

The poor Highlanders were again out of employment and again destitute. Dr. MacDonald than conceived the plan of getting them embodied in a Highland corps under his kinsman called Allastair *Ruagh* (the red), the young chief of Glengarry. He assembled a meeting of Catholics at Fort Augustus in February, 1794, when an address was drawn up to the king, offering to raise a Catholic corps under the command of the young chieftain, who with Fletcher, the laird of Dunens, proceeded to London to lay it before the king. It was most graciously received; the manufacturers of Glasgow warmly seconded it, furnishing cordial recommendation of the Highlanders, and in August letters of service were issued to Alexander MacDonnell, of Glengarry, to raise the Glengarry Fencible Regiment as a Catholic corps, of which he was appointed colonel. The Rev. Dr. MacDonald was gazetted chaplain to this regiment, which did service in Guernsey and afterwards in Ireland.

To be Continued

THE RELIGION OF THE ENGLISH ARMY.

A somewhat curious Parliamentary return has recently been printed. It occurred to Major O'Beirne, the member for County Leitrim, that it would be interesting to know to what religious denomination each man in the British army belonged, and the return gives this information with respect to all men serving at home on September last. From this it would appear that the army consists of 62,860 members of the Church of England (or men who choose to call themselves such), 1,125 Presbyterians, 3,985 "other Protestants," and 20,872 Roman Catholics. The Household Cavalry, the Grenadier and Coldstream Guards and the Fifty-second Light Infantry, are the most conspicuous regiments for the number of Churchmen in their ranks, while in the Scots Greys and the Ninety-third and Seventy-ninth Highlanders the number of Presbyterians predominate. The Roman Catholics are equally to be found in the Irish regiments, the Fourth (Royal Irish) Dragoon Guards and the Eighteenth (Royal Irish) Infantry standing at the head of the list, while the Forty-seventh Lancashire and the One Hundred and Third and One