THE TRUE WITNESS AND CATHOLIC CHRONICLE: DECEMBER 17, 1858.

Who were the perpetrators of these another column. Who were the perpetrators of these terrible crimes but "fast" young men, and if it be a terrible crimes but "fast" young men, and if it be a fact beyond dispute; that we have arrived at an fact beyond dispute; that we have arrived at an fact beyond dispute; that we have arrived at an fact beyond dispute; that we have arrived at an fact beyond dispute; that we have arrived at an fact beyond dispute; that we have a set arrived at an fact beyond dispute; that we have a set arrived at an fact beyond dispute; that we have a set arrived at an fact beyond dispute; that we have a set arrived at an fact beyond dispute; that we have a set arrived at an fact beyond dispute; that we have a set arrived at a fact beyond dispute; that we have a set arrived at an fact beyond dispute; that we have a set arrived at a fact beyond dispute; that we have a set arrived at a fact beyond dispute; that we have a set arrived at a fact beyond dispute; that we have a set arrived at a fact beyond dispute; that we have a set arrived at a fact beyond dispute; that we have a set arrived at a fact beyond dispute; that we have a set arrived at a fact beyond dispute; that we have a set arrived at a fact beyond dispute; that we have a set arrived at a fact beyond dispute; that we have a set arrived at a fact beyond dispute; that we have a set arrived at a fact beyond dispute; that we have a set arrived at a set arrived at a fact beyond dispute; that arrived at a set arrived at a set arrived at a fact beyond dispute; that arrived at a set arrived at saming crise in the optimizer insury of the cour-urisition' likewise worth our while to consider while the cause of this demoralized condition of the while the cause of this demoralized condition of the what is the uname of this using an analytic condition of the American youth, and especially, what is the remedy to be applied for its correction?. It must be patent to be applied for its correction ? to be spilled for 'its correction ?. It must be patent to rear disinterested parson, who has watched the to every disinterested parson, who has watched the working of our educational plan, that there is some-thing radically wrong, corrupt, rotten, in the system. thing radically wrong, corrupt, rotten, in the system. In the first place, Americans, as a people, are so in the first place, Americans, as a people, are so in the first place, Americans, as a people, are so in the first place, and by parents to the educe wrapt ap in the bulk of a stranging Dollar, that little sttention can be paid by parents to the educalittle attention can be pare of parents to the educa-tion of their children, and when any is paid, the religions and moral culture is sacrificed to the com-religions and moral training, which is religious and morcantile training, which is regarded mercial and more than the portion of the education. The as the all important portion of the education. The result is, as our venerated Archbishop has repeatedly result is, as youth are remarkable for their " smartsserieu, ou yes and scheming transactions, while they are also distinguished for their limited respect they are also unsuing unsue for their limited respect for religion, and their freedom from all moral re-straints. Our Common School system, in many re-straints. Justice and unsue lied in this straints. Our comment sources system, in many re-species admirable and unequalled, in this one parti-species admirable defective. Religion should calar is irretrievably defective. Religion should calar is mented from the socular branches of edunever us separate should ever be inculcated together, or-if they must be apart-religion, arst and above all, the rest to follow, guided and directed by the hand of the former. It is evident, then, that reform is needed in our educational system, and a great is needed in our office of the system, and a great responsibility rests with parents and the State if the responsions is permitted to continue much longer in present plan is positive to continue inten tonger in practice. As a cotemporary, the Cincinnati Exami-ner, very properly remarks: "The evil seems to inner, very property commission, and every day brings us some new development of its pernicious effects.some new determined instruction, which can only The want of this solid, and in the daily acts of parests and guardians, that inculcates the duties each one owes, first, to his Creator, and next, to his fellow men, has led to the penitentiary and the scaffold men, mas ich to she pourted his youth to some useful purpose, would be an ornament to society."-The fault lies, also, in a great measure, with parents, The fault nes, mass, in a great measure, with purents, who fail to exercise that wholesome restraint over their children, which is so necessary to check dispositions but too prone to run spontaneously into the worst excesses, without unintentional encouragement from those to whom they should naturally look for counsel and advice. We quote again from our cotemporary, who seems to accord with us en-

"But the petted child, permitted to live in idletirely :-ness, having every want supplied, every wish gratified, soon loses his ballance, associates with vicious companions, frequents drinking saloons, gambling hells, and before his teens commence, swears like a trooper, puffs his Havana, and chews his quid. It he condescends to receive instruction at this age and he condescenas to receive instruction at this age and go to school, should his teacher attempt to correct his vicious habits, ten to one, but he is unceremon-iously treated to a stab from a bowie knife, or six rounds from a revolver, if not by the youth himself, by a father or brother, and we have actually known an instance where the law itself stopped in and punnished an unhappy parent for administering a wholesome correction to his incorrigible offspring.

