turn to the Gazette, when the postman's knock is

heard no longer!

Erra, that Thady, wasn't that the thruth of a sportin notion the Quaker thrio, reasonin' cases with the Autocrat? There's a class of people in this world, and a mighty sthrong community, too, who are well to do themselves so far as regards, those three principal ingraydients in every day life, namely, diet, washin, and lodgin, and being so, they enthertain, and small blame to 'em, a mighty nathural aversion to any sort o' commotion that bids fair to set the comforts in question asthray. I'm inclined to suspent the brace and a-half of broad-rims that afforded Nick and his Missis a hearty laugh on the sly, belongs to the class adverted to-makin' all due allowance, of coorse. for a reasonable share of good wishes towards their fellow-creatures, inthermixed with a holy horror of Bambs, drums, guns, batteries, bastions, bayonets, bullets,

Hard words that stick in the soft muse's gullets! Don't laugh! them's two lines I found in the little fellow's copy-book yesterday; so you see how such sin-timints is gainin' ground. He tells me 'twas Byton turn 'em off his heart, and by all accounts 'twas no

throuble to him!

Oh, then, if England and France aren't the woncherful counthries, the way they find time to attend the great things and small like the auctioneers. Not to mintion Lord John's reform bill, look at the way they're goin' to put every caudy-date for employment in the government offices thro' their facin's ! It won't be enough for him to be a dab at decimals, and thrigonethry, and the use of the globes, and political economy, but he'll have to be sound, wind and limb, to dispense with the use of shull and spectacles, pay parlik'ler attention to his religious dhuties, and make up that small parcel, his mind, to retire the moment Protestantism?" Of course it would be easy to say he reflects sayriously on sportin' a wig. If that system does not rub the skirts of the public service to perfection, the march o' mind is not alone haltin', but standin' at ease.

Aye, and pay attintion to Mr. Napier, too, about to make brains an indispinsable qualification towirds bein "called to the bar!" How the chaps must chnckle that have already conshumed the requisite number of legs of mutton on your side of the wather of the weak, in their hour of greatest weakness-a -paid the fees and gone through the other free-andeasy forms, that expreised no heavy sthrain on the intellect-whetever they might do on the jaws and

Oh, then, what'll the world come to at all, if this divergm' from the beaten thrack forces itself into . fashion? We'll actually have washerwomen fecturin' on bubbles, and coal-porthers goin' slack-jaw on the state o' the mining districts!

As for France, you'd imagine from the coort to the cottage, twas only diness and divarshinthey wor givin their minds to ! Bonnets, and velvets, and balloons, and reviews; aye, and by the same token, my countbryman, the O'Gorman Mahon, is sportin' his slashin' figure, and not-to-be-sneezed-at moustache, amongst 'em; and maybe he wasn't a sportin' sowl some few years ago in the South, when hot words and hards blows wor goin', and people didn't dhream of plastherin' and apologisin' to each other when an election was over, but took to the saw-handles and burned powdher, determined to "report progress," tho' they mightn't get " leave to sit again."

By-the-bye, what a prevailing taste that is, Thady, all the world over, "greasing the fat sow's back!" Did you see how the Dutch envoy waited on Louis Napoleon, with the offer of a present of a carpet, as if 'twasn't enough to have all France at his feet, but he must taste the very hollands of adulation?

Well, if he hadn't the heart and brain, the boords might be bare enough undher him, and then I wouldn't give -- for his chance of even a harth-rug from either Amsterdam or Rottherdam!

To turn for a short spell to home matthers, I'li throuble you to show me the face o' the dethractin' " economist o' thruth" that 'll offer to deny we're becomin' a study, reflectin' people! Amongst other proofs—and they're flockin' in on my mind as thick, a'most, as starlings on a winther's night to the whitethorn threes in the Zoological Gardens o' the Park; I'll just mintion the fact of the ould Monteagle Distillery, near Kilkenny, being about to be convarted into

a paper manufacthory! Eh, ould stock! Isn't that typical of the thriumph of mind over matther, of reams and quires over rummers and quarts—and amongst a lively set of fellows too,, who, tho' they bellow occasionally at their boord o' guardians, and quarrel at quarter-sessions, have tact and taste, and one of the authors of "Tales of the

O'Hara Family' amongst 'em.
I once heard Dinny M'Taggart, the ould beggarman, say that his wallet never felt so heavy as when it was lightest; purty much on the same principle, them wealthy Dukes and Earls in London must feel worried in proportion to the weight of their rent-rowls!

