mudu and myself, after a great effort, and venture to look again at Halpin; this time I have my feelings look again at carping, this time i days my neelings a little under control. Warren is still in the intea little under could. We are in still in the inter-rior of his his cell, groaning from the pain which the laughter has caused him. Well, it is time I should explain what it was in Halpin that made us merry.

HALPIN'S RIG.

I must premise by saying that the General is lowsized and stout, very thick around the body. His new clothes were out of all proportion. The jacket new place a stinted evercoat, the sleeves completely hid the small white nands, from view, and the least move he'd give it seemed to be in danger of sliding of. The Waistcoat, on the other hand, was so small on that it kept him groaning in agony like a woman too tightly laced. His trousers was the highest plees of caricaturing on his short legs that could be piece. After coming down to the instep it was folded back and reached the knee. At first sight it would seem as if he wore knee caps, as the extremities of both legs of the pants were on the inside stitched round with a band of white calico about three inches wide. These bands were, of course, exposed when the tronsers was turned up in the manner I when the described, and formed a conspicuous circle ground both kases. But what was still more arouse the pants, notwithstanding the length, would not go within six inches of meeting around wonin now go had to employ both hands to keep the water, as no suspend is were given us. His shoes nere miniature pentoons; and to add to his discomfort, there were no strings in them So that he was all the time stambling, and never could lift his foot of the ground lest one or other of the shoes would or the great This is no exeggerated picture. Warren and I had to request the warden to put him to walk behind us so as that we would not be looking at

YOURG IDEAS TAUGHT TO SHOOT. - Fighting the papiats' seems to be the only religion of a great many people. They think they were born to do it; they live for the idea, dream of it all their lives, and die in the happy thought that if the 'papish' are not die in the happy should be in time. It is well for such done for, they will be in time. It is well for such people that they have an idea to live for, and that people that do not die out, or their proclivities might develop themselves in another and less harmless way. For instance it will be seen what became of way. The who had wandered from the creed of his ayusand had departed from the way in which he was intended to go Last Quarter Sessions sent to one of the oldest public establishments in Downpatrick, a young man who had sought to upset a train on the Holywood and Bangor Railway. He was, it seems, a child of a religious fold in Holywood, over which presides a gentleman of considerable platform notoriety. The chaplain to whose care he was assigned in his present abo'e, inquired of him, 'What is your religion?' Answer - An Orangeman.' Question - Who made you an Orangeman? Anewst- God ' Question- Do you know, my little by, the chief end of man? Answer - I do, to fight the Papishes. The existence of 'Papishes' is necessary to the well-being of the class to which this young man belongs, and judging from the fact that where an Orangeman loose sight of the grand object of his life, he comes to making an attempt at killing railway passengers wholesale. The Orange mission to fight the 'Papiehes' must be a protection to other classes of society.

The news of the scene at Limerick occasioned a sensation of astonishment in all circles of Irish socioty - astonishment mingled with delight in some quarters, and with feelings of grief and shame in others. It has put the landlord press into the hap-piest humor. The wits of the party are declaring that so delicious a bit of sport aid not occur in Ireland since Smith O'Brien, John Mitchel and thomas Francis Meagher were mobbed, stoned, and beaten in the same patriotic town; where according to the jesters of 'Punch,' the 'earnest men' of that day

Smashed the lovely windies, (Hung with muslin from the Indies), Purshing of their shindles upon the Shannon shore.

Yes, now, as then, the enemies of the Irish people, the traducers of their character, the scoffers at their national aspirations, have cause to laugh. But namonal apprentions, many course to laugu. But where they welcome which a grateful tenantry rejoice to offer to every enlightened nationalists, every patriot whose welcome which a grateful tenantry rejoice to offer to every enlightened nationalists, every patriot whose welcome which a grateful tenantry rejoice to offer to one whom they eateem as a benefactor and a friend and grief. And of all men, none have better reason family of Parsone, was acquired some two hundred to deplore it than the Fenian leaders. For their years ago by the intermarriage of Sir Lawrence cause it is an almost irreparable disaster. How can Parsons, an ancestor of the present Earl of Rosse, any end of theirs be served by exhibiting the Fenians as a party distinct from and antagonistic to the peasantry of Ireland? How can it benefit them to get their conduct spoken of in bitter terms at the fire side of every tenant farmer in the country? How will they advance themselves in public estimation by trampling on one of the liberties of the people, by assuming the right to suppress the expression of public opinion, and disperse such public meetings as they do not approve of ? The Government do not go quite so far as that in their interference with the right of popular assembly. They stopped short of it on a recent occasion in Dublin. They did not send a force of police to pull down the platform of the Amnesty meeting at Cabra or hustle the orators off the ground. They only said there should be no procession. But if the Government are to forbid processions, and the Fenlans to torbid meetings, and the Orangemen to shoot down peaceable parties of men walking quietly to their homes, what on earth are le to do? We do the Fenian leaders the credit of believing that many of them are quite capable of appreciating the damaging nature of the enormour blunder committed at Limerick. We think it likely that many of them wrathfully deplore it; but how to remedy the evil that has been done is a ques tion that may puzzle their ingenuity.-Dublin Na-

