THE TRUE WITNESS AND CATHOLIC CHRONICLE.—DEC. 3, 1875.

the dust of Grattan be laid in Irish soil. And so the dust sold in Westminster above the ashes of the man 1832 1 could shed no tears: not for Grattan, for even to his dust has God given a glory; none for Ireland, for out among that roar of London, and in through these dim aisles of Westminster 1 beard a through the free proclaiming that Ireland would yet be worthy w give to Henry Grattan his last and fittest grave.

IRISH INTELLIGENCE.

Sarah Blackett, wife of Sir John Stephen Robin-Birt, and granddaughter of the late Lord Collingwood, died, on the 2nd instant, at the family gest of Rokeby Castle,

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· Many farms in the King's County are still under restriction in consequence of having stock on them suffering from foot and mouth disease.

On the 28th ultimo, at the Convent of Mercy, Killarney, Mrs. Stephen Nash, late of Limerick (in religion Sister Mary de Chantal) received the black well at the hands of the Most Rev. Dr. Moriarty, Bishop of Kerry, who delivered an eloquent discourse suitable to the occasion.

It is rumoured that Mr. P. J. Smyth thinks too much has been made of the Light Brigade charge at Balaklava. As he contends that the charge of his own Light Brigade on the Amnesty ranks was a much greater thing, he is contemplating a commemorative banquet. The severed traces will be beautifully festooned above the chairman's head. _Nation.

A large rick of hay, the property of a farmer named McCarthy, at Banagher, has been, it is alleged, maliciously burned. Apprehending other injuries of a similar character, he has withdrawn his stock and other moveable property from the land. He purposes applying to the King's County Grand Jury for compensation.

The Limerick Reporter, of the 3d ult., says :- "It is stated that on yeste-day the river valley at Carrick on Suir resembled a minature sea. Potatoes, hay ricks, and stacked corn have been in several instances swept off. The river is swollen three feet above its tide level, submerging all the surrounding country. Great destitution has been caused among the laboring classes, who are mostly all disemployed."

The results of the voting in the several Poor Law finions upon the Permissive Bill for increasing the salaries of Irish national teachers is now officially made known. It appears that 98 have refused, and 65 have agreed to contribute. In Ulster the contributory Unions are four to one; in Connaught the non-contributories are in the proportion of thirteen to one, and in Leinster and Munster they are two to one. The number of contributories is greater than was at first expected.

On the 26th ult., in consequence of the very heavy floods rushing from the mountains of Forth through the Assaly River, the banks of the canal surrounding the south reclaimed land, Wexford, burst, and caused the whole of the lands-some thousand of acres-to be flooded by about six feet of water. A considerable number of sheep were drowned. The Ballygeary railway, which runs through the lands, sustained no injury, the water not having risen on a level with the line. The breaches are being repaired. The reclaimed lands are the property of J. W. Standford, Esq.

AN IRISH LOCKINVAR .- A marriage (says the Derry Standard) of a rather romantic description was celebrated in the Catholic chapel, in Donegal, on a Sunday evening recently. The history of the marriage would seem to be as follows: "A number of persons were starting on Sunday morning from Kilcar to proceed to America. One of the intending emigrants was a young man who had crossed the Atlantic previously, and who had been at home for some time on a visit to his relatives. When neighbors and friends had said their adieus, a well-looking young girl, with a shawl about her head, approached the car where the emigrants were seated to say the last good-by to her departing friends. Lo! "one glance in her eye, and one word in her ear," and in the twinkling of an eye she was beside the young Yankee Irishman on the car, the horses got the whip, and the emigrants numbered one more. On reaching Donegal the pair hastened to words that made them man and wife were pronounced. Soon afterwards the party left for Ballybofey, the newly made wife still wrapped in her shawl, to take the train for Derry, en route for America.