Did you mind the account in the papers, the other day, of the nate income the Duke of Devonshire's butler was in the habit of allowin' himself, through the convaynient instrumentality of his master's wine merchants?

From a thousand to fifteen hundred a year no less! a purty shure proof that the chief butler, though he thrayted his Grace as if he was a Joseph, didn't "forgel" himself! When he sets up his carriage I wouldn't wondher if he took for his crest a cork-screw, with the motto-Traxi-"I have drawn!"

I'm in dhread the reputation of more than one of our Itish mimbers is dead and buried through the means of this Committee of Inquiry. Aye, and with a new reading of "Gray's Elegy" in honor of their memo-

TERRY DRISCOLL.

Mr. O'Donohoe, St. Giles', London.

. GREAT BRITAIN.

Conversion .- On Feb. 27th, Mr. William Adams, of Centry, near Kingsbridge, Devonshire, was received into the One Fold by the Very Rev. J. B. (Canon) Morris, chaplain to the eminent convert, E. R. P. Bastard, of Kitley and Lyncham, in the above county.

On Sunday, the 12th inst., the Rt. Rev. Dr. Brown, Bishop of Shrewsbury, confirmed 438 persons in St. Peter's Catholic Church, Stalybridge. Forty-five of these were converts .- Catholic Standard.

THE ARMY OF THE EAST .- There will be in tho expeditionary army twenty-two battalians of the line and three of the foot guards-in all twenty-five battalians, which, with the artillery, will make up an effective force of at least 25,000 men. The Morning Chronicle states that the "Blues" and Royal Horse Guards have received orders for the East. It is stated in military circles, that 50,000 British troops will eventually be despatched to the seat of war.

Last year, £35,000 was expended upon the Ordnance | against Popery, showing which still exist, and which | survey of Scotland, and the estimate for this year is £50,000.

The number of English troops which have reached falta since the 28th of February is, 180 officers, .920 non-commissioned officers and privates, besides 78 women and 61 children.

A letter from Washington states that the British Government has notified the United States that immediately on the commencement of hostilities they will blockade all the Russian ports on the Pacific.

A most disgraceful incident has occurred with reference to the expedition to Turkey. A miscreant named supplying the artillery horses with hay, had the devilry to introduce all sorts of filth into the trasses-including dead lambs-in order to cheat the public in the weight. Fortunately the iniquity was discovered in time, and it is hoped that heavy punishment will speedily overtake the secondrel. Surely it was a mistake to abolish flogging and the pillory while such wretches exist.

Nine of the ringleaders of the "Strike" have been arrested on a charge of conspiracy at Preston. They are to be tried at the approaching Liverpool assizes.

PROTESTANTISM DESCRIBED BY A PROTESTANT .- Mr. Drummond, in describing the difficulties which must arise from any attempt to interfere on behalf of the Christians of Turkey, asked what could be the object ! of such interference? "To establish Protestantism." But they how could the British Government ask France | to assist them? And then might not the Salian fairly say, "Show me an example of what you mean by in reply, "See what a harmonious people we are here-what a delightful spectacle our civilised nation : presents !? That there were other Protestant countries o which he might look. There was Prussia-that faithless country that had ever deserted us in our hour of need, and which ever since it was a kingdom, had deserted every Power that supported it, that had always gone over to the strongest, and taken advantage country that had been called a nation of philosophers and schoolmasters, whose religion was a sort of neology that turned everything sacred into a lie-which had no morality except that of despising the institution of marriage, so that he had read of a man playing a rubber of whist at Berlin with three ladies each of whom had once the happiness of being his wife (laughter). They might, indeed, fairly point to Prassia as an instance of the civilisation produced by that kind of Nothingarianism called Protestantism .-His counsel would be for the Ministers to avoid all questions of that sort, and not to encourage one sect o be crying down the other, but to rest assured that if they attempted to meddle with the dispute they would be more likely to kindle a serious civil war throughout all Europe than by any other measure they could take.

GRETNA-GREEN.-The chief witness in a case of bigamy tried at Carlisle the other day, was Murray, the high priest at Gretna-Green. Part of his crossexamination was as follows:-" I believe vou have a few marriages at your place in the course of the year? Oh yes, a few. How many do you think? Somewhere between three and four hundred couple in the year. (Laughter.) The Judge in evident astonishment: How many? Witness: Three or four hundred couple a-year. The Judge: That is more than one aday! Witness: Oh, I've had as many as forty couple in a day. (Laughter.) The Judge: In hot weather, I suppose. (Renewed Laughter.) Mr. Fawcett: Are there any other matrimonial shops in your neighborhood? Witness: Oh, plenty! Three or four. (Laughter.) The Judge: Who does the most business? Witness: I can't say I'm sure. I don't inquire into other people's business. I have enough to do to attend to my own. (Laughter.) Were you perfectly sober yourselt? I generally am; perhaps not marry people when they are drunk? Sometimes." Oh! the romance of Gretna!

