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when most harren; for where they have had any Dablid Profesions; by all, who, halled no sirvidading police Surrbandura TA Total production (looking poor kyoman inamed Johannah flonnolly oak dboking poor woman; mamed Jonannas Indonesty Jona companied by her two children, applied to left Gork beach to be transmitted to London, inder the follow-ing circumstances:—She stated that she had resided in Liondon since she was nine years of age, and had married thereto Some time; since her husband that left her to zeek employment; and she im consequence was obliged to apply for relief. She accordingly sought for admission in the Shoraditch. Workhouse but the authorities having accreained that the poor woman was a native of Ireland in place of giving the temporary relief which she requested; told her that have the poor that the poo that herself and her children should, he sent to areland. She protested against being sent over that she would sooner leave the workhouse and labour for her subsistence until such time as she heard from lier husband, from whom she daily expected to receive money; but they refused to allow here to do soll and brought her before the magistrate of the Worshipstreet police-office for the purpose of obtaining a warrant for her transmittal. He however, on inquiring into the circumstances of the case, refused to grant the warrant, but, notwithstanding, her gaolers "forced" herself and her children on board the Cork steamer, having supplied them with barely sufficient to support them during the passage over. In answer to the bench the applicant stated that she had for a period of six years resided in the parish of Shoreditch without ever having removed from it. T. Dr. Elyons said that he would procure a passage for herself and children to London, and Mr. O'Callaghan, butter merchant, promised to collect a sufficient sum to provide necessaries for them on their passage over.

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The subject of a short-passage between England or Scotland and Ireland being at present a good deal discussed in Belfast, Dr. M'Cormack of that town has suggested the idea of a submarine railway between the two countries.

THE SUBMARINE TELEGRAPH BETWEEN ENGLAND AND AMERICA: - The Cork Constitution states that the Arctic, United States surveying ship, which had taken soundings from St. John's, Newfoundland, to Valentia, on the Irish coast, with a view to submarine telegraphic communication between the two hemispheres. is about to leave Cork immediately to continue; her sounding back to St. John's It is expected that by July next the whole cable will be laid down. Mr. Bright, the secretary of the Magnetic Telegraph Company, and Mr. Gutteres, their manager in Cork, have just returned from an Inspection of Valentia and its neighborhood, with a view of ascertaining, the best site for the terminus of the submarine cable. At present it is believed that the course the telegraph will take inland will be from Valentia by subterrancan wire to Tralee, and thence along the proposed line of railway, on poles, to Killarney; thence to the junction, and so along the rest of the line to London.

GREAT BRITAIN.

CATHEDRAL REFORMATORY SCHOOL IN SCOTLAND .- It is proposed to creet a reformatory school at or in the neighborhood of Beauly, and to give the charge of it to lay brothers of the Cistercian Order, who are to come from the Monastery of Mount St. Bernard, in Leicestershire. That monastery has a reformatory school attached to it, and the government inspector, who visited it lately, was so pleased with the excellence of the management that he noticed it in the Times. It is conducted on the same principle as the famous reformatory at Mettray, in Belgium, on which M de Metz was lecturing in Birmingham, and which is so highly appreciated .- Inverness Courier.

The Clergy of the Diocese of Durham, and some others in the north of England, have prepared a re-monstrance to "Archbishop" Sumner on the course he has taken in reference to Archdencon Denison's

THE ARMY REDUCTION .- A circular from the Horse Guards has been issued to the infantry regiments at home and abroad, except India. The Guards are to consist of ten companies of eight hundred each -Eighty-two regiments of the line are to be reduced to twelve companies, and the strength of each regiment is to be one thousand rank and file. The 12th regiment is to remain at one thousand two hundred rank and file. No change in regiments in India.

