not work with the laymen He did not want to say anything to produce discord, but they knew he was anything a fact. Ultimately, it was agreed that the clergy might form a constituent part of the parochial committees. - Oor. of Tablet.

ORANGE LOYALTY. - That he should be dismayed as the ominous aspect of suffering in Ireland only proves how little he [Mr. Gladstone] comprehends the social forces, he set in action when he pulled the social Protestant Church: The journalists who back him are now discovering that the Gladstone policy has transmuted conservative Orangemen possey man version democrate. The mass of the into equality-loving democrate. The mass of the Irish Protestants have ceased to repose an atom of faith in their co-religionists of the Chichester For faith in their seek out leaders like the Parisi n resoncilables amonget their mates, men who despise the blandishments of a minister, men who have con the distributions and the courage to avow them. If we are victions and the contrage as Johnstone and Madden to believe such leaders as Johnstone and Madden the Orangemen are resolved to leave Mr Gladstone the Orangemen as battle with the discount of the contrage o the Orangement battle with the disaffected; such a to fight his own basels are the disancted; such a declaration may well dismay any English minister, declaration minister, and we can readily comprehend that Cabinet councils and we controlled with discordant suggestions, - Daily

In Ireland, as in other countries, bad Protestants and bad Catholics are in many respects of one mind. and pad Calculation and are well-nigh obliterated by a fellowship in unrighteousness, and while the Orange-man thinks a Fenian more endurable than a priest, the Fenian abhors his parish priest even more fierceby then he hates his Protestant landlord. No supernatural foresight is required for the prediction that natural foresight is required for the prediction that wherever a merry Christmas gladdens an irish heart wherever a merry will be vivided by love for the this day, that joy will be vivided by love for the Holy Father and for the Church, and that wherever the festivities of the holy anniversary are displaced the festivities of the holy anniversary are displaced. by turbulence and crime, these miseries will be due to rebellion against the Vicar of Christ and against his authority. Loving Ireland with all our hearts, as we do sincerely love her, we cannot but lock with as we do since the ills inflicted upon her of late by a misguided faction of those, her own sons, who ought to be with one accord her best defenders; yet, at the same time, we recognize with increasing satisfaction the daily more and more evident conviction of all the daily more Englishmen that the comparative wise and good algerisland is due to the courageous influence of the Catholic clergy, and that the resteration of more perfect peace and prosperity can only be attained by freeing more completely the Catholic Church from the trammels of Protestant ascendency. The O'Donoghue has told the world this week, in the columns of the Times newspaper, this week, in the conductation prejudices, once so irresistible in the House of Commons, have now lost their power over that assembly, and that the Legislature really desires to be guided towards all classes by the spirit of natural justice - that it deeply reveres the constitutional rights of the people, and is firmly determined to secure the free exercise of those rights. He wishes to assure his Irish countrymen that the picture so often held up before them of a House of Commons, obligarchial, fanatical, anti-Irish, prepar ed to bully and cringe alternately, has no existence in these days, and is a creature of the perverted imagination of those who desire to sow horror, hatred, and despair, where confidence, friendship, and hope and despair, whose control was prepared to go farther even than this, and to state our strong belief that those members of the Legislature who act influentially with the present Government are not only determined to overcome the last remnants of anti kish no-Popery bigotry, but are also fully prepared to admit-and to act upon the admission-that, in order to do justice to Ireland, it is necessary to respect the Church of the Irish .- Tablet.

Dunnin, DEG. 22.—Agrarianism is travelling northwards. A daring outrage is reported to have been committed on Sunday night near Beleek, in the county of Armagh. Charles Murphy, a bailiff on the property of Mr. C. H. L. Ward, of Stratford on Avon, was sitting at supper when a party of armed men entered his house after fixing shots, and struck him on the head with a pistol. He ran into a corner, and they assembled bim again. They also assaulted his wife and daughters. One of them handed him a book and wanted him to take an oath, but he refused. They emasted the furniture and windows and then They smashed the furniture and windows and then went away. He supposes that they access him of being instrumental in getting some of their rents being instrumental in getting some of their rents being instrumental in for the charge. The Conservative papers taunt the Commisting Roman Church, but that the Roman Chergy are in no burry to receive them, and in several cases to agitate the Church and Land questions in the way have refused to do so until the candidates shall have raised, sithough there is no In February last be received a threatening letter, and a party of men broke in his door;

