-from 2 a.m. to 10 a.m.—when the action really began, their packs on their backs and four days provisions to boot. The line, too looked hagto the attack, and marched without the briskness of the that speaks confidence. Their officers—a finer body of officers never stood—kept them to their tolvers. Vinov's men seemed to get into possession Montretont the French descended to St. Cloud, and soured the village, taking care to root the enemy out of the cellars. While the left was thus successful, the centre marched down the slope of Mont the height of La Bergerie in its rear. The first obthe columns had to fall back. A third time they rushed ahead at the bayonet point and carried the the grounds of the chateau of Buzenval, ascended the tangled and broken front of vineyards, planta-Celle St. Cloud by the lakalet known as St. Cucuaway at the trees; they were shot down in heaps ches and in some instances were wounded from to the rent. The Prussians did not show their heads over the line of work but to live or make grimaces at the French. These are literal facts. "The only one I saw," a man of the 10th told ma, " was a felthis time? His troops were on foot at 3 a.m., but by the St. Germain line. But they arrived two marred. When the three corps were in action together an attempt was made to converge them on La Bergerie, while the bastions of the 6th sectour opened on Sevres and the Park of St Cloud; but it ing standard writes from Lyons :was now too late, and the Pru ssians had time to bring up their reinforcements of infantry and a formidable mass of artillery. For two hours an artillery duel was kept up. The French guns were mastered, particularly by the powerful battery of Garcheand, Night coming on, the troops had to be withdrawn out of danger of an offensive return. At half-pust six Montretout had to be abandoned. Its momentary victors were unable to get their heavy guns into position on it. The sortic had failed. The losses after such a desperate struggle were naturally serious, but their sum in figures cannot yet be estimated, even approximately. Many gallant fellows who had passed scathless through the vicissitudes not alone of the present, but of sundry previous campaigns, met the soldier's death, and for not a few it was not merely their first, but their last engagement. The National Guard suffered heavily, especially the battalions recruited from the quarters of the Chausse D'Autin and the Bourse. FROM INSIDE PARIS .- (By BALLOON POST.) -- PARIS,

Jan. 23 .- It has often been said that the Prussians are besieging, not a city, but a world, and, perhaps, the saying was never more strikingly illustrated than by the strange variety of aspects which Paris presented yesterday afternoon. Along the principal line of Boulevards it was not easy to make one's way through the thick crowd of well-dressed loungers enjoying their usual Sunday promenade as composedly as if there were no shells or short commons to disturb the ordinary routine of their life. The cates were filled with guests, discussing, over absinthe or beer, busily, but with less vehemence than might have been expected from French politicians at such a crisis, the downfall of Trochu and the hopes entertained of the more energetic Vinoy. At the Theatre Français a large audience was listening to one of Moliere's masterpieces, too absorbed to notice the frequent and now familiar explosions whichfilled up the pauses between the speeches of the actors. Masses of infantry lined both sides of the Champs Elysees, making the passers-by believe that the new Commander-in-Chief was resolved to make up for lost time, and that another sertie was already imminent, despite the crushing failure of the last. Nobody had probably a suspicion that at that very moment the troops were wanted for service scarcely a mile off, in the heart of Paris, and that French bullets got ready against the Prussians were piercing French hearts. While one party of citizens were applauding Tartaffe another were shooting each other from window and doorway across the open space in front of the Hotel de Ville. All the time the Prussian bombs, as if to supply the key to the strange scenes enacting in Paris, and the answering cannon of the Forts, made themselves almost continuously heard. A quarter of an hour's walk from the Boulevards, or the Theatre Français, would have brought one within reach of the falling shells. To complete the picture I ought not to forget the silent worn-out crowds, composed principally of women, waiting wearily, but patiently, before the doors of some butcher's or baker's their pittance of meat or bread. It was chiefly in Belleville that I noticed these groups, dwindled down to small dimensions by the hour (2 o'clock) at which I passed them. They formed, probably, the fag-ends of crowds which assembled in the carly morning, and had been waiting there for many hours. The suffering of these poor people is not, perhaps, sufficiently tragic to attract much attention or sympathy. least of those which Prussian writers so complacently pique themselves upon having inflicted on Paris: and, unfortunately, it has of late been every day getting worse.

