

MR. CHAMBERLAIN'S MISSION.

As to the opinions entertained in the United States of Mr. Joseph Chamberlain's statesmanship, we may take the Philadelphia American as a fair sample. This journal quotes Mr. Chamberlain's words regarding the Irish in America: "There never has been a time during the last thirty years, when the Irish in America have not been willing to use the privileges which have been conceded to them by their adopted country in order to sow dissension and promote ill feeling with Great Britain. More than once they have shown their readiness to jeopardize the best interests of their adopted country in order to avenge real or fancied injuries from their old one, and I am not sanguine enough to anticipate that they will change their policy."

All this, the American states, "is notoriously untrue." But independently of its truth or falsehood,

"Certainly no one not devoid of diplomatic tact would have spoken as he is reported to have done, while occupying his present appointment." "Supposing this to be true, which it is not, would anything have been lost by Mr. Chamberlain's refraining from saying it? Does he suppose that he is going to get Americans to agree to anything he proposes by threatening to hold them afraid of the Irish if they refuse? By this speech Mr. Chamberlain has done so much to stir up ill feeling in America, that he is disqualified entirely from representing his country in any friendly negotiation. It is the right and duty of the Canadian Government to ask his recall, in order that some person not entirely destitute of international good manners may be substituted for him."

EDITORIAL NOTES.

The hopes of Conservatives, even, are pretty low in regard to the success of Mr. Chamberlain as a diplomatic success. The Observer does not despair thereof. It can say no more. He adds, however, with an if, "we may safely leave the Irish Americans and Irish-American opinion out of account," and here is where the condition comes in: "If he succeeds in perfecting an equitable adjustment." The American people are not accustomed to leave American citizens' opinion out of account, whether the Americans concerned are native born, or of Irish origin.

LORD SALISBURY himself, it is confidently asserted by the Associated Press despatches, has lost all hope of any successful issue. He is willing to console himself, in case of failure, with the reflection that Mr. Chamberlain would, at all events, at some time desert the Government, so that he will return as a worn-out diplomat. He seems to not think of the possibility that the Government which sent him will also be held responsible for the blunder of entrusting an important mission to a diplomatist who begins his career by making enemies of those with whom he has to deal, or by embarrassing those who would be likely to be friendly to the object of his mission.

A LATER cable despatch states that in view of the almost certain failure indicated above, a temporary settlement has been suggested to be offered by the Commissioners, that Lord Salisbury's proposals of March last be adopted for five or ten years, without any suggestion of pecuniary indemnity. Canada is already feeling the effects of the blunders of the Government; and they may be the cause of difficulties in which the Empire will not be without scath.

MR. SPURGEON has created considerable sensation among non-Conformists generally by withdrawing from the Baptist Communion, because this denomination has become so loose in the dogmatic requirements for connection with it. He considers that there are in Christianity some truths to be believed, and that their rejection should be marked with decided disapprobation. The course he has taken has called upon him the censure of the general body of non-Conformists, or at least of a very large proportion of such, who accuse him of saying virtually: "If you do not believe as I do you must be damned." It is commonly said: "Neither Mr. Spurgeon nor any one else can arrest the movement on what he calls the down grade. It is a movement which bases Christianity on something more vital than theological doctrines or differences." It has long been evident that the tendency of Protestantism is towards latitudinarianism, or the rejection of the primary principles of Christianity; but occasions like this make the fact more palpable still. If the distinctive doctrines of the Christian religion are thus to be held of no account the sooner we substitute Wong Chin Foo's heathenism or Ingersoll's "I know nothing certain about it," the better.

THE Liberal-Unionist cause is meeting with many severe blows. The party seem to be meeting with the fate of the "ten little nigger boys" of the nursery song. Close upon the accession of Messrs. Winterbottom and Trevelyan, comes that of Mr. Buchanan. He was one of the staunchest and bitterest Unionists in the house, and was the only Unionist from Edinburgh. Having resigned his seat, he will in all probability be re-elected as

a Home-Ruler of Home Rulers. Mr. Balfour's murders do not gain converts to his cause. Mr. Courtney, who still stays in the sinking ship, held a series of meetings in his constituency to explain his course, and the Government organs filled their columns with his grand peep her, even the big Times giving three columns under the heading "Mr. Courtney at Saltash," but unfortunately the last two lines unfold a sad tale: an amendment expressing want of confidence in the hon. gentleman was carried by a large majority," and all his meetings end similarly. The ten little niggers are going fast.

