## THE TRUE WITNESS AND CATHOLIC CHRONICLE.—APRIL 19, 1872.

carried with them immortality of the soul and human responsibility, but they were of the class who tended greatly to influence the thoughts of others; and the reign of a conscience was not so limited as a cursory glance at antiquity might lead us to imagine. Overladen with errors to be sure it was, but religion Orernaum which supplied entered into the life of man—religion which supplied entered fire good and right and against evil and wrong. And the Great Jupiter, and severe Juno, and beautiful Aurora, and terrible Mars, had their grand parts to play, while the Penates of the hearth brought world had a conscience. The hidden and the regressed in some things to a wonderful degree." And with reference to the Feudal Ages, he says there was then also the restraint of conscience: " My purpose is to remind you that wide as the divergence between man and order were during the ages of Feudal ascendancy; obstinute and rebellious as kings were bloody and revengeful, and lustful as knight and man of arms, and chieftan and even burgher; hot and hard and constant as was the race of strong passion and iron will, every and all of them, and ever and always—they were against a conscience. And men might stop their ears; but they never denied that there was a speaker who had a right to be heard. They might diverge from the road of reason, or even turn their backs upon it; but the road was acknowler, ed and honored, and after any amount of neglect and abandonment the wanderers generally returned at last." The second great departure from God was in the sixteenth century, and in that divergence we have the seed of the greatest and worst trouble of all :- " Each man at the Reformation was made the judge of his own creed—though it was hard to suppose an ignorant world so treated by the Founder of Christianity. It was natural enough that when a man thought himself master of his creed he should think himself master of his morals also. Why not be judge of what he did-an absolute judge-as well as he a judge of what he thoughtand the Great Apostate, in fact, spoke out just like himself when he cried, ' Pecca fortiter' Sin like a The evil effects of such principles were developed gradually. Towards the end of the 18th contary the development, assisted by governments was becoming complete, and is progressing at the This may be seen by the present state present day. of Europe:-"You see this in the state of Europe. No state has a conscience. You shall outwit—over-reach—or kill and destroy his neighbor to obtain an advantage of money or land, and do so in the most clever and rapid way is the rivalry. And so far is Europe from resisting and contemplating the horrors and confusion which arise from the development of its new creed, that the greatest togue is the greatest man, and no matter what his origin, if he is great reque enough, they will make a prince of him. Where is the great settlement of 1815 gone? Where is the Treaty of Villa Franca gone? Where is the Convention of the month of September gone? Where are all kinds of conventions at home and abroad, accomplished by great labor and coveted with great anxiety-where are they all gone? I will tell you. No conscience guarded them; no honesty reverenced them, and the moment that Lust found them an accuser they were torn to pieces," Having alluded to the condition of the Pope and the disastrons effects of secular education, the lecturer concluded with the following appeal:-"Organize. Bring our men to the side of conscience or of law. Save your people. Band in the cause of heaven, our country, and the future, the intelligence which is yet Christian. Study the churchyards read the names of the martyrs what they suffered, and the importance of the duty they have bequeathed. Ireland is safe still! She has a conscience! Let the whole island become one Young Men's Society-the Young Men's Society for order, conscience, and law. And Europe may be saved in the nineteenth century as she was in the fifth, sixth, seventh, eighth, and ninth, by the spray of life which dewed from the shores of old Ireland,"—Nation.

