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"CHRISTIANUS MIHI NOMEN EST, CATHOLICUS VERO COGNOMEN."-"CHRISTIAN IS MY NAME, BUT CATHOLIC MY SURNAME."-St. Pacian, 4th Century.

VOL. 1.

LONDON, ONT., FRIDAY, DECEMBER 20, 1878.

NO. 12.

N. WILSON &

IMPORTERS OF FINE

WOOLLENS,

BEST GOODS,

MOST FAHIONABLE CLOTHS,

LOW PRICES.

ECCLESIASTICAL CALENDAR.

December, 1878. Sunday, 22—Fourth Sunday of Advent, semi-double Epistle (I Cor. iv. 1-5) Gospel (Luke iii. 19-28.)

Monday, 23—Office of the feria:
Tuesday, 23—Office of the feria:
Tuesday, 23—A first day, the Vigil of Christmas.
Wednesday, 23—The Feast of the Nativity of our Lord
Seus Christ, or Christmas Day. A holy day of
obligation, duplex, first class with octave.
Thursday, 23—St. Stephen, first martyr, deuble 2nd class.
Friday, 27—St. John, Apostle and Evangelist, double
2nd class with octave.
Saturday, 23—Feast of the Holy Innocents, double 2nd
class with octave.

ANOTHER LETTER OF HIS LORDSHIP THE RT. REV. DR. WALSH, BISHOP OF LONDON.

> ST. PETER'S PALACE, London, Ontario, Nov. 13, '78.

WALTER LOCKE, ESQ.-

DEAR SIR,-On the 22nd of September we approved of the project of the publication of a Catholic newspaper in this city. We see with pleasure that you have successfully carried into execution this project, in the publication of the CATHOLIC RECORD. The RECORD is edited with marked abillty, and in a thoroughly Catholic spirit, and we have no doubt that as long as it is under your control, it will continue to be stamped with these characteristies. Such a journal cannot fail to be productive of a vast amount of good, and whilst it continues to be conducted as it has been thus far, we cordially recommend it to the patronage of the clergy and laity of our diocese

I am yours, Sincerely in Christ, † JOHN WALSH, Bishop of London.

LETTER OF HIS LORDSHIP THE RIGHT REV. DR. CRINNON, BISHOP OF HAMILTON.

> Diocese of Hamilton, Nov. 5th, 1878.

WALTER LOCKE, ESQ .-

DEAR SIR,—Your agent, Mr. Gooderich, called on me yesterday to procure my recommendation for the circulation of your paper in this diocese. I willingly grant it, and earnestly hope that your enterprise will meet with the hearty encouragement of the priests and people of this diocese. Your paper is well written, and contains a great amount of Catholic news, and what is still better, it breathes a truly Catholic spirit; so desireable in these days at truly Catholic spirit; so desireable in these days at truly Catholic spirit; so desireable in these days are the contended was not religion, as people could do exceedingly immoral and irreligious acts and struly catholic spirit; so desireable in these days in the season and Catholic stoops to falsehood and slander, it is enough to dampen the ardor of the strongest. An agent for a Catholic journal (the Tribnue), a Mr. DEAR SIR,-Your agent, Mr. Gooderich, called a truly Catholic spirit; so desireable in these days when rebellion against Ecclesiastical Authority is so rampant. I am glad that you are free from all political parties, and therefore in a position to approve of wise legislation and to condemn the contrary. Wishing your paper an extensive cir-

1 remain, dear sir, Yours very faithfully, + P. F. CRINNON, Bishop of Hamilton

Bro. Tobias, Director of the Christian Brothers, Toronto, writes :- "We like the first numbers of the CATHOLIC RECORD very much. It bids fair to be the best Catholic journal in Ontario.

OPINIONS OF THE PRESS.

Boston Pilot.

The CATHOLIC RECORD, published at Ontario, Canada, is making a good start. It has been in the field scarcely two months, yet it shows signs of able journalism. We wish it every success.

Lockport Catholic Visitor.

We are pleased to notice the establishment of a new paper, the CATHOLIC RECORD-at London, Walter Locke is the publisher. It is a large well printed sheet, and offered at \$2 a year. We wish the RECORD success.

Hamilton Times.

"THE CATHOLIC RECORD."—This is the title of a new religious weekly paper published in London, which was found to be a long felt want in the dioceses of Western Ontario. The first number came out on October 4th last, and is an eight page sheet of creditable appearance and much promise. One page is devoted to editorial matter, and able writers have charge of that department. We wish the RECORD a rosperous career.

