THE TRUE WITNESS AND CATHOLIC CHRONICLE OCT. 9. 1868

wielch, was polsoned the other day by mistaking for antegonistic or indifferent, in our suits with Omnipo- On the 29th of October of that year the three part. I tere of the providee." When the delegates were in wretch was some obymical compound used for tence, but we must bear it as we can, in confidence uses were arraigned at the Old Bailey, on the prose-merimental wine some such material that that the lost services of our paid intercessors may be oution of a Dr Griffichs; before Baron Alderson, wighten nass on this occasion. There, he is ruby made on obra little more gratitude and heastful Dates of a Dr Griffichs; before Baron Alderson, wielcu, wine some ohymical compound used for brighten uses on this occasion ... There, he is rub-De Trench uses on this occasion ... There, he is rub-bing, and scouring, and polishing the institution to bing, and book respectable, and useful, and national, make it look respectable, and useful, and national, mars it is a senting, with a beap of testimonials by warrause Stale parties and fit for any gentleman's nexception the one thing wanted was to show that nils, when the Oburch of Ireland ... We will conit was to a suspicion that, finding the matter desperate, fass to a suggaged in bringing out another pretty or penes . Words, he bad committed this matter to bis chaplains or some volunteer, but we have now retarged to our first conclusion, that Dr Trench has est off bis Boglish additions, and is simply an Irish Protestant. In the last century a shrewd observer, meeting s civilized cannibal in society, dining with him, conversing with bim, and finding him very leasant company, predicted that he would one day est man again ; and so he did, as soon as he had returned home and shaken of his Evropesn integuments. Dr Trench treats with the utmost indifference the argument of numbers of national sentiment. or of popular will. Ex cathedra be lays down that the wealth, the worldly wisdom, and the physical superiority of the Pro estants should in this matter make up for the numerical disproportion. If they are fewer, he adds, they cannot help it, for it is not their own fault. Their forefathers, or rather the ponte who should have been the forefathers of a nore numerous body were massacred by the Papista. Protestaptism did wonders, and flourished, and went fat to convert the whole island, but unfortunately. ence in forty ye rs or so, the converts, or the neople who ought to have been converts, rose is a body, and murdered the very excellent teachers to whom they were under such ob'ig tions. In the face of this wholesale periodical extirpation of the Prowstants it is a comfort to 'ear, on Dr Trench's authority, that there remain an immense number of small farmers descended from the soldiers invited by the Britiah. Government to take configented Irish property, who, if they are not treated as friends to the English cause, will be the other thing, and will make Ireland bot country. For anything the Archbishop says, be regards this as a natural and proper course, wor thy of good wishes, if not of a pastoral benediction Dr Trench's account of the situation is drawn with s ready fen, and is easy to understand. So long as landlords evicted and tonants murdered, so long as the ousted or the disaffected went off to America and threatened raids on the Oanadian frontier, the Boglieb took it easy, and left parties in Ireland to setile it among themselves. By and by Fenianiam over-flowed into England; Englishmen were shot in the streets, and English politicians threatened. Therenpon John Bull was 'scared,' and looked out for concluding he could excrisice to the Fenians to save his own skin. The Irish Church presented itself as the thing he cired least about, and could most easily tackle. It was a round sum ; it was already in the hands of a Commission ; it had been well prospected. mapped, and scheduled, and could be flung over at It would save the landowners for the present. t bad no friends. It had been ekinned several times with great success, and without effectual remonstrancy. Such is the sense in which the Archbishop proposes to write this present chapter in the history this Church; and such the part which England is operform in it. Upon the real and serious issues the question Dr Trench is as imaginative as liter. ry gentlemen too often are. If there is any good at all in the Irish Papist, if he is one whit better than be Obristian pagan of Spain or Ita'y, if he has the eset inkling of the way in which his soul is to be aved, he has picked it up, like the chickenpox, oy involuntary contagion with the Protestants about