blogy of the Patron Saints of the various dioceses in pared by him with elaborate care, is in the press and pared by different state of publication. He was also, when struck on the complexed in superintending the publication of a most important work, Collections on Irish Church island, with Lives of the Catholic Archbishops and History, while Reformation, by the late Rev. Dr. Banchan, President of Maynooth; and so far had he dranced, that the first volume is now ready. Dr. advanced, time and the beginning connected with tion at Trinity Bay." the Celtic Society, and in fact, he was mainly instrumental in founding it. He was also a member of the menut in the Archeological Society. In this brief and burried notice we cannot, indeed, hope to have and nurrica mother memory of the dead. But for the done justice to the memory of the dead. But for the hish clergy, who were acquainted with his character, no elaborate panegyric is required: the deceased, we are sure, will always hold a place in their affectionare sure, where the control of the remembrance. At all events, no priest who had the advantage of witnessing the daily tenor of his are and gentle life in Maynooth, will fail to make a commemoration of him in the holy sacrifice. MAYSOOTH.-The bid for Maynooth made by the

been taken up in a Christian spirit at this side of the ample, could induce the Irish clergy and people to hand over Maynooth to that crew which has so long the purchase of the college of Maynooth. If they improved on their 'bid' by quintupling it they shall the building. Any negotiations with such men are out of the question. The authorities would far prefer to abandon the College altogether and find shelter for themselves and their youthful charge in some other part of Ireland or Europe. Sale to Dissenters -never! At the same time the Catholic bishops might not be indisposed to terminate the bitterness which sectaries have extracted out of a national right to the national exchequer for the education of the national clergy. But any contract of that kind must be with the State itself, or with its Ministerial representatives for the time being. At a rough guess we should say the grant might be exchanged for \$1,000,000 sterling, reserving, of course, to the College the present building and land, which we believe cannot be alienated without the consent of the house of Leinster. Whether this be so or not, any nego-tiation must be on the basis of substituting the aunual grant for a gross sum, devolving on the Catholic bishops the future maintenance of the establishment, and reserving to them the sole and absolute right over everything included in the present boundary wall. When the Government of the day contemplates the principle of the suggestion broached by Sir Culling Eardley, let it communicate with the Maynooth authorities, and the proposition will be respectfully considered. But let the Dissenters mind their own affairs. Let them settle their differences with such orthodox stems as Lords Roden and Shaftesbury. No proposition emanating from that quarter will be entertained. If Sir Culling Eardley conveyed a different impression, he was either deceived himself or deceived his audience. There is no 'arrangement' for any such sale or exchange known, at least in Ireland."

The kindness of the Irish emigrant to his friends in the old land, says the Meath People, has been often proudly recorded by the recipients of his kindly remembrance and good will. And the home that looked so desolate as its props departed has been made to brighten and look joyful by the love substantially shown of the departed ones. A rather striking eximple of this occurred a few days ago in this neighhourhood (Bailieboro'), namely, the sending of £100 to a father from a son. Five years ago the generous sender (John M'Cabe, of Dromore), sailed for Australia with a wife, a heavy heart, and an empty purse. A stranger in a strange land, knowing no teach him one, he engaged as a driver with a coach-owner. Being remarkable always for steady industry, honesty, and sobriety, he very quickly succeeded in gaining the good-will of his master. He now occupies the position which his first and last master held, has the contract for conveying the mails 200 miles of road, is the owner of 150 horses, and is acnot his only present-he has sent several large sums at various times, and promises to send more.

INCREASE OF TRADE IN GALWAY .- The Galway Vindicator of yesterday contains the following gratilying statement respecting the growing prosperity of the western capital. On the 3rd Nov., 57 mer-chant vessels were discharging their varied cargoes in the spacious but heretofore neglected docks of the port:-"Since the opening of the steam communication between Galway and America by Mr. Lever's line the general trade of the port has increased to a surprising extent; and such has been the advantage of the wide-spread publicity respecting the capabilities for trade and commerce of the port and harbor of Galway that our splendid and spacious docks are now filled with foreign and coasting vessels discharging valuable cargoes. Our Custom-house establishment has been increased, whilst that of Limerick has been reduced, and even the present staff of regular officers has to be assisted day and night in their duties by a large number of extra men. The busy aspect of the dock is quite gratifying, hundreds of men being employed at good wages in discharging, loading, coaling, and ballasting ships, and carrying the goods to and from the several merchants' stores, besides the crowds of navvies, masons, &c., at work in the extension of the railway down to the The outlay of money for provisioning these vessels, the expenditure of the crews, and other sources of outlay connected with their arrival and departure also form not unimportant features in relation to the improved and improving commercial fortunes of Galway."

