able Lordon journal, Echoes from the Clubs -Ireland is an Island uniquely situate, and with a unique population. People who compare Ireland course of business' in the Landed Estates Court, with Poland talk and write nonsense; the Poles are where lots as small as 100 acres are not uncoman infinitely inferior race to the Irish. These last are in some regards the foremost race in the world. remote past; but let those who abuse the Irish recollect that they have given us within a very brief period Wellington and Palmerston - two men whom the world cannot parallel. New this brilliant and buoyant Celtic race are in a position without precedent in the listory of the world. England has taken the lead among the nations; across the Atlan-tic her eldest daughter sits throned between two oceans, invincible imperial. Ireland has ber share in the great future, yet is unhappy for the moment. She is the Ginderella of the great B it ish fam ly. She breeds in her fertile bosom ridiculous rebellion. She turns towards England like some constitute maiden wedded to a man whose knightly qualities she acknowledger, yet whom she utterly detests. Now England - questionless the greatest nation not only of those now existent but of all that ever have existed - nas s great opportunity to be magnanimous and to be magnanimous is—always—to be wise. What are we to do with Ireland? Well, lock at our colonies. Nominally portions of the empire, they are really quite independent. Were Onnada or Australia to desire severance from England tomorrow, nobody would object. A colony thinks it can govern itself; by all means let it try. We, with Beales and Broadhead on our minds, need not trouble ourselves with the affairs of people several thousand miles off. Surely sufficeth it for us to show European emperors that the ruler of this island is their match and their master. Now we say, treat Ireland as the great lesson of America's severence has taught us to treat our colonies. Ireland has been cruelly served. We don't refer to Oliver Oromwell; nor do we care twopence for questions of the Irish Church and of tenant-right. The Irish are a fluent race-parum sapientia, satis loquentia; and we English had the hideous and borrible cruelty to shut up the Parlin ment of Dab'in, and to deny them the pleasure of fluxe de bou he. This was infinitely worse than a crime -it was an airocious blunder. Now there is a grand opportunity for a great statesman to rectify the blunder. Unluckile, there are few stateamen now-adays: we are ruled by a gentlem in whom Bursen declares to be a mulatto. However, we may have a statesman brand-bye - Granborne or Bright, for example. Well, the thing to be done is to declare Ireland an independent Republic in alliance with England. Lather paople choose their own gov rn ment. Let them make whom they will President. Let trem organise what they will in the way of legislature - Senate or Congress Parliament or Comitium. A couple of Cousuls - say Mr. Eheritan Le Fanu and the O'Donobue-would suit those Gelis extremely well. Bul let them have their own way. That's the method of managing anybody or anything-a wife or a nation. We say, without the slightest fear of contradiction, that if the Irish were permitted to govern themselves in their own erratic pragmatic poetic fashion, that they would be the leyslest friends, the truest allies, England could possibly possess." THE IRISH ABROAD - NAPOLEON'S IRISH LEGION IN

1809 10 - ITS VALOR AND GLORY AT ASTORGA. On the 16th of April, 1810, the general in-chief the Duke of Abrantes arrived, and as the Spanish garrison wou'd not surrender, be ordered the breach to be made, which with great difficulty was effected on the 21st of April, 1810 A battelion of chosen troops was organized to mount the breach, of which Captain Allen's company of vol'igenra, consisting of 150 men of the 2nd battalion of the first Irish regiment, marched at its head. After Captain Allen received his instructions as he passed the Duke of Abrautes in the trenches, he divided his company into two sections, and at the head of the first he marched on to the breach. At five o'clock in the evening when the signal was given, be had to pass more than two hundred yards uncovered before he got to the bottom of the breach, under the fire of above two thousand men; he however mounted it with such bravery and decision, that when he arrived at the top, he turned round and saluted the general and the army of above 30,000 men: then pointing to his men to fire on the enemy that was on his flank and to follow him into the town, he took possession of a house near the rampart, according to the instructions of the Duke of Abrantes, in order to keep up the communication between the breach and the trenches, and this he de fended the whole night. In order mounting of the breach to the rest of the battation, he made a temporary rampart of the men's knapsacks on his left flank, from behind which be kept up a con inval fire on the enemy that approached the breach from the rampart, and who, he feared, might cur off his communication with the trenches All the officers senior to Allen of the battalion being killed or wounded, all orders were given by him do ing the night till the arrival of an aide-de camp to the Duke of Abrantes, who had been designed to command the battalion, but who did not join it till one in the morning.

