THE TRUE WITNESS AND CATHOLIC CHRONICLE.--NOVEMBER 23, 1860.

ANOTHER SUDDEN DEATH IN LIMERICS .- To add to the melancholy occurrences which have taken place with regard to fatalities in this locality within the last week (the murder of our fellow-citizen, Alderman Sheeby, and death of the Mayor), another sad and sudden calamity has to be recorded by the death of Mrs. Eliza Anne Boyse, wife of Mr. John Boyse, solicitor. The deceased lady was in this city on Wednesday in the enjoyment of good health. She left Limerick about six o'clock in her own barouche, which was driven by her daughter, Mrs. Bamfield, for her country residence near Castlepark, about two miles from town. On the way she was taken suddenly ill, and had to be removed into a cabin on the road side, where she partook of a draught of water; but evincing alarming symptoms, was again carefully placed in the carriage and driven to her house, when a messenger was despatched for Dr. Gelston, who promptly arrived, but pronounced her case hopeless, the lady expired in a few minutes, her malady being the same as deprived the Mayor of life, namely, apoplexy, caused by the rupture of a bloodvessel of the head. The melancholy catastrophe has caused a sad gloom in this city.-Limerick Paper.

LORD PLUNERT AND HIS TENANTRY .- Ballinasloe .-An additional police force has been sent within the last week to Ballinrobe to preserve the prace during the eviction of Lord Plunket's tenantry in the course of next week. The police force will be a charge on · certain lands to that district, where no outrages have not yet occurred.

THE CLARE MURDER .- A Clare correspondent of the Evening Post writes as follows :- "I have just heard that marks of tootsteps have been traced close to the residence of the late Alderman Sheeby, which correspond with the boots worn by one of the parties now in custoly. A further arrest has been made of Michael Flannery, who is uncle of one of the prisoners."

THE ORMOND-STREET MURDER .--- William Gill was acquitted on Tuesday on the charge of having murdered his wife, and discharged from custody. The law officers of the Grown did not press the cuse strongly against the prisoner, and the evidence adduced was of such a negative character as to fully justify the jury in their verdict.

The conviction of Mulleus for the Stepney murder is the subject of leading articles in several of the Lordon journals. It will be recollected that Mullins was an ex-detective, employed by the British Government to carn blood money in 1848, and his end has been exactly similar to Jemmy O'Brien's and Delabunt's, both pets and spies of the British Govern-ment.-Dublin Morning News.

The barque "William H. Merritt," M'Donnell, master, from Liverpool for Moatreal, out 49 days, arrived at Londonderry, ou Monday, Oct. 29.

IRELAND IN THE LAST CENTURY .--- William Armstrong, of Killea, near Lloydsboro', in the county of Tipperary, told me that he well recollects his father. who at his death had attained the advanced age of S7 years, telling him that in his early days so sparse was the population in the locality in which he resided, that it was usual when a death took place in the neighbourhood, to light a fire at nightfall on the nearest eminence, to notify the occurrence to those living at a distance, and that their attendance would be required to convey the corpse to the grave .--Notes and Queries.

GREAT BRITAIN.

CARDINAL WISEMAN AND THE " ST. PETERS PENCE Association .- We (Tublet) are requested to publish the following important letter from the Cardinal Archbishop of Westmineter to the Rev. Father Barge apon the subject of the "Saint Peter's Pence Association," which was read by the Secretary (Mr. Brett) at the adjourned meeting held at Tudor'splace, October, 30th, 1860 :--

" Leyton, Oct. 38th, 1860. "Dear Mr: Barge,-I see by an advertisement that on Monday you are going to have a meeting of your congregation to establish "Peter's Pence. You thereby only anticipate my wishes and intentions. For in a few days you and the rest of the Clergy will receive a circular from me, based on a letter which I have received from Cardinal Antonelli, to request the foundation of this Society in every part of the Diocese. You will oblige me by communicating this to your good flock. With every blessing and hearty good wishes

"I am ever your affectionate servant in Christ, "N. CARD, WISEMAN, Archby of Westminster.

SISTERS OF CHARTEY .- At a late meeting of the Association for the promotion of Social Science, at

THE WAR IN OHINA .--- A return has been made up the current year not far from £10,000,000 - the entire produce of the year's income tax.