DURLIN MARCH 15 .- The magistrates in Killarney were engaged on Tuesday in the investigation of a charge of riot arising out of the recent election for the County Kerry. Thirteen persons of the humbler class were prosecuted by the election agent of Mr. Dease and defended by the agent of Mr. Blennerhassett. The case assumed the character of a preliminary skirmish before the trial of the petition, and the partisans of the sitting member and his opponent mustered in full force. The alleged riot occurred on the night of the 27th ult., when the return of Mr. Blannerhassett was celebrated by public rejoicings. Tar barrels were lighted and carried through the town, followed by a noisy mob. The police, under the command of Mr. Bodkin, resident magistrate, and Mr. Colomb, sub-inspector of Constabulary, interfered, and endeavoured to get nossession of the tar barrels, which the people were told it was illegal and dangerous to carry through the streets. The populace refused to give them up, and the police then seized and smashed them .-Stones were immediately thrown at them, and Mr. Bodkin and some of the constables were struck. Before the intervention of the police, which was alleged to have been the cause of the disturbance, the parties carrying the tar-barrels were about to set fire to the office of Mr. Dease's agent. Mr. Galway, chairman of the Court, in giving their decision, said the magistrates wished it to be distinctly understood that there was no objection to public rejoicings, but the practice of carrying lighted tarbarrels through the town at night was a mischievous one. Seven of the prisoners were sent for trial at the Assizes; the rest produced a revolver. were discharged .- Times Cor.

DUBLIN, March 22.—The Assizes are drawing to a close, the Judges having reached the last towns in the circuits, and it is gratifying to observe that they are still enabled to report favourably of the condition of the country. In Cork there was an exceptionally heavy calendar. Mr. Justice O'Brien remarked that the number of cases was considerably more than at other Assizes for the last few years. There was one charge of murder of an atrocious character. In another case a coroner's jury had returned a verdict of marder, but it was the result of an imperfect investigation. The other charges were of the ordinary character-assaults, burghries, sheepstealing, and felonious assaults on women. His lordship added that he had consulted all the resident magistrates except one, and received from them a favourable account of the state of the county, with the excep-tion of the Mitchelstown district, where an agrarian outrage had been committed. There was nothing, however, to warrant any apprehension that the county was in a lawless state. The total number of offences returned by the police since last Assizes, a period of seven months, was 55; but he was sorry to find that intoxication was still on the increase, and that 3,000 persons had been punished for it by the magistrates. A great many of the offences which were committed, especially assaults, arose from indulgence in that fatal habit. Mr. Justice Barry was detained at Tralec by an unexpectedly large list of cases. Among the prisoners tricel were eleven persons charged with the riot at Castleisland during the recent election for the county of Kerry. The principal was a man named O'Neill, a local patriot, who took an active part in promoting the return of Mr. Blennorhassett. He conducted his own defence. The incidents of the riot were related by Mr. Dense, Archdencon O'Sullivan, P.P., Mr. Daniel James O'Connell, and other witnesses. They described the violence of the mob, who struck

roots of mangold wurzel, and tried to thrust one of show an enormous increase. All this is to be borne farming" being carried on just now in England that Government had arms and ordnance stores to sell, them down through a hole in the bridge into the in mind when we read of the continued agitation river. The jury found two of the prisoners, M'Carthy and Carroll, guilty of riot and assault, and they were sentenced, one of them to three and the other to two months' imprisonment and hard labour. 'The a fortnight's imprisonment and hard labour. The Assizes have been adjourned until the 9th of April. -Times Cor.

NATIONAL EDUCATION IN IRELAND .- In the reading parts to play, while the affections of the pagan world to lessons of the National School you will search in the tribunal and the world of daily life and give vain for evidence of a desire to cultivate the spirit the progress of Ireland by honoring the city with a warn and warm one works are selected with an another of faith and holiness. The subjects are selected visit in May next. Although no announcement of with the manifest intention of keeping out of the the fact has been made, and no definite arrangements world had a conscience.

Passion broke the power children's thoughts all that might create and cherish realed were hand in hand. Passion broke the power children's thoughts all that might create and cherish vealed were many a fime, but the principit. Not a word about the Catholic Church, her and symmetry of order many a time, but the principle. It. Not a word about the Catholic Church, her a positive form, and finds ready acceptance in the ple of elasticity still remained, and soon progressed divine commission to teach manking the way of circles in which it is reported. There can be no heaven, her trials and heroic sufferings here of such life as remained to man, prople of elasticity simi tomanica, and to man, pro- heaven, her trials and heroic sufferings, her splendidly doubt that if the intention attributed to Her Majesty successful efforts in the cause of civilization, her be realized a loyal and hearty reception will await | country in the world besides England in which such religious institutions of learning and beneficence, her miraculous unity, her indetectibility and other most wonderful prerogatives given her by God .-Not a word about the Mass, the sacraments, the priesthood and its supernatural powers; the Blessed Virgin, Mother of God, the most perfect of pure creatures, the most exalted personage known to the world's history, God. Himself, alone excepted. The saints and martyrs are not even mentioned, as if their lives, their acts, their sufferings and sayings services were unworthy of record for the instuction and edifying example of youth.

