missionary exchanging rum and beads for valuable furs with the Indians, and Cotton Mather holding in one hand a copy of the blue laws, and in the other a copy of Calvin's Institutes. "Upon the four larger faces" devoted to history, we might have a representation of a convent in flames, and the descendants of the Pilgrims hunting the Nuns and breaking open the tombs; on another a legislature of Puritans refusing, with ex-ultation, a petition of Catholic citizens to redress the wrongs inflicted by a mob; the third may be devoted to the Beechers preaching powder and ball instead of Christianity, and the fourth—whom shall we place there? : Dr. Brownson, delivering a magnanimons lecture on the noble character of the Pilgrim Fathers, and telling all creation that Christian civilization, never realized in Europe, was "bound" to be perfected in the United States! If a monument is to be built to commemorate what are truly American principles, we think that it ought to stand in St. Mary's county, Maryland. This is a first-rate puff .- Cincin-

The Hon. D. S. Dickinson said, in a recent speech. that the political parsons who were preaching politics said "they were called of the Lord." He said he knew the Lord in ancient times did, on one occasion, use a jackess to deliver a message, but he was not aware that such was the case at the present

A PROTESTANT CREED .- The Puritan Recorder says : -The question has often been asked, what is a Parkerite? The following declaration answers the quetion; the Rev. Theodore Parker gives the following as his creed: "I do not believe in the miraculous origin of the Hebrew Church or the Buddhist Church, or of the Christian Church, nor of the miraculous character of Jesus. I take not the Bible for my master, nor yet the Church, nor even Jesus of Nazareth for my master. He is my best historical dial of human greatness, not without errors, not without the stain of his times, and I presume, of course, not without sins; for men without sins exist only in the dreams of girls." (And this man preaches the Gospel in a Protestant pulpit. 🗀 i tenda yar

INTERESTING SCIENTIFIC EXPERIMENT -- We have already given some account of the examination of the eye of a murdered man, at Auburn, by two physicians. with a view of testing the truth of an assertion in an English paper that the eye of a murdered man, by being subjected to a peculiar operation, will reveal the object upon which it last rested. As the subject is one of considerable interest, we give the statement of the physicians in their own words :- Rochester

SINGULAR OPTICAL EXPERIMENT .- From the circumtances of reading Dr. Forbes' system of examination in the case of murder, which appeared in several of our papers a few months ago, we have been induced to exercise a similar experiment on the eye of the unfortunate Beadle, and trust the result will induce some of our readers to make the like experiments on the eyes of the brute creation. At first we suggested the saturation of the eye in a weak solution of atrophine, which evidently produced an enlarged state of the pupil. On observing this, we touched the end of the optic nerve with the extract, when the eye instantly became protuberant. We now applied a po-werful lens, and discovered in the pupil the rude worn-away-figure of a man, with a light coat, beside whom was a round stone, standing or suspended in the air, with a small handle stuck as it were in the earth. The remainder was debais, evidently lost from the destruction of the optic nerve, and its separation from the mother brain. Had we performed this operation when the eye was entire in the socket, with all its powerful connection with the brain, there is not the least doubt but that we should have detected the last idea and impression made on the mind and eye of the unfortunate man. The thing would evidently be entire; and perhaps we should have the contour, or better, still, the exact figure of the murderer. The last impression before death is always more terrible on the brain from fear than from any other cause; and figures impressed on the pupil more distinct, which we attribute to the optic nerve, and its free commu-nication with the brain. We believe the brain is