ITALIAN POLICY OF GRRAT BRITAIN .- IMPORTANT DESPATCE.--- The Daily News publishes the text of an important despatch from the Foreign Office, addressed by Lord John Russell, to the British Minister at Turin. It is dated Oct. 27. Lord John Russell says :-- "The large questions which appear to Her tance of the King of Sardinia to relieve them from governments with which they were discontented, and was the King of Sardinia justified in furnishing the assistance of his army to the people of the Roman and Neapolitan territory ?" His Lordship on this point says :- "Her Majesty's Government do not feel justified in declaring that the people of Southern Italy had not good reasons for throwing off their allegiance to their former governments. Her Majesty's Government cannot therefore blame the King of Sardinia for assisting them. Lord John Russell adds : - " Her Majesty's Government can see uo sufficient grounds for the censure with which Austria, France, Prussia and Russia have visited the acts of the King of Sardinia." The despatch closes with the following passage :-" Her Majesty's Government will turn their eyes rather to the gratifying prospect of a people building up the edifice of their liberties, and consolidating the work of their independence, with the sympathies and good wishes of Europe."

AUSTRIA AND THE TORIES .- The London Correspondent of the Dublin News says :-" The result of the Warsaw interview is still mere matter of conjecture; but do not believe those who say that nothing will come of it. I believe there was a question, at the last meeting of the Cabinet, of getting one of the Ministers present, who is a distinguished spiritualist, to try and arrive at a knowledge of the Czat's intentions by the aid of some of his disembodied acquaintauces; but the right hon. gentleman pleaded in excuse that he had not yet arrived at the condition of a 'medium, but would be most happy to introduce his lady (who is perfect in that way) to the councils of his colleagues, which proposition is understood to have been favourably received by the Prime Minister, but were objected to by Lord John Russell, except on the understanding that the wives of other members of the Government should also be admitted. It is a good thing for Austria, in any case, that she knows she has nothing to expect from Palmerston and his colleagues, and will not be hampered in her decisions and proceedings, by their ill-timed remonstrances, as she was by Lord Deroy's Ministry, who kept her from striking when she might have done so with effect, and left her in the hobble into which they led I have no doubt that their intentions were good, but their conduct was contemptible."

THE SHADOW OF "COMING " EVENTS .- A CORRESPONdent gives a synopsis of Dr. Cumming's sermon on prophecy, as applicable to Great Britain, which was delivered at the Oratoire, Paris, on Sunday last. He thinks, it appears, that within the next seven years, the English Government will collect together all the Jews in England, give them a free passage to Jerusalem, and put them in possession of the Holy Land. To arrive at this result, the rev. doctor admits doing, though he regretted it, considerable vio-lence to the authorized version of the Holy Scriptures. He says that where Ezckiel is made to denounce calamity by the word "woe" he in reality means " Ho !"-a rallying cry ; " that ships made of bulrushes," meansteam vessels ; that "Tarshish" is England : that " seven times" means 360 multiplied by seven ; and that one of the prophet's lions means the British lion on the Queen's coat of arms. The intepretations being granted, it is made plain to the meanest capacity that England is the nation des-tined to restore the Jews to their inheritance, and to present" them on Mount Sion as an offering to the Lord of Hosts. He gives it to be understood that 1867, when, according to his calculation, the world will be just 6000 years old, is the very outside of the time, and that we are at this very hour, to use a poetical expression of his, " on the Saturday night of the world's long dreamy week." Dr. Cumming's sermon is perfectly free from rant or passion and common sense.-Court Journal, Sept. 8

A New GUN .- If our information be correct, the Armstrong gun has been surpassed in cheapness and range, not by the Whitworth piece, but by a new gun. A year ago, we described for our readers, as a sciontific speculation, a new weapon of artillery designed by Mr. Lynall Thomas, which was supposed to promise a superior range to either the Whitworth or Armstrong pieces, and to be producible at a far inferior cost of money and time. The new gun which have been conducted by Government officials at Shoeburyness within the last few days, are said to have given a surprising table of results. The shot attained a range of ten thousand yards; the weight of it is 170lb. The Armstrong guns, we be-lieve, have never carried a ball of more than 100lb. weight. Messrs. Horsfall, of Liverpool, are the makers, and we hear that they have offered to supply the Government with fifty Lynall Thomas guas per month, if they should be required.