After the storm the waves continue to rise, and the agitation of the hurricane becomes, under the returning sun, gayer than the smoothest calm. So, half the zest of the present dull season is derived from fighting the wars over again at the banquet table. Towards the fall of the year, we always have some fashion in the entertainment which fills up the interval left unoccupied by our parliament; our touring, and our Christmas festivities—something to break the sameness of sporting; and this year the fashion consists in public festivals for Crimean heroes. The practice improves as it proceeds. At Sheffield, the men of the Fourth Dragoon Guards were mustered to receive a present from an enterprising person—the present consisting of a Sheffield knife for each man; and the gift was enhanced by an ovation from Mr. Roebuck, conceived in the classic vein. At Folke-stone, the inhabitants entertained a body of soldiers drawn from various regiments—some 800 in number; and here, bettering the inhospitable arrangements of the London Surrey Gardens, the hosts were represented at the table as well as the guests. Other ban-quets are to follow, including one to all the soldiers in Ireland—simultaneously, we presume, at different places. We are indulging in elaborate dinner-table crowings over Crimean glories, when our " near ally" seems to be embroiling us with our fancient ally? Spain, and our War Ministers are preparing a peace establishment more formidable than our army in the East .— Spectator.

There is great hope for England : there is a prospect of the demolition of that huge institution of hypocrisy, the Established Church, and, of course, of the still more horrible incubus which oppresses the sister. island. The leading journal is furiously agitating for a secularisation of the whole of Church property (a vast deal of which is secularised already), and making the clergy pensioners on a State board. And another, and more independent, paper, not at allo extremelin politics, but edited by gentlemen of the upper classes, writes thus :- "Things will run on from bad to worse, until the people become tired of the Established Church and its abuses, and taking the question into their own hands, will save all question of adjusting by appropriating the whole revenue of the Church, perhaps to purely educational purposes -a conclusion more to be desired than any other we are likely to arrive at." The universal cry is that the Church of England is the richest and the least efficient Church in the world the wealthiest and the worst worked. Church in the world. Such is the result of the Reformation—such the true character of the impudent Establishment which terms itself the "pure and reformed part of Christ's Church within this realm!" There is no hope for England funtil it is destroyed, for its wealth is a premium to hypocrisy and a bribe for heresy. The leading journal itself says that when a bishop offered to ordain Dissenters and Presbyteriads they came in shoals, until they found they could get larger salaries from the congregations they deluded, and then they went back. Are the clergy of the Established Church a bit better? We should like to supthe the experiment of holding out to them richer benefices in the Catholic Church. Thank God, she is too poor to be suspected of bribers. Northern Times.

norinas) odl vi hayarnorna bna horatzor vi Languanism The time of repentance granted to Talinion's erring Archienceh becomba anorter, blir no angingor pentence are mannested, and we will every Denison has no intention of "revoking his wicked Denison has no intention of the volume in which is the control of the Archest four tot, which Dr. Sumner is theoretically the judge), and finally to the Queen in Council, so that we are likely to have a repetition of the Gorham case. The higher school of Tractari anaptandithe imore prudenty people i amongstuthem think the Archdencon rash; but this is no new, discovery. No one has been more chivalrous than he; but time will show what his fine words and challenged are worth probably they will prove equally values. table to those of Mr. Bennett: The ultra Tractarisms object to Mr. Denison's course, as exposing still further the Anglican system. (which it must necessarily do), and giving additional authority and fresh publicity to their "Archbishop's latest denial of a Sacrament a result about which there can be as little doubthan Mr. John David Chambers, as "Catholicminded" barrister of Lincoln's-Inn, and the author of several Catholic translations, &c., (we believe of the book of Rosaries), writes to the Guaritan to inquire "when Churchmen will awake to the magnitude of the crisis?". Their apathy is instructive, but it is what was prophesied by Catholic writers during the discussions on the Gorham case. An eminent, writer prophesied the death of the "doctrinal sense" in the Establishment; and the realisation of his prediction is sufficiently proved by the paucity of pamphlets, and the silence even of the redoubtable Philipotts on the present occasion. We have heard of but one pamphlet properly so called ("A letter to Dr. Sum-ner"); for the publications of Dr. Pusey ("The Doctrine of the Holy Eucharist from the Fathers") and of the venerable defendant are thick octavo volumes, the price of the latter being ten shillings; and who will buy or read them that requires to be convinced of the truth of his opinions? What a contrast is this to the flood of pamphlets, and the energetic (but abortive and valueless) "protests" which marked the Gorham decision! It has been suggested, indeed, that "declarations of the doctrine impugned" be put forth; but Mr. Keble (who adores the Sagrament which his Archbishop regards as mere bread) writes to the Guardian deprecating any "gathering of signatures" at present, though he seems to acknowledge (so far as we can penetrate the obscurity of his epistle) the great importance of the occasion. The Protestant Archbishop has succeeded in marking his administration at all events. Baptism has been formally declared an "open question:" ordination tossed to the winds, in the name of his Suffragans as well as himself and of the Clergy generally; and now the Eucharist is pronounced the mere sign of an absent Saviour!