DIOCESE OF KINGSTON.

Contributions Toward the Cathedral Tower.

Last Sunday within the High Mass, the Rev. Father Twomey submitted to St. Mary's congregation the annual statement of the account of the Church Improvement Fund. We are more than pleased to learn that this fund grows apace, and that it has already reached the magnificent sum of \$25,886 02, an amount sufficient to ensure the completion of the cathedral at no distant date without the slightest danger of financial embarrassment. The following figures give the exact state of St. Mary's Cathedral Improvement Fund from the beginning up to Oct. 18th, 1887:

Table with 2 columns: Description and Amount. Includes Total received from August 31st, 1884, to October 18th, 1887 (\$25,886 02), Less-Expenses of all kinds (\$10,409 72), Balance to credit of Im. fund. (\$15,476 30).

STATEMENT OF ACCOUNT FOR YEAR ENDING OCTOBER 18th, 1887.

Table with 2 columns: Description and Amount. Includes RECEIPTS (2,082 60), EXPENSES (117 00), Balance on hand for year ending Oct. 18th, 1887 (3,262 15).

GENERAL SUMMARY.

Table with 2 columns: Description and Amount. Includes Total received from people to Oct. 18th, 1887 (\$21,765 23), Grand total from Aug. 31st, 1884, to Oct. 18th, 1887 (\$25,886 02).

There was a depth of Faith and a spirit of large hearted generosity and self sacrifice implied in this act, which were proper to the Catholic Church, and which were rarely surpassed under the same circumstances and by the same number within her fold. He regretted that His Lordship was not there in person to express his satisfaction over the result and to encourage the congregation to still greater efforts for the future, until the work they had undertaken was finally crowned by success. However, in his absence, he was happy to be able

to congratulate them on the public manifestation of that Faith and the exercise of that spirit of self sacrifice and generosity which had animated them throughout this matter. He thanked them one and all, and first, and more particularly, Gods chosen poor, who had so largely and so liberally contributed to this Fund. If we consider what a hard and unrelenting life is daily toil, and see how freely and cheerfully no small amount of the pittance earned thereby is given over for the decoration and improvement of God's holy house, we can understand more easily how that great unselfish love of the Carpenter's Son, who was albet the Lord and Saviour and King of all, has passed over to remain forever with the poor—that class which He ennobled and consecrated by the poverty of His earthly life. Oh, may God bless the poor, the faithful, loving, generous, self sacrificing Christ like poor! They have cast into the offerings of God, for the adornment of His temple "more than all they who have cast into the treasury," for they have cheerfully and generously cast in of the little they possess. May God return—God certainly will return—to them a thousand-fold in the eternal years. Those, also, whom God Almighty had blessed with superabundance deserved praise, for, as a rule, they had returned back to Him from their abundance even as He demands God, in His dealings with man, is magnificent and merciful to all, and generous and bountiful in the diffusion of His gifts and graces, and He is too rich and charitable to be outdone in generosity by any man. The poor man's great calls down His clustering benedictions as well as the rich man's thousands and for the one gift offered, a hundred shall be, by Him, returned, as He Himself assures us. In our dealings with God, therefore, the lesson of ungrudging and open hearted generosity was obvious to all. The speaker next passed to the consideration of the account for the past year. Of the \$7,882 54 collected during that time, nearly \$600 came from interest, whilst His Lordship had increased his donation by giving his cheque for another thousand, some two weeks ago. From Cornwall to Trenton, school, convent, church or hospital in the several parishes of the diocese were indebted to His Lordship for substantial pecuniary aid during the past seven years. Here in Kingston, he had dispensed his money with such a princely generosity that \$3000, from his private purse, were placed to the credit of the Cathedral Improvement Fund in the space of two years. The congregation owed him a debt of gratitude for this as well as for his other works in connection with the Cathedral, which, the speaker believed they did not fail to appreciate. Although His Lordship's occupations are numerous and the cares of a Diocese are continually pressing upon him, yet he had made time to bring the resources of a cultivated mind and a varied and extensive knowledge to the adornment of this magnificent and beautiful temple of the living God, where now, through his labors, even the very stones speak to us of His albertin love for man, and tell the story of His earthly life. The amount subscribed by the congregation during the past year was large, and, under the circumstances, quite satisfactory to all; but under the heading "Other Sources" he was sorry to say that the sum received came entirely from the gallery pew rent, which His Lordship had transferred from the Parochial Fund to that intended for the Church Improvement. There were no testamentary bequests, with the exception of one made a few months ago, which would be duly credited to the donor who had now passed away. He trusted that his example would stimulate others who had received abundantly from the bountiful hand of God to do their duty towards Him and His holy house not alone during life, but particularly when about to give an account of their stewardship. God's liberality was nowhere so strikingly manifested to us, as in this temple which Catholic Faith had erected for the constant abode and blessed presence of His Son in the flesh. Here the wonders of His mercy and goodness were hourly exercised towards us in the works of purification and sanctification. Surely then every Catholic should substantially assist in adorning God's holy house, and thus prove his gratitude for the favors which God sends down from above. Every Catholic should be able to say in truth: "I have loved, O Lord, the beauty of Thy house and the place where Thy glory dwelleth." After describing the magnificence of Solomon's temple, which, after all, was only a shadowy representation of what a Catholic Church should be, the speaker concluded by exhorting the congregation to follow the example of their worthy Fathers, who amidst great difficulties, and in troublous times, and with limited resources, built this magnificent temple to the true God, to stand here forever as a testimony of their deep, earnest, holy faith.