A drummer of Captain Allen's in mounting the breach had both his legs broken, but he kept his drum, sat down and beat the charge as long as he was able. For this the gallant drummer received the Cross of the Legion of Honor. The rest of commandant Fitzhenry's battalion remained all night near the breach, ready to mount the first in the morning, and suffered much Every company had men killed and The Adjutact-Major Perry, and the Adjutant, Gougie, were both severely injured-the latter lost his arm. The battalion, on this occasion, elicited high praise from the Duke of Abrantes and the other generals. Captain Aller's conduct was so remarkable as to excite the general admiration of the army. Junot, who was so brave himself, and such an admirer of heroic actions, was reard to exclaim. Good heaver's! I would give two thousand Napoleons to see that brave man alive in the moraing; but it is impossible for him to escape under such a

The garrison seeing no chance of retaking the breach, which was steadily defended by Captain Allen during the night, sent a flag of truce at daylight to the commander in-chief and surrendered at discretion. Five thousand troops marched sut and laid down their arms on the glacis, and the Irish regiment was ordered to escort them to Valladolid. After the town surrendered, Captain Allen was ordered to return by the breach, as an honor, with the remains of the battalion which was reduced to about 150 men, out of 900; the rest being all killed or wounded.

After this splended feat of arms, the general inchief and his entire staff, brilliant in cocked hats and showy uniforms rode down to see this daring handful of Irishmen and their intrepid captain. Allen stood modestly at the head of his men. The impulsive French officers jumped off their borses and embraced him. The praises of Irish valor were fresh on every lip. It was, indeed a proud day for those Irish exiles; but there was a shade of sorrow in their pride Janot's expression faithfully interprets it: What a pity such men have not a country of their own to fight for !' - Dublin Irishman.

THE PRUSSIAN AND TRISH LAND SYSTEMS. - A PAMphlet by Mr. Henry D. Hutton, an Irish barristor, is being circulated in Iroland, on the Prussian and Irish land system, in which Mr. Hutton having described the reforms effected in the former country under Stein, advocates, as a settlement of the Irish land question, and as a means of effectually pacifying the country, the institution of a . Land Purchase or Public Loan for Ireland,' intended to assist occuadvancing to tenants to enable to purchase might be

The following article appears in an influential and State would assume no commercial function, nor the former Papal soldiers, but several other young enter into any speculative purchase, but simply facilitate the completion of transactions arising in the monly put up for sale. On completion of the purchase, it is suggested, the farm should be charged in are in some regards the forement tack in the series of the State with a rent-annuity equal to the This is not the place to record their doings in the public valuation, which capitalised at twenty years, would yield 5 per cent. per annum Of this, 31 per cent may be applied to pay interest on the loan and the expenses of management and the residue of £1 10s. per cent. would remain for redemption of principal. The period required for this purpose, placing £1 10s. per cent at compound interest, Mr. Hutton estimates at thirty-five years, when the anuity would cease, and the tenant became possessed of his farm. The loan should be a first charge and the security of Government would improve every year, as the sum borrowed was being repaid, and also from the in creased value given to the farm through the im ments which the feeling of praprietorship would lead the occupier to make. - Pail Mail Gazette.

A requisition of no ordinary importance appears in our columns to day, calling on our venerated Primate to convene a meeting of the Clergy, gentry and people of the Archdiocese of Armagh, ' to congratulate his Holiness the Papa, on the events that have lately occurred in Italy, and to declare the course which it behaves them to take in the present position of the Holy See.' In compliance with this request his Grace the Lord Primate has named Thursday next for that purpose, on which oc ssim we have no doubt there will be a large and infinential assemblage in St Patricks Cathedral. It is due to Ireland's high character as a Cathelic nation that her Hiearchy, Clergy and people should express their feelings on the treatment the Pope has raceived at the bands of his enemies, and congratulate his Holiness on the grand victories achieved by his gallant little army. But something more than that will be expected from faithful Catholic Ireland at such a time and under present circumstances. What that is to be will be determined by the meeting, the question is safe in their hands. The Clergy of Armagh will yield to none in their devotion to the Holy See, and they are certain to act as becomes their high position, and in accordance with the deep love they have always manifested for the Roman Pontiff .-Dundalk Democrat 30 Nov.