ALABMING SPREAD OF ORIME IN ENGLAND .- When at the war office which shows the sums that have at intervals of a year or two a solitary murder ocbeen voted by Parliament to meet the expenses of curs in Ireland, the leading journals in England hostilities in China. These make up the total for are incessant in their exclamations of horror, and clamorous for extreme stretches of the law on the part of the Executive, apparently forgetting in their excessive zeal for the suppression of crime in Ireland that murders of the most brutal and revolting nature are of daily and hourly occurrence in England. To such an extent, in fact, has this crime proceeded in the country where the civilisation and improvement of the age in which we are living are supposed to have made greater progress than in any other, that intense alarm is felt in all parts of the kingdom lest the evil should become more prevalent still, and hence more difficult to be arrested. No one, in fact, considers himself safe, even ander his own roof, whilst murders like those which have recently occurred are perpetrated with impunity and a daring recklessness of consequences. That the alarm thus naturally caused should have increased in proportion to the greater frequency of tent to remain under the ban of the empire. With these horrible crimes is not to be wondered at; but the northern Germans, however, we have nothing the subjoined memorial shows that the evil has now assumed so terrible an aspect, that the immediate of political sympathies we have no personal attracinterference of the Legislature is considered absolutely necessary. The memorial was drawn up in conformity with the directions of the City Council of Manchester, and it has been forwarded to the Home Secretary :---

> To the Right Hon. Sir George Cornewall Lewis, Bart., M.P., Her Mujesty's Secretary of State for the Home Department.

> The Memorial of the Mayor, Aldermen, and Citizens of the City of Manchester, in Council assembled the 24th day of October, 1860,

> Showeth-That your memorialists are deeply and painfully impressed with the recent prevulence of the crime of murder. That in the opinion of your memorialists it is of great importance that an inquiry, either by means of a Parliamentary Committee or otherwise into the operation of the present law of punishment for such crime, should be instituted. Your memorialists, therefore, respectfully but earnestly pray that you will be pleased to take such steps as shall secure an early and careful inquiry into the operation of capital punishments, with a view of ascertaining whether other punishments would not prove equally, if not more, effectual in the repressing of the crime of murder. And your memorialists will ever pray, &c."

> As a further instance of the alarming spread of crime in England, we have the testimony of the Recorder of Liverpool, who, in charging the grand jury the other day, spoke as follows :- Gentlemen of the grand jury, after an interval of nearly two months find in my calendar, which is more complete than the printed copy, 118 cases-81 charged with felony, and 37 with misdemeanour. This number is above the recent average, and it is raised chiefly, I regret to say, by charges against persons of cutting and wounding with knives and other sharp instruments. You will find no fewer than 13 charges of that description. If anything approaching to such a series of savageries had been perpetrated from the period of one assizes to the other in Ireland, not only would the English press have run fairly frantic in its denunciations of the people, but the entire country would have been placed under martial law, or subjected to some summary procedure especially framed for the emergency. — Dublin Telegraph.

THE ROAD MURDER.-It is reported that the Attorney General has gone through all the evidence brought out at the investigation, and has decided on consulting the Home Secretary as to the expediency of further inquiry-this time through the medium of the coroner's court.

There are as many as 156 cases set down to be heard before the English Court for Divorce and Matrimonial Causes on the Oth November and folowing days.