"Thus petted and indulged, late hours, vicious companions, and dissipation, complete his character, and the youth is ready to obey the promptings of the incarnate fiend, and steep his hands in the blood of some unsuspecting victim, even that of his own parent. Through the laxity of the law, and the cor-ruption of public morals, the bonds of society have become so loose, that it is dangerous for respectable people to appear in the streets after dark, lest the crowds of young ruffians who congregate at street corners, would shoot, stab, or slung shot them. The local columns of the daily press are constantly filled with accounts of shooting, stabbing, cutting, slaying, slong-shotting, and poisoning, as if society were dissolved into chaos, and law never known among us.

Parents, and those who have the care or guar dianship of youth, would do well to take a lesson of prudence, if not of duty, from such dreadful examples as those above referred to. There is a serious moral responsibility resting on every parent and guardian, and although the civil law does not take cognisance of a dereliction of duty in this respect, there is a higher, a holier law, before whose dread tribunal they will have to render a rigid account of the trust which Providence has committed to their care."

A meeting composed of gentlemen of wealth and respectability was held at Smith's Hotel, Kilrush, Co. Clare, on the 8th ult., Colonel Orofton Moore Vaueleur in the chair, for the purpose of promoting the construction of a railway line between Kilrush and Kilkee. A large number of shares were taken on the spot, and almost every one present became a shareholder to a considerable amount. The share-list re-mains at the office of Mr. Michael McDonnell, who was appointed secretary. The expressed conviction of the meeting was that the line would be a prosperous one and would well remunerate those taking shares in it.-Munster News.

At the adjourned road sessions at Kildysart lately, the assent of the cess-payers was given to a plan for the construction of a new branch of road intended to open a communication between Labasheeda village and Redgap point, where it is proposed to erect a pier, at which the steamships plying between Limerick and Kilrush can touch for the embarkation of goods and passengers. The proposed estimate for the erection of the pier, &c., is £900, £100 of which has been liberally contributed by Colonel White. Subscriptions are also expected from Colonel Wyndham, and other gentlemen locally connected with the undertaking; and the sum sought from the country will probably amount only to £300. The City of Dublin Steam Packet Company have expressed their willingness to place a boat at the point referred to.

The Traice Chronicle publishes the following let-ter from Valentia, dated the 21st Nov. :-- "Nothing of importance occurred since my last, until Friday, when the weather was so fine that no further pretext could be advanced for not proceeding in the laying down of the shore end of the cable. The vessels accordingly proceeded in submerging the few miles of shore cable and in making a splice with the deep sea portion about five miles off Douglas Head. This operation was easily performed, and it is much to be regretted that the remaining seven miles of shore cable left at Greenwich were not brought here and added to the part now laid down. Had this been done there is no doubt but the result would be satisfactory. This is more evident from the fact, that after passing the spot where the shore's end terminates, some of the men, in their anxiety to continue the undermining of the small cable, discovered a kinck leaving the conducting wire exposed to the water, and therefore injuring to some extent the con-ducting power of the wire. The defective part was immediately cut out, but undermining was discon-tinued, though it was probable that other defects of the kind would have been discovered had they proceeded. This cannot be said to be giving the pre-sent cable a fair trial. I am not aware that the shore cable has been tested since it was laid down, nor is there any person of sufficient experience here to do so."

James J. Sanderson, Esq, County Inspector of Constabulary for Monaghan, has retired from the force on full pension from the 1st ult.

The Befast Mercury, speaking of the Dublin Metro-politan Police, says :- "It does not appear that there s any intention on the part of the Government to abolish this force, for we observe by large placards on the walls of Belfast, that a number of recruits for the force are required. We hear that about 200 men are wanted. This is the first time, we believe, that an attempt to recruit the ranks of the Dublin Police has been made in Belfast."