RUSH NATIONAL EDUCATION EXCLUDES BUSH HISTORY.

And this suggests another shameful defect in the National system of education. It teaches no history, not even English history: lest, perchance, if any branch of that most essential study were permitted Irish history should be introduced into the schools, and the youth of Ireland should come to learn the glories of the Island of Saints, and be rendered more Irish and more Catholic by the knowledge of what their forefathers did for the advancement of Christian civilization, not only among their own pesple, but also among the inhabitants of England, France, tiermany, Italy and other European countries.-Plainly, the contrivers of this mixed system did not wish the youth of Ireland to be deeply imbued with the spirit that animated our ancestors either in the days of her former intellectual greatness, or of her penal depression in later times. It was too intensely religious,too fervently Catholie, to accord with modern ideas of easy indifference and anxiety of religious scutiment.

A case, which excited considerable local interest. was tried at the Castlebar Assizes, before Mr. Justice Fitzgerald. It was a charge of murder brought against Messrs. Robert H. Smethurst and Alexander E. Malley, both persons of respectability, connected with families of social influence in the county. The court was erowded during the hearing of the case. The deceased, a man named Martin Cleary, was one of a party of poachers who were fishing for salmon in the Owendum river on the night of the 20th of July, when they were discovered by the prisoners and others; and the evidence for the prosecution went to show that two shots were fired by the prisoners, one of which killed Cleary as he attempted to escape across the river. Mr. Butt, Q.C., was specially retained for the prisoners, with Mr. Robinson, Q.C., Mr. Heron, Q.C., and other counsel. The defence was that the occurrence was accidental. The jury found the prisoners guilty, with a strong recommendation to mercy. The Lord Chief Justice. in opening the commission at Carlow, observed that there was nothing to cause any apprehension as to the state of the county, although there had been a small increase of crime since the last assizes.

Mr. Gladstone has been invited by a large and influential delegation to visit Belfast and deliver an address. The Premier took occasion from this to explain his Irish policy in full, and closed by giving a conditional promise to visit Ireland.

THE INTERNATIONAL IN THELAND .- A meeting was held at Cork recently, convened by the working men, to denounce the International. The place of meeting, the Athenaum, was crowded to exacts Among those on the platform was a Mr. De Morgan a reputed local secretary of the International. A mechanic, named Murphy presided, and opened the proceedings. He quoted paraphlets to show the connexion between the International and the Paris Commune. De Morgan and some of his supporters nterrupted him, and after a fight. De Morgan elected as the chairman, and continued to speak in the same strain. The Internationalists renewed their interruptions and a second retweensued. The platform was invaded from the body of the hall, chairs and tables were broken and the pieces were used as weapons. Partial order having been restored, a cooper named Cronin proposed resolutions denouncing the International, and declaring it the instigator of the atrocitics committed in Paris, This caused a renewal of the tunuit, and the legs of chairs and tables were freely used as weapons, both parties being apparently equally successful. A man named M'Carthy succeeded, notwithstanding, in making a brief speech recommending the acceptance or rejection of the International on conditions. The uproar became so great, however, that the chairman had to declare the meeting dissolved. The International party then sought to continue the meeting on their own account, and the disorder was renewed, and when the excitement was at its height seme of the International party seized a red tablecloth and hoisted it amid triumphant shouts from their own adherents and hisses from the other side. A struggle ensued which ended in the obnoxious flag being torn down. The meeting was a scene of disorder during the whole time it lasted-an hour and a half. One Internationalist is said to have

AGRICULTURAL STATISTICS FOR TRELAND .- The agricultural statistics for Ireland show that there are five hundred thousand and a half acres under crops, including meadow and clover, an increase over the previous year of 60,000 acres; nearly 10,000,000 is under grass, 4,000,000 bog and waste. Meadow and clover increased 100,000; barley, 19,000; oats and tlax each decreased about 35,000; wheat decreased 20,000; total number of Irish holdings is 590,000,---The one-tenth of the land is held by 1,500 occupiers, who each till over five hundred acres. Four hundred and thirty thousand persons hold less than thirty aeres and take up quarter of the land.