An agreeable contrast to such scenes as the above is presented in other places Lord and Lady Granard visited their estates in North Wexford on Friday and were received with enthusiasm by their tenants. Archdescon Redmond, P. P. of Arklow, read an address from the tenantry in his parish breathick sentiments of respect and gratitude, and bearing the Earl and Countess derived their estater. Equally gratifying addresses were presented from other parishes. Lord Granard thanked the tenantry in warm and impressive terms.

A tenant-right meeting was held at Newtownli-mayady on Monday, Mr. Thoms Cather, J.P., presiding. It was well attended: Resolutions were passed declaring that the landlord and tenant should be considered as joint owners of the land, the tenants now possessing a valuable property in their holdings, resulting from the accumulated labour and outlay of centuries, and expressing 'dismay 'at the interference of landlords with the tenants' property by capriciously increasing their rents and limiting compensation to outgoing tenants; demanding that the tenants should be undisturbed so long as they paid fixed rents, to be adjusted every thirty years by arbitrators, and that the tenants should have legal power to sell their tenant-right at its full value. They further declared that the tenants had often been robbed by land job bers who purchased in the Landed Estates Court. A committee was appointed to watch over the Land

Bill of the Government .-Dac. 23. - The military preparations in the South are now reported to be complete, and the flying colamns are provided with detachments to the Military Train, so that they can remain in the field for any time that may be necessary. They are exercised regularly in route marobing, and the utmost vigilance is used with respect to strangers entering barracks. Colonels of regiments have been sworn in as military magistrates, a step which, it is thought, would not be taken if it were not deemed advisable to be ready for instantaneous action in the event of a sudden emergency. So far as may be judged from appearances, the country is perfectly tranquil, and agrarian outrages are the only causes of uneasiness; but there is an impression, which the Government preparations have increased, that volcanic elements are at work below the surface; and if not restrained by the pressure of military power would probably break loose There is nothing in the circumstances now occurring, with the exception of the movements of troops, to Warrant any apprehension and the great mass of the community manifest more surprise than concern at the Government arrangements. The supply of cut-rages is still kept up by some new addition A cor-respondent of the 'Express' states that a pistol shot was fired out of the 10 a.m. train from Enniskillen on Monday merning into the house of a man named M'Phillips, who is employed on the line as a permanent way inspector. The shot passed through the window, within a short distance of the maid-servant.

all knew that in some parishes the diergymen would was dissatisfied with the proceedings. The Olub cumstances was nominated to Grangegorman parish. tion will be questioned; and certainly many bishops every year from the laws of God, why should the The preacher is sometimes very with the laymen. He did not want to say failed to give the redress which he expected, and he The preacher is sometimes very with, and it is sur- will decline to unite with him in committees and Church as formally many bishops. withdrew from it. The reasantry have esponsed his quarrel, and are avenging it in a very cruel way. After endeavoring in vain to intimidate the members of the hunt, whom they hooted and otherwise insulted, they resorted to the more disgraceful expedient of poisoning the coverts and the hounds. The avowed object is to put an end to what they call the ascendency hunt.' For three months the crusade hes been carried on. Mebs have assembled to offer obstruction, and a placard was displayed with the words 'No more hunting till Squire Bryan is eatisfied.' On Friday last the gentlemen of the bunt, returning from Ballyragget, met a mob carrying on a pole the body of a fox which they had killed by poison, and as they passed through the village they passed through the village they raised cheers for Squire Bryan, and protested against more hunting until the people's friends are satisfied. The crowning ontrage was committed on Monday last, when poisoned meat was thrown in the way of the pack, and nine of them were killed. Two others are not expected to recover. The result is that the hunting hos been for the present given up. A meeting of members of the Club will be held on Monday to denounce these scandalous proceedings. At a time when absenteeism is so loudly complained of there is poor encouragement for country gentlemen to reside at home. No effort appears to have been made by any persons of infleence with 'the people' to put an end to the maliclous ac's which have deprived the members of the Kilkenny Hunt of their chief source of enjoyment. It is to be hoped that at the meeting some means will be found to deliver the county from the disgrace which now rests upon it.

