Schools .- On Sunday week the Right Rev. Dr. Butler celebrated eight o'clock Mass at the parish church of St. Michael, Limerick, and, after announcing that the general collection in all the Catholic churches of that city on that day was to be made in aid of the Magdalen Asylum, under the care of the Nuns of the Good Shepherd, he proceeded to address the congregation on the gospel of the day and on the example set forth in the conduct of the Holy Family, as the best and safest guide which parents and children should follow in order to attain the great object for which they were sent into this world—the becoming discharge of the duties of their station, and the due preparation for a happy eternity in the life to come. He stated that there were abundant opportunities in the city of Limerick of which Catholic parents of every class could avail themselves to place their children not only be ond the apprehension of danger to their faith and morals, but to give them at the same time an education suitable in every respect to their station - be that station what it may - be the children, destined for the learned professions, or a high range of education-be it for the mercantile pursuits or the demands of business - or be it to enable them to enter on the duties of an humble and laborious course of occupation. It was a matter of wonder to all outside the city of Limerick how it was that in the city such vast opportunities of this description abounded, by which Catholic children were freed from every temptation of being committed to the charge of any other place of education except that in which they were taught in the very best manner, their obligations to Almighty God, their obligations to the Faith in which they were nurtered, their obligations to the community of which they were destined to be members. This, he said, was a matter of great surprise to all who were outside Limerick; what he would demand, must be said of those, if there were any such, who would continue, in the face of remonstrance, persuasion and advice, to send their children to that condemned Government Model School, against which they were so constantly cautioned from every Altar in the city? Re did-not believe there were any so callous to the words of caution and remonstrance that fell every day from the Clergy on these altars as to contemn what they had heard, and act in defiance of their Pastors. He did not believe that any Catholic who had the slightest pretensions to the name would take his stand against the conneils of the Church, and obstinately persevere in sending his child to that condemned place, which was set up by the English Government to get the education of the country in its own hands, and carry it out on its own plans. He need not remind the congregation of the character and conduct of the British Government towards the people of Ireland in the matter of religion and education, and in every other respect. Education was proscribed; religion was condemned and persecuted. The object of the British Government was to root out the faith and to hunt the teachers. That object the government cherished to this hour by the manner in which it acted. There could be no confidence on the part of the people in any system which the government cherished, or in any system which was confided to the care of its agents; and the Catholic agent who was so blind or so perverse as to think otherwise could not be looked upon as true to the eternal interests of his children or of his own. He was happy to say that the Catholice of Limerick had acted well; and as this was the commencement of a new year, he was certain they would not only persevere in opposition to the condemned Model School, but on go prospering for the future, encouraging Catholic education, and setting the best example to all .- Freeman's Journal. THE FLAX QUESTION-LETTER OF THE BISHOP OF

GALWAY .- At the last meeting of the Guardians of the Galway Union, the following letter, addressed by the Rev. Dr. MacEvilly to the Chairman of the

