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THE MYSTERIOGS SHOOTING CASE IN KERRY,-The three magistrates have fully committed for trial John Grillin, who is charged with the murder of his The evidence of a head-constable named Walker wes to the effect that he went to the house in which the affair took place on the morning of its occurrence, and in the kitchen he saw John Griffin, his two daughters, and the deceased Bridget Griffio; the deceased was lying on her right side her full length on the kitchen floor, a pool of blood under her head, and a small quantity under her feet; her right hand was open and her left hand thut; John Griffia was sitting on a side table in the kitchen and his two daughters were standing at the fort of the centre table; asked him how did the occurrence happened; he replied the woman shot herself; thinks he had some small share of drink taken at the time; found this (pistol produced) on the centre table; it was without a ramrod, and had an exploded cap en the nipple; asked John Griffin where his wife was when she shot berseif; he said she was sitting down at the opposite side of the table, and he was sitting directly opposite her; the table was about two feet wide; he said the pistol was lying on the table, that she took it up in her hand and commenced playing or fiddling with it and that she did put it down; that she asked him then how it went off; it was then at half cock; that he then took it up in his hand and put it to full cock, and put it on the table; she took it up in her hand again, and that suddenly it went off and she fell down; witness remarked that if she tell down she must have fallen on her left sile, and not her right as she then was; Dr. Mawler and Mr. Maguire came in afterwards; he made a statement to Mr. Maguire, in which he described his showing her how to use the pistol and said that then she walked with it in her hand about the kitchen, and firing the pistol fell. In this respect the second this may be blended with mental prayer, or with statement differed from Gr ffin's first. It appeared that the prisoner was a pensioner from the 7.h Hus- be the office of the society, and compline, which may ars, and bure an expellent character.

The people of this town and neighbourhood were somewhat startled on hearing that the police of the town marched at an early hour yesterday morning, under command of Samuel Bayer, Esq., S. J., in the direction of a quiet place named Og. id, situate about three miles in a south westerly direction from Kil-From all I could learn it appears that about five o'clock in the morning a mounted orderly was seen deshing at a quick speed in the direction of Monasterevan, and that the party with Mr. Boyce followed shortly after The orderly, it is presumed. went to give orders to have the Monestereven men assembled at a certain point which I have not heard The Kildare men on arriving at Ogbill, were joined almost immediately by a so icitor from Dublin, whose | joined to doctare publicly and privately the doctrine practice at quarter sessions and assizes has caused him to be well known. There was also the Hon Major W. F. Forbes R. M. and a man and woman, neither of whom were known, and who bore a very respectable appearance. What followed seems not to be known, but it is a fact that the police did not remain long. The most conflicting reports were freely circulated, each baving its wn believers. Some had it that a private still was at work in the locality mentioned; others that a Fenian demonstration was thought to be the cause of the police being present but this gained no credence whatever. was extensively discussed, but no other information seems to have been got, and the police maintained strict secrecy. This morning a rumour prevailed that a child, who is a ward in Chancery, was stolen from some part of the country, and that it was suspected it was secreted in this district. This rumour might certainly account for the presence of the s. licitor, but whether such was the case or not I can only surmise.

A desperate murder was perpetrated on Monday, Oct. 7, at a place called Tullydermott, mear Swainlinbar, by a man named Owen Dolan, the victim being his own mother-in law, Mary Gillecce, an old weman between 60 and 70 years af age. It appears that she resided with her daughter and son in-law, with the latter of whom she was anything but a favorite-in fact, they were constantly disagreeing and quarrelling about domestic affairs, and it was in one of those ever recurring disputes that Dolan committed the horrible crime for which he is now in

PRECIUTIONS AT THE CASTLE -On Monday moreing Oct. 7, a number of iron plates, pierced with loop-holes for musiterry, were affixed to the railing running along the rear of the police station, Lower Castle Yard. They are, it is to be presumed, inattempted on that portion of the Castle.

Two inquiries have taken place in Clonmel jail, into the circumstances attending the escape of the Fenian O'Brien. The warder who was on duty on the night of this rather mysterious occurrence has been suspended. The present inquiry has been instituted it is understood, by the government.

