The Pars Configurationel of the 15th, has an agricion large type on the alumber tween France and England. Most friendly a timents are expressed throughout.

It says the Duke de Malakoff personifies the Alliance as a living memorial of the common glory and common perils, and that the Emperor could not have made a choice more significant or more flattering to the Queen and to the English people.

The Minister of the Interior bad ordered all the artillery in the several towns of France to be dismounted and deposited in the arsenals, on the plea that they are in such a state as to be be replaced by artillery in a better condition. The impression prevailed that they were removed in case they should fall into the people's hand, in the event of a rising in Italy.

THE EMPEROR NAPOLEON.—Yesterday he was in the Bois de Boulogne without escort, and was walking about with the Empress and the Imperial Prince. I happened this afternoon to sets at naught precautions which most men in his situation would be likely to take. Passing through the Tuileries gardens, between three and four o'clock this afternoon, I saw the Emperor alone, standing on the steps of the little staircase leading from his study to the reserved garden, which is only fenced off from the public promenade by a railing not more than forty yards from the palace, and a railing which anybody might jump over. For at least a quarter of an hour he remained alone, leaning on the bannisters in an attitude of contemplation, with his legs crossed, and smoking a cigar. The day being very fine, thousands of people were walking in the gardens, and great numbers leaned over the railings to stare at him. When at length, being summoned by an usher to give audience to some one, he went into his study, he left the outer door open. Whatever may be said against him, truth one of his characteristics.—Letter from Paris. ITALY.

A Turin letter says, that Count Cavour has sent another note, written in very energetic terms, to the government of Naples, on the refusal of the latter to give up Cagliari.

A hundred and twenty political arrests have lately been made in Lombardy, of which fifty have occurred at Milan. Among the persons arrested in the latter place are two friends of Orsini's, named Brambilla and Perego.

SPAIN.

Despatches from Madrid, to the 22nd, say the Government has resolved on a project for the abolition of Slavery in the Colonies of Spain. RUSSIA.

Great agitation prevails in Russia in consequence of the opposition of the nobility to the Emancipation of the Serfs. Many great proprietors had fled to St. Petersburg for fear of their lives.

A letter from Warsaw states that a camp of 100,000 men will be formed towards the middle of May. This is considered as a manifestation against Austria.

The late Danish propositions are said to be unacceptable to Prussia, in consequence of their containing nothing precise.

TURKEY.

A despatch from Constantinople says that 800 iontegrins had violated Austrian territory, and penetrated Herzegovia, 40 of them entered Suterinia,

and burned everything. The Russian Ambassador at Constantinople, is understood to have notified his government that Turkey refuses to submit to the treaty for the navigation of the Danube.

Several irregular corps were being organised in Bosnia by wealthy Turkish Beys.

INDIA. An official despatch to the East India Government says that Sir Colin Campbell, with his force, consisting of 15 regiments of European infantry, 3 of Native Infantry, 3 of European cavalry, 3 of Native cavalry, and detachments of two others, with 80 heavy guns and mortars and 63 field pieces, had crossed the Ganges and was in progress for Lucknow. An attack was expected to take place on the 27th February, when Jungh Rahadoor and Gen. Franks forces, 12,000 strong, would also have reached

CHINA.

Lucknow.

The correspondence of the London Times has the following in regard to Yeh, after stating that the Ex-Governor of Canton had declined the offer of books because romances could not delight him and good books put him to sleep :--

"Yeb, on board the Inflexible, exhibits much the same spectacle; and it naturally occurred to the Auglo-Sazon mind that he also must want books.— The offer was rejected; but Yeh is a religious man, and said nothing about romances. His answer was, What should I do with books? All the books that are proper to be read I know by heart.' He quoted Caliph Omar without ever having heard his name .-He passes his time in praying to Budha and telling

His papers abound in fortune-telling schemes anslogous to our ' Sortes Virgilana,' or ' Sortes Biblica.' One of them is headed 'Scheme to detetermine when the Kwangsi Robellion will Terminate.' The Chinese are very indignant with him for not killing himself. They say, 'Yeh number one fool; he no make writee pigeon; he no make fightee pigeon; he number one bad Madarin; he no cuttee throat. The wretched creature seems to have been influenced in his conduct by these fortune-telling tricks, which are as heterodox in China as they are in England. Respice rivales Divorum.