On the 30th ult., Patrick Hall, a prisoner in Kilmainham jail, committed to prison for killing in a most brutal manner, some filteen years since, an old woman who had acted the part of a mother to him. The prisoner absconded after committing the deed, and was apprehended some months back at Liverpool, and sentenced to ten years' penal servitude. Previous to being sent to Mountjoy Prison he was confined in Kilmainham Jail, and seemed in the highest spirits, apparently congratulating himself on the merciful view taken of his crime by the Crown. On the above date he was seen by the Governor during his rounds, and by the prison ofticer, who gave him his breakfast at nine o'clock, but nothing in his manner gave rise to the slightest suspicion that he meditated suicide. On the officer who had given him his breakfast returning in three quarters of an hour he found that the prisoner had strangled himself with his belt, on the floor oi his cell, and was quite dead.

Judge Flanagan, in the Landed Estates Court, Dublin, on the 5th inst., made the following sale: -Estate of Luke Loftus Bushe Fox, owner and petitioner.-Lot 1-The lands of Horestown, containing 465a, 0r 32p., in the barony of Lower Navan. held in fee, and producing a net rental of £375 18s. 11d.; Ordnance valuation, £346. Sold at £10,180 to Mr. Henry Dwyer, in trust. Lot 2-The lands of Horestown, containing 95a. 1r. 17p, held in fee, with a right of passage over Lot 1, and producing a net rental of £84 11s.; Ordnance valuation, £58. Sold at £2 580, to the same buyer.

The Irish Times of the 2d ult., says: "The inhabitants near the banks of the Shannon have suffered great losses, owing to the recent floods between Banagher and Portumna. No less than six or eight families were obliged to temporarily vacate their habitations. In the district of Lusmagh, where the Brossa flows into the Shannon, the potato fields are covered with water, and the farmers consequently sustain severe losses. In low-lying lands, where large heds found good pasture other years at this season, the water is fully two feet above the surface. The mountain floods still sweep down, and overflow the river banks in several places, the water leaving large deposits on the land, which prevent cattle from grazing."

The Nation, of the 6th ult., says :- " There are, we regret to say, signs of a renewal of the land war in Louth. The tenants on the Roden property, says the Dundalk Democrat of Saturday, who have refused to pay the increased rent demanded by the agent some months ago, are to receive no quarter. In other words, they are to receive, if they liave not already received, notices to quit. A Miss Chester, too, daughter of the late Mr. Chester of Cartown, one of the Liberal representatives of Louth, is about to evict a highly-respected tenant-Mr. Edward Norris, of Ballymakenny from a farm which has been in his family for over; seventy, years; and the reason for proceeding to extremities in this case appears to be simply that Miss Chester wants the

Mo have to record two fresh horrors in this dis-We have to record two fresh horrors in this district. A cottage at Castletown, Berehaven was set on fire on Friday night by the explosion of a paraf-

noon a shipwreck occurred in Youghal bay, by which five persons lost their lives. The vessel was the brigantine Gleaner, of Cork, with coals for Cork, and was commanded by Captain Power, who belonged to Cressbaven. She was making for the harbour for shelter when she struck on the bar. The crew took to their boat, but it upset and all were drowned with the exception of one man, who, clinging to the boat, succeeded in getting within fifty yards of the shore, when he, too, was drowned. The bodier were washed on shore on Saturday night, The vessel has become a total wreck .- Cork Herald, Nov. 6.

The Freemon's Journal correspondent at Drogheds, writing on the 1st uit, says :- "The rain still continues to fall. With the exception of a few hours it has rained day and night for the entire of the past week. As I write it is raining heavily. The small rivulets and tributaries in the country districts have become very much swollen, and bursting from their usual courses have covered large tracts of ground. Along the shores of the river Nanny, which passes through some of the most lovely and fertile districts in the county Meath, a great deal of havor has been caused in this way. The tributary streams of the Boyne have swept away large quantities of term produce, and borne them into the river itself, which has risen to a great height. Travelling on the country roads is now far from being a pleasant occupation, as parts have to be waded."