ATTEMPT TO MURDER -- FERMIN, Nov. 12. - Last Sunday a brutal attempt at murder was made in the village of Rathcormick, by a young man named Donovan who was a coachman to Frederick Hamilton, E q., J. P., of Lisungar. It appears that this man picked a quarrel some two years previous with another man, a farm laborer of a Mr. Ambrose, and had kept a quarrel ever since. On Sunday night, Donovan was walking up the avenue, when this man followed him. A struggle ensued, in which he fell, and Donovan, taking advantage of him, kicked him on the head, breaking his skull in a frightful manner, and, leaving him there, went home. The unfor unate fellow, quite unconscious of what he was doing, crept towards the village, covered with blood. Shortly afterwards, the Rev. Mr. Nason, J. P., rector of the parish, had Donovan arrested, and bail was refused for him, owing to the uncertain state of the man, of whose recovery there is little hope, no feature on his face being recognisable. - Irish Times.

The Belfast correspondent of the Dublin Freeman, under date November 24, rays; - On last evening a serious bread riot occured here, and althou h it lasted but for a comparatively short time, there was considerable amount of damage done A few weeks ago the journeymen bakers of the town made a demand for higher wages, and threatened to go on st ike if their employers did not grant it. After some consultation the masters bakers decided to give an increase, and about the same time they raised the price of bread. This course excited general diseatisfaction among the working classes. No general public meeting, however, was held until yesterday afternoon, when a large assemblage of persons met at Carlisle Circus (a piece of waste ground on the Antrim road), were speeches were made and resolutions passed, after which the crowd proceeded to a number of the city bakeries, where they broke windows and destroyed the stock on sale. Ferror was sixteen of the rioters were arrested.

A SPLIT IN THE ORANGE CAMP. - We (Northern Whig) have the following from a source that may Mr. William Johnson, Eallykilbeg be not got to take certain courses, or, pethap, rather to desist was made on Sunday last in St Alphonsus' Church, process, or, pethap, rather to desist was made on Sunday last in St Alphonsus' Church, process, or, pethap, rather to desist was made on Sunday last in St Alphonsus' Church, process, or, pethap, rather to desist was made on Sunday last in St Alphonsus' Church, process, or, pethap, rather to desist was made on Sunday last in St Alphonsus' Church, process, or, pethap, rather to desist was made on Sunday last in St Alphonsus' Church, process, or, pethap, rather to desist was made on Sunday last in St Alphonsus' Church, process, or, pethap, rather to desist was made on Sunday last in St Alphonsus' Church, process, or, pethap, rather to desist was made on Sunday last in St Alphonsus' Church, process, or, pethap, rather to desist was made on Sunday last in St Alphonsus' Church, process, or, pethap, rather to desist was made on Sunday last in St Alphonsus' Church, process, or, pethap, rather to desist was made on Sunday last in St Alphonsus' Church, process, or, pethap, rather to desist was made on Sunday last in St Alphonsus' Church, process, or, pethap, rather to desist was made on Sunday last in St Alphonsus' Church, process, or, pethap, rather to desist was made on Sunday last in St Alphonsus' Church, process, or, pethap, rather to desist was made on Sunday last in St Alphonsus' Church, process, or, pethap, rather to desist was made on Sunday last in St Alphonsus' Church, process, or, pethap, rather to desist was made on Sunday last in St Alphonsus' Church, process, or, pethap, rather to desist was made on Sunday last in St Alphonsus' Church, process, or, pethap, rather to desist was made on Sunday last in St Alphonsus' Church, process, or, pethap, rather to desist was made on Sunday last in St Alphonsus' Church, process, or, pethap, rather to desist was made on Sunday last in St Alphonsus' Church, process, or, pethap, rather to desist was made on Sunday last in St Alph be relied on : There is confusion among the Orange from certain practices, his lordship will retire from the loyal institution! A meaning is thus afforded to a remark of Mr Johnson's at an Orange meeting in Portadown the other day, when he proclaimed his de ermination to stick to party processions, un matter what might happen or who should speak against them. Lord Enniskillen is evidently opposed to party parades - whether it is because they break a human or a moral law does not appear. Mr. John son will continue them, and will not cease his connection with the Orango institution. Thus Orangemen ob y the injunction placarded in their lodges, Let bro herly love continue.".