Our newspapers and our public orators are still writing and haranguing about Garibaldi, and Victor Emmanuel, and the Italian Revolution; but our Statesmen and our Ministers are thinking of Napoleon III. They have committed a disastrous blunder by the support they have given to the Revolution; but that was done in the first instance to obtain office. They have persevered, partly because they were committed, and partly because they hoped to convert into a weapon against Napoleon III. that very Revolution which he meant to use as his own weapon. But at this moment there are strong reasons for believing that they see the necessity of a change, even if, which is doubtful, they have not already committed themselves to an altered policy. - Tablet. AN APT RETORTS-The witty Scotch advocate, Harry Erskine, on one occasion pleading in London before the House of Lords, had occasion to speak of certain curators, and pronounced the word as in Scotland, with the accent on the first syllable : curators. One of the English judges; whose name I have forgotten, could not stand this, and cried out, We are in the babit of saying curator in this country. Mr. Erskine, following the analogy of the Latin language, in which, as you are aware, the penulti-mate syllable is long." I thank your lordship very much," was Erskine's reply. "We are weak enough in Scotland to think that in pronouncing the word curator, we follow the analogy of the English language. But I need scarcely say that I bow with pleasure to the opinion of so learned a senator and so great an orator as your lordship. - Cornhil Maguzine. The Gardiner's Chronicle publishes an elaborate series of reports from its correspondents throughout the country, with respect to the harvest. Commenting on these returns, our contemporary draws a dark picture of the year's produce. Wheat will yield unusually below" its average ; oats will be a fair crep; good samples of malting barley will be extremely rare ; while potatoes are almost universally a failing crop. For beast as well as man, the food prospects, according to these returns, are highly unsatisfactory. Turnips generally are very poor; mangols are universally inferior and unproductive; while good hay is both scarce and dear. A minister's wife says :--" The first time I took my eldest boy to church, when he was two years | turned him aside." and a half old, I managed with caresses and frowns and candy to keep him still till the sermon was half done. By this time his patience was exhausted, and listened to throughout with attention. he climbed to his feet and stood on his seat looking at the preacher (his father) quite intently. Then, as if he had hit upon a certain relief for his troubles, he pulled me by the chin to attract my attention, to convict, and judges to sontence them, and sher-iffs and executioners to hang them. Thus under- pape say Amen!" The Divorce Court is to recommonce work next week with redoubled energy and new powers. As originally constituted, it could exercise its more important functions, chiefly those relating to the disso- and now, the banker's book must have been a very lution of the matriage tie (which God has pronounced indissoluble, but which the law of Ēagland pronounces dissoluble by Queen Victoria's Matrimonial Court.) only " in full Court"-that is, when two ether Judges (one of whom must be a say that "the cocoethes donund," is not a besetting Chief) were sitting with the ordinary Judge, Sir C. Cresswell. But the Judges are so much occupied powers in other ways, although some high-minded in better work that their has been an accumulation men are obliged to resist, like Mr. Jeaffreson's friend, of this miserable business . and the Act of last Ses. who said, "I wonder at my moderation." Those who sion empowers the ordinary Judge to sit alone in such cases. The Act is to continue in force only three years, unless renowed, that its working may be tried by experience. Wednesday's Times contains way, we may record that of Henry Atkins, who re-the official notice of no less than one hundred and ceived £6,000 from James I. for going to Scotland to tried by experience. Wednesday's Times contains evening. A resolution, nearly in the following fifty eight "Full Court" cases whiting for hearing attend on Oharles I. when an infant; Louis XIVin the sittings to commence on the 9th instant Un- who gave his physician and surgeon 75,000 crowrs der the old system hateful and wicked as it, was, the Parliamentary divorces on the average did not er- member for Hertford, who got £12,000 and £500 sceed one or at most two a year. The contrast proves the practical mischief of the new and anti- therine, besides the rank of Baron of the Empire. The Christian principle, is no doubt still worse .- Weekly Austrian Braperor Joseph made his physician, Quaria the houses near by take fire, although there is no-Register