An advertisement says :- " Missing from Killarney, Jane O'Foggorty; she had in her arms two babies and a Guernsey cow, all black, with red hair, and tortoise-shell combs behind her ears, and large black

spots all down her back, which squints awfully." From recent statistical returns we learn that during the last twenty years 2,062,409 emigrants have left Ireland to seek their fortune in other lands. It is noticeable, however, that the number has been for some seasons past steadily declining, while the reverse is the case with England. In the first seven months of 1871 there were 4,699 fewer emigrants from Ireland than in the corresponding period of 1870. At the same time it is remarked that the average last year under crop was considerably smaller than during the previous twelvemonth. In cereal crops the decrease was as much as fifty thousand acres, while in flax there was also a decrease of thirty-eight thousand. In green crops, however, and mendow land, the increase was very large. In Ireland there are still four million acres of wild unoccupied land, most of which might be turned to profitable account. The attention of the farmers is being given more and more to stock-raising, and the value of this species of property is consequently largely on the increase, being as high, evening in the House of Commons. It is called when the latest statistics were compiled, as thirty-

and dissatisfaction in Ireland.

Dunian, March 23.—Preparations for the Exhibition of Arts and Manufactures, which is to be opened in the Exhibition Palace, are being pressed forward rest were found guilty of rioting, and sentenced to with diligence and energy, and the promoters are confident that all will be ready at the appointed time. A thrill of pleasure has been produced by report which is believed to have some basis of authority, that the Queen intends to avince her generous patronage of the Exhibition and her interest in have yet been planned, the statement has assumed the Royal visitor. Abundant proof has been given of the personal popularity of the Queen among all classes of her Irish subjects. The wildest Fenian would give at least a respectful welcome, and by the vast, majority of the people, certainly all by whom intelligence, worth, and social position are appreciable, Her Majesty would be greeted with enthusiasm,-Times.

We envy not the wealth and endowments for educational purposes that our Protestant fellowcountrymen possess. We wish not to deprive our dissenting brethren of a penny or an acre of their endowments. But we hold and maintain that while Trinity College is possessed of a revenue of £200,000 a year, while the Queen's Colleges are almost equally well provided for, and while our Protestant neighbors enjoy this wealth, Catholies should, in common justice, be provided with funds for the education of Catholic children.—Wexford People.

Mysterious Disappearance from Team.—Some months ago a shoemaker named Gannon, who had just returned from America, opened a boot and shoe shop, in Hope-street, in this town. Gannon, who was sober, industrious, and a good tradesman, seemed to succeed very well in this shop. However, on the evening of the 1st of March he went down to break fast with his brother-in-law, also a shoemaker. As it was at this man's house he used to board, he was told that breakfast was not quite ready, so he went for a stroll, saying that he would be back in half an hour. He never came, nor has tale or tidings been got of him since. Suspicion, slumbering for some days, has been awakened by the finding of Gannon's English miles from town. The police are prosecuting inquiries into the matter. They have taken missing man, but have discovered as yet no clue to non was apparently healthy, independent, and in his usual good spirits the last morning be was seen

SHAR LOAN SWINDLES-On Saturday, Thomas Rouse an Englishman, was committed for trial at the Assizes, by the Cork magistrates, on the charge of having defrauded a farmer named Shea of three guineas by means of the sham loan office swindle, Having seen an advertisement in the papersoffering loans at six per cent., Shea, who lives near Ballincollig, applied for £50, and was induced to advance three guineas as interest, in return for which he received a half note for £50 on a sham bank. The prisoner was hunted up by the London police, and was found to be conducting the swindle on an extensive scale in conjunction with a confederate