Judge Flanagan sold the following pieces of property, in Dublin, on the 6th ult. :- Estate of Rebecca Rutledge, widow and administratrix of George Rutledge, owner and petitioner-Lot 1. Portion of the townland of Attythomasrevagh, containing la. 352p. statute, in the parish of Rahoon, held under indenture of lease dated 24th of September, 1858 for 999 years, from the 29th of said month; profit rent £36 2s. 74d. Sold at £595, to Mr. Michael Hennessy. Lot 2. A portion of land in the same townland, held under same indenture of lease, subect to the yearly rent of £53, and producing an estimated profit rent of £37 10s. Sold at £659, to Mr. James Campbell.

DECREASE OF CRIME IN IRELAND .- From the last published return of criminal statistics, we learn that the amount of serious crime in Ireland has now diminished for four years in successsion, the number of crimes in 1874, being less than in any year since the criminal statistics were first issued in a pamphlet shape for 1864. Part of improvement in the past ten years has been in agrarian offences. The number of outrages specially reported was on an average of the past two years, 233. In 1862-3, it was on an average 324. While the agrarian outrages in 1874, were 41 less than in 1873, the favorable result as to agrarian crime up to the end of 1874, has been surpassed in the first seven months of 1875—the agrarian outrages specially reported up to the 31st of July, being 82, as compared with 131 in the first seven months of 1874. Taking the usual standard of serious crime, indictable offences not disposed of summarily, the amount in 1874 (6662), was lower than in any year since the statistics were first in a complete shape in 1864. There has been a decrease for four years in succession. and the number is now 4203 below the number (10,865) in 1864, eleven years previously. For the 6662 crimes committed, no less than 4875 persons (73 per cent.) were apprehended; whilst in England and Wales, for the same number of crimes returned by the police, the apprehensions were only 3264 (49 per cent).

THE AMERICAN CARDINAL. - The Freeman, Nov. 6 says: "The first Cardinal bestowed upon the comparatively young church in America will be amongst us to day, as the guest of the first Cardinal bestowed upon the old and ever faithful Church of Ireland He comes to us as one of ourselves, sprung from an Irish stock, and inheriting a strong love for the motherland of his race. He comes to us from the midst of hundreds of thousands who own his spiritual sway, most of whom are children themselves, or are the children of children who can boast of Ireland for the country of their birth. In greeting his Eminence with a cordial welcome, we are paying what honour it is in our power to pay to the Catholic Church in America, which has progressed of late with such marvellous strides, and which is inhapel, where, in a short time, the solemn debted for so much of what it has accomplished to the religious fervor and constancy of the exiles of Erin-to the apostolic zeal and earnestness of Irish prelates and priests, and of prelates and priests like his Eminence, who, though born on American soil have in their veins the blood of Catholic forefathers who lived and suffered and died here at home in the cause of the ancient faith. We again, therefore, bid a respectful and sincere welcome to his Eminence; and we are sure we but express the National sentiment in regretting that the brief stay of his Eminence will prevent such popular manifestations of veneration and affection as the people of Ireland. Protestant as well as Catholic, would undoubtedly tender to him in his two-fold quality of America's most prominent prelate and one of America's most honored citizens."

> A shocking accident occurred on the 31st ult., as Castletown Bere, three men having been burned to death, and a mother and three children so badly in jured that their lives are despaired of. The facts are these: Mary Sullivan, a poor widow with six children, the oldest about 13 years, lodged in her little thatched house, five men who were employed at the new Coastguard Station, at Ballydonogan These men had gone to bed early on the loft of the little house. The six children were also asleep in the only room on the ground floor. The woman having some work to do after the family had gone to bed, was putting some oil into her lamp, when the jar in which she held the petroleum ignited and burst, instantly setting fire to the house. She first ran outside, but afterwards rushed barelegged into the midst of the flames and brought out all her children, two very badly burned. Her screams then awoke the men asleep on the loft; one more prompt than the others jumped down and escaped unharm ed. A father and two sons, masons, named Farr, from near Dunmanway, also threw themselves from the loft into the flames, and were ultimately dragged out, so badly injured that the father died of his injuries at six o'clock in the morning, the elder son in half an hour after, and the other son is a lunstic in custody of the police. The other man, named Denis Murphy, from Bantry, burst out a small window about fourteen inches square, on the loft and attempted to escape through it, but the flames caught him behind, and he was literally charred while fast in the hole called a window. He was removed to the workhouse hospital, and died in twenty four hours after. Mrs Sullivan, when she rushed into the flames to rescue her children, had her body from the waist downward literally roasted, and her arms terribly burned. The petroleum, of which she appears to have had a considerable quantity, is supposed to have been a portion of a cask washed ashore from a wreck.

