oThe Proselytises in Kilksnny .- At the Mileenny netty sessions on Monday the two bill distributors belonging to the Jumper establishment in Wellingtonsquare, whose cases were dismissed onithat day fortnight, appeared again to prefer a charge of riot and assault against three children, named Michael Doran, Thomas Fleming, and Margaret Mulrooney, committed on the 6th January last. Cashin stated that upon the day in question he and his companion had been distributing controversial bills in High-Street, when a crowd collected, by whom they were hooted, spat upon, and kicked. He swore the defendants had committed these acts. Doran admitted that he had put his foot before Cashin and gave him a trip as he was passing along. A little girl complained that Cashin and his companion had made use of very contumolious language respecting the Pope and the Blessed Virgin in the public streets. Cashin here-upon proceeded to deliver himself of a theological disquisition upon the subject of the reverence due to the Mother of God; but much to his chagrin, he was immediately silenced by the magistrates. Acting-Constable Young deposed that he saw a crowd collected around the complainants. He told them to go away and not create a disturbance in the streets, and made way for them up Chapel-lane; but he did not see the defendants do anything. The court dismissed the charge against Fleming and Mulrooney; and Doran, who admitted his attempting to trip Cashin, was fined 6d, or an hour's imprisonment.-Kilkenny

On Sunday the 11th Jan. Michael Sheehan, who had been for eight years a member of Rev. Mr. Norman's congregation at Fenle Bridge, was publicly re-conciled to the Catholic Church in the chapel of Knocnagashil by the Rev. Michael O'Sullivan. The following declaration which he recited aloud before the entire congregation in the chapel, affords an additional proof of the spiritual motives that influence the modern accessions to Protestantism :- "I, Michael Sheehan, publicly and solemnly renounce the Protestant faith to which I have externally conformed for the last eight years. I solemnly declare in the presence of God and this congregation, that I never in my heart doubted the truth of the Roman Catholic Religion in which I was reared. Hope of temporal advancement alone unfortunately induced me to abandon it for a time, for which I am now heartily sorry and I beg of this congregation to pray to God that He might mercifully pardon me the same.

" MICHAEL SHEEHAN. " Witnesses, Jeremiah Gayney, David Reidy."

THE ORANGEMEN.-We perceive the Grand Lodge has issued an address to the Orangemen of Ireland, signed "Enniskillen, G.M." In this address they call on their brethren everywhere to unite with them in perpetuating their time-honored principles, and to illustrate them by suitable demonstrations in life, in testimony, and in brotherly love." The "time-honored principles" of this ferocious association are well known throughout the length and breath of Ireland; they are oppression and extermination, their "suitable demonstrations" have been wreck and ruin, house burning, torture and murder. The love of the brothers may be very great for each other, for the rest of their countrymen they have hearts: full of hate and malice, but Enniskillen and the Grand Lodge may mouth away, they are impotent and despised; the tongue is still evil and the heart is bad, but their power is gone by, they may earn our contempt, they will not excite our rage .-Nation

Dublis .- An Order has been received from the Horse Guards for the Queen's Bays and 3d Dragoon Guards to be in immediate readiness to proceed to

A Bond Young laisn Marinen .- The brig James, of Leith, arrived at this port (Belfast) on the 22d inst., with a cargo of timber, called "green heart," for Messrs. M'Laine and Son. It is a fact worthy of note that she was navigated across the Atlantic by a mere boy of 15. assisted only by coloured seamen, her captain and crew having all died of yellow fever at Demerara, with the exception of the boy, cook and mate; the latter fell from the yard on the 1st. inst., and was killed, while doing seaman's duty. She never called at any port, and was brought in safety to her destination by this youth, who we think for this feat is worthy of great commendation; and we hope his meritorious conduct may receive its due reward .- Saunders's Newsletter.