The Circussian, Galway steamer, had among other Passengers Miss Mary Jane Mitchel, sister to John Mitchel, the Irish exile of '49. Miss Mitchel has been residing for the last five years with her brother, in Arkansas, and took the opportunity of the Galway line of steamers of returning to this country on a visit to her friends. She was accompanied to Galway and on board by the husband of her eldest sister, Margaret, Hill Irvine, Esq., a most respected and extensive merchant and shipowner in Newry.

THE ATLANTIC CABLE. - A Limerick paper (the Munster News) contains the annexed particulars :-"The Stag, with seven miles of the shore end of the cable on board, has arrived in Valentia harbor, and Captain Kell will, no doubt, commence the laying of it without unnecessary delay. There is one rather dangerous reef of rocks lying about one mile and ahalf or two miles outside the mouth of Valentia harbor, called the Constguard Patch. On this rock there about 10 fathoms at low water and about 26 fathoms all round it, Unfortunately, as the Agamemnon entered the harbor, owing to the wind being unfavourable, she was obliged to lay the cable over the spot. It is thought that the drifting of the cable over this place might have partially caused the

ology of Tallacht, with interesting sketches of the bay, both on the Valentia and the Lough Kay sides ill-forebodings, and has enabled the farmers to secure ology of the Petron Saints of the various dioceses in of the Beginish Island. As there are already betreland. To the end, when his strength was last failing he was digaged in illustrating the literature of
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iteland to which he was so earnestly attached. At
iteland to which he was so earnestly attached. At
iteland to which he was so earnestly attached, prethis moment an ecclesiastical map of Ireland, prediscourse the subcrate care is in the moment and five miles of the shore end of the caduction with eliminate care is in the moment. magnetic-electric machines have for some time been used at Valentia, has undertaken to superintend the electric operations at Valentia for a short period. If despatching a similar piece of apparatus to the sta-

Considerable sensation was created in Queenstown (Cork), on Sanday, about 10 o'clock, by the loud booming of cannon in the harbor. In a short time the streets were crowded by the inhabitants of Queenstown, by naval officers, &c., and conjecture was rife as to the case of the cannonading. Some thought that a ship was on fire, others that a strange man-of-war might be entering the harbor, and a few of the more imaginative and impulsive were of opinion that it was a foreign invasion. Crowds of people came rushing down from the neighborhood of Spy-hill shouting out, "The French are come, the French are come," and the greatest excitement, in MAYNOOTH - In the greatest excitement, in British Christians in full divan assembled, has not consequence prevailed; many people were terrified to an extreme degree, and in a few instances ladies been maked of the care, in fact, no sellers prepared to fainted. After some time, however, the discharges accept the training of the Roman Catholics, thus unmis-daily organ of the Roman Catholics, thus unmis-takeably states the views of its party:—"We know mediately to that vessel mediately to the vessel mediately mediately mediately mediately mediately mediately to the vessel mediately medi accept the terms, and the Freeman's Journal, the old were seen to come from Her Majesty's ship Hawke, not whether any pecuniary considerations, however ceased. The cause of such unusual activity on board the Hawke has been kept, up to the present, a mystery from the public; but we have learned that it thirsted for its extirpation. There is a feeling of was a post-prandial cutertainment given, in the abthirsted for its considerations, mixed up in the pride, beyond money considerations, mixed up in the sence of the captain and other seniors, by the junior prior, despite and we think we may supulate on behalf officer of the ship to some friends of his who were on of the clergy and people that no negotiations shall board. The visitors, it appears, being mere landsever be opened with the deputies of Exeter-hall for men, expressed an anxiety to see the marines put through the gun exercise, and the officer, wishing to afford his guests every enjoyment, ordered the drums never have the satisfaction of removing one stone of to beat the men to quarters. His directions were complied with—the marines were arcused from their hammocks, and, in obedience to the command of their superior, blazed away at the guns for fully half an hour. They went at it with such a right good-will that one of the boats was blown away from the davits. It is stated the officer in question is placed under arrest.—Cork Examiner.