him. The piety and the orthodoxy of Irish Protestants are exceedingly catching, if peop'e can only e persuaded to come in contact with them, and no oubt that is the reason why the Papis's hold aloof. bey will hold aloof just as people are found to avoid accination Meanwhile, basely trafficking on the stincts of rebellion and insubordination in the Irish character, the Roman Catholic Church has become he richest in the world; while the Protestant Oburch, in spite of its establishment and endowment, one of the poores'. It can only just bo'd its head bove water. Dr Trench overlocks the obvious inerence that the righ way to imporecish and ruin the loman Catholic Church and recruit the failing reources of the Anglo-Irish Courch, would be to make them change places for a time. As to the existing rate of progress in his Communian, the Arch has to confine bluself to the statistics of an diocese, in which, excluding rebuildings and estorations, four new churches have been built during the last three years. The old ones, however, have been made much more elegant and comfortable, nd upon the whole Dublin and the suburbs appear ble to take care of themselves. The rest of Ireland is left to speak for itself, but, as the Archbishop has traced to the Protestant Church every bit of religion and since that exiss in Ireland under any name whatever, the special statistics of Protestant truth and piety may be dispensed with. Perhaps from a necessity of his position. Dr Treach assumes that a State must have a religion, and that it must be a true one, the State itself being the best judge. Of ourse there is only one State in these islands,-the State to which Dr Trench himself owes his appointment. The State, however, has very important relations with the Presbyterians of Scotland and very iendly relations with Roman Oatholics. Indeed it hods Ireland with the trained teachers of what D French is specially bound to protest against. It has ng cased to be possible to say what is the religion of the State, or whether the State thinks one religion better than another, or even whether there be a S:ate in the matter of religion. These questions have to be answered before we can pretend to deal at all adequately with Dr Trench's ponderous and worm eaten illustration from the Ptolemaic and Construican erstem. When Dr Trench nex: brings a whole ortery with him in o church, perhaps he will be so good as to say what is the theological system of the British Legislature, the British Government, and, we add without any special regard to the lady now on the Thrane, the Sovereign of this Empire. What ever that system may happen to be it is evident that Archbishops are no part of its essence. As if struck with this fact, Dr Trench descends to a level which unfortunately puts the Irish Church on an equality with some religious metitutions found even among Without a national Church, he says, the saveges. State would no longer have a Oburch to put forth the national petitions for deliverence from disaster, or for blossings and mercies from Heaven. This is much ss to say there must be some one authorized nystery-man, aloce qualified to demand from Heaven victory, canshine, or rain. But not only is it very conceivable that the State might invite the prayers of the disestablished and the disendowed, and be respecifully and willingly attended to; but we have one example to the very roidt in the case of the Scotch Episcopal Church, which is glady to receive the invitation without the promise or hope of payment. The Archbishop has also overlooked that while the olergy are commanded to offer their special prayers and thanksgivings, the compliance is perfectly optional on the part of the songregation, who, neveribuless, are only too glad to comply. If this be a point for consi leration, then we must bog to rem rk that the existing arrang ment for representing the British people at the Court of Heaven 'Baiogularly imperfect. It ropresents only about one eighth of: the Irish, a third of the Scotch, and a little more than half the people of England. The immense majority excluded or left to deal with Beaven after their own fashion do not complain, and appear to be at no lose. But does Dr Treach mean to imply that after the Disestablishment of his Church it will no longer effer national prayers or national thanksgivings to Heaven, and will decline to interfere in behalf of the entire British people? . If so, of course it is not pleasant to know we shall have the Protestants of Ireland either some irregularities that led to criminal proceedings, cil recently submitted to the Governor by the Micis- in finding Morris, whose arm was wounded, and he man.