Yet, although the revelation of his state papers, and our observation of his personal habits, demonstrate that he is without conduct or judgment, or even the strong common sense of an ordinary Chinaman, his official rank is so great that we are told his presence in the Canton river exercises an unfavorable influence upon our dealing with the Chinese people. Unless early news of his degradation should be received, he will be sent away. The present idea is to send him to Calcutta, where he will probably have an opportunity of cultivating the friendship of the King of Oude within the walls of Fort William.

THE FRENCH COLONY OF ALGERIA. (From Letters of W. H. Bryant in N. Y. Evening · Post.)

Those parts of the colony of Algeria which came under my observation, gave me an impression of activity and prosperity. The French seem to take great pride in this offshoot of their power, and apply to the rule of their new provinces all the energy 104 pounds of sugar!

and provision of their peculiar political and social whatever; but now the more entighanced Dissenters for after the Poor of New York buy to Algeria, a larger in England often use it in their worship, and your described their tower of dominated by the claim of their government to the field of their shift of the field of the field of their shift of the field of the field of the field of their shift of the field of their shift of the field of the field of their shift of the field of the field of their shift of the field of their shift of the field of the field of their shift of the field of

this: They may prefer a country with freer institutions than Algeria offers them; they may prefer a colony maintained at less expense, or they may doubt the healthiness of its climate. I do not refer to the plague, which has geveral times desclated Algiers, or to the cholera, which two years since made frightful ravages among the native population, but to permanent local causes of discuse. Oran the plea that they are in such a state as to be since it came into possession of the French, has dangerous to use, and promising that they should several times been visited by fatal epidemics; the year 1850 is memorable for the havor they made. Yet they will tell you at Oran that the place is healthy and the air pure; and that the only cause of disease is the fifthy manner in which the Spanish population live. In the province of Algiers there are numerous places chosen as the site of colonies from Adam to Malachi; while in England, according which are proverbially unhealthy. At Foudouk, to Southey, the sons and daughters of the elect were twenty-four miles from the capital the population as been swept off and renewed several times. Of La Chiffa the same thing is said. Bouffarik, on the be a witness to the almost rash way in which he rich plain of Mitidja, has been called a cemetery, so sets at pancht precautions which most men in his surely did the colonists who went thither go to their graves. Various other stations of the European population have a reputation which is little better than that of Bouffirik. Yet there are answers ready, when the objection is brought forward against Al geria as a place of settlement for the superfluous population of Europe. There have been marshes, it is said, which made a pestiferous atmosphere : but the marshes have been drained and the causes of insalubrity carefully removed. No doubt something has been done in this way, but the fact remains, that the country is subject to fevers, and that those are of a peculiarly obstinate character. One who had resided several years in the city of Algiers, said to me: You would be much interested by an excursion into the country, but you would have to be on your guard

against our fevers, even in the winter." Earthquakes also are frequent and terrible in Algeria, overturning the towns and burying the in-habitants under their walls. Several times has Algiers been shaken by carthquakes into a mass of ruins; the last earthquake, two years since, destroyed several hours and made others unsafe. The whole commands one to say that pusillanimity is not plain of Mitidja, so late as 1825, was desolated by one of his observativities. Latter from Paris. extending to Blidah, one of the pleasantest towns in the province, threw down all the dwellings.

Of the hundred and sixty thousand emigrants from Europe not quite two thirds are French. The Spaniards amount to nearly forty-two thousand, and they come from the south-eastern coast of Spain, and from the Balearic Islands. The hot Island of Malta, which sends such numbers to every part of the East, has furnished seven thousand to Algeria. There is about the same number of Germans and Swiss, and of Italians there are nine thousand. The number of Protestants in all this population is a little less than five thousand, but they have brought with them their worship and their religious teachers. The rest of the European emigration is Catholic, and the Gallican Church has its bishop in each of the three provinces of Algeria.

The time must shortly arrive when Algiers will be altogether a French city, and all the ports on the coast will be inhabited by families of European origin or descent. At present, Algeirs is supposed to contain in its walls and suburbs a hundred thousand persons, chiefly of the original Moslem population, but of these the number is rapidly diminishing. They have but few arts or occupations which they can successfully pursue in competition with the artisans or workmen of Europe. A vast mass of the Moslem population will remain in the interior, which for a long time to come will be but slowly affected by the influences of European civilization.