New York Tablet.

THE CATHOLIC RECORD, London, Ont., Canada, comes to us this week. It is a bright, well edited

From a London (Eng.) Paper. [Lord Dufferin has suggested that Cntario and New York should combine to make a Public Inter-national Park at Niagara Falls. All visitors to the World's Wonder must hope that his proposition may

"How does the water Come down at Niagara" Somebody asked me Thus once on a time; And moreover he tasked me To tell him in rhyme How the Rapids' broad tracts, And the Falls might be seen. So without hesitation I made explanation And gave Him the facts, For I feared he was green, For I feared he was green.

When you leave your hotel,
To enjoy the sight well.
And, in wonder
At the thunder,
To Goat Island go.
Fifty cents is the pittance,
They charge for admittance
To gaze at the show.
Again you pay fifty
(Unless you are thrifty)
To take a not very
Smooth trip o'er the ferry;
And the victim soon finds
It is three times as much to the Cave of the Winds.
It is three times as much to the Cave of the Winds.
It is three times as much to the Cave of the Spare.
Half dollars and more when you've money to
spare.

At all the good places
At all the good places
For seeing the way
In which the flood races,
There's something to pay,
Wherever you walk,
As a bird by a hawk,
You are worried and flurried,
By beggarly lous,
Importanate touts, By beggarly louts,
Importantate touts,
And hackness who swarming around,
Waylay you at starting,
And never departing,
Keep stopping, confusing,
Annoying, abusing,
And plotting and scheming;
And often blaspheming,
And pumping and bumping,
And pumping and stuming,
And duming and stuming,
And pressing and guessing,
And blowing and reckoning,
And blowing and indicating,
And lover the ground.
Although so inviting,
Par, far from delighting,
Pestering and maddening the ear with their sound.

So with a sensation of great irritation, of native extortion quite out of proportion, of vanishing dollars and rather damp collars, of guides neverending, but always attending Wherever your fugitive footsteps are wending. You may get, at a cost that will cause you to stagger, a Precious dear sight of the Falls of Niagara,

TEMPERANCE.

LECTURE BY REV. FATHER STAFFORD IN BELLEVILLE.

From the Belleville Intelligencer.

A large audience assembled in the Metropolitan Hall on Monday evening, despite the unfavorable weather, to hear the lecture of the Rev. Father Stafford on temperance. The chair was taken by Mr. W. J. Diamond, President of the Workingmen's Temperance Association, under whose auspices the lecture was given and from whom the lecturer refused any remuneration, showing him to be a true the lecture with the cause of temperance.

was a favorable condition of life, and a safe life to live if one wished to observe the teachings of religion. There were many total abstainers present who like himself were not always abstainers, and at who like limised were not always abstantes, and are one time thought those that did not take a social glass "old fogies," and he asked for those that still drank the same charity as they would have wished extended to themselves. He had not a word to say in favor of moderate drinking, as he said all hotel keepers advocated moderate drinking, as it was out of moderate drinkers they made their profits; but of moderate drinkers they made their profits; but he believed it was good for a man not to taste liquor for the term of his natural life, not only liquor for the term of his natural life, not only liquor as it is known amongst us, but also those so-called temperance drinks whose foundation is alcohol, which enters a man's brain and dethrones that reason which God has given him as a guide through this life to a Heaven beyond. The good work of Father Mathew in Ireland was destroyed, he said, by the hotels that sold so-called temperance drinks, which was always made with a little drop of something "good" in it. These so-called temperance drinks, he said, were the sprat the devil used to catch the mackerel. In England he contended it was the beer that was keeping the poor men in the mud. In liquor he said there was nothing to build up the body, as men that never drink are the mud. In liquor he said there was nothing to build up the body, as men that never drink are the strongest, and athletes when in training rigorously abstain from any kind of alcoholic stimulant, knowing it would take from them their strength. Because men occasionally lived to a good old age that always drank liquor is no guarantee, he said, that they would not live to a greater age had they not drank liquor, or that their lives would not have been more useful. As a matter of economy he contended that men should be temperate, and cited the case of a gentleman, a bright gem in the social contended that men should be temperate, and cited the case of a gentleman, a bright gem in the social circle, who stated that liquor had cost him on an average \$600 per year for fifteen years, and he passed away, leaving his wite and family in penury and want. The home rule wanted in Ireland he said was temperance, as the liquor bill for Ireland was forty-one millions a year, a sum that would, if saved, in twenty years buy out all the landlerds in the country, and the more liquor the people drank the more worthless they became in this world and the poorer their chances became for the next. As for himself, he said he had not always been an abstainer, although he never drank to exthe next. As for himself, he said he had not always been an abstainer, although he never drank to excess, but he had been in the habit of drinking in moderation—the way all drunkards are made—when he began to think he had not as good health as he had when he drank nothing but water, nor half so much fun either, so he asked his medical adviser what kind of liquor would be best for him, who advised him to drink nothing but whiskey and water, but said he would do better if he drank nothing. These words of the doctor, he said, rang in