A NEW RELIGIOUS, SECT .- A fashionable lady, who is more conversant with matters appertaining to the gaieties of high life than with those which relate to theological beliefs, was lately deploring the number of religious sects which exist, and was especially distressed at the idea that the number was still increasing. Among the new sects, she added, which had recently saring up, there were two to which she particularly objected, namely, "The Plymouth Brethren," and "The Yarmouth Bloaters." - Weekly Register.

THE POISON TRADE .- We (Weekly Telegraph) have

on various occasions dwelt on the vast extent and

magnitude of crime in England; but we have neces-

sarily thrown these particulars together in an aggregate form, detail classification being not only beyond our reach also. A letter has, however, appeared in the Times, from Mr. Walter Wilson, of Birmingham, giving specific data of a most painful and alarming nature, on the enormous amount of deaths known to have been occasioned by poisoning not in the United Kingdom, but in England alone. On looking into these details, we find that, from 1831 to 1851, the number of persons engaged in selling drugs increased from 5,835 to 15,643, including 298 women, and 3,-644 drug venders under twenty years of age. A large proportion of these professional quieters were hawkers of arsenic and other deadly potions amongst the po-pulation of the rural districts. So much for the acknowledged and indisputable facts; but what data can be obtained regarding the incalculable numbers that, under the existing state of the law, must have been hurried to a premature and undiscovered death by these reckless empiries? There is moreover; a fatal facility about this mode of despatching individuals who may be in the way-a noiseless "shuffling off of the mortal coil" that renders the deed in many respects far safer and less loathsome than other and venient impediments to the attainment of their objects. Now, it is difficult to conceive, a more perilous state of things than this. Where are men to look for safety from a monster so insidious? It lurks everywhere—in the court, the camp, the cottage, and the lordly mansion. The impunity with which tradershin these deadly drugs have so long carried on their guilty traffic has spread the evils to an extent which it is fearful to imagine possible, yet nothing, or next to nothing, has been done to check, much less to put an end to a practice that may, in the end be come an incurable evil. The receiver of stolen goods is very properly sentenced to as severe a punishment as the thief; the law taking it for granted that if there were no one to purchase the fruits of theft, there would neither be inducement nor advantage to the thief in following his precarious calling! Following up the analogy by a parity of reasoning, we ask whether the horrible murders which are, probably, perpetrated every hour by poison, could be committed poison vender knew that his punishment; on detection, would exceed that inflicted on the wretch who administered it. To cite the more immediate instances, could Palmer, Dove, and the others recently convicted of this horrible crime, have accomplished their fiendish purpose, if due restrictions had been imposed on the dealers in such diabolical means of destroying human life? It may be impossible; nay, we know it would be impossible in some instances to prevent the determined poisoner from carrying out his intention, but this is no argument exculpatory of remissness of legislation; for though there is no species of crime which legislation can altogether erndicate, yet our penal code is not, on that account, to sink into abeyance; nor is Parliament; on such grounds, to say that further penal enactments are incalled for and useless. The difficulty of framing law of a sufficiently repressive and stringent character may be exceedingly great, but the necessity of fram-ing it is greater still. That such an absolute necessity exists no one who peruses Mr. Wilson's statements will venture to deny; and unless something be done at once, the panic will spread through every portion of the English community, and suspicion of their nearest and dearest ties will render the intercourse of families and friends a continual misery. Every ailment, every complaint incident; to the human frame will be attributed to the effects of deleterious drug-ging, administered either accidentally or by design. The aliment which should contribute to men's strength and support must by degrees be taken with so much dread and trepidation that it will at lengthcease to subserve the ends for which it is taken, and society at large will be as it were unhinged by a feeling of uncontrollable distrust. Hitherto the practice has been more general in the middle and upper classes than in the lower, but if the immunity from condign punishment continue much longer the evil will undoubtedly spread to an extent horrible to anticinote amongst the lower classes. Looking at the awful amount of crimes the most helpous amongst the lower classes in England, the deplorable absence of all religious and moral restraints upon the masses... and the ease with which poisoning could be carried on through the agency of dependants and domestics of every kind, the attention of the legislature should