In the meantime it may be instructive to hear what the French themselves say of the colony of Algeria. They complain that the great proportion of those who migrate thither from France, do not go to cultivate the soil, but to make their fortunes by some speculation-by the commerce in wines and liquors, by opening hotels, cases and restaurants, by thousand other ways which involve no necessity of labor. The proportion of the town to the country population shows this complaint to be well founded. The rural population of Algeria derived from Europe is but sixty thousand, and of these not quite fifty thousand are engaged in agriculture. The colony is still too much a military and commercial colony to increase rapidly.

"ROMANISING TENDENCIES."

The writer of a work, entitled "Mine's Presbyterian Clergyman Looking for a Church," thus reproaches the descendants of the Puritans with their Romanising proclivities:-

In England you once, by act of Parliament, forbade prayers over the dead; as they did also in Scotland and Geneva: and, in New England, it is but fifty years since the first prayer at a funeral was heard. This rag of Popery you have now put on.
Once you forbade chanting and choirs in your worship, both in Great Britain and America: but now one of your own ministers in Leeds has pointed the Psalms for chanting; a chant from our own Daily Service with the Gloria Patri was recently sung to celebrate the landing of the Pilgrims; and

you have your choirs, in the classic phrase of a Puritan of better days, "bellowing the tenor like oxen, barking a counterpart like a kennel of dogs, roaring a treble like a sort of bulls, and grunting a bass like number of hogs." Fifty years ago, or within half that time, you had not in all the land a single organ to distract your worship; while in England "the devil's bagpipe," as

you called it, was formerly splintered and strewn

upon the streets: but now its Babylonish tones fall pleasantly on your ears "at meeting," and you can endure quite well the bellowing of "the ten-horned Formerly, both in Old and new England, you held the gown and bands to be literally rags of "the harlot." and gown and surplice you put upon dumb beasts in England and stood them at our altars: but now the model Presbytery of New Brunswick have formally recommended the gown (a recommendation

however, that created a little breeze, and was recon-

sidered); and the Dissenters in England have ex-

tensively introduced the gown, and some of them the white surplice; although in general they adhere to black, the distinctive dress of the Jesuits. Once you denominated the Liturgy, the Church's "Lethargy;" and the Prayer Book, an "ill-mumbled mass book," "belching the sour crudities of Popery". into your face; you made bonfires of it in the streets and forbade its use in England; while the " possessed" young woman in the Rev. Cotton Mather's house who was unable to read a syllable of the Bible, or a Puritan book, could read fluently, he tells us, the Episcopal Prayer Book, or any other Popish work

On the occasion of the death of a Divine of the (Puritan) Establishment in Massachusetts, ia 1685, although prayers at the funeral were by law prohibited, we find the following parliamentry record:

challenged the hootings of your armies in the field, and of your flocks at home; nay, your Divings, and Diviners, certified, you; that it was "the mark of the Beast :" but we see, it now on Baptist and Unitarian temples, and glittering upon the bosoms of your children, and even speaking peace upon the sepul-

chral stone over your dead. To get away as far from Popery and heathenism as possible, many of your ministers, in other days, refused to baptize by any name not found in Scripture, or not made otherwise appropriate by some act of Providence, or some plous personal experience; so that the damsels of youth of New England are afflicted to this hour with such names as Experience. Joy, Charity, Deliverance, Discipline, Plety, Mercy, Faith, Patience, Perservation, Devotion, Thankful, as also by all the nomenclature of the old Testament called Earth, Dust, Ashes, Kill-sin, Joy-again, Morefruit, More-trial, From-above, Praise-God, Fight-the good-fight-of-faith, &c., and one poor fellow, it is said, had the ill luck to be called Through-muchtribulation-we-must-enter-into-the-kingdom-of-hesven. Now, however, I believe the Puritans have overcome the scruple; and a deteriorated conscience gives way to a cultivated taste.

Once you were known as haters of Episcopacy by your dress, and gait and rounded hair, and upturned eyes, and now invented dialect, and "nasal twang" with which New England is still afflicted as the "mark" of the Puritanism that once domineered over the land; but now, though in some instances the children of the parents that ate the sour grapes find their teeth still set on edge, and they cannot get rid of the "mark," yet I believe that all New England would be glad to cast off these tokens, which their forefuthers adopted to prevent the probability

of the Evil One's mistaking them for Papists.

By solemn act of Parliament you once commanded all paintings and pictures in the public collections, that contained representations of our Saviour or the Virgin, to be burned : but now we may see pictures of our Lord, and of His Saints, and of her whom " all nations shall call blessed," hanging in your galleries, and adorning your domiciles; perhaps, with the Missionaries at Constantinople, to show that you have suddenly become "immeasurably exalted above mere externals!"