Board, was read: -- "College House, Jan. 13, 1864. "My dear Mr. O'Fiaherty, —A circular bearing the signature of the clerk of the Galway Union, of which you so worthily occupy the position of chairman. was left for me here a day or two ago by Mr. Harrison. It had reference to a meeting to he he d at the workhouse on Friday, the 15th instant, and open to others as well as to the members of the Board, for the purpose of considering a subject which has already attracted no small share of public attention. viz., the promotion of the cultivation of tlax in this part of the country. There are few meetings I would nathy of every man, of whatever rank, calling, or the latter become impoverished or depopulated, I am of how much the trade and business of towns are afseemingly the only practical or teasible one within our reach, is one of actual necessity to stem to some extent the fearful exodus of our people, who, looking forward to the prospects likely to result from the present state of things, see before them only the workhouse, or a still more wretched existence outside it. Hence, in despair, they commit themselves to the mercy of the waves in quest of a livelihood beyond the seas, which they would cheerfully secure by the sweat of their brows, if an opportunity, such as is contemplated by the present movement, were supplied them at home. Several circumstances seem to invite public attention to this project, and a state. of thinge has arisen favorable to it at the present moment. First, the unusually and ruinously low prices of flax, which, however it may fluctuate according to the state of the cotton market, will be sure in any case, as experience proves, to remunerate the tiller of the soil better than cereal crops can posother circumstances seem to render the movement a appear that several half-pints of whiskey were convery hopeful one, and one well calculated to dispel the apprehensions which the issue of some partial and musupported efforts in this line may be upt to engender in the minds of some. So important a question could not possibly be committed to better tien, both in capite et membris of great influence, and and car for the journey to Ardee; but when he redistinguished for practical habits of business. I may, turned he found that the party had decamped except perhaps, be permitted to observe that the permanent success of this very important matter will depend lan's position very much, and assisted him in makvery much on a good beginning, and, to accomplish this, it seems to be the opinion of many, that besides bones of tracing the young couple, be returned to his producing the best seed, which must, of course, be left to free and open competition, the services of some parson or persons should be secured to instruct the ber aunt was known at Ardee; and all the tales told people in the most approved method of proceeding previously told to Dolan turned out to be fabricain the sowing and caring of flax. I am sure the publie never came forward to support any project with greater cheerfulness, than they would in remunerating the parties thus selected. This is not a matter, however, to be committed to theorists, no matter how well informed they may imagine themselves to re, nor is it one of those worthless subjects on which an experiment may be safely bezarded. It is a matter that effects the lives and happiness of thousands, and hence the instructors in question should be persons who have been for years practised in this matter, and fully acquainted with all its details. For my own part, I shall feel most happy to lend every assistance in my power, and I am sure I can promise the active co operation of the Clergy of this diocese

questions, the equitable adjustment of the relations wisdom cannot, be excused. between landlords and tenants, be satisfactorily secured. I am firmly convinced we will have neither lished Church, writes thus: - Though I smcerely

in forwarding so important a movement.

THE RIGHT REV: DR. BUILER AND THE MODEL | true peace nor contentment, nor permanent prosperi- | blame the imposing new articles on the faith of | you can take your decree for that sum. true peace nor contentment, nor permanent perm consideration, and every other such project intended to benefit our poor people, who are anxious to earn their bread with the sweat of their brow, and would toil from morning till night, had they any prospect of fair remuneration, or any security that they were laboring for themselves. I have no doubt the flax movement will secure here, as it has done elsewhere, remunerative employment which will benefit every class of the community. Still more, I feel convinced the success of this, and other such projects. would materially contribute to the fair settlement of the land question-or at least, by destroying competition for the land, render it less necessary than it is at present, when the scramble for land is, in the absence of manufacturing or other employment, but a scramble for existence, leaving the people but the choice of forced expatriation or the workhouse. The flax movement is one within our reach. Galway possesses peculiar advantages for extensive manufactures. There is a sound moral and religious maxim which should stimulate us all to active exertions-Help yourself and God will help you.'-Believe me, my dear Mr. O'Flaherty, very truly yours, " | JOHN MACEVILLY."

DONNYBROOK. - We nuderstand that an appeal is being made for assistance towards the erection of a church at Donnybrook. The now established method of raising funds by a grand drawing of prizes is to be resorted to. Next week we hope to be enabled to give particulars. We have received the following from a Correspondent :-

'All the world has heard of Donnybrook fair; but who has ever heard of Donnybrook church? Nobody; because there's no such thing as a church in Donaybrook. Sad news this, but know, dear readers, that there are better in store. Accept the privilege which is liberally offered you, and purchase the tickets for the drawing of prizes in aid of a foud wherewith to build a church at Donnybrook.'

LAUNCH. - On Saturday there was launched from the iron ship-building yard of Messrs. Harland and Wolff, Queen's Island, a magnificent iron chipper ship, 1,000 tons burthen, the property of Mr. Robert Corry. Launches are now so common in Belfast that it is unnecessary to enter into details, but we may state that that of Saturday was very successful, and that the ship is one of the most symmetrical, and finely-modelled vessels ever launched here. There are five other vessels on the stocks in the building yard of Mesers. Harland and Wolff. - Ulster Observer.