A correspondent writing to the Freeman's Journa from Mount Bellew, on the 1st ult , says :- "I have not observed for the last 12 years in the neighborhood such rain as we have had for the last eight or ten days, causing immense damage to the potato crop in general, but particularly on moors and lowlying lands. An extensive tarmer, from near Ballinamore, about six miles from the town, has informed me that one sore of potatoes and three roods of turnips and mangolds, his property, has been completely submerged in the water for the last eight days, and that many small farmers have suffered in a similar manner. The potato crop, I am

fin lamp: Four persons were burned to death and their low lands where potatoes were planted, dug restless and strange in his demeanour, and was already. It is very wonderful that anybody who several others severely injured. On Saturday after- in time. The tributaries of the River Snell about constantly found endeavouring to tear up the believes in God can believe in the Church of Enghere have overflowed their banks and have caused immense damage, not only to green crops but to winter pasturage, which were generally free from floods until December or January, I am informed that the inundations of the Shannon, from Athlone to Portumns, and from thence to Killaloe, were not so serious for the last twenty years, and that thousands of acres are under water. The farmers about here only await the return of good weather to commence sowing the winter wheat; but I regret to say the weather is still wintry in the extreme."

No Joks AFTER ALL .-- A correspondent writes to us:—About a week since a poor man who had his eldest daughter married a short time previously entered the shop of a hardware merchant in a small town in the county of Waterford. The assistant in the shop asked the man jocularly, if he had another daughter unmarried. The old man said, smilingly, he had, and would not care if he could get rid of her also. "All right," said the assistant, "give her as much money as you can and I'll marry her." The old man frowned at the clerk, and told him not to be larking him. "It is no larking at all, he replied," and taking a slip of paper, he wrote on it a promise of marriage to the customer's daughter, which was to be fulfilled in three days. The old man quietly took the paper and walked away. The three days passed, and on the fourth morning the young man received an attorney's letter, to the effect that he would forthwith be proceeded against for his breach of promise of marriage. The young fellow hurried to the attorney to make a settlement, and redeemed his honour by the payment of £20, besides the legal expenses.—Cork Herald.

A meeting of the people of Kildare was held on the 31st ult., in the yard of the Catholic Church of the town, for the purpose of affording Mr. Charles H. Meldon, M. P., one of the members of the county, an opportunity of giving an account of his stewardship, and that the opinion of the people of Kildare might be taken on the questions of Home Rule, Tenant Right, Denominational Education, and Amnesty Mr. Butt, M. P.; Mr. A. M. Sullivan, M. P.; Mr. Meldon, M. P.; left Dublin by the morning train, and on arriving at Kildare were received with loud cheers by a large number of people who were in waiting, and who were accompanied by two bands from New-bridge, a brass and a fife and drum band, the Clune brass band, and the Kill and Lyons bands. Mr. Butt, Mr. Sullivan, and Mr. Meldon were met at the station by the Rev. John Nolan, P. P., in whose carriage they drove to his house, and after about an hour's delay there the meeting was opened as already stated, in the chapel yard, where a platform had been previously erected. About one o'clock a drizzling rain came down, but after a short time it cleared off to the great satisfaction of those who were anxious to address the people of Kildare. Messrs. Butt, Sullivan, Meldon, and others addressed the meeting and were well received. Resolutions of confidence in the latter named gentlemen, and in favor of Home Rule, Fixity of Tenure, Denominational Education, and Amnesty to the Fenian prisoners, were unanimously passed.