A magnificent urn was lately discovered on the Cumber estate, near Claudy, the property of Wm. L. Browne, Esq. This relic of antiquity is thirteen inches in height, five inches in breadth at the bottom, and is in good preservation. It is simply, but elegantly formed, and, when discovered, was found to contain ashes and human remains, but no inscription of any kind. It was found at the bottom of a cut out bog, about two feet below the soil, so that it evidently belongs to a remote antiquity. About twelve months ago, two other urns of smaller size, one measuring six and a half inches in height, by three and a half at the bale; the other three and a half by two and a quarter inches, were found at some distance in the same neighbourhood, at a place called Kincull, but no inscriptions were discoverable We have heard that, some time ago, a curious mallet, or batchet of gigantic dimensions, composed of solid flint, and apparently covered with ancient characters, was dug up in the same district, but through the ignorance of the parties into whose

hands it came, this invaluable relic was unfortunately destroyed. It weighed we are informed twelve or ing been broken up to

An inquest was held at Schull on Caturday, Nov-ember 12, before Paul Limrick, Esq., coroner for the West Riding, upon the body of Patrick Burke a quiet and inoffenfive young man, who was murdered under in the contrary, in many cases it would be decided by preferable, and the only reason which up to the circumstances of the most fearful atrocity. It appeared a few evenings ago, Burke was returning home from the fair of Goleen, and when a little way out of the village he was set upon by a party of miscreants, who knocked him down, jumped on him, fractured his skull in five places [leaving him in Dr. M'Oormick's words, " a complete mummy."] He lingered in great agony since the occurrence and died on Friday last. Intimation of the outrage having reached Sergeant Allwell, of the Dunmaness station, he, with promptitude and perseverence most praiseworthy, succeed-ed in erresting the perpetrators of this barbarous and inhuman outrage before morning, and on Sunday, after a fatiguing and harrassing day's work, he succeeded in making another arrest. No cause has been clearly assigned for this wanton attack. Some say it was" about fortune," Minehan's [the principal] sister being married to unfortunate Burke's brother. Others say that it arose from a long treasured vengeance for a beating Minehan received some time ago, but which the unfortunate deceased had no hand in. The court was occupied until an advanced hour on Saturday evening investigating the facts of this melancholy affair, and the jury, after a calm and impartial sitting returned a verdict of " waylaying and murder " against the following parties, all of whom are in custody :- Jeremiah Minehan; Michael Driscoll, Denis Driscoll, Thomas Driscoll : John Martin, and Denis Horagin .- Cork Examiner.

On Nov. 5, the Sub-Sheriff, Gerald Fitzgerald, Esq., assisted by the bailiffs, John Quirke and Richard Kinneally, and a party of nine policemen, proceeded to the lands of Clashnacronagh, to take possession of some cattle, under a civil bill decree, against the defendant John Phelan. They found the stock on the land, but the defendant's son, according to the sworn informations said, that the cattle belonged to him, that they were made over to him by his father in April last, about the time when the dobt accrued was due. Notwithstanding an undertaking was alleged to have been given to surrender to the Sheriff the stock when required. Phelan refused yesterday to allow the bailiffs to drive them off the lands and a large party of people having assembled, to the number of about thirty persons, they rescued the cattle by driving them away with sticks and boughs of trees. For this rescue the Sheriff ordered into the custody of the police some of the principal parties who became violent. In consequence of this violence and a crowd of persons collecting, Mr. Fitzgerald, apprehensive that lives would be lost if he persisted, and feeling that the seizure could not be effected without proceeding to further violence, was obliged to leave the place .- Clonmel Chronicle.

GREAT BRITAIN.

The British Board of Trade returns for October, show a falling of nearly £717,000 in value of ex-ports as compared with the same month of last year. It is considered certain that the Great Rastern will be ready for her first trip to Portland by mid-summer next.

Intelligence had reached Lloyd's of the loss of eight Quebec homeward bound ships, including the shins Peerless. Barbara, and Rankin ; barks Lady. Campbell, Petrel and Claude, and brig Wilkinson. Except in the case of the Claude there was little or no loss of life.

The Daily News denies that Lord Napier had been in any way censured or superseded and understands that he has been promoted Minister Plenipotentiary to Berlin, vice Lord Bloomfield, who retires on a pension.

William Lemon Oliver, the London Stock Broker, who was found guilty of forgery and applying to his own use securities and property entrusted to his care, had been sentenced to twenty years penal servitude.

Tuesday morning, in the Court of Queen's Bench, rule nisi was granted on the application of the Rev. Alfred Poole, calling upon the Archbishop of Canterbury to show cause why a mandamus should not be issued commanding him to enquire into the matter of the appeal which Mr. Poole made, and to decide upon the merits of such appeal. The appeal is from the decision of the Bishop of London, who had deprived Mr. Poole of his license.