The Quarter Sessions, which have now closed. have revealed througout all the country a state of affairs most painful and deplorable. Credit is broken ; the shopkeeper and the tradesman pounces on the farmer because the landlord pounces on him, and it is bark-away between them which will be in at the death. The number of ejectments have fearfully increased, and the number of civil bills in proportion: the Chairmen of the counties are over-worked; and the sharp gentlemen of the Sessions Courts, and the sherill's and bailiffs are reaping a golden harvest amidst the tears, and groans, and imprecations of a people driven to wretchedness and ruin, because by the dispensation of God there has been two disastrous seasons, followed by a third, in which the crops were short, and the market prices far below

James Lahiff, Esq., J.P., has granted the Sisters of Mercy, St. Patrick's Convent, Gort, with the munificent sum of £50. He, as well as every other person who is aware of the great benefits conferred on the town and neighborhood by those sainted ladies, cannot fail to appreciate their labours .- Galway Vindi-

RIGHT OF FEMALES LO VOTE .- In the Court of Queens Bench, on Tuesday, the Court gave judgment in the case of the Oneen at the relation of Laurence W. Hennesy v. Crosthwaite, which had been argued on a previous day. It was raised on a question as to whether females had a right to vote under the provisions of the Towns' Improvement Act at the election of Town Commissioners. The Court unanimously decided that females have a right to vote at the election of Town Commissioners.

EXTRAORDINARY SWINDLE .- An old man, named John Dolan, the keeper of a provision shop in the village of Primatestown, county of Meath, has been made the victim of a most extraordinary hoax, by which he has lost a sum of £110, all the cash he posattend with greater pleasure if it were at at all in sessed in the world. A man, who gave his name as Mr. O'Donnell-From whom did you get the my power, as I feel assured its object is one of the Morgan, and who was known in the rural districts book? gravest matters that could affect the general inter- as a matchmaker, had for some eight months past ests of every rank and order of society in the present been carrying messages between Dolan, who had the circumstances of this country. It is a question reputation of being wealthy, and a young woman which claims the active support and practical sym-styling berseif Miss Reilly, who, Morgan stated, lived at Donoghmore, where she had eight or ten acres of profession. It affects the interests of our towns no land, which she was about to sell, and reside with less than those of the country districts. For, when an Aunt at Ardee, in the country of Douth. About six weeks ago Mergan informed the old man that sorry to say we have not far to travel for a sad proof | Miss Reilly had sold the farm, for which she had received £200, and had already gone to Ardee, after feeted thereby. This movement now on foot, and depositing the money in the bank; that she wanted a stendy staid man, and having heard that he (Dolan) was a good dealer, she believed they would act a wise part in putting their money and themselves together, and opening a shop in Ardee. On Tuesday week Morgan again paid Dolan a visit, and brought him the happy tidings that Miss Reilly had consented to meet him next day at Drogheda, when all matconnected with the marriage were to be arranged. Miss Reilly had also requested that Dolan should bring all his money with him on the occasion. On Wednesday morning the old man harnessed the horse and proceeded with Morgan on the car to Drogheda, taking with him £110 and two days' provender for the horse. At Drogheda they met Miss Reilly, in company with a young man who was understood to be a relative, and who on a previous occasion had paid a visit to Dolan at Primatestown. The meeting appeared to be a very joyous one, at least on the part of Dolan, as the female was a bouncing and sibly do in the present state of things. These and rather handsome girl of 20 years of age. It would sumed in the course of a few hours conversation and, so fuscinated had old Dolan become with Miss Reiller's appearance and agreeable conversation, he took out all the cash, in notes and gold, threw it into her lan, and desired her to take care of it. Some hands than those of your board, composed of gentle- time afterwards Dolan proceeded to prepare the horse the man Morgan, who seemed to commisserate Doing search for them about the place. Giving up all home, and gave information of the circumstance to the constabulary. No such person as Miss Reilly or tions .- Freeman's Journal.