During the week ending Oct. 5, the number of cattle exported from Belfast was 5 353, of which numer 2,788 were for Scotland, and 2 570 for England. This is the largest number exported from Belfast in any week since the restrictions with regard to cattle exportation were put in force.

On Sunday, the 29th of September, several large prolities tell in the neighbourhood of Kiltenly, in the county of Wexford, and continued burning for some time after they reached the earth. Some fires, which have recently occurred in farmers' yards, involving the destruction of hay and grain, are attributed to the descent of ecolities.

CLEVER ARREST - On Wednesday evening, a girl named Jane Macauley, a native of Belfast, escaped from the Catholic Reformatory at Mogaghan. Head Constable Scanlan, of this town, having received information of the circumstance, went in search, and discovered her in a house in West-Street. She was sent back to Monaghan last evening. - Ulster Obser-

The Irish Times says: . The magistrates at Kil mallock have taken very decided steps as regards the granting of certificates to publicans, proved to have assisted, no matter how remotely, in the late Fenian rising.

GREAT BRITAIN.

A memorial in the shape of a magnificent cathedrai to the late Cardinal Wiseman, is about to be erected in London. A site has been obtained close to the Victoria Railway Station, Westminster Abbey, and bordering on the new quarter springing into existence round Ruckingham Palace. It is intended to make the new cathedral a most imposing edifice, and clergymen speaking most of the European lan guages will be stationed there for the purpose of hearing confessions, and preaching to foreigners in their native tongue.

RITUALISM.—STRANGE RITUALISTIC DEVELOPMENTS-The Society of the Holy Cross, a priestly association of the Church of England, has circulated an address, stating the objects of the organization, from which we take the following particulars and rules of con-

This Society has been founded for the primary purpore of deepening by means of a definite rule, the spiritual life in its brethron. It is restricted to bishops, priests and descons, and bona fide candidates for holy orders Its interior rule is divided into degrees - the green rule, which is binding upon every brother; the red rule, with stricter obligation; and the white rule restricted to celibates, still more stringent in its requirements. Besides these, there is a roll of celibates to which any brother may belong without binding himself to the obligations of the stricter rules The external work of the society is directed to the defence and extension of Catholic faith and discipline. This it endeavours to effect by establishing and working in home and foreign missions, by conducting retreats and missions, issuing

brother is to pray daily for the Church and society using either the officium proprium or the taree collects in the office. 2. When two brethren meet, the elder is to salute the younger in the words, 'Pax tibi,' to which the younger shall reply, ' Per Cruc.m'-except in the presence of stringers. 3 Every brother is to attend all the synods and chapters of the society he can, and positively the synod of May the 31 (Holy Ornes Day), unless unavoidably detained; in which case he shall communicate to the master or secrétary. 4. Every brother is to pay a subscription of not less than 10s. a year. Eich brother upon his admission to the society is required to make the following promises: 'I. N. or M. do hereby promise to curry out, as far as I can, the objects of the Society of the Holy Cross and to keep the rules of the Society; also that I shall be roady to render all brutherly aid, both in temporal and in spiritual things, to those whom I am bound in this holy bon! " He of arwards says the Nicone Creed. Standard of delly life of the green rule. 1. Rise not later than 7.30 4.M. 2. Commend the day of God at first waking and the night at going to bed, by saving "Gloria Pairi " etc., or some other form; and at arising and lying down, sign yourself with the tign of the cross saying 'In Nomine Patri,' etc. 3 Communicate on all Sundays and holy days (if possible fasting) or at least be present at the celebration. If hind-red from sacramental communion make an act of spiritual communion. 4. Observe the rule of the church to-day mating and evensong daily, either publicly or privately. 5. Use a preparation tefore and a thank giving after Holy Communion. 6 Examine yourself daily. 7 Read daily a portion of Haly Scripture (on your knees, if possible), as God's voice to you; s'udv. 8 Say daily, at mid day office, which may be family devotion 9. Say grace at least privately, before and after every meal. Food-1. Use all foud to repair the daily decays of nature, and not for self-indulgance. 2. Observe the days of fasting and abscinence appointed by the church. Dress -Avoid unclerical attire. Recreation .- Avoid all theatres, balls, and such other amusements as might prove an occasion of scandal. Study-Gain, if presible, at least half an hour daily for study of Holy Scripture, or theological reading Society. - 1. Do not speak evil or disparagingly of any one, except as a distinct duty. 2. Avoid frivolous and unedifying conversation, especially in female society. 3. Never quote Holy Scripture, except for some religious or useful purpose." Members of the society are strictly enof "the real objective presence in the Eucharist;" and they are also exported to offer the Holy Sacrifice' with the 'intention' of promoting the objects of the society. The immediate adoption of vestments lights, and other acjuncts' of ritualistic service is also enjoined.