A PRUSSIAN OR AUSTRIAN ALLIANCE .- Your Southern German, unlike his Northern brother, is a good fellow. The pulses of human life beat strong in him. He is not that hybrid mixture of a military martinet and a small college Don which constitutes the Prussian ideal of a man. His mind is not muddled and emssculated with bad beer, and worse metaphysics. He dwells in Vienna, not in Laputa. In South Germany you find men and woman who can dance, and sing, hunt and shoot-make love, and amuse themselves like human beings. Given "a man" as the basis of sound calculation, you may look for a re-sult-but what can be expected from a formula in uniform? If the Italian affairs were settled ; if a certain degree of liberty were granted to the various provinces of the Austrian empire; and if the ambition of Austrian statesmen were directed to the Danubian banks, in place of the Italian Peninsula, we might still hope for a renewal of the old cordiality. Many a day, however, must pass ere we can look for such a result as this, and until then we must be conbut a cold Protestantism in common. In the absence tion towards them-nor they towards us. It is indeed true that, in this country, we do trouble our beads much about them, but whenever we do cast a glance at Berlin, we find these worthy Prussian friends and allies of ours hotly engaged in the abuse of England and things English. You will find there, even among statesmen and writers-who should be a little more enlightened than the mass of their countrymen-a profound ignorance of political economy, and a firm belief that England is carrying out a deep design against the independence of Europe by means of her Manchester calicoes and Birmingham teatrays. Much as they dread France they dislike England even more. The recent occurrences on the Rhine are straws to show which way the wind blows. Now, why should we trouble ourselves further, save upon grounds connected with our own security, about such people ? What is it to us if Germany is mortified at the loss of her Italian provinces! All hugbears and mere show-dances apart, which one of all the continental Sovereigns has been the truest allied to us? Have we received sympathy and assistance from Germany, from Russia, or from France? All nations must take it as a fact that their real consideration and weight in the political scale depends upon themselves, not upon a momentary alliance here, or a chance friendship there. We cannot escape the common fate. Let us then give up, once for all, the visionary and ridiculous idea of backing-up either the military ambition of France or the Holy Alliance of the three Powers .-

"MERCENARIES." - The Saturday Review says :-"The whole attack on the Papal proops as mercenaries was mere rhetoric. They were not men who came there for pay, and who would have fought for Victor Emmanuel if he had hired them first. They fought for a cause, and a man who fights for a cause is no more a mercenary than a man who fights for his country. Neither of them fight because they are paid, and both may take pay without lowering or altering the nature of the motive that impels them to fight. Nor was there any sense in the taunt flung in their faces by Victor Emmanuel, that they were strangers come to mix themselves up in a purely Italian matter. That was the very point at issue. They declared that the preservation of the temporal power of the Pope was not an Italian question, but one in which all Catholics were equally interested. None of the supporters of Garibaldi would allow that they are fighting in a purely Italian quarrel. Their object is to forward the cause of liberty and to punish tyrants. The description of the Pope's friends as mercenaries was perhaps allowable in an appeal to Italian soldiers, for it helped to stir up the feeling of nationality in their minds, but it was very inaccarate. And it was still more indefensible when used calmly in England merely to annoy the Irish; and that it was used for this purpose was tolerable clear, as General Lamoriciere himself was always excepted from the charge. It seemed too absurd to insinuate that this famous captain was fighting for his share of the Pope's war expenditure, and, therefore, he was always acknowledged to be impelled by a spirit of mistaken and foolhardy chivalry. But if it is right to be a general in the voluntary service of the head of one's religion, it is clearly right to be a private, and whatever was the excuse for General Lamoriciere may also be pleaded in behalf of the rawest Irish lud that fought at Castelfidardo.

Once a Week.

Lady's Newspaper calls " an interesting and extensive Diocese." Queen Victoria has bestowed upon

HIGH OBURCHMANSHIP AND DANCING .- The High Church organ. John Bull. has some remarks on the recent inaugural Meeting of the Oxford Churchman's Union. It urges, that "The great thing, in our opinion, is to afford real amusement, and not by dulness, as is too often the case, to repel young men.-Mr. Henry Hoare, we observe, put in a word for a pipe, and for the ladies. We venture to go further and suggest a dance. Heartily do we rejoice to see the Church foremost in providing innocent recreation for the people."-Record.

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EXTRAORDINARY SCENE IN A CHURCH .-- On Sunday afternoon last, the inhabitants of St. Nicholas Church, Guildford, were astonished by the occurrence of one of those interruptions to Divine worship which are happily as uncommon as they are unseemly. While the curate of the parish was delivering his discourse, he made a sudden pause, and exclaimed, " Shut that book!" At first, we believe there was no response to this strange appeal, and the preacher repeated it. The gentleman to whom it was addressed then re-plied, "It's the Bible;" but the appeal was reiterated, and a few more words passed between the pulpit and the pew. At length the preacher advised Mr. ---to shut the book immediately, upon which the genuleman took up his book, and left the sacred building, accompanied by his wife. The congregation, we need scarcely add, was thrown into a state of great excitement by this extraordinary episode, and it has been the talk of the town during the past week. Mr. ---- is a gentleman of much influence and widely respected in Guildford; and the curate is highly esteemed as a preacher .- Sussex Express.