The Eanis Town Commissioners, at their monthly meeting on the 1st ult, unanimously re-elected Thomas Greene, Esq., J. P., as their chairman for the third successive year. The Rev. Robert Fitzgerald, C.C., presented for signature a memorial which is to be presented by Sir Colman O'Loghlen to the Irish Chief Secretary, praying the Government to bestow the necessary grant towards the maintenance of the industrial school recently erected at Ennis by the Sisters of Merry at a cost of £4,000. It being intended to avail of the provisions of the Saultary Act for supplying the inhabitants with pure water, an offer made by Mr. F. O'Connor, C.E., to seek for a requisite site and prepare the plans necessary, without cost to the commissioners, was accepted. It was stated that the charge for supplying gas will be reduced from 9s. 6d. to 7s. 6d. per 1,000, A circular from the Local Government Board having been read, calling upon the commissioners to enforce the provisions of the Common Lodginghouse Act, the sanitary officer received directions accordingly.

A SAD EVICTION .- The Dublin Freeman, Nov. 6, says :-- "We forbear to print the letter of 'An Observer.' We have every confidence in his good faith; but the scene he describes is too heartrending, let on a very extensive estate in the West of Ireland, the agent, accompanied by bailiffs and police, proceeded the other day to evict the people from three townlands. This was done in such a manner that one old man actually died. I The coroner's jury have recorded their sense of the liarshness with which he was treated, and have introduced the bailiff's name not at all complimentary into their verdict, This is really appalling. It is also alleged that in the course of these proceedings, when the poor man died, and his corpse had been carried into a neighboring house, orders were given to have the corpse removed. Hundreds of persons had assembled on the spot, and, our correspondent says, a riot was imminent, when the parish priest begged for terms and succeeded in gaining them. The un'o tunate tenants were allowed back to their homes as care. takers to await a new sentence. We think the attention of the authorities ought to be immediately directed to the circumstances, to which we need not here more directly refer. Not since the Skibbereen jury brought in a verdict of 'Wilful Murder against Lord John Russell' in the famine times, has a jury returned such a strong verdict as in the case of the deceased tenant. We say nothing of its justice, and do not mean to approve it. But we think that when such a verdict has been returned, when there has been a quasi-public funeral, when the bands have played through the streets, and an effigy has been burnt, then we think there is danger to the public peace, and it is high time for the landlord to step in personally and the authorities to take ac-

GREAT BRITAIN.

Colonel Valentine Baker is occupying his time in prison in writing an account of his travels in Cen-

RESIGNATION .- The Morning Post says George Ward Hunt will resign his position as First Lord of the Admiralty, and probably be succeeded by Lord Henry G.C. Gordon Lennox, at present member of Parliament for Chichester and First Commissioner

of Works. MYSTERIOUS DISAPPRARANCE OF A LADY .- A few days ago a lady disappeared from her friends at Rhyl, under such suspicious circumstances as to cause them great alarm and grief. The lady, Mrs. West, the wife of a London stockbroker, who, owing to adverse circumstances, has been reduced almost to poverty, was received into a well known family in Rhyl, who, whilst finding her a home, sought suitable employment for her. A situation was found for her at Liverpool, and in the preparations for her departure to her new home she took a lively interest. On the morning of her proposed departure for Liverpool she rose earlier than usual, partook of breakfast before the family rose, and then telling the servant she was going out for a short time, left the house bastily without her luggage, and has never been heard of since. She has five children in the neighbourhood of London.

THE WHITECHAPEL MURDER NEARLY DISCOVERED BY Dog.-A very singular circumstance in connection

It was thought that the animal was scratching to get at some rats which were known to be in the cellars, and little notice was therefore paid to the circumstance. Wainwright, however, tried on more than one occasion to get the dog from the spot, when it was more than usually demonstrative. One night, Mr. and Mrs. Rogers were out walking, having the dog with them, when they suddenly met Henry Wainwright, who after chatting for a few minutes, said "Good-bye," and left them, the dog following him. Mr. Rogers states that since that night, the poor animal has never been seen.