made up, by a little more gratuitous and beartfelt. Baron Martin, and Mr. Justice Willes, were found sympathy in another quarter. DE DEEW ON TENANT-RIGHT .- The following re-

markable letter has been addressed by the Rev. Thomas Drew, D.D., to Mr. Butt, Q.O. in reference to Mr Batt's recent lecture in Limerick. Dr. Drew, as our readers are no doubt aware, is a prominent Otange leader. His dismissal from his position as Obaplain to the Lord Lieutenant gave rise to considerable discussion : ---

TO ISANO BUTT, REQ , LL. D.

My DEAR BUTT If every other man in the world entertained doubts of mr sincerity, you at least, would give me credit for honesty and just intentions write to you accordingly, because my mind has been stirred to its inmost depths by the perusal of your address in my native city of Limerick. I do not regard the subject of your address as a political It ought to be regarded solely as a question of one, tumanity, justice, common sense, and common honesty. I wish my lot had never been cast in raral places. As a clergyman, I hear what neither land lords or agents never hear. I see the depression of the people; their sighs and growns are before me. They are brought so low as often to praise and glorify those whom, in their secret hearts, are the objects of abhorrence. All this came out gradually before me. Nor did I feel as I ought to feel in their bebalf until, in my own person and purse. I became the victim of a system of tyranny which cries from earth to Heaven for reli-f. Were I to parrate my own story it would startle many of the Protestants of Ireland There are good landlords - never a better than the late Lord Downshire or the living and beloved Lord Roden. But there are to many of another state of feeling and action. There are estates in the North where the acrew is never withdrawn from its circuitous and oppressive work. Teasor right is an unfortunate and delusive affair, simply because it is almost invariably used to the landlord's advantage. Here we have an election in prospect, and in many counties no farmer will be permitted to think or act for himself. What right any one man has to demand the surrender of another's vote I never could see. It is an act of sheer folony-a perfect stand-and-deliver ' aff tir. To hear a man slavishis and timorously say, 'I must give my voies as the landlord wishes' is an admission that the Legislature, which bestowed the right of voting on the

tenant, should not see him robbed of his right, or subsequently scourged or banished from house and land because he disregarded a landlord's not or the mensoe of a land agent. At no little hazard of losing the friendship of some who are high, and good, and kind, I write as I now do. - Yours, my dear Buit, very sincerely,

THOMAS DREW Dandrum, Clough, County Down, Sept. 7. 1868

The Oork Examiner of a late date says :-The Killarney petty sessions, at which there were several cases awaiting trial, had to be adjourned yesterday in consequence of there being only one magistrate, Mr. Galway, in Attecdance. Folicemen were despatched in several directions in search of a jastice, but were unsuccessful in the purgait, the only magistrate encountered Mr. Leahy, Q. C , declining to adjudicate. It certainly is not for the want of sufficent number of justices that this failure of jus tice has occurred, and had there been s publican's license to be disposed of, or a Fanian to ba committed the bench would probably have been insufficient io accompdate the attendants.

A fraces at the Curragh is reported in the Dublin Daily Express. It is stated that a few evenings ago a clerk in the War Department, to make room for whom two officers had been ej-cted from a hut, fired at and wounded the officers in consequence of re peated annoyance received at their hands, on ac count, it is understood, of their eviction.

A Tipperary paper notices that this year, for the first time in that quarter, the farming classes have become reconcilet to the use of reaping machines owing, no doubt, in some degree to the increasing scarcity of laborers, and the high wages demanded.

GREAT BRITAIN,

The London ' Weekly Register' says :- We learn the late Mr MH Higgins om good anthority that 'Jacob Omnium') was received into the Church before he died. Mr Higgins was married to a Catholic lady, his children have all been brought up as Oatholics, and he was always well inclined to the old faith Foms days before he died be desired to be received into the Church, and died a Catholic. The Imperial Privy Conncil has issued an order under the ' Contagious Diseases (Aninals) Act.' forbidding the importation of hay into any port of the United Kingdom. The order, however, only applies to hay from the United States, and as there is a large demand for the article, owing to the all but total failure of the hay crop in England, Canadian ship pers would do well to make some inquiries into the matter with a view to business. Some lots of pressed hay from Nebraska recently brought abou. £5 stg. per ton in the Liverpool market.

guilty, and sentenced by Mr. Baron Alderson to fourteen years' transportation. Few who were present will ever forget the scene in the Court. on that cold, grey, autumnal evening. Baron Alderson broke down several times in passing sentence, and was occasionally inaudible ; the prosecutor. Dr Griffiths, wept like a child; while the prisopers seemed com pletely stunned, and were nunble to utter a word. Then Sir John Dean Paul passed out of the world's ken ; rumor accasionally came of his good behaviour in prison, where he was engaged in basket making; then his release on vicket of leave was announced, and now we hear of his final release.