Once you detested "Sisters of Mercy and Charity" as daughters of "the mother of abominations:" but recently your more evangelical brethren in France and Germany have instituted like orders (in some cases under the scriptural name of Deaconesses) in hospitals and parishes; and are effectively proving (what it were devoutly to be desired that we all might learn) that our only plan at last must be, to take the good and true in Popery, to conquer the evil

In those days you would not endure Daily Prayer and Weekly Sacraments, and you still object to them if restored among us: but vast numbers of your own selves have risen up, under the names of Sandam-anians, Christians, Disciples, Irvingites, &c., to the ancient and scriptural privilege of continual communion; while we have seen among you often the experiment of a daily "prayer meeting," which you have, however, as often been compelled to abandon, not a man among you being able to endure for three hundred and sixty-five successive days the infliction of extemporaneous prayers.

Once by penal statutes, out of sheer abhorrence of Popery, you forbade any man or woman to be married by a minster, even of your own sect; running as usual from the Popish to the Protestant extreme, making entirely secular what Papists had believed to be entirely sacramental; but now we do not know the Divine in all New England, in whose pockets wedding fee would not repose as comfortably as on the conscience of an Episcopalian-one rag more of Popery. If we go on thus, we shall soon have you covered from head to foot!

Once it was your losthing to see the lofty tower and pointed spire, the open roof and "dim religious light," the clustered column and symbolic tomb, as purchasing lands to be sold at a higher price, and a being so many expressions of Popery; with axes and thousand other wave which involve no necessity of hammers you broke down the carved work of the sanctuary; and it was one of your charges on the trial of the martyred Laud, that he had caused some painted windows at Lambeth to be mended : but now a man is famous among you according as he hath lifted up axes upon the thick trees, and wood, and stone, and all manner of material, to adorn with cunning device the place of your worship, according to the pattern of the "Dark ages," so that they require but little emendation to make them once more "Christianity petrified."

I might trace this change that has come over you into details innumerable. If you will have it that the leprosy of Popery is in our skirts, we cite the proverb, 'Physician, heal thyself!' Away with these organs and bells, these steeples and towers, these carved stones and Gothic temples, these chants and choirs, these gorgeous sepulchres, these prayers over the dead, these commendations of liturgies, and these books of printed prayers (as if the Spirit could be bound), these pictures of the Lord and of His saints, and these crosses, and the "Ave sanclissima" now sung by your children to the piano and the harp!-Depend upon it, ye are fallen, ye are fallen from the simplicity of your forefathers; and if that be Popery which you once solemnly affirmed to be Popery, and with which you inflamed a nation to slay its Archbishop and its King; then your crusade against it is to be fought over again, and without a man left among you to fight it! Like the sea, which comes back to swallow again the trash that it threw up and left in an hour of anger on the beach, you are yourselves returning to the "vile things" which you once spewed out of your mouth, from a nausested and excited stomach. There is not a man among you that would now wish to shed the blood of either Laud or Charles; and but few among you who would have deserted England's Church, if all the results of the experiment had been forescen. Why, even the Dutch have lately erected a church in New York in the form of the cross; and the Board of Publication of the General Assembly has orgamented the most beautiful edition of Bunyan's Pilgrim's Progress I have yet seen, with a magnificent frontispiece emblazoned with a gorgeous cross!-Mine's Presbyterian Clergyman looking for the Church.

UNITED STATES.

"THE REVIVALS.—It seems we were right two weeks ago in saying that the religious excitement among Protestants had culminated, and that showmen and hack-parsons were coming in to divide the remainder. We find some mercantile firms, whose business needs a boost, calling "daily prayer-meetings" at their counting-houses. We find the more at this port the reduction in our importations amounts
to the enormous sum of thirty-six millions. In religious world" very anxious to get the whole affair hushed up and put aside. Finally, as we conjectured two weeks ago, Burion, over whose conversion so much ado was made, was on hand at the meetings only in a professional point of view. It remains to be seen whether his Aminadab Sleek will be improved, but here is what he says of his "con- ports for the nine months ending 31st March, are version:"—"I have," said he, "been converted. Proclaim it in the Park and Chambers-street. A Voted that some persons be appointed to lookito den of infamy has been converted to other purposes, Eddy and whirlpool of theatrical excitement; you storms. - New York Herald.