NEW SUBMARINE CABLE .-- There is nothing which illustrates so forcibly the complete infancy of the science of submarine telegraphy as the important

An inquest was held at Schull on Saturday, Nov- | be stowed in a vessel in straight lines, running fore present time has made it absolutely necessary to coil all submarine cables is their extreme liability to which even the coiling often fails to overcome. All risk from a foul wire breaking and stripping the cable would be equally done away with on the new principle. In every point of view, therefore, as regards strength, lightness, durability, capacity for carrying several conductors, and freedom from almost all the accidents to which past submarine cables have been exposed—the plaited wire covering is the greatest improvement which has yet been made. Of course, according to the size and strength of the wire required, the number of plaits may be varied from six to twelve, while the size of the wires themselves regulates the amount of flexibility of the whole.

UNITED STATES.

DEATH OF THE REV. JOHN T. RODDAN .- With very sineere regret we read in the Boston Pilol, the death of the Rev. John T. Roddan, of the Diocese of Boston. He expired at the Episcopal residence on Friday the 3d inst. His disease was dropsy, from which he had suffered for some time, though a fatal termination was not feared as at hand till a few days before his death.

THE "CATHOLIC WORLD."- We learn from the N. Y. correspondent of the Western Banner that Dr. Brownson is about to establish a new paper in that city, to be entitled the Catholic World. The imprint, says the writer, is to bear the name of the Doctor's son, Henry Brownson, but, of course, the principal direc-tion will be under the charge of the Doctor himself. The World, I am informed, will be devoted almost exclusively to articles and essays, the news department forming a minor feature .- N. O. Catholic Standard.

WASHINGTON DEC. 11 .- The recent escape of filibusters from Mobile excites intense interest in official quarters, as it is considered that if they shall be arrested by British and other foreign forces, the volun-teer feeling of this country would be aroused to the lighest degree of excitement; hence a crisis in the breign relations of our government would be precipitated, and a most angry and threatening state of things probably result between our country and those of Great Britain, France and Spain. The question would arise whether European governments should be allowed to interfere for regulation of affairs upon the American continent, to the prevention of which our government is committed.

OUR PUBLIC SCHOOLS & FAILURE. - The Fourth Annual Report of the Board of Public Schools, for the year ending July last, has just been received. It may seem strange to some that five months are required to effect its publication, especially as the Superintendent and Secretary are obliged to furnish their portion, and did so, at the end of the fiscal year; but "it is better late than never." The first fact disclosed by this Report is a remarkable one. Our 26,161 children within school age, only give an average attendance of 5,814! The second is scarcely less important. According to Superintendent Divoll's own showing, the privato schools of the city supply instruction to as many youths as the Public institutions ! Two conclusions follow naturally from these data : 1st. that the Common Schools are not used by one fourth of those for whose special use they were erected, and 2ndly, that the parents of a number of children, equal to those who frequent those establishments, prefer to avail themselves of private instruction in the very same brunches taught in State supported Schools, and pay for it, than to send their children to our public schools, free. Thus, from its own record, we have proofs that our system of Common School education is what the Chief Justice of the counties of York and Peel (C.W.) declarit to be, so far as he had experienced it, a "costly failure.'

YANKEB ROWDYISM OR THE FRUIT OF STATE-SCHOOL-ISM .- The N. Y. Tribune says :- " There is the factnot a pleasant one certainly-but there is the fact. We believe that an unprotected woman would be safer among the savage tribes of America or Africa than in the streets of New York. Compared with a thorough-paced New York "rowdy," the Digger In-dian rises into celestial altitudes of refinement, courtesy and humanity."

A commission merchant in Memphis received a

utterable things : he was certain there must be some mistake. But the Minister said he had no time to argue the matter; the 'Sabine' was about to sail, his orders were perimptory : Mr. Sewell must shortly go ashore, 'bag and baggage,' forthwith. Saying which he left the sanctum, and sure enough, in the course "kinks" in any other mode of stowage—a liability of an hour thereafter 'our correspondent' was igno-which even the coiling often fails to overcome. All risk from a foul wire breaking and stripping the caed the Narrows, and had fired her farewell shot, it came out that the Envoy Extraordinary had been the victim of an extraordinary houx; Gen. Cass was telegraphically requested to explain, and he did explain by pronouncing the revocation of the permit for the Times' correspondent a forgery, expressing his profound regret, and assuring the Times' folks and Mr. Sewell of distinguished consideration, &c., &c., Now, the place where the laugh comes in is here-when I add-that there is every reason to suspect that the bogus dispatch was the malicious concoction of a rival newspaper establishment, which it is unnecessary to name. When it was known that the Times was to have a 'special' on board the 'Sabine,' a council of war was held at a certain sanctum in Nassau street, and there it was resolved that the special' should be squelched, by hook or by crook .--And he was squelched."