THE ALLEGED FERIAR ARREST IN LONDON -At the Guildball, Augustine Byrne, residing at 32, New Union street, Little Moorfields, was placed at the bir on remand, before Alderman Hile, charged with b ing ic pocession of a number of gun-barrels sword biyonets, and other arms supposed to be for an unlawful purpose, and also having in his possession three measures, supposed to have been stolen. Mr Raven, from the office of Mr. Ribert Willis, defended the prisoner. The evidence of J. W. Fawke detective officer, having been read over and confirmed, be was cross examined by Mr. Raven, and said that be ordered the prisoner to be taken into castody because he believed that he had the arms for an unlawful purpose. He found no money at the prisoners lodgings. He took all the prisoner's pipers that he thought would be necessary for the trial. He had the key of the prisoner's rooms. Mr. Williamson sail that be was chief inspector of the detertive force of Scotland-vard. He had examined the seven rifle barrels found by Fawke at the prisoners lodgings, and they all bore the marks of the 28th Middlesex Rifi-s, or the London Irish corps. The arms were Government arms. He had known the prisoner by reputation and by name as a prominent member of the Fenian conspiracy. The pike-head had no mark upon it He wished for a remacd. On being crossexamined by Mr. Raven wirness said he knew that the prisoner was a leading member of the Fenian conspiratory by reputation, and from the fact that he attended the baunts of the Fenians. He had no positive proof of it. The prisoner was then remared, declaring that though there ' might be plenty of law in the city there was no justice.

The Times of the 14th Sept. says : - We have as little reason as disposition to doubt the truth of the report that the question of the 'Alabama' claims it et length in the way of speedy and satisfactory settlement. The new imerican Minister, it is said has brought with him full powers for adjusting the diff rence between England and the United States, without reference to any previous phases of the controversy. He comes, in short, a Plenipotentiary on the question. and such an Thvoy was all that was required It would be childish, as well as useless, to dissemble the truth in the matter. There pever was in the case itself any such difficulty as would have precluded a sattlement if the Americans had wished it to be settled. The real question between the two countries was not a question of dimages or compensation, but of offence given and resentment expressed. Hid the General attitude of England during the war been unobjectionable in the even of Americans, the 'Alabama' claims would never have heen preferred, or would have been settled out of hand. No American statesman ever believed that the 'Alabama' escaped by our wilful conivance, or that sue was let loose by hustile design to prey upon Federal commerce. Whether the imperfections of our laws or the remissness of our suthorities did or did not render us is any degree responsible for the mischief which ensued might perhaps be a question but it was not a question which would have troubled the two Governments for an hour had it been approached in a spirit of mutual good will. The real point of contention was something very Mfferent, and Mr. Seward disclosed the truth when he desired to include in the proposed arbitration our recognition of the seceders as belligerouts. Even this the Americans would have found it hard to turn into a recog nizable grievance, but it was the overt act in which seemed to be expressed that feeling or want of feeling, on the part of this nation of which the America is complained. Their true grievance against us was that we had not sympathized with the North in its

struggles for union, and not even deprecated disanion as the result of the contest. Then when the contest was over, they evinced their resentment by

Rugland they asked to be heard by counsel at the bar of the House of Commons. Then waiving their done.

original demand for the Repeal of the Act by which the Confederation had been sanctioned, they prayed for an luquiry into the grievances of Nova Scotia. The request was not granted, Mr. Adderley made light of the grievances : the Dake of Buckingham contended that the colony had sanctioned the Act of Confederation ; and, indeed, the delegates seem to have been treated with such coolness as bardly to bave obtained a patient hearing. Accordingly, in the Minute to which we have referred, they again state that Nova Scotia never did assent to the incorporation scheme; that so far as she is concerned, it is grossly unjust; and that from her the new arrangement will meet with the most uncompromising hostility. Finally they distinctly threaten that, should she be denied redress, she will appeal for help to the United States, and outling the link that blads her to England, will for gord and all cast in her lot with the Great Republic. We give no opinion on the correctness of the statements made by the Ministers; we could not do so in the absence of the requisite evidence. But this much is clear, that by the Home Government the Nova Scotians have been most culpably slighted. Whether or not the Act of Confederation was justly planned, whether or not the scheme of Confederation received the assent of the disaffected colony, the prayer of the Nova Scotians for isquiry into the facts must be granted. If the present Government will not graat it, the next will. Better have an inquiry than a revolt.

