REVELATIONS OF THE PROBELY FISING SYSTEM IN IRELAND. - The following are the chief prasages in the Rev. Mr. Webster's last letter on the 'Irish Church Missions,' which has been published by the Cork journals : --

Sir, - All that I have to say in reply to a letter from Mr. Eade, which appears in this morning's Constitution, is, the scenes I described in my correspondence with Mr. Eade, were witnessed by myself in Irishtewn School-house, Dublin, iu 1856, and I complained of them at the time to my Rector, and to the Archbishop of Dublin. The Archbishop held an inquiry into the whole matter in 1858, and the result of the inquiry was, the Irish Church Missions were removed by the order of the Rector from Irishtown. Of all this Mr. Eude, Mr. Dallas, and all the other leading agents of the Irish Church Missions are fully aware; and besides this, all the charges against that society which appear in my letters to Mr Eude, are only a repetition of what I said in Cork five years ago at a large clerical meeting, in the presence of the same Mr. Eade. If any person is disposed to blame me for the the scandal of disclosing these things by means of the public Press, I have merely to add that the correspondence was published by Mr. Eade, and not by me. I have never made any secret of my opposition to the Irish Church Mission; I have always endeavored, however, to correct the fearful evils of its system by first making my complaints either at headquarters or in the presence of the Clergy. I am unwilling to allow this controversy, as it has been made public, to degenerate from a great war of principles into a series of potty squabbles about the folly or dishonesty of this individual or that. There may be very bad men in every society in the world, and i should have made no allusion to the particular instances of unworthy agents to which you refer if I did not believe that the very system of the Irish Church Missions itself is promotive of the enlistment of such agents. The scenes I described are similar to all the scenes which may be witnessed any day in the year in any place where the Irish Church Missions Society gives bread and clothes to Roman Catholics for deing what they believe to be sinful; and therefore the real question between Mr. Eade and all the opponents of the Irish Oburch Missions is -- Are we justified in giving food and clothes to our fellow-creatures. for the purpose of tempting them to do what they believe to be displeasing to their Heavenly Father? Are we justified to do evil that good may come? Are we justified in systematically teaching people to prefer the interests of this world to the interests of the world to come? Is it to be a sin too horrible to be perfectly allowable to bribe a Protestant, and is it to be perfectly allowable to bribe a Roman Catholic? If a poor destitute mother is able to see her children starving, when she knows she can easily give them bread and clothes if she only does what she believes to be abominable in the eyes of God; and if, in spite ! of this temptation, she still bears up and witnesses, day after day the sufferings of the little innocents, are we to have no sympathy with such a mother? If she looks up to lieaven and resolves to die rather than do what she believes to be displeasing to God, is she to have no pity from us, merely because we believe she is very much mistaken in her notions of what is true? I feel almost asbamed at being driven into such questions as these; and yet these are the very questions at issue between the Irish Church Missions and all Protestants who are opposed to that I am, Sir, your obedient servant,

George Weaster. Chancellor of Cork and Rector of St. Nicholas."

Chancellor Webster's protest against the abominable proceeding of the Irish Church Mission Society is dignified and most creditable to his character and position in the Irish Established Church. 'It appears to me' (he says) to be wholy unworthy of Protestantism to make the poverty of the Roman Catholics an occasion of outbidding or overteaching the heads of the Roman Catholic Church, and, therefore, as long as you tempt Roman Catholics, by a regular fixed system of relief, to prefer the interests of this world to the interests of the world to come, so long I must feel myself bound to make every protest in my power against the Irish Church Missions Society. There, whatever be the errors of his faith, - there speaks the gentleman, the Christian and the honest man. You (continues Chancellor Webster) quote an extract from a speech de ivered by the Bishop of Oxford at Manchester (about 'converts' in Ireland). If his Lordship has been totally musinformed, 1 am very sorry for it; but I am fully persuaded be would see cause to change his mind if he were acquainted with the facts which I and many other Glerry could bave furnished.' The fact is, the Eishop went through Connemars under the guidance of the nephew and secretary of the 'Souper' Bishop and Lord Planker, as Sir Robert Peel did under the tutelage of the Chief of Police, and the English Prelate and the Irish Secretary received exactly such and so much information as their respective mentors thought it desirable they should acquire, and came away filled with erroneous views founded upon the studied misseprecentations of those with whom they were brought into contact, and who had a vital interest in deceiving them and surrounding them with a thick atmosphere of falsehoods through which a ray of truth could not struggle. But the Bishop of Oxford is not the only English victim of this corrupting Society's wiles and in a most dangerous state. For some days their strategems. 'I also confess,' says Chancellor Web- lives were desputed of. It was subsequently dis-I am desply grieved to see that many other i Englishmen, some writers in the Times for instance, have fallen into the same mistake, and taken up the notion that the Irish Church Missions Society is really doing a good work in Ireland. My only camfort is that so much of the machinery of the Society is worked by Englishmen, and that in a few years when they discover the mischief they have done, they will not have to charge the Irish Clergy with being the cause of their mistake."

