THE TRUE WITNESS AND CATHOLIC CHRONICLE. DECEMBER 19, 1856.

was laboring under delirium tremens, and this turned out to be correct. It did not appear that the man-we forbear giving his name—had come from Athlone, and that for several days before he left he was under the influence of the disease alluded to, and that he left home in that state. He had been reading in the newspapers the details of the frightful mirder, and his imagination got excited to such a degree that he fancied he was the actual murderer. Not the least curious portion of the case remains to be told. The 'boots' who had the 200, when he found the police had, as the supposed, arrested a murderer, absconded with the money, no doubt thinking it was all right, and like other great men, he might make a haul, but the police on hearing of the affair, soon hauled him up, and got all the money on his person. We understand he will not be prosecuted. So ends this strange eventful history.—Northern Times.

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THE DUBLIN PROTESTANT ASSOCIATION .- Secturianism, says the London Leader, never sleeps, but is always ready to turn the most revolting and fearful subjects into food for its morbid appetite. The Dublin Protestant Association, on Monday night, entered into a discussion on the murder of Mr. Little, and they converted the event into religious capital after this fashion:—They passed a resolution, imploring God not to lay the shedding of that innocent blood to the charge of the country, and that He will withhold from removing His preventing grace, because that our rulers, in their blind obstinacy, have carried out a policy for the last quarter of a century calculated to impede the course of God's truth in the land, to darken the hearts of men, and propagate a spirit of contempt for all laws, divine and social, throughout society in general.'
In another place the Leuder says :-

'A great light has burst upon us. We understand the spirit of the age better than we did a few hours since. Mr. Little has been murdered, says the Dublin Protestant Institution, because the government has neglected its duty. This is indeed an alarming riddle. Why should the unoffending Little be slain because the government has done something amiss? It implies that the government of the country is in some way or other pledged on the side of those who have destroyed Little. It implies too, that the Dublin Protestants are in the secret, and know the mo-tives of the vengeance. There is evidently a connexion between the murderer, the Dublin Protestants and the government, who are all of a story.'

"Irish murder, says the Times, has this character istic, distinguishing it from the crime of the sister country—that it often escapes the punishment of the law. In England the certainty of detection has passed into a proverb, which, if not as strictly true as it is wholesome, still represents a fact worthy of notice. It is proved beyond a doubt that murders in England are, in proportion to the population, much fewer than in any continental country, while a much larger num-ber of the offenders are brought to justice. Ireland is in this respect more like a continental kingdom." It is not a fact that murders in England are fewer than in any continental country, and if they were, then Ircland in that respect would not be at all like a continental country. The Irish press of all shades of opinion have denounced the brazen falsehood. No one can say or has ever said of Ireland, what English journals are saying of England every day. Her worst foes do not draw so vile a picture of England as may be made by extracts from her own newspapers and it is not likely they exaggerate the evil features of their own society. The Standard lately cried out in the following manner:—' Our present condition is intolerable. It is such that even resolute men hesitate to traverse the outskirts of the city after nightfall without a revolver or knife, or some other deadly weapon in their pockets; and London bids fair to be the least secure city at this side of the Alps .- Nothing can be better than our police, but though an excellent force and very numerous, it is not sufficient for the personal security of the people of London, whose avocations call them abroad after sun down.'—Nation.

A L'ANGLAISE.-With horror we perceive that the English murder system has been imported amongst us. The fatal theory of "English everything" is bringing forth its natural calamitous result, and, unless God in his mercy avertit, we may soon be anglicised to as fearful an extent as London itself. The English system in all its improved and perfected ma-chinery; English civilision, with all its diabolical inhumanities; garroting, poisoning, wife-beating and child murder, threaten to be upon us; and if the the profit or penalty of the blessed British connexion. In fact, viewing our close proximity to England, and the present condition of that country, we cannot but be filled with alarm. It is a had thing to speak harsh things of a next door neighbor, and God knows, it is not gladly we would proclaim what exceeding bad company we are in, and what sort of characters live next door. The thing, however, is patent. No if he finds the house next his own become the head quarters of a gang of burglars, robbers and assassins, or the home of female degradation. Still less if he find his own house begin to be the scene of action or imitation. Why then should we hesitate to declare, that we are in a similar position; situated as we are we may as well bave a lazaar house next door and think to escape the infection as to expect immunity from the Garrette and the skull cracker of Old