Mysterious Death by Drowning .- On Sunday morning the body of a respectable farmer named of Sir Thomas Blake, Bart, was found drowned marble quarry hole about a mile from his house, in and privation, without deeply sympathising with the and very grevious instance to the list. There is still an upright position, dressed and his hat on. Connor left his house on Saturday morning, at ten o'clock, to look after his sheep; and never returned. He was last seen alive about four o'clock, a.m., in the day by a boy named Reynolds, and he told the lad he was looking for his sheep, and Reynolds pointed them out to him in a field hard by. Afterwards Connor went highest order, and the congregation comfortably arsome distance to the place where he met his death .--The spot is isolated, being a small tramway leading into a marble quarry. Dr. England examined the body and deposed to not finding any marks of violence to account for death, and the jury returned a verdict of "Accidental death by drowning."-Galway Vindicator.

AWFULLY SUDDEN DEATH .- A remarkable instance of the uncertainty of human life occurred in the townland of Derryhamlough, near Arney, in this county, on Monday the 26th. A fine, stout, able man, numed Robin Cox, about 47 years of age, had been at work in a field adjoining his house, stooped over a heap of potatoes, which he was picking. Upon being called in to his dinner he placed his hands on his kness, to assume an erect position, and while in the act of doing so was seen by one of his laborers to stagger over a few ridges backwards, when he fell. The inmates of the house, which was not more than eight yards distant, were instantly alarmed, and upon rushing out to his assistance, found to their surprise that he was dying—a few moans and all was over. He had been in America lately, where he received a legacy of £500, and was expecting a forther sum; and so little did he expect such a sudden exit from time, that he had recently completed the purchase of a farm from a farmer in his locality, named John Maguire, who intends emigrating to Australia. He bore a good character amongst those who knew him, and has left a wife and six small children to deplore his loss. Truly it may be said— In the midst of life we are in death.—Fermanagh

COUNTY CARLOW-SUICIDE BY A PROTESTANT POST-MASTER-CARLOW, 9TH FEB.-The inhabitants of the town and neighborhood of Castledermot were thrown into a state of consternation on yesterday, consequent on a rumor which prevailed, and which, on inquiry, turned out to be too true, that the postmaster, Mr. George Graham, had died by his own hand, by nearly severing his head from his body with a razor. The cause of this melancholy entastrophe is enshrouded in mystery, as he was not actuated to commit the deed through poverty, he having been in most affluent circumstances, and at the time of his death had a considerable sum of money to his credit in the Bank of Ireland. The deceased, who was an aged person, was universally respected, and filled the office of postmaster for a period extending over forty rears. His most intimate acquaintances assert that they never knew him to manifest the slightest aberration of intellect, being rather shrewd and sharp in all his transactions with the public. Dr. Carter, the coroner for this division, of the county, held an inquest on the body, when a verdict was returned in accordance with the above facts.—Saunders.

Some days since a man entered the establishment

current cost, but on making a more minute examination of the metal, he discovered that, in place of the pure Australian gold which he had been led to expect was, it consisted of a very inferior ore, electro-giltn order to escape detection, and not value for oneourth the price he had paid for it. The discovery, lowever, was made too late, for the swindler had aken his departure immediately after having recived the £8, and has not since been detected. - Cork Examiner.

RELIGIOUS EQUALITY .- While the learned Sergeant Shea, M.P. for Kilkenny, lays down that Catholic members cannot, without infringing on their oaths, disturb or weaken the Protestant Religion," he preserves a saving clause, that, "it is free for, them, as was done under the guidance of "Mr. O'Connell, by their predecessors, to assist the Queen's government -the members of which are bound, as respects the Church of England, by a still more stringent pledge -in correcting the abuses and retrenching the super-fluities of the Establishment." We consider this last assertion contains much that we require. We never desired nor sought to disturb the "Protestant Religion." Our objection is against " the abuses and superfluities of the Establishment, and Irish Catholics have always drawn a clear line of separation between the two. It is the Government, and the Bishops and the Parsons, who insist that the Establishment and the Chuch are, like the Siamese twins, indivisible, and it is to be feared that if we have to wait until the Queen's Government invite the Irish Catholic members to aid them in reforming church abuses and paring down church superfluities, we shall have to bear patiently its infliction until that very indefinite epoch known as Tibb's eve. We quite concur with Sergeant Shee in his opposition to the suspension or withdrawal of the grant to Maynooth. It would be a great injustice to Catholic Ireland—it would be a breach of faith, and a reversal of the policy which first declared that Catholics were admissible to the rights of British subjects; but we feel satisfied, that if the Government sanction this onslaught on the only Catholic Institution to which one shilling has ever been granted out of the Exchequer, to which Ireland contributes more than her due proportion, a time will come when England will regret this most unwise and inderensible misdeed. If Ireland cannot sustain a college for her Clergy, France, Spain, Italy, Portugal, will open their colleges as they did before, when it was treason in Ireland for a Catholic to teach or to be taught.