not say what he might do before he died, as no man drinks alone as a rule, and men would be held responsible, if by their drinking their neighbor is injured. He appealed to the fathers of families and asked them could they be moderate drinkers with safety to their families. No other poison he said would make men so immoral as liquor, and no vice would make them so abusive to their families, as it alone had the terrible privilege of converting men into devils, to turn innocent children and helpless women into the snow, because they may have the misfortune to be chained to the drunkard by the links of marriage. As a community he contended misfortune to be chained to the drunkard by the links of marriage. As a community he contended they should be united to put down the tratte with which the Government makes a contract; if you give us so much we will protect you in making men drunk and destroying their lives, then the Coroner's Jury bring in a verdict that death was caused by the visitation of God, thus mocking the holy name of their Maker, when their verdict should be, died from the visitation of the black bottle. He said he would cheerfully give up his life to sweep the curse of intemperance from their fair land, and adjured all young men to refrain from moderate drinking. all young men to refrain from moderate drinking, and adjured them to take their stand on the side of temperance, as they would never have to regret en

temperance, as they would never have to regret en their dying bed that they had been total abstainers. The rev. gentleman's lecture lasted for nearly two hours, and his plain, logical arguments were listened to with marked attention by the audience, who frequently applauded the sentiments advanced.

Mr. Hugh Walker said, as a member of the Workingmen's Temperance Association he felt that the Association was highly honored by the lecturer in coming such a long distance to deliver the pleasing and instructive lecture they had just listened to, and moved a vote of thanks to the lecturer.

Mr. Bosely seconded the resolution, and said he

Mr. Bosely seconded the resolution, and said he believed their Association would be much bene-fitted by the lecture. The vote of thanks was heartily responded to.

The lecturer in thanking the audience said he al-

ways considered it a privilege to speak for an hour on a subject so dear to him as that of temperance.

CORRESPONDENCE.

[We wish it to be distinctly understood that we are not responsible for the opinions of our correspondence. All correspondence intended for publication should be addressed to the editor of the Catholic Record—not the publisher, and should reach this office not later than Tuesday morning.]

STRATFORD.

December 12th, 1878. Dean Sir:—The Catholic Literary and Benevolent Society of Stratford has been admitted into the I. C. B. U. of Canada and United States as No. 26. At a meeting of the said society held in their hall on Tuesday evening the 1st inst. the following officers were elected for the year 1879: Rev. J. Ronan, Chaplain; E. O'Flaharty, President, re-elected; Joseph Pigeon, 1st Vice-Prest.; P. Hannavan, 2nd, do.; R. A. Purcell, Corresponding Secretary, re-elected; P. J. Douglass, Fin. Secretary; J. Way, Treasurer, re-elected; Joseph Winegar, Sergeant at Arms.

LIMERICK.

Arms.

An agent for a Catholic journal (the Tribus Crow, has so slandered the editor and publisher of the Catholic Record, using the most scandalou language and the vilest epithets that it were pos sible for a man to stoop to, that I, as all fair think-ing people, consider it high time that such conduct

were stopped or else shown in its propercolors.
On last Sunday the good people of McGillivray took advantage of the sleighing and came in numbers from the adjoining villages to attend High Mass in St. Peter's Church, McGillivray, where, Mass in St. Peter's Church, McGillvray, where, after mass, Father Kelly preached an eloquent sermon, directed chiefly to the young folks. The choir, under the direction of Miss Carey, rendered Peter's Mass in a manner that does the greatest credit to the gifted organist and to the members of

Business is at a standstill owing to the low prices of farm produce and the almost impassable state of Yours, etc

MULDOON. Limerick, Dec. 10, 1878

INGERSOLL.