Already they are amongst us. A few weeks ago all Dublin was petrified with horror; a murder of the most hideous dye had been perpetrated. The first expression gasped out by everyone on hearing it, was how English! Murders have been done in Ireland life has been taken with violence; malice, revenge and savage retribution have had their victims, but in all the red page nothing partaking of the distinctive peculiarities of this case can be discovered. On the other hand, not an assize passes in England without such cases being placed on judicial record; of late they have become of daily occurrence, and we can even identify the particular one which supplied the model for the murder of Mr. Little. It has all the peculiarly revolting marks of the English fashion The motive for the murder-plunder, is utterly un-Irish. When man-made famine was slaying thousands—in the face of an awful calamity sufficient by every law, human and divine, to level and abolish for the time all distinctions of property—when plunder was easy of perpetration and certain to give them sustenance the Irish laid down died, and no one was murdered for plunder. In England, well fed, well clothed; well housed criminals smash sculls, and cut threats, not only on the lonely heath, but in the busy gas-lit street, for sheer greed of gold. Gold, gold it is Mammon the God of England, become her evil gnius. It is a poor thing to argue grades of guilt or comparisons of barbarity in murder. But the English journals, forgetful of the charitable forbearance received at our hands up to the present moment with reference to the saturnalia of crime in their country, have pounced upon this case and made it an opportunity for ventilating their stock calumnies about Irish assassinations. It is a fact well known that the agrarian murders of this country are the deplorable fruit of an unnatural and crime working land system. The victims have invariably been those who had, by unjustifiable acts of cruelty, in a greater or less degree roused the unreasoning passions of an excitable peasantry. A landlord who has used that murderous weapon—a habere, and sent hundreds a drift upon the world houseless, homeless wanderers; an agent who, by a perfectly legal and bloodless process, has wrought the death and ruin—temporal and spiritual—of a greater number than all the victims of the more lawless; and brutal, but not more fatal, hedge-side assassins in his district; these are generally the class who kill and are

dispair of justice from the law which legalises their extermination; that drives the wretched criminals into the devil's not, we lay their crime at the door of those who perpetuate the system in which it has its root. The other instances of homicide in this country are the results of the accursed whiskey bottle: the mad acts of momentary maniaes; a few moments before or after the crime the slaver and his victim would have shared their all with each other in honest affection. These are crimes perpetrated without premeditation and in the absence of reason In England the murderer has no vindictiveness or revenge to doom the particular victim; no passion, lashed into fury, to stifle the voice of conscience and suspend the exercise of reason; on the contrary, the victim is either one of whom the murderer only knows that he is "worth" murdering, or, one with whom he is on the most cordial terms—his neighbor, his friend, his brother even. The temptation does not need to be great; although in Palmer's case it amounted to thousands; in Cope's case it was but a trifle; in England murder, it would seem, is ceasing to be an enormity, or even a hazardous enterprise.

It needs but a glance to classify this awful tragedy at Broadstone as essentially English. And what an awful study! To our mind the vestiges of the most violent and sanguinary struggle would not be more appalling to contemplate than the coolness, the pre-cision, the hellish wisdom of the murderer, both before and after he had done the deed. No nervous haste, no trepidation; every step taken with a calm, calculating, and resolute skill. It was one crushing blow-precluding cry, struggle, or groan-and all was over. That one blow must have been unerringly fatal, for it evidently was given at advantage, and with the strength of one who knew that all depended on the first stroke. Never before, perhaps, was life so silently taken by knife or bludgeon, unless where the victim slept. It is hard to believe that one who was a murderer for the first time, could, in the presence of the consequences of his crime—the dead man gazing at him with rigid orbs-the pool of gore lying warm at his feet-act with the wonderful calmness and precision evidenced in this case. The piles of gold left untouched—as much exactly being taken as would not be too much for easy carrying in the escape; all the money taken being bullion, and the notes, though more portable, left untouched, clearly because more traceable; these things show the murderer to be one of iron nerve as well as diabolical sagacity. That Mr. Little, before he received the blow, must have had opportunity of seeing the murderer sufficient to render the identification possible, is quite clear. Had the murderer, as some persons imagine, stolen behind him without having previously been observed, and dealt the stunning blow, that one stroke would have been quite sufficient for his purposes. But the horrible extent to which making assurance doubly sure was carried, shews that the assassin knew that if ever Mr. Little should speak a sentence, he could name his murderer; it is probable that he and Mr. Little were well acquainted: that on some pretence he gained admission, and that while Mr. Little was stooping or turning, he was felled to the ground. Mystery almost impenetrable envelopes the dreadful affair; but all notwithstanding, we believe the bloody hand will be detected. That it may be, is the heartfelt prayer of universal Ireland; and that this awful copy of the English mode may be the last importation of morality and civilisation from that quarter, we most fervently supplicate .- Nation.