等主义的复数形式 医红色色 锰矿

What are we to expect when printing offices are converted into religious chapels ? It is, as far as my knowledge extends, unprecedented in the history of any country, and will, no doubt, astonish many a reader." กอร์ โดยมายองสหรัฐ (ค. 550) ในดับ (มายา)

The religious excitement continues, says a New York correspondent of the Boston Post. New conversions are announced daily, and afford subjects for lively discussion, or grave speculations, according as those who take an interest in them are religious themselves or otherwise. The opinion is by no means unanimous, even among church members, that all the "penitents" are so fully regenerated as would naturally appear from their own "experiences." Some are regarded as hypocrites, others as fanatics, &c. Indeed, the large majority are believed to be of the former class. And it would be a nice point to decide whether a hypocrite is a worse member of society than a fanatic. Let us not be too sanguine. Nearly a hundred and fifty years ago, when there were revivals as great as there are now, a philoso-

Il vient ; le fanatisme est son horrible nom ; Enfant denature de la religion. Montreal Herald.

AN IMPOSTOR .- The Catholic publicare cautioned sgainst a certain Mr. Wilson, who strives to pass for a Catholic Priest, but who never had any claim to that sacred office, and who frequents places in which no Catholic Priest is ever seen .- Buffalo Catholic

APOSTOLIC SUCCESSION WARRD UP IN ANOTHER WRONG PLACE.—The Tennessee Baptist puts forth the following: "Genuine baptism is not immersion by an unauthorized minister, nor is it immersion by a Presbyterian or Methodist preacher, even though he may have been immersed; nor is it immersion by a Baptist preacher. Christian baptism is immersion by a Baptist preacher, who himself has been regularly immersed by a regularly immersed Baptist minister. This will do very lamely, for the present century! but what will they do when they get back to John of Leyden? Still, this admission of the necessity of a regular succession is significant. The human mind is naturally logical.—N. Y. Freeman.

NEW TITLE TO HEAVEN .- A society composed, we (Episcopal Recorder, Protestant) grieve to say, of active members of evangelical denominations, presided over by a respectable officer of a Philadelphia Presbyterian Church, and patronized by Baptist, Dutch Reformed, and Presbyterian Ministers has actually and seriously issued the following amazing document. When first sent to us for favorable notice, we imagined it must be a boax; but are assured that it is done in sober earnest. It cortainly is deserving of the sternest reprobation. The spirit of benevolence has certainly run wild in those who can stimulate charitable contributions by issuing tickets of admission to heaven at the low rate of six cents a week paid through life into the treasury of a beneficent association. We give the document just as it was

"The 'American Systematic Beneficence Society proposes to issue Certificates of Stock, to the amount of Ten. Millions of Dollars, divided into forty millions of shares, at twenty-five cents each. Those who pay twenty-five cents or more into your Sabbath School Charity Fund, will be Stockholders, and entitled to certificates, as follows :- This Certifies, - is the holder of --- shares in the Sab-That --bath School Charity Kund. Stockholders are guaranteed to receive one hundred times as much as they put in (Matt. xix. 20.) Those who continue to pay into the Fund, as much as six cents a week, three years in Succession, to the Life Members of the American Systematic Beneficence Society. Those who do this for Six Years, to Honorary Managers for Life. Those who do this for Ten Years, to be Honorary Vice-Presidents for Life. Those who do this (from Love to Christ) while they live, will have a free admis-

Orime in New York, is advancing hand in hand with the "Revival" movement as will be seen from

the following extracts:-CRIME IN NEW YORK .- Police connivance and misplaced executive clemency are bearing their fruits. Murder, highway robbery and burglary are increasing with frightful rapidity. In addition to the mur-der of young Samuels, we have had to record within the last day or two the shooting of the boy McCarty, the probable robbery and murder of a hardware dealer and his son in Williamsburg, the finding at Gowanus of the body of Maguire, the man who was rightly suspected to have been murdered and made away with about two months since, the death of Foye, who was robbed and beaten a week or two ago at Gowanus, and the discovery of the mutilated body of another man on Rockaway beach, who was no doubt killed here, thrown into the bay and subsequently cast ashore on Long Island This is a catalogue of horrors to which we believe but few communities, civilised or otherwise, can furnish a precedent,-N. Y. Herald.