Special to the CATHOLIC RECORD.

BISHOP CLEARLY'S VISIT TO PICTON.

Friday, Oct. 20th, was a gala day for the Catholics of Picton and surrounding country, it being the day set for the arrival of His Lordship Rt. Rev. Dr. Cleary, on his episcopal visitation to the congregation of St. Gregory's Long before the train was due large crowds began to assemble at the station, all eager to catch a glimpse of their Bishop and ruler of the Diocese. As the time drew near for the train to arrive, an immense crowd had assembled, and as it steamed in the fine band of the 16th Battalion struck up "St. Patrick's Day," which enlivened the occasion, and brought forth a very pleasant smile from His Lordship. No doubt the tune reminded him of his native land. The following gentlemen comprising the committee of reception: Messrs. J. Redmond, J. Fryner, D. McCaully, Fitzhughan, with Rev. Father Brennan, boarded the train and greeted His Lordship, who was accompanied by his private secretary, Father Kelly, and Fathers Walsh, Brennan, and Walsh, Frankford. The party were shown to carriages in waiting and driven to the church, headed by the band of the 16th Battalion, followed by a large concourse of people and an immense procession of

carriages, thus evincing their loyalty to their chief pastor and guide by turning out in large numbers to greet him and his episcopal visitation. Arriving at the church the school children under Mr. Moran were drawn up in open order as a guard of honor to His Lordship. As His Lordship passed through the children knelt down and received his blessing, after which they formed in column and marched in the church with military precision. After short prayer His Lordship ascended the altar and spoke a few words to the position on the young men. In the evening the presbytery and the beautiful lawn and entrance to the church was illuminated with Chinese lanterns and presented a very striking appearance. Too much praise cannot be given for the very creditable manner in which Father Brennan had the arrangements carried out. During the early portion of the evening the band executed some beautiful selections. At 7:30 His Lordship, preceded by the altar boys and Fathers Kelly, Brennan, Walsh and Walsh, proceeded from the presbytery to the church, the band playing appropriate airs. Father Kelly recited the rosary, the whole congregation responding, after which Mr. J. Redmond, sr., read the following address on behalf of the congregation:

To the Rt. Rev. James Vincent Cleary, S. T. D., Bishop of Kingston.

