

island; and, if the case be any ways serious he adds as third judge, the head of police of the island...

On the whole, the moral condition of the people is improving from day to day. What wonder that God should bless and prosper the foreign policy of a great nation...

LATITUDINARIANISM IN THE ESTABLISHMENT.

(From the Weekly Register.) The Established Church of England is obviously assuming a new phase, and yielding itself more rapidly than a few years ago seemed possible...

Much as we are disposed to view with kindness the new Tractarian organ, the Union, to which we have already called attention, we are sorry to say it furnishes another example of the same tendency. It is what the Record calls 'Popish with a vengeance.'

Establishment is the Catholic Church in England. But these gentlemen always excluded the Calvinistic party as virtually not belonging to them, though want of discipline or of power to enforce it prevented it from being formally cut off from them.

Another symptom of the same character, slight in itself, but yet significant, has just occurred at Oxford, the very focus of Tractarianism. Dr. Wilberforce has, for the first time we believe, selected certain gentlemen to preach Lent Lectures in St. Mary's.

The same Latitudinarian tendency is spreading in the Low Church school. The Record, hitherto the embodiment of rabid Protestantism, lately deprecated any proceedings against the Clergy-men who have published their agreement with Archdeacon Denison; and on another occasion undertook the defence of a Tractarian Clergyman who signed the very strongest protest against the Gorham Decision.

IRISH INTELLIGENCE.

MONUMENT TO THE RIGHT REV. DR. EGAN.—The Catholic clergy and the laity of Kerry propose to erect a monument in their new cathedral to the memory of the late Right Rev. Dr. Egan. The designs are from the pencil of the eminent architect J. J. McCarthy, Esq., and the execution of the work is to be entrusted to Messrs. Hardman & Co., Birmingham, and to Messrs. Lane and Lewis, Bristol.

THE MATHEW MONUMENT IN CORK.—With great satisfaction we perceive that the funds are being rapidly collected, and that the amount actually in bank at this moment has already risen to £460. We are glad to say that the secretaries were ordered to open a communication with the Irish sculptor, Mr. Hogan, as to the character, cost, and other particulars of an open air statue, in every way worthy of the illustrious dead.

BELFAST, COLONY OF VICTORIA.—PRESENTATION TO THE REV. P. DUNNE, C. C.—An affectionate address, together with a purse containing ninety sovereigns, were presented by the inhabitants of Belfast to the Rev. P. Dunne, on the occasion of his removal from Belfast to Melbourne.

MINISTERS' MONEY.—The bone of contention thrown among the Corporate bodies and Poor Law Boards by Sir John Young's Bill for the collection of Ministers' Money, is likely to cause no slight trouble in the law courts. There is to be no end to litigation on this iniquitous impost.

MARK OF RESPECT.—Mr. Ezekiel Donnell, of New York, while lately on a visit to his relatives in Bally, having purchased the tenant-right of the large farm of Milltown, Ballymagory, which he left in the hands of his father, his neighbors met on the 11th ult., and with twenty-five well appointed ploughs, ploughed nearly all the ground intended for cropping this year.

THE BISHOP OF WATERFORD.—THE IRISH CATHOLIC UNIVERSITY.—The Right Rev. Dr. O'Brien, Bishop of Waterford and Lismore, has issued the following pastoral on the subject of the collection for the Catholic University:—

'Dear Beloved!—It is well known to you all that our Holy Father, Pope Pius IX., in his zeal for the advancement of religion and literature in this country recommended the erection of a Catholic University in Ireland, in which, while our Catholic youth stored their minds with useful knowledge, they might escape the pestilential atmosphere of heresy and infidelity, and imbibe the pure spirit of the Catholic religion. The Bishops of Ireland, in the Synod held at Thurles in 1850, in obedience to the wishes of the Holy Father, took this apostolic recommendation into their most serious consideration, and appointed a committee of Bishops, Priests and lay gentlemen to carry it into execution.

A BILL TO AMEND THE CONSTITUTION OF GRAND JURIES IN IRELAND.—A bill has been introduced in the House of Commons by Mr. Bowyer, to popularise the Grand Jury system of Ireland. This is a measure which has been long desired, and the want of which has been severely felt in many Irish counties.

ILLICIT DISTILLATION.—The manufacture of poteen whiskey has been recently going a-head in the county Clare, but has received a very decided check by the active exertions of the Revenue Police there.

OLD TIMES REVIVED.—A short time since the inhabitants of Westport were much pleased at seeing a comfortable, neat, and well-equipped party of ten young men, and the same number of blooming maidens, well mounted in the old-fashioned style, on horses such as they need not be ashamed of—pass through the town, to a village within three miles of Westport.

DARING ARREST.—A warrant has been out since last September against John Fitzpatrick, of the Slate quarries, in this county, for a felonious assault on a deaf and dumb girl; and he has ever since baffled the police, although frequently hunted through the counties of Waterford, Clare, Tipperary, and Kilkenny, his description constantly appearing in the Hue and Cry.

MARK OF RESPECT.—Mr. Ezekiel Donnell, of New York, while lately on a visit to his relatives in Bally, having purchased the tenant-right of the large farm of Milltown, Ballymagory, which he left in the hands of his father, his neighbors met on the 11th ult., and with twenty-five well appointed ploughs, ploughed nearly all the ground intended for cropping this year.