The Dublin Freeman narrates the following :- " The peaceful inhabitants of Inniskeen have been startled his better half with him from their native abode until of late by an extraordinary statement made by Mr. they reached William-street, when her aversion to Chichester Reade, son to the rector of that parish, and afterwards sworn to by that young gentleman before five of Her Majesty's justices of the peace. The following is the statement made on oath before ther of her child, and she resolutely determined not Messrs. Singleton, Renny, Morant, Johnston, and Holland, justices of the peace for the county of Monaghan: - 'Mr. C. Reade swears that, on the 12th inst., about four o'clock in the morning, he heard a noise; about four o'clock in the morning, he heard a noise; solved to follow. For such a "Kate" nothing less got up and opened the hall door; saw two men options as "Petruchio" would answer. So her rural lord posite the house, one of whom fired a shot, and lodged a bullet in the door; that he returned the shot, and wounded one of his assailants, as appeared from the blood seen on the avenue; and that he remained afterwards in the house till a quarter past seven o'clock, at which time he first gave information to the constabulary, although the barrack is not more than twenty perches from the rector's house.' In contradiction of the above statement, two men employed on the railway declare on oath- That they saw Mr. C. Reade fowling on that morning between declare that they saw him (Mr. R.) shoot a hare about six o'clock on that same morning, marks of which were afterwards found by the constabularly; and a female cook in the employment of Mr. Reade swears that she heard but one shot that morning, although she had been preparing from a very early hour to leave by the half-past six o'clock train.' From the sworn declarations of four disinterested and trustworthy witnesses-from the testimony of the cookfrom the fact that Mr. Reade gave no information to the constabularly from four o'clock till a quarter-past seven, and from other suspicious circumstances, the public at once came to the conclusion that no outrage had been committed, and that an attempt was being made to damage and blacken the character of the peaceful inhabitants of this neighbourhood. The informations sworn to before the magistrates were one, known to none, without a trade or a friend to forwarded to the Government on the 14th inst., and at this date we may ask what is the Government doing? Has a reward been offered for the conviction of the guilty party, or is the matter to drop without further investigation?

"A Catholic" writes, from Mount Pleasant-square, to the Freeman, saying that "it is rumoured in that counted a rising man in that world of gold. This is | district that two Orange magistrates are to be selected from its inhabitants, both members of the fraternity, and one of them a past Orange Master. Surely the Earl of Howth never pointed out the selections I | railty, which would bring them customers. The Very allude to as worthy of being magistrates of this county, or any other country in Ireland."

The County Cork furnishes some new examples of nodel landlordism. At the Bandon Quarter Sessions, Captain Hoare, an Englishman, tried to hunt off his estate a respectable tenant named Manning, who had built a house and expended a large sum of money on his farm. Manning paid his rent regularly; but he was a tenant-at-will, who foolishly built a house at great expense, and improved without security, and the landlord exercised his right of legal robbery in taking possession of his property. In another case, the "Ladies Boyle," through their agent, a Mr. Les-lie, seek to eject and "ease" in the same legal way, an unfortunate tenant who, trusting in their honesty, builds a two-story house on their estate at a cost of £200. This is Irish landlordism.—Irishman.

The Donegal landlord, the Rev. Mr. Nixon, is progressing most favorably, and the doctors have pronounced him almost out of danger. He cannot, of course, be moved for some time.

The Rev. Mr. Nixon, whose severity as a landlord appears to have incited the criminal and daring atempts on his life in Donegal, had for his first wife a lady from this county named Keating, who was originally of the Catholic persuasion, and whose fore-fathers had with great difficulty saved their possessions from the hungry and foul grasp of the infamous penal laws. By placing the property in the trusteeship of honorable Protestants it was preserved. Miss centing had a dowry of £10,000, and she met her husband in Dublin where he was then residing in temporal circumstances so narrow that he was unable, as stated, to afford advancing beyond the degrees of deacon. He officiated subsequently for a few years in the King's County. He is married a second time; and is a man of large size, about fifty years of age, conditions that may assist his recovery from the wounds he received. It was with his first wife's fortune he purchased the property in Donegal, in connexion with which he has evinced those traits of severity, in word and deed, to the people, which have gone near costing him his life. These particulars have been related to us by a Limerick gentleman who has had the Rev. Mr. Nixon's personal acquaintance .- Munster News.