UNITED STATES.

THE CATHOLIC CHURCH IN AMERICA.-It cannot have escaped the notice of any one that the Catholic Church has had great increase in numbers, wealth and influence in this country, in the last quarter of a century. This is true even here in New England ; upon the graves of the Puritans have they laid their corner stones and founded their altars; and upon every side of us the cross above the church beams in the sunlight. Where, twenty-five years ago, the transient priest could only collect a half hundred in some miserable back room, they have by far the largest church in town, and upon no Sabbath will it contain the worshippers. Not less than two thousand people belong to the parish, and the labors of the priest have become so arduous that he has constant assistance. Turn from this to other large towns and cities in this country, and it is the same ; while even in the rural towns, where a Catholic would have created a panie or a mob a few years ago, where the inhabitants would all have cushed to the windows to see one in the streets, as they would to

see an elephant passing, the many inborers on the farms, in the workshops and the factories, turn their faces Rome-ward when they repeat their prayers; and every Sabbath they fill the ways lending to the nearest church, sometimes walking many miles that they may dip their fingers in the consecrated water at the door, or bend the knees in confessional or at prayer. In some towns well-nigh half the population are Catholic, as in Lawrence or in Buston If this be so here in New England, much more is it in some other sections of the country -- Newburyport (Mass.) Herald.

Would to heaven that the whole Catholic community would rise as a body and assert their rights! What do we owe to the State in the matther of education? What but demoralization and persecution? Yes we say it, in the full knowledge of the case. Our children are demoralized in our common schools. They loose all respect for authority, that blessing without which human socety cannot be happy, aye, cannot subsist. They are persecuted. No occasion is allowed to pass, which can afford an opportunity to throw a slur on our church, our clergy, our people. The fact is, we are in this country reduced to the slavish state of the Catholies in Ireland The State tramples us under foot. But, unfortunately, a vast majority of our people, in this country, prefer truckling to the favor of American demagogues than to assert their rights. At this very hour we hear the drum and fife playing as they pass by our house, and leading in their trail a set of misguided people who have been bought over by American dem igogues to vote in behalf of their criminal purposes at to-morrow's election. The State has nothing to do with the education of our children, and the somer we get rid of State interference the better both for the country and for individual happiness. - Boston Pilot.

SECRESSION IN THE UNITED STATES .- The New York: The Protestant Bishop of Gibraltar has what the Herald which has long been prophecying the breaking up of the Union as a consequence of the election of Lincoln publishes a number of documents on the

Glasgow a paper on the employment of women was read by a Miss Parker. We make some extracts relative to the Sisters of Charity :--