People have now "former la queue," us it is called, and wait for ment, for bread, for wood, for chocolate, for, in fact, almost every necessary of life. Nearly the whole day and the whole strength of some are had so long to be performed. Standing four hours up to the ankles in muddy snow, with the thermometer for below freezing point, or under a shower of heavy rain, is, perhaps, even a worse ordeal than standing twice as many hours in weather which, by comparison, may be considered genial. At least, it served to kill off a good many people—some few suddenly dropping down and dring almost on the spot—and has sown the seeds of disease in many has been tried beyond its endurance, and that the to destruction and a gallant people to extermina"populace" looks as if it were at last likely to fulfil tion, Whatever may be the issue of this terrible the prognostications of M. Bismarck: "The wonder struggle, Ireland will be with you till the close."

that their patience has not failed long ago,-Times Special Correspondent.

The Militar Wochenblutt, in a review of the campaign since Sedan, remarks ;-" The question has been raised whether Paris might not have been taken by assault immediately after its investment was completed on the 19th of September. Within the last work; in many cases had to do it with cocked regradient of an English journal few days the correspondent of an English journal who had been on the spot since the commencement of the British Empire, but in that of a people who hope, of the siege has expressed an opinion that this might have been done. General Trochu, moreover, has re-have been extracted, but he is not expected to sur-have been extracted, but he is not expected to sur-have been extracted, but he is not expected to sur-have been extracted, but he is not expected to sur-have been extracted, but he is not expected to sur-have been extracted, but he is not expected to sur-have been extracted, but he is not expected to sur-have been extracted, but he is not expected to sur-have been extracted, but he is not expected to sur-have been extracted, but he is not expected to sur-have been extracted, but he is not expected to sur-have been extracted, but he is not expected to sur-have been extracted, but he is not expected to sur-have been extracted, but he is not expected to s of the height of Montretout without difficulty. From of the siege has expressed an opinion that this might army before Paris the works were imperfectly armed, and that he gradually put them in a condition which ful, the centre market of the Chateau of Buzenval, and made them unassailable. Both opinions, however, the neight of the farm of La Fouillesse, to the west of the brick yard. The French advance the west of the brick yard. The French advance should, on different grounds, he accepted with cauthe west or the capitulation of Scalar did, was not by a withering fire of small arms, and twice yet the laborious and costly netivity of the German through had to fall back. A third time they have been costly netivity of the German armies has for nearly four months been directly or indirectly directed to this point, just as the fruitless own way as to the government of Scotland; and the rushed anear at the choten. Bellemare's right entered attempts of the enemy have had the relief of the beposition when the chateau of Buzenval, ascended the grounds of the grounds great as the history of the world has ever offered. If I reland shall now have twenty shillings in the the tangered and gardens stretching to its right towards since the 1st of September we could expect no second pound and be governed according to Irish ideas. impromptu a le Sedan, the armies confronting us have Celle St. Cloud by the manner of the manner of the standard of was a series of their officers, or were withdrawn more rapidly than we could wish from a much less than £30,000,000 of value from Saxon their own hook, lost sight of their sand the file ficing was tre-let sight of by them; and the file ficing was tre-let sight of by them; and the file ficing was useless. The Sentember irrespective of the capitulation of Metz within two veres. Could perceful revolution march, with without a way at the side of the way at the side of the capitulation of Metz within two veres. Could perceful revolution march, with without a way at the side of the capitulation of Metz within two veres. 1 st signt of by them, and the was useless. The mendons, of course most of it was useless. The mendons, of course most of it was useless. The mendons of the capitulation of Metz within two years. Could peaceful revolution march enthusiastic but untrained bands in front blazed and Strusburg, made over 100,000 unwounded prisoners, and taken about 150 guns in the open by the inpassive Prussians, safe behind their tren-ing the inpassive Prussians, safe behind their tren-ting the inpassive Prussians, safe behind their tren-ing the inpassive Prussians, safe behind their tren-ting the inpassive Prussians, safe behind their tren-ting the inpassive Prussians, safe behind the inpassive Prussians (prussians the prussians the prussia citadel of Amiens, Thionville, Verdun, Montmedy, ches and in seasof their own skirmishers too much Mezieres, Rocroy, Peronne, Phalsbourg, Schlettstadt, and New Breisach have also surrendered, . Longwy has now to be added to this list. These successes have been purchased with comparatively slight loss -viz, with about 30,000 men in killed, wounded, one I saw, a low that put his fingers to his nose at me!" My in- and missing. The enemy only announces his formant, a naw strategic, man a marrow escape in the retreat. A bullet cleft through his knapsack, flattened itself against his belt, and dropped into his pouch. Eight comrades of his squad, out of ten, were taken down. What was Duerot doing all withdrawn into Alsace and Lorraine after Scalar formant, a law student, had a narrow escape in the losses in very rare cases, but wherever we could in have completely conquered them, and have awaited | Jesuits, because they are placed under the direction this time? His troops were on noor at a same, but had to march from St. Denis round the arc of a circle in the dark. The road by which they had to pass—that by Nanterre and Reuil—was swept by a Prussian battery at the quarries of St. Denis, as with a beson. They could not face the fire; the french and horse. Moreover, if the French had speedily advanced and home driven bank that the field artillery was ineffective to check it: and had speedily advanced and been driven back, the their passage was only finally secured by a same questions would have recurred, whether to re-cuimssed locomotive that the governor sent on main stationary or to pursue them. If the latter policy would have been expedient, it was surely hours too late, and the simultaneity of the attack was | better to adopt it in the first instance, when France was imperfectly armed and under the impression of him well, was so devotedly attached to him as Hogan. the German victories.