NO POPERY.

Under this heading an Edinburgh paper, the Evening Post, publishes an advertisement, from which we commercial metropolis of America. Alone, friendless,

and at 7 Evening, of those who concur in the follow-

ing principles:—
That our duty to God, and the preservation of our own Civil and Religious Liberties!! require the immediate exclusion of Papists from Parliament, and from all Power, Place, and Pay at home and abroad.

"That it is the duty of our nation to see that every subject of the British Crown be forthwith possessed of, and taught to read and understand the Bible in his

own native language. "The Chair will be taken by Mr. John Hope, W.

S., on both occasions. "All parties are invited to attend the meetings, on condition of their obeying the Chair; but those only who concur in the above principles will be allowed to speak, and then only when called on by the Chair.

"Doors open one hour before each meeting.
"A collection will be made at each meeting to deray expenses, and on behalf of the Special Meeting

to Roman Catholics. "The Rev. Tresham D. Gregg, D.D., of Dublin, who defeated, in controversy, Father Maguire, the Goliath of Popery, the Rev. Dr. Aiton, the Rev. Dr. Hetherton, the Rev. Wm. Graham, Mr. Wm. B. Turnbull, and others, have agreed to address the meetings. "It is expected that some of the following topics

will be adverted to in the course of the addresses :-"The disfranchisement of Popery, and of the Pope's nomination burghs, an essential preliminary to true Parliamentary Reform.

"The expulsion of the Jesuits, and the enforcement of the acts.

"The suppression of Nunneries and Monastic houses. "The expulsion of the Cardinal, and the Pope's Privy Councillors, now here hatching treason against our Protestant liberties. " Popish strivings for political power must be op-

posed politically. "The non-observance of Bible and Protestant principles by the nation, the cause of divided parties,

weak Governments, and Popish advances. "The nation should be informed, by an annual Parliamentary return, of all existing Popish endowments

by the State. "A popular digest of the laws our ancestors enacted | gelical missionary.

have been repealed.

"The need of electoral and Parliamentary organisation to oppose Popery."

The last admission is important; only by Penal Laws can Popery be opposed. What a blessed thing is Protestant · religious liberty!"

UNITED STATES.

Archbishop Hughes has published a letter in the Charleston Mercury, denying the report that he favored the annexation of Cuba to the United States. He says that when he reaches Washington, he will demand Sturgeon, of Grays, Essex, who took the contract for the name of the author of the editors of the Star. That he found the Creoles an educated and accomplished class of people, instead of an imbecile and degraded race as represented. He has no complaint to make against the Cuban Government or the people. They all treated him kindly.

Someruixe New .- On 'the 3rd instant, in the House of Representatives at Washington, Mr. Campbell, of Ohio, asked leave to introduce a resolution requesting the President to cause negotiations to be pened with the Government of Great Britain, with the view of ascertaining upon which conditions that Government will consent to the annexation of the Canadas to the United States of America. He desired the House to suspend its rules for the consideration of his motion, but this was refused.

LOOK our for Pinares,-We learn from the New York Times that a fleet of twelve or thirteen sail, is equally certain that no Protestant community enjoys chiefly clipper schooners, has been lately fitted out at New York and Baltimore, ostensibly for the Danish West Indies. Our New York contemporary, however, conjectures that these vessels are really intended to be manued by Danish and Swedish sailors, and, in upon the proceedings in Congress. the event of war, to act as privateers, against British , shipping, under Russian letters of marque-adding that representations have been made to the United States, by the English Government, on the subject, testimony taken, has been held to bail in the sum of and that while the parties concerned in fitting out \$2,000, to appear at the United States District Court, these vessels are being closely watched by the go- at Madison, in that State, in July next, to answer to vernment agents, a proclamation on the subject may the charge of resisting the Engitive Slave Law, and shortly be expected from the President. Any such inciting a mob to break open the Milwankee Jail, and vessels would, no doubt, when captured, be treated as resenc an alleged slave from the United States Mar-

A Case for the Friends of the Madiais. - Mrs. Margaret Douglass, a southern lady, is now in Phila-Norfolk, Va., where she had been imprisoned one month for the crime of teaching free colored children the Sunday school lessons.