A great battle is being waged in the newspapers on the comparative morality of the Scotch and English Lie Scotch are convinced that they beat the English hollow. There are two great points. The English beat their wives which the Scotch do not. The Spotchiget often, blin, for with whiskey, which the English do not. Is it a perfect equation? Is it better to drill whiskey or to beat wives?

"A fact worth" noticing "occurs in connection with Braemar, gathering on When the Queen first went to Balmoral, the gathering was a great gathering of the clans in their barbaric warlike garb. The thing was patronised by royalty in the idea that it fostered the Highland spirit of chivalry. Not a whit. War came men were wanted; the gallant kilted fellows were called ; but they did onot answer. They preferred killing herrings on the sea coast to killing Russians at Inkerman. The unreal mockery of the Braemar gathering has collapsed; and this year the only clan represented was the faithful Farquharsons.

A correspondent in a London journal, whether in ignorance or impudence, reproaches the Highlanders for not having gone in greater numbers to the war in the Crimes. Why, does not the blockhead know that the Highlanders are extirpated? That as a race, they no longer exist in Scotland! That they have been expatriated under the auspices of the House of Stafford? As Mr. M. Leod says-"If her Majesty wants soldiers, she must ask her Mistress of the Robes for them." She will never get them from the Highlands again. Half the men now in the Highland regiments are Irishmen .- Scotch Paper.

The members of the Sunday National League who are seeking to obtain the opening of the public museums, libraries, and gardens on Sunday in London and throughout the three kingdoms, had a meeting the other day, when the necessity for innocent recreation and instruction on the Sabbath was ably advocated by the President, Sir Joshua Walmsley There is so much excellent reasoning in what fell from Sir Joshua on this occasion that we cannot resist quoting the following :- " So far from wishing to weaken the cause of religion and morality, they were most anxious to strengthen and preserve it, and they were also desirous that all their actions should be tested by the Word to which all denominations of Christians referred. They maintained that innocent recreation on the Sunday was not only compatible, but was in accordance with Scripture, and they courted, any discussion which was calculated to elicit the truth. At the same time they eschewed all interference with the religious opinions of others. For his own part he believed that innocent recreation on the Sunday afternoon was not only calculated to sustain and strengthen, but also to foster and advance those social efforts, without which there would be little, true piety. Of all men the working man was most interested in maintaining the integrity of the Sabbath, for it was to him a day of joy, consolation, and comfort. He regarded it as the great bulwark against incessant toil, and all that he claimed was that it should be as free to the poor as to the rich. He simply sought justice and charity, and while desiring to do his own work in his own way, he refused to be coerced into the opinions of others. In his (Sir J. Walmsley's) opinion, the only effectual mode of improving and advancing the interests of the working classes was by sympathy, by kindness, and by the force of good example; but coercion had and ever would fail in attaining those objects. They might close the parks and shut up the public institutions, but by doing so they would open the public house, and keep the people in ignorance. might surround the working man with pains and penalties, but such a course, instead of making him wiser, better, and happier, would only introduce and sanction an organised hypocrisy."-European Times.

A PROTESTANT INQUIRER. The ever-inquiring Herman Heintetter has once more made his appearance in the advertising columns of the papers, seeking for spiritual knowledge in connection with "the authority for the non-observance of the Seventh Day." The main body of the advertisement is dated "1st Sabbath of 1852;" then comes this postscript, dated September 1, 1856:—"Again, for the One Million Three, Hundred Thousandth time, I inquire, 'Hath the Lord as great delight in burnt-offerings and sa-orifices, as in obeying the voice of the Lord?" It is surely time to give up inquiry, if no answer is granted to so many iterations of the same question. Mr. Heinfetter comes to this conclusion :- "It appears that there is no authority for the non-observance of the Seventh Day, above dogmatic teaching; or, the servance of the Seventh Day is not preached by St. Paul and where is it preached by him? we are not cursed by the apostle, if we so preach, even though we claim to have powers equal to the 'Angels of Heaven.' See Galatians, 1-8."—Northern Times.