THE GARIBALDIANS.—A Correspondent of the Eren-

The "brave Garibaldians" are becoming the jok of everybody. Captains without companies and colonels without regiments, are to be seen on all sides, in most romantic red shirts, decorated with gold braid and stars. They have actually done nothing up to this. They keep clear of the Prussians, and when the latter have evacuated a town the red shirts murch in, as at Dijon last week when the Prussians had left. The Garibaldians marched in the first in triumph among the other corps. There is great discontent at the inaction and conduct generally of the hero of Aspromonte."

IRISH INTELLIGENCE.

Dublin, Jan. 26.—Sympathy with the French is still the ruling idea with the majority of the population here. A meeting arranged a few days ago was held last night, a few hours after the receipt of the news of the proposed capitulation of Paris. The audience, however, was not very numerous, and was composed almost entirely of the artisan classes,-Mr. P. J. Smyth, organizer of the Irish Ambulance Corps, presided. He said that telegrams had arrived saying that France was dying—that she was dead. He refused to believe it. England at the commencement of the war had resolved that the war should be localized, and localized it had been with a vengeance - localized to the murder of France and the indelible disgrace of England .-England, afraid herself to draw the sword, imposed her infamous neutrality upon Austria, Italy, and all live on the backstairs and lobbies of Dublin Castle. the smaller States of Europe; and now it was sought | The people never talk of such matters, and the peoto bind France to whatever decision England might arrive at respecting the neutralization of the Black Sea. France would not be bound by any such decision. (Cries of "Never," and cheers.) They all felt ciple of divide and govern will be faithfully earried the necessity for home government for their well-out. Under every Government juries will be packed being and the proper ordering of their domestic affairs, and he held it to be still more necessary in order to save the country from the shame and humiliation involved in the supposition that they directly or indirectly were responsible for the infamous foreign policy of England. At the close of Mr. Smyth's speech the following address was moved seconded, and unanimously adopted :-

TO M. JULES FAYER, MINISTER FOR FOREIGN AFFAIRS OF THE FRENCH REPUBLIC.