Governor Seymour assigns the following reasons for Vetoing" the Maine Liquor Law :- "I have given to the bill the respectful consideration due to the importance of the subject, and the deliberate action of the two branches of the Legislature. I cannot sign the bill, for I believe its provisions are calculated to injure the cause of Temperance, and impair the welfare of the State. Anticipating action on the subject of the bill by this Legislature, I took occasion, in my Annual Message, to suggest, 'It was surrounded by difficulties and embarrassments, and unless legislation in regard to it was judicious, it would increase the evils it was so important to prevent; that any measures adopted should be framed so as not to conflict with well settled principles of legislation, or with the rights of our citizens. This bill is unconstitu-tional, unjust, and oppressive in its character, and ubversive of well settled principles of legislation .-The people, irrespective of their different views of the use of intoxicating liquors, when advised of its provisions, will regard them with surprise and alarm."

A salute of three hundred and sixty-five guns was fired in Albany, by the opponents of the Liquor Law, in honor of the "Veto."

A VICTIM OF THE "Scalpers."-A poor, half-clad. Irish girl, stood shivering at the Depot last evening, awaiting the cars for Charlotte to take her to the Toronto steamer. So freezing was the blast, that the at that time. Mr. McOnbrey: Is in the custom to tears almost congealed upon her cheeks, as she briefly recited the tale of her suffering since she left her home in the Green Isle.-Eleven weeks she occupied the steerage of a ship in crossing the ocean; but a stormy passage against wind and wave was nothing to the hardships reserved for her on landing in the inprotected, she left into the clutches of those merei. "Meetings will (D.V.) be held in the Music Hall, less wretches, the "scalpers," who dignify them-on Wednesday, 1st March, 1854, at half-past 12 p.m., selves with the appellation of "passenger agents." They robbed her of what little means she had, and gave her passage tickets to Rochester, and left her to get food and lodging on her way here as best she might. She had a sister residing at Toronto, to meet whom she has braved all dangers so far, and is doubtless, ere this, at her destination, as she left in the against the Russians. Additional terror is lent to this steamer last night. This is only one, and one of the most aggravated, of the ten thousand instances that occur yearly, in which the unfortunate emigrant is plundered by the hounds that sent them on the ocean, and strike their trail as soon as they set foot upon our shores. Thus far legislative action has done little towards protecting the emigrant against fraud, and nothing short of a total abolition of the whole passenger agency business will ever effect the desired ob-The only security to the traveller is to pay on board the conveyance he takes, and this will be found the cheapest way in the end .- Roch. Union.

> Divorces.-Forty-four divorces were granted by the District Court of San Francisco from Jan. 1, 1853, to February 1, 1854, and some twenty cases are now awaiting the severing axe.

> At the Supreme Court of Vermont, Mrs. Sarah Mott obtained a divorce from her husband the Rev. Mr. Dorwin Mott. The Rutland Herald gives Mr. Mott the benefit of the following certificate of character.

> "We know that man-Dorwin Mott. He came to St. Albans with a long face, a silver headed cane, and "Rev." prefixed to his name. He preached one faith a few months, and suddenly changed it. preached and went hunting the same day. preached on temperance, (and the people were astonshed at his stolen lectures and feigned honesty,) and got drunk. He lectured to young ladies and played the adulterer. He kept a bad school—edited a reckless paper-stole money, and charged the theft upon the servant girl-got the office of Deputy Inspector —got drunk upon smuggled liquor—took one man's shirt, another man's wife, a bundle of manuscript sermons, and run away from his own wife, his paper, and a crowd of creditors."

The F. C. M. Society should engage the Rev. Mr. Mott at once: he is just the style of man for an evan-

PROTESTANT MISSIONS. - The Descret News publishes a report from the Mormon missionaries sent to China. They met with such poor success that they returned to San Francisco after a few months' labor among the Celestials. At Hong Kong they preached in the streets, and soon found, that the Chinese who could speak English, had "no time to talk religion," The Mormon books were returned, unread and so the missionacies returned themselves. From Hindostan reports are also discouraging. From the Cape of Good Hope the reports show considerable progress. The missionaries to the Sandwich Islands also report great success.

CIVIL AND RELICIOUS LIBERTY .- The Western Toplet of Chicago mentions that the City Council has excluded all Catholies from the Board of School inspectors. Though opposed to Catholics forming themselves into separate political parties, the Tablet thinks that they are called upon to interfere actively in order to procure the recognition of their just rights.