Dr. Fornes on Inguand.-The following passages are extracted from a "Tour in Ireland," by Dr. Forbes, a distinguished physician, now attached to the Queen's Household, and for many years editor of the Medical Quarterly Review.

Page 88 .- I may here remark that all I have yet heard of the Roman Catholic Priests, in the districts through which I have passed, is extremely creditable to their character and conduct. They seem to be most zealous in the discharge of their sacred duties, and most blameless in their lives. I was told by a man who should be an unbiassed witness, as he was both a stranger and a Protestant, (an intelligent sergeant of the police,) that, during the fourteen years he had resided in the districts, he never heard of any priest being accused of any personal immorality, and added that they were, to his own knowledge, a body of truly excellent men. Another Protestant, who professed himself very hostile to the Catholic religion, admitted in my presence, when questioned on the point, that the priests in his part of the country paid even more attention to their flocks than the English clergy, though he did not deay that these

last were zealous also."
Page 76.—"I heard but one report of the Priests; and that was, that their character and conduct were uniformly excellent and exemplary. I never yet heard a charge of personal immorality brought against any Priest, and I made particular inquiries on this subject."

Again, Vol. 1., page 183:-" At Limerick I visited two of the chapels, both in the morning and afternoon during the time of service. I found them not merely crowded but literally crammed.

"It was a striking sight to see these children of poverty at their devotions; kneeling, many stretched almost upon the ground, and all uttering their responses in the most earnest tones, all apparently in that profound absorption of the faculties which indicates utter oblivion of everything external.

"No one I think, could have looked along the mass of bowed-down heads and prostrate bodies that filled the floor and courtyard of that humble chapel, Thomas Connor, residing at Menlo, on the property all bearing in their dress and appearance, the sign nd superscription of the life whose lot is poverty scene before him.

"As I left the chapel, I looked into the beautiful Protestant Church of St. John's, built close by the chapel gate. It was impossible not to be struck with without recommendation to mercy, for the murder of the great contrast between the two establishments. two men in Alderney, in October. The poor fellow In the church, everything was new, neat, and in the ranged in pews and benches, all neatly and genteelly dressed. One could hardly believe that the two congregations could belong either to the same people or to the same Christian religion.

"It was impossible also not to believe, that the perpetual presence of this brilliant church, with its proud tower overlooking all around, planted as it is at the very threshold of this humble and dingy chapel, must have somewhat troubled the human heart of the poor Priest, as he passed its doors day by day, in going to and returning from his ministrations to his ragged flock. If such were the case, the grosser feelings of earth still remaining in his heart would not be much soothed by the consideration, which mere suggestion or association would force into his mind,-that the Incumbent of that Church, perhaps an alien to the soil, was in the enjoyment of the whole revenues of the parish, whatever they might be, while he, the legitimate follower of those who, out of veneration for the religion he professed had created those revenues, was almost an outcast in his own land; was, at the very least a lowly man, struggling with poverty, and dependant for his daily bread on the wretched bounty of those still poorer than himself. If thoughts and degrading comparisons like these, and feelings yet fiercer and bitterer, did not come into the good man's mind, I can only say that he must be a singularly perfect disciple of that religion of suffering and love, which he and his brothers of the Church alike profess and teach. And will add, that while the same contrasts, suggesting the same feelings, continue to exist glaringly in every parish, nothing short of the actual practical prevalence of such Christianity as was taught and dier. practised by Jesus himself (with abnegation of self, and abolition of many of the natural feelings), can ever bring poor weak humanity—whether in Priest or layman-to look upon the past of Ireland with patience, or on the present with resignation and content."