Dec. 12th, 1878.

To-day a solemn requim mass was celebrated in our church for the repose of the soul of the late Mrs. Doty, a most highly respected member of our congregation. The attendance at church and at the funeral procession was very large—all denominations being represented, testifying to the high esteem in which the virtues of the departed were held. The ceremonies were very impressive and were carried out with the solemnity usual on such occasions. Father Molphy of Strathroy, sang High mass. The Rev. Father Boubat assisted by Mr. Miller and the Rev. Father Boubat assisted by Mr. Miller and the other members of the choir, rendered the Gregorian music in a grand and impressive manner. Mr. Millers offertory piece "Pro Peccatis" from Rosinis "Sabat mater" being given with a feeling that was in full accord with the solemn occasion. Mrs. W. Locke, of London, presided at the organ. After Mass the Rev. Father Molphy preached a very eloquent sermon on death, paying a high tribute during his discourse to the many virtues of the departed. ing his discourse to the many virtues of the departed, whose body was about to be consigned to the silent tomb, there to await, let us hope, a glorious resurrec-

tion.

The Bazaar in aid of our new Church is now in progress, and no doubt it will be a financial success.

WINDSOR.

possible, but in the hands of Very Rev. Dean Wagner, the pastor, it was speedily accomplished. Untiring in his zeal for the spiritual welfare of his flock, he brought to his work a clear-sighted judgment of temporal administration which beought it to its present succession which beought it to its present succession. clear-sighted judgment of temporal adminis-tration, which brought it to its present suc-cessful state. No doubt his work entailed many and great personal sacrifices, but his practical mind, his desire for God's glory and his love for "the beauty of his house," made him surmount every obstaele. But few, indeed, can understand the difficulty of erecting such a building as St. Alphonsus' Church, even in the very best of times; but in times so financially depressed as the past few years have been, none can tell the mental anxiety part, and nobly have his people seconded his endeavors.

endeavors.

The style of architecture is a combination of the Romanesque and Corinthian orders; the church is 120 feet long, 60 feet wide and has a seating capacity of 1000. And what still more than its beauty pleases the parishoners is the fact that they are inpossession of the only consecreted church in the diocese. It is but seldom that a parish is able to effect this, even in many years, for, in order that it may be consecrated it must be clear from debt; but here 320 families—two thirds Irish one third French—

have succeeded in doing it in a comparatively short space of time.

Not only is the desire of the Priest and people for the good of religion manifested in the building of a beautiful church, but the magnificent Convent of the Sisters of the Holy names of Jesus and Mary and a parssh school costing \$10,000 show their wish to have their children follow in their footsteps. The to have their children follow in their footsteps. The education of the little ones is attended to in the most satisfactory manner, and whilst many from a distance came to St. Mary's Academy to receive the blessings of a Catholic education, the good done to the children of the parish cannot be too highly estimated. We have indeed reason to be proud of what is done for ourselves and our children, and if we be not good practical Catholics it is certainly not the fault of our jealous pastor. Ever anxious for our advancement he loses no opportunity of procuring us all that can tend to strengthen our Faith.

On Sun'lay Nov. 24th, "a mission" was opened under the direction of Rev. F. Cooney C. S. C., and his associate Fathers—all of the congregation of the

his associate Fathers—all of the congregation of the Hory Cross—whose principle house is at Notre Dame Indiana. the high mass was sung by the pastor. After the gospel the superior of the mission as-cended the pulpit and having explained the nature of a mission and announced the conditions on which the benefits of it might be gained, preached a telling sermon on the "End of man." After these other exercises of the day consisting of Vespers and ser-mon in English and in French at 3 o'clock in the exercises of the day consisting of Vespers and sermon in English and in French at 3 o'clock in the afternoon, and sermon and recitation of the beads at 7 o'clock in the evening the first day closed with benediction of the blessed Sacrament.

The regular daily exercises were: Mass and sermon on the 25th of April, 1843, and at the time of her on the 25th of April, 1843, and at the time of her cated to the death of his state was communicated to the Duke of Edinburgh on his arrival at Portsmuth to day, and his Royal Highness was greatly overcome by the sad intelligence.

[Alice Maud Mary, Duchess of Saxony was born on the 25th of April, 1843, and at the time of her

and hundreds flocked to the sacred tribunal to lay the story of their errors at the feet of the Ministers

of Christ and hear the joyful tidings "go in peace thy sins are forgiven thee."