Not the least interesting news of the week is the account of the opening of the Irish National Gallery in Dublin, and the 'lauguration' of the statue of Mr. Dargan on the same day, by the Lord Licotenant of Ireland. Both events took place in the lawn of what was once the palace of the Duke of Lein-3ter, when the Parliament House in College-green resounded with the eloquence of Grattan, Currau, Flood and Hussey Burgh, and is now the locale of the Royal Dublin Society-and came off with celat. A National Gallery was one of the greatest wants of the Irish capital, and the situation is unexceptionable. A sistute to Dargan, and on the site of the Irish Exhibition, which his liberality patriotiem, and genius, originated and conducted to so completely successfully a close, is a most appropriate recognition of his great services to his country and testimonial to his ments as a remarkable Trishman, who has deserved well of his fatherland. The architect of his own fortune, no has linked his wellwon aminence among the great men of his time with the intellectual moral, social, and industrial im-provement of his country. His career furnishes an-other splendid instance of the height to which interlect and well directed energy and enterprise, coupled with integrity and high moral purpose, can elevate even the humblest subject in a free country, where high birth and inherited fortune, though not without their special advantages, do not seize, as if their own exclusive heritage, upon the wealth, the he ors, and the distinctions of the nation. We belive that the Crown has already signified its wish to confer a mark of Royal favor upon Mr. Dargan, but that the same modesty and simplicity of character which impelled him to stay aloof from the scene of his ovation on the 29th of last mouth at Leinster Lawn, induced him to make known his desire to remain plain William Dargan. Weekly Register.

DUBLIN, Jun 30. The Committee of the Liberal Registry for the county of Dublin congratulate their off the electoral roll .- Times' Cor.

bring the question of the establishment of auch institutions throughout Ireland under the notice of Her Majesty's Government. The following noblemen and gentlemen formed the deputation:-Lord Dufferin, Lord Lurgan, Mr Thomas M'Clure, J.P., D.L., High Sheriff of Down; the Rev. Wm. M'Clure, Londonderry; Mr. William Kirk, Keady; the Mayor of Belfast, and Sir Edward Coey, Belfast. Sir Robert Peel was also present during the interview. The business of the deputation was laid before his Ex cellency by Lord Dufferie, Mr. Kirk, and the Rev. William M'Clure At the close of the interview his Excellency said that the question was one involving important interests, and it would be necessary to give it mature and careful consideration .- 1b.

Transt Right .-- On Wednesday last, by permission of John Miller, Seq., agent to George Harrey, Esq., Mr. William Dale, auctioneer, of Derry, disposed of the tenant Right of a form of land situate near Bancrana containing about twelve acres, at the yearly cent of £9 10s. The price realised was £150, or 16 years purchase.