THE "SADLEIRITES."-Of these gentry of whom we have unfortunately too many specimens amongst our Canadian Kawtholics. The Tablet draws the folfowing picture:—Among these Whiggish Catholics the fire of patriotism burns so vivaciously, they love their religion so ardently, that they stoop to accept situations rewarded with ample salaries. The sufferngs of the tenantry, and the insults to our Church, fill them with such commiseration for the one, and indignation at the other, that they heroically accept, in some instances, three or four thousand a year by way of benefiting the suffering tenantry and vindicating our insulted religion. These men are martyrs to their own convictions. We can never praise them too highly, for they have solemnly affirmed, over and over again, their unshaken belief, that disasters horrible and indescribable would overwhelm the Irish nation, if, by any supineness or neglect of theirs, any salary or place should fall to the share of any but themselves. These martyrs to the popular cause, who child murder, threaten to be upon us; and if the serve their country by enriching and advancing pernicious teachings that recommend us to take for themselves, make the whole country ring with the do not take places. The misgovernment of Toryism which weighed upon Catholic Ireland during the reign of George III. and the administration of Lord Derby will revive, and their alarm and compassion lest such should be the case, force those virtuous men to accept large remuneration and lucrative berths. Hence they are seen going out as counsels to distant countries, and assuming the ermine at home. These heroic false shame prevents a man crying out for protection | souls fling themselves into a Governmental employment just as the Roman warrior of old flung himself into an abyss-solely for the good of their country. They feel satisfied that when the ornamental pinnacles of Irish society are quietly glittering in the sun-shine of high favor, the deep and dark foundations of the social edifice must be perfectly secure and tranquil.

GREAT BRITAIN.

The Rev. Francis M'Kerrell, with the sanction of his Bishop, has made a public appeal on behalf of the Catholics of Kelso, whose chapel and school-house, with almost all their furnishings, were given to the flames by a Protestant mob, and reduced to a miserable heap of ruins. The county, it is said, is responsible for the actual damage done, and will indemnify to a certain amount; still, the chapel was but a very humble one, and the amount of compensation available for building a new church and school will not exceed

MURDER OF A CATHOLIC BY ORANGEMEN,-Durhamown, a newly-crected village, near Bathgate, Lin-ithgowshire, has been the scene of another coldblooded murder. Thomas and John Maxwell, miners and Catholics, were attacked by Peter M'Lean, his wife, his daughter, and William Mansfield, also miners, but Orangemen. Thomas Maxwell was stabbed to but Orangemen. the heart and left dead, with seven wounds; but John after having received some stabs, made his escape, and gave information to the police, who apprehended the murderers, it is said, in the very act of washing the blood from their hands.

THE CABINET.—It was generally reported and beieved yesterday (Friday) that there was a split in he cabinet about the provisions of the new Reform Bill, and that if the majority against the Premier do not give way to his lordship's opinions the ministry will be broken up. We thought there was something in the Globe's volunteered praises upon Lord John Russell a few evenings ago, and that the attempt of the evening Whig organ to galvanise the noble lord out of his present comotose state means more than met the eye .- Court Journal.

We understand that the first step in the appeal rom the Bath judgment has been taken, in the servng of an inhibition from the Court of Arches on his Grace the Archbishop of Canterbury. - Guardian.