Mr. Pore Hexnessy .- This gentleman, who has lately been appointed Governor of the British Possessions on the West Coast of Africa, and was formerly Governor of Labuan, has just been presented by his friends in the county of Wexford with a handsome service of plate to commemorate the Parliamentary contest of 1866. The service comprises thea and coffee-pots, cream jug and sugar basin, a hadsome epergne, and a large salver, on which are engraved his Excellency's name and the date of the contest which the gift is intended to commemorate.

DEATH OF LORD INCHIQUIS .- We regret to announce that Lord Inchiquin, the elder brother of the Ister Mr. Smith O'Brien, died on Friday at Dromoland, in his 71st year.

A Dublin correspondent of the Boston Globe writes that the intended visit of Mrs. Woodhull, to lecture on the blessings of Free Love has created the most intense and universal indignation, both there and in Cork. The writer says:—"Knowing the man of Cork well, I advise Mrs. Woodhull to secure a safe means of exit before she tries his excitable temper too far." Woodholl, Claffin & Co. would do well before they start to consider the dangers of free speech in countries where auditors have the ways of forcilly expressing their notions.

The Catholic journals express dissatisfaction at the speech of Mr. Gladstone upon the Trinity College debate, and insist upon the duty of the Government to make provision for giving Catholics the benefit

In the House of Lords on Friday Lord Dufferin stated the measures relating to Ireland, which, the Government intended to introduce. They comprise a Bill to Amend the Grand Jury Laws, a Prison's Bill, one to sanction loans for building labourers' cottages, and probably one referring to the disposal of Irish private business.

## GREAT BRITAIN.

EXPEDITION OF PARLIAMENTARY BUSINESS.-The cry for something practical in the way of reform of Parliamentary procedure received an amusing illustration on Tuesday. Sir David Wedderburn, seconded by Sir Robert Austruther, moved for a Select Committee on the arrears of Scoth business. He advocated the appointment of Grand Committees, but his seconder thought that they should not be composed exclusively of Scotch members, and that there should be a Cabinet Minister for Scotland. Sir E. Colebrooke said such an office would be a sinecure, but thought the Grand Committee plan deserved consideration, while Mr. M'Laren was opposed to Grand Committees, but wanted a Minister for Scotland. Mr. Pim introduced the Irish grievance, and claimed attention for his scheme for Irish Grand Committees, moving that the Select Committee should extend its enquiry to the inconveniences attending the transaction of Irish business; a motion which was seconded by Serjeant Sherlock, though he thought that the Irish question should be referred to a separate Committee. To all this Mr. Gladstone said, on the part of Government, that the mind of the House was not ripe for any of the measures propored. Admitting that the Scotch and Irish grievances were real, he maintained that England had hers also—six important English subjects having been long awaiting legislation. "For his own part he objected to handing over, under any circumstances, to the representatives of any one country exclusively legislation having particular reference to that country"-a declaration which, as Lord St. Lawrence said, will cause great regret in Ireland. We now come to the point of the incident; the debate on the expedition of public business ended in a count-out. -Tublet.

BRITISH BARIES .- The most bitter comment on the social state of England, the most scathing denunciation of English civilization that we have seen, is a bill which, on the motion of Mr. Charley, member for Salford, passed its second reading on Tuesday them with sticks, pelted them with mud, stenes, and other missiles, including a butter firkin and sheep has diminished, but cattle, horses and pigs

time than a day shall obtain a certificate of good minister of religion, or justice of the peace; that a coroner's inquest shall be held, unless a certificate burial shall take place without a coroner's certificate; and so on, the most elaborate precautions being all children by women who are supposed to be civilized and Chrisiian. We hardly think there is another a bill would be necessary,-Nation, March 9.