The Poor Law Commissioners have given a timely check to the Repeal movement in the Poor Law Boards. They have addressed the following letter to the Guardians of the several Unions in reference to the late resolution of the North Dublin Union :-Poor Law Commissioners' Office, Dublin,

Dec. 17, 1869. Sir,-The Commissioners for Administering the Laws for Relief of the Poor in Ireland observed on their copy of the minutes of the Guardians of North Dublin Union, of the 15th inst , a resolution passed

in the following terms:—
"That, absenteeism being the giant evil of this country, the Board of Guardians of this Union will call upon the Prime Minister of England to grant a Royal residence and a national Parliament as the only legitimate remedy for the pauperism and wide spread disaffection which exist; the said Board protests against the suspension of the Constitution or the return to the hateful system of governing Ireland by setting one class against the other, and the substitution of Acts of Parliament for the material benefits to which she is entitled; that a copy of this resolution be forwarded to the various Poor Law Unions with the view to united action and hearty co-operation.'

The Commissioners lose no time in stating to the Gurdians of Unions in Ireland their opinion that the form of proceeding in question is open to grave objection, inviting, as it does, the united action and cooperation of Boards of Guardians in Ireland in pressing on the Prime Minister the adoption of a peculiar line of policy in the government of the country.

The Commissioners have never opposed themselves to the adoption of petitions by Boards of Guardians, addressed to either House of Parliament, on subjects connected, even remotely, with the relief of the poor, or their social condition; but the introduction of general politics into a Union Board-room. avowedly for the purpose of political agitation, as in the present instance, is a proceeding so entirely foreign to the business of relieving the poor, and so likely to interfere with the proper conduct of that business, that the Commissioners feel obliged to express their disapproval of it; and they trust that the Guardians will decline to extertain the proposal which the North Dublin Board have addressed to them on the subject.

(By order of the Commissioners)

B. BANKS, Chief Clerk.' A communication, embodying the resolution referred to in the Commissioners' letter was received by the Belfast Board from the clerk of the North Dublin Union. The chairman said the Guardians of this Union never intended to take up this or any other political question. The resolution was then thrown the chairman of a Union who refused to receive a notice of motion on the Land question .- Times Cor.

THE LAND QUESTION. - The Northern Whig of yesterday states that a well attended and harmonious tenant right demonstration took place in Newtownlimavady yesterday. The resolutions passed - and all of them were carried unanimousley-declared that the landlord and tenant 'may be considered' to testmony to the generous treatment which they had have a 'joint ownership' in the land, the tenants now always experienced at the hands of those from whom possessing a valuable property in their holdings, 'resulting from the accumulated labour and outlay of centuries;' that they had learned with dismay' that the landlords were interfering with the tenants pro- thelic Church, especially at the present day, of perty by capriciously raising rents, and by limiting compensation to outgoing tenants; that the tenants submission to her Infallible guidance. Many Anglishould be undisturbed in their occupancy so long as they paid fixed rents-rents to be adjusted every thirty years by arbitrators; that the tenants should have legal power to sell their tenant-right at its full value, and that the tenants have often been 'robbed and ruined,' by land jobbers purchasing in the Landed Estates Court. A committee was appointed to watch over the Gevernment Land Bill.