THE ORANGE OUTRAGE - There is no earthly cause so evil as to be left without an advocate. There is no reputation so utterly bad that it cannot find some upholder. There is not any purpose so shamefully vile, so criminal, so damnable, that no man will dare to be its abettor in the face of open day. Nor is there suy deed so dark and foul that it finds not one defender. The cause of Irish Orangeism has for nigh two centuries been the cause of an alien tyrauny, imposed by greedy fanatics upon a helpless people - be gun through love of spoil and rancosous bigotry, and continued to this day, through chance and change, by a system whose twin props were the cold unsurup-ulousness of the practised murderer and the tortuous canning of the coward. The reputation of Irish Orangeism, has been redly writ in characters of blood upon a land of desolation. The purpose of Irish Orangeism, unblushingly avowed-nay, brazenly boasted of is now, as it was ever, to maintain and perpetuate, by means illegal and inhuman, a system which was founded in days of blood for the extermination of an entire people. Yet all of them - this cause, this reputation, and this purpase - more suited to the Spirit of Evil and his legious than to any of the race of Adam - have been not alone defended, but applanded; and not alone applanded, but giorified! Who wil glorify the last development of Irish Orangoism? Who will yield his meed of applause to the skilful ambushers of Drumaloor? Who will try a moral defence of the craver slayers who lay in wait together, till the night grew dark-who talked and chackled over their approaching work, who got their weapons ready when, borne upon the night-breeze, they heard the stamp of unmuffled feet and the sound of unsuspecting voices-who fired from their covert into the midst of their own countrymen when the time for murder came, and fled the scene, notroubled by remorse? This sounds incredible, but it is true. What might well be discredited if it were told of a barbarons tribe, or of a time which knew no civilising on the road. influence, must be kelieved and accepted as plain

of Catholics is proverbial, yet everything has been done that could be done by their enemies to cast a suspicion upon their attachment to the throne and her Mejesty as their lawful ruler. All that a forty parson power could do has been levelled at them from platform, pulpit, and stump. That they should give 'The Health of His Holness' as a prior toast to 'The Queen' was paraded as an act of disloyalty and as full proof that, should the opportunity occur the Pope would soon be at the head of effairs in England, if Catholics had any power. But the Faith which acknowledges obedience to lawful superiors as part of the duty of & Christian could afford to live down such slanders, and every unprejudiced mind will acknowledge that her Majesty has no more loyal subjects the her Catholic countrymen. But how strangely altered are some classes of men and how susceptible they are to change Who could have believed that we should have number of persons dining together, and after having partaken of the very best refreshment for the inner man refusing to drink 'The Health of the Queen,' The Prince of Wales,' and The Lord Lieutenant if the Irish Times is to be believed, some of the Irish parsons have an eye to their purse as well as their After reading the following, most people would wonder what is to come next. Archbishop Trench gave a visitation dinner to about fifty of the clergy of Kildare the other day, and there was, of course, the usual tonat drinking. 'The Queen,' we are told, was received in 'solemn silence, and not more that one third of the clergy present drank it' The Prince of Wales found quite as little favour, while poor Lord Spencer, in his caracity of Lord Lieutenant, was absolutely hooted from his accustomed place in the list of loyal and patriotic toasts.