## DOCTORS DIFFER. (To the Editor of the Catholic Telegraph.)

Carndonagh, Jan. 7th, 1864. Sir, - I see by the last issue of your excellent paper that Dr. M'Neill reiterates the assertions made at the Manchester meeting - namely, that ' Romanism is not saving Christianiv.' With all due respect for the Doctor I beg leave to lay the following quotations before the readers of the Telegraph, as proofs of the truth of my motto :-

Dr. Potter, an eminent dignitary of the Established Church, writes thus :- The Roman Catholic's communion we forsake not, no more than the body of Christ, whereof we acknowledge the Church of Rome a member, though corrupted; and this clears I would not, however, be understood as meaning | us from schiem, whose property it is to cut off from to convey that this or any other such project will hope of salvation the Church from which it separates fully remedy the social evils under which we have and, if any zealots amongst us have proceeded to been laboring for years. Until the great question of beavier censures, their zeal may, their charity and

Dr. Thorndyke, another dignitary of the Estab-

the Church of Rome; and, therefore, I must necessarily accept it for a true Church, as in the Church of England I have always known it accepted; seeing there can be no question made, but that it continued the same visible body by the succession of bishops and laws that were first founded by the Apostles. There remains, therefore, in the present Church of Rome the profession of all the faith necessary for the salvation of all Christians to believe either in point of faith or manners

Dr. Chillingworth says: - We grant the Roman to be a part of the whole Church. He that believes all fundamentals cannot be damaed for errors in faith, though he believe more to be fundamental than

Bishop, or Dr. White says : - 'I have never denied the Church of God, wherein our ancestors did profess the true faith, and were saved.'

So much from members of the Established Church. Let us now hear the Head :- I honestly own that the Register who are not familiar with the state of warrant the inference that Mazzini did write to that many Papists, especially our forefathers, are saved; detesting, as I do, from the bottom of my soul, the bigotry of the Puritans, who think that no Papist can go to heaven."

1. Dr. Potter's Charity Mistaken, page 76. Bishop Thorndyke's Epilogue, page 146.
 Bishop White's Defence of his Way, page

4. King James the First's speech to Parliament,

Nov. 9th, 1605. Comment on these is useless, but I may add that many should read Charity Mistaken.-I have the honour to be, Sir, your humble and obedient ser-

DOCTOR M'NIEF.

" Good News from InerAnd."-We take the following highly instructive and amusing report from the Munster News. We dedicate it (without permission) to Sit Robert Peel and the managers of the Church missions to Irish Roman Catholics':-Laurence Kearney v. the Rev. Wm. Scott. of Pallas-

green - This was an action to recover the sum of £7 12s 10d, for work and labour in the years 1861, 1862,

Laurence Kearny examined by Mr. John O'Don-Mr. O'Donnell -- Kearney, were you what is popu-

larly called a souper? Witness-I was, your honour, but it was in the bad times I joined them.

Mr. O'Donnell-You belonged to the Doon Misgion ? Witness-I did, sir.

Mr. O'Donnell -- Of which the Rev. Mr. Scott is the lergyman? Witness-Yes, sir. Mr. O'Donnell-In what year did you join the so-

ciety ? Witness-In 1849, sir. Mr. O'Donnell-What family had you then?

Witness-My wife and four children, sir. Mr. O'Donnell-Upon what terms did you join. Witness-I was to get work and a house rent

Mr. O'Donnell-Did you get what was promis-Witness-I did, sir, until lately. Mr. Scott want-

ed to charge me for the house. Mr. P. Murphy, for Mr. Scott-Yes, your worship, and we decreed him for the rent before the magis-

trates. Mr. O'Donnell-You did because I was unavoid-

ably absent, and the presiding magistrate under the circumstances ordered the man to appeal. The Chairman-Is the appeal pending? If so, it would be desirable to hear both cases together?

Mr. Murpby - The notice, your worship, is defective, and I object to their going further.