INCEMIOUS SWINDLE .- There is at present in this city or neighborhood a man, having the appearance of a pediar, who drives a incretive trade in the following manner, and against whom the public should be cautioned :- Having introduced himself as a commercial man direct from the Crystal Palace, be produces samples of really valuable carpetings, which he offers to dispose of at an eighth of their value, explaining his ability to give them at as singularly cheap a rate by stating that he has imported them 'free of duty.' He readily obtains orders, sometimes for large quantities of one or other of the patterns, and is about to leave his duce with a promiss to have the carpetings forwarded from his lodgings, to be paid for on delivery, when, suddenly, he remembers he has a 'very excellent pice of cloth' which he can let his customer have on equally reasonable terms. The latter readily makes a parchase of the cloth at what appears to be a mervellously low price, giving a cash payment on the apot, and having his quantum of the fabric measured to him a: the same time, the 'commercial gentleman' being accompanied by an assistant who is laden with a small roll of the commodity - just the last few yards remaining in his possession. On closer inspection, however, the cloth is found to be worthless, and he forgets to comply with the order for the carpeting. The dodge has been successively practised in Queenstown and other places down the river. -Cork Herald.

Blockade runners calling at Quanatown are largely on the increase. Last evening two others of this class of traders arrived - the Flora and the load, both from the Clyde, bound to Nassau, and subsequently to a Confederate port. Both ressels are paddle steamers, long and charp, of about 130 tons and londed to the deepest inch .- Examiner.

We are happy to appounce that our townsman Colonel Daniel O'Connor, of the Imperial Austrian army, has been elevated to the rank of Baron of the Austrian Empire, by his Majesty the Emperer of Austria, as a reward for distinguished services. Baron O'Connor well merited this honour. He has well served thirty eight years of distinction in the Austrian army, and adds one to the many proofs we have of frishmen attaining high rank and henours in foreign services. The pleasing intelligence of his being enrolled amongst the proud nobles of Austria was conveyed to his brother, Mr. James R. O'Connor Sessional Crown Solicitor of Kerry, on Sunday last. This elevation does not interfere with Baron O'Connor's holding the appointment he has held for the last five years, of commandant of the important for-tress of Mantia. — Trales Paper.

CAUTION TO PARTIES TAKING POISONOUS MEDICINES. -On Thursday night last, as a farmer named John Doyle, residing at Ballymanane, near Bellindaggin, was on his way home from the fair of Enniscorthy, and having a bottle containing some liquid blister in one pocket, he, 'to keep his balance true,' like Gil-pin, had a bottle of whiskey in another. About the Milehouse he felt a desire for a little of the latter, but, unfortunately be took the former, and owing to his having drank some during the day, was prevented discovering his mistake in time. Dr. Lang, of Killanne, was in immediate attendance upon Lim, and subsequently Dr. O'Rourke, and their efforts in likely to succeed .- Wexford Independent,

THE MUNDERES HAVES .- The Channel Chronicle states that there is strong reason for believing that in the neighborhood of the property over which the unfortunate gentleman was agent. 'If so,' it says, the sympathy of the pessantry with the criminal has proved more than a match for constability seal. Both of Hayes's sons, who always bore a bad reputation, are now in the hands of the law. Towards the end of December last two men with their faces blackened entered the house of a man named Carthy, residing on Colonel Hae's property in Cloamel. While one of them stood at the door as centinel, the other entered the place and committed a most out. rageous assault upon the two women, leaving both covered that the motive which led to this brutal assault was revenge for their having given evidence against Michael Hayes's eldest.son, who at the time they appeared against him, was committed to gao! for 12 months for threatening the life of a farmer. After the assault upon the Carthys, the police of the district set to work to discover the guilty parties, and the result has been that Morgan Hayes, the second son of the proscribed Michael Hayes, was acrested, and identified by Mrs. Carthy, as the man who stood sentiael upon the door while the assault was committed upon herself and her sister-in-law. On Monday last Mr. De Gernon, R.M., attended at Carrickmore, and received the informations of the woman Carthy, and fully committed Hayes for trial at the next Limerick assizes. The prisoner ere leaving the court turned to Mrs. Carthy and said, Whoever advised you to proceed against as were not for your good. Knowing the dangerous character of this family, it is supposed that the woman who will be brought forward as the principal witness in this case will, pending the trial, be taken in charge by the Government, and brought to Dublia. Her life, it is considered, would not be safe were she to remain in the district .- Post:

A younger brother of Patrick Hayes, who remains in juil, charged with 'threatening' a Mrs. M'Carthy, and is detained still, wanting bail to the heavy amount named by the resident magistrate, is committed to the same prison, anceused of being one of the two persons with blackened faces who beat M'Ourthy, the busband of the woman above named, with a leaded whip in his house some weeks ago. Munster News.