We learn from the Western Tablet that a meeting of Protestant ministers has lately been held to protest against the Nebraska Bill. To justify their interference these self-dubbed reverends-- Resulved--

· That the ministry is the divincty appointed institution, for the declaration and inforcement of God's will upon all points of moral and religious truth : and th. ! as such it is their duty to reform, rebuke, and exhawith all outhors y and doctrine.

That the Ministry is the divinely appointed institution for conveying God's will to man, is certain: # that Ministry, because none of their members can adduce a "divine" commission in proof of their appointment: we suppose therefore that the protest of the Protestant ministers will have but little effect

THE MILWAUREE FORTIVE CASE, -S. M. Rooth, the editor of the Free Bassberal at Milwankee, Wisconsin, after a protracted examination, and a mass of

Sketches in Washington .-- Come with me, gentle reader, to the Capitol of the United States, and let us alphia, having just been released from the jail of lake a glance, for lew moments, at the assembled wisdom of the natio. in the hall of the House of Representatives. Ah here we are in the ladies' galleries, and the daily session has already commenced. The sleek and oily chaplain, Mr. Slicer, has already hurried through his . Jorning prayer-he does not take long about it; it would be dear at 25 cents a day-and after assuring the sinning Representatives, for the fiftieth time since the beginning of last December, of the unavailing wakefulness of the "watchmen on the tower," unless the Lord be with them, he bundled his umbrella under his arm, and sped away in hot haste to the Senate Chamber, to sanctify the meeting of that august body by his presence. The clerk, in loud and monotonous voice, is reading the journal of yesterday -a dreary farce, for nobody listens to him, the members being, as you observe, for the most part, engaged in vigilant perusal of the reportorial rehash of their elequence of yesterday, in the columns of the Daily Globe. And so you think them a very ordinary-looking set of men? well, so they are. If cannot require any very marked ability to get elected to Congress, one would think, judging from the calibre of the men before us. And yet here and there, in the noisy erowd, you may pick out a man whose talents would do honor to any legislative body that the world has known since the things called "Parliaments" and Congresses" have existed .- N. Y. Times.

> THE WAR .- The late news from Europe shows that the war so long threatening, or indirectly and partially carried on, is about to commence on a scale of magnitude worthy the prowess of steam and the multiform ingenuities of a long peace applied to works of wrath and destruction. We learn, in fact, that novel warlike means on the part of Great Britain have been brewing secretly in the hot cauldron of arsenals, and are now to be made known to the horror of an astounded enemy. Years ago a floating rocket was offered to the British Government as a means of destroying vessels beyond the hope of defence. This is a Congreye gun, which goes in a right line on water till it strikes the vessel, when its explosion makes a hole some twelve feet in diameter, which cannot be stopped. While the British Government affected to give no attention to the author of this invention, they have secretly manufactured at Woolwich on its principles. and Sir Charles Napier is now ready to hurl them rocket from the fact that it carries much further than an ordinary gun, and may be made to sneak on its mortal mission through the narrowest strait a ship may thread. There is more than one story of magicians who had the power of striking mute and motionless those who came within range of their charms. This magic is revived in the forces of war now to be applied to Russia. If the account be serious, there is to be, among other projectiles, an asphyxiating ball, which does not kill the victims, but paralyses them for several hours, so that they can be captured alive and whole. Generous science! What a curious sight would a deck so attacked present. The captain with his trumpet suddenly glued to his mouth—the order to fire a particular broadside arrested before it gels halfway out of the tube-the sailors in the fierce hurryskurry of desperate engagement palsied-their stalwart chests no longer heaving with slaughterous breathings—their murder-waving hands clutched by the stronger grasp of terrible subtlety riding the air unseen,—and all becoming like a painted ship on a painted ocean. How imagination in the wild frenzy of genius appears to have prophecied reality by thousands of years—the old fairy tale of wonder at last worked into the circle of fact! Among other deathdistillers may be mentioned small steamboats carryng two enormous Paixhan guns on the fore part of the vessel. Oak, iron, cotton mattresses, make their rhinoceros-like coverings bullet-proof, while the vessel can scatter bombs, sheds Grecian fire, and with ten men only, sink a fleet. To this hell on the waters must be added the wrial pandemonium of balloons, to be sent flying over Russian towns and villages, dropping inflammation on the astounded inhabitants—raining fire from the skies. The list will be completed when another invention, yet more frightful than any enumerated, shall have been made public, and added to this hot tempest of destruction brewing for the Northern Power.—N. Y. Tribune.