The Mayo Constitution, writing of the harvest, says :- It is very difficult to arrive at any just conclusion as to the actual state of the crops throughout the country, or the probable damage suffered, either as regards cereals, by the late heavy rains and inclement weather, or the potato crop, by the ravages of the "blight," owing in part to the despondency which seized the peasantry when their luxurious and staple | minds of timid men and nervous women by a premacrop was suddenly and unexpectedly threatened with

crop,—a ray of hope seems to illumine their pros-pects. We have during the past fortnight, had opportunities of learning the true state of the harvest, and we have come to this conclusion, that the oats crop, as regards quantity—we will not say qualityis an average yield, and will fairly pay the farmerthat grain being in demand is likely to bring a higher electric operations at Valentia for a short period. If figure in the market than any other cereal. Wheat the next accounts from Newfoundland should show has given a good return, but the samples exhibited at that the reversals from Mr. Healy's instruments have our market show that the grain is only of a second been received from Valentia no time will be lost in class quality, bring but a very low figure, which will not pay the farmer .- Barley is below an average, as regards extent of cultivation, but prices promise to run beyond the usual margin, the demand being in excess of the supply. Green crops of every description look well, but in some localities the "disease" which raged so extensively in England has been remarked, which is said to have been produced by the grawing of small red worms at the root of the plant, producing premature decay, and rottenness of the been mixed with lozenges, and sold at a retailer's turnip. This, however, is very partial, and that con- shop. All who partook of them were attacked with ined to rich, strong lands. As regards the potato, our most important produce, (how long will this be o, we ask, how long?), accounts are most conflictng, but all agree that a large proportion—say onethird-are blackened. There can be no second opinion, but that the potato crop has been severely injured, to what extent it is difficult to divine; but we are sanguine that fully one-half the present crop will be safe—and that if that proportion be not affected in storing, we will have a return equal to any crop for the past five years.

It is gratifying to us to be able to state that the potato disease, which caused no inconsiderable alarm few weeks ago in consequence of the rapidity with which it was spreading on all sides, appears to be arrested in its progress. The crop is holding its ground, and the potatoes covered up with earth in pits, in the old way, are continuing free from the infection. We have heard various conjectures, about the per centage of the crop damaged, but, we believe, no accurate approximation to the truth can be arrived at yet. The general impression is that two-thirds of the entire, on an average, will escape unburt .- Tuam Herald.

The Munster News says -The singular spectacle of man running away with his wife was afforded at the railway terminus on Sunday last. He was a native of Clare, and was about to emigrate and join his friends and her relatives in America. One childtheir only one-was with them. It would seem that no difficulty was found by the husband in bringing prosecute the journey suddenly showed itself, and she refused to go farther. Her love of home or her fear of the ocean overcame her affection for the fato budge another inch. Command and entreaty were equally fruitless. Like others of her sex she had a will of her own, and a way of her own she was reclasped his arm around her, and calling a car, put her upon it, and placing their child at his side, drove off. They arrived at the terminus in time for the

train. But here was the crowning scene. Expostulation failed altogether. Insist as he would the will of the woman defied the man. The bell rang, and the husband became impatient and importunate. The bell rang again, and he took her round the waist to put her into the carriage. She was not to be conquered. She flung herself on the ground, and, when the porter went to the poor husband's assistance, she five and six o'clock, and Pierce Duffy and daughter bit their hands, scratched their faces, and rolled herself round. Their united efforts were to no purpose. She beat them all and the train went off.