GREAT BRITAIN.

Parliament was on Thursday, the 4th Feb , opened by Royal Commission, with the usual formalities .-The following is Her Bajesty's speech :-

"My Lords and Gentlemen - We are commanded to assure you that Her Majesty has great satisfaction in recurring again to the advice and assistance of her Parliament.

"Her Majesty is confident that you will share her feelings of gratitude to Almight; God on account of the Princess of Wales having given birth to a son; an event which has called forth from ner faithful dismissing the case, made some strong comments on people renewed demonstrations of devated loyalty the contempt which the conduct of the petitioner and attachment to her person and family.

"The state of affairs on the Continent of Europe Busporters on the result of their exertions for the past has been the cause of great anxiety to Her Majesty, ston's name had come out of this orders without tar-year, upwards of 1,422 Tory votes having been struck. The death of the late King of Denmark brought into a sish. It is reported that Mr. O'Kane is already well immediate application the stipulations of the Preaty on his way to Australia. - Standard,

An influential deputation from the North waited of May, 1852, concluded by Her Majesty, the Emyesterday upon his Excellency, and laid before him peror of Austria, the Emperor of the French, the

and the King of Italy.
"That treaty declared that it is conducive to the preservation of the balance of power, and of the peace of Europe, that the integrity of the Danish Monarchy should be maintained, and that the several territories which have hitherto been under the sway of the King of Denmark should continue so to remain; and for this purpose it was agreed that upon the death of the late King and of his uncle Prince Frederick without issue his present Majesty King Christian IX. should be acknowledged as succeeding to all the dominions then united under the sceptre of His Majesty the King of Denmark

" fier Majesty, actuated by the same desire to preserve the peace of Europe which was one of the declared objects of all the Powers who were parties to that treaty, has been unremitting in her endeavors to bring about a peaceful settlement of the differences which on this matter have arisen between Germany and Deamark, and to ward off the dangers which might follow from a beginning of warfare in the North of Europe; and Her Majesty will continue her efforts in the interest of pence.

"The barbarous murders and crae, assaults committed in Japan upon subjects of ther Majesty readeted it necessary that demands should be undeupon the Japanese Government, and upon the Daimio by whose retainers some of those outrages were committed.

"The Government of the Tycoon complied with the demand made upon them by Her Majesty's Government, and full satisfaction having been made, the friendly relations between the two Governments have continued unbroken. But the Daimio Prince of Satsuma refused to comply with the just and moderate demands which were made upon him

"life refusal rendered measures of coercion nemeasures have brought this Daimio to an agreement for compliance, they led incidentally to the destruction of a considerable portion of the town of Mag-

" Papers on this subject will be haid before you. "The issurrection which broke out last year among some portion of the native markitants of New Zealand still unfortunately continues. there is reason to hope that it will before long be put

"Her Majesty commands as to inform you that she has concluded a treaty with the Emperor of Austria, the Emperor of the French, the King of those islands to the Kingdom of Greene. This case of a thing of life - Once A Week, treaty shall be laid before you. Her Majesty is also negotiating a treaty with the King of the Hellenes for regulating the arrangements connected with the union of the Ionian Islands with the Kingdom of

"Gentlemen of the House of Commons-Her Majesty has desired the Estimates for the ensuing year to be laid before you. They have been prepared with every attention to economy, and with a due regard to the efficiency of the public service.

"My Lords and Gentlemen-Her Majesty commands as to inform you that the condition of the country is, on the whole, satisfactory. The Elevenue has fully realised its expected amount; the commerce of the United Kingdom is increasing; and while the distress in the manufacturing districts has been in some degree lessened, there is reason to look forward to an increased supply of cotton from various countries which have hitherto but scantily furnished our manufacterers with this material for their industry.

"Her Majesty has directed that a commission shall be issued for the purpose of revising the various forms of subscription and declaration required to be made by the clergy of the Established Church. A copy of that commission will be laid before you. " Yarious measures of public usefulness will be submitted for your consideration.