المعقوم بالمراب بالمعالية ومعودة ويراجع مور

3

and a second second second second second

A NOBLE FELLOW .- The recent courageous and ven desperate attempt of Capt. Brooks, keeper of the Faulkner's Island Light, in rescuing a captain, his wife and crew, from a wreck, in Long Island Sound, deserves more than a passing notice. It will be remembered that Faulkner's Island itself is more than two miles from land, and that its only inhabitants are the keeper of the lighthouse and his family, Cap. Oliver N. Brooks. The wreck lay upon Goose Island, some two miles from this ; but Capt. Brooks could see with his glass the persons in the rigging, and the sea lashed into unusual fury, making a breach high over its decks, and threatening instant destruction. It was too sad a sight for the brave man to endure; and provided as he was by the government with nothing but a small sailboat, to go between the island and the main land, he would have been fully justified in leaving them to a fate too horrible to think of. His wife was on shore, and he was alone with his family of little children; but telling them of the peril he was about to assume--- a fearful peril from which he might never return-- he kissed them, and calling upon God to protect them and cless his endeavors, he jumped into his frail shift, and steered holdly into the storm and billows. Those on board saw the attempt, and even in their agony wondered at his boldness, predicted its failure and grieved at what they considered an unnecessary sa-crifice. But still the brave man, relying upon Providence, kept up his heart and hopes, and although every wave threatened him with destruction, he reached at last the wreck, and hailed the desponding crew with words of cheer. By the most skilfal management of his boat, now shooting past, and once over the very wreck itself, he at last managed to pick them off one at a time, and then turned for the shore. But it was only by constant bailing and tremendous efforts that the boat was kept above water, and at last reached the Island, with its inmittes exhausted, and nearly dead with hunger and exposure. On the shore waiting for their father, were the little children of Capt. Brooks, who with tears and screams of joy, saw the boat tossed violently upon the shore by the angry waves, with its overtasked load of rescued mariners, who were immediately transferred to the lighthouse residence, and made welcome and comfortable. A gentleman fundilar with the circumstances, and also with the dangers of the sea, assures us that it was the most during feat he ever read of, that the hout was entirely until for such a service, and that nothing but unrivalled coolness, greet skill as a boatman, and the hand of Previdence over all, made the effort successful. Capt. Brooks thought it at least an equal chance that he should be lost ; though with a proper life or surf boat, he wouldn't have besitted an instant about going to the wreck when he first discovered the danger, and might have save the life of the little girl--the captain's child of three years - who fell from his exhausted arms into the sea, half an hour before Capt. Brooks reached the wreck. We have knows Capt. Brooks for several years as one of the most faithful men in the lighthouse service, and meaos will be taken to call the attention of the Government to his merits, and hope that he may be provided with a coat suitable to for the kind of service he is s ofrequently called upon to enter. There should be also, at such an exposed point, an assistant keeper ; for

IBISH INTELLIGENCE.

The Right Roy. Dr. Moriarty arrived at Castlequin on Monday, Nov. 15th, and visited the convent on Tuesday, where he was greated by all the clergy of the deanery. The object of his visit was to procure a site for a chapel at Ballybrack, which was very much needed in that part of the country.

The Rev. Mr. Hughes, administrator of Carlow, who has been appointed to the pastorship of Naas, vacant by the death of Father Doyle, left Carlow on the 16th ult., for his new residence, much regretted by all classes in Carlow. A handsome testimonial was presented to him on the occasion.

The Presentation Brethren, Killarney, beg to record their grateful thanks to Lord Viscount Castlerosse, for his munificent donation of £100, towards the erection of their monustery and schools, together with a quantity of valuable building materials. This is his lordship's third personal donation.

Very Rev. Father Oosgrave, of the Francisan Convent, Wexford, gratefully acknowledges the receipt of £50 from Nicholas Whitty, Esq., Summer-hill, the bequest of his late brother, Andrew Whitty, Esq., for pious uses. This sum added to the former donatons of the Whitney family to the Francisan Church and Convent make £120.