Something wonderful ! Mr. Spurgeon, the proprietor of that eminently successful place of amuse ment known as the Metropolitan Tabernacle, has positively been talking to some good purpose, and, extraordinary to relate, we can cordially agree with what he has been saying. At the opening of new schools in Walworth this distinguished self-made ecclesiastic said :- "The more the board schools teach secular knowledge the more the Church ought to work to teach religious knowledge." And further on he declared :- " I was always sorry government interfered with education any more than religion, and I believe I shall live to see a society agitating for the liberation of education from State patronage and control. I am sure it was a grent mistake." No doubt. It is a great pity, however that Mr. Spurgeon and the people of England generally did not realize this mistake before it was committed. To the Catholics of England-who look upon religion as superior in importance to everything mundanc-who are Christians above all things-who are Christians first and Englishmen afterwards—the fearful consequences of secular education have ever been palpable.— London Universe.

We have had no end of revelations showing up the evils of what has become known as "babyfarming," yet no legislation calculated to remedy the evil has as yet been accomplished. A society took up the question some time ago rather warmly, and an attempt was made by Parliament to deal with the matter, but nothing useful has as yet been done. As if to remind us of our culpable neglect in this particular, an inquest was held the other day which illustrated in a lamentably remarkable manner the harrible sufferings to which helpless infants are exposed owing to the law for their protection either not being what it ought to be, or not being enforced. The deceased child was placed by its mother, the wife of a discharged soldier, with another of her children, under the care of a woman named Oxford, living in Godfrey Street, Chelsea, to whom she paid 9s. a week for their support, while she herself took a situation as a wet nurse. One Sunday a surgeon was called in to see the corpse of one of the children. The eyes were sunken, and there was no sign that the child had any food for some time previous to death. The stomach was perfectly empty. The whole body weighed only 6lb. The baby-farmer's explanation was that she had the two children to nurse and did her best for them, and that she and her family occupied one room only. She was not even aware of the exist-ence of the Infant Life Protection Act. The jury found that the cause of death was exhaustion, or, in other words, starvation from want of proper food. Mrs. Watson, the mother, and Mrs. Oxford, the baby-farmer, received a caution, and so the tragedy ended.-London Universe.

THE DARNLEY CASE .- The Times, November 5th, says :- Lord Darnley sends us the paragraph we publish this morning. The wrath which had been the source of all these troubles have been appeased! "In consequence of friendly explanation which have passed between the Earl of Darnley and the officer commanding the troop of West Kent Yeo-manny in which his lordship's tenants formerly served, Lord Darnley has renewed the support which he had for many years accorded to the officer in question in maintaining the Cobham troop." has all been a mistake from beginning to end, and the last mistake of all is that it has been found out to late. Everything is serious to the last momout. Lord Darnley's displeasure is aroused by some mischievous divinity, and a long series of tragic scenes ensues. Lord Darnley resigns his command of the West K-nt Youmanry; he discourages the Cobham troop; he evokes all the lingering traditions of the feudel system; he is betrayed into Phil is a 'native.' He was born at Somerset, Perry undue wrath against a good tenant of thirty three county, Ohio, on the sixth day of March, 1831. years' standing; he gives him notice to quit; he reveals to the startled world the unsuspected survival of Feudalism; he gives occasion to Radical land reformers to expatiate on the cruel and obsolete incidents of English land tenure: he has to confess himself in the wrong in this outburst of seignorial jealousy; he makes a public apology, and then, a few days afterwards, some "friendly explanations" remove the displeasure which has been the whole and sole cause of these misfortunes. It must require, as we ve said, a peculiar genius to mail tain a series of blunders so seriously to the last, and Lord Darnley is not less to be congratulate on the completeness with which this little explanation explodes the whole affair. For himself, we would only advise him for the future to try the effect of " friendly explanations" before quarrels instead of after them,