The Chairman - In the absence of a valid notice I

cannot allow you to go into the appeal. I therefore affirm the magistrate's order without costs, and with out prejudice to any course you may think proper to adopt?

Mr. O'Donnell-Very well, your worship. I will confine myself to the process. They ought to be proud of the way in which they meet the case.

Mr. O'Donnell-Kearney, look at that book-is that the book in which the workmen's accounts were kept?

Witness-It is, sir.

Witness-From the Rev. Mr. Scott.

Mr. O'Donnell-Look at the settlement at the foot

of the page showing a balance of £4 5s 9d due to Whose handwriting is that? Witness--The Rev. Mr. Scott's

Mr. O'Donnell-Look at the other settlement. Witness-Mr. Scott admitted that to be correct. It is made out by himself or some of his family. Mr. Murphy--Prove the handwriting before you go

farther. Mr. O'Donnell--I presume Mr. Scott will not deny his own handwriting. Is that your handwriting Mr.

Rev. Mr. Scott-I cannot read without my spectaes. I do not know whether it is or not. The Chairman-Unless you prove the hand writ-

ng I cannot allow the book to be given in evi-Mr. O'Donnell-Let Mr. Scott be sworn.

The Rev. Mr. Scott sworp and examined by Mr. O'Donnell - Take that book in your hand. Witness-I see it. I don't whose handwriting it

Mr O'Donnell-You just now stated you could not read without spectacles; how do you undertake to swear that the handwriting is not yours?

Witness-Putting on his spectacles, upon my oath don't know that handwriting. Mr. O'Donnell-Is that a workman's account hook?

Mr. O'Donnell here enumerated several names of persons entered on the book, and asked were those

Witness-I don't know what it is.

ersons in the service of the 'mission?' Witness-They were.
Mr. O'Dunnell-Were they receiving wages? Witness-They were.

Mr. O'Donnell-Do you know Mr. T. B. Hamilton, he tract seller, at Limerick? Witness-I do. Mr. O'Donnell-Now look at that book with your

Witness-I never did.

Mr. O'Donnell-Though you have charge of the nission? Mr. O'Donnell-When did Kearney go back to the

old Faith? Witness-I don't believe he was ever sincere. Mr. O'Donnell - Was it not when the Fathers lately visited Oola that he and his seven children deserted

Witness-I know nothing about him. Mr. O'Donnell-And then for the first time you discovered he was not entitled to his wages? Witness-Mothing of the kind, sir.

Mr. O'Donnell - On your cath is there nothing due to him? Witness - Only 2s 4d. ng that you never saw this book?

Witness--Most positively. dence as to the handwriting at next Sessions; I now

consent to be dismissed without prejudice. of the kind for you. We admit a sum of 23 4d, and