"Sir,-On behalf of the citizens of Dublin, in publie meeting assembled, we tender to you, the worthy representative of the French nation, the expression all the statesmen of England he is distinguished for of our heart felt sympathy and projound respect. We honor you in your personal character as the able, lignified, and consistent champion of public liberty. Ve honor you in your public character as the ambassador of a nation that, alone among what, by courtesy, are termed the 'Powers' of Europe, cherishes in her breast the sentiment of national honor and of public right. At the council-table of that Conference to which you are commissioned you will be brought face to face with the representative of France's malignant enemy; but you will look shop until their turn at last came round to get around in vain for the face of one manly friend of your afflicted land. Spain, Belgium, Holland, Greece, Denmark, Norway, Sweden, Poland, and Ireland, are excluded from that conference; but Italy, that, unmindful of Magenta and Solferino, takes advantage of your troubles to marck upon Rome, and turn her back upon beleaguered Paris-Italy will be there; Russia-to whom you gave an honorable peace after the full of Sebastopol-will Public pity is too busy with dead or wounded warriors to trouble itself about old women waiting on a
pavement until their turn comes to buy bread. But,
acceptibles, their misery has been by no means the
least of those which Penesian writers so compliant. nation, and the laws which hind her being enacted by an English Parliament, she can only enter a feeble protest in words against the barbarity of Prussia and the criminal indifference of Europe. She calls mankind to witness, that she is guiltless of the blood that since Sedan has been wantonly spilt. If public opinion has been trampled under foot, if humanity has been outraged and civilization exhausied in all this waiting. Fortunately, the seandalized by the perpetration of deeds that will seather has become milder. The increase of such stand in history as the condemnation of the 19th trying work would have been unbearable if it had century—let the responsibility rest where it may, accompanied by the bitter cold through which it her hands at least are undefiled. So long as two armies not unequally matched confronted each other on the frontier, so long was non-interference on the part of the other Powers a duty; but as with the capitulation the war should have closed, so with it terminated the era of honourable neutrality. From that day forth the policy of neutrality or noninterference involved the guilt of connivance at massacre, incendiarism, and pillage. For ourselves, and for our countrymen, and for the Irish race thousands more. Such facts as these may help to throughout the globe, we repudiate, disown, and explain the fact that the patience of the Parisians anothermatize the neutral policy that consigns Paris

Having felt herself the evils of foreign domination,

Fontenoy .- Tows Corr.

AN IRISH STATESMAN .- The Scotch have it all their grievance of Ireland has been that she has hitherto Under the Premier's leadership Protestant England | dent to give up the possession, -Times Cor. As a pledge of his good-will, and as a proof that he an Irish Catholic to a high Imperial office in the measure of justice. We cannot therefore believe good sense is one of the foremost counties in all Ireland, is solemnly about to stultify itself in the eyes of the Empire by quarrelling with England, to It is useless to suppose that the county can be upon the ground that she is meting out another act reduced to order and public security by restreat by of an Irish Catholic, known for his ability and high personal character as well as for his ardent love of it will be inferred that the Government is afraid to Ireland .- Tablet.

Thomas Davis-In the cemetery of Mount Jerome hard by Dublin, is the grave of one of the noblest of all Irishmen, and above it is a most exquisite statue in marble-a statue of Davis by Hogan. Poet and artist were dear friends. Nobody did mere for Hogan's name and fame than Davis, and not one of all Davis' friends and comrades, though they all loved more than a perfect graven image of a grand Irishman; it is a touching memorial of a rare and exalted friendship, enobled by intellect, patriotism and art. But though the statue has stood over that grave for twenty years, it has been seen by comparatively few. We are pleased to know that Mr. Varian, of Cork has had the good thought of procuring a very fine photograph of the work, so that Irishmen everywhere may enjoy at a very trifling cost the privilege of studying both the work of the sculptor and the lineaments of the patriot and poet.

We have not yet seen a copy of the photograph, which is described as a most admirable success. Here we copy from a Dublin paper the announce-

STATUE OF THOMAS DAVIS. A beautiful photo of this fine work of Hogan (at Mount St. Jerome) has been executed by Messrs, Millard & Robinson for Mr. R. Varian, mounted on India-

2s , post free .- Irish Citizen.