Musicas ix Excland-It is sometimes asserted with great confidence that a great proportion of the sentatives, during a debate on a railroad bill :- "All murders perpetrated in England are done by natives of Ireland. We have before us a Parliamentary "Return of persons sentenced to death in England and Wales for the crime of murder-other than duce antagonism, from that antagonism we derive infanticide"-during the year ending December 31, power and progress most promotive of human wel-1871. The list contains 13 names; of the owners | fare; and we pray, amid the fire and water of opthe first four were executed, the remainder sentenced to penal servitude for life. The names seem to be all English, with one or two doubtful cases. circumstances may start a power among us which Here they ace-William Bull, Michael Campbell, Richard Addington, Frederick Jones, Eilen Bumbee, the broad highway of Jaman good, until the grand Chuide Scott Woolley, Robert Hodgson, George democratic terminus is reached—the greatest good Ellis, Samuel Wallis, Arthur Frederick Brown, of the greatest number. Ar. n." John Webster, John Kirk, and Rachael Bushby. Iroh Times.

Mr. Isaac Butt, who had taken the oaths at the beginning of the sitting, made his first speech to this Parliament, advocating the endowment of a new Catholic College within the walls of the University of Dublin,—which he knew Mr. Gladstone of the society of her friend, and relatives, and precould not grant, and urging very forcibly that it was a simple remnant of the old tyranny to say to Catholies, "I differ from you, and I will force you to have either secular education, or education in a This bill, it all that is said or cost is true, will make Protestant establishment," A division showed the Irish Catholies voting in a minority of 24 against a majority composed of Liberals and Conservatives of 281.

THE THURBORNE FAMILY .- Besides the Chidiveke Tichborne, who suffered death in the reign of Queen cap on the bank of Ballygaddy river, about two (Elizabeth for having been connected with Babbington's plot for the escape of Mary Queen of Scots, and whose verses wriden on the evening before his possession of the papers and other effects of the execution were quoted by the Attorney General at the close of his celebrated speech, there were two his whereabouts, or to any sinister intention against lothers of the family who suffered death in the same his own life which he might have harboured. Gan- (reign. The first of these, Nicholas Tichborne, genleman, suffered for having aided in the rescue of a relative, the Rev. Thomas Tichborne, a priest, who was a prisoner on the charge of being a priest. Having heard that the priest was to be removed from one prison in London to another, in the charge of only one officer—a stout young man, a native of Buckinghamshire, Mr. Thomas Hackshot met them on the way, knocked the officer down and enabled the priest to escape. Mr. Nicholas Tichborne was accused of being party to the resene, was tried, condemned to death and executed at Tyburn on August 24th, 1601. The priest, Thomas Tichborne, was soon afterwards re-taken, brought to trial, on the charge of being a priest ordained abroad and coming back into England. He had been detained a prisoner for many years before the resence already mentioned; he was now condemned to death, and was hanged, drawn and quartered, at Tyburu, on April 20th, 1602.

The Grand Jury at the Old Bailey, returned a true bill of indictment against the Tichborne claimant, charging him with forgery and perjury.

Losnos, April 10.-The chimant to the Tichborne estates appeared in the Court of Old Bailey to-day to answer to the indictment vesterilay presented against him. He bleaded not wailty to all charges In the meantime he has been re-committed to New-

Jessien von Walks.-We are informed that the High Sheriff of one of the Welsh counties is fully determined that his fair country-women shall have their full rights accorded to them, and for that purse intends smannening them, upon, the panel of the jury of both assizes and sessions. This will be done in order to test the point as to their liability to serve on juries. What will Miss Becker say? - The Cambrian.

Pench gives a hint to Pro. Jonathan in a cartoon representing a figure of the Tichborne claimant in hains, and inscribed upon his expansive punch He who chims what isn't his'n, when he's caught is sent to pris'n," as posted upon a wall, upon which gazes Jonathan with affrighted aspeet, while John Bull, bill-poster for the nonce, surveys the scene with a waggish air of jollity.