Dublin, Nov. 20 - The Evening Freeman says: This morning, between nine and ten o'clock, a Mr. John Birmingham was fired at while passing through Peter street, a slug passing close to his f co and lodging in his hat, where it remained. The outrage is supposed to have occurred from the belief that Mr Birmingham was one of the detectives engaged in apprehendeding Fenans. In accordance with information received, the police authorities made a seizure of several loaded revolvers, two large single barrelled piscols, one bundred and ninety seven rounds of ball cartridges three hundred and seventy. six percussions caps, and a copper case filled with guppowder, in the public-house of a Mr. O'Rorke. Five persons found on the premises were arrested, bree of whom have been remanded.

It is reported that Fenian parties have been seen recently to the number of 600 engaged in midnight drill near Donougt more, and about the same number at Carrignavar, County Cork. The authorities have not relaxed their vigilance, and such proceedings show the necessity of being still on the alert. The populace of Limerick are greatly dissatisfied with some of their leaders for not taking active measures to procure a commutation of the sentence upon the Manchester Fenians. While other places sent in memorials, Limerick expressed no auxiety to save them, a significant fact, at which the sympathizers with the executed men feel deeply mortified.

The three prisoners Hendrick, Hopper, and Keogh who were charged some days since with the illegal possession of seven six-chambered and one five chambered loaded revolvers, together with two unloaded pistols, and a quantity of ammunition in a public-house, situate at No. 41, Coombe, were again brought up yesterday at the Head Police-Office. The police stated that documents had been found in their possession which it was not desirable to disclose at present, but which conveyed the impression that they were members of a treasonable conspiracy. A further remand was granted

Novem'er 23, at night, an inspector and constable of police were standing at a door of Sackville street station house, Dublin, when a shot was fixed, which they believed was aimed at them. They found a wadding burning about sixty yards off Neither was hurt. The person who fired escaped. The military and police were held in readiness but all was quiet.

The Trales Chronicle says: - The several soldiers of the Papal Brigade from this town, who formerly volunteered to go to Italy to render physical aid to pying tenants to purchase their farms. The plan of his Holiness the Pope when his dominions were being invaded by the King of Italy, have again come tried, he arges, for five years, with a total loan sum forward and offered themselves for a similar purpose. turning Officer at the polling booth was we believe, not exceeding £1,000,000 sterling per aunum. The Not alone has this spontaneous feeling emanated from bound by the register of voters. But how did a

men in and around Killarney have presented themselves to the Rev. John O'Connor, D. D. Who formerly escorted the immense batch of Papal volunteers from Kerry to Italy.

RECRUTING IN BELFAST. - A very successful system of recruiting has been maintained in Belfast lately An inviting placard has been posted on the gate of the Infantry Barracks, where young men have congregated for the last few evenings especially and where they may be seen enlisting in threes and fours. The great number of recruits may be attributed to the present dularss of trade and the consequent elackness of employment. A soldier enlisting a man receives something like fifteen shillings on his being eworn in.

A young man named Condy, about 20 years of ag. son of the canteen man, was recently arrested in Mayo, for administering the Fenian oath to one of the military (2d Queen's) quartered there. The house of his father was searched. His father is a retired non commissioned officer of the 19th British regiment, in which he served with distinction. He was subsequently attached to the staff of the North Mayo Militia, and having entered into trade, he resigned his post on the staff. No suspicious or treasonable documents were found on his premises by the police.

For some weeks past Belfast has been infested by a rang of coiners and utterers of counterfeit coin. The shops of butchers bakers, grozers and publicans have been repeatedly visited, and 2s picces, 2s 6d pieces, 5s pieces, and half sovereigns (all countereit) have been offered and, in some cases, successfully passed. The police have succeeded in arresting part of the gang . - Ulster Observer.

Owing to the increase in the price of bread, the operatives of Wolfbill Mill, Belfast, held a meeting n Nov. 13th, at which they agreed to use no more bakers' bread until they would be able to purchase it on more reasonable terms.

The Northern Whig, of a late date, says : - We understand that an action for slander of a most important character is pending, in which a Roman Catholic clergyman in Belfast is plaintiff and the editor of a Belfast newspaper defendant. Damages are laid at £5,000.