MR. G. H. MOORE AND THE O'DONOGROE. - In consequence of a speach delivered by Mr. G. H Moore, at Navan, in reply to The O'Donoghue's leater to the Amnesty Association. The O'Donoghue sent a hostile message to Mr. Moore, demanding a meet ing in France or in Belgium. Mr Moore replied, naming Major Lyuch as his friend, and stating that Mojor Lynch would proceed at once to the Burling. ton Hotel, London, where he would await the arrival of The O'Donoghue's friend for the purpose of arranging a hostile meeting as proposed. On the 3rd of November Major Lyach received a letter from Mr. P J. Smyth, on the part of The O'Donoghue, asking him to appoint a place of meeting. On the same day Major Lynch wrote to Mr. Smyth, appointing Boulogne for the purpose in question and stating that he would meet Mr Smyth on Friday afternoon at Boulogne. On Friday morning Mr. Smith expressed to Major Lynch a wish that an interview should take place between them for the purpose of avoiding, if possible, the necessity of proceeding to the Continent Mr. Smyth expressed his willingness to withdraw The O'Donoghus's letter to Mr. Moore, in Case an arrangement could be carried out between them; and Major Lynch agreed in the same case to with. draw Mr. Moore's letter in reply to The O'Donognue. These preliminaries having been complied with, Mr. Smyth asked for a withdrawal of certain passages, referring to The O'Donoghue, contained in Mr. Moore's speech at the Navan meeting, and Major Lynch having drawn his attention to the expressions in The O'Donoghue's letter to the Amnessy Association which Mr. Moore believed were intended to apply to him, and to which that speech was a reply, Mr Smyth assured Major Lynch that The O'Donoghue's letter to the Amnesty Association was not intended to apply to Mr. Moore personally. Major Lynch on the part of Mr. Moore had no hesitation in declaring that if Mr. Moore at the Navan meeting used words calculated to impute dishonourable motives to The O'Donoghue in the discharge of his public duty, he did not consider him justified in making such az imputation, and as for his allusion to The O'Donoguue's rish distinction, Er. Moore disclaimed any intention of casting a sneer upon the accient family of The O'Donoghue .- Signed, P. C. Lynch, P. J. Smyth. Burlington Hotel, London, 5th Nov., 1869.

A Good Landsond. - A few days since the youth ful Earl of Rosse and his agent, Mr. Garvey paid a visit to his lordship's estate at Drangan, in this county, where they were received with that bonest and bearty welcome which a grateful tenantry rejoice to offer to able occurrence with feelings of regret This portion of the property, held by the ennobled with the Clares, one of the ancient familie, of this county, and the former owners of the estate. This event has proved most suspicious, for succeeding generations of tenants have felt the advantage of a considerate and generous proprietorship. The pleasure with which the present landiord was received proved namiet-kably that those friendly relations still continns unabated after so long an interval of time. There was but little notice of the young earl's visit but short though the time allowed for preparation, the tenantry were on the qui vive. A monster bonfire was lighted on a hill, and both landlord and agent were received with the beartiest cheers. We are informed by some of the principal tenants that Lord Rosse acts upon the principal of 'Live and let live He is content with a rental based upon Griffith's valuation, while Mr. Garvey has given full' effect to the liberal intertions of the late earl and of his present successor by a course of the most bonourable lealing. There is not, perhaps, in all Tipperary a better circumstanced or a happier class of tenants than is to be found on the Draugan estate. - Clonmel Opropicle.

THE OBANGE MURDER AT DRUMALOGR. - THE IN-QUEST - THE VERDICT. - On the receipt of the news of the terrible atrucity committed by the Orangemen on Monday night at Drumaloor, near the town of Belturbet, the coroner of Berry, gave directions to have a jury of the most respectable amongst the inhabitants summoned to hold an inquest on the remains of the slaughtered man. The inquiry was opened on Tneeday at mid-day, in the Reading room of the Town Hall, Belturbet, and Mr. Cole Hamilton, resident magistrate, was in attendance to watch the resalt. The fact that a majority of the jury are Protestants shows that the verdict they arrived at was one free from passion or prejudice, and calculated simply to place, so far as in them lay, the swiderce in a train to punish those, whoever they were, who committed this most foul and horrible murler.

The Coroner having stated the object for which the jury had been assembled, and the body having

been viewed

The first witness examined was Thomas Hinch, who deposed that he was coming home from Cavan on Monday evening, at half past five o'clock, on a car with five other persons who had been present with bim at the tenant-right meeting in Cavan; when the car arrived at Denmaloor, they met a party of men on the road, amongst whom were Alexander White; White presented a gun down the road, but did not fire it; be saw Robert Hewitt with a gun in his hand; a man named George North was there, and seemed to be actively engaged in preserving peace.