Another mysterious murder case, almost equalling the famous Burdell tragedy, has come to light, and is under investigation by Coroner Connery. body of a respectable young man, named Charles L. Samuels, was picked up a few days ago, in the East River, by a few boatmen. It bore unmistakeable evidences of being murdered, as there was a stab through the heart, and a stone weighing some fifty pounds was attached to the body.

LARGEST DIAMOND IN THE WORLD,-Mr. G. P. Matthews, of this state, claims to have the largest diamond in the world. It is about an inch and a half in diameter, and nearly an inch in thickness. It is surpassingly brilliant, particularly when viewed by gas-light. Its estimated value is two millions of dollars. Mr. Matthews says he has been offered for it twenty-four thousand pounds. It was found by the father of its present possessor in the gold mines of Buckingham county, Va., about seventy years since. It has remained in the rough state over since, until a few weeks ago, when Mr. M. being satisfied by every test that it was in reality a diamond, took it to New York and had it dressed. The precious gem weighs 144 carats. The Koh-i-noor, if we remember weighs but 100 carats.-Wheeling (Va.) Times.

EXTRAORDINARY REDUCTION OF IMPORTATIONS IN New York .- The Custom House returns show remarkable evidence of the power of our people to march, 1858, we took nine and a half millions less of foreign goods than we did in March, 1857. In the first six months of the present fiscal year, including the three months prior to this revulsion, our meports at this port were four and a half millions in excess of those of the previous year; now, our imactually thirty-two millions in arrear of last year. All this indicates a tremendous amount of contraction and retrenchment spreading throughout the country; and at must lead, before we expect it, to a the burning of wine, and heating the cider, against the time appointed for the funeral!" Expense £18. You are all on the 'Broadway' to destruction; you sudden revival of business, increase of trade, and Bought 32 gallons of wine, cider in proportion, and are too 'Keene' after amnsements; you are in the restoration of commercial activity. Calms begets

and some all the walk of

STREETLAR APPAIR, About noon on Friday last to patronize my Booth? Come into my tabernacie; says the New York. Times, there was considerable that is your only salvation! "N. H. Cleeman MITAN" excitemental the Hadion Block Relieved Relieved. canned by the head of a harry falling to be and depot in canned by the head of a harry falling to be and decision closing a dead hody packed inside. The barrel at hive only and the harry of the barrel at hive only on Thireday morning, and was seen consigned to William Bollenings, No. 1974 considering there not being so many numbers in Leonard Street; there not being so many numbers in Leonard Street; and no such persons to be found as the one of the such that the considering the such that the such tha dicated, the barral awar, taken; back to the depot. be The body on examination was found to be in excel-lent preservation, the head and thighs having been savered, hat appears no be that loft a man about 35 in years of age. The hair is black and cut short to the head, the face fair and round. The freight agent traces, the barrel to Niagara Falls, but it is probable that it was pleased on the railroad at some point further west. It is positive that it has not been subjected to any anatomical process, but is probably (19) the subject of some mysterious murder. Coroner Hills had the corpse removed to the dead house of Bellevge Hospital; where an inquest will be held ... New Dongs op Highwayner. Within a recent

period highwaymen and ruffians have adopted a new and rather novel way in commencing their assaults upon persons whose business may call them abroad late at night. The ruffian pulls off one of his boots, the soles and heels of which are full of nails, and standing alongside a stoop or fence, or leaning on the shoulder of an accomplice, awaits the approach of his victim. The unsuspecting citizen comes slong and perhaps gives a passing glance at the man, who pretends, to have injured his foot. He has hardly passed, however, before the ruffian springs forward and deals him a severe blow over the head with the boot, knocking him senseless upon the pavement,-The robbery is then committed, and the unfortunate man left upon the walk. Should a policeman chance to come along before a robbery has been committed, the rullian pretends to be lame from a sprain-ed ankle, and limps along the walk in his stocking foot. This dodge has become much in vogue of late. among the "roughs," and citizens and policemen should keep a close eye upon the bootless men in the streets at night .- New York Tribunc.