## GREAT BRITAIN.

ENGLISH CONVERTS .- We learn with no small pleasure that during the past week several converts of note have been formally received into the Catholic Church. One of those is a well known curate of still better known ritualistic incumbeut of the An glican establishment in the west of England Another is the Lady Superioress of an Anglican sisterhood in the same neighborhood. A third is an Oxford undergraduate, who was preparing for orders in the English Church. All these are, or rather were, of the ultra-ritualistic school, and the very strangest measures have been resorted to in more than one instance to prevent the parties carrying out their intention. Being strong we are merciful; but we could unfold a tale most discreditable to two, if not three, ritualistic eleggymen in connection with these conversions. It is curious to see how angry men get when their bearers follow out the logic of their teaching - Weekly Regiter.

CONVERSION - The Rev. Arthur Maro, V.C., who for the last eighteen months has been assistant curate of St. Peter's Plymouth, has been recently received into the Roman Communion. He was at the same time recontized by a different name. Mr Mayo, who graduated B.A. from Magdalen Hall, at Oxford. in 1865, was formerly a midshipman in the Indian Navy, and received the Victoria Cross for distinguished bravery while serving on shore during the mutiny with the Indian Naval Brigade .- Church Opinion (Protestant)

The Dowsger Marchioness of Queensbarry is second laughter of the late General Sir William Robert Clayton Baronet, and was married in 1840 to Archihald William seventh Marquis of Queensberry. She is a convert to the Catholic Church.

AID FOR OUR HOLY FATURE.-Up to the present moment Glasgow has done but little for the holy cause of Pius IX. St. Patrick's and St. Mungo's felt throughout the town while the riot lasted, and have undoubtedly made a move in one direction, but it has been reserved for the spirited and generous hearted people of St Alphonsus, under the guidance of the fervent and devoted Father Jeremish J Buckley to take the initiative in realizing a respectable sum of Father Buckley's earnest appeal. Considering the population of this parish, we look on such a sum as a respectable offering, a worthy tribute, and a convincing proof, of the undying love of our people for the Sainted Pontiff who sits in the chair of Peter. We look upon it also as specially complimentary to both priests and people of St Alphoneus', and scenty twigs and blossoms but bears no good fruit. hone to see the good example worthily followed up by the wealthier and more numerous congregations of this city. - Glasgow Free Press.

SCOTOH CATHOLICS FOR THE POPE - To Scotland belongs the honour of sending from the United Kingdom the first body of men as volunteers for the army of His Holiness during the present war against the see of Peter. Fifty Highlanders, commanded by Major Gordon (formerly major in one of our Highland regiments), passed through London on Monday last and are by this time near the Holy City. A finer set of young fellows it has rarely been out lot to see. Forty-seven of the number were upwards of six feet high; the youngest of them appeared to be about 20. the oldest not more than 28. They are all Catholies and of various ranks in life, but mostly the son of farmers in the Western Highlands. They are accompanied by their lander, who will take service under His Holiness, and by a priest from their own country. The whole affair has been quietly but exceedingly well managed, and we hope the example they thus set will soon be followed by English as well as Irish Catholics.'- Weekly Register.

We record this evening a political event which may be said to be of nearly double the interest which such events usually command. There is at least one balf of the British public which cannot ordinarily be expected to concern itself with election intelligence. The ladies constitute, in every sense, more than onehalf of the British nation; but, nevertheless, in violation of every principle of numerical and of logical proportion, they have no vote in the election of the national representatives. They have bitterto accepted their fate with submission. They have as a role abandoned elections and party fights to men, and have vindicated ther influence in other fields. But the occurrence we refer to must alter this state of feeling for at least one day. A woman of Manchester, more enterprising than the rest of her sex, resolved to assert her natural rights, and actually recorded her vote for a member of Parliament. The event ought to create a thrill of admiration in every female heart. It is like one of those sudden and unexpected strokes which have sometimes roused oppressed classes to a sense of their powers and their rights. One woman, at least has refused to be any longer a slave, and, what is more, she has refused successfully. There is no doubt about it; the thing is done. The 'person' who bears the name of 'Lily Max well,' which should be immortalized in female annals, has done what Mr. Mill, with all his logic, aided by a considerable following in the House of Commons, failed to do. She has offered her vote for Mr. Jacob Bright, and the Returning officer has been compelled to record it. We feel ourselves really unable to do justice to such an act at the present juncture. Meanwhile to come down for one moment to sober facts, it will be interesting to hear a little more about this particular case. The Returning Officer at the polling-booth was we believe,

a deep laid plot of the 'Woman's Suffrage Society of Manchester, or was it due merely to the carelessness of the Registrar? Mr Jacob Bright's return is not likely to be contested, or else we are afraid a legal scrutiny would deprive the sex of this momentary triumph, and prove that we have been very absurd in writing a serious article upon the subject.