STATE OF THE COUNTY WESTMEATH. - The county Westmeath continues to afford instances of a lawless state. Threatening letters have been sent to the Hon. Charles Handcock, at Cre-guduff, cautioning bim not to proceed in two ejec; ments which have been served for non payment of the rent upon tenants on the estate of the Hon. Temp'e Harris, over which Mr. Handcock is agent, and be is now obliged to travel with an armed policeman, fearing those threats should be carried out Mr. Munsell, of Killinure, requires the same protection, lest he be assassinated when he goes about. Mr. Grey, of Dorrington, is also obliged to have protection; and several other gentlemen have been obliged to leave the county for the same cause. A meeting of magistrates was held on Friday, at Glasson, for the purpose of considering this state of things, and of arranging tor an increase of the con-stabulary in that district. Westmeath Independent.

MILITARY PRECAUTIONS. - The flying column in this garrison, and those at Fermoy, Limerick, Tipperary, Eunis, and Waterford, were on Saturday rendered complete and thoroughly efficient by the addition to each of eight horses and men, three provision waggons, and an officer of the Military Train. so that the column can remain in the field for any time. Strict orders have been issued to the commanding officer of each flying column to be in readiness to turn out at a moment's notice, for the purpose of scouring the country. Bach column is fally supplied with every requeste for a lengthened cam-paign, and nothing has been left undone to render transit as endy as possible. The strictest vigilance is observed as regards strangers entering the barracks both here and at the other garrisons where is a flying column. On Saturday a treep of the 1st Royal Dragoons arrived here from Cabir.-Cork Constitution.

THE PROTESTANT CEURCE.-We see by a Tory journal that Archbishop Trench held an ordination in St. Patrick's last Sunday. Besides three admitted Mo person received any injury. The motive of the outrage is not explained.

A form of outrage which is quite unexampled has shown itself in the county of Kilkenny. The following facts are gleaned from the local journals:—Some diagreement of, a personal nature occurred some diagreement of, a personal nature occurred some diagreement of the operation and outrage which is quite unexampled has not very complimentary to the 'Oburch of his consecration, and of the validity of the orders of his consecration, and of the validity of the orders of his consecration as a personal nature occurred some diagreement of a personal nature occurred some time ago in the Hunt Club, and Mr. Bryan, M.P., to priests' orders, there was one ordained deacon!

prising that he lost the opportunity of agdressing his solitary candidate as ' Dearly beloved Roger.'

Loss of a Dublin Steamer. - We regret having to announce the reported total loss of the fine screw steamer Greek, belonging to Messrs Palgrave & Co., bound from Bordeaux to Dublin with a raluable cargo on board. It is feared that all hands perished in one of these gales which blew with great violence within the past ten days.

ANOTHER RUBBERY OF ARMS -A Cork telegram says a robbery of arms is reported in Clonakilty. Three men with blackened faces accosted a farmer outside the town and wrested from him a gun which he was carrying to get repaired at a gunsmith's shop here, which has been in charge of police since the Dublin outrages. Military reinforcements have arrived there. A flying column is organised in different parts of the country.

THE INFORMER CORED IN . - There is no truth in the statement that Corydon has been on a Government mission to Cork. He has been living at a seaport town seventy miles from London, for many months, and only left some time ago to identify 'Colonel Corydon is living on a Government pension Kelly.' of £250 a year.

BADGERING AN IRISE VOTER.

'You're a Roman Catholic?'

' Am I,' said the fellow.

' Are you not?' demanded the agent. 'You say I am,' was the answer.

'Come, sir, answer-what's your religion?' The true religion.'

What religion is that? My religion.

'And what's your religion?' 'My mother's religion.'

'And what's your mother's religion?'
She tuk whiskey in her tay.'

'Come, now, I'll find you out, concing as you are,' said the agent, piqued into an encounter of wit with this fellow, whose baffling of every question pleased the crowd; 'you bless yourself, don't you?'

When I'm done with you, I think I ought.'

What place of worship do you go to?" The most convaingant.

But of what persuasion are you?' 'My persuasion is that you won't find it out,'

What is your belief?

· My belief is that you are puzzled.' Do you confess?'

Not to you'

Come, now I have you. Who would you send for if you were likely to die?'

Doctor Growlin. ' Not for the priest?'

I must first get a messenger.'

Confound your quibbling ! Tell me, then, what your opinions are-your conscientious opinions, I

'They are the same as my landlord's.'