The evening service was attended by hundreds of our separated brethren who listened with interest to our separated oretines who instelled with interest to the clear and eloquent expositions of Catholic doc-trine. From early morning until night the church was crowded with those eager to make their peace with God and it would be difficult ndeed to calculate the amount of good that has been done through the instrumentality of the Mission. For some, it has opened their eyes to the light of Faith—that heavenly sunlight which is hereafter to guide their footsteps in the intricate path of virtue; for others it again aroused what had come but a latent feeble spark into a brilliant flame; to the virtuous it has proved a confirming aid, strengthening them against relapses; to the seared and troubled conscience it has brought heavenly calm and peace and withal a holy joy unknown outside the path of fulfilled duty.
On Wednesday His Lordship Right Rev. Dr.

Walsh, Bishop of the Diocese, came amongst us to encourage all and to confirm those who as yet had not had the happiness of receiving the grace of confirmation. Over one hundred and fourteen had the grace to receive the sevenfold gifts of the Holy

On Sunday evening a lecture was given by Rev, Father Cooney on the "Question of Questions." This was really the crowning effort of this Rev. gentleman:—Overwhelming in scriptural and historical proofs, convincing in his logical deductions, no mind of ordinary intelligence could fail to be convinced that Christ had left an infallible teaching authority on earth and that it was to be found in the Catholic Church alone. Private judgment he demolished in the most telling manner, and the unanimous verdict of all present was, that it was, without doubt, the ablest lecture ever listened to by the inhabitants of Windsor. The closing ceremonies of the mission took place on Monday evening and were something to be long remembered. In the sanctuary were seated fifteen little girls dressed in white and at the conclusion of the sermon and the renewal of the baptismal vows one of them advanced towards the altar and kneeling read in a vanced towards the anar and therefore read in a clear voice the act consecrating the congregation to the Sacred Heart of Jesus and Mary. After the Papal Benediction and the Benediction of the Blessed Sacrament a few words of advice were offered by the Superior of the Mission. As soon as the Rev. Superior had concluded, John Davis Esq., accompanied by the leading gentlemen of the con-gregation stepped forward to the communion rails and read and presented an address of the most touching nature to the fathers of the Mission. It contained the most beautiful sentiments of affection and gratitude and after acknowledging the unicomes to us this week. It is a bright, went entired journal, conducted with taste and judgment. It who advised him to drink nothing but whiskey and displays in its editorial department much talent, and, if it continues as it has begun, we hesitate not at the last the made up his to say that it will be successful. It is, apart from the best manner in which it is edited, Catholic the able manner in which it is edited, Catholic the able manner in which it is edited, Catholic the able manner in which it is edited, Catholic the able manner in which it is edited, Catholic the able manner in which it is edited, Catholic the able manner in which it is edited, Catholic the able manner in which it is edited, Catholic the able manner in which it is edited, Catholic the able manner in which it is edited, Catholic the able manner in which it is edited, Catholic the able manner in which it is edited, Catholic the able manner in which it is edited, Catholic the manner in which it is edited, Catholic the manner in which it is edited, Catholic the promise to remain forever true to the tone and after acknowledging the uniform kindness of the good Fathers it contained a thing. These words of the good Fathers it contained a thing. These words of the good Fathers it contentions.

(Special correspondence of the Catholic Record.)

There is not, perhaps, a parish in Ontario so which they had imparted, and or remain forever true to the doctor, he said, rang in thing. These words of the good Fathers it contained and after acknowledging the uniform kindness of the good Fathers it contentions.

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There is not, perhaps, a parish in Ontario so which they had imparted, and after acknowledging the uniform kindness of the good Fathers it contentions.

(Special correspondence of the good

which you labour for this, and that complete for-getfulness you manifested for self, under which every member young and old of this large congre-gation might have the fullest opportunity of gain-ing all the blessings the Church pours out in such abundance on her children, upon the occasion of a Mission xxxx have put us under obligations which we can never rightly discharge."