INFANTIGIDE IN LIVERPOOL -Yesterday Mr. Curry the borough coroner, held an inquest over the body of a male child found on the waste ground near Ber keley-street. Henry Whitaker said :- I am in the employ of Mr. Rose. On Tuesday morning, at six o'clock, I found the dead body of a male child on the waste ground near Berkeley-street. It was wrapped in an old white table cloth. I called a police-constable, and he took the body away!" William Nixon policeman, deposed to removing the body to the dead house. George Kemp being sworn, said-I am a surgeon. I have made a post mortem examination of the body of a full-grown male child, now in the deadhouse, and find it was born alive. The cause of death was: suffocation, in my opinion, from the face and mouth being compressed upon the chest from vio-lence. Verdict, "wilful murder against some per-son unknown." In connection with this case, the Coroner remarked that there were, he believed, three hundred cases of infanticide in Liverpool every year and he had made up his mind to detect the guilty He thought he had partially succeeded in that effort He had reason to believe that formerly, in many cases where the child had been destroyed, it had been buried in St Martin's Cemetery, on the presentation of a certificate from a midwife, perhaps connected with the lay-ing-in-charity, and which he generally admitted when t came before him; but when he found that some of the midwives for a quart of ale would sign these certificates, he determined to put a stop to it, and sent word down to the clergyman of St. Martin's that no child brought to be buried under a certificate from one of these midwives should be interred. He tried to ascertain, too, what was the object for so making away with these infants, and he found that, whereas the fee for burying a still-born child was is 6d for an infant that had lived it was 8s 6d. The result of his communication with the clergyman was that, on the Monday, following, a case before him in which a child was sought to be buried on a certificate from one of these midwives, which said, "I sartify," and not an-other word in it was correctly spelled. He sent down a surgeon to make a post mortem examination, and it was found that that child, instead of being a still-born one, was four months old, and had died from a narcotic poison. Its parents were idiots—all the family were idiots, except the grandmother, and she said the child was always squalling, so she gave it some of Godfrey's cordial. Having now put a stop to the means for the disposal of the bodies, what did murderers, of their offspring do? They could not keep the bodies in the house, therefore they threw them into the canal, or into the river, or on waste ground secretly, in which case they would not be very likely to be detected [Vernon White and Hugh M Neille, are so deeply occupied in evoking fanaticism against Catholics, and trying to convert the Christian Irish who love their offspring, that they cannot be expected to undertake a mission to the godless The total number of persons who have left Liver of crery kind, the attention of the legislature should over the daily lies of their own town. It is horrifying to glance pool for all foreign ports during the past month has be speedily and most seriously directed to the fram over the daily lies of inquests in England. Where of 1855 and 1 the corresponding month ing of an enactment that would arrest the progress will it end what does it notion I are of 1855 and 1 the corresponding month.

blusphemy of a parody of religion! Every anoth and then some wictim of debauchery dushes from it frantio, and, commits suicide in despair. There was a case of the kind last week, the second within a short time. A poor woman who had been ruined made her escape to be confined, and in her remorse, hung her self. The detestable establishment of vice has been in existence for years. Its iniquities are notorious They, have been elicited into Chancery suit. They have been published in the newspapers. Every now and then an escape and a suicide occurs to proclaim the existence of this foul focus of corruption, which is festering in the very heart of England. Now no is festering in the very heart of England. inquiry bas been instituted. Indeed no inquest as yot has been held on the suicide. Certainly no steps have been taken for the suppression of the moral pest. And this is the country in which people pretend, from zeal for liberty or party, a desire for inquiry into convents! There are dens of vice like that described, only not with such appalling and blasphemous professions of religion, in every city of England and Scotland. The law nominally gives a power to suppress them. The power is never exerted. The zeal of Protestantism is directed against the pious retreats of religious men and women! Oh, the hypocrisy of bigotry!-Northern Times.