Speaking of some crosses which had been erected n commemoration of the visits of some Missionary Priests, he says :- "I questioned some of the poople as to the act of apparent devotion which they paid to these crosses; but they all denied regarding them in any other light than as mere symbols-never considering them as in any degree the object of wor-The Priests said that the object of erecting them was to commemorate the visit of the Mission aries, and that they might serve as additional visible

memorials of the Saviour, prompting to devotion.
"To complete my theological references, I may as well here add, that among my inquiries as to the religious doctrines and belief of Catholics of the hum-bler classes, I did not forget the subject of the Virgin Mary, and I am bound in honesty to state that I never met with one, even the humblest and most ignorant, who did not deny that they worshipof a jewellor in this city, and inquired if the latter ped her as they worship God in the Trinity. They would purchase a nugget of gold which had been said that they were and Angels but proved to her sent him from Australia. The gold appearing to be of awery pure quality, was purchased by the jewel-ler for the sum of eight pounds, a fraction under the sum of eight pounds, a fraction under the COMPAGNAL GREAT BRITAIN.

According to a statement, on authority, in Saturday's Weekly Register, the Pope has signified his intention of himself consecrating the Hon, and Rev. Dr. Clifford to the Roman Catholic bishopric of Cliffton. Dr. Clifford (who is Lord Clifford's brother) will be the first English Catholic bishop who has received this mark of the Pope's friendship.

DEATH OF THE REV. R. A. WILSON, D.D .- Died at Mantanzas, Cuba, aged 36 years, where he had been for the restoration of his health, the Rev. Richard Aloysins Wilson, D.D., late of this city. - Glasgow

The Minister of Public Worship, says the Nationa functionary of whose existence the law takes no cognisance-is Lady Palmerston. In the administration of ecclesiastical affairs, her ladyship has the good fortune to be advised and assisted by her son-inlaw, Lord Shaftsbury, as Vicar-General. Excler Hall, we can well understand, is now lotabundarl laudans. In a considerable degree Bishops Villers and Bickersteth owe their mitres, and Mr. Close his deanery, to the Shaftesbury influence. Anglican scholarship is indiguant, that placked and halfplucked university men should be so highly advanced. But Anglican scholarship is somewhat consoled by such appointments as those of the Scotchman, Tair, to the See of London, and of the Irishman, Trench, to the Deanery of Westminster. Having so able and enlightened a coadjutor, Lndy Palmerston is not, of course, obliged to devote her whole time to spiritual matters.

At the Convocation of the clergy on the 4th inst. the "Bishop" of Exeter said he had a petition to present from a large body of clergy and laity, on the subject of Ditcher and Denison. He certainly should not recommend that it should be taken into consideration at present. At the same time the memoralist had treated their lordships with great calmness and respect. The "Archbishop" of Canter-bury said, if the matter was pressed, their lordships would be obliged to say whether they would receive it or not and that would be placing them in a dilemma. The "Bishop" of Exeter said the memoralists expressed their fears that the judgment pronounced in Archdeacon Denison's case was fraught with danger to the Church, and could not withhold their remonstrances. After some conversation the subject dropped, and the memorial was not received. In the Upper House, the papers say there was a long conversation, from which it appears that in various dioceses of England persons were officiating as clergy-men, not being in orders; and that although precautions had been taken to restrain them, they still con-tinued their self-assumed ministrations. Many suggestions were made to meet the evil.

Emigration from Liverpoon.-The number of 70 cabin and 2,452 steerage passengers; five to Victoria, with 26 cabin and 1,345 steerage pessengers; and one to New South Wales, with 403 steerage pasing month of last year, 360 were English, 311 Scotch. 1,831 Irish, and 146 natives of other countries.

Sir C. P. Roney, secretary, and Mr. Bidder, general manager of the Grand Trunk Railway of Canada, intend visiting Glasgow this week, to make arrangements regarding the transmission of emigrants and other passengers from this port to all parts of Canada and Western States of America via Portland, Quebec, and Montreal .- Northern Times, 7th instant.