The Duke of Atholl writes to the press denying hat the Duchess of Atholl has become a member of the Catholic Church. There is, he says, no foundation for the report.

There are good reasons for believing that her Majesty is in a condition to render the direct succession to the throne a matter of even greater certainty than killed in Ireland; No one can palliate or defend it is at present; and that in the month of March next these dreadful crimes; but we know that the frish it is probable another princess will be preare a justice-loving people, and that it is the utter sented to the nation.

LOOK AT HOME.—The cost of sending the German egionaries, with their wives and families, to the Cape of Good Hope, and settling them there, is estimated at £800,000!

PROPOSED RENEWED SEARCH FOR THE REMAINS OF

Sin J. FRANKLIN.—At a meeting of the fellows of the Royal Geographical Society, held on the 24th of November, Lieutenant Pim read a paper which had relation to the late Sir J. Franklin, and to a proposed plan to discover, if possible, the remains of that gallant officer. Mr. Pim proposed with that view that a further search should be made down Prince Regent Inlet and Peel Sound to King William Land, and that another expedition should proceed by way of Behring's Straits to King William Land, and to winter there. He enlarged on the advantages of small ships being employed, together with the efficient assistance that could be derived from dogs with sledges. King William Land was near the mouth of the Great Fish River, and at no great distance from the magnetic pole. He said be understood, from Sir J. Murchison, that the Admiralty were about sending out another expedition by way of Barrow's Strait, which he should regret, for, having himself passed through both Barrow's and Behring's Straits, he should be sorry if the second expedition should pass through the eastern route, as the progress of any expedition would be seriously interrupted. Sir R. Murchison said that he believed the government would feel it their duty to make another search for Sir John Franklin. However, if the government did not do it, he was authorised to state that the noble-minded woman. Lady Franklin, although there might be no chance of saving the life of a single man, would send out an expedition on her own account to those regions, and subscribe to the last farthing for the rescue of her husband, if he should be still alive. The plan of

of that society. PROTESTANT EMIGRATION .- Liverpool, Saturday .-The American packet-ship Columbia, belonging to Messrs. Baring Brothers and Co.'s Black Ball line of Liverpool and New York steamers, is advertised to sail to-morrow (Sunday) for the latter port. She has on board a considerable number of emigrants for the western continent, amongst whom are no less than 200 Mormonites, on their way to the Salt Lake ter-

Lieutenant Pim had been seen by Sir George Back,

and he strongly recommended it to the consideration

PUSEVISM NOT DECLINING .- There is a strange notion going abroad that Tractarianism is considerably on the decline and that its more violent efforts have subsided into the dilettantism of Belgravia. It is fancied that because Romish tendencies are better concealed they are therefore less real; that because a Jesuitical sudlety contrives to escape public attention. the danger is nearly past. Such ideas are erroneous. Rome has never triumphed more than when she has persuaded the world that she is asleep; Pusevism has never flourished better than when she has lulled men into the belief of her decay. The specimens which I have given of her doings at Oxford represent proceedings which are being carried on secretly or openly wherever she has at all taken root. I might multiply them almost indefinitely, but that my principal business at present is with Oxford itself. I speak from personal knowledge when I say that among the majority of its students Puscyism is acquiring all its former strength. It is true that Jewettism is spreading fast and widely, that Carlylism s making its converts by scores, that, above all, Indifferentism is sadly on the increase, and yet with all this, Puseyism not only maintains its ground, but is plainly and successfully aggressive. I cannot but think that Evangelicals have been too regardless of the silent growth of Romish sentiments among the younger members of the University. I cannot but feel that too much reliance has been placed on the cessation of open outbreaks, and the diminution in number of actual perverts. I know too well that the sentiments which find their expression in the services at St. Thomas's have the approval of a very large proportion of the under graduates. The oratory in its parsonage is the model for other oratories, with their wooden crosses and copper-plate crucifixions in college rooms; the banners on its walls at festival times are representatives of the innumerable little symbolisms with which overgrown school-boys play at religion. The ambiguous expressions of its pulpit are used with no doubtful meaning in select circles of influential under-graduates. I speak of what is common, not of what is exceptional; otherwise I might build arguments on the images of the Virgin, perficious teachings that recommend us to take for how model the British trader, but take root, we shall fearful alarm-cry that "Orangeism will become as with receptacles beneath them for holy water and have our Robsons, Agars, Burgesses and Redpaths, as rampant and blood-thirsty as ever in Ireland" if they flowers, which I have seen in the possession of men his lecture-room. As he likes proofs of his rhetoriwho intend to pass through the ministry of the Church of England before they go over to Rome. But I have no need to descend to individual cases. I can point to facts which involve large bodies of the students at once. The reception which Gavazzi met with from successive assemblies of at least three hundred gownsmen is too significant to be forgotten, especially when coupled with the fact that it was not a momentary outburst of youthful feeling, but a regular opposition, excited and organized by the junior leader of the Tractarians. And besides this, it should be borne in mind that whenever Bishop Wilberforce or Dr. Pusey occupies the University pulpit, there are none of those bare benches which await an Evangelical preacher, but there is seldom standing-room for either seniors or undergraduates. These are but scanty symptoms of what can only be really known by experience. I feel compelled to assert that the evil is a far deeper one than even such symptoms in-