A good deal of onxiety prevails in the north of England with regard to the movements of the Fenians. A large number of the lower order of the Irish are employed in the factories, isonworks, and iron shipbuilding yards of the Type and Tees, and in some of the pit districts of Ducham and Northumberland, and of late midnights drillings and other such like movements have been observed among them. All the garrisons and barracks are now guarded by soldiers, and there is not very much danger of an attack in that direction, and if the Fennas did make any rash outoreak it is very likely a good account would be given of them. Ferrs, however, are eatertained of street outrages, and if such were to occur they would be almost certain to bring on a conflict between the lower orders of English and Irish, and the consequences might be serious if judged by the tremendous onslaught made upon the Irish by the population when an outbreak of Fenianism occurred at Newcastle races a year and a quarter ago. On Friday and Saturday great excitement was caused in Berwick by a report which was spread to the effect that the Fenians intended to make an attack be town. It appears that information of the apprebended attack was to be made, and the aims and ammunition seized. This was to be done by a party of Fenians who were to come from the south. Sir Richard Mayne, on receiving the information, at once despatched a detective officer to Berwick, who Ronaldson to whom he told his mission. then went to the residence of the Mayor, to whom the information supplied to Sir Richard Mayne was told. His worship called a meeting of the Magistrates, and also requested the attendance of Captain M'Bay who is in command of the staff of the Northumberland Militia stationed ot Berwick; of the captain of the Coastguard; and of the captains of the Volunteer corps in the town. To these geotlemen the Mayor explained the object of the meeting, and some discussion then took place as to the means to be adopted to repel any attack that might be made. The result of the meeting was that on Friday and Saturday night the Volunteers in the town assembled at the barracks, and each Volunteer had his guo placed in his own possession, it being thought safer for the Volunteers to have their weapons in their own houses than to have them stored in the barracks. The arms belonging to the Militia, which are very considerable, have been properly secured, the locks having been taken off the carbines previously. Two large fieldpieces stationed in the barrack square have been loaded, and so placed as to repel any attack, from whatever quarter it may be made. Hand grenades are also ready to be thrown over the walis of the barracks at any moment. The staff of the Militia are on duty day and night, and their arms are fully charged. The Coastguard and the men of the gurboat are also ready for action. The police, under the direction of Superindent Ronaldson, are at present on duty all night,

It is the rule that English public opinion applies with unflinching severity to all foreign institutions. If we hear of a church maintained for a small minority or a class; if we hear of a province kept in a state of chronic exhaustion and misrule by the continual abstraction of its revenues and absence of its proprietors; if we hear of agriculture conducted under a fatal uncertainty as to the final share of the profits, or of any other ill which man can make or unmake, we immediately fly at the Government or constitution which can permit such harm, and is content to leave it alone. We listen to no excuses, for excuses we know there must be. We hold the people always justified in overthrowing the Government which will not or cannot rectify such ills, however long-standing. Nay, more; we have no hesitation to assist provinces and peoples, more or less openly, to claim self-government and the power to do for themselves what their rulers could not or would not do for them. It is impossible to avoid the inference that so long as the condition of Ireland is such as must be condemned by the public opinion of England and the world, there remains the duty to do for Ireland what public opinion now everywhere requires - that settlement of her affairs most condacive to the pr sperity, happiness, and improvement of her people. - Times.