> PULPIT DESCRIPTION OF RIBANDISM.—An influential Carholic clergyman, the Very Rev. Dean Kieran, of Dundalk, has just set a good example for the imitation of his reverend brethren of all degrees. On Sunday last, from the pulpit of his cathedral, and in the presence of a full congregation, he boldly denounced the vile Riband conspiracy, the existence of which, if the Nation be good authority, is at present as great a fact as it was 10 years back, when its branches took root in half the counties of Ulster, and more partially in other parts of Ireland :-" The system (said Dean Kieran) was at once an outrage on religion and a foul blot on civilisation. It converted men into murderers, perjurers—into enemies alike of God and man. He hoped his voice would reach the victims of a terrible and wicked delusion. He would not be deterred from doing his duty. Unless the combination were at once broken up he would expose the names of all guilty parties that might come to his knowledge, and call on their umployers to dismiss them from their service. Drunkenness was a fertile propagator of Ribandism. When men's bad passions were excited then they became the prey of low publicans, who were zealous agents in any cause, however obnoxious to religion or mo-Rev. Dean then said he was so impressed with the conviction that drunkenness was a prolific source of Ribandism and the worst vices and crimes which could disgrace a community, that he would establish a Total Abstinence Society under his own presidency, and avail himself of every conceivable appliance to cradicate a moral pestilence which led to the de-struction alike of body and soul. Though he would be sorry indeed to injure the wives and children of even Ribandmen or of those who forget their duties to their families, he gave those deluded men warning that persistence in their wicked course of life would leave him no excuse whatever for failing to publish their names and publicly denounce the abettors of a secret and infernal tyranny which set at defiance the ordinances of religion and the laws of the coun-

band conspiracy a Conservative paper published in joy the complacent consciousness of having exer-Kerry (the Evening Post) has the following paracised a giant's power; but she has done so at the graph :- "That baneful conspiracy, Ribandism, has, expense of being ranked henceforward among the we regret to hear, crept into our county, hitherto so free from agrarian crime. The Rev. John O'Sullivan, in Kenmare, and the Rev. Mr. M'Donnell, in Listowel, have denounced the system from their alters be seen without emotion by any nation, armed fowithin the present month, and warned their flocks reign ships pointing their guns down the streets of against the evil-disposed parties who are swearing in Ribandmen in those localities."

A temperate Liberal journal (the Trates Chronicle) alluding to a statement published in the Dublin Mail regarding the existence of seditious societies in Ban- also i try, adds these particulars :-" We have been aware nity h for more than a month that the Phonix Club was in and the other parts of the county of Cork. We have been pered that there was somewhere or other a little aware, too, that the agents of the society have been portion of dirt ready made up, which, under some at work in Kenmare, and even in Killarney. Indeed, possible condition of circumstances, might be preat work in Kenmare, and even in Killarney. Indeed, it is now a month since we received authentic information that the Ven. Archdeacon O'Sullivan had, at three successive masses in one day, denounced the difficulties between England and America arising nascent system from the altar, and warned the peofrom the same subject were not less unpleasant. It nascent system from the altar, and warned the people against joining any secret confederacy, which of the movement in this county, been put in full possession of facts, that the Government and the police were on the qui vive, and that the Right Rev. Dr. Moriarty and the Catholic clergy, not alone in Killarney, but throughout the diocese, had applied themselves with energy and success to prevent the progress of the infection, should any portion of our , peaceable and shrewd peasantry and artisans be inoculated, we deemed it imprudent to disturb the

injury which has stopped the working for so long a destruction, and the harvest so unpropition. Let the the been cuphemized, would die a natural death in period. From this point it will, of course, be removed and deposited in the most secure and level chancel in, which led to a general assertion that things the snake is not morely scotched, but 'killed.' nel into the harbor. With the view of discovering such a channel Captain Kell has for the late few days been closely sounding every approach to the come substine has dispelled much of their fears and content of the response to the come substine has dispelled much of their fears and content to the come substine has dispelled much of their fears and content to the come substine has dispelled much of their fears and content to the come substine has dispelled much of their fears and content to the come substine has dispelled much of their fears and content to the come substine has dispelled much of their fears and content to the come substine has dispelled much of their fears and content to the come substine has dispelled much of their fears and content to the come substine has dispelled much of their fears and content to the come substine has dispelled much of their fears and content to the come substine has dispelled much of their fears and content to the come substine has dispelled much of their fears and content to the come substine has dispelled much of their fears and content to the come substine has dispelled much of their fears and content to the come substine has dispelled much of their fears and content to the come substine has dispelled much of their fears and content to the come substine has dispelled much of the come substine come in the come

young persons in Killarney who had nigh fallen into | question of any importance, such as that of a comtheir crops, and "pit" a large portion of the potato the snare laid for them have been brought to their senses. We have authority for staring that Listowel differ. And very well if they can agree even to is perfectly free from the contagion, though it is differ. This happens to be the only single question senses. We have authority for staring that Listowel quite true, as the Berry Post states, that the excel-lent Catholic clergyman of that town, the Rev. M. other was open, or in consequence of which any step J. M'Donnell, addressed his flock on the subject. It was to warn them, however, against some suspicious character who had appeared in that neighborhood .--We have every reason to believe that this ephemeral | Christians" thought there ought to be a commutation escapade has nothing of a Riband character about it, properly so called."