My Lord—The congregation of St. Gregory's Church take advantage of the present time to greet you and give expression to the feelings of joy and gladness that animate them on this the occasion of your Lordship's episcopal visitation to our town. It is always a proud day for Catholics when they have the honor and pleasure of welcoming their Bishop, and especially so on occasions of this kind when he comes for the purpose of bestowing the great sacrament of confirmation on the young people, making them strong in faith and morals and giving them extra strength to combat evil temptations and the wickedness into which they will likely be thrown in after life. We also take the opportunity, my Lord, to congratulate you on the rapid strides in advancement that the Catholic religion has made in this diocese since you were present here last year. The number of priests has been greatly increased, affording your people a greater opportunity of attending to their religious duties. Throughout the diocese new temples consecrated to God have been built, the graceful towers of which, surmounted by the cross of Christ, the emblem of Christ's unity, bear testimony to your incessant zeal in the cause of God and holy Church. We cannot allow the present occasion to pass by without tendering your Lordship our heartfelt thanks for having established in our midst a branch of the Confraternity of the Holy Family, which is yielding fruit a hundred fold and is proving the happy means of bringing together monthly the parents and children of this mission, promoting more efficaciously the honor and glory of God and the spread of our holy religion. In conclusion, my Lord, we beg to assure you that every good work inaugurated in this old mission of Picton under the guidance of our beloved pastor, with the episcopal sanction, will receive our energetic cooperation. Hoping, my Lord, that those fortunate young people who are to be confirmed by you to-day may live long to bless you, and trusting that you may be long spared to advance the interests of the Catholic Church in this diocese.

Asking your Episcopal Benediction for ourselves and families, we remain your devoted children in Christ. Picton, Ontario, Oct. 21st, 1887. His Lordship made a very suitable reply, expressing his gratification at the reception tendered him, and delivered a very stirring instruction to the congregation, which occupied an hour in delivery. On Saturday a number of the children had the great happiness of receiving for the first time our Divine Lord. It was indeed a touching and solemn sight, and one which could not fail to impress the beholder, as the children with hands joined and eyes modestly cast down, advanced reverently to partake of the Heavenly Banquet; and the joyous gladness which lighted up their countenances told far more plainly than words, that it was indeed for them "The Great Day." At eleven o'clock they re-assembled in the church, and were confirmed by the bishop. His Lordship expressed himself highly pleased with their knowledge of their prayers and the promptness and clearness of their answers in the Christian Doctrine, and in referring to the subject on Sunday he thanked the parents, but more particularly the priest and teachers, whom he congratulated on the success which had crowned their efforts, remarking that it was not the first time he had noticed the great zeal displayed by their beloved pastor.

In the afternoon the Bishop held a meeting of the chief men of the parish. Twenty gentlemen, selected from the several townships of Prince Edward County, assembled in the Presbytery. His Lordship laid before them his project of erecting a new and suitably architectural church in Picton. The old edifice, he said, which had been erected 49 years ago, was good enough for that day, when the Catholic Church was only beginning to establish itself in this part of Canada. But now Catholicism had developed all over the Dominion, and had built up its institutions in accord and with the progress of faith in every diocese. Even the Protestant sect had in many places erected decent buildings for their weekly assemblies for prayer and public worship. It would ill become Catholics to lag behind in the general race of religious progress. For the house in which Catholics assemble for divine worship is not a mere meeting house or Christian synagogue. It is the house and home of the Lord Jesus Christ, the King of glory, the Eternal Son of God Who became man for us and died for our redemption, and in the great Sacrifice of the Altar offers Himself daily to His Father for propitiation and mercy to us, and our deceased friends, and for impetration of spiritual and temporal blessings upon us and our families. He condescends to dwell in the tabernacles of the Catholic Church, to receive our homage and hear our prayers and bestow upon us His gifts; and above all, He deigns by a wonderful mystery of power and wisdom and love to give us His very flesh and blood for the nourishment of our souls in virtue and grace. The Catholic Temple is therefore "most truly the Home of Jesus Christ in every parish, it is the House of God, it is the palace of the great King, and, if our faith be lively, we cannot grieve our most generous offerings to our Sovereign Lord and best of benefactors in order to make His dwelling place amongst us worthy of Him and the great sacrifice He offers for us on our altars. "Jesus Christ," said the bishop, "is the best and greatest man in the parish; and He ought to have the best house in the parish."