A CATHOLIC BISHOP ON FENIANISM. - Bishop Turner, of Salford, has issued a pastoral, in which he thus refers to the Hyde-road rescue and outrage:-The sufferings and wrongs of Ireland are indeed, many and great. The church and religion of her people, so dear to them, long proscribed; another church and religion attempted to be forced on them the majority, who are poor, left to support their own religion, and compelled to pay also for the new religion of the wealthy few, receiving in return only mockery and hostility to their own. Hence that want of fixity of tenure and protection of interest in tracts and other publications, and by frequent meet. his holding of which the tenant complains, and that for the day. The city is perfectly quiet.

ings, and by correspondence between brethren and absence of sympathy for him which is called 'public others engaged in like work. Green Rule: 1. Every opinion, and which in Englant constitutes so great a check on private oppression and legitimatized severity. Education forms the subject of another wrong. Add to these the popular grievance arising from the causes which compel such an auprecedented abadonment of home; a decrease in their population of two millions of inhabitan's in ten years, and then no one can be surprised that such a condition of affairs, should produce wide dissatisfaction in Ireland. Still it can never justify such deeds or courses as those which we deplore. Wideseread as that dissatisfaction is in Ireland, yet so upright are ber people in their native land, that in some parts of her majesty's dominions do we read of assizes without a single case of crime for trial. It is to be lamented that the adoption by some of these new irreligious theories so popular here, and their application to this case, should have led to so great a crime .- . Liverpool Mercury.

APPREHENDED ATTACK ON VOLUNTEER ARMOURIES. -For some days past alarm has been occasioned at the beadquarters belonging to several corps of metropolitan volunteers in consequence of private information that a Fenian attack on their armonries was contemplated. Without questioning the authenticity of the communications received, the chiefs of the volunteers made known their fears to the police authorities. Last night and early this morning an assight on the armouries in connection with the 40th Mildlesex Riffe Volunteers, situate in Gray's innsquare, and Gray's inn-lane, was fully anticipated. It seems that in the course of yesterday an intimation of the threatened attack was forwarded to the colenel of the corps, and a similar document was received by Lieutenant General Lugard, Under Secretary at the War Office. The facts were accordingly laid before the police officials, who immediately sent a large body of man to watch the place, while the constables walked two and three abreast in Gray's inn-lane. A ready response was also evinced on the part of the volunteers themselves, who mustered strongly with a determination to stand by and proteet their arms should it be found necessary. It is a fact, however, that during the night and up to a late hour this morning the neighborhood of Gray's ion lane exhibited a greater stillness than on ordinary occasions. An official latter has been forwarded from the War Office to the headquarters of the 40th Middlesex ordering the immediate removal of the armouries; and this morning an escort of the Coldstream Guards, under the command of Color Sergeant Meyers, was despatched from the Tower to superintend the removal. The proceedings at-tracted many speciators. It is said threats have been raised against the depot of the 30th Middlesex. and an order for the ladgment of their armouries in the Tower is also expected.—London Express of Saturday.

PROPOSED CAPTURE OF THE ARMOURY AT BERWICKon Tweed .- Last week a letter, which hears the Post Office mark of Berwick upon Tweed, and which was addressed to a person at Manchester accident. ally fell into the hands of the officers connected with the detective police force in London, and which minutely detailed a plot for the purpose of seizing the armoury at Berwick upon Tweed. The letter, with the emission of names and initials, is as follows :- 'Dear ---, - received yours. Can make short work of them. No guard kept at night. Birrack walls easily scaled. There are 300 or 400 carbines and about 80 rifles kept in the armoury, also six field pieces, and seven 32-pounders, besides ammunition for the Volunters. No one in barrack but the militia staff and families - about 13 soldiers in all; a number of them generally out at night.-We will easily manage it in one night, and there follow particulars as to the movements of certain members of the Fenian body). We can number 23 with --- and ---; all true Be here as soon as possible. Just one gunboat here. I am making airang ments with (several persons and towns mentioned) to bring the bags, which will come during the week. We can number from 150 to 200. We vill settle and be at peace in about a month. We upon the barracks, belonging to the Nuthumbur a.d are sure of success. Don't expect resistance from Artillery Militia, and also to the Volunteer corps of the soldiers in the barracks, but if they do we will the town. It appears that information of the appre- do the usual. We nope to have it settled by this time next month.' After this sentence follows some writing in cypher. On this letter being received by the police authorities in London, Sergenot Langley was despatched to Berwick-upon-Tweed. On his arrival he found that the statement relative to arrived by the morning express on Friday. The the armoury was correct in every particular, and tended to guard against any surprise that might be officer proceeded to the residence of Superintendent that the formidable garrison of 13 was the number of soldiers who guarded it. munication from London, the Mayor, James Purvis, Esq., immediately convened a meeting of Magistrates to take steps to protect the armoury.