On Monday, another meeting of the unemployed took place in Smithfield. The movement presents no new feature calling for remark, beyond the known fact that the severity of the weather has added to the number now in the metropolis without work. The leaders still exhort their followers to respect the law and to abstain from every act that would be likely to seems that it had been proposed that the unemployed should make a descent en masse, upon one of the workhouses, but such a proceeding was discountenanced as illegal, and the men were advised to separate themselves into bodies, and seek relief in their respective parishes. A large placard was exhibited

Referring to several unjust convictions which have confined in the Guernsey Jail at the moment I write a poor Irish lad, who, on the 19th of December last. was sentenced to death, after five days' trial, and was to have been hung on the 16th ult., and would have been, but for the strenuous efforts of some of his friends, and of one in particular, who does not wish to be named. Thanks to these efforts, his absolute innocence of the crime is now manifest; reprieve has come from London, and in a few days he will receive what is absurdly called "a free pardon." He had the misfortune to be on the scene of the murder, and to get some of the blood about him, though he knew nothing of the murder till after it had been committed by another man. Who knows how many martyrs are thus made in this boasted enlightened age?

The Weekly Dispatch says, " A fellow, who signs his name 'Verax,' we presume because he cannot speak the truth, does his best to stop the flow of charity towards poor Mrs. Temple, whose case Mr. Brady published (the 'Legal Accident'), because she is a Roman Catholic! We hear much of converting Papists to Protestantism: we wish we could hear more of the conversion of Protestants to Christianity. That Protestantism should show its zeal by dryng up the very charities of life, is only a proof of how easy it is to be orthodox without possessing any religion whatever."

The new number of the Quarterly contains an anecdote of Lord Ragian, when wounded at Waterloo. The authority is the Prince of Orange. The Prince, we are told, used to recount that not a word announced the entry of a new nationt, nor was he contaken off my ring." Neither the wound nor the operation had extorted a groan from the wounded sol-

VERGER AT EXETER HALL.-It would appear that the assassin Verger was at one time the protego of Exeter-Hall Protestantism, whose patronage he lost from becoming too pressing on pecuniary matters -The Dorset County Chronicle also says of him :-Verger's name is not unknown in England. He it was who in vain importuned Cardinal Wiseman to permit him to officiate in London during the Exhibition year. He it was who publicly, in London and elsewhere, impugued the Papal definition of the dogma of the Immaculate Conception. He it was of whose "independent spirit" special and honorable mention is made in the report of a London society, which we do now think well to name. He it was whose "noble character" for resisting the tyrannic injunctions of" Romish authority" was commended in a special pamphlet, issued in London, to disprove the unity of Rome. He it was whose protests we have heard applicated in this very town, by persons abus-ing the "pretensions of Popery," and quoting him as an authority. He it was who was paraded about twelve months ago in the pages of certain Reports, as a true specimen of the spirit of resistance and independence which was fast spreading through the Gallie Church! How his British admirers can now esteem him it is easy to guess. The paragon of independence is an assassin, not a martyr; a scoundrel of the first dye, whose pretensions to saintly inde-pendence must for the present retire from view."

The Queen has commanded that a medal be granted to all persons of every rank and class, who been engaged in the several expeditions to the Artic regions, whether of discovery or search, between the years 1818 and 1855, both inclusive.