May God bless the labors of the Missienary Fathers is the earnest prayer of the two thousand

P. S.—Rev. Father Cooney will remain with us till next Tuesday, to reply to an attack made on nim—or rather, on the Church whose doctrines he preached. The Episcopal Church of this place was nearly empty the two last Sundays of the Mission. This aroused the pastor, Rev. Dr. Caulfield, and he announced last Sunday in his church and since through the press, that he would deliver a lecture in answer to the question, "Where is the Old Church" and of course, would show that the Catholic Church was not the true Church. The lecture was announced for this (Thursday) evening. Father through which he must pass who has charge of the undertaking. Nobly has he done his part and nobly have his people seconded his that he will review it next Sunday evening, in St. Alphonsus' Church. Five converts are under instruction-many more have signified their convicstruction—many more mave again, tion—but yet hesitate—reason, human respect.

LATEST TELEGRAMS. PRINCESS ALICE DEAD!

SHE DIES ON THE ANNIVERSARY OF HER FATHER'S DEATH.

Darmstadt, Dec. 14.-The Princess Alice died at

7.30 o'clock this morning. She was unconscious from 2.30 o'clock until the time of her death. from 2.30 o'clock until the time of her death.

Darmstadt, Dec. 15.—As early as Friday morning, physicians recognized that the condition of the Grand Duchess was hopeless and sent secret messages to that effect to England. Symptoms of suffocation appeared at one o'clock on Saturday morning, but were temporarily removed. The Grand Duke was then induced to leave the room, but his mother remained, ministering to the Princess until the last. The Grand Ducal Court, and Hesse Darmstadt generally, will go into mourning for twelve

stadt generally, will go into mourning for twelve weeks. The Grand Duchess was born on August 25th, 1843. Her father, the late Prince Albert, died on Saturday, December 14th, 1861. Here is a remarkable coincidence.

London, Dec. 16th.—The Queen commanded his Royal Highness, the Prince of Wales, Prince Leopold and the Duke of Edinburgh, who arrived in his frigate at Portsmouth to-day, to attend the funeral of Princess Alice at Darmstadt next Wednesday. In-telligence of the death of his sister was communi-

Dear Sir,—I was always under the impression that live and let live was the grand maxim of the Saxon and Celt all over the world, but I have been mistaken. When a man calling himself an Irishof her brothers and sisters. Her education was unusually thorough and complete, even for a lady in her exalted station in life, and she early displayed her exalted station in life, and she early displayed mental endowments of a high order. At the time of her marriage she was one of the best amateur musicians in England, and could converse fluently in five different languages. On the 1st of July, 1862, she was married at Osborne, in the Isle of Wight, to Prince Frederic William Louis, of Hesse, who succeeded to the throne upon the death of his uncle, the Grand Duke Ludwig III., on the 13th of June, 1877. Seven children have been born of this marriage, five of whom survive. The death by diptheria of the youngest child, the Princess Marie, took place quite recently, and it was while in attendance upon this daughter that her mother contracted the disease which caused her death, as reported in preceding despatch.] preceding despatch.]

THE AFGHAN WAR.

London, Dec. 17.—A correspondent with the Kurum column reports that a predatory tribe attacked on Sunday the rear guard of the convoy east of Sifiri Pass. General Roberts sent two regiments, which rescued the convoy. Two British officers were severely wounded, three Ghoorkas killed, and twelve Ghoorkas and one Highlander wounded. General Roberts has summoned the chiefs of Kurum to answer for the outrage. It is feared that three powerful tribes will combine feared that three powerful tribes will combine against the British. London, Dec. 17.—Lord Lytton to-day reviewed

London, Dec. 17.—Lord Lytton to-day reviewed the 3,000 auxiliaries furnished by the native princes. The auxiliaries go to Peshawaur on Saturday. Peshawaur, Dec. 17.—It is reported that Gen. MacPherson occupied Jellalabad.

London, Dec. 18.—A Dadur correspondent says General Stewart has sent pressing orders for all troops to advance as speedily as possible. This drobably means air advance on Candahar.

London, Dec. 17.—In the House of Commons, the debate on Stanhope's resolution, that the House consent to the defrayal of the expenses of the Afghan war from the Indian revenues, was concluded.

Fawcett's amendment, declaring the proposition

unjust, was rejected by 235 to 125. Stanhope's resolution was adopted without a

Parliament adjourned until February 13th.

In the Commons to-night. Sir Stafford Northcote trusted that the war was nearly concluded. They would know better in a month as to its real extent and significance. He felt sure if it became necessary to exert the Imperial strength, the people of England would will inch contribute to the contribute of the contribute o

ingly contribute.
The Marquis of Hartington closed the Debate.