A correspondent of the Roscommon Messenger writing from Strokestown, Nov. 14, says of the Jesuit Fathers-" Their mission here terminated magnificently to day. Father Healy, standing on the altar, required the thousands present to renew their baptismal promises, and they did so in a solemn manner ; their voices united, swelling like a surging ocean, seemed to shake the galleries. He then pronouced the Pa-pal Benediction, and the "Aman" from ten thousand voices, reverborating the distant thunder, proclaimed that the ceremonies had closed. The missioners have laid the foundation of lasting good, and in one particular they were ably assisted by the people of the lown. The faction fights are ended; the faction leaders promised to keep the peace, and if they so the disgrace that blackened this district will fade away and be forgotten, and all classes shall have cause to feel grateful to the holy fathers. They are gone, and the blessings of thousands go with them."

The Galway line has concluded a contract with Palmer, Bros. & Co., of Newcastle-on-Tyne, for the construction of three first-class side wheel steamers, to be ready for son respectively in January June, and August next. ... They are to be of large capacity, and it is said that a guarantco has been given that they shall be equal to the performance of 20 miles per hour, uncommon speed, with a consumption of only 70 tons of coaliper day.

The rapid progress of the Castlerea and Athlone landed on the lith ult, so that every preparation has just generally known. Your obedient servant,

cious stone been preserved, it might have thrown light on a period of our national history which is involved in nearly total obscurity. The urns referred to are now in the valuable antiquarian collection of Wm. L. Browne, Esq., proprietor of the Cumber estate.- Derry Standard.

ten pound weight for common uses. Had this pre-

In this city, says the Clare Freeman, we are happy to say, nothing has occurred which would lead us to suppose that agrarian disturbances are likely to become general. As to two or three threatening notices about mock land which the police found posted up a few days ago in this town, we do not think the slightest importance is to be attached to them. They are, doubtless, the work of some idle vagabond, who has taken that mischievous way of amusing himself; and it is evident the police authorities did not look upon the matter in any serious light, or they would have brought it before the magistrates, of whom there was a meeting on Monday in the court-house.

A county meeting of magistrates, conveyed by the lieutenant, has been held in Borris in-Ossory, Queen's County, to take into consideration what measures should be adopted relative to the murder of Mr. Ely. The Right Hon. John Wilson Fitzpatrick, Lieutenant sists of platting the outer covering of wires in s of the county, was called to the chair. Lord de Vesci, Sir Charles Coote, Bart., and more than thirty other magistrates of the county were present. A sum of upwards of £1,000 was subscribed, including £100 by Sir Charles Coote. The only persons admitted | round it with the firmness and almost the closeness were justices of the peace, some of the local authori-ties, and the relatives of the late Mr. Ely.

The Londonderry Standard says-" As any information relative to the habits, manners, or instincts of the Olouganeely 'savages'-a race so exceedingly bad that the landlord organs, not being aware of their close affinity to humanity, have been unable to speak of them with as much decency as a country squire would talk of his fox-hounds-must be interesting to the student of natural history, we extract the following from the Scalincl :

" To the Edilor of the Sentinel.

"Sir,-So much has lately been said to the dispraise of the people of Clouganeely that I cannot forbear, to mention the excellent conduct displayed to-day by a number of them. An out-house, containing several hundred weight of flax took fire this afternoon, within five yards of my dwelling house. The moment the smoke was seen; the glebe tenants, men, women, and children, hurried to the spot. By the time they arrived the fire had gained great power, but so heartily and vigorously did these poor people exert themselves-some in fetching water and throwing it on the flames, while six men went into the burning house and threw out the blazing fux-that in less than two hours the fire was completely extinguished. A few of Mr. Nixon's tenants, from Lower

Bay, sasisted the Myra people; and no one asked for any remuneration for their hard work. I may add Pailway works, under the direction of the contracters, that, though from 150 to 200 were in the yard till Messra. Smith & Knight, is most satisfactory and dark, and though my house was quite open, numbers cheering The process of desine the step are will shown, that by the glebe tenints; and I feel it Delng conveyed along the line, and the "rails" were due to them that I should make their exemplary con-