'And what are your landlord's opinions?'
'Faix! his opinion is that I won't pay him the last half year's rint, and I am of the same opinion myself.

A roar of laughter followed this answer, and dumb founded the agent for a time; but, angered at the successful quibbling of the sturdy and wily fellow before him, he at last declared, with much severity of manner, that he must have a direct reply.

'I insist, sir, on your answering at once ; are you Rowan Catholic?'

'I am,' said the fellow. 'And could you not have said so at once?' de-

manded the officer. You never axed me,' returned the other.

'I dil,' said the officer.
'Indade, you didn't. You said I was a great many

things, but you never axed me-you wor drivin' crass words and cruked questions at me, and I gev answers to match them; for sure I thowt it was manners to cut out my behavor on your own pattern.'

GREAT BRITAIN.

Conversions .- The Church Herald states that several members of the Anglican Communion have, in consequence of the recent decision of the Privy Council in the Mackonochie case, sought refuge in which is now condemned, and with even rebuking had sufficient time to consider the steps they wish to take.' The Herald prefaces this paragraph with the words 'we know,' from which it is to be presumed that there was good authority for the assertions made. Taking this for granted, we can only add the tribute of our respectful approbation in regard to the prudent and discreet course attributed to our olergy in the cases referred to We observed that an idea was put forward some weeks ago of conversion to the Catholic Church en masse by the corporate reunion of whole parishes or districts. It appears to us, with due deference to others, that nothing could be more mischievous than the reception into the Onpersons who do not approach her in the full spirit of cass hold a large number of Catholic truths. But it would be in the highest degree mischievous to the Church, and injurious to them, to receive into Catholio communion persons who have not mastered the fundamental principle upon which loyalty and fidelity to the Church depend. The small group of the 'Roman disobedience' is a standing warning .-Tablet.

The Tablet says the Pope has conferred the Grand Gross of Pius IX. on the Earl of Denbigh and Lord

LONDON, Jan. 4 .- The Times this morning, in coa. menting on the Democratic advocacy of repudiation says that no fears from that quarter is due the fact that the American Bouds bearing twice the interest are not as near par as Consols.

It is stated in usually well informed circles that within a short time of the present date the Cunard Company will run steamers from Liverpool to the United States three times a week. It is further said that Messrs. Inman & Oo. will do a similar service, so that these two companies will thus establish a daily line of steamers between Liverpool and Americe ?

MURBER IN PERTERBIRE. - On Wednesday morning an old man named John Miller, keeper of the Blackbill toll-bar, in the eastern district of Perthebire, was found murdered in his bouse. The unfortunate man was Ising in front of his bed with his face in a pool of blood; and on examination it was found that there were several deep and contused wounds on the head. It is supposed that he had been killed with a crowpar. The police are investigating the matter, and it is said that they suspect three tramps who were seen urking about the place on Tuesday evening.

Among the persons to whom Count Ricciardi had he impudence to send an invitation to the blasphemous Auti Council of Naples, was a respectable Frotestant clergyman, the Rev. Mr. Langdon. Although full of enmity against Rome, this gentleman has written an indignant protest against an assembly of energumens, in which "Bible Truth" and civil society were attacked with equal virulence.

The 'John Bull' has the following : - Some persons imagine that the opposition to Dr. Temple will now cesse. Such might be the case if it had anything of a personal character in it; but this is not so. learn on the best authority that as Dr. Temple made

We believe that no lapse of time can make Dr. Temple a rightful bishop, according to Church principles and Church law; and that nothing but a public and solemn retraction of the essay will enable orthodox bishops to hold communion with him.

THE FEMIANS IN LANCASHIRE - TEREATENED RAID on Militia Barracks. - The Manchester ' Guardian' says :- Our readers will be startled to hear that Salford has been threstened with a Fenian raid. learn upon authority which we cannot doubt, that on Saturduy evening a telegram from the Horse Guards was received by Colosel Revnolds, the as sistant adjutant general for this district, intimating that the Fenians contemplated an attack upon the Militia Barracks in Salford, with the view of obtaining possession of about 800 stand of arms which were stored there. Oclonel Reynolds lost no time in alopting measures for the defeat of the plot. The rifles were removed the same night to the Infantry Barracke, where, of course, they lie safe against any audden aurprise.