WOMEN FLOGGING IN ENGLAND .- "Dred, a Tale of Marylebone Workhouse," is the title of a hawking publication, which contains a picture of poor girls under the lash, and in the old fashioned but instructive style. It cannot be doubted it will be sold among the humbler classes of people in thousands of copies. The story is introduced by an allusion to the applause lavished upon the brutal savages in the employ of Barcley and Perkins, the brewers, who inhumanly treated and flogged an inoffensive aged man (Marshal Haynau), upon the base suspicion that he had been concerned in the flogging of a woman (a spy and thief) during the Austrian war, and which suspicion was afterwards proved to be groundless. The following is a portion of the introductory sentence :- "It must excite a deep feeling of indignation that in England-in the richest parish in the kingdom-English women have writhed under the lash; and women who were poor and friendless, and compelled to take shelter in one of those dread abodes (a Union house) have been brutally and cruelly flogged by English miscreants in human shape. And at the inquiry miscreants of a higher were found who endeavored to screen the cowardly women floggers, and blacken the characters of the poor and friendless victims of the Union lash. Had this cruelty been inflicted on female niggers in the Southern States of North America, Exeter Hall would have been in commotion, and 'vials of wrath' would have been poured on the head of Brother Jonathan; and it is possible Mrs. Beecher Stowe instead of bringing out 'Dred,' would have raised a storm of indignation against the miscreant and cowardly floggers of Mary, Sophia, and Elizabeth. Where, we ask, is the Earl of Shaftesbury, and that class of men who were so eloquent when relating to a sobbing audience the flogging of black women? Alas! alas! for the poor victims of Marylebone Workhouse, they are cursed with white skins. Exeter Hall has no tears for them. Little Spurgeon will not come out' on their behalf. It would be a fine subject for the pulpit. Spurgeon 'improved the subject' of William Palmer, why not have a 'go in' at the miscreant Marylebone woman-floggers? It would do him an immortal honor; and we are told the women are 'running mad' after Spurgeon, therefore one would think the subject would at least please them.

THE MONSTER WITHOUT A TESTIMONIAL!-A witness had given his evidence with great clearness and credit, and his testimony seemed unassailable; when up rose the barrister on the other side, to crossexamine :- Counsel; You have served the office of churchwarden, I believe, Mr. Wilson?-Witness: I have.-Counsel: You were so many years in office, were you not, that the parishoners got to call you in joke the permanent churchwarden?—Witness: They did.—Counsel: When you retired from office, were you presented with a testimonial?—Witness: I was not .- Counsel: You have been overseer and gunrdian of the poor—was anything ever presented to you in these capacities?—Witness: Never.—Counsel: You were once mayor, and no end of years a councillor?—Witness:—Yes, Sir.—Counsel: You would surely get a piece of plate—a salver or a snuff-box-for your municipal services?-Witness: Not so much as a toothpick or a tobacco-stopper, but a great deal of abuse. - Counsel : You have officiated Witness: None .- Counsel: Then his lordship and the jury are to understand, Mr. Wilson, that you have served the offices of mayor, councillor, churchwarden, poor-law guardian, overseer of the poor, and nobody knows what besides, and your name has never appeared in the Littlelown Trumpet or the Switchingham Highflyer, let alone the Gateshead Observer, in connection with the presentation of an epergue or a teapot, or even a pencil-case or a penwiper?-Witness; It is so .- Counsel: You may go down, Mr. Wilson. His lordship and the jury will draw their own inferences, and will treat your testimony accordingly .- Gateshead Observer.

UNITED STATES.

ANNIVERSARY OF THE PRENCH REVOLUTION .- The French Republicans of New York celebrated the anniversary of the Revolution of 1792, at their rooms, Hester St., on the 22nd. The assembly was called to order by the Chairman, Mr. Ribot. Good news, said be, has been received from France. We should keep up our hopes. The tyrant is sick, is crazy, and has nearly ended his career. Neither the waters at Plomberes, or Biaritz, nor his police, can save him. Therefore, let us be ready to depart to go and form the United States of Europe. While Mr. Ribot was speaking, Mr. Maimilien Eaugenschwarz came in, and with considerable excitement and carnestness announced that the Turners, who have always been found pro-minent among the soldiers of liberty, were below, and wished to enter and express their sympathy for the movement and celebration. They entered in good order, and after addressing the Chair with some complimentary words, expressing their devotion to the principles of freedom, they defiled before the chair, bowing as they passed, and shouting-" Vive la Republique Universelle." Very exciting speeches were made by several citizens. Mr. Suirean said that a friend just arrived from France, declared that in every town and village they were talking about a revolution, and were ready for one. The meeting closed by singing the "Marseillaise."