"Her Majesty commits, with confidence the great interests of the country to your wisdom and care ; and she fervently prays that the blessing of Almighty God may attend your deliberations and prosper your applying the necessary antidotes are, fortcontely councils for the newancement of the welfare and happiness of her loyal and faithful people."

Essays ant. Reviews .-- According to the present arcangement the Judicial Committee of the Privy Michael Hayes, the marderer of Mr. Braddell, is still | Council will give judgment in the Essays and Reviews on Monday next, the 8th of February.

> BRITISH SUBJECTS ARROAD .-- According to an elabarate return of the numbers of the inhabitants of the United States in 1860, who were born in this kingdom, the number amounted in the aggregate to 2,224,743, of whom it was ascertained that 477,455 were born in England and Wales, 108,518 in Scotland, and 1,011,304 in Ireland; 27,466 were described simply as born in the United Kingdom. In addition to these numbers 249,970 were born in British America, and 1,419 in Australia.—London Paper.

CURIOUS PETITION TO LORD PALMERSTON. - The Vonconformist states that a memorial or petition to Lord l'almerston from the 'clergy and laity' of the county of Dorset is in course of signature. Towards the close of this document, the subscribers make a vigorous 'protest' against a variety of beresies and dangerous errors, of various kinds, in which the present age abounds, and they conclude with the following extraordinary prayer, addressed to Her Ma-jesty's Prime Minister, viz :- 'We earnestly entreat your lordship to use your influence to shield us from the Rationalistic infidelity that is setting in upon Only think of such a prayer as this is addressed to Lord Palmerston. The church must verily be in danger when, for the protection of her orthodoxy, tion from the office of Bishop by the sentence of the side of this order of his metropolitan, Bishop Gray, on the 16th December. patron saintebip.

GREAT SUFFERINGS OF A SHIP'S CREW. - By the Shetland mail we have received information of a very and character regarding the sufferings of a chip's crew, a large portion of whom are reported as having died in consequence. The vessel is said to be a large iron ship named the Victoria, on her voyage from Unleuits to Liverbook with a cargo of coals .devention of the crew landed on the west, had been tossed about at sea for four days without tood .-Two had died and three had become insone. Of auother beat, manned by the captain and thirteen others of the crew, and who left the vessel at the same time, intelligence, not fully authenticated when the steamer left, had been received to the effect that she had reached the west side of Shetland on Monday with only two survivors. The sufferings of both crews, exposed without food in open boats for four and six days respectively, were most dreadful, re-sulting in the death in all of 14 men and the instaulty of three.- Wick Northern Ensign,

The great divorce scandal has at last come to an end. Mr. O'Kane reinses to go on with the charges he made against his wife and Lord Palmerston, and the case is therefore dismissed. The counsel for Lord l'almerston was instructed to deny explicitly that his locaship was in any way a party to his with dound. His appearance in the case, however, was hardly necessary; for the coansel for the petitioner showed as much pervous engerness to shield his lordship from the charge of being a party to the compromise as if he were counsel for Lord Palmerston and not for Mr O'Kane. The learned Judge in must inspire in the minds of all honorable men; while expressed his satisfaction that Lord Palmer-

THE CHOPS .- The remarkable suitableness of the weather for the past 12 months for all descriptions the question of intermediate schools, asking him to King of Pruszia, the Emperor of Russia, the King of of crops in England leads to the general belief that Sweden, and afterwards acceded to by the King of another prolific harrest is in store for us. The an-Hanover, the King of Saxony, the King of Wartem - pearance of the wheat plant in the midland counties berg, the King of the Belgians, the King of the Ne- is remarkably healthy; it is generally admitted by therlands, the Queen of Spain, the King of Portugal the farmers, who are somewhat proue to grumbling, that they never saw it look better.

> The Army and Navy Guzzite, in allusion to the startling announcement of preparations for war, which appeared in its daily contemporaries, says the principal work of the War-office has been to work up the ordinary estimates for Parliament, with an espe cial view to combine economy with efficiency, while the Horse Guards is in its usual placed condition.