CHANGES AT THE CASTLE.—The Flag of Ireland thus cheerfully comments upon certain recent official promotions and substitutions :-- Were Ireland a free country, any change among the high officials of Government would be a matter of interest, and be widely discussed throughout the country. Under present circumstance, however, the exchanges or promotions in the Government departments of our foreign-ruled country never become topics of conple are so far right. No matter who may be Prim: Minister, Secretary of State, or Viceroy of Ireland. the policy of injustice, of oppression and the prinout. Under every Government juries will be packed and Cocreion Bills passed through Parliament -Political prisoners will be flogged and maltreated, and after years of merciless severity transported to a foreign land. A change of Ministry of Chief-Secretary for Ireland brings no change except for the worse to this ill-fated land. Instead of Chichester Fortescue, who has been promoted for his fidelity to English policy towards Ireland, we are to have, or may have, the Marquis of Hartington. He is a capital fellow, is Hartington, and well suited for the post of Chief-Secretary for Ireland. No man so highly deserves the appointment, for he possesses all the qualities which the office requires. Among his blank ignorance of Irish affairs. What stronger recommendation could the Marquis of Hartington have? Let us welcome the noble lord; he will work miracles for Ireland.

THE TITLE OF THE DISESTABLISHED CHURCH.-This matter continues to be warmly discussed in the newspapers, and has reached the stage of official correspondence. In reply to a letter from the Belfast Poor Law Board, requesting information as to how they should in future register the religious denomination of inmates belonging to the Disestabished Church, the Poor Law Commissioners say :--"In reply, the Commissioners desire to state that the designation employed by the guardians in their minute—viz., 'Disestablished Church—uppears to be a suitable one, and the Commissioners know of no other designation to which objection might not be made." The Registear-General, who during a grent number of years has been so fortunate as to avoid giving offence to any class, has now a battery of pens levelled at him because he presumed to point out under legal advice that the proper designation of the Disestablished Church was "The Protestant Episcopal Church of Ireland." Some of the Protestant clergy, however, insist on the right to call their Church "The Church of Ireland," whilst one wiser than others calls attention to the possible effect of their not registering marriages in accordance with the Act of Parliament. As the Catholics of Ireland will never call the Protestant Church the Church of Ireland, there may, to say the least, some confusion arise in the course of time if so absurd a title be insisted on .- From Dublin Correspondent of

We are happy to find by the Tuam News that the patriotic Town Commissioners of that ancient and excellent town are up and stirring in reference to its restoration to its ancient place in the principal square of the beautiful and exquisite old Cross of Tuam. Dean Seymour appears to demur; why or wherefore nobody knows; but we are sure that enightened Protestants will not oppose a movement which is sanctioned by the support of all classes and parties who value the archeological treasure which is centered in the magnificent Cross of Tuam -one of the finest specimens of Irish antiquity ex-

the wounds inflicted on France cause her own to bleed anew. Like France she worships liberty, and prays that the Republic, born in agony, may live to save France and redeem the world."

Lloyd, who lives within three miles of Foxford, in the country of Mayo, was fixed into, and Lloyd, who lives when the world into a contrast to the general transparance which the Seven Dolors, a large early English church by Pugin 3,300: Camberwell, the Sacred Heart, new church by C. A. Buckler, 2,000; Battersea, Our Lady and St. Joseph, a new church by Buckler—no return as to the general transparance which the language of the same observed throughout the country. contrast to the general tranquility and order which | Conception, 1700; New Peckham, Our Lady of the moving the adoption of this address, said they adopt- assassin fired, received some slugs in his head. His Lady of Victories, a beautiful new church by Wardthe Foreign Enlistment Act, and they should see if man, who was supposed to be popular, received two is being erected in connection with the Orphanage.

meath. Mr. Blagriff, residing at Glasson, a short pily without effect. It is alleged that he was plainwith quicker and surer speed? Education has now tiff in an ejectment case against a tenant at the last to be settled in conformity with the same principles. Quarter Sessions, and that, although the case was oot proceeded with, the act of serving an ejectment meant 20s. in the pound, Mr. Gladstone has raised notice marked him out for vengeance. The Executive must, without further hesitation take the most State. He is going onward in his promises of a full vigorous measures to repress these renewed agrarian outrages. Every class in Ireland worth naming that the county of Limerick, which for initiative and demands that such a state of things as is shown by attempted or completed assassinations to exist in

reduced to order and public security be restored by grapple with the evil .- Irish Times.