> BRITISH MORALITY .- The detection and conviction of Robson has been followed by the detection and arrest of Redpath. Garotte robberies have subverted the Englishman's sense of personal security. The artists of the centre-bit and jimmy have given a practical refutation to the maxim that an Englishman's house is his castle; but the gigantic frauds recently discovered in the financial management of those great enterprises in which the fortunes of so many families have hitherto reposed in unsuspecting confidence, have produced a greater effect on the national mind, and spread more universal terror than all the achievements of the whole host of ticket-of-leave men. The question is, where is it to stop? For how many hundred thousand pounds will any one guarantee us that our title deeds and securities are not forgeries, that our dividends are not fictitious, that our hard earnings invested, after so much deliberation, in undertakings of such promise, are worth more than that fairy gold, which, when recourse was had to it. was always found to have converted itself into gingerbread nuts? Strahan and Paul, the Tipperary Bank, the North British Bank, the Crystal Palace, and the Great Northern Railway, form a constellation of disasters such as has never yet been seen above the commercial horrizon.—Tablet.

dicate.-London Record.

Rumours of a painful nature relative to the position of more than one of the joint stock banks have been circulated for some days past. The Morning Herald of to-day has endeavoured to dispel the uneasy feeling by contradicting the rumours in the money article.—Home News.

RESULTS OF DRUNKENNESS .- In our Liquor Lists of the last sixty-one weeks, we have registered the following authenticated cases: -200 serious accidents or cases of striking bodily peril, 360 robberies of or by drunken persons, 981 brawls or violent assaults, 291 cases of cruelty to wives or children, 611 premature deaths, 228 actual or attempted suicides, 152 murders or manslaughters. In every instance the party or parties were under the influence of alcohol, and all the cases were of recent date, and occurred within the United Kingdom .- Alliance Weekly News.

On Thursday, Mr. Wakley held an inquest on the body of a female infant which had been cruelly mur-dered, and then left on a door step near Fitzroy. sons unknown."

Garotte robberies are on the increase, and now we have before us three months of short days and long nights. This gloomy period will no doubt be turned to the best account by the Thugs of Cockayne, and if the police cannot or will not protect us, we must learn to protect ourselves. If our great statesmen with a long-sighted view to the contingencies of European politics, wish to inoculate the Londoners with the martial spirit, this will be the way to attain their object. We shall have stout and respectable tradesmen, who have passed the meridian of life, forming themselves into parties to return to the "Weeping Willows," to "the Eye of Paradise," to "Potts' Whim," and other suburbau residences of similar denomination in the district of Kennington or Clapham. Each stout-hearted citizen will have his rifle slung behind him ready to his hand, a six-shooter in his grasp, a bowie-knife at his belt, and round his neck a stout iron collar well garnished with spikes. At the first signal of alarm order will be made reign in Paradise-row. The stern citizens will halt to reload, and then continue their stately march to their respective teas. Seriously, it is becoming unsafe for a man to traverse districts of London at night, save in company. The Knights of the Garrotte have not ventured to attack a party' but doubtless under a system of practical impunity they will arrive at a better organization, and levy more general war against the ratepayers. As usual, too, in such cases, apprehension will rise to a higher pitch than even the outrages actually perpetrated will justify. and we shall spend a very uncomfortable winter indeed .- London Times.