Francia Macivica, deposed to having seen John Edward Rea fire a shot at Morton, who fell after it. It was between light and dark when the shot was fired. Before he saw Rea fire the shot he heard four other shots. Witness was about two yards belind Morton when he was shot. Could not say whether Morton was, walking or riding when he was shot (laughter). Res was standing at the end of Hewitt's house, on an eminence, when he fired the shot.

on to the road in some short time after he saw the

deceased lying on the ground. Hpgh Hinch deposed that he saw the party with which the deceased man was on the road from Cavan, Some of them were carrying a flag and some persons cried out to pull it down. A man cried 'To h-ll

with the Pope, and soon after the shots were fired. John Phillips deposed that he was the driver of the car on which the Rev. Mr. Dunne, P.P., Belturbet, and the Rev. Mr. Daly, O.C., were seated. When the shots were fired at Drumsloor the clergymen got off the car. Witness invited Morton to have a seat and as he was getting on the car, a shot struck him on the leg. The shot which struck the deceased was fired by the prisoner White. Witness put the de ceased upon the car, but he fell off in a short time, and was afterwards brought dead to his house.

Dr. Thompson deposed that Morton had died from the effects of a gunshot wound on the left leg. The shot entered by the inside of the left leg and passing obliquely downwards and outward severing the femorial artery.

The jury returned the following verdict-' That the deceased Edward Morton, came by his death from a gunshot wound inflicted by John White at Drumaloor, on the evening of the 1st November, and that John White was sided and assisted by Alexander White, Alexander Henry Hewitt, John Edward Rea, Joseph Hewitt, and George North.'

The Coroner then made out his warrant for the transmusion of the prisoners to the county jail, Cavan, to which they were conveyed, in custody of a numerous party of the Royal Irish Constabulary. -Nation.

We believe we are within the mark when we state that the collection in aid of the Holy Father, the illustrious Pio Nono, in the city and diocese of Limerick, and of which the venerated and beloved Lord Bishop, Dr. Butler, will be the bearer in the course of a few days to the Eternal City, will be an agregate of One Thousand Pounds i-Limerick Reporter.

The Freeman of the 3rd inst., says ;-On last night three weeks a poor man named Michael Murphy, after ferrying over to Dalkey Island an artilleryman was carried out to sea and perished miserably in the dark and stormy night on the wide sea. The poor fellow has left a wife and five children to deplete his melan choly fate. A subscription has been opened for the relief of the sorely afflicted family, and we are happy to say that a sum of one hundred and twenty pounds has been realized.

ABBESTEESSM. -It is much to be desired at the present jancture of affairs that trust worthy statistics could be got as to the exact amount annually drained from this country in the form of rents. Our Mayo correspondent made some enquiries lately on this subject, which, although they were probably imperfect, were sufficient to give some magnitude. following is the table of absentee rents which he has furnished to us, as drawn from Mayo alone:-

| | | - | _ |
|---------------------------|--------|---|--------|
| The Marquis of Sligo | | | £20,00 |
| The Earl of Lucan | | | 16,000 |
| Lord Dillon | | | 20 00 |
| Sir Roger Palmer | | | 29,00 |
| Lord Kilmaine | | | 10,00 |
| Lady de Olifford | | | 6 00 |
| The Law Life Assurance | Comp'y | | 4 00 |
| Other smaller proprietors | | | 4,00 |
| | | | |

Total

Now, the valuation of the county Mayo is less than one-fortieth of the valuation of all Ireland therefore, all Ireland suffers as much, propertionally, from absenteeism as Mayo does, the annual drain of money due to this cause is four mi'lions of money In a single generation, that is to say in thirty years, ireland pays a tribute of one hundred and thirty millions to Bogland. Let the Marquis of Hartington or some other absentee nobleman tell us what compensation we have received for this sum. It is worth the while of the young men of the present day who intend to spend their lives in Ireland whether as traders or manufacturers, as professional men, or as farmers, to reflect that their industrial career is weighted, from the start, with a load of one hundred and twenty millions. This is the tribute they have to pay, in one tax alone before their work is done, and their life-battle fought. Will they accept any land hill which leaves them under the grinding yoke, or which, perhaps, will aggravate its pressure?-Irish limes.

GREAT BRITAIN.

The 'Echo' newspaper understands that, in their preliminary conversation upon the Irish land ques tion, the Cabinet are not entirely in accord.

The 'Dundee Advertiser' has been requested to insert a detailed account of a presentation of an um brella and pocket handkerchief. Our contemporary declined.