THE HAYDOCK FESTIVAL - The Church Times, a racognized organ of the Ritualist party has the fol lowing remarks on the extraordinary harvest festival at Haydock: -"In Ritualistic churches there is a small clique that think they can never have enough of bowing, or prostration, or the sign of the Orosa; and perhaps one ought not to wonder that there should be persons who are doing their best to make barvest thanksgivings ridiculous At St. James's in-Haydock we learn that among the offerings placed on the altar were eggs' pats of batter, and, most astounding of all a pig's head. We shall not waste time in remonstrating with those who permitted this To do so would be like arguing with a poetaster against common place. If they possessed the faintest sense of propriety they would never have done it; and if they don't nothing we could say would be of any avail. But in most places there are neople of sense that have some say in the matter, and we implore them to prevent a repetition of such a scandal.'

A FAST AGTRESS.-Mile Schaeider was rather nnreasonaly treated by her French landlord in London M. Duguerreau, at whose notel she stopped during her recent sojourn in the British metropolis. After one of the representations of the Grand Duchess of Gerolstein was over. Mile. Schneider gave a champagne supper, which assumed an exceedingly gay character. When the guests had left Mile Schneider one or two hours after midnight a waiter knocked at ber door and said . 'M. Duguerreau wishes to see you, Mademoiselle Fuites entrer,' replied the diva of the sobre d'mon pere. M. Duguerreau came in and eaid: 'Mile. Schneider I regret exceedingly that I cannot keep you say longer at my house. It has lways borns an excellent reputation, which it would lose in case I should tolerate in it a repetition of such drinking scenes as have just taken place in your rooms My porter will, to morrow morning, convey your trunks to any place you may designate ' The actress, it is said, responded by throwing a tumbler at the landlord's bead.

UNITED STATES.

NEW YORK, Sept. 29 - The officers and men of the U S steamer Wateres, and two survivors of the Fredopia, the vessels wrecked by earthquake in South America reached this city yesterday. Addi tional details of the terrible scanes during the late earthquake are thus received In Ecuador alone it is now stated the list of killed amounts to 40,000. In Petu, the dead are yet hidden under the ruins of houses in many instances and a stench infests the air, which it is thought will produce a pestilence. -A band of robbers is rosming through the ruins robbing every one who has anything left.

NEW YORK, Oct. 2 - Advices from Havana state that much distatisfaction is reported to exist among the Spanish nevy officers there.

was otherwise injured. The vote was taken on the spot in favor of hanging him, which was accordingly

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According to the last report from the U.S. Agricultural Bureau, the general aspect of the crops of the country is decidedly cheering. Wheat has not yielded an average per acreçuite as large as last. year, but the increased number of acres sown will bring up the amount gathered somewhat above last year. The corn crop is generally excellent, and from the three million acres planted, the aggregate yield must be enormous. The bay crop is very large and of excellent quality in nearly all the Northern States Oats, rye, barley and buckwhest will yield a full crop. Potatoes have suffered somewhat from the bug; but very little from the rot. The cotton crop is more promising than last year's, though fewer acres have been cultivated. The crop of hops promises to be large ; and taking the country as a whole, apples, pears, peaches and grapes will be a full crop and tobacco an average crop.

The missionaries are still hammering away at Water street, with as much success as could be expected-that is, none at all. The prayer meetings in Kit Burns' rat pit have not ye' brought grace to that place, or softened the heart of Kit. The pit is bired for one hour each day, and as soon as prayer is over Kit proceeds to 'purify' the pit as he says, by throwlog in a dozen rate, and setting a 'black and tan ' loose at them John Allen has given up his lecturing scheme He got druck at Stamford and had to walk back to New Haven to get the cars. He then went to Bridgeport, where he and his three partners took in fourteen dollars, paying twenty for the Lall. and after that he thought it best to return to Water street, where, on comparing accounts he found that he was \$150 ont of pocket by the 'lecturing' tour. He is convinced new that lecturing is not profitable. and he won't try it any more Birnum, who was accused of biring 'the wickedest man' to exhibit himself in the country, denies the soft impeachment, and asseverates that he ' would not consider it a good investment to purchase all the religion he has for two cents.' it is cheering to note that the great showman has not yet lost his sagucity. - [New York Vindicator.