Messrs. Spooner and Newdegate have implored their constituents at Rugby, not to "kiss the Pope's toes." His Holiness, we dare say, will not be sorry to be spared the trouble of receiving these gentlemen, who have commonly been found enger enough for the honour of a presentation when visiting Rome. He announces, of course, a renewal of the attack of Maynooth. The Times enlarges with great justice on the real protection to foolery guaranteed by our institu-tions, adding—" We don't profess so much piety of the 'true' and 'genuine sort' as these gentlemen. We are not prepared to fight it out with the Irish Roman Catholics. We can accommodate our consciences to give them back £30,000 for Maynooth in return for the £1,000,000 they pay our own Clergy.

Kossutu's "No Popear" Car.-The Times, in a leading article, says--" Not content with gross misrepresentation of the object of our present good understanding with Austria, M. Kossuth blows the religious bellows, and frightens the good Protestants of Manchester, with alarming accounts of the growth of Popery abroad. He congratulates himself on the effect which his representations have made, and especually that he deprived 'a distinguished clergyman at Liverpool' of his sleep for several nights. This gentleman could not shut his eyes after hearing M. Kossuth, he was so overpowered with the idea of the increase of Popery, and, doubtless, fancied every step he heard in the streets was the approach of an agent of the Inquisition. If M. Kossuth likes to boast of this achievement he is quite welcome. We will not deprive him of the credit of it; it shows the success of his descriptive powers; a sleepless night is a com-pliment which our orator treasures up. We do not doubt even that if M. Kossuth really devotes himself to the subject he will achieve even greater victories than this. He knows our weakness, and that a large class of persons in this country do love being fright-ened about Popery. They will walk miles through cold and rain to hear any one who will prove that Popery is coming in upon us like a flood. These people enjoy a good fright above auything; they shudder with delight, they go away and think the millennium approaching, and the days of the world numbered. They revel in an imaginary triumph of the man of sin, and persecution of the saints, as they would in a horrid ghost story. Were they to examine themselves honestly they would probably find that they did not seriously believe very much of all this, but the excitement of the illusion is pleasing. At our comfortable fireside we defy the ghost that is so luxuriously terrifying our fancy, and at many a religious tea-table the urn will look all the brighter and more genial, the room all the more cosy and comfortable, the fire all the brisker, and the toast all the warmer for the distant horrors of the reign of Antichrist, seen in the imaginative distance. If M. Kossuth chooses this field of description, we have no doubt he will be able to point to brighter achievements even than sleepless nights-that he will be able to say that he has sent ladies into hysterics, and cal power, we will promise him a few more of these triumphs. Orators, like other people, have a weakness in favor of visible success, and like to see the immediate fruit of their exertions. But M. Kossuth must understand, at the same time, that these feats of oratory are not considered in this country as 'high art.' They are often achieved by a class of rhetoricians whom M. Kossuth would justly consider his inferiors. The Popery alarm is not considered now to indicate a very refined or solid line of influence; it is rather worn out, and those who take to it do it either from genuine Orange enthusiasm and zeal, which M. Kossuth will hardly affect, or from a desire to produce coarse oratorical effects. It will be considered a sign of M. Kossuth's decline if he is obliged to terest of his declining mission."

PROTESTANT ESTIMATE OF PROTESTANT BISHOPS .-The remarks of the Protestant papers on the "consecration" of Protestant "Bishops" for London and Graham's Town, on Sunday last, force upon us the question, "How long can an institution stand in a popular Government like ours, which has enormous wealth to tempt aggression, and has fallen into universal contempt?" Universal, we say, for the contempt of its opponents is fully equalled by that of its supporters. The Times patronises the Establishment, but its patronage is like that of the American planter towards his negroes, whom he feeds and clothes and sets to work, demanding in return the liberty of lashing them at his discretion. The Times boasts that it pays and feeds and clothes the Established Clergy on the most liberal scale, and sets them their work, and gives them the authority to do it; and, in return for all this, it holds that this would be no land of liberty, if "a man had no right to wallop his own nigger."- Weekly Register.