London, Nov. 25 - The completion of the Suez Canal is already having the effect of seriously depreciating freights to and from India and China, around the Cape of Good Hope.

MURRAIN. - That foot and mouth disease attacks buman beings has recently been demonstrated in the neighborhood of Forres, Morrayshire, where this malady has been prevalent for several months. The other week a woman had been frequently in contact with cattle laboring under murrain, at a farm near Forres, was for several days bad with some sort of disease about her mouth. On examination by the lospector and others the disease was pronounced to be murrain-Bootsman.

Dr. Thirlwall, the Bishop of St. David's, in a reent charge to his clergy candidly admitted that the Church Establishment could not last much longer. -He predicted that it would soon break 'into two or three parts, one of which would be merged, sooner or later, into the Church of Rome

The Globe understands that it has been resolved by the committee of the National Protestant Union that vigorous efforts shall be now instituted throughout the country to educate the people in the principle that it is the duty of the state to defend and maistain the Reformed Faith as by law established, and to uphold a system of national education; based on Scripture. We wonder what the National Protestant Union means by vigorous measures. If the measures already adopted with the same object as this association has in view, are merely mild attempts to persuade people they will be in earnest some day, we may expect something powerful indeed, and that the mountain will bring semething forth worthy its Eogland, have now decided that the commander-inlabour.

FORGERIES AND OTHER SCANDALS IN ENGLAND. - A series of forgeries has been discovered in London amounting to many thousand pounds in the aggre gate, in which one William Linden, described as of 21. Walbrook, and 37. Oraven-street Strand, and for whose appreheusion a warrant has been issued, is alleged to have been implicated. The forgeries have been committed in relation to bills of lading upon large quantities of corn and other commodities, and two firms alone connected with the Corn Exchange are said to have been defrauded to the amount of about £20,000. The warrant has been placed in the hands of an experienced city detective for execution. and minute descriptions of the personal appearance of the accused man have been circulated in all the principal towns, especially the outports. He was seen in London so lately as Thursday last, but up to Saturday evening had not been apprehended.

on the road. John Edward Rea ing instigated by a special examiner of the Court of Livingstone himself, dated Ujiji, May 13th, 1859, bles in the sire of the Court of Livingstone himself, dated Ujiji, May 13th, 1859, bles in the sire of the Court of Livingstone himself, dated Ujiji, May 13th, 1859, bles in the sire of the Court of Livingstone himself, dated Ujiji, May 13th, 1859, bles in the sire of the Court of Livingstone himself, dated Ujiji, May 13th, 1859, bles in the sire of the Court of Livingstone himself, dated Ujiji, May 13th, 1859, bles in the sire of the Court of Livingstone himself, dated Ujiji, May 13th, 1859, bles in the sire of the Court of Livingstone himself, dated Ujiji, May 13th, 1859, bles in the sire of the Court of Livingstone himself, dated Ujiji, May 13th, 1859, bles in the sire of the Court of the Cour

wastdens gather round with frowning prows. Frown in matter-of-land, occurring not one week ago, in this firing a shot from the end of Hewitt's house. It of the could not say when the string house, are too land of Christian faith and life, and of constitutional was not dark at the time, but he could not say when ther it was a gun or a pistol he fired. Witness was of Crown may have to consider in what manner the standing near him at the time has he have to consider in what manner the standing near him at the time has he have to consider in what manner the standing near him at the time has he have to consider in what manner the standing near him at the time has he have to consider in what manner the standing near him at the time has he have to consider in what manner the standing near him at the time has he have to consider in what manner the standing near him at the time has he had a standing near him at the time has he had a standing near him at the time had a standing near him at the tim wardens gather round with frowning brows. Frown matter-of-fact, occuring not one week ago, in this firing a shot from the end of Hewitt's house. It Chancery. Facts have come to light which render Dr. Livingstone was in good health and everywhere was not dark at the time, but he could not say when it not at all improbable that the First Minister of the well treated. sorege was examined, and report alludes rather prominently to the evidence of a Cabinet Minister."