afforded to every man desirous to emigrate to the United States, and that, already, hundreds are availing themselves of this tempting offer held out by the agents of the American Government. If this movement be carried out, a year or two will see Ireland never instigated anyone to kill 'Louis Napoleon.' with a population reduced below five millions, and sthere no play upon words here? The Emperor was, we believe, called in paptism by the names of dependent on these a larger proportion of ineffective (Charles Louis). It would have been more satisfacland on earth. Driven hard by all that has been lately published on the financianl injustice to Ireland of the French. Mazzini also says that no letter with in the matter of taxation, the Government has just printed, but not published, a pamphlet entitled 'The Financial Exigencies of Ireland, before and after the | addressed by somebody else at Mazzini's request, or Legislative Union; and within the same brief compass-it is only 26 pages-I have never seen as many failucies, save in a work on Logic devoted to their especial treatment. Next week, I hope to lay Paris. Instead, the institution of the denial to a corbare this Imperial imposture. Some of the readers of responsible with Greco at Paris would logically Ireland, might be led to suppose, from the very fre quent reference to the subject in my letters, that the Education controversy is exaggerated in importance plicit, and does not at all justify the ample whiteby me, but I assure them that, owing to peculiar citcumstances, I have been studiously brief in adverting to the extent, the depth, and the intensity of the duty. He admits his acquaintance with Green. agitation upon the subject in Ireland. Since the death of Dean Meyler, Master Murphy, Master in and Greco declares that Mazzini urged him to as-Chancery, one of the Catholic Commissioners on the Sassinate the Emperor of the French, and supplied National Board, has resigned, and it is said that the resignation of others of the Catholic Commissioners is expected. Master Murphy was appointed on the Board, in 1831, when, as stated in his evidence before the Lords' Committee, in 1854, he 'reluctantly accepted the Commission.' It was he that proposed the remoral of Dr. Whateley's two tracts on 'Chris- | public know what has been stated on both sides an t tian Evidences' from the list of School Books, which led to the retirement of their author and two others of the Protestant Commissioners. It was he who frequently wrote to the absent. a Catholic Commissioners either to reeign their seats or attend and look after Catholic interests. It was he that in 1854 although administering the mixed system, informed on this picture and on this? was our involuntary the House of Lords that, ' under separate grants, the exclamation on seeing in the Record, one following National Schools could not, perhaps, become more the other, the two paragraphs which point a more denominational than they then were; warned the we reproduce as follows: -Select Conmittee of the dangers of extending the Poor Clergy Relief Society. Our attention has Model Schools; prophesied the present collision between the Catholic officials in them and their Pastors | advectising columns in conversion with this society and declared, on his oath, that he, for one, would not it appears that the death of its energetic founder send his child to a Protestant School. The importand Secretary, the Rev. Mr. Jervis, has left his willow tance of the resignation of such a man is deeply felt and seven children in circumstances of great enables by the Government. The number of Catholic Commissioners is now eight instead of ten, and other rehis poorer brethren has a special claim to sympathy. signations are imminent. The whole concern is going to pieces, and the resident Commissioner, now announce the death of the Rev. General Matter. in his 70th year, is dangerously ill. On Tuesday a by, Canon Residentiary of Durham. He was the deputation from Belfast, headed by Dr. Knox, Pro- third con of the late Dr. Maliby, Bishop of Durham testant Bishop of Down and Connor, two High She- In 1£42 his father presented him to the valuable living riffs, and a number of Presbyterian and Protestant of Engleschiffe. Durbam, near Yang, in Yorkshire laymen and Clergymen, waited on the Lord Lieuten. (value £1,080, population 700), and in 1862 collated ant to request him to consider certain alleged recent | him to a stall in Durham Cathedral, worth £1,000, changes, favourable to Catholics, made in the rules both of which are placed by his death at the disposal of the National Board. Another deputation from the constant of bishop partial of the National Board. Another deputation from Derry will be up in a few days. I Facts, and similar appeals, enabled every one to reof the National Board. Another deputation from the jof Bishop Baring pointed out, last week, the real object of these isotics - lies the arrives, as well as the pangency, of Sydbat of this be assured, that unless Catholics are new Smith's coquiry - Why is the Church of Eng. either utterly blind or cursed with the bane of dis- land a Collection of Beggars and Bishops—the Reunion, the settlement of the Education Question lies | Rev. Dr. Dives in the palace, and Lazarus in orders

corporation was held on Saturday, to consider the important question whether the statue of the Agitator should be left in the niche it occupies at the side of the City-hall or be promoted to a more commanding position in the centre. The Conservative members opposed the contemplated change on the ground that it would be an nawise precedent to establish, and also that it would be giving O'Connell an appa--a statue of George III. having formerly stood on the proposed site, from which it was removed be-cause it spoilt the appearance of the hall. The debute lasted more than two hours, as on the previous occasion, became extremely personal. Alderman Reynolds, who abused unsparingly all who differed the hall which he would see removed-statues of Dutchmen, and worse than Dutchmen. Dr. Lucas berater's. Ultimately his resolution was adopted by a majority of 13, amid great cheering from the occupants of the gallery. - Time: Cor

FATAL AFFRAY. -On Sunday, the 20th December, a dispute took place at Maumtrusna, in the parish of Ross, between two families named Joyce and Lydon, about sheep belonging to one of the Lydons trespassing on Michael Joyce's (deceased) cabbage-piot. A desperate struggle ensued between the two parties, when Thomas Lydon struck Michael Joyce a blow which fractured his skull, and of which he lingered until the 3rd of January. An inquest was held before G Cuttingham, Esq , and a jury, when a verdict, in accordance with the above, was returned. and five of the Lydons, the father, mother, and three sons were committed to the county juit to await their trial for manslaughter till the forthcoming assizes I may here remark that, were it not for the exertions by the Constabulary, the Lydons would have escaped arrest .- Cor. of the Viddicator.