The Divorce Court is fast becoming the most popular and most busy, if not the most creditable, institution in England Moral, exangelical, missionary England is there amply represented in every grade presiding judge, though not long in office, is, we to which must be added ten thousand scattered have no doubt, by this time thoroughly conversant throughout the State, with the representative types of English society, and is not highly impressed by the moral tone among any class. After this we hope we shall bear the last of the superior morality of 'Protestant England.'-However, we are afraid that this will not be the case. In Mississippi and Alabama amount to tithern than 3-Hypocrisy and deceit, the brand of the Pharisco, appears to be indelibly marked on the English character. England will, as heretofore, continue to send missionaries to distribute bibles and flanuel shirts to Yeejee Islanders, while there are heathens, quite as benighted, quite as ignorant of God (save that they use His name for blasphemy and imprecation), not many miles from Exeter Hall .- Nation,

Our Macuinery. - What a contrast does the work of the mechanists of the present day present to those of a hundred years ago! At that time, as Mr. Smiles observe, an engine of any size, when once erected, cessary, and Her Majesty regrets that while those required the constant attention of the engineer, who almost lived beside it it in order to keep it in working order, such was the friction of its parts and the clumsiness of its construction. At the present time, however, almost absolute perfection of working is obtained. When the 5,000 different pieces of the warme engine designed for the Warrior were brought together from the different shops of the Messrs Pena, although the workmen who built them up had never seen them before, yet such was the mathematical accuracy of their fit, that immediately steam was got up they began working with the utmost smoothness. As a new-born child, as soon as it on

> other law case of a more marvellous character than anything we have lately had to record. It is just such a one as Mr. Charles Reade has been looking for, in order to prove the truthfulness of 'Very Hard quarelled with his wife on October last, and intimated to her that he should like a separation, but he was quite willing to make her a suitable allowance. The wife rejected the idea, and then the husband threated to shut up his shop and disappear. Not to be beaten in this manner, the wife went to a magistrate named Johnson, and represented that her husband was insane. Some sort of an examiner then called upon Mr. Dockerell, and asked a few questions, to which same replies were undoubtedly given But these did not avail; it had been decided that Dockerell was insane, and so in about ten minutes after the close of the conversation he was forcibly carried off and confined as a purper lunation the county asylum. Arrived there, he insisted upon a doctor being sent for, and the result of inquiry was, of course, his discharge. The Court of Queen's Bench was then moved to quash the magistrate's order, as the necessary preliminary to bringing an action of civil law. The rule was immediately granted. - Western Morning News.

Shocking Discovery .- A startling discovery was made at Sedley on Wednesday. Near to the Ball Ring there is a road known as Duck-lone, and on the left hand side of it there is a well, built round to the beight of between three and four feet, and on the scripts :top of it there is fixed a stone slab with a hole in the atre sufficiently large to admit a bucket. Between twelve and one on Wednesday a married woman, named Harley, residing close to the well, was engaged in drawing water, when she accidently lost hold of the bucket and it fell into the water, and she thereupon obtained a drag to get it out. In a short time the drag grasped something, and raising it to the top of the water it proved that it was not the bucket, but something else, which she could not make out, and in momentary alarm she called out to a neighbour named Britton. Britton ran, took hold of the cord, and dragged out a heavy, securely, yet clumsily wrapped bundle. On unfastening the rope they were horror stricken to perceive the legs of a child, and still moreso on removing the whole of the wrapper, to find that it contained the entire body of an infant child. A large sized brick was tightly fastened to the upper part of the body of the child. The arms were placed on either side of the brick, and a thick cord firmly encircled the whole in such a manner as to prevent the possibility of the brick detaching itself from the child. The body appeared not to have been in the water more than twenty-four hours. The affair has created great excitement .- Birminghum Post.

BISHOP COLENSO'S TRIAL .- People are interested more imediately in the legal question raised by the proceeding at Cape Town which led to the condemnation of Bishop Colenso and his solemn deposi-Are the proceeding and the sentence valid, or are they, as was protested on the spot by Bishop Colon-so's representative, 'a nullity void of all force and effect?' This is an important question as regards the constitution of the Church of England in the colonies, and no less important question as regards the constitution of the Church of England in the colonies, and no less of Eugland generally. The prevailing opinion, we believe, is, or at least was some time ago, that no power in the Church can touch same manner as llishop's at home are subject to their metropolitaus; but then, by the present law of the Church, it is said the power of metropolitans at home over their nominally subject Bishops is entirely in muchibus -so that each English Bishop at the present moment is really independent .- The Reader.