discoveries and improvements which are daily taking place in all that relates to it. Morse's recording telegraph, with its cumbrous modes of signalling, is not long for the present age, and hardly has the printing telegraph been made known ere a code of signals is being arranged which promises to deve-lope to the greatest extent of which it is capable the rapidity of transmitting messages in any language by a few short signals. Nost of our readers will recollect the objections which have been urged, on mechanical grounds, over and over again, against the principle of having submarine cables covered with wire in spiral folds. The inconvenience and risks of such a method have been generally admitted-the greatest being the liability of the wire either to become untwisted or form "kiaks." A simple ar-rangement to obviate all these difficulties has now been brought forward in a patent rope by Messrs Stevenson and Binks, which so adds to the lightness and strength of the cable, and so admirably facilitates the work of submerging, that it appears astouishing why it was never thought of before, especially as its principle of construction has been known for five or six years at least. The improvement simply conbrading machine, precisely in the same manuer with wires as sash-line or picture-cord is made with cotton. A plaited submarine cable made on this plan, and closely woven, has its outer covering wound of a gun-barrel, while by regulating the size of the wires used an ample degree of flexibility is secured, especially as a rope so made cannot possibly form in kinks, as is the case with those enclosed in the spiral strands. The specimen which has been made con-sists of twelve plaits, each plait being composed of six gulvanized iron wire of No. 15 gauge. The diameter of the whole wire is an inch, its weight is as light as that of the Atlantic cable, while its cost is very little more, though by the plan of plaiting the wires its breaking strain is increased to no less than 71 tons. One of the strongest objections which was arged against the Atlantic cable by every engineer of note was the certainty of the outside spiral wires stretching under tension, while the guita percha could not. It was contended, therefore, that the effect of any severe strain must break the insulation in minute places, and, of course, expose the conductor to all those electrical derangements which, from some cause or other, we have recently seen the Atlantic cable undergo. None ever attempted to deny that this mechanical defect in the principle of the outer spiral wires was really of the most serious kind, and it was only met by saying that a cable so covered should : not be exposed to severe strain of any kind. In a plaited wire, however, the only effect of the strain would be to compress to the very atmost the inner core and conductor without the least possibility of elongation them. In the specimen of which we speak, an inch in dismeter, the outer wires are plated so completely round that the section shows them resting as one piece, and thus in the centre, instead of one conductor, ample room is left for four. These are insulated not by gutta percha, as has hitherto always been the case, but with indiarubber. This, though electrically speaking a worse insulator, possesses many peculiar and important advantages, the greatest being that it is totally imperbeen made by the contractors in order to comply with the terms of their age with a platter of the impossible to comply with the terms of their age contractors in order to comply with the terms of their age contractors in order to comply with the terms of their age contractors in order to comply with the terms of their age contractors in order to comply with the terms of their age contractors in order to comply with the terms of their age contractors in order to comply with the terms of their age contractors in order to comply with the terms of their age contractors in order to comply with the terms of their age contractors in order to comply the terms of their age contractors in order to complete the terms of their age contractors in order to complete the terms of their age contractors in order to complete the terms of their age contractors in order to complete the terms of their age contractors in order to complete the terms of their age contractors in order to contractors in order to contractors in order to complete the terms of their age contractors in order to contractors of the terms of terms o meable to water under any pressure. Of course it would he impossible to coil a submarine cable made

number of packages from St. Louis yesterday, containing dead human bodies, consigned through his care, to certain parties in Nashville. They are in-tended, doubtless, for the dissecting knife of the medical students up there. We make a note of the shipment of this new article of commerce, as it is a hopeful indication of the revival of the Fall business.

MARRIAGE OF COUSINS .- A bill has passed the House of Representatives of Georgia by a vote of fifty-six to fifty-two, prohibiting the intermarriage of first cousins, under a severe pcualty, and cutting off the inheritance of issue. The preamble to the bill asserts that many deformations of mind and body are caused by near kindred intermarrying,

SPIRITUALISM SUPPRESERD. - A test of Spiritualism was recently made at New Bedford, Muss., which we commend to believers in the " new revelation." The son of Mr. Wade was supposed to be lost with a wrecked ship some years age. The father, a full believer in the truth of mediumship between mortals and immortals, enjoyed communication with the spirit of his loved and lost son. The son, through a medium informed bim that he "was happy among the saiuts, and that a crown of glory was in reserve for himself." Mr. Wade, however, was "taken all aback" a few days since by the arrival of his son in the form of flesh and blood, and his relation of wondrous escapes by field and flood.

Martin Wallace, who murdered Barney McEntee on 16th Feb. last, near Eagle Bridge, was executed ou the 1st inst., at Salem, Washington county, N.Y.