The Belfast Northern Whiy gives the following account of a brutal outrage in Ligoniel :- On Sunpersons accused of having attempted to wreck the chapel and schoolhouse in Ligouiel, which are under the care of the Passionist Fathers in Ardoyne, was passing the Orange Hall in the blessed district The statue, then, is more than a mere work of act, that will not-if it can-permit the appearance of a "Papist" church on its orthodox eminence, she was would be superfluous. brutally assailed by men-or savages pretending to be men-net women. Six valiant devotees of

The road was slippery, and the flight of the pursued High Commission, says that, although the "Alawas correspondingly dangerous. Some of the bama" question is secondary to that of the Fisheries, heroes" paused, but one trusty Achilles pursued his as a subject for consideration by the Commission prey. The hesitating tive, after a relieving panse, yet there is no doubt as to which question will followed, and the whole six beat the poor girl in the most merciless manner. When taken into her odgings her clothes were covered with blood, and blood in profusion flowed from the wounds which she received from Orange chivalry.

The Protestant diocese of Cashel and Emily has declined to unite with Waterford and Lismore; therefore, each is to have separate bishops. It is also resolved, by the diocesan synod of Cashel and | ing to the public it the basis wher on the commis-Emly that all money collected before any vacancy in the diocese shall occur, and all money collected tinted cards, measuring about 12 inches by 9. It after the appointment of a new bishop, beyond can be had of Messrs. Millard & Robinson, Lower £1,000 per annum, may be funded annually for the £1,000 per annum, may be funded annually for the Sackville street; or from Mr. R. Varian, of Cork, for | purpose of forming a permanent endowment for the bishoprie, thus rendering further annual subscriptions unnecessary.

The weather in the west of Ireland has been very severe of late, and, as an indication of this, numbers of wild swans have made their appearance in the Kylemore lakes. Three of these rari ares were shot lately by Mr. Armstrong, of Kylemore, and his keep-

WEXFORD AND THE HOLY SEE .-- If testimony were wanted of the love of the people of this Catholie county towards our Hote in their generous and noble contributions, year after year, to sustain his Holiness in his necessities. Our good Bishop had in 1869 what we feel sure was to him the unbounded happiness of presenting his Holiness with the magnificent gift of one thousand pounds, as the offering of the diocese of Ferns, at the feet of Pius the Good, a happiness which was last year renewed, as his Lordship was enabled to present his Holiness with the sum of one thousand six hundred pounds in 1870. We feel proud of our county upon glancing at this evidence of the strength and sincerity of its faith and love, and we trust to see that faith and that love manifested in years to come as it has been in years past .- Wexford Prople.

Accident.-A very painful accident lately occurred at the Derry Station on the Trish North Western Railway. One of the subordinate officials, named M'Cahen, was sitting on the side of a waggon which was stationary the line near the station. An engine which was at the time engaged in "shunting" other waggons, came into violent collision with that on which M'Cahen sat. The unfortunate man was hurled from his seat to the track; and before he could recover himself the wheels had passed over his forearms, and he also sustained a fracture of the thigh. He was quickly picked up and borne as expeditionsly as to the County Infirmary, where he died the same evening, at nine o'clock .- Derry Jour-

GREAT BRITAIN.

DEATH OF MONSIGNOR EYRE .- We have to announce the death of a well-known Catholic clergyman, the Very Rev. Monsigner Vincent Eyre, of Hampstead, after a very few days' illness, from congestion of the lungs. He died yesterday, at the age of about 50. He was a member of an old English Catholic was very widely popular among Protestants and this is what is taking place almost every day. Catholics both at Hampstead and also at Chelses, where he was formerly stationed. He was brother of the Most Rev. Charles Eyre, "Apostolical Delegate for Scotland and Administrator Apostolic of the Western District," and whose name stands in the Catholic Directory as Archbishop of Anazarba, n partilus infulelium.

s interested in the maintenance of the Papal throne. Her Catholic subjects are counted by millions." We have only the authority of "Lothnir" for this statefaith have made within the last 20 years is amazing.