Mrs. O'Connor, the mother of the crazy boy who attacked the Oneen, has said to an interviewer that she and her husband detested the crime of which her boy had been guilty. She appeared atterly broken down under the addiction, which is increased by the suspicions against herself and her hus band. They both assert their entire loyalty Their son's violent action is a puzzle to them. The mother thinks he must have imbibed his wild no tions in some secret conclave. The father is as stern as the mother is heart-broken, and attributes his son's freak to trashy reading and an ungovernable spirit.

The claim of the Earl of Aberdeen to be summoned to Parliament was before the House of Lords on Friday, when evidence taken in America, to prove the death by drowning of the late Earl, then serving as first mate on board a merchant vessel, under the name of George Osborne, was submitted, The case was adjourned.

The funeral of Murphy, the Protestant lecturer, attracted an enormous crowd, which behaved in a most disorderly manner, notwithstanding the presence of a strong police force from Birmingham .-

Dr. Hardwick, who has interested himself in London emigration, publishes a report in which he says that 20,000 souls are living, like Esquimanx, in underground dwellings. One item from the report is: "In Circucester street was a man, wife, and five children in a front room choked up with furniture, and articles of wet linen hung all over the room; two fine children were suffering from whoopingcough, and two had died the previous week of the sume disease."

Enquiry has been made concerning the pretended rumours of the Queen's abdication, and there is no doubt the whole story is the purest invention, as there is not the slightest foundation for the pretence of such a rumour.

Loxpon, April 2 -The number of emigrants who left the British Islands during the month of March, exceeds that of February by 7,000.

LONDON, April 9.—The Grand Jury sitting at the Old Bailey, have found true bill against Arthur O'Conner, the assailant of the Queen, charging him with misdemeanor. Prince Leopold, who was riding with Her Majesty at the time she was attacked by O'Connor, will appear as a witness against the prisoner.

## UNITED STATES.

Some ugly facts have transpired in the investigation at Washington respecting the sale of arms to

it has become a regular British institution, requir- for a fixed price, to anybody who applied and paid ing to be suppressed by an act of the legislature, the money. On Friday, however, a Mr. Markley and accordingly Mr. Charley proposes that persons testified that he had received a fee of \$10,000 for who for a money consideration place themselves in managing the sale of 10,000 rifles to Poultney and loco parentis toward two or more infants for a longer Trimble. If the arms were for sale to all comers, then Poultney and Trimble must have been very character and fitness from a medical practitioner, simple to pay this sum to Markley for simply acquainting Secretary Robeson with their desire to register shall be kept by persons so licensed of the become purchasers. But Poultney and Trimble are infants intrusted to them; that in case of death a shrewd basiness men, and were the agents of the Remingtons. Senator Schurz, who has pursued the is furnished by a registered medical practitioner investigation into the arms seaudal with much perthat the death arose from natural causes; that no sistency, seems now on the eye of bringing home the charge of corrupt dealing to military officials holding important positions. There is no evidence, through adopted to prevent the murder of little however, that the President had any knowledge of or connection with the mail r .- Vanireal Guzette.

A Model Prayer.—The following "beautiful" prayer was, according to the Baston Commonwealth, lately offered up by the few, Mr. Cudworth, Unitatian Chaplain of the Massachus, its House of Repre-Thy works praise Thee, Architect Divine, in all places of Thy dominion. We tologe before Thee to-day that, although fire and water mingled proposing convictions touching a great common interest under consideration, that the throttle-valve of shall force the driving-wheel of opportunity along

The facilities for divorce are about to be increased in this State by the passage of what is popularly known as the Mother-mellow's Bill. The schafe has reperted favorably upon it, and there is hardly a doubt that it will page it skes designedly venting her from attending church causes of divorce. Some of your citizens victime this cay once facetimisty called New York, the met trange of the East." us deserve the title ---- A few mrange creoles have recently been fished up out of the mire in this city by the Episcopalian sect and "converted." They are called "Cuban convert; from Bomanism," 1 don't know what the consideration was, - N. P. Cor. of Western Carl die.