MESTING OF TICKET-OF-LEAVE MEN .- A meeting of

licket-of-leave men, convened by Mr. Henry May-

hew, at the request of the Earl of Carnarvon, who

presided over the hopeful audience, was held in Far-

ingdon Hall, Snow Hill, London, on the 27th Jan. About eighty to ninety ticket-of-leave men were present. The Times thus describes the singular assemblage:—"The muster on the occasion comprised from seventy to eighty of the class specially invited, who were admitted on presenting their respective tickets of leave at the door; and, in order to allay any distrust which might prevent them from responding to the summons, the police were rigorously excluded, as well from the entrance and immediate vicinity of the hall as from its interior. Most of the men present bore the appearance of belonging either to the costermongering fraternity, or to the class of bone-gatherers and pickers-up of other unconsidered trifles. Greasy caps, and still greasier jackets, were the prevailing attire; but here and there was to be seen one of more pretentious equipment than his brethren, the highest style of all being that of the man whose bushy moustache and flashy appointments -including the glossiest broadcloth, unimpeachable linen, heavy gold chain, gold studs, and dazzling rings-together with his jaunty air and languid puff at the half-extinct cigar, all betokened an unmistakeable connection with the swell-mobsmen of London. The majority seemed under thirty years of age, and had nothing sinister in their expression of countenance. If there was, indeed, among them now and then one whose sunken cheek, abashed eye, sharply protruding lips, and 'forchead villainous, low, pointed him out as a customer whom the belated wayfarer would not be anxious to meet in a lonely thoroughfare on a dark night, it is but fair to say that such a person was a rare exception to the general run of his companions. The proceedings were advertised to begin at half-past seven o'clock, but a delay of three quarters of an hour occurred, during which a few stragglers dropped in, swelling the entire assemblage to perhaps eighty or ninety."-Lord Carnarvon having stated that his only motive in calling them together was to see that there was as much sympathy and kindness extended to them as was compatible with the claims of other fellow-subjects, solicited information from them as to their difficulties. The first person to ascend the platform was a tidily-dressed and simple-looking, bald, old man, of about sixty, the same individual who told his tale of distress at the former meeting at the National exigencies of the day and hour but the most sensible. Hall, in the character of a dock laborer. The only living, humans, wide awake, and undituted Christiaddition to his former narrative was that, in April anity. If you adulterate sods, or muriatic acid, you ships which have sailed from Liverpool during the last, he obtained a situation upon Mr. Mayhew's repast month was fourteen for the United States, with commendation, and he thanked God that he had been able to keep it ever since. Notwithstanding all that the newspapers might say, he knew for a fact that one-half of the robberies and garottings were sengers. The total number of steerage passengers not done by ticket-of-leave men, but by militiamen was, therefore, 4,200, against 1,704 in the correspond- | and the regular soldiers. A fat, burly-looking young man, in a rough over-jacket and a wide-awake hat and soul that the special work all friends of God and next claimed to be heard, and began by demanding had that gentleman pointed out to him, he set himself very rudely to catechising him, but was soon thousands it is as much a stranger, in its pure truth, compelled to desist by the feeling of the assemblage. As it is to the Polynesians. The hope of America is the then remarked that he meant no offence, but he the Broad Church. Nothing else can save us from Mr. Mayhew. (Hisses.) They might hiss him if they liked; but Mr. Mayhew convened these meetings, and said upon the cards that he intended to make them and their difficulties known. [A voice-" You take it in a wrong light."] Perhaps he did, but he was a Holland, of Lather and Calvin, she still learns to poor man and could not express himself like Mr. discriminate; and putting aside the human form, bring them into collision with the authorities. It and not to relate mere fictions. Lord Carnarvon of Jesus Christ. ought to know that Mr. Mayhew called these meet-Sunday newspaper, that while a ticket-of-leave man knowledge supposed to have been obtained by them could make his £5 a-week, and keep a pony by his at the confessional, as they had responded to the to the meeting bearing the inscription, "Peace and Order—Respect for the Law is our motto—150,000 a clerk upon a salary of 15s a-week. A nice man workmen out of employ in London, their wives and families starving. Shame! Shame! Shame! Shame! such a man was -[The Chairman at this point cut God and man, of their duty to the State : and most Referring to several unjust convictions which have lately become mentioned in the Weekly Register, a relately become mentioned in the Weekly Register, a repeared to be fast reaching its climax, and appealed same as faithfully as they can, they do not and canto the good sense and good feeling of the meeting to not believe it any part of their civil duties to rescal support him in confining the discussion to its legiti- the secrets of the confessional. What sensible permate scope. Shouts of appliance followed this re- son would confess to a degramm whose visit, inmonstrance, and the indignant orator was compelled | stend of consolation, would only excite feelings of to sit down. Other speakers having related their mistrust and horror, and whose ministry would be experiences, which differed little from those told at converted into the function of a spy or a secret having then spoken-The Chairman made a few appropriate remarks, winding up the proceedings - free country especially, to enact laws compelling a ther the men would prefer to have a ticket-of-leave tions of his religion, and thereby obliging him, in in England or a ticket-of-leave in the colonies, and contravention of the natural law, to disqualify himfound that they all, without a single exception, signified their choice of the latter alternative, the noble Lord thanked the men for their very orderly beha- time his conscience was convicting him, by the act viour, and said that he had listened to their state- of compliance, of a grievous sin? Such a revelaments with great interest, and should ponder them I tion is forbidden by the acts or decrees of an occuover at his leisure. The Hull Advertiser asks, "Who are now the ad-