. . Our present object is to give an idea from an authentic source of the strength of the Roman Catholic forces in South London. The diocese of Southwark embraces all the localities on this side the water. The cathedral of St. George—a splendid decorated Gothic edifice by Pugin, is well known. It holds 3,000 persons, and has three chantries. Southwark, which may thus be regarded as the head of the diocese, contains 15,000 Catholics. In the Borough is the hurch of our Lady of Salette and

was in bed, opposite the window through which the | number of Catholic residents; Clapham, Immaculate ed it not in their capacity of an integral portion of wife and two infants were in the room. Some of ell, with highly decorated interior-no return : West been committed. The state of some parts of the There are likewise churches at Greenwich, Deptford, expression of these sentiments elicited loud cheers. King's County is also very unsatisfactory. In the Chislehurst-where the Empress of the French is a The Chairman, in responding to a vote of thanks, neighbourhood of Tullamore several threatening constant attendant—and elsewhere, but we have no said that if England desired to show herself a friend letters have lately been received, and yesterday morn- numerical returns respecting them. At Norwood a letters have lately been received, and yesterday morn- numerical returns respecting them. At Norwood a to France let her remove all the restrictions under | ing a man named Rowan, an inoffensive, obliging | new church, as a memorial to the late Bishop Grant, there were not 20,000 Itishmen ready to try another threatening notices within a few hours after his up- From the figures given, imperied as they are, it pointment to the office of under-agent or rent- will be seen that some 40,000 Roman Catholics are receiver on the property of Mr. Cox, at Clara. He resident in the diocese of Southwark, and though had, in fact, been appointed only on the night be-fore. There was not the usual pretext that he had displaced another man, for the place had become membered that until a recent period Catholicism vacant by the death of his predecessor. In the same was hardly represented in the district, and that now neighborhood a man who took land 20 years ago it only ranks there as one among an infinite variety received so many warnings that he thought it pru- of sects. In addition to the churches, several religious houses are in existence in our midst-at Camberwell, Clapham, and elsewhere-indications of progress, and all leading to the irredistible conclusion that those who would hold their own against the power of Rome in England must be wary and vigilant, united and determined. - South London

New Gen.-The London Standard thus refers to the new five-ton gur :- This unmistakably magniticent naval gun passed, at the burts at Woolwich Arsenal, what is understood to be its final proof with the atmost success the most sanguine could have expected or desired. The enormous charge of 130 pounds of powder, propelling a bolt of 700 pounds in weight, et a velocity of 1.348 feet per the fine county of Westmeath, should be put an end second, was endured without the slightest symptoms whatever of strain or the ramotest appearance of of justice to the Irish mation. The "Birmingham sending down a few additional police. If the Peace the gun. There is no doubt at all of its being, by any distress, either in the metal or in the parts of Protestant Association" is raving that the telegraphs Preservation Act is found to be ineffective, there are a long way the most formidable weapon in the and the Post Office are being handed over to the other measures which confer almost unlimited world, and no such chormous charge was ever bepowers for the suppression of crime, on the Execu- fore burnt inside of a cannon. In power, the pro-Unless a vigorous course is adopted at once, jectiles are more than equal to any duty they could be called upon to perform affort. The water line belt of the Herenles would be pieceed by them at a thousand yards, and the Konig Withelin penetrated completely at very considerably more than twice day night, Jan. 8,) when the poor girl, who has the that range. The new gan has now fired eight mistortune of being the chief witness against the rounds of high charges, beginning with 75 pounds and ranging up to 130 pounds; the highest velocity, 1,370 feet per second, having been attained with 120 pounds, thus clearly showing that this is the utmost quantity than can be properly consumed in the bore, and that the firing of any higher charge

Lonnos, Feb. 10 .- The Times to-day, in its remarks upon the portion of the Royal Speech announcing King William" followed this defenceless creature. the reference of the American questions to a joint mainly engaged its attention. But it is erroneous to suppose it is the purpose of the Commission to find ground for England to abandon her position or to concede her liability upon the old question. The Standard to-day, in an editorial on the Queen's Speech, says :- The fact of the appointment of a joint commission for the settlement of the Alabama difficulties with the United States would be interestsion is to operate were known.