Benjamin Teachant, 60 years of age, residing at Esgle Wyoming County, N.Y., has been convicted of poisoning his wife, and sentenced to be hung. --His wife, had become an invalid, and, as be thought, a burden which it were well to be rid of. The sickly wife, not giving satisfactory intimation of dying soon enough to satisfy the old wretch, he expedited matters by administering poison from time to time, mixing the same with her anodynes.

CANT, FANATICISM, AND LICENTIOUSNESS, IN COM-PANY.-There is a characteristic tendency in the fanatical sects that break away from the discipline of the Catholic Church, to rush into open and gross licentiousness of conduct. So it was with the Manichees in the early centuries of Obristianity. So with t e Albigenses and Fingellants of the Middle The excesses and indecendies that have Ages. grown out of ' Camp Meetings and Revivals,' in modern times, illustrate the same proclisity. The Intest turpitude of the kind bas broken out in this city in what is supposed to be its most degraded locality, among sailor's dance houses in Water street. As we have beard the story it is about as follows : Some months ago, one of that class of 'writers for the Press' that have to rummage their brains for some new 'sensation,' devised a tale about one John Allen, the keeper of an infamous den. It ran that his little boy had come home crying, and told his father some one had said ' John Allen was the wickedest man in New York !' That, thereupon, the father was terribly affected, ond resolved that, by the first of next M*y, he would give up his dance house. All this story, published in some paper in the city, was said, afterwards, to have been a pure romance. But, either John Allen found the story was helping his vilo business or some of the preachers that cannot get people to go into their conventicles saw an opportunity for a little notoriety-or, perhaps, the new pariners found a mutual interest in resuscitating the humbug. However it is to be explained, a number of preachers, and exhorters, and 'brethring and sistern' to the number of several hundred, have, for a week or two, been in the practice of gathering at John Alien's dance house, breathing its filthy and recking atmosphere and elbowing the painted, bloated females who sing Methodist hymns at mid day and drink gin and revi with radiors at mid-night' The indiscretion and impropriety of this mingling of religious rites with the orgies of wantons and their infamous employers, will strike any well regulated Christian mind more forcibly than any words with which we could denounce it The shoutings, and excitement of the merely animal feelings, inculged in by these revivalists, are a fostering prelude to the lowest obscenities of sensual abandonment, while, for the women of these cribs of infamy, the singing of Methodist songs at noon day may give some little more of zest than usual to their evening occupations. The profit to John Allen's trade from the arcess of Metho. dist, and other Protestant brethren, of his, has roused the emulation of the kcepers of neighboring dens. And Tom Hadden, and Burne, are cited in the papers, as anxiously desiring their cribs to be made places for such gatherings, also. We have no doubt they will profit by it - in their way. But is it not a borrible thing that the name of religion, and even a mutilated form of boly words, should be prostituted, openly-with free advertising in the reading columns of most of the daily papers -- to this final condition of the preachers of deserted measing-houses with the keepers of the dens of abcmination ?-And in such a depth of disgrace ends the apostacy from the Oatholie Church known as Projestanti ml Even in the most staid of these fragmentary sects, the Protestant Episcopal, some of the liveliest and most uncasy of its preachers, like young Tyng, are getting tired of reading prayers to pawa occupied wi h cushions, but not with men. They quit their nice looking, empty, meeting-honees, and take the tail of a cart on a street curner for the pulpit, in order to have so much of on audience as the loungers at a street corner, and passing idlers may furnish -[New York Freeman. FIBROR FUN. - In Wisconsin there is a town called Ushkost. It is regarded by the people of that section as a 'great place for fun.' And if we admit that the local definition of ' fun' be correct, its repute is not undeporved. It changed recently that a minister from another part of the state started to go to Oshkosh. He had gone a few miles on his journey when he was shocked at meeting a man limping along, with the blood running down one side of bis face. On being questioned the man said he had been up to Oshkosh 'having a little fun with the boys.' Two miles further on another man was met, with an arm in a sling a bunged eye and torn clothes. He told the distance to Oskosh, said it was a live town, and that he hid been up there," having a little fun with the boys' Pondering on these facts the minister proceeded pensively notil he came to a man sitting by the side of the road with a sprained ankle and only one ear. The minister stopped and expressed his avmpathy. The man said it wis nothing, he had merely been up at Oskosh having a little fun with the boys.' 'But,' said the minister, severely, 'what do you euppose your wife will say when she sees you in this state?