ocates of ignorance?" At the meeting of the "Proestant Operative Conservative Association," a Mr. folland said that he was glad to hear that the people of Hull had rejected the establishment of a Free Library, as it, and kindred institutions, formed part of the machinations of Popery! A fine leader and teacher of Operatives is this, who would prevent the opening of the reading room for fear of the Pope?

THE DOCTRINE OF "ELECTION."-Mr. J. Pawl, a Liverpool estate agent, appeared on Saturday before Mr. Mansfield, the Liverpool stipendiary magistrate, to prosecute his son, a young man of twenty-five, from whom, it appeared, the father had received threatening and abusive letters, who had threatened, verbally, to destroy his father's life. The prisoner's sister corroborated the evidence of her father as to scious of the presence of Lord Raglan, (then Lord the son's violent character and conduct, and a letter F. Somerset) till he heard him call out in his usual was read in which the prisoner denounced his father voice, "Hallo; don't carry away that arm till I have as "a scoundrel and a villian," and accused him of killing his first wife (prisoner's mother). In his defence, the prisoner said that his father's evidence was not to be relied upon, as he believed in the "doctrine of election," and whatever lies he told on earth he would be saved at last. He said that the whole of the ill-feeling between his father and himself was attributable to the conduct and interference of a stenmother. Mr. Mansfield censured the prisoner in severe terms, and bound him over in heavy penalties to keep the peace for six months.

UNITED STATES.

DEATH OF DE. KANE. - We have at length received positive intelligence of the death of our distinguished fellow-citizen Elisha Kent Kane, the Arctic Explorer. -N. Y. Journal of Commerce.

Mr. James Bennett, of Arcadia N. Y., premptorily forbid his adopted son, 12 years of age, to play on the ice—whereupon the little fellow was heard to say he didn't want to live; told his schoolmates he had read with them for the last time, and purchased some arsenic with which he committed suicide by eating it on his bread and butter.

Lake Ontario is nearly clear of ice, and there is no material obstruction to navigation between Oswego and the open Canadian ports. We understand that the schooner Diana will soon be fitted out and sent to Cobourg for a load of lumber: A despatch from Cobourg, received on Thursday, says that port is onen .- Ormego Times.

THE BURDELL MURDER .- The following is the latest rumour respecting this mysterious murder. The N. Y. Herald says :- "It seems that at '11 c'clock on the night of the 31st of January, a man was passing through Bond street, on his way to the Bowery, when his attention was attracted to the door of the house No. 31 opening suddenly, and in the darkened hallway he saw the figure of two persons, a man and woman, coming forward to the door step. On seeing him the couple started back and shut the door hastily. This awakened the suspicion of the passer-by, and he very naturally came to the conclusion that they were hall thieves, and this suspicion was confirmed in his mind by noticing that the woman had in her hand a bundle, apparently of clothes tightly bound. Had they passed out of the house he would not have noticed them, but their starting back was what awak-ened his suspicions. Not seeing any policeman he gave no alarm, but walked on to the corner of the Bowery, where he concealed himself to see if the parties would again venture out. In a few moments he descried the man and woman, the latter still with the bundle in her hand, walking towards him. They kept steadily on their course until they came to the river's edge where they walked out to the end of the pier, and, it is supposed by the person, threw the bundle into the stream, as he did not notice it in the woman's hand when they returned from the pier."

PROTESTANTISM A FAILURE.—The Christian Inquirer one of the ablest Protestant periodicals in the United States is convinced that a new Christianity is much needed.