MR. MILTON MODERNISED.

(From Punch.)

What needs my Shakespeare for his honored bones.

The sov'reigns of Brown, Robinson, and Jones? Or that his hallowed relics should be hid Under a Hepworth-Dixon pyramid? Dear son of memory - great heir of fame, Why all these little names tacked to thy name? Thou may'st teel wonder and astonishment At all this row about thy monument, While to the shame of our dramatic Art. The plays of our stage-banque, make no part. Methiaks 'twere well, blushing, to bring to book, Fraises so empty, though so big they took, And, with our Stage ungraced o thy conceiv-

ing, Own ourselves arrant humbugs, self decerving, Meanwhile do thou in quiet Stratford lie, Heedless of all this buzzing of small fry !

UNITED STATES.

The Richmond correspondence of the London Times asserts that, if necessary, where one slave is fighting for Lincoln, ten slaves will be found fighting for the

South. THE STRENGTH OF THE SOUTHERN ARMIES .-- The Washington correspondent of the St. Louis Republian, who has seen a gentleman from the South, write as follows:-

'In a recent letter I stated it was expected this conscription will raise one hundred thousand new recruits. My informant states the increase of the rebel armies thereby will be much greater - at least one hundred and twenty five thousand, perhaps one hundred and fifty thousand.

One hundred and twenty-live thousand will make the total forces of the rebellion on this side of the Mississippi an aggregate of two hundred and so entr fire thousand troops; an extraordinary number under the encounstances; but the following estimate of of society. Rich and poor, high and low, peer and proops in the dead at this time will show it is not expeasant, are to be found among its clients. Lord authoration, previded the ultimate results of the con-Palmerston, the Prime Minister of Queen Victoria, is consemplish are correct. General Lee has forty-five there; Jem Mace, the prize-fighter, is there. The thousand troops in the Army of Northern Virginia,

troops and a few thousand Confederate. Beauregard has 14,000 at Charleston and Savagnah. A: Mobile there is a force of three thousand. All the commands and. Johnson has thirty thousand in Northern Georgis, and Longstreet twenty-eight thousand in East Tennessee - the whole amounting to about 150-000 veteran troops.

The force of one hundred and fifty thousand votereas is relied about as the last resource of the rebels in their desperate extremity, and it alone will be omployed in fighting the spring campaign. All detached commands of veterans will be sent to the main armies, and the weakest regiment alone will be held back and filled up with conscripts to goard the forts, railroads, &c., and to occupy positions in the rear of the troops engaged in active warfare."

They have a price current in Minnesota, and indian scalps are put fown at the liberal sum of two hundred dollars.

Divens. - The Port Royal correspondent of the Bulliners . Laurican gives an account of the operations of the divers employed to clean the bottoms of the Monitors. He says that the principal diver approprintely named Waters - is so used to this work that he has become almost amphibious, remaining for five or six hours at a time under water. The work is very arduous. The diver sits upon a spar lashed athwart the bottom of the vessel, so arranged ters the world and expands its lungs, begins to as to be moved as the work progressed, and with a Prassis, and the Emperar of Russin, by a bich Her stretch its limbs, so this gigantic engine, immediate- i screper fixed to a long handle works on bath sides Majesty consents to give up the Protecterate of the ly steam began to expand in its cylinder, at one ex- of himself as far as he can reach. The mass of oystonian Islands, and also agrees to the annexation of cred as hage members with the smoothness and ters that become attached to the iron fauls of one of the Monitors, even during one aummer hero, is inmenso. By actual measurement it was estimated How to GET RID OF a HUSBAND. - There is one that 250 bushels of dysters, shells, and seagrass were taken from the bottom of the Montank alone. The explains of the Monitors have sometimes indulged in the novelty of a mess of oysters raised on the halfs of their own vessels. When the diver is below the Cash.' A man named Dockerell, living in Darham, surface he can instantly bring himself up by closing momentarily the aperture in the helmet for the eacape of the air. His buoyancy is immediately increased, and he pops up like a cork and fleats at will upon the surface. Waters has his own ideas of a joke, and when he has a curious andience will wave his scraper about as he 'bobs around' on the water with the air of a veritable river god. While he was employed scraping the hull of one of the Monitors, a negro from one of the up-river plantations came sionneide with a boat-load of water-melons. While busy selling his melons the diver came up and rested on the side of the boat. The negro stared at the extraordinary appearance thus suddenly coming out of the water with alarmed wonder, but when the diver seized one of the best melons in the boat and disappeared under the water, the gurgling of the nir from the beliert mixing with his mufiled Jaughter, the fright at the negro reached a clunax. Hastily seizing his oars, without weiting to be paid for his meions, he put off at his best speed, and has not been seen in the vicinity of Station Creek slace. He believes the Yankees have brought river devils to aid