The popular notion of a Sister of Charity in England is, that she is always nursing the sick, or searching on a field of battle for wounded men with a vestige of life in them, or visiting the poor at their own houses-poetical and somewhat shadowy Evangelines, with baskets on their arms. But in good truth these are but a small part of their multifarious duties. They get through in separate divisions nearly all the work performed (or unperformed) in our workhouses; they take, feed, clothe, and teach orphan and destitute children, and bring up the girls for service ; they take bodily possession of the old people and the cripples and tend them in other establishments-they distribute medicines and manage most of the casual relief funds of foreign cities. They also-and let me particularly draw your attention to this point--undertake the care of criminal and vagrant children. I saw in the month of April last the great reformatory in the Rue de Vanguard, in Paris, where 100 girls of the lowest class-the majority actually prisoners and consigned there by Government -are under the care of the Sisters of Marie-Joseph. This establishment was founded partly in consequence of the exertions of Madame de Lamartine, and it was shown to me by Madame Lechevalier, who actually holds the salaried post of Government inspectress of the female prisons of France. Why have not we also an inspectress for our female prisons ? Madame Lechevalier has often knocked up a prison at 11 o'clock at night when she suspected anything wrong ; and I saw enough of her power of character, even during the few hours I spent with her, to convince me that she was a woman to hold a legion of female prisoners in awe "Sisters of Charity are also now in France trying to make head against the evils of the factory system. I had not time, when in Lyons last year, to travel 40 miles by railway to see M. Bonnart's factory, where they superintend the female workers; but in the Verue des deux Mondes for last February is to be found a very interesting account imbecile. If carried consistently into practice it of three establishments where the young girls are engaged in manufactures under the care of sisters,--one at Jujurleus, for talfetas ; another at Tatare, for plush ; and the third at La Seauve, for ribands. | many murders which even strict justice afterwards Young girls on entering sign an engagement for three years, and a month's trial is also required. Workmen are also received who enter into an engagement for 18 months. "But all these duties require something more for their wise fulfilment than love and patience; they require energy, foresight, prudence, economy, and the habit of working in concert and subordination ; and, accordingly, we find the women who are to fulfil them submitted to a severe and methodical training. The Maison Mere of the Sisters of Charity of St. Vincent de Paul, in the Rue de Bac at Paris, sends ont 500 trained woman every year to all parts of the world.

FAOR THE RING TO THE PULLET. - The London correspondent of the Works says that Richard Weaver, 1" That the young men comprising this meeting, cona miner, and once a celebrated prize fighter, is now electrifying large audiences in London, by his elo- late hours with the opposite sox, resolve that hencequeace. His audiences, which consists of thousands, forth they will observe 'elders' hours' in the visitaare principally of the working classes, and great tion of their sweethearts and female acquaintances. good is being done among them.

IRON-PLATED SHIPS .-- On Wednesday evening the Admiralty issued letters to several iron ship building firms, calling on them to send in tenders on or before the 5th of November for the construction of two iron-cased frigates .- Army and Navy Gazette.

THE GEEAT EASTERN .- The Carmarthen Journal, of Friday, say that no steps beyond these of cleaning and paying her bottom, and painting her outside have yet been taking for fitting this wonderful vessel for another voyage. It may be pretty surely taken for granted that she will occupy her present position at least during the winter.

The determination of a considerable class of medical men to attribute all crime to insanity, is becoming a nuisance more and more intolerable. "Medicus" now writes to the Times to suggest that the poor child at Road House was killed in a fit of homicidal monomania, a theory in support of which there is not even the slightest appearance. A writer in the Saturday Review very justly says, that if men are unfortunate enough to be carried sway by this irresistible impulse towards homicide, it is absolutely necessary for the maintenance of civil society, that jurymen should have an equally irresistible impulse stood the new theory will be harmlessly foolish and would manifestly dissolve all society. There is no danger of that. The danger is lest it should lead to the acquittal of a few individuals, and so encourage may not suffice to prevent .- Weekly Register.

The Topic.-At an agricultural meeting a tew days ago, Mr. Walter, M.P., said that there was no event occurred during the last session, which was so [much discussed by Bishops and Archbishops, statesmen and people, both at home and abroad, as the fight between Heenan and Sayers, and that "nothing could barn better established the reputation of Englishmen for pluck and endurance the most remarkable .- Record.

BARLY COURTING MOVEMENT. - A public meeting of the young men of Dollar was held on Wednesday terms, was upanimonsly adopted at the meeting :scious of the great evils resulting from meetings at -Edinburgh Courant.

him, by her letters patent, possession during her subject the most wonderful of which professes to pleasure of spiritual authority over a province ex- be the resolves of a meeting of distinguished South-actly coincident with that conferred during a spe- ern Statesmen from the Cotton and Gulf States beld cial emergency, upon Pompey the Great by a vote of on the 7th November at Charleston. These resolves the Roman people-the Mediterranean Sea and all are embodied in a new Decharation of Independence the Roman people-the Mediterranean Sea and all the surrounding countries for some hundreds of from which we make some extructs. It begins,miles from its coasts. Hence, among other less im-portant places, it includes Rome itself .- Weekly Register.