The Duke of Manchester, in a letter to a London newspaper, says: I should like to see the colonies obtain a share in the government of the empire, by means of a council composed of representatives of the United Kingdom and of the colonies in due pro portions and this council should be consulted on all questions which affect the colonies and the United Kingdom, or more than one colony.

In this county [iJumbartonshire] the churches are beginning to be used as places for holding political meetings in, Mr O W Ewing, one of the candidates for the county, having addressed a public meeting. and expounded his political views, in the U P Oharoh of Kiloreggan, on Monday the 7th.

D'ISRAELI AND DISESTABLISHMANT. - There is a rumour rather thinly supported, that Mr Distaeli is meditating another flanking movement on the Irish Oburch. We cannot believe that it is in his power to do this, looking to the bitter Protestant feeling be has successfully evoked. The recent address of Sir J Pakington, in which he reiterates the old statement that he is not prepared to defend the Irish Church. and wishes to see modifications in it - is quite worthless. Good Sir John is the last member of the Government likely to be Mr Disraeli's confidant.

Madame Racbel, the fashionable London sharper. of beautiful for ever' notoriety, has been sentenced to five years' imprisonment with hard lator for swindling Mrs Borradaile of a large sum of money.

There was a severe snow storm at Braemar on the 31st of August. The cold was intense, and the tops of the hills were covered with snow to a considerable depth, some of which remained on them far more than twenty-four hours.

In the year 1865, for which the returns have recently been issued, there wore 133 suicides in Scotland -one in every 29 579 of the estimated population. Fifty-right of these deaths were by hanging, '40 by out-throat, 17 by poison, 12 by drowning, 2 by gun-shot 3 by precipitation from a height, 2 in ways not stated. The number of suicides in England in the same year was 1,º92, or one in every 15,080 of the estimated population ; so that to two suicides in Scotland there were three in England, in a like number of population.

The death is appounced of Sir John Dean Paul, Bart, at the age of 66. He was for many years connected with the banking firm of Strachan, Bates &

keeping open a difference which might otherwise have been settled immediately. We speak the plain truth about the matter ; for the Americans are just as conscious of it as we are, and, we are free to acknowledge that on some points we were wrong, and that nei ber the offence taken nor the retaliation practised can be considered as entirely unreasonable.

Mr. Seward has had the satisfaction of rejecting, for himself and countrymen, a very handsome British propusal, and the incident may be set down to the credit side of our account. He now, we are told, cuts all these by-gones adrift, cancels all previous correspondence, and empowers Mr. Reverdy Johnson to bring the affair to an end. In that event the thing is as good as done. We have not troubled our readers with any reference to the technical ques. tions of the controversy, because these questions never really impede the sentiment of the dispute. --Many nice points of law and morality might be mooted on the subject, and perhaps the international code may be amended or improved by the light of these negotiations. But if all that the negotiators now desire is to measure fairly by a reasozable standard the liabilities incurred by England in the matter of the 'Alabama,' and to assess these liabili ties bonestly in pounds, shillings, and pence, the problem will be the easiest possible, and Americans and Englishmen may enter upon new relations of amity and brotherhood, all the more solid and en-