At the distribution of prizes to the successful members of the Queen's (Westminster) Volunteers, Colonel Wilkinson, the officer in command, mentioned the following anecdote to show the equality that prevailed in the German armies. His object was to encourage all classes, irrespective of social distinctions, to pride themselves on belonging to the defensive force of the Empire: In illustration of the composition of the German forces, Colonel Wilkinson mentioned that outside Sedan he was challenged by a sentry, with whom he afterward had some conversation, and, surprised at the man's evident superjority to his then position, found, on inquiry, that though serving in the ranks, " his corporal had been his own groom and the captain his own elerk," The four Uhlans who surprised the world by their capture of Namey were first a nobleman with as many quarterings as the Marquis of Westminst chimself, the second a baker, the third a banker, and the fourth a coff-house-keeper-all serving on a footing of perfeet equality, and all riding in the same corps.

UNITED STATES.

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PROTESTANT CHILD STEALERS, - VOUDOUISM IN NEW YORK-CATHOLIC CHILDREN ARE STOLEN AND CARRIED Away to Distant States-It is a corious fact that while the people of New Orleans are profoundly agitated over the operations of the priestesses of Voudouism in their midst, there is a bill before the Legislature of New York which is intended to do away with a similar evil. In New Orleans, it is said, certain fanatic black women periodically seize young white children and carry them off for sacrifice at the hideous altar of Voudou; and that so great is the power and influence with politicians and local magnates of the members of this infamous organization of crazed niggers, that it is found impossible to punish the child stenlers or to bring any of the infernal gang to justice. These black fiends seize white children and burn or boil them in the annual sacrifices to the god or devil they worship-the mythical Voudou, but

THEY DESTROY THE BODY

only. Our Protestant Voudous Incerate the hearts of fathers and mothers with as much religious enthusiasm as the southern blacks, but do not injuro the bodies of the children; they aim at the soul of their innocent victims. And surely all who cherish the Christian teachings learned at the maternal knee will acknowledge that to force a child into the adoption of a creed and a form of worship different to what it was early instructed in, would be as family, and had held the pastoral charge of the severe a blow to most mothers as to take that child Catholics of Hampstead for about ten years. He and sacrifice its life at a heathen sacrifice. Yet

IN THE NAME OF CHRISTIANITY,

Protestant fanatics are committing crimes, but little less hideous than those of the Voudon worshippers of the south.

· Senator Michael Norton, who seems to be thoroughly well informed in this matter, has introduced into the present Legislature a bill which provides CATHOLICISM IN SOUTH LONDON.—" Queen Victoria that no child shall be taken from the care of its parents and committed to a religious asylum without the consent of those parents; and he has succeeded, in view of the bill he has in charge, ment, but it is possibly true. If the census about to be taken embraced distinctions of faith, the figures affecting Roman Catholics would be sufficiently startling. The progress which the supporters of this faith have made within the last 20 years is amazing few who, under the pretence of rescuing children from a life of shame, frequently entice boys and girls of tender age to their dormitory, in Sixth avenue, and then convey them to distant States to be reared and educated in a religion abhorent to their parents.
This is

NOT MERE HEARSAY

the records of the police courts are full of instances of this Protestant Voudouism; and Senator Norton's successful opposition to the appropriation to the Children's Aid Society undoubtedly arose from the fact that he was acquainted with the Voudoupraction of the control of t tant.

Dublin, Jan. 21.—Some agrarian outrages are reported from the provinces. They exhibit a painful ported from the provinces. They exhibit a painful ported from the provinces. They exhibit a painful ported from the provinces.