Fred. Douglas, the negro, has been nominated by his party for Secretary of State for New York. The Tribune suggests another position for him. It says: With respect to ability; a better nomination could hardly be desired; but yet we confess that we should regret to see Mr. Douglas elected. His proper place is not a member: of the State administration. at Albany, but as a Member of Congress at Washington. We trust, then, that the friends of Mr. Douglas will not persist in urging his election to the office for which he is now nominated, but make every preparation to return him to Congress in the very first va-

HAVING AN EXE TO BUSINESS .- The Christian Intelligencer (Reformed Dutch) informs us that -" In the discourse preached before the Associated Alumni of Harvard College, by the Rev. Dr. Peabody, he is reemployment additional to their ministerial services. by which they can earn money, and thus render them-selves, in a measure, independent of pecuniary supbeen 10,393 against 8,008 in the corresponding month has be speedily and most seriously directed to the framble of the seriously directed to the seriously directe

the " elect" or denounce the misdeeds of the sinners whose "hired man" he is. It is for this reason that, instead of warring against the evil of sin, the preacher must be always playing upon the one string about ing and slandering the Catholic Church, in which he is sure to have all his hearers with him. It would be very useful too, when the preacher wishes to turn the pulpit into a political rostrum for, if his hearers differ from him, he can fall back on his coblers last again! It would be well for society if all the ranters to which Protestantism gave birth would take the advice of the poet by not going beyond their last."

AN EDITOR HUNG'IN KANSAS. The Evanswille (Ind.) Journal says :- "We learn by a gentleman just come from Green Oaque, Putnam country that Alfred Pa-trick, Esq., formerly editor of the Putnam County Banner, was hung in Leavenworth by the border ruffians a short time since.

SPIRITED.—Gov. Grimes of Iowa has sent an official communication to President Pierce, asking that protection may be extended to the citizens of Iowa settling in Kansas, and intimating that, if it is not afforded, it may become the duty of the State to interpose on behalf of its people.

In Texas a Negro conspiracy has just been discovered, from which it appears that an insurrection was contemplated, and a massacre of white men equalling in atrocity the dark deed of St. Domingo. The night for the rising and the slaughter was fixed. But fortunately a clue was obtained to the pict, and the citizens of Columbus assembled and appointed a committee to investigate this black affair. From Texas papers we copy the result, as follows :--

The committee entered upon their duties, and in a short time they were in full possession of the facts of a well organized and systematized plan for the murder of our entire white population, with the exception of the young ladies who were to be taken captives and made the wives of the diabolical murderers of their parents and friends. The committee found in their possession a number of pistols, bowie knives, guns and ammunition. Their passwords of organization were adopted, and their motto, "leave not a shadow behind." Last Saturday, 6th ult., was the time agreed upon for the execution of their damning designs. At a late hour at night all were to make one simultaneous, desperate effort with from two to ten apportioned to nearly every house in the country, kill all the whites, save the above exception, plunder their homes, take their horses and arms, and fight their way on to a "Free State" (Mexico.) -- Galvesion News.

It is ascertained that a secret combination had been found, embracing most of the negroes of the county, for the purpose not of fleeing to Mexico, but of murdering the inhabitants, men, women, and children promiscuously. To carry their hellish purposes, they had organised into companies of various sizes, had adopted secret signs and pass-words, sworn never to divulge the plot under the penalty of death, and had elected captains and subordinate officers to command the respective companies. They had provided themselves with some fire-arms and home-made bowie knives, and had appointed the time for a simultaneous movement. Some two hundred, we learn, have been severely punished under the lash, and several are now in jail awaiting the more serious punishment of death which is to be inflicted to-day. One of the principal instigators of the movement is a free negro or one who had been permitted to control his own time as a free man.—True Issue.