GREAT BRITAIN.

The Lev. S. Maturin, a Clergyman of the Established Church at Halifax, Nova Scotia, was this week received into the Church by the Cardinal Archbishop of Westminster .- Weekly Register.

A dreadful catastrophe has taken place at Bradford. A large quantity of arsenic appears to have shop. All who partook of them were attacked with terrific pains, and several died before the cause was discovered. More than sixty persons are still suffering from the effects of the poison. No fewer than thirteen have already died. It appears it has been the mistake of a chemist's assistant.

The late electrician to the Atlantic Telegraph Company, Mr. Whitehouse, has felt himself compelled to come forward and offer his services again to the undertaking. He does this from a feeling of duty, as being so largely identified with the inception of the project; and also because he is convinced that the cable is readily recoverable. He, therefore, asks permission to make the necessary examination, and if that should be satisfactory to his judgment, he offers to re-open communication with Newfoundland at his own risk, and to maintain it open at a moderate per centage on the receipts. The American of it.

DINING WITH A BISHOP .- One of our leading preates not long ago invited to his hospitable mansion tleman came about 5 o'clock, having a notion that expected that a hishop would dine at 1 o'clock. Is it a fast-day, I wonder?" He drank his tea, however, and said nothing. About half-past 7 o'clock his bed candle was placed in his hand, and he was conducted to his sleeping room. "Call you this London?" he soliloquized; "why, I should have fared far better at Silverton; I should have had my o'clock, and I should have been in bed at 10, well fed and contented. But here I am, half-starved in the midst of splendor-as hungry as a hunter-almost ready to devour my blanket, like the boa constrictor-ha, ha! and where everything looks so grand. Well, fine furniture won't make a man fat. Give me substantial victuals, and you may take the gilding." Soliloquizing in this fashion, he undressed himself, pulled over his ears his cotton nightcap, "with a tassel on the top," as the songs says, and crept into bed, coiling bimself up comfortably, and, being of a forgiving temper, he soon forgot his trou-bles, and sank into his first sleep as sweetly as a christom child;" when, ic! after a while bells begin to ring, and a smart knock at his door resounds through his room, and a voice is heard saying, "Dinner is on the table, Sir." The old gentleman awoke in considerable confusion, not knowing whether it was to-do or to-morrow, and, according to the most authentic of, he appeared shortly after at the dinner table, though in a somewhat ruffled condition as relates to his wardrobe, and mentally in a haze of uncertainty as to the day of the week and the meal he was eating .- Fraser's Magazine,

Catholic Institute, Liverpool, writes to the Times:— The 'social evil' is each day becoming more and more fearful in its effects upon the habits and the morals of the people. Its baneful influence is so wide-spreading, its sids and accessories so manifold, their baser passions as a necessity which no power can keep in restraint so long as they blind themselves to its future award, turning a deaf ear to the infal-lible truth of those words, that 'neither fornicators nor adulterers can enter into the kingdom of Heaven, so long will money and temptation lure the evil disposed and the unprincipled necessitous to seek this mode of life. The innocent ought to be protected from its contagious influence : above all, our streets should be purged from public indecency, that so the postilence might be diverted from the homes of our The eye is the window of the soul, the bonest poor. avenue to the heart; and if the young and unwary are suffered to come into daily and hourly contact with flaunting vice—if the inexperienced ear is assaulted by the language of the debauched and the impure, then, as experience proves only too fatally, every moral principle is at once undermined. Fueilis descensus Averni. 'The evil' cannot be annihilated; let us, at least, labor to drive it from its fashionable and gaudy abodes, so that the innocent may be protected; and it the profligate will seek it, let it be in its own dark and infamous haunts.