> We supposed, says the 'Army and Navy Gazette,' that our diplomatists would have taken care to secure by proper definitions the advantages gained by the Western Powers through the expenditure of much blood and money in the Crimean campaign. We imagined that they would carry out in the letter of any treaty to which they affixed their signature the spirit with which that treaty was concluded, and that henceforward it would have been impossible for the Czer, with ut a violation of contracts, to erect on the southern shores of European Russia such a tower of strength as Sebastopol was. By a careless slip, for even diplomatists could hardly have been ig. norant of the existence of such a sheet of salt water as the Sea of Azov, the read has been left open to the Russian Government to construct in the Crimea a fortress far more formidable than that could have ever become which was for so long guarded by the Redan and Malakhoff Although by the actual terms of the treaty of peace which concluded the Russian war, the Czar was prohibited from raising a fortress on the abores of the Black Sea, no limit was placed on any proclivities which his Imperial Majest, might possess towards piling up bricks and mortar, granite and sheet from on the shores of the Ses of Azov. -The Russian War Office has not neglected to take advantage of the blindness of the Western diplomatists, and Kertch bas arisen more terribly and more secure than Sebastopol. Within its walls are tanks for a year's supply of water for 10,000 mes, and Artesian wells are also frequent. Its stock of dry provision is en a similar scale. It will soon be connected by railway with Moscow, and the rail is to As ov Sea in such a manuer that it cannot be as sailed until after the fortress itself has fallen, and that, by all accounts, appears not to be until after a precious long time.

> RELIGIOUS SCHOPLES AT CAMBRIDGE -The following letter has appeared in the ' Cambridge University Gazette. The writer has just resigned his fellowship at Trinity, because he cannot conscientiously proceed to priest's orders. Since his resignation a lay fellow has given up his fellowship also trom religious scruples :-

> 'Trinity College, Cambridge, Oct. 11, 1869. 'My Lord Bishop,-I have the honcur to inform you that I have determined to withdraw from the ministry of the Established Church. I was ordained deacon in 1862 by your predecessor, but, owing to ill-health, did not proceed to priest's orders at the time when ! could have done so with a good conscience. A course of inquiry, since undertaken and carried on for several years, has led me to form convictions very seriously at variance with the formularies which bind the consciences of the English clergy. This being so I relinquish, as far as in me lies the ministry of the Established Church, though. of course, perfectly aware that, while the law re-mains as it is I cannot free myself of certain disabilities attaching to t'e clerical office, notwithstanding the resignation of all its attendant advantages, in cluding, in my own case, a fellowship in this college. I reserve the right of publishing this letter, in order to make known the step I take to all whom it may concern, and also to draw attention to the anomalous and unjust state of the law aff cting those who see fit to resign office in the Establishment.-I have the bonour to be, my Lord Bishop, your very obedient servant,

'SEDLEY TAYLOR! 'The Right Rev. Lord Blahop of Ely '

The death of the Hon, and Rev. Father Joseph Maxwell of the Society of Jesus, is announced in the daily papers. Father Maxwell was a well-known and much respected member of his illustrious Order, and at the time of his death he was senior priest of the mission at Dalkeith, near Ediaburgh He was born in 1811, and was a brother of the present Lord Herries.

It is said that the convent case, Sand v. Star, is likely to come before the ocurt again, application having been made for a new tria.

number of Irish emigrants is much less then in fights, cock-pits, and other Sunday games peculiar former years, as passengers to the States now leave ireland direct.

A correspondent of the 'Pall Mall Gazatte' gives ad account of an old lady being attacked by a couple of blackguards, who under the mask of religion insult a defenceless woman, and render themselves worthy the name which the ' Pall Mall Gazatte' gives them -'Spiritual Highwaymen.' The writer cays: - In a railway carriage lately, I saw a most respectable looking widow lately set upon by a young man, one of three propagandists, each armed with a cartouche hox full of tracts. The poor old soul almost shrunk under the fire of words poured into her ear with the volubility of a veritable mission 'chassepot.' She soon looked seriously hit, and at last burst into tears and hid her face in her handkerchief. How much further the gantle persuader carried his cruelty I know not, but I could distinguish that through her tears she was confessing that she knew how wicked she was and so on, in what to me was a most pitiful manner Presently the train stopped and she rese to get out, when her assailan' fired his last shot into her ear, ' Dov't forget!' at which it was painful to see the old lady turn her terrified look and trembling voice to promise she would remember. His confederates congratulated him, and he replied proudly, 'Yes, think we made an impression there.' For my part I quite expected to see a demand of money for the good cause, but the offence did not amount to this. though I can quite understand how it might. Another instance of a similar kind. My female servant complained that she had been very much frightened on her way to church by a man with a fierce countenance accosting her suddenly with, 'Where are you going?' and before she recovered ber surprise be said in the same startling manner, 'You're going to hell!' We wonder who pays these ruffi inly fellows Sarely religion has come very low in the opinion of some of the so-called religious societies, when it can be dragged through the dirt by such people as these.