1840 AND 1860.-One of the four indignantly virtuous protesters against the celebrated No. XC., on the ground of its dishonesty, is now the one among these Oxford Essavists who elaborately maintains, on his own behalf, but in the Latitudinarian direction, a principle of nonnatural interpretation carried to lengths beside which No. XC. is innocent. It is to be hoped that he has long ere now asked Dr. Newman's pardon for his language in 1840.-Guardian.

PREACHING AGAINST TOBACCO. - The Glasgow Daily Mail says :- The movement in this city for the disuse of tobacco seems to be making little progress under the lectures of Mr. Reynolds, the secretary to the British Anti-Tobacco Society, at least if we are to take as a criterion the nightly falling off in attendance at the meetings he addresses. Yesterday evening a very small congregation met in Ewing place chapel, to hear a sermon from Mr. Reynolds against the use of tobacco. After singing the 100th psalm, and offering up prayer, he gave out another psaim, and then his text, which he took from Isaiah -" He feedeth on ashes. A deceived heart hath After making an ample apology for introducing the tobacco question into that sacred phrase, he gave a lecture against its use, which was

MEDICAL FEES.-The Medical Times and Gazette, in an article on doctors, alludes to Radcliffe taking more than 20 guineas a day at the end of his first year in town ; getting 500 guineus for curing Lord Portland of a diarrhea; 1,000 guineas from Queen

Mary for attending the infant Duke of Gloucester in an attack of convulsions, and 1,600 guineas for going to see Lord Albemarle at Namur ; and, calculating the difference in the value of money then pleasant one at the year's end; and one can under stand how Oxford has profited by the Radcliffe Librory, Infirmary, Observatory, and Travelling Fellowships. Our medical contemporary goes on to vice of this age. Patients now manifest enfeebled wish to be paid fairly are often obliged to act up to the motto, "Accipe dum dolet,"-take your fee while your patient is in pain. As curiosities in the fee each for one operation ; Dr. Dimsdale, who was once rear for life for going to Russia to innoculate Ca-Baron, and gave bim a pension of £2,900 s year.

"We, the representatives of the people of South Carolins, Georgia, Alasama, Florida and Mississippi, do agree and declare that for the reasons hereunto annexed, we deliberately and solemuly announce to the United States and to the civilized world that we no longer owe any allegiance to the United States, but that we are, and of right ought to be, a free and independent Power. And feeling confident that we can justify our action in the eyes of the world, and appealing to the God of nations and of battles as witness to the righteousness of our cause, we do hereby, in the name and by the authority of the people, form and establish ourselves into a separate and independent Southern confederacy, to be maintained, if need be, by force of arms, and claiming to be as a free and sovereign nation, prepared to enter into treaties with foreign Powers, to lay impost duties and taxes, to create an army and navy, to coin money, emit bills of credit, and otherwise to perform all acts incident to national sovereignty.

The intelligence which we continue to receive from the South is of a character similar to that which has reached us for two or three days past --There is evidently a strong sentiment in favor of Union struggling to the surface throughout the Slave States, the evidence of which is found in the announcement that Mr. Cobb, representative in Congress from Alabama, is strongly opposed to disunion, as also other prominent Southercers from whom we have heard.

South Carolina will, under no circumstances, back down from the position she has taken. She is now virtually out of the Union. The United States flag is not recognised in any part of the State.

Baltimore offers Governor Gist 100 men-Jersey 500.

The individual applications for military appointments are numberless.

The secession flag was hoisted from the armory in Charleston, on the 18th inst., by the Savannah Republican blues who lately visited New York.

The Mayor, owing to the present condition of affairs, discharged a large number of laborers employed on the Public Works.

Gen. Sandford has caused the arrest of Colonel Oorcoran, of the 69th Irish Regiment, for refusing to order his Regiment to parade at the reception of the Prince.

The Chicago Journal says that one of the strangest phenomena in nature has recently developed it-self near the Horse Lake, Polk Co. Wisconsin. Flames of fire come up through the earth in several localities, and one man's baru has been burned down by it. Strange to say the fire can only be seen in the day time, the earth in the evening bearing a close resemblance to phosphorous. The air smells as impregnated with sulphur. The most remarkable fessure in this case is the fact that woollen articles in thing visible to ignite them.