DEPARTURE OF FENIAN AND OTHER CONVICTS FOR WESTERN AUSTRALIA - The Hougoumont, which has been chartered by the Government for the convey- terly skill, first taught the lesson how an invulnerance of several hundred convicts to Fremantle, Western Australia, arrived in Portland roads early on Tues ay last, having on board a number of convicts from Millbank, Chatham, and Portsmouth.— Shortly before midday 90 convicts were marched down to the Government pier at Portland under a strong escort of the 13th Light Infantry. The party included 23 Fenian convicts, among whom, it was said, was Moriarty. At the pier six Constguards-men, under chief officer Mr Boxall, kept guard. The Government steamer employed in the breakwater service was used for conveying the convicts on board the Hougoumont transport ship. The convicts were chained together on embarking, and on board the steamer a strong guard of Marines from Her Majesty's ship St. George was formed, and saw the convicts safely placed on board the Hougonmont. The go. vernor of the penal settlement at Fremantle Capt, Young, is on board the Hougoumont, and returns in that ship to his sphere of duty after paying a visit to his native land.

FENIAN PANIC AT THE TOWER. - On Friday, the 27th ult, about seven o'clock in the evening, the Coldstream Guards doing duty at the Tower received orders to hold themselves ready at a moment's no tice, as an attack was expected on the fortress by the Fenians Officers who were dining out were telegraphed for, and each soldier was served out with 20 rounds of ammunition, while the artillerymen placed 10 rounds of grape and canis'er by each gun. The sentries were doubled round the walls during Sunday, and the whole of the men were confined to barracks. It was not until Monday night that the old fortress resumed its usual quietness; the extra sentries were then taken off, and the men allowed to ministers, in which he pathetically asks the brethern leave barracks .- United Service Guzette.

A despatch from Reepham to Reuter's Bureau sets forth, that at midnight, on Oct. 14, a Fenian mob attacked the armory of the Tweltth Norfolk Rifle Volunteers, situated at Roepham Sixty rifles and 10,000 ball cartridges were carried away. Pistol shots were exchanged, some policemen wounded, and the armorer in charge is mortally wounded .-There was great excitement in the district. The Fenians had retired to Foxley Woed, pursued by the police and volunteers, under the command of Gen. Sutton. A troop of cavalry had been sent for from Norwich.

The limes says :- We are officially informed that a Special Commission has been issued, under the seal of the Duchy of Lancaster, for the trial of the persons charged with having taken part in the late rescue of prisoners at Manchester. Two of her Majesty's puisoo judges will proceed to Manchester for that purpose. It will probably commence its sittings on the 28th inst.

The Corner's inquest on Sergeant Brett, of the Manchester police force terminated on Tuesday in a verdict of wilful murder against Wm. O'Mara Allen, and others unknown.

The Fenian alarm panic in England had not subsided; in fact, it had been considerably intensified, owing to a statement made by a constable to the effect that he saw large parties of men drilling at a late hour, not far from Manchester. In Oldham there are said to be between four and five hundred members of the Brotherhood, and drilling to a somewhat extensive scale has been carried on nightly. In Warrington the Militia and Volunteer armories were closely guarded night and day. Many 'suspects' were closely watched. Four additional arrests were made in Manchester.