whether with officers or with tenants. Anglicanism Judged by Anglicans .- The following letter has appeared in a late issue of the London Tablet .- Sir, - It is both pleasant and instructive to see Anglicanism judged by those who know it best. We Catholics are commonly supposed to undervalue the merits of that particular "compromise" of revealed truth, and for this reason nobody cares much what we say about it; yet we can hardly think worse citi, or of its probable and impending fate, than some of its official friends. Dr. Magee, of Peterborough, is one of the most intelligent of that class, and, though an Irish Protestant, displays a certain moderation both of thought and language, He has a deep personal interest in the continuance of the Establishment, and no one is less likely to exaggerate its defects. Yet this is what he says of it in his recent Visitation Charge. Speaking of the Public Worship Act, and of the alarms which that product of episcopal legislation has excited, Dr. Magee observe : "It is certain that it cannot possibly bring us into a worse state than that in which it found us." The condition of things which preceded it, he continues, was this : " That every clergyman in the Church of England might do what vas right in his own eyes." The result was that the government of the Church was fast passing from the paralysed bands of legitimate rulers into tions of private ingividuals . . . practically to carry out a bitter and schismatic strife, which was rapidly rending the Church in twain. This was not a cheerful state of things, and he has some reason to say that it could not possibly be made worse by an Act which "may bring this unseemly contest to to a speedier end," though some people think it may do just the contrary. To Dr. Magee this seems a chimerical apprehension, because "bitterer," fiercer, more discreditable to our common Christianity than it is now it can hardly possibly become." He ought to know best Can Bitua'ism do nothing to improve matters? Dr. Magee thinks not. "I dread the reaction it will certainly provoke;" and which, he adds, is already manifest " in our universities, in our popular literature, and in the ministry itself. I expect to see a Broad, a very Broad Church school indeed, largely replacing, by its sceptical negations, the passionate dogmatical fervour of the extreme High Church school." Per-

constantly found endeavouring to tear up the believes in God can believe in the Church of Eng-boards beneath which the mutilated remains lay. land; but as even Dr. Magce confesses, "I am not sauguine of the immediate tuture of our Church," we may perhaps hope that its more religious members will before long break their bonds, and comprehend at last that what Dr. Magee's colleague at Chichester called the other day "the comprehensive tolerance of the Church of England" is only another name for the utter indifference to positive truth which that institution has always encouraged, and which a good many Englishmen begin to suspect is rather a counterfeit presentment of the religion of Christ.-Yours faithfully, OBSERVER.

UNITED STATES.

DEATH OF HENRY WILSON, VICE-PRESIDENT OF THE

UNITED STATES .- Mr. Henry Wilson, Vice-president of the United States, died in Washington on the morning of Nov. 22, in the 63rd year of his age. Mr. Wilson rose from the humblest walks of life, and at his death filled the second office in the Republic -WASHINGTON, NOV. 23 .- This morning was wet and cold, with but few persons at the Capitol. The remains of Mr. Wilson are still in the Vice-President's room, guarded by the Capitol police. The Committee of Arrangements, pall-bearers, and mourners will attend at the Vice-President's chamber, in the Capitol, on Friday Nov. 26th, at ten a.m., at which time the remains will be removed to the Senate Chamber, where, at 10 30 a.m. divine service will be performed. When these ceremonies shall have been completed the funeral procession under command of Brevet Major-General W. H. Emery, U.S.A., will move from the Senate Chamber to the depot of the Baltimore and Potomac Railroad, where the remains will be placed in charge of the Committee appointed by the Governor of Massachusetts to receive them. The body will be placed in the Rotunda on Thursday morning, where it will lie in state on the same catafalque as was used for President Lincoln, Senator Sumner, Chief Justice Chase, and Hon. Thaddens Stevens. On Saturday morning the body will be removed to New York. It is not the intention of the Committee to stop in the latter city. They expect to leave there for Boston on Saturday night. The Secretary of the Navy has issued the following order :- It is hereby directed that upon the day following the receipt of this order the ensign at each United States naval station and each United States naval vessel in commission be twisted at half-mast from sunrise to sunset, and thirteen guns be fired at sunrise, nineteen minute guns at the meridian, and a national salute at sunset, at each United States naval station and on board thagships and vessels acting singly at home and abroad. Officers of the navy and marine corps will wear the usual badge of mourning for three months.