RELIGION IN THE NAVY .- The Lords of the Admiralty having received representations as to certain inconveniences experienced by ministers of religion in their spiritual ministrations to men in her Majesty's naval service who do not belong to the Church of chief, or senior officer, at any port, upon receiving information from the minister of and denomination as to the place and hour of worship of such denonination, shall cause the same to be notified in the most convenient manner on board her Majesty's ships. Their lordships have also intimated their desire, when the discipline of ships will not be interfered with that as large a proportion of men of good character as possible shall, while in the home ports, have leave restriction as to the place of worship they may wish to attend. Their lordships have at the same time ordered that every restriction shall be removed whereby the entry of ministers of religion into naval belong may have every facility to do so.

Juhn McCall deposed that when he was on his Saturday evening and not occur apprended to the formula and the state of the Morning Advertiser foresces more scandal that the great African traveller Dr. Livingstone is good to be accomplished within an ison of their good to the morning in the distance in connection with the last called into Rea's uncle's house, and Rea came in great commercial job. Matters relating to the intro-with a gun in his hand. That was after the firing on the road.

Losdon, Nov. 25.—11 is now suscitely certain that they not in the suscitely certain that they not in the they are not that the great African traveller Dr. Livingstone is good to be accomplished within an ison of their good to the morning and that the great African traveller Dr. Livingstone is good to be accomplished within an ison of their good to the morning and that the great African traveller Dr. Livingstone is good to be accomplished within an ison of their good to be accomplished within an ison of their good to be accomplished within an ison of their good to be accomplished within an ison of their good to be accomplished within an ison of their good to be accomplished within an ison of their good to be accomplished within an ison of their good to be accomplished within an ison of their good to be accomplished within the last they are in the they are not the traveller Dr. Livingstone is good to be accomplished within an ison of their good to be accomplished within an ison of their good to be accomplished within the last they are not a complished within the last they are not a complished within the last they are not a complished within the last they are not a complete or a complished within the last they are not a complete or a complete o

UNITED STATES.

A country paper says sugar has gone up so high as to produce a slight increase in the price of sand.

The Washington Chronicle avers that the question of Re iprocity with British America has for some time past been under the consideration of the American Cabinet

Elder Smith, at Salt Lake City, recently married the widow and two daughters of his brother, says the New York Herald, and a repor er of the Telegraph irquired what relation the cuildren of the two daughters would bear to Smith. Thereupon Smith s son thrushed the reporter, and his curlosity is supposed to be satisfied.

It is hinted that General Butler will turn the tables on those who are suing him for property which he caused to be seized and sold at New Orleans, by getting a bill through Congress making it a pensi oftence for any person to bring such a suit against any officer in the Union army.

We understand that the Rev. Edward Sullivan, Rector of Trinity Church, Chicago, has refused a call from St. Mark's church, New York, at a salary of \$12,000 a year and a parsonage. - Church Observer. Only fancy the sum St Paul would fetch in the clerical market if he were to come to life again his horfor at being bid for like a leading Prima Donna by a lot of wealthy Obristions who fancy that they can buy their way into Heaven by a heavy contribution drawn from bank balances, which in many instances should be applied to the poor ?- Mont. Gazatte.

The New York 'Nation' takes a gloomy view of American prospects fo the coming year. In a recent article on 'Fall prospects,' it says: 'In spite of pass not across the Isthmus of Perckop, where it nomically high wages, the great mass of working might be cut by an enemy, but across the bed of the classes—the great bulk of the consumers throughout the country - are less able to purchase commodities than they were a few years ago. The great mass of the people are not prosperous. War, taxation and a protective tariff have impoverished us beyond belief There is less wealth in the country, and of what there is, Commissioner Wells has well shown, more is in the nands of the rich, and less in the hands of the poor.