The recent transactions between France and Portugal cannot give occasion for unmixed satisfaction to any one of the parties engaged in them. France In connexion with the alleged spread of the Ri- has done a highbanded act of violence, and may enfew slave-trading nations of the earth. Portugal enjoys the dignity of having suffered force in the cause of humanity; but she has seen, what cannot her capital, coercing her Courts of Law, and insuling her Sovereign. England may, perhaps, exult a little in her superior righteousness, and plume herself over the moral backslidings of France; but she Althout an uneasy feeling that her dig-in some way touched in this matter, he has not been made to eat dirt, there existence at Skibbereen, Bantry, Mill-street, and has been some intangible, indirect insinuation, whissented to her to swallow. The whole matter has been an uncomfortable imbroglio, and the preceding seems scarcely probable, indeed, that these occa-Right Hon. H. A. Herbert, had, at the very inception | leading eventually to some very serious complication.

We find in the London Times the following amusing notice of the proceedings of the "Saints:" amongst whom the Times is in very bad odor, and denounced as a profane person and a Scoffer :-

The adjourned debates of the "British Christians," for the whole of which we are sorry that we cannot afford space, fulfil to the very letter our predictions re revelation, assured that the 'movement,' as it of the other day. It any subject turns up of the specific exphemized, would die a natural death in slightest practical importance they agree to differ about it. They agree upon a quantity of nonsense— upon the very important fact of the "intolerance of

mutation of the Maynooth Grant, then they agree to other was open, or in consequence of which any step could be taken. Could they have agreed one way or another on this point then they could have gone to the Prime Minister and told him that the "British or ought not to be. Whether the Prime Minister would have cared about their opinion is another question, but, at any rate, this would have been a fact of which they could have informed him. But they cannot come to any agreement about it, and very well if they can agree to differ. They almost came to a downright quarrel, and the chairman, Eir Culling Eardley, who represented the "Council," is obliged to tell Mr. Rigg that, though they (the Council) " are men of God," they are also " men of honor," and cannot, as officers of the Association, submit to the terms of service which Mr. Rigg would lay down. The Council is for a commutation; the Association cannot agree upon it. What is the Council, then, to do? Is it to go on taking its own line? "No." says Mr. Rigg; "Yes," says Sir Culling Eardley.--"We will bind you to neutrality by a vote of the Association," says Mr. Rigg. "If you do," says Sir Culling Eardley, "I will leave the Council and leave the chair. I am a man of God, but I am also a man of honor. But we should not have thought of noticing either

the agreements or the disagreements of the "British Christians" were it not to make an observation upon what appears to us the very objectionable mode in which such meetings as these are got up. This Conference starts apparently upon the basis of a manifesto signed by a long list of noblemen, baronets. members of Parliament, and gentlemen of landed property; there is Lord Shaftsbury's name down, Lord Calthorpe's, the Bishop of Tuam's, the Bishop papers say the cable will never be put right until of Ripon's, and many others of high rank. These Mr. Hughes, an American electricien, gets charge noblemen, bishops, and gentlemen declare in this manifesto that such a meeting as this is highly desirable, and " that it will be serviceable to the cause of God for all such persons as can make it convenient in London a country rector, an old friend, from one to attend to do so." Upon the strength of this mani-of the remote provinces. The simple-minded gen-festo it is supposed that a great meeting is going to take place of noblemen, bishops, beronets, members he should arrive about the dinner hour. Soon after of Parliament, bankers, merchants, elergymen, and he had taken his scat tea was brought round,- Dissenting ministers. But when the time comes it "Well," thought the rector, "this is bare living, at appears that these great people only committed themany rate; if I had known I would have had a beef-selves to the declaration that a meeting should be related. steak at a chop-house before I came; but I hardly and that some persons should be present at it, i.e. in the slightest degree binding themselves to be those persons. Accordingly, the Conference assembles, lat if the princes, the governors and captains, the judges, and the treasurers, the councillors, the sheriffs, and the rulers of the provinces" are not to be seen; they simply stay away, and leave a roomful of respectable Dissenting ministers, with a sprinkling of clergy.comfortable mutton chop and my glass of beer at a Having originated the meeting by this show of sympathy and by the exhibition of their names, they class leave it entirely to itself. We do not at all quarie! with them for their absence, which may have been much more prudent than their presence, but these great men have no right whatever to give their names to a demonstration which they have obviously not the most distant intention of attending. Doubleless these titled personages think a long successors of speeches from respectable Dissenting and Evange lical elergymen no particular attraction, and had ather not have the task of arbitrating between Sir Culling Eardley and the Rev. Mr. Rigg imposed ap-on them. All this may easily be supposed to have been voted a bore; but, if this was the view trey took of such a Conference, they had no right to give the weight of their names to it. It is well known that even zealous ministers and religious men are not very fond of coming to these gatherings simply to see each other's faces; they look forward to sprinkling of nobility in the room to enrich and decorate the scene; a cherical seconder had rather tollow a noble mover. Even the Rev. Mr. Rigg week! not probably have given himself the trouble to go : Liverpool to see the Rev. John Hunter, nor world the Rev. John Hunter have taken a long journey to THE GREAT SOCIAL EVIL .- The Rev. James Nugent | see the Rev. Mr. Rigg. These titled personages, then, and M. P.'s, who are so year liberal with their names, are, in fact, responsible for this meeting baying taken place at all. Without the aid of this showy list this Conference would have probably slept in the brace of Sir Culling Eardley, and a number of pious and and its necessity so peremptorily insisted on by the worthy members of the ministry would have been loose moral principles that prevail, that its cure is an impossibility, and its prevention much the same. So long as men of position look upon the indulgence of long. They would have been taken ing. They would have been taken ing. per business, looking after their schools and congregations, or preparing their discourses for next Sauday, instead of protesting against the internal policy of German Duchies, and sending their emplies at