INCREASE OF WORK IN LOWELL, MASS.—The Lowell Times states that in a single decade of years the printworks of the Hamilton Manufacturing Company of that city have decreased their productivity about five fold. Ten years ago the printed from 2,500 to 3000 "cuts," of thirty yards each, per week. In the ten years next to come, the productivity of their cotten mills is to be mented commensurably with that of their print works during the ten years last past,

THE VICE PRESIDENT'S REMAINS.—WASHINGTON, D.C., Nov. 24 -The train with the Vice President's remains will leave the depot here at 1.37 p m., and on arriving at Baltimore will be escorted through the city by the 5th Maryland regiment. The Mayor of Baltimore has tendered the use of the Rotunda of the new City Hall for the lying in state of the re-mains during that part of Friday which they stay in that city. Upon the arrival of the remains at Philadelphia on Friday evening, they will be taken to Independence Hall, where they will lie in state until 10 or 11 o'clock on Saturday, when they will be conveyed to New York. The remains will not lie in state in New York city, but will be taken to Boston on the evening train.

THE ANTI-CATHOLIC DODGE -The Springfield Republican drives a stake into another rathole, as follows: There are weighty and sufficient reasons why General Sheridan should not be elected, nor nominated to the presidency; but 'foreign birth' is not one of them. The Washington organ is out there. Little The organ's remark that Gen. Sherman is disqualified as a (republican) candidate by his 'Roman Catholic identities '-whatever that may mean-is, to say the least, suggestive. It will go to confirm the suspicion already entertained in some quarters that one of the objects sought to be attained by the raising of the 'no-popery' issue at this time was, and is the killing off, politically, of the man who marched through Georgia. It is a fact, we believe, that Mrs. Sherman is a Catholic.

PARTICULARS OF THE LOSS OF THE "PACIFIC."-SAR Francisco, November 24 .- Vancouver papers recoived this afternoon confirm the statement that the captain of the Orpheus was the sole cause of the loss of the Pacific One of the Orpheus crew, on oath, says, on raising the light of the Pacific he was ordered by the second mate to head for it, and a few moments after the captain came on deck and ordered him to again put the ship on her course, and about three minutes after, he was ordered by the captain to let her luff, which he did. After this the Cantain signified his intention to speak the steamer, for which purpose the light was kept dead ahead. until the two vessels collided, and then we heard the people on board shouting and calling on the Captain of the Orpheus to stop and rescue them, but he did not heed the cries, and kept on his course, and the steamer was lost to view. The Attorney-General is instructed by the Colonial Government to spare no expenses in prosecuting the investigation with rigor.

THE DEATH-RATE IN NEW YORK .- Statistics show that the death-rate in the metroplitan centre is greater than that of London, Paris, or any populous American city. Taking that as a text, the New York Herald publishes a paper from a physician who imputes much of this mortality to Croton water. In this communication the following statement is made respecting the various, reservoirs containing the Croton water :- " If we follow the stream back as far as the distributing reservoirs in Central Park we will find an immense sheet of water generally quite pure in appearance, The multitude of fish in it is very objectionable, however, Carp and fish the hands of powerful, but irresponsible, associate of like nature that live on vegetable matter in limited quantities are very well, for they eat up more deleterious matter than they make, or at least act as alembics transmuting malarial material into something less injurious. But there is no reason for any carnivorous fish being tolerated therein, and these should be at least yearly entirely removed. None of us would like a tumbler of water, however iced and strained, from out the globe of gold fish, and yet that is what we are using. Last tall, rid-ing through the park, I saw large flocks of seagulls sailing through the sir, ascending and descending into the reservoir. Driving up so as to get a complete view, I saw an immense number of these birds. The policeman of the vicinity said that there must be one thousand of them there at a time often. The top of the water was profusely covered with the floating feathers, and the birds were turn ling and sporting, and, I presume, fishing. Almost every spring large numbers of crows collect on the softening ice-perhaps for the dead fish imprisoned withwith this tragedy has just been mentioned by Mr. haps he is right; but as the Ritualists are quite in and these, too, to the number of many hundreds: Rogers, the former manager to the prisoner Henry content to be in communion with the broadest of are not such a choice bird that I hanker to drink