England is a great mercantile country, and, as long as we can import food from abroad, we may treat land as an object of commercial speculation and condemn, if we please, the relations of landlord and tenant to be amongst ourselves mere matters of contract. But the attempt to introduce forcibly commercial tenure of land into Ireland has been a miserable failure and must be abandoned. 'To make matters worse, the attempt has been made to enforce contract law in the absence of contracts. With our English presumptions of law as to tenancy-at-will and subjection to six month's notice to quit, our predecessors have placed the Irish tenant in a worre position than the old feudal serfs who had, at all events, an acknowledged right to live on the produce of the land where they were born. Extremes, if they do not meet, are often linked together; and, as the barbarous old baron of antiquity claimed power of life and death over his villains, so the latest product of English civilization in the shape of contract-law applied to land, would give the humane landlord of the ninetenth century the option of con demning any number of Irish families to starvation by eviction, or by raised rente, if he could obtain a larger return on his capital by the cparation. This is the mistaken legislation which the next Session of Parliament has to remove. - Tablet-

CLERGY AND LAITY - The Standard of Wednesday remarks that Dr. Temple's appointment has been carried through in the face of a clerical opposition greater than has ever yet been known, and another contemporary observes that if the opposition of the clergy has been unprecedented, Dr. Temple will receive from the laity of his diocese a reception such as no Bishop ever had before. The 'Ancient Order of Druids,' and that of 'Old Fellows'—venerable societies not usually supposed to feel a lively interess in Episcopal appointments - are stated to have resolve ed on a public demonstration in his honour. The legitimate inference is that, in spite of growing opposition, the control of the State has become mere instead of less stringent, and that it is not by a reputation for orthodoxy that the sympathies of the mass of the laity are conciliated .- Tablet. There has recently occurred in Wales a case which

closely resembles murder professedly in the cause of science. A poor family there had a bed ridden daughter who for many months, it was affirmed, had lived without taking any food. This statement was denounced as an imposture, and medical men intervened, and watchers, nurses from a great London hospital, were placed over her, after Lar person and the bed and room had been thoroughly searched.— The experiment was fairly tried out. The girl received no nonrishment for seven or eight days. She died. At the inquest, Mr H H Davis, surgeon. Llandyseil, said he first attended the girl in February 1867. She was then suffering from in ernal inflam-mation in the lower part of the chest. She was under his care for six weeks. She was not then suffering from hysteria or epilepsy. He thought it was catalepsy. There was a rigidity of muscles of the left leg. She became much emaciated, and almost a There was a rigidity of muscles of the left skeleton, and was for one month in a kind of permanent fit. When he saw her he scarcely knew whether she was alive or dead. She was almost pulseless. He discontinued his a ten ! ance after prescribing her diet. He saw nothing of her until he antino known as the 'Welsh Fasting Girl.' He dil not believe her story, and was one of the committee for watching her to find out the deception. Four men watched for a fortnight, and reported satisfactorily; but witness believed they were deceived. He attended a meeting at Flanshangel-ar-A-th about a month since, when it was decided to have four nurses from Guy's Hospital. He was one of the medical sommittee. The instructions to the nurses were not to desire the child to take food or water, but if she sked for them they were to be given to her. He visited the girl on Tuesday last. After five days' watching she appeared weaker. He told her father, who seemed indifferent. He did not suggest any food, because it was against the rules laid down by the father. He did not think any immediate danger was to be apprehended. Saw her again on Thurslay, when she appeared much weaker, and he went to Pen-cader and saw an uncle of the child, and asked him to try and get the father to send the nurses away. or allow them to give her foad .- The Coroner :-What do you think is the cause of death? -Witness: - Exhaustion from want of nourishment. The Coroner then read the evidence of Mes.r. Thomas and Phill p' post mortem, and askel, 'D' you think the child would have lived if the parents had allowed you to give it stimulants on Friday?'-Witness: I do if they had been given on the day b .fore. The surgeous who made the post mortem ex amination found the body in most respects healthy: fine layers of fat were shown by the incisions. There was no obstruction in the alimentary canal. In the stomach were 'three tesspoonfuls of semi-gelatinous substance having a slight acid reaction. The small intestines were empty. They gave as their opinion that death resulted from want of food or suctenance, and believed the child laboured under hysteria which frequently manifests itself by very extraordinary freaks, and in her case by refusing to take food from the public. And so she was allowed to die in the interests of science and to demonstrate the imposture! Parents and surgeons both deserve to be imprisoned for manslaughter. A London doctor writes to the Times that in a similar case of hysteria. he fastened his patient down and fed him with heef ten and other liquid food through his nose. Thus life and healthy action was maintained and at the end of a few days the man gave, in and called for his breakfast .- Montresi Gazette.