Mr. William Smith O'Brien has been summoned to attend the grand jury of the county Limerick, the ensuing assizes. This is the first time he has received a notification of the same character since his return from exile.

A SISTER'S DEVOTEDNESS.—An affecting incident is related by a Donegal paper. A young boy and his sister returning homeward, had to cross a mountain. The night was dark and stormy, and they lost their way. Next morning both were found dead from exposure.

The Rev. Mr. Porter is lecturing in Belfast on the necessity of a new revision of the Bible, to which Dr. Cumming is opposed.

A student of the Cork Queen's College has been rusticated for six months for putting out his tongue at the Vice-President. DEATH OF A CENTENARIAN.—Died on the 15th ult., at Scilly, near Kinsale, at the patriarchal age of 110 years, Randal Hurley. His occupation had been that of a fisherman, and for many years that of a pilot also.

GREAT BRITAIN.

In the House of Commons, Tuesday 3rd, the Government was defeated on Mr. Cobden's motion regarding the operations at Canton. It is thought at present Palmerston will resign or dissolve Parliament.

The Irishmen of London intend to celebrate St. Patrick's Night by a splendid banquet, to be held in the spacious room of the London Coffee House, under the auspices of that excellent society 'The Irish Provident.' Mr. G. H. Moore, M.P., will preside, and other M.P.'s are expected.

ANGLICAN ECCLESIASTICAL APPOINTMENTS.—It may not be generally known that the new Bishop of London owes his appointment to a remarkable providential calamity. Not very long ago he lost five children by scarlet fever within ten days.

ENLISTMENT OF SEAMEN IN THE BALTIC FOR THE BRITISH FLEET.—Sir Charles Napier, in his work just issued, declares, in most express terms, that in answer to his demand for men, the First Lord of the Admiralty directed him to violate the neutrality of Denmark and Sweden, by enlisting men for the service in those countries.

A PEEP INTO THE BANK OF ENGLAND.—The Bank of England must be seen on the inside as well as out; and to get into the interior of this remarkable building, to observe the operations of an institution that exerts more moral and political powers than any sovereign in Europe, you must have an order from the Governor of the Bank. The building occupies an irregular area of eight acres of ground—an edifice of no architectural beauty, with no architectural beauty with not a window towards the street, being lighted altogether from the roof of the enclosed areas.

again. In the vault beneath the door was a factor and cashier counting the bags of gold, which men were pitching down to them, each bag containing a thousand pounds sterling, just from the mine. This world of money, seemed to realize the fable of Eastern wealth, and gave me new and strong impressions of the magnitude of the business done here, and the extent of the relations of this one institution to the commerce of the world.

INDICATION OF THE COURSE OF THE ENGLISH GOVERNMENT IN CHINA.—If the Chinese question admits of elaborate legal argument and conflicting technicalities, it is also, we think, capable of being laid before the public in a very simple form. This first point raised concerns the nationality of the vessel upon which the alleged outrage was committed. It is questioned whether she had really acquired such rights as rendered it necessary according to treaty, that certain alleged delinquents then on board of her should be claimed through the British authorities, instead of being arrested by the Chinese officials at their own discretion.

Now, we ask the reader to follow us through the details of occurrences as they are described in the published dispatches. The Chinese, in a heavily armed boat, boarded the Arrow, then lying off Canton, and carry off their prisoners. Information is forthwith communicated to our Consul, at Canton, who proceeds to interfere by repairing immediately to the scene of disturbance, and requiring the restitution of the men at the hands of the very officers who had seized them, but who had not yet conveyed them from the spot.

In every single incident of these proceedings there is the assumption on every side alike that the Arrow was a British vessel within the meaning of the treaty. Its own master must have thought so, or he would not have invoked the intervention of the British Consul; the Consul must have thought so, or he would not have responded to the appeal; and that the Chinese actually engaged in the business did not, at any rate, think otherwise, is perfectly evident from their recorded behavior. When Mr. Parker went on board their war boat, and demanded that the prisoner should be restored, in pursuance of a certain treaty well known to both parties, what was his answer? If they had believed the Arrow to be a Chinese vessel, exempt altogether from British jurisdiction, their course was plain and their reply very easy. They had only to state at once that the Consul was wrong in interfering; that the Arrow was not British but Chinese; that our authority therefore, did not protract her; and that they were making their arrest in a proper and lawful manner.

Now one of these statements did they make, although, if they had imagined themselves to be acting in a straightforward and ordinary way; such a reply ought to have risen involuntarily to their lips. We learn from the Consul's own words, written, he observed, on the very day of the occurrence, when the whole affair was fresh and as yet uncomplicated, exactly the reception his expostulations encountered. Not only is there not a syllable recorded of any such self-justification on the part of the Chinese, but there is actually, an undesigned proof, that they felt themselves not to be justified, and that they had been urged by special motives to overstep their rights. They had heard, they said, that a man whom they were authorized to seize wherever they found him, was on board the Arrow, and they considered themselves at liberty to carry him away without any previous reference to the Consul, lest they should lead to his escape.