during from this insight into each other's disposi-

tions. The Pall Mall Gizette says :- There is every reason to believe that the affairs of this country will have to be managed for some time longer without the wisdom which might be derived from the exercise of a female franchise. The attempt has been made in various parts of Eugland to convince the revising barristers that woman is nothing more nor less than man, and the solicitor who appeared for the 5,750 ladies of Manchester and the adjoining places was particularly earnest ic persuading the official that sex is a delusion, and that in these progressive times a mere accident ought not to hinder us from calling in women to the national counsels. Moreover, Miss Becker herself took the barrister in hand and re-. buked him for assuming that a person named Mary Boddy was a lady. Had he any proof ? Miss Becker asked-a question which seems to to have made him a 'dumbfounded' barrister. The eacse does not prosper. The revising barrister at Braintree told the overseer who had placed female names on the register that if he put them on again cext year he would not allow his expenses. All this proves the backward tate of our civilization but it is a comfort to think

that they are no better over in America, where, as everybody knows all the conditions of government are perfect. The officer in Michigan who received the votes of a party of women, and quietly put them under the table, as if he had been playing at 'elec. ions' with children are very poor allies on Miss. Becker's side of the question.

THE LONDON TELEGRAPH ON NOVA SCOTIA. - The London Telegraph, one of the most persistent ad-vocates of Confederation, has the following in a, recent article : - If the Doke of Buckingham faucied that by outting short the complaints of the deputation from Nova Scotia, recently sent over to protest against the scheme of the North American Confederation into which the colony had been forced, he will

ST LOUIS, Oct 2-The Democrat has received information that a party of 107 men went to Fulton Oox. Arkansas, where Captain Masson was recently assassinated and captured four of the men who were engaged in the set, and after a trial the Vigilance Committee hung them.

The Democrat also besinformation that a difficulty in regard to registration occurred at Martinsburg. which resulted in the killing of three men and severely wounding James Galloway and O. Fisher, at that place.

Butler Cocktvils is the latest fancy drink. It is compounded to wit : Take a whiskey 'straight,' stir it with a spoon, squint one eye, and put the spoon in vour pocket.

Mr Seward's polar paradise, notwithstanding its shundance of train-oil, codisb, and sphagaum, seems to be a capital place to starve in. Poverty and distress are said to be fearfully prevalent in Alaska, and most of the wretchedness is attributed to the dishonesty of the retiring Russian officials. The inhabitants of that expensive country appear thus far to have reaped little advantage from the change of rulers.

An Irishman was lately thrown overboard from off the Jeck of a Mississippl steamer by a number of freedmen, on account of his nationality and polit.cal views. The unforcupate man was drowned.

The United States Economist says, that the Ame rican Government is not in a position to enforce the sinking fund law-that its revenue is below its expenditures-and a consequent increase of the debt is icevitable.

John Allen, the so-called ' wickedest man in New York' has intimated his intention of running for the State Assembly on the Radical side.

The New York Times remarks :- The World of yesterday very frankly said that 'American ' bonds might approximate par abroad, but for a lurking fear that some day the Southern whites in a vengeful remembrance of what this debt was contracted for, may vote in solid mass for its destruction.' This is perfectly true. And it is one of the principal reasons why the American people will never permit the Democratic repudiationists and destructionists to obtain control of the American Government.

Accounts from North Carolina says the yield of cotton to the acre has been decidedly better than that of last year.

A NEGRO LYNCHED - Memohis, Sept. 19 - The Avalanche's Helena Ark., letter says that on Saturday morning Deputy Sheriff Maley, with a posse, surrounded the cabin of a negro named Lee Morris who had killed several persons last winter He shot Sheriff Bartley while he was attempting to arrest him; and he recently knocked a gaoler on the head and escaped to the hills, where he has been a terror to all the white and black people. No somer had the Sheriff's posse knccked at his door yesterday than Morris fired, instantly killing Maley. The others attempted to close in on him, when he made a desperate resistance, severely wounding Perry; Nagle, and Andy Barnes. ... He then escaped to the woods. The news spread like wildfire, and soon one find out his mistake on reading the Minute of Joun - handred men were scouring the woods and succeeded

The man smiled a sardonic smile, and putting his hand in his pocket brought forth a piece of nose, a section of sovip with hair attached, and a piece of cheek bitten from his entagonist's face, and holding : them up to the misister, said,-

What do you suppose his wife will say when she sees him ? facial addisory.

The minister silently went his way, a sadder, sager, (