If Christianity is to maintain its present footing, and make new conquests, the creeds, usages, associations, and publications in which it is embodied, and by which its sentiments are brought to bear upon the public mind, must be essentially modified by the new career opened to human thought and will in our country. Men complain of the depravity of the times, and our nerves are stunned with horrid crimes, accidents, and suicides. The great Diabolus seems to be unchained, and to be roaming over the earth, seeking whom he may devour. But there is no real cause of discouragement. The truth is, these crimes and vices, so flush and full-blown, arise from the recolutionary character of the period in which we live. and the general waking up of sluggish human nature on a vast scale by the representation of the splendid prizes of wealth, political distinction, tome, pleasure, power, and the swarm of stinging motives, without the adequate counterpoise of a vivid and normal spirituality. We have attempted, in tilroad phrase, to run America on the track of churchism when nothing really can match and master the living, humans, wide awake, and undiluted Christiknow that the result at once, without fail, is mediated by the change. Why should we not suppose our Maker keeps his spiritual accounts as accurately as he loss his material? We cannot, in a word, carry on our big, dangerous, audacious America on the strength of Calvinism, or Catholicism, or a half Christianized Judaism. We believe, therefore, with all our heart. man have new to do in America, is to introduce the somewhat bluntly, "Who is Mr. Mayhew?" Having pure Gospel of Jesus to the acquaintance of our millions of human beings. To thousands and tens of wished to cantion the men against making them- going headlong into infidelity, and vice, and crime, selves so public, and risking their lives to come there | and ruin. We are rapidly on the way to respect for the sole benefit of another man. That man was nothing in religion which does not chime with our common-sense, our humane feelings, our natural conscience, our schemes of philanthrophy. will it be if, in rejecting as America must do earlier or later, the churches of Greece, Rome, England, and Holland, of Lather and Calvin, she still learns to Mayhew. He wished, however, to speak the truth, rotains the eternal substance and reality, the Church

The Riots is New-Jensey .- During the investiings, where he extracted information from the men gation in which the authorities are engaged, to disprivately, and then published it in his work. (Con- cover the guilty parties in the late riot, the underfusion.) That gentleman stated the other day in a signed priests have been solicited to reveal all the the previous meeting, most of the speakers, indeed, police, under the hypocritical garb of religion and friendship? What authority is competent, in this having asked for a show of hands, to ascertain whe- clergyman to violate one of the most sacred rastituself forever from the exercise of his priesthood, and to subject himself to degradation, whilst at the same menical Council of the Catholic Church. Neither during the life nor after the death of the penitent can the confessor, directly or indirectly, in any case or for any purpose whatever, were it even to save his own life, reveal the sacred seal. What would be the result were it otherwise? The Sacrament of Confession, as also the Catholic Church, (of which this Sacrament is an essential part,) would fall into ruin. This is impossible. Legal gentlemen are aware of the usages of the Courts of law in the old country. regarding the rights and freedom of religion in this respect; as well as of the decisions of several Courts in this country on this point, which have justified clergymen under circumstances parallel to this in which the undersigned clergymen have been placed. Confident that they are shielded by the Constitution in the freedom of conscience and peaceful exercise of their religion, the undersigned trust that their couduct in declining to answer the questions regarding the sacramental secret in confession, will viewed as exhibiting any disrespect to the laws or civil authority.

> JAMES COYLA. J. Venuta.

Jersey City, Feb. 18.

Mysterious Case of Love, Seiritualism, and Surcine.-A medical student, aged 19 years, committed suicide in Philadelphia two or three days ago by taking prussic acid, under the influence of love and spiritualism. His name is Charles Whippo, son of Dr. Whippo of New Castle, Lawrence Co., Pa. He left a letter for his father in which he says "Come and take my dead body." It appears from letters in his trunk that he was enamored of a married lady in Salem, Ohio, and that the feeling was reciprocated. The deceased was a spiritualist, and so was the lady. On the day of his death he received a letter from a lady, as an envelope shows, and immediately after he committed the fittal act. He left a note for the lady in Salem, of which the following is a copy, except her name :-

orm before you will have read this my last communication on earth. My hopes are blasted forever. You tell me we can never hope to meet on earth. I will-die and live, with you forever. Farewell, farewell. Till then I am by your side. I am yours in beaven, as I have been on earth,

CHARLES." On an envelope was found written in the sumes hand "I am a murdener," whence it is conjectured he murdered or intended to murder some person who stood in the way of his hopes." There is a mystery in the whole affair. with a like of decree of