The Church, they say, is obstinately opposed to modern civilization. What if she be? She was modern civilization. vehemently opposed to Roman civilization, beesu eit. was impious and impure, and she got rid of it, and substituted her own in its place. Did the world lose by the change? She has not much respect for Chinese civilization, though it is very ancient, and would get rid of that too if and could. If 'moden civilization' ness, and unbelief, why should she not be opposed to it? Hear the candid description which its own admirers give of it. 'It is impossible,' says a popular English journal, 'to reconcile any form of systematic Christian theology with what we call civilization and progress. No one who really understands the matter would ever even try to do it.'-Pall Mall

will decline to unite with him in committees and Church not seek to reform it? What else should she other private business. Churchmen should also be do? Is she to make friends with it, and cease herself on the alert to provent any surprise in placing Dr. to be Obristian? That is too much to expect. She Temple on the list of vice presidents of the S. P. G. must be berself to the end, and therefore the must remust be berself to the end, and therefore she must reprove the godless civilization which even her declared enemies describe in such words as the following:-'I sometimes f-el,' said the late Dr. Channing, 'as if a great social revolution were necessary 'to break ap our present mercenary civilization, in order that Christianity 'mey reconstruct society' after its own pure and aisinterested principles.' Shall God's Church be less Obristian than a Unitarian preacher? Shall it be an error in the Vatican Council to attempt to do what the countrymen of Channing are saying every day must be done, if the world is to be saved from ruic ? - The Vatican.

UNITED STATES.

New York boasts forty-two marders for 1869. Chicago divorces last year were 496.

'Great heavens!' said a barroom bully of Denver City, who shot a stranger for declining to take a drink with him. 'Great heavens! am I never to come to Denver without being obliged to kill somebody !'

DIVORCE IN CONNECTIOUT .- The disgraceful scenes enacted in the courts of Connecticut by applicants for divorce, have brought out President Woolsey, of Yale College, in a demand for remedial measures He says the State need not legislate on marriage and divorce. In an address before the Methodist Convention in New Haven or Thursday, be said: 'Up to 1843 divorces were allowed for adultery or malicious desertion. In 1853 other causes were added' and in 1849 other causes still -one of a very remark. sule character, and that was, that when there was anything that premanently destroyed the happiness of the marriage relation, then the judge might grant a divorce. Mark the effect-for the last thirty years, eleven per cent, of the marriages have resulted in divorce. That is, the divorce of a year are to the marriages as one to ten. In no other State, are divorces so numerous as in this State, unless in Illinois and Indiana, or some other Western States. Connecticut cojoyed the greatest looseness of all the States in dissolving the marriage relation. The project is now, by a union of all the Christian denominations, to obtain a change of the law. Last year before the legislature, it was proposed to change the law so that only adultery and malicious desertion should be reason for separation from bed and board, without remarriage. He hoped the Church would endeavor to effect this change.'