IDOLATRY INAUGURATED IN THE CITY OF SAN FRAN-

ousco.—The inauguration of idolatrous services in this city has attracted much notice and produced no little sensation. The name of the deity, whose worship has been here introduced, is not Josh, as reported by some of the papers, nor Shangti, which is the name denoting "Supreme Ruler," by which the mis-sionaries in China have rendered the Word of God-We have learned from an educated Chinaman, that the deity whose worship has been here introduced is Kwanti, the patron deity of the present dynasty in China, and of the Imperialist Army. In the Oriental of June 2, 1855, we find a full description of this deity. Instead of worshipping the Chinese Jupiter, the nation has resorted to the protection of another deity. Kwanti, was a distinguished warrior of the Han dynasty, about the commencement of the Christian era. His fidelity and friendship to the Emperor in whose service he was engaged were remarkable.-He perished in captivity at the age of 42. After death he was deified, on account of his wonderful virtues. He was selected as the patron god of the as honorary secretary of a thief-club, been judge of a present Manchu dynasty; and wonderful delivermore violent methods of ridding the selfsh, the saledict of a Living infallible Head. May Almighty flower show, and collected the income-tax—did none ances and victories are ascribed to him. It is said the ambitious of troublesome and incon—God grant us to consider. Whether if the non-ob—of these public services bring you a testimonial?—that when the city Kiveilin was attacked, after incense and prayer had been offered in the temple, of Kwanti, twenty-five pieces of cannon were found hebind the pagods, and also whenever the rebels pressed too close upon the city, they saw a red light shining above it and a giant horseman brandishing a sword. Also, when a night attack was made by water, the same horseman was seen on the surface of the waters, armed with a brilliant cuirass, and encouraging the imperialist troops. At the same time a violent wind arose which stopped the pro-gress of the invading party. The god Kwanti again appeared visibly when the rebels were benten down before the town. In consideration of these and other miraculous interferences, during the present war the Emperor has decreed that the god Kwanti shall receive new honors and new titles. He is. henceforth, to be worshipped with the same honors that are paid to the highest deities. A new order has been established; entitled the "Order of Performers," to pay the worship to the idol at the "Spring and Autumn Sacrifices." We learn from the Rev. Mr. Shuck, Missionary, among the Chinese at Sacramento, that the recent festival in this city, is not one of the established observances, but an occasional" one, such as is common in China.-From the choice of this god to worship here, it is plain that the Chinese of the company introducing this worship sympathize with the Imperialists. It is well-known that the Chinese are, in this State, organized into companies, with their buildings and agencies. The Sze-Yup company embraces, in the State, about ten thousand members. They constructed their buildings on Pine street, in 1854, but have delayed the present rites in order to obtain furniture, and we presume also permission to worship; for the number of the "Order of Performers" are required to pay a sum equivalent to seventy-four dollars to entitle them to perform the ceremonies. In entering the building on Pine street, we found a simple front with a tablet containing the name of the company, and the date of the erection of the building, which was put up by voluntary subscriptions. Going on through irregular brick passages to the rear of the building, we found another building fronting the bay, which is of beautiful style and dimensions.—
The lower room is for reception containing ranges of seats and a few tables, the furniture being of the richest kind. Above is the temple. In the back part of a room about 20 by 40 feet, is an alcove containing the idol, a Chinese figure, of a tawny color, with elaborate and glossy beard, and of full size.

The right hand of the idol is raised, as if for speaking. The body and limbs are gaudily ornamented with gilded carving and a mosaic of small mirrors.

The alcove and the altar, or the table in front, are ornamented with carvings of figures and groups not known in our classics. On either side of the idol and around the walls, as well as suspended from the ceiling, are painted boards and silk-covered frames, containing inscriptions said to be taken from the Harvard College, by: the Rev. Dr. Peabody, he is re-writings of Confucius. The worship, which we did ported to have suggested and urged that clergymen, not witness, is said to have consisted of music, the pastors of churches, should take to themselves some burning of incense, the spreading out of greasted pigs, and dishes of fruit and tea upon tables, before the image, and various inflections and rites by the "Performers," who were robed in long dresses!-