MANCHESTER, Oct. 30tb, noon .- The trial of Allen is now in progress. The case against him and the

London, Oct 31. - The Ferian Kelly, who was rescued at Manchester, has escaped from England .-It is reported that he is in France, and that he will

soon leave for America. If the Reform Act promises to bring new forces find a prophet in Mr Disraeli as in Mr Bright. If the It is creditable to Mr. Potter's discernment that notthan his leader, be has less of that mental elasticity Mr. Bright's name with the celebration of what has hath put together the devil may soon put asunder. been achieved, and Mr Gladstone's with the anticipation of what has still to be done. The frankness with which Mr Gladstone has from time to time exlowers that Mc. Disraeli must lock for thanks for having led a great party through the momone, his bold upon the country is as firm as if he, and not Mr Dismeti had been the author of the Reform Act .- Chronicle.

subject of wonder that it should not have signally there was undoubtedly for a time no li-tle gembling." Our concemporary attributes the condition of trade principally to our living tor fast nationally, and calls upon us to 'make up common cause, with the industrious communities eround un, against the plundering and pauporizing system of overgrown armaments."

The Saturday Review, in an article on Farragut's vidt, says: 'In their complimentary reception of Admiral Farragut the Board of Admiralty have for once represented the feeling of the country. While enguitions of skill and valour, on whichever side it Farragut an exceptional popularity quite irrespuctive ran the gauntlet of the batteries to which New Orlean vainly trusted for defence, and who, with mas able iron clad might be fairly worried to death by a host of feebler enemies, h d altogether too much the character of the ideal British sailor to allow the keenest opponent of his cause to remember on which side his feats of bravery were performed.

Strong measures appear to be fashionable in the Established Church. We read in the Birmingham Gazette that on Wednesday evening work, immediately before service at St. Alban's temporary, but extremely Rithalistic, church in that town the Rev. J S. Pollock, vested in surplice and stole, proceeded along the aisle of the chapel, apparently in search of some member of the congregation. Having discovered the object of his search, who was a woman in the habit of frequenting the services, he addressed her by name, and told her she was excommunicated. The person addressed turned pale at the announcement. but answered that she was innocent. The reverend gentleman bade her not to speak, but to leave God's house. The woman unged that the church was free to all, and refused to leave. Mr Pollock then turned brd addressed the congregation. 'I charge you all 'he said 'the faithful in God, not to speak to or hold intercourse with this weman, for by so doing you will be partakers in her crime.' Then, again addressing the woman by name, he continued: - 'I declare that you are excommunicated, in the name of the Father, Son, and Holy Ghost,' a declaration to which some one present responded 'Amen'

THE PREACHERS OF THE BAPTIST BODY .- The organ of this body says that the preachers are popular in proportion as they are bulky. The Rev. Arthur Mursell, of Stockwell, has issued a touching appeal to the churches in behalf of a fund to support the to 'decide whether our country pasters shall see a joint of meat once a week, or continue to vegetable on such casual nutriment as a small back garden may supply? It is too bad to make bodily bulk a condition of success, and then give over the unhappy preachers to a vegetarian diet for their sustenance. -Pall Mall Gazette.

THE SHEFFIELD SAW GRINDERS - RATTENING ABOL-MHED. - A meeting of saw and jobbing grinders, was held at the Temperance Hall, Sheffield, for the purpose of adopting the rules for incorporating the two branches of the trade into one union. A rule. which will be read with some interest, and which was adopted, is as follows; - That the Society of Saw and Jobbing Grinders recommend that any member found guilty of rattening or committing any outrage of any description shall be at once expelled from the Society.

A Glasgow paper states that no less than from twenty to thirty thousand men connected with the iron trade on the Clyde have been thrown out of employment owing to the successful competition of foreign with home manufacture.

The weather in the north of Scotland last week was very severe, and the outstanding corn was very much damaged. In some fields the crops were so LATER .- The Fenian trials have been adjourned lasted by the storm that there was nothing for the sickle but bare and blasted stocks.