FUNDAL MOURIERS NOT ME SO THE EXCEPTIONS. "Your tare, if you please, makered and the conductor to an elderly lady who had yet elecard at a way station. The effectly laby local of applical drawing forth a letter, said with a your dist at shrill; "Two of Mr. schildren are dear, and they've writing to come to the burying usalay. Isn't it terrible?" The conductor holds to she ked as possible, and expressed syn why while continued the old lady, "I want to stable and free," "I can't let you ride tree ander, you have a pass," returned the conductor, "Not to go to a Funeral?" said the old lady, "No malan," replied the conductor; "I'm sorry to say that the rules of the road are very strict, and I am not allowed to discriminate? "Well I think you oughtn't to charge folks for going to a funeral, persisted the old lady, "He we let everybody going to innerals ride free," again spoke the conductor, "It wouldn't pay. Besides, it would be encouraging the funeral business, a way that would cast a gloom over the entire country. Your fare is a dollar and a half madam." "Well, reforted the old lady, drawing out a well-filled purse, I think that you might let me go free," especially as I'm going to a double funeral; "Mr. children is both dead, and they II be buried in the same grave, I reckon. Oh! its a turrithe blow! And the old hely, wiping her eyes, paid her fare. As the conductor moved on the turned to a passenger, and remarked with some indignation, "these railreaders is the most unfeeling tells I ever seed."-

The practice of enamelling faces has become fairly established in this country among a class of trivolous women who are willing to risk their health for a temporary gratification of their vanity; but it is sometimes attended with disastrons results. The Louisville Ledger tells a story of a judy of that place who visited an Eastern city are months ago and made a contract with a not discouch enameller, by which he agreed to beautify her face in such a munner that it would remain unchanged for three years at the lead, and a year or two tonger it extra care was taken to wash it in a prescribed manner. The lady received the cuameling and returned to Louisville. Since her return she has disappeared from society. The poisonous ingredients used in the enamel have produced an almost total paralysis of the facial nerves; her eyes are recribly inflamed, and she is rapidly losing her sight, while her whole countenance is disfigured, distorted, and ulcerous. Her physicians have but faint hopes of saving her life.

A Mr. Miller has claimed examplion from service as a juryman in an American Court because he is a member of the Reformed Presbyrerian Church, which maintains that it is wrong for its members to incorporate with the government of the United States, inasmuch as it does not acknowledge God as the source of all power, desus Christ as the ruler of nations, and the Bible as the foundation of law. The judge struck the man's name from the panel on the ground that he must be too great a fool for a juryman.

The Fishenes.-The dead-lock on the Alabama Treaty leaves the fisheries question between the United States and the Dominion of Canada in statu quo. Canadian-caught fish can only be imported into the United States on the payment of duty, and Massachusetts skippers can only ply their calling in Dominion waters by taking out a license therefor. As respects our tariff the Canadians seem to possess their souls in patience, but the skippers of Massachusetts revolt at the idea of a Cannek license.-The season is just opening and they avow a determination to arm themselves and fish where they will, license and treaty to the contrary notwithstanding. As a Gloncester smack can hardly be expected to prove a match for a Dominion revenue cutter, the upshot will be some heavy seizures of Yankee schooners, and no and of international complications must follow. The entire annual value of Massachusetts is not equal to the property valuation of that wretched Territory Arizona, and yet for such an interest the skippers of Cape Cod are ready to violate the national faith as pledged in treaties and plunge the country into war. New York World.

JUVENILE SUICIDES AND COMMON SCHOOLS.-It is not strange that youth should become infected with that sin of self-destruction which seems to have increased so rapidly within the past few years. In the full flush and joy of boyhood it hardly seems possible that any cares should be so great or any grief so bitter as to prompt a desire for life to end. But, on the other hand, it hardly seems possible that youthful depravity can be so common as it is, and that the true and good in human nature can be so soon sullied and contaminated. The boys and girls of the present day can hardly take up a daily paper that does not contain some harrowing account of suicide. The young readers see that self destruction is easy. The stories are worked up in the most sensational style, and at a time of life when the mind is flexible and pliant, it is very easily in-fluenced for good or svil. We can understood, therefore, how it is that even boys and girls are driven to take life by their own hands. But the