John Wesley's Dootrinal Views. - Mr. R. Denny

Urlin writes to the Guardian from Dublia asfollows: - I have had in my possession for many years some original memoranda of John Wesley; and among them is one which, I venture to think, possesses great value and importance. The following is a copy of it, leaving blanks for two words which I am unable to decipher :- 'I believe it a duty to observe, so far as I can: 1. To baptise by immersion. 2 To use Water, Oblation of elements, Invocation, Alms, and Prothesis in the Eucharist. 3 To pray for the Faithful Departed, 4. To pray standing on Sunday in Pentecost. 5. To observe Saturday and Sunday-Pentecost as festival. 6. To abstain from blood-things strangled. I think it Prudent (our own church [ ] 1. To observe the [ ] 2 — Lent, especially the H week 3. To turn to the East at the Creed.' The original contains contractions in many words, but are perfectly intelligible except those marked [ ] shove. The entire is in the singularly neat and clear bandwriting of John throughout I cland. Wesley, and is contained in the upper half of a page of small sized paper. The lower half is not written on. On the back appears a list of families, apparently members of Wesley's Society in some place the name of which does not not appear. The rest is occupied by notes, also in Werley's hand writing, upan the nature of, and the evidence in support of, the Apostolical Canons. I have no doubt, from the appearance of this important MS., and from the nature of corrections made with the pen in some parts of it, that it represents John Wesley's own private opinion on the points referred to, and is not would conduce to to the public benefit. a copy of, or extract from or annotation upon, any book or document. The original im my hands may be inspected by any person who wishes to satisfy himself on this point; and it has been suggested by a friend that photographic copies might be made, if persons at a distance are anxious for oral satisfaction. It only remains to add that this unique and hitherto unpublished document, along with a number of notes and memoranda containing lists of names. were thrown aside as useless by John Wesley's executor in the year 1792; that my material grandfather, who was on the spot, and intimately acquain- benefit. ted both with Wesley and his executor, preserved them as relies; and that they have never been in other hands.

The London Times of the 26th of November, in an article on the English Church question, says : - Half the enxiety in the present Ritualistic controversy is due to uncertainty how far the Ritualists may be going or may be able to go No one, surely, can suppose that the articles, justly interpreted, could possibly allow downright Popush practices and doctrines. Let it, then be well understood that the acticles could be readily appealed to by an aggreeved congregation, and any variations which the law might fairly admit would be much more readily tolerated. This solution of the problem has in fact already been suggested by the Ritual Commission It is alike extremely difficult and extremely dangerous to alter our existing formularies, but it would be perfectly possible, and that as the Bishop of London said, without any very sweeping alterations to simplify the course of procedure of our ecclesiastical courts. It seems to be generally felt that all classes of the clergy should be more amenable to the public than they have been,

THE DECLINE OF THE OLD PARTIES. - The rotten neas which is everywhere apparent is caused principally by the old party system now in a state of dissolution. The decomposition is going on uninterraptedly; and, in the language of chemistry, it has presed the stage of acid, vinous fermentation, and is entering the stage of putrid fermentation. The decline of the old Conservation and Liberalism is in evitable; because in the public life of the present day, problems and needs are epringing up with which Conservatism and Liberalism are incapable of dealing. To this class belong emphatically the so cial and international questions, which used to be treated merely as accessory and kept in the background of progress but which have now come to the escape. with regard Ito it they can only propound superficial views, and suggest impracticable mersures. They can only make leaps in the dark in which they very soon full into contradiction with like an old and hollow tree, which sends out a few and had much better be cut down and cast into the fire, to make room for younger plants. No thought ful observer can make these worn out parties the foundation of his hopes for the future. New ideas must emerge, and parties must be reconstructed on them . - The Chronicle.