After a lengthy discussion of the subject it was agreed by unanimous vote "that the erection of a new Church shall begin next September, and meanwhile the Bishop shall ordain such methods of collecting funds as to his wisdom shall seem fit." On Sunday morning Rev. J. Brennan sang high mass, after which His Lordship addressed the large congregation at some length, among other things on the obligation of a bishop in his visitation to inquire into the working of the congregation, and the relation between priest and people. He was to see if they were both discharged faithfully, and to excite the people to more zeal if possible, in their religious duties. If some benefit is not done the Bishop's visit is of no avail. Happily for the congregation of St. Gregory's, such is not the case here, as His Lordship's example alone was enough to excite the most careless Catholic to be more assiduous, devout and attentive to his religious duties. Many a Catholic was heard to remark that his Lordship recited his rosary with the meekness and humility of a child. This fact alone has had a tendency to draw more attention to that excellent practice of devotion to the Mother of God. On Monday the sacrament of confirmation was administered at the conclusion of the Holy Sacrifice of the Mass. The same reverent men which characterized the children on Saturday was noticeable, and we trust that the seven gifts which were infused into their souls will permeate their every thought and act through life, and that the obligations which they contracted, in promising anew to fight always under the sacred banner of Jesus Christ, will be fulfilled by each and every one of them. On Tuesday His Lordship, accompanied by the Rev. Pastor and Rev. Father Walsh, Trenton, visited the Separate School, which was tastefully decorated in honor of the distinguished visitor. A carpet covered the spacious side from the main entrance to the platform, where a throne was erected, which was covered with purple and crimson, draped with gold lace; facing the throne hung a handsome scroll bearing the words "C. A. I. M. I. F. A. I. T. E." The letters were in gold on a ground of white and surrounded by a rich border of shamrocks. Evergreens, flowers, etc. were used profusely, and the usually beautiful school room looked as if it too wished to greet the honored guest.

Immediately on His Lordship's entrance the pupils knelt to receive his blessing, then arose and sang "Vivat Pastor bonus," after which Master Robert McDonald read the following address: To the Right Rev. Dr. Cleary, Bishop of Kingston. My Lord—With joyous and grateful hearts we greet your Lordship on this thrice happy day. From the moment we heard that we were to be honored by your illustrious presence how anxiously we counted the days, and even the hours that must elapse ere we could see our beloved Bishop, and when the sun sank to rest in the western heavens, last eve, and at length the bright dawn of this joyous morn appeared, and bade us awake to greet our loved Bishop, how gladly we obeyed the call, how each youthful heart throbbd with joy as we hastened here to greet our loved Bishop and lay our homage at his feet and add our feeble tribute to swell the chorus of his praise. It is indeed, my Lord, a day of true delights, and when in after years fond memories throng round our hearts how brightly will this day shine out recalling our innocent childhood, and reminding us of him who to-day honors us with his presence. During your Lordship's visit two important events have occurred for many of us, which will leave their impression for time and eternity. Many of us have for the first time received Our Divine Lord. Oh! what a happy day! How the angels must have looked with wonder and awe at such a sublime spectacle! May the thought of the great event never fade from our memory, but like a bright star, shed lustre around our paths and guide us at last to our heavenly home. We have received from your Lordship's anointed hands the great sacrament of confirmation to strengthen us in virtue and faith—that glorious faith which with God's grace will always cherish—that faith for which we are willing, if necessary, to shed the last drop of our blood, as many of our forefathers did of yore in that sainted Isle beyond the seas.

Before we conclude this address, permit us, my Lord, to allude to an event which occurred this year, filling every Catholic heart with joy, the Golden Jubilee of our Holy Father, Leo XIII., the illustrious Pontiff who now so worthily rules the universal Church, and to tender to him, through Your Lordship, our profound love and homage, and to assure him of our unwavering devotion to the Chair of St. Peter. That Your Lordship may be spared many, many years to generally do the service of God, as you are so generous in doing, and that when your life on earth is ended you may be rewarded with a bright crown in heaven, is the heartfelt prayer of your faithful and devoted children.

THE PUPILS OF THE SEPARATE SCHOOL. His Lordship in replying expressed himself highly pleased with all he had seen and heard, noticing particularly the conduct and modest deportment of the pupils, which he said evinced the great care bestowed upon them. He counselled the children to carry this modesty into every

walk of life, and to let it model all their words and actions. Mrs. Alice Doherty then presented a beautiful bouquet of flowers to His Lordship, which he graciously received, and after again bestowing his blessing on all present took his departure, while the children sang the "Laudate Dominum." It must be a source of great gratification to the Rev. Father Brennan, the devoted and zealous Pastor of Picton, to have his arduous labors crowned with such success, and will help to repay him for the care and solatidus which he is always more than willing to expend on those over whom he is placed by Almighty God.