John F. Magnire, Esq., M.P., Mayor of Cork, arrived in Belfast on Monday, with the object of making a personal inspection of our flax-spinning mills and power-loom factories. Mr. Maguire evinces an interest in the success of the undertaking and a zenl for its promotion which we hope to see followed up and imitated by his fellow-cruizens in the South .-Northern Whig.

## GREAT BRITAIN.

EDINBURGE.- We have been favored with a letter which contains the following intelligence:-'in Edinburgh, it is remarked that the number of young men who approach the Sacraments at the Jesuita' Church increases. In Dalkeith the greatest progress is observed; an attendance of 500 Protestants at the Evening Service is not an uncommon thing. A most exquisite Ladye Altar, from designs by that workmen's names in it, and Mr. T. B. Hamilton's eminent architect, G. Goldie, Esq. has been lately name on the cover, and say if you never saw it be-Pathbend a most flourishing school is opened.'-Weekly Register.

Punch and the Times have taken Mazzini under their protection. The motive and reason for this are plain enough. The French Emperor has shown innmistakeable signs of dissatisfaction with the Government ernment of this country for their refusal, so bluntly signified in Lord Russell's brusque despatch, to join in his proposed Congress, and, therefore, the partizans of Ministers think it their duty to throw their duty to throw their shield over the Italian revolutionist who has been accused by his friend Groco with instigating the assessination of the Emperor Napoleon. According to our morning contemporary. Mazzini is a very ill-used man, by being for a moment supposed to be capable of recommending assassination This was not always the opinion of the Times. How often has that journal denongered Mr. O'Donell -- And you still persevere in swear- the Italian American for preaching assassination as a duty? Has not Mazzioi repeatedly recommended the dagger as an instrument to be employed by on Mr. O'Donnell—This, your worship, is a difficulty I triots, in booking for freedom from the tyrangy of Mersey, and about to sail for Africa; with five tons could not have anticipated. The book clearly be- Kinga? Did he not employ Gallenga, and furnish of gunpawder on board, caught fire. The crew conhim with m mey and a dagger to assessmate the late King of Sardinis, the her sie and unfortunate Charles Alnert, the Galleng, whom the Times subsequently Blarm, and the vessel was lett to her fate. The win-

insignia of an Order of Knighthood, we suppose for in the confession of Greco that he suborned that conspirator and his accomplices to assassinate the Emperor of the French; but the terms he uses - and he understands our language well-seem to us to be studiously evasive. For instance, he says that he tory if the denial referred expressly to the 'Emperor or without money has ever been addressed by him to Greco in Paris. But might not a latter have been by his orders to Greco in Paris. Again, might not a letter with money have been addressed by Mazzini himself to George Lugano, or anywhere else besiden Paris. Inneed, the innication of the denial to a corassassin at some place other than Paris. It will thus be seen that the denial is not complete or exwashing which the Times gives Mazzini, even though that person had never preached assassination as a him with money and murderous missiles for that diabolical purpose. Whether or not Mazzini has had recourse to subterfage, or intended to cover the whole charge with a frank dental and told the truth, or whether Greeo has stated the truth or maligned his friend, we shall not take upon us to say. The may judge for themselves. For ourselves, we will only say, that though Manzini's unsupported ascertion may now satisfy the Trace, it is not enough to vindicate him in our judgment, arquainted as we are with his antecodents. -- Weekly Register.

DIVER AND LAZABUS IN THE CHVRCH .- Look bers

at their feet and may be secured within the next six months.— Dublin Cor. of Weekly Register.