NEWSPAPER RIVALRY IN NEW YORK .- The New York Correspondent of the Buffalo Commercial, relates the following incidents of newspaper rivalry in the metropolis :-- " Newspaper enterprise, even in New York, is not always crowned with success.-Here is a case in point: Bennet, of the Hcrald, haying managed to smuggle a reporter on board the 'Niagara,' it will be remembered, distanced all his rivals by the carliest and most accurate intelligence from the Atlantic Telegraph squadron. The Times, which is looked upon as his immediate rival, never forgave the then Secretary of the Nary (Toucey), for that bit of favoritism, which denied to other journals a privilege accorded to the Herald alone. Well, when the Paraguay Expedition was on the eve of departure, the other day, it struck the Times that it would not be a bad idea to have a correspondent on board one of the squadron, and special influences were brought to bear upon General Cass, for the necessary permit. Those influences were successful .-A special correspondent was chartered forthwith, and a comfortable state-room was assigned to Mr. Sewell, [that is his name] on board the 'Sabine.' The correspondent sent his baggage on board-the 'Sabine' was on the point of weighing anchor, and the editor of the Times was just in the act of penning the paragraph congratulating his readers upon. the arrangements that had been made for procuring for them the earliest intelligence from the fleet, when an incident occurred which show how

" The best laid schemes of mice and men Gang oft aglee."

A loud knock was heard at the door, and in a high state of excitement, in rushes no. less a personage. than Judge Bowlin himself, and with an air becoming an Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary, presented the editor with a 'special tolewould be impossible to coil a submarine cable made gram' from Washington, signed by General Cass, with a plaited outer covering; and it would have to countermanding the permit. The editor looked un-

id Mr. Brooks been lost in his efforts to suve the crew of this ressel, there would have been missing to the mariner in Long Island Sound, on that night, the eversteady beacon light of Faulkner's Island. If aver a hero deserved the public reward of bravery, that man is Oliver N. Brooks, the solitary watcher on a sea-girt island .- New Haven Register.

A "CALL" FOR JUDGE LYNCH. - We (Montreal Herald) find the following very plain speaking commentary, on the recent acquittal of a man named H-Cole, accused of poisoning his wife in Ashtabula. county, Ohio :

"Wife killing has not only become fushionable, but highly respectable. There is scarcely any difference of opinion on this subject, only in respect to the mode of doing the thing. In India they burn them up; in Turkey, stitch them up in a bag and drown them in the Bosphorous ; in America, the prevailing mode is poison.

"There are exceptions, however, to this mode,-Sometimes we find their bodies in a well, a cistern or thrown across a railroad track; but the clite mode of murder of this kind is by poison. Hundreds of thousands are thus destroyed every year. Faw of the many who are taken away in this very genteel, quiet way are ever made public. The stupor of the disease and the silence of death are favorable to this mode, and of the large number which reaches the public ear, coroner's juries or petit jurors soon silence il clamor about them by the potency of their ver-

dicts. "This is an alarming state of things to married women, at least with such a blazing example as this of Cole's; tyros in the art will be trying it on, trusting to the ' conscientious scruples' of jurors about 'hanging,' to get clear. No sane man or woman who has read the letter of Cole to his Canadian mistress, intercepted by Williams, can doubt for one mo-ment his guilt. He was enamored of that bad woman, he lived in adulterous connection with her as long as he could unknown to his wife.

"To prosecute this illicit intercourse, he resolved to get rid of his wife, a young, inoffensive and charming woman, against whom no one ever spoke an evil word or entertained an evil thought. She was a mo-ther, too-has left a little cherub of a daughter, the picture of herself. She was confiding to the last, and died without suspecting her husband's cruelty to ber.

" It was no great feat of the villian to make so true and unsuspecting a creature believe that she had taken 'horse medicine' through her own mistake, but it is a little strange that twelve men in Ashtabula county or any other county, should be made to believe any such stuff.

"Those intercepted letters, alone, were enough to convict Oole, had there been no evidence besides. The public have had these letters, passed upon them. and found him guilty Twelve men, however, have reversed this judgment of the people, and allowed Cole to go acquit. It is just such judicial "findings" as this that breeds mobs in the county, and inaugurates Judge Lynch's Court,

" The jury in this case legally say that Cole is innocent. Legally we are bound to consider such a decision of the jury true, but morally we know it to be a great lie. If, through the jurisprudence of the country, such murderers goiacquit, there are tother. tribunals they cannot escape. Law is the first resort, Lynch the last, Justice must be done in some form, botter he legal if it can be, but legal or illegal it da must be done. Fiat justifie ruat calum.""