> The New York World has the following respecting the deficiencies of the State under the call for can

. Ninety-live thousand men, it seems, are required Fork uniter the for five bundred thousand men. All the recraits raised in any way since July 7, 1863, will be credited as well, also the substitutes and commeters under the general call. It is roughly estimated that about thirty thousand men will be required under the draft of March 10 next from this State, of which the major part will be due by New York city and vicinity. If the seamen are credited to us, it will reduce our quota very materially."

DESERTIONS AT DETROIT. - The Detroit Free Press anva :-- 'Some of the many deserters who find their way to Canada have at least a speck of honor in their composition, as it appears from the quantity of canteens, etc., which are found lying round loose at the railway depots, and in out of the way corners in in back streets. Friday morning a complete soldiers equipment was found in a vacent lot on Clinton Street, left, no doubt, by some faint heartest soldier who had received orders to return to his regiment. It was along with a quantity which had accumulated at the Detroit and Milwaukee Depot, taken to the $U_{\rm e}$ States Quartermaster's office.

New York Cage. - With a few rods of the statue of Washington, and in front of the City-hall of New York, the Provost-Marshal confines deserters and other military prisoners in a cage just like that of the hyena in the menagerie. It is boarded up airtight en three sides, and the other is arranged with slats three inches wide, with intervals of two inches between them. There is no bed, nor any accomposation but the floor, and there 58 solviers lay last night in a space of 22h. by 15ft., spoon fashion, with heads on each other's breasts, gasping with the intolerable stench that arises from this unclean prison. Some of the men have been there for two months. The place cannot be cleaned because the wet would not dry before night. Some of the prisoners have blankets. but they are almost unnecessary, as the vaporous heat arises stiffing and sufficenting to any one who comes in from the fresh outer air The pen is also Bishop Colenso. By the terms of his appointment to revking in filth and vermin, and the intolerable the Bishopric of Natal, it is said, he became subject | stench must in a very short time destroy the physical to his metropolitan to the same extent and in the constitution, as the situation must nil self respect and morels of every one who covers as a prisoner that accurred hole. Just inside the slats is a stove that heats the confine atmosphere to a double temperature Sometimes men beg to be taken out and chained to a tree that they may lie freely down. There have been sometimes 70 men in this cage. This horrible condition of things has been again and again reported to the Provos:-Marshal, but it still goes on. It is a most sickening speciacle to see these men crouching and lying one upon another in fifth and wretchedness.— N. Y. Herald.

ATTEMPTED KIDNAPPING - The . St. Catharine's Jourcal tells the following story :- The other day, James Allen, olias Lawyer Allen, went from here to Buffalo in charge of some horses which some of our local dealers were taking over to that city. Arrived in Buffalo, Allen was sent to Canandalgua, and on his return was met by a certain Irish horse doctor, who plied Alten with liquor and oysters until his senses were well nigh obliterated. Having, as he thought, got his intended victim in proper trim, the doctor preposed to Allen to enlist. He refused. when the doctor commenced a long outpgy of the service, winding up with proposing that Atlen should become one of the 'Grand Army.' To this A demurred, and received an elevation from the doctor's boot and no more whiskey or oysters