Dublin Jan. 18.— Another special meeting of the Dublin Cor. 18.— Another special meeting of the Dublin Cor. 18.— Another special meeting of the Dublin Cor. 19. Dublin Cor. 19. Dublin Cor. 20. able living' rendered vacant by it? Yet see how the Church poured its wealth into the lap of the tortunate elergyman-fortunate in that he was the son of a Bishop, and that Bishop the occupant of the 'golden see' Darham. As incumbent of the little of Eagleschiffe, with its 700 people, habes, Dissenters, and Nothingarians, included, he received altogether £22,680! And because that was not a suffirent precedence over one of Her Majesty's ancestors ciently wicked waste of resources which in ght have comforted a dozen ill paid, though harder working, ministers of the Gospel, £11,000 more was put in the purse of the bishop's son, in connection with one of those Cathedral stalls which are ussumed to be reserved as rewards for the most learned and deserving of the Church's sons. One change, from him, observed that there were some statues in it is true, has been effected in the filling up of this Engleschiffe benefice. The patronage is transferred from the too heavily londed Durman bishopric, to was a mad apotheory, and Grattan's name was not specified the less well-endowed See of Manchester; but it at mosthy to be mentioned in connection with the Liof witnessing this latest illustration of the better care taken of the Church's bishops than of the Church's beggars. May heaven help his willow and seven children I they can look for nothing at the hands of a church which fills the rich with good things and send the poor empty away .- Laborator.

The London Morning Herald believes the English Cabinet has sent despatches to Vienna and Berlin in notification of the hostile attitude it would be compelled to assume if Schleswig is invaded. The French Government is believed to be in unison.

Lord Henr; Lennox has given notice that on an early day after the meeting of Parliament he will call the attention of the house to the present mode of administering the laws which affect capital punishment, and to the circumstances under which the Crown has on various occasions been advised to exercise the roya! prerogative of mercy .- Guardian.

The Morning Post :- Surely, as soon as the Germans cross the Eider, so surely will they array against themselves the arms of England, and of France, moving on the Rhine, and the Italians on Venetia.

In an 'opinion' which has been procured by the corporation of Liverpool, Sir Hugh Cairns, and two other Queen's Counsel, affirm the right of the Town Council to review the appointment by the borough magistrates of a Roman Catholic Chaplain to the borough gaol.

The Sun says :- "Some curiosity exisits as to the name and title of the young Prince, some asserting that it will be Prince Albert Edward of Wales, whilst others think that he will receive some such designation as Dake of Cornwall or Dake of Gioucester. No doubt, however, exists that his juvenile Roya! Highness will, like his father, he named Albert Edward; but it is perhaps not so universally known that the name by which the Prince of Wales will ascend the throne (may the day be far distant) will be King Edward the Seventh. It is said that this was the express wish of the late Prince Consort, who thought that Albert I, would hardly sound congenial to the English ear. It has, however, grown congenial enough since his demise through the respect we pay to the memory of the good Prince.

MAILWAYS AND PARLIAMENT. - It appears from Brudshaw's Afanual that the Session will open wint 17 railway directors in the House of Lords, and 351 n the Housa of Commons.

Liverpool, 28th-The Danish question continues threatening. England backs her remonstrances with warlike preparatious, and it is reported that twenty to thirty thousand troops are to be placed on a war facting. The Austro Prussian ranguard is ordered

to march from Kiel towards the Eider Canal. The latest English journals encourage a belief that mail the first shot is fired, there is hope for peace. They doubt if Austria and Prusein are prepared to bear the tremendous consequence which will follow.

Liverpool was the scene of a terrible explosion. A ressel of about 120 toos burden, lying in the sisted 14 men; but they knowing the nature of the cargo, appeared to have quitted the ship at the first Mr. Murphy—But his worship will not do anything emulyed as its Turin C trespondent, and whom the dows of the huildings in the town were shattered in profligate Victor Emmanue! has decorated with the all directions, and the gas put out-no lives lost.