A QUEER YANKEE STORY .- " I remember one Siles Gray, a queer follow, a citizen of the world, who when he heard a traveller's tale, always chimed in with one more extraordinary still. Such as this: Did you ever go to the Rocky Mountains? Well It wonder at that. You may be sure you don't know the world. My ancestors came from there, and in my younger days we used often to talk about an old unclo that was living there about a century ago. He was a crack shot, and when he came down to see grandfather, brought a particular long gun with him. I thought I might as well go and see what they had done with the old man. Well, do you know, that district is so remarkably healthy, high up in the air, that people never die. They get old and shrivelled, and lose their faculties very much, and then the neighbors tie them up in a sack, and ticket them and hang them up in the church. So when I got to the place I went to the church, and asked the man that had charge, if he knew what had become of my old: uncle. The man said he din't know, but if I would come along with him we'd see. So we went round and examined the sacks, a precious lot of them. Sure enough there was my uncles name on one. So the man asked me if I wished to speak to him. I told him I wanted particularly to do it. Well, he took down the sack, and inside there was my uncle as dry as a mummy. He put him into warm water, and after a while the old man began to open his eyes and sneeze. At last, says I, Well uncle, can you speak? and he said he could. So I began to chat with him about our relations. The old man presently tired, and began to yawn. Says he, if you have anything particular to ask about, I guess you'd better make haste, as I am getting tired, and want to be hung up again. Well then, uncle, says I, do just want to know what become of a particular long gun . you used to have. Look, says he, under thatch at the north-west corner of the house and you'll find it. Thankee, uncle, says I; and we tied the old man up again. Well, I found out the gun, and loaded it with a pound of powder and six pounds of shot. In my country the pidgeons are so plentiful that, unless you drive them away, they eat up all the grain. Somebody has to go out every morning to shoot them. Well, I was anxious for my turn. up very carly, long before daylight, and I laid the gun along the feace, just to sweep the field as I sion, through the gates, into the Heavenly City, a stong-white Robe, a Heavenly Harp, a Crown of Gold, how fell asleep, When I woke, the ground was literally plastered with pidgeon. But the gun swept just over their heads, and 'twee no use firing at them as they lay; but I thought that was no great matter so made ready. Hallo I says I, and up they fiew. I let fly, but the hundredth of a second too late. Not a bird did I kill, but we picked up two bushels and a half of legs and feet on the ground."-Kellands Transatlantic Sketches.

> A lady in describing a marriage between two slaves at Memphis, says" it made me very sud in-deed when instead of the words until death do part ye,' the officiating clergyman used the words unless you are unavoidably separated."

CONTINUED GOVERNMENT SUPPORT OF HINDOO IDOL-ATRY.—The Bombay Guardian denies that our Government has been entirely disconnected from the support of idolatry:-"There are now 8,292 idels and temples in the Madras Presidency, receiving from Government an annual payment of Rs. 876,780. In the Bombay Presidency there are 26,589 templas. and idols under State patronage, receiving grants to the amount of Rs. 305,876, to which add the allowance for temple lands, and we have a total for this Presidency of Rs. 698,593. The entire patronage of the Hon. Company, for all its territories, amounts to Rs. 1,715,580, between seventeen and eighteen lakes paid annually in support of idelatry."—The same ournal states, in another number :- " The places of worship of all kinds, in the whole of Great Britain, are less in number than the idelatrous shrines recoiving aid from Government in the Bombay Presidency. It is not the amount bestowed in aid that expresses the magnitude of the evil; it is the number of idols patronized. Everywhere, in every nook and corner of the land, there are shrines, the worshippers in which are well aware that Government aid is extended to them. Everywhere we find the people referring to the fact that there is this connexion..... There are a great many shrines in the land that would soon go to docay and be abandoned if the responsi-bility of maintaining them rested with the people themselves..... We know that there are gentlemen in the service of the Honorable Company to whom it is a source of the deepest pain that they should be obliged to have pecuniary transactions with Hindoo idol shrines. Complaints, for instance, are sometimes made to magistrates that the Poojari of a certain temple, enjoying support from Government, does not perform the daily worship and ablution of the idol; and, in these cases, it is the duty of the magistrate to summon the offeuder, admonish him for his neglect of the idol, and compel him to perform the diurnal pooja." The following instance of reported participation, on a late occasion, in heather ceremonies, is published in the same paper:—"It is stated, without comment, by the Poonah Observer, that a couple of sheep were sacrificed, the other day, in honor of the successful conveyance, of a locomotive engine to the top of the Bhore Ghaut. The sheep were brought up on the engine, and were them offered in sacrifice."—London Record.

Have you Blasted Hopes? asked a lady of a green librarian, whose face was much swollen by the tooth ache, 'No ma'am, but I have a blasted tooth-ache.'

reiman, of Muchalla, 7, 111 of "Come in out of the wet," as the shark said when he swallowed the nigger boy.