New York, Nov. 23 - The United States District Attorney, Judge Pierepont, received instructions yesterday to proceed against the Spanish gunboats now almost ready to sail, lying in East river, for a breach of the neutrality laws. The libel will be filed to-day, and the order of the District Court ob-tained for their seizure. The concentration of a large fleet of iron-clads and war vessels in the Cuban waters was made in anticipation of any trouble that might arise between our government and Sonic growing out of this question. It is said the Spinish representatives here, when informed of the conclusion our government bad arrived at in the matter, esserted that it would result in bos ilities between Spain and the United States. This, however is looked upon as mere bravado. A story is told of the Federal officers of Wyoming,

which is rather hard on the denizens of that randy clime. It appears that the Governor had arrived at Obeyenne late in the week, and on the following Sunday these gentlemen appeared in their best clothes and longest faces. The Governor inquired if there was services, and was informed by a citizen that they didn't do that sort of thing out there much' On further inquiry, the pious man learned that there was 'a sort o' meetin' bouse up town, but it was not used often, though they had spiled one of the best lots in the city to build it' Soon after breakfist a committee called on the Governor and informed him there was to be a big Sunlay 'hoss race,' and they would like to have him act as 'judge.' The Governor declined, bowed the gentlemen our, and they at once held a consultation, when it was unanimously agreed that, as the 'Governor did not like hoss racin,' they would arrange a prize fight, and the Chairm n returned to and addressed His Excellency thus; I say Guvnor, we have konklooded not to have a race, but to bey a prize fire, and wood like you to jedge it.' The Governor again declined with thanks, when the committee departed in high dudgeon, and one of them said: 'That feller is mighty stuck up, and is tryin' to play Grant on us, by refusin' of all our honours; but ne can go to the The emigration from the Mersey last month was devil, for all we keer, so he kin.' All day commitenormous. Upwards of 11,000 left the country. The | tees calling, inviting the Governor to foot races, dog the frontier, when at length, wearted and disgusted, His Excellency put on his hat, and accompanied by his Staff, walked out to stroll about the city and escape the annoyance. Going above the town, the party entered the graveyard and surprised to notice but few gravestones put up, while a large number of boots were seen sticking out of the ground. The Governor enquired a hat it mount and a citizen explained that when a man was bung by the Vigilantes they buried so as to leave the feet sticking out while only those who died naturally were buried in the regular way and entitled to gravestones! The Governor gave a look at the meny boot soles sticking up all aroung him, and then at the scattering head-boards, and, with a shake of the head, left the place, evidently very favorably impressed with the peaceful and orderly character of the people he had come to preside over.

> .VANDEED'LT BRASS - The enormously stupendous work of art is unveiled - its veil was the majusall of a three-thousand-ton ship. There never before was such a mass of brass in one place. As for the illustrious Vanderbilt, it cannot be denied, we suppose, that he is quite a rich man; that he has had the art and the energy to crush struggling rivals in the course of his long career; that he has given employment to many thousands of men by depriving other thousands of their bread; that he has been able to amass in his own hands the means and resources which would have and ought to have, furnished to hundreds of other people a fair and honorable subsistence. So his Money counts by millions; tens of millions we understand. A wealth-worshipping community could do no otherwise than dedicate to him a vast moun'ain of moulded brass. But it re-minds one unpleasantly of Dean Swift's picture of William Wood, the manufacturer of the brass halfpennies, when the Desn compared Wood to Golish -He, Goliah, had a helmet of brass upon his head, and greaves of brass upon his legs; and the weight of his shield was five hundred shekels of brass. In short, like William Wood, he was all over brass, and he defied the armies of the living God.' Not that we mean to say that Mr. Vanderbilt is by any means an impious man. On the contrary, he is, we believe, a member of the ----- church. Either he or else the other rich person whose name we forget is ac.
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> N. Y. Irish Citizen.

THE POOR PROPER IN NEW YORK -The N. Y. Times asks "when shall we have dec at homes for the poor?" And presumes to say :- We doubt whether people of very limited means are much worse off in any city than is this. The lowest class of tenement houses are—well, the public have known what they are for years past. So have our "millionaries" Look from Saturday until Monday, so that there may be no at this one fact: a single block in the Sixth Ward has been found to contain recently 561 families, comprising 2.527 persons. It is believed that these families pay \$60,000 a year for rent. The rooms, we are: by the entry of ministers of religion into naval assured, are "unhealthy"—it would be a miracle if hospitals and prisons had been hitherto interfered they were otherwise. Think of the circumstances with, so that patients and prisoners who may desire under which the young grow up in these over-crowdto see the clergyman of the persuasion to which they ed rooms, without being cared or, or clothed, or probelong may have every facility to do so.

tected from evil influences. And yet ladies complain LONDON, Nov. 23. - It is now absolutely certain that they have no "mission," and that there s noth-