zealous and well-intentioned men upon the absence of their titled friends on this occasion; we think they have been very ill used to have been thus left in the lurch. We can enter into the sensation of disagpointment which arose when, upon entering the room, you looked round and round the faces to discover one that carried the stamp of a peerage upon it, and only saw one identical professional mould pervading the assembly. What! not Lord Shaftesbury, not Lord Calthorpe, not even that half-bred creature, and what Mr. Bright calls "that monstrous, nay, even that adulterous birth," called a spiritual Peer! No Peer at all, and nothing like a Peer! Yes, we beg pardon,-a live Peer-Lord Roden-was actually imported from Ireland in time to save the credit of his order by presiding at the last meeting of the Conference; but, in spite of the "privilege of enjoying the foretaste," &c., which his Lordship so rapturously described, we will be bound he wished himself further all the time. Indeed, while we sympathise with our religious friends in the disappointment which the plebeian character of their Conference must have caused them, we must at the same time tell them that it is, on the whole, not a bad thing for them. These religious meetings, in which Peers and high and mighty gentlemen consort for the time with fervent ministers and glowing Gospel preachers, have they or have they not a little touch of the world about them? We wish to guard our friends from this contamination. Religious meetings-yes, religious meetings, have their subtle dangers. There are those who say that in this fragrant stir and sweet commotion of mutual edification, comforting, encouragement, and benediction, one personage, to whom Luther and the late Mr. Rowland Hill were fond of alluding, is not idle. He knows how to direct the feathered shaft of applause to the deepest corner of the heart; he knows a delightful poison which insinuates itself with fearful facility into the veins, penetrates the arteries, and works itself with fatal subtlety into the whole human frame, producing, however, at first, the luxury of such balmy and exhibitrating sensations as are only equalled by the Indian root. There are stern spiritual statisticians who calculate that as many souls are slain at a triumphant religious meeting as are, upon could only end in discomfiture and betrayal. Aware, sional outbursts of temper and interpositions of the an ordinary computation, dispatched at a successful however, that the Lieutenant of this county, the vis major can recur among civilized Powers without assize ball. It would be impossible, indeed, to measure with any accuracy the comparative mortality of these fields of danger, and the officacy of the weapous respectively employed upon them. Who is there who has mastered the subtle science of spiritual destruction, and ascertained the comparative ingenuity of the different kinds of rifles which it brings into use, comparing barrel with barrel, and cap with cap? Who can measure exactly the murderous effect of a glance from an admiring eye and a compliment from the chair, of a breathless sympathetic audience and a captured slave for the evening? We cannot pretend to the ability or knowledge necessary to make these spiritual estimates, but we firmly believe, notwithstanding, that wherever an avenue is open to poor human vanity there is a good deal of

to German Kings and Queens.

It would be ill-natured not to condule with these