UNITED STATES

A LIVELY TRADE IN DIVORCES, NEW YORK CITY .-A large number of the divorces obtained in the Western States are of New York inception. Disaffected partners repairing from this city to distant parts in order to avail themselves of facilities there afforded. An active correspondence on this subject is maintained by New York lawyers and practitioners in distant courts and one can be put en rapport with the latter in a very short time Barry Gray i-sued an interesting volume last year intitled 'Matrimonial Infelicities,'and hundreds of illustrations of this book may be found without much effort. In fact there is others is very strong. There is much excitement in siyle of living and the style of thinking prevent it. vary little demestic happiness in New York. The this city, and the Court building is guarded by The superficial education, the silly conventionalities and the concentrated selfishness of city life, are powerful obstacles for home comfort. Our young men are addicted to their morschaums and their Bouroon, and our young women have their fashions and their indulgences, and each is absorbed in the claims of selfishness. To aid these discordant parties, surdry lawyers offer their services and we into the field, they seem, at all events, disposed to find them parading their claims in the columns of a serve under the old leaders; and the revolution morning paper. Mr. Lincoln announces divorces which is to dreg down expital to the dust, and make legally obtained in any State, without publicity or England a socialist republic, is quite as likely to exposure, and good everywhere. Mr. Holmes, repeats the same announcement and makes no charge attitude adopted towards the latter by the leaders of until a divorce is obtained, while Mr. King offers the the 'Working Men's Association' may be taken as an same inducements and does not confine bimself to index to the temper of the Reformed constituencies the English tongue. In addition to these friends of the new Parliament will differ from the old rather in the unfortunate, Detactive Wilder informs the the energy with which it will carry out its intentions | public that he has added the divorce business to his than in the character of the intentions themselves. | regular 'lay 'and finds evidence, if existing, in any State in the Union. Detective Wildey might have withstanding his just admiration for Mr Bright, he is added that if the evidence did not exist he would not blind to the distinction between his position and manufacture it with de patch, as witnesses can be Mr Gladstone's. Though Mr Bright is a younger man found have to prove anything. Let all therefore, who wish absolution from the bounds of Hymen with which age seems to have little to do. There is repair to the legal gentry. Once they asked the aid truth therefore in the distinction which Mr Potter of a clergymen, now they may try an antagonistic drew, perbaps unconsciously, when he connected profession by which it is claimed that whom God

In its anxiety as to his political status, the North seems to be overlooking the moral and physical conpressed his dissent from the favorite formulas of dition of the freedman. These, to speak plainly, working class Reformers has alienated neither their are lamentable enough, and I have some sad facts affection nor their confidence. It is to his own fol upon the subject First and foremost, then, the immorelity of the colored population throughout the South is something appulling Under the old slavery tives which have it fluenced him to feel that any regime - when marriage was encouraged, to a cergratitude is due from them. Whatever may be Mr toin extent, enforced - there existed a sort of proxi-Gladstone's hold upon the existing House of Com- mate chastity among this population and its increase was rapid. Births were frequent, and chief among the cares of a mistress of a plantation was a jenlous attention to the physical welfare of the negro chil-DECLINE IN THE REVENUE. The Examiner says: dren. This care was, of course, for the most part, the general depression in every branch of trafe based up a the monetary value of its recipients, but begins at last to tell on the revenue. It has been a such as it was sufficient to make the infantile negro mortality one per cent, less than that of the done so before. Not only has speculation gone to whites. With emoncipation, however, this ground sleep, but legitimate enterprise is at a stand. Lan of care has been swept away, and the consequence is, cashire cotton mills are working but four days in as stated a very lamentable condition of concubinthe week; the Conset iron works are said to be age and sterility. As to other matters affecting the about to close, and the Blacman furnaces have been health of the freedman, it may be said that adults blown out; shipbuilding in the Medway is on half- do not suffer to the extent it was at first supposed time, and the once busy hands of the great iron ship- they would from the abolition of the sanitary regulayards of the Tyne are looking to charit ble doles for | tions of slavery | Insufficient and unsuitable food. food. Gold accumulates in the cellars of the Bank, impredent exposure, in bility to command medic. 1 to an amount unprecedented since 1841, when aid, and in the towns and cities cold and lack of skilled labor in whole counties was reduced to a ventilation increase the ratio of mortality to a very condition bordering on famine. All this has not considerable extent, but still not to that degree come upon us suddenly or unawarce. In some depuriments of trade there may have been over pro- immediately succeeding emuncipation. With reduction : and, in the range of joint stock companies, gard to their moral wedare it would be well for the benevoient of our people, who have contributed so handsomely to the education and religious improvement of the freedmen to institute some inquiries as to the use made of the means so liberally bestowed. So far as my observation goes, the good of the freedman is made a very secondary consideration to the political advercement of those who are supposed to have their interests at heart. - Corres, of the N.Y. World.