We cannot conclude without some reference to the great Prelate whom it is our pride and privilege to call our Bishop. Surely no hand could more worthily hold the crozier! On no purer or holier brow could the mitre be placed! When seven years ago, obeying the voice of the Supreme Pontiff, he severed all the ties of kindred and home and came amongst us, heralded by the fame of his piety and learning—a fitting son of the Isle of Saints and Scholars—our hearts beat with joyous anticipations, which have been far more than realized by the rapid strides religion has made under his wise rule; for with no thought of self but with every thought and act for the welfare of the people committed to his care, never daunted by fatigue or trouble, he is constantly going from parish to parish, visiting all, both priest and people, to greater fervor in the service of our Divine Master. And the "Cord mille" which every where greets him is not merely an idle form of words, but springs spontaneously from every heart, showing the deep love we have for our bishop. We cannot forget the heartfelt love he has for his native land—that land which we, too, claim as our own—That land which is more dear in her sorrows, her tears, and her snows, than the rest of the world in its sunniest hours.

For his eloquent voice and facile pen are ever ready in her sacred cause. He is indeed our own Sogarth Aroon. He is indeed a true successor of the Apostles, and we know we but echo the thought of every person in this vast diocese when we say "God bless Leo XIII. for giving us such a good Bishop!" His Lordship has ordered that a silver collection be taken up every Sunday at the offertory for the building of the new church. At the first collection the congregation responded generously. As Father Brennan remarked on Sunday, the bishop has decided on a new church, and our duty is to obey, and the more you give at the Sunday collections the less burdensome it will be later on. His Lordship promised five hundred dollars in aid of the building of the new church. It is also the intention of our good pastor to give a very handsome sum in aid of the new edifice. He has always been exceedingly liberal towards any work going on around the Church since he came amongst us, and no doubt the people will follow an example that has endeared him to his congregation. Since His Lordship's decision to build a new church has become known priest and people all seem determined at any sacrifice to carry out his wishes.

A very large number of the leading Protestants of the town attended the services during His Lordship's stay and were delighted with his eloquent discourse. LEAGUE OF THE CROSS. The usual weekly meeting of this society took place at the Catholic Library rooms last night. It was decided that immediate steps should be taken for affiliation with the Arch-Confraternity of the League of Guelph, whose objects have received the sanction and blessing of Pope Leo XIII., and which, for this reason, enjoys special privileges. A resolution that the Society be a total Abstinence Society, pure and simple, and not merely a partial abstinence association, was carried. A proposition to unite with other societies in forming a total abstinence union for Ontario was held over for further discussion. The election of officers for the ensuing year then took place with the following result:— President—John O'Meara. 1st Vice President—E. D. Gough. 2nd Vice President—P. B. Gley, Sr. Recording Secretary—P. J. Quinn. Financial Secretary—Daniel O'Brien. Treasurer—J. D. M'Ilmoye. Meetings of the League will be held every Monday evening at 8 o'clock; and will be made attractive by discussions on subjects of interest to the members, and addresses from time to time by speakers from other towns and cities interested in temperance work.—Peterboro Examiner, Nov. 1st.

In Memoriam.

MARY ANNE HOLDEN, DIED AT BELLEVILLE OCT. 24TH, 1887. Her life was pure as morning ray, Her soul serene as heaven's starry day— Bright steps of faith her kindly way. Misereatur, Domine!

At noon the heavenly blossoms fade, Sweet with the dew of prayer laid— Nor wait for evening's darkling shade, Requiescat in pace! T.

Beautiful Allegory.

Crittenden, of Kentucky, was at one time engaged in defending a man who had been indicted for a capital offense. After an elaborate and powerful defense, he closed the effort with the following striking and beautiful allegory: "When God, in His eternal council, conceived the thought of man's creation, He called to Him the three ministers who wait constantly upon the throne—Justice, Truth, and Mercy—and thus addressed them: 'Shall we make man?' Then said Justice: 'Oh, God, make him not, for he will trample upon Thy laws.' Truth made answer also: 'Oh, God, make him not, for he will pollute Thy sanctuary.' But Mercy dropping upon her knees, looking up through her tears, exclaimed, 'Oh, God, make him—I will watch over him with my care through all the dark paths which he may have to tread.' Then God made man and said to him: 'Oh, man, thou art the child of Mercy: go and deal with thy brother.' The jury, when he had finished, were drowned in tears, and against evidence, and what must have been against their own conscience, brought in a verdict of not guilty."