ARRESTS IN WARRINGTON. - On Friday, 22 ult., two before the magistrates, at Warrington (England) police court charged on suspicion with having firearms in their possession for the purpose of committing a felonious act. One of them had in his cost-pocket when arrested a six-chambered loaded revolver. while under the rillow of the second was found but he failed to appear. another loaded revolver. On being examined the prisoners said they were on their way to Manches ter and carried the revolvers for their own protection. They were remanded to Kirkdale jail for safe custody. On their arrival at Liverpool, Rivers was recognized by an Irish detective officer as a man who was wanted .' and informed the officers in charge of the prisoners that he had taken an active part in the Fenian movement in Dublin and elsewhere in Ireland

The Manchester papers state that some of the persons tried at the recent Special Commission in that city and acquitted for want of sufficient evidence. are now making revelations amongst their friends and acquaintance which show that the most deserving of punishment are yet at large. One of these, who was tried twice, has been heard to say that not only did be take part in the attack on the van, but that he was one of those who took part in forming the first Fenian association in Manchester contingent which went to make the Fenjan demonstration at Chester. This man corroborates the story that the man who shot Police Sergeant Brett is still at liberty Speaking of Maguire, who has been pardoned, he says that this man did not belong to the Fentans, and really took no part in the affray.

THE GUERK FIRM. - A good deal of uneasiness exists in the mands of persons in this and other comunities with regard to the daugerous and destructive nature of the Fenian or Greek fire. It is, no doubt, a dangerous compound to be cast among inflammable materials, but from the extensive experiments carried out by the head constable it is found that water is a most effective agent in depriving it of its spontaneous action, and in a great measure reduces it to the ordinary standard of other inflammable compounds. This being so, there is no ground for apprehension, and the less importance attached to it the better .- Liverpool Mercury.

There was a serious riot in All Saints Church Lower Marsh, Lambeth, on Sunday morning. The services were of a ritualistic character, and a large number of the congregation on Sunday mornbreeking the font and doing much mitchief. A is excluded.

lady's name find its way into the Register ? Was it young man named Samuel Rouse, who had come all the way fron Stoke Newington to attend the service, was brought up at the Lambeth Police court yester. day, charged with being the person who broke the font. Two witnesses swore positively that they saw him throw the font over. There were, however, some discrepancies in their statements, and Mr. Unllette, who appeared for Rouse, said he had four witnesses to prove that the prisoner was sever near the foat. Thereupon the magistrate dismissed the case, and Mr. Collette threatened on behalf of his client any action for false imprisonment. - Star.

London, Des 6 - William Hegan was arrested in Birmingham yesterday afternoon for complicity in the recent Fenian operations. The police had been on his track for a considerable time, though be succeeding in cluding them It is alleged that Hogan was the person who furnished the arms to the mcb which rescued the Fenian prisoners, Kelly and Deasy, from the police authorities at Manchester.

LIVERPOOL, Dec. 11. - The demonstration proposed by the Fenians, on Sunday next, in this city, has been peremptorily forbidden by the authorities, who are fearful of the consequences of so violent an expression of ill-feeling towards the Government.

London, Dec. 12 - Several British soldiers are to be tried by Court Martial for participating in the Fepian funeral ceremonies at Dublin. These celebrations and like demonstrations are taking place

London, Dec. 9th .- In the House of Lords on Dec. 2nd, a resolution to the effect that the education of the working classes of England and Wales ought to be improved and that every child has a right to the blessings of education and that it is the duty of the State to guard and maintain that right, and that diffusion of knowledge ought not to be hindered by religious differences, and that the Parliament and the Government shou'd provide for better administration of charitable endowments, and that a Minister of Education who would have a seat in the Cabinet

Earl Russell was to move in the House of Lords, on the 2nd Dec, a resolution to the effect that the education of the working classes ought to be improved; that every child has the right to the bless-ing of education, and it is the duty of the state to guard and maintain that right; that the diffusion of knowledge, ought not to be hindered by religious differences; that Parliament and Government should provide for the better administration of charitable endowments; and that a Minister of education with a seat in the Cabinet would conduce to the public

A WOULD-DE ASSASSIN OF THE QUEEN. - The Owl says that Oxford, who was convicted many years ago, of firing at Her Majesty, has been released from the prison for criminal lumities. Ho is, however, never to be permisted to reside in England.