Our Foundling Asylbu -A few days since, we paid a visit to the new Asylum for Foundlings in East 12th street, lately founded by the Sisters of Charity. Much as we had heard of the good that is being accomplished by this infant institution, we were not prepared for the full reality. Since the 22nd day of October, when the first child was received in the house, no less than I'S have been left in the crib in the vestibule of the Asylum. Of these unfortunates, several of the earlier admitted died within the first few weeks; this mortality the Bisters in charge attributed to the over-crowded state of the rooms. They have accordingly sent ont a large number of children to nurse, paying \$10 per month for each. At present they have 25 out at nurse, at a cost of \$250 per month. In the house we find eight in one room, ten in another, and so on, all receiving that kind care and attention which charity alone can inspire. We could not help thinking, seeing the little creatures neatling cosily in their pretty cribs, suder soft, warm blankets and snow-white counterpanes, how different their lot would have been had not the Daughters of St. Vincent de Paul provided this Asylum for them This, after all, is one of the greatest and most important of public charities and our only wonder is, seeing it now in beneficent operation, how it came to pass that New York, so justly famous for its charities, was so long without any institution for the protection of foundlings. In view of the terrific prevalence of the black, unuatural crime of infanticide, in this, as in other cities, it seems that a Foundling Hospital should be one of the first cares of our municipal authorities. Before the dread thought of the hundreds and thousands of lives cut short by unnatural parents, at the very dawn of existence, and the fearful weight of crime involved therein, no amount of expenditure should be thought too great to provide an asylum for the belpless victims of sin and shame. - N Y Tablet.

THE LAST CASS OF TRICHINAL. - Genos, Dec. 26. 1869 .- I take a few moments this evening to give you a hasty sketch of the sickness and suffering that have witnessed to-day, caused by the terrible trichic spirales. Having learned that a family of Germans living upon Mr. Maloney's farm, is the town of Hambshire, were suffering from what was supposed to be trichins, I started to day in com-pany with a friend to see them. Having driven about five miles to the northeast part of Genca, we came to a house where lay upon his bel a Mr. Cowles, who had been at work upon the Maloney farm, and had boarded in that family. Ho was suffering severely: he complained of great pain in every part of his person, from head to foot: His mouth was dry and husky, and he had some fever.

After spending a few moments with him we drave to the Maloney farm, where the whole family, were suffering from this terrib's disease; and such a scene of distress and suffering I never had the opportunity of seeing under one roof. In the first room that we entered, there lay a man

in the same state as was Mr. Cowles, whose condition I have described. Upon another bed were two girls, suffering severely; one was about fifteen years of ege, the other a few years younger. In an adoining room was another man in the same sad condition, and, passing into another room up stairs, we found a man and elderly woman, both suffering from terrible pain, and a boy of three or four years who was less afficted.

In still another room lay the corpse of a girl who had died the day before-seven sick persons and one corpse under oge roof.

The appearance of all the sick was so similar that a description of one will answer for all. There they lay upon their backs, most of them ... Ith their hands upon their breasts, limbs rigid and incapable of boing moved without great pain. The limbs of some were badly swollen. They did not appear to have a buch fever, but the mouth and tongue were very dry, rendering speech very difficult; their eyes were stretched

open, the balls glassy, rolling and unsteady.

Dr. Misick of Marengo, was in the lower room administering medicine; he had no doubt of the nature of the disease. Dr. Reed had taken away a piece of the meat that was supposed to have caused the disease, for examination, but he had found no inferoscope of suitable power; yet he said that any person who had any information about trichina, could not doubt that they were suffering from the disease. They supposed that the cause of their authoring, was from eating the meat of a large sow which had been kent for breeding three or four years upon the farm. This fall they attempted, without success, to fatten her. is becoming only snother name for luxury, lawless and finally killed her poor, . The meat looked well, but in eight or ten days the family began, one after another, to be taken sick, until now; three weeks from the time of their first eating the meat, they are in the condition that I have described.

It is reported that a teamster living at Relvidere, who had eaten at his house, was also suffering from the same disease.

Their sickness has excited but little attention untinow that it has become alarming, the neighbours are

We learn that on Tuesday three of the unfortuna's victims of this terrible disease had died, and were