RADICAL EXPRAVAGANCE - The stationery bill of the United States Senate for 1866 foots up something the American war was raging the lack of British over 39,00), as condered by Secretary Forney and as mpathy never stood in the way of the beartiest to includes these among other curious items: 504 pockatknives to each Sanator-what fearful whittlers; was displayed. The leaning toward the South, 705 pairs of chears and 1,137 pairs of scissors \$1514 which the Americans will never forgive, was itself -37 pairs to each Senator, which accounts for the not wholly political. The heroism with which the Senatorial cutting and sleshing, to say nothing of armics of Lee and Jackson contended against odds a liberal supply for editorial service on 'my (wo pathat seemed to exclude hope was almost enough to pers, both daily; 210 pairs of kid glores. \$4225—decide the sympathies of all except those who were pairs each, in order to take off when the hoperable strongly committed by political afficities to the cause Separors want to hardle each other fortheast Senators want to handle each other ' without of the North. The same centiment gave to Admiral gloves; 440 pocket books, \$1019 -8 to each Senator wherein to stow away mileage and other fat rickof the side on which he was fighting. The man who lings; 300 brushes and 556 pin-cushsion \$385 - to enable the Senators to brush up their ideas and to stick a pin thera.' Lots of corkscrews, eyelet machines, combs, cologne, soap, pomade, toilet powder, lemons and other intellectual helps too astonishing and numerous to mention, in addition to the articles usually included under the title of stationery, go to make up this rather miscellaneous assortment. Not the least important is \$364 worth of sponge, if it could only be used to wipe out three-fourths of the disgraceful items, and freshen up the bard-used consciences of men who can decend or to permit such petty stealing from the national treasury.

MARRIAGES IN VERMONT - At a late meeting of Convocation of Vermont, held in St. Johns, Poultney the essay by the Rev. M. Douglass, of Windsor, was a very valuable and timely paper paper on ' Frequent Divorce in Vermont.' He showed 1, its frequency; that one of its every nineteen couples is divorced; 2. Its immorality; that it is great and slarming;
3. Its cause; that it is legislative license, granted on other ground than the only scriptural one, viz: adultery, and, back of this, an incorrect and ignorant public conscience, with defective religious training; and 4, Its remedy; which is immediate and thorough legislation by both Church and State, for the correction of public law and sentiment. The essay was unanimonaly endorsed, and requested for publication, as a help in putting down this monstrous

Political Corruption .- Hon. Wilcott J. Hamphrey, State Senator from the Thirtieth District, was arrested at Warsaw, Wyoming County, on Saturday, and taken before Police Justice Cole, of Albany, on a warrant issued upon an affidavit made by Hugh B. Wilson, charging him with bribery and corruption in The accused gave bail in three sureties of \$1,000 each to await the action of the Grand Jury which meets on the second Monday of November next.

The Tribone's special says: -A Southern editor has had a political conversation with Gen. Grant, and reports that the General will not accept a nomination for the Presidency from the Radicals proper, but he will accept it as the Representatives of the Concervative men.

A THISTY TOWN.-The town of Elisworth is the present western terminus of the Union Pacific Railroad. A missionary recently visited the place and made an inventory of the bnainess houses. He found in all forty-two houses. Of these, thirty place sold intoxicating drinks, and twenty-one sold nothing else.

Washington, Oct. 28 .- The British Government declines to release Colonels Warren and Nagle from custody, and has directed that their trial shall take place immediately. The State Department has directed the employment of counsel for their defence.

Vermont reports a divorce to every nineteen mare

Gen. Howard, says the negro population decreased ,308,000 since emancipation.

Vermont his twenty-eight thousand Catholics.