KNEELING AT PRAYERS, A POPISH INNOVATION .- On Sunday afternoon the minister of a west-end estabthat, in compliance with the expressed wishes of a number of his congregation, although not committing himself to it, he would introduce a new system of church service. It was thought that kneeling was the natural and proper way of conducting devotional exercise; and, looking to the construction of the pews, it was thought that in that church kneeling was peculiarly required. He would therefore allow all who felt so inclined to kneel at prayers; and, on the other hand, to stand during the psalmody. Dur-ing the singing, accordingly, the whole congregation stood, and during the prayer they all knelt, with the exception of 10 or 12. This may be a very simple and innocent innovation in the accustomed mode of conducting public worship, but we suspect the kneeling will not generally go down with rigid Presbyterians, as savouring of Popery, Puseyism, or Black Prelacy. - Glasgow Herald.

THE PLAYING AT HANGING NEAR LEEDS .- On Tuesday the three boys, named Joshua Firth, Benjamin Preston, and Abraham Sharpe, were: again brought: before the West Riding magistrates, at Leeds, charged with causing the death of John Harris, aged 10 years, by tying him to a crane, on the 3rd of October, at Batley. The facts were briefly these :- On the morning of the 3rd of October the four boys were playing square. Verdict, "Wilful murder against some per- in the top story of Mr. Jubb's factory at Batley, when the prisoners seized Harris against his will, and, say-

ing that they would hang Palmer, tied him to a crane. Immediately afterwards the crane was set in motion by some one on the bottom floor of the factory, and the poor lad was drawn up and severely crushed between the roller of the crane and the ceiling. Afterthe lapse of a week, he was removed to the Leeds Infirmary, where he died yesterday morning from injury to the spine. After the examination of the house surgeon of the infirmary, the prisoners were committed for trial at the ensuing winter gaol delivery at York, on the charge of manslaughter, the bench offering to take bail, their parents in £20 each, and two sureties in £20 cach.

"'TILL SO GENTLY STEALING."-It seems that Manager Cameron, before opening the Bank, was in the habit of reading prayers. Of such hypocrites, who bring disrepute on the name of religion, it may be truly said, in Goldsmith's line, that—
"Those who came to scoff, remained to prey."

-Punch.

UNITED STATES,

A CURIOUS RUMOR FROM WASHINGTON.-The New York Herald says that there is a rumor in Washington, communicated with studied caution and reserve, that a person high in position has betrayed unmistakeable symptoms of insanity. The alarming probability has caused his particular friends to watch his course with intense interest, and if the symptoms of aberration are confirmed, it will cause great excitement in a certain quarter.

A paragraph is going the rounds of the press, en-titled "The Religion of our Governors," glorifying the State of New York for its tolerant spirit forasmuch as its Governors have been of "all religious." The writer should have added, all-" except the Catholic." On the State and Federal executive mansions, the old Bandon motto might be safely posted :-

"Turk, Jew, or Atheist, All may enter but a Papist."

-American Celt.

PROTESTANT LIBERALITY .- The Supreme Court of North Carolina has confirmed the decision of Judge Manly, that members of the Universalist Church are incompetent to testify in courts of justice, according to the laws of that State! By this decision the Universalists of North Carolina are virtually outlaws, as no member of that religious denomination can collect his debts, swear to an assault, or testify before the courts in any case, even if his wife or child should be insulted! Think of a court refusing to hear the testimony of such eminent elergymen as the Rev. Dr. Ballou, Rev. Dr. Chapin, Rev. T. S. King, and hundreds of others; or to have a judge set aside the evidence of thousands of our honored and esteemed citizens of the same religious belief as the persons named above, on account of their theological opinions, while the oath of a miserable scamp or a vite loafer is received, because his theoretic belief (?) squares with the popular creed! Such facts as the above come upon us now and then, and reveal that while great progress has been made in religious toleration in this country, spiritual freedom, in its true and broad sense, is not fully secured. This decisionof the highest court of a sovereign State of the American Union in the year 1856, is far more disgraceful than any of the intolerant acts of the Puritans of the seventeenth century, when all the facts in the case are considered. For were Benjamin Franklin or Thomas Jefferson now alive, and in North Carolina, and to witness an assault, or to be present where a murder was committed, the guilty party would escape if there were no other witnesses, because those patriots and statesmen, on account of their doctrinal views, could not testify to what transpired before their own eyes .- Boston Transcript.