## UNITED STATES.

JEFFERSON DAVIS - A VOICE FROM A NEW QUAR-TER IN HIS FAVOR .- The trial of Jefferson Davis. either threatened, actual, or pes nenod has become a disgrace to the nation. 'To be, or not to be, that's the question' with this trial, and has been, and, we fear, will continue to be, and we know of no excuse sufficient to vindicate our government from the charga of gross injustice both to the nation and to the great criminal, for it is possible to be unjust to a v foin. The country has been me disgusted with the vacillating course puraved in this matter, and it is safe to gay that at this late day it is impossible to take any action whic shall not be objectionable in many respects. There was a time, now years ago, when a trial should have been instituted followed by quick execution of sentence, but the golden opportunity was suffered to pass by unimproved, instice was delated many began to lose sight of the deep guilt of the prisoner in the mantfest unfairness shown him until now, even emongst the most radical, not a few are found to doubt whether anything would be gained by his trial and execution as a public malefactor. And still, what can be done with the chief of traitors? The government neglects to bring him to trial, and is afraid to release him. What shall be done with him, is a question more easily roked than answered. Eco long we may feel that Mr. Lincoln rightly appreciated the true state of affairs when, as was reported, he auggested in a in semt-serious way that Mr. Davis be allowed to

when 83/ 19s was the almost spontaneous result of But the new domain less beyond their horizon; and But the extent of the business was hardly ever been set forth more clearly than in the report of the com-mittee on legislative corruption to the Albany convention. Edward R Phelps swines that \$300 000 worth of stock of the Central Pack Railway Comtheir own principles. They may vegetate for a time pany was distributed among members of the legiclafure to secure their votes and influence. William Richardson, president of the New York Dry Dock Company testified that his company expended \$20,-000 in 1866 in eccuring the votes of members and when asked whether he himself paid any portion of the amount, declined to answer, on the ground that he might criminate himself. Mr. Edward C Worceaster, treasurer of the New York Gentral Railroad Company, testified that he paid \$205,000 during the respectably dressed men, who gave the names of last session of the egislature, and he supposed it was Edward Russell and Charles Rivers, were brought to influence votee. It had not been charged to any specific account, but was paid over to the president, and the payment had been canctioned by the board of directors. He also testified that \$60 000 were expended during the session of 1865 and 1866. .. Among other parties subjected was Thurlow Weed,

MONTPELIER, Vt. Dec. 11. - One of the most fourful accidents known in the annals of Vermont occurred to day, at what is known at Harton Bridge, near Northfield, on the Vermont Central Railroad bridge was burned on Sunday last, and about 100 men have been engaged in rearing treatle work for temporary uso Most of the employes were returning to work in a passenger car, which was backed up to the works. By some forgetfulness the engineer proceeded with them at a rapid rate, and did not check the speed until too late; and the whole car, with 70 to 100 men, was backed off sixty feet 15 men were killed instantly, and three or four others have since died. Many others were seriously in-The deceased were among the most oseful iared men in Vermont. It is believed that when the engineer wished to stop the train, the engine was beyond bis control

PHILAURLPHIA, Nov. 4. - The misgovernment of reland has always been a subject of loud complaint in America, but she now has at home a worse governed section than Ireland ever was. No country on earth ever could be in more deplorable misery than the Southern States of America, and none appeals more piteously for human sympathy .- Times' American Ourrespondent.

London, Dec. 12 - The London Times in an edito rial on the prospective abolition of the tax on cot ton by the American Congress says the financial difficulties of the United States are extreme and expects that the country will be obliged to resort to the increased internal taxation, and a higher tariff but believes the people will disavow any plan which has for its object the payment of the bonds of the United States, and the interest thereon in paper.

A Mississippi railroad has an engine named 'W. Booth.' Under the impression that it was in honour of the murderer of Mr Lincoln, the military authorities forbade its being run, but on learning that it was purchased before the war and was in honor of a local celebrity the order was rescinded.

Lexington, Kentucky, contains a ladies' club, ing expressed their strong disapprobation, not merely where smoking, knitting, billiards, crocket, cards, by bisses and cries, but by rushing to the altar, sawing machines and liquors are permitted, but man

The state of