The German Catholics of this city have been obliged, owing to the emigration of a large number of their body to the Western States, to abandon the church which they had in the course of erection at the corner of Canton and Tremont streets. The foundation and ground floor have been laid, which, with the land, have already cost \$5,000-and, if the church had been completed according to the plans, it would have been the most beautiful edifice of the kind in this city. As it is, the property is to be sold in a few weeks, for the beneal of whom it may concern .- Boston Times. [The intolerance of Boston is too much for the Germans : in the West they will not only build better churches, but they will be able to keep them from spoliation and profanation.

PROTESTANT COLPORTEURS .- A writer in the St Louis Presbyterian says :- "Do our good and moral citizens know what Satan is doing in their midst, b. the agency of his colportours? If not, they should know. It devolves upon them to watch against, and to eradicate, if possible, every influence brought to bear prejudicially upon the morals of their community. They are the light of the world, the 'Salt of the Earth; and if the salt have parted with its saltness, wherewith shall it be seasoned! That is, if moral men, good men, Christians, will not keep an eye to the safety of morality, the preservation of moral purity-who will? to whom are we to look? Certainly not to bad men; for that would be dividing Satun against himself, an unlikely event. Then for the information of those not experienced we would state that, to the great danger of good manners amongst us, Satan is employing an active and take to the old alarmist cry against Popery in order efficient corps of colporteurs. Along our levec—at to stimulate the dying embers, and keep up the in- some of our hotels—among passengers and crews on our steamboats-at our railway stations-these colportcurs are to be seen, busy, persevering, insimuating, ingenious, and sly. They are circulating a literature which, for moral depravity, is almost below describing. To get any idea of it, you must go to the deepest imaginable sense of the term 'yellow covereil'-a term set apart by common consent to denote books of the vilest description. A multitude of them have not their baseness specified at all by ranking them along with Sue, De Kock, Dumas, and the like; but sink into the abyss of depravity (which is broad and deep) as far below these, as they would be beneath Rasselns or the 'Vicar of Wakefield.'"-The writer proceeds to estimate the number of these vile publications sold annually in our city at over 30,000 volumes. He forcibly adds:—"Such is a general view of what St. Louis is contributing to the degeneracy of an already fallen race. They are furnishing the clerk's dormitory, the boatmen's chest, the traveller's portmanteau. These instruments of depravity are peddled by the steamboat to the verge of civilization, where for the lack of other mental food, they are devoured by the settler, and thus pollute the very founts of morality and civilization .lished church in Glasgow, intimated from the pulpit | They are the rapid generators of ruffians and desperadoes. Rape, counterfeiting, burglary, pigeon-dropping and allied crimes, are at once their offspring and concomitants. In passing we would say-that we could cite instances in proof; and further, that what is doing here is carried on simultaneously in New Orleans, Cincinnati, Louisville, &c. We may, therefore, easily see the largeness of the evil." A despatch from San Francisco to the daily papers

says:-" Philip Herbert leaves to-day for Washington. On Monday he challenged Thomas S. King, editor of the Evening Bulletin, for commenting upon the murder of Kenting, which challenge K. returned. with a contemptuous message. On Tuesday Herbert stood on Montgomery street all day with a bludgeon, awaiting avowedly to attack King. The latter, however brushed past Herbert at five o'clock, on his way to dinner, in company with two friends, without any hostile demonstration on the part of our Congressman. Had Herbert assailed King, he would have adorned a damp post in ten minutes thereafter." in the

SLAVE TRADING .- The Journal of Commerce says that another slaver has sailed from this port within a few days past. She was closely watched, but the officers of the government were unable to detect anything which would justify them in detaining her. In the estimate of appropriations for the ensuing year, provision is made for a liberal sum to aid in the suppression of this illegal traffic.