conterfeit of the Church as some shink budgets. The its own opinions even the barial of the dead, thus was in its later or medieval development. The its own opinions even the barial of the dead, thus subject the top of many of the Anglican papers; degrading to the level of an unworthy party demonstrated to everything emanating from Rome. Stration the sad correct of country party demonstrated to everything emanating from Rome. their opposition to everything emanating from Rome, the Divine centre of unity and truth; the bitterness exhibited by Anglicans generally, when any second from their ranks and submit to the Catholic Church; the proud Eclecticism with which they call from Catholic works what suits them, and reject, on the strength of a fancied appeal to antiquity, the prac-tises of the Saints and the teachings of the living Oburch; add to all this the fact that hundreds are no doubt actually being kept back by it from the Ohurch, at least for a time, who would otherwise long since have submitted — all this may excuse an adverse jadgment.

dverse language.
Still we plead for our more copeful view of Ritual. We allow for much that is the work of the devil. We do not doubt that it is used by him to keep people back from the Obarch; yet but for Ritualism would they ever have come so near it? We fear that some remain Anglicans, after they have we tear and Anglicaniem, who ought long since to have become Oatholios, and are in danger of lapsing into Rationalism. We are ready to expect much bitterness, party spirit and 'kicking against the We think this bad spirit is much aggravated by smart writing in periodicals and newspapers— Protestant and Catholic; still we do not believe that it is in itself the work of the devil, however be may turn it, where he can, to his own purposes. That it is a most powerful movement of minds, there can be no doubt, too powerful to be man's unaided work. It most have an author who is more than man. As must use an are watched the movement for six and twenty years and one of our deepest convicthat the finger of God is here,'- that it comes from God and leads to the Church. Though some may strive to divert the stream into a hostile channel though it may seem now and then as if it might join the Eastern rather than the Western curtent' we are consinced that it has a Etosidential dirent, we are the tast tended, is tending, and will tend in the providence of God to do a work which could not have been done by any other means, break down the mole of Protestant prejudice, sweep into its correct all that is best and truest in the English Church, and with its full stream make glad the Oity Fluminis impetus lætificat Civitatem Dei.

## IRISH INTELLIGENCE,

PARTORAL OF HIS EMINENOR THE CARDINAL ARCH-EISHOP OF DUBLIN. - On Sunday, Nov 28th. a Pagtoral from his Eminence the Cardinal Archbishop of Dablin was read in the various chapels and churches in the diocese. After reterring to the feast of the Immagulate Conception of the Holy Mother of God, his Emigence proceeds to eas: There are two matters to which it is well to call your attention, in order to put you on your guard against them ; I refer, first to a late attempt to revive the practice of duelling in Ireland and second, to the continued efforts made, under various pretexts to revive and spread the seeds of Fentanism among the people, and to reduce young and unsuspecting men into a dangerous and destructive combination. As to the first evil I shall merely observe that, savage in its origin, injurious to God, whose sovereign rights over the life of his creatures it sacrilegiously assails, injurious to society whose obligations it tramples upon, injurious to the wretched duellists themselves, since it places the innocent party on the same level with the guilty; the practice of duelling, after marking Europe with blood, has been abandoned by all really brave and highly-spirted men, and condemned by the legislation of every civilised state. The Church of Jesus Christ inflicts its severest penalties of excommunication upon the unhappy men, no matter of what rank or condition, who engage in it, even by giving or accepting challenges, or by co-operating in any way in this heinous crime, so fatal to buman life and to the salvation of immortel souls for whom Christ bas shed His precions blood. 'As to the other evil referred to, it is with regret that I find myself compelled once more to raise my voice against the leaders, organizers. and adepts of the Fenian societies and to dep'ore the evils their members are bringing, or likely to bring. upon themselves and upon our beloved country. It is not necessary to repeat what I have so often before they be bound by oath or not incur the penalty of excommunication, and are cut off like rotten branches from the Church; nor is it necessary to add, that many of the leaders of this organisation, having long since giving up the practices of religion, live and write more like infidels or pagans than as men who believe in the humility of the Gospel and in the teaching of the Apostles, who so stragly condemn violence and resistance against established authority. Omitting these considerations, so important to a Christian, I shall merely ask what is the Fenian association en gaged in at present, and what have been its fruits for the pass? At present it appears to be altogether occu pied in preventing the adoption of any grand measure calculated to promote the welfare and peace of this country. As some months ago it was disposed to uphold the Protestant establishment, the prolific source of all our evils, so it is now quite hostile to a favourable settlement of the land question, and it spares no pains to disturb meetings convened for the purpose of seeking for so desirable a boon. Indeed, the leaders of this body seem to have formed an unboly league with low Orangemen and interested land agents to prevent all useful legislation and to drive, if possible, from power the statesmen who have rendered such signal services to Ireland during the last session of Parliament hoping in this way to prevent the rediess of great evils and grievences and to keep the country in a state of chronic discentent in order that they them. selves may have grounds to justify their conspiracies and revolutionary movements, and may cast their nets more profitably in troubled waters Let us now see what have been the past effects of Fenianism? Every one knows that it has placed many young men at the mercy of miserable informers, and brought torrow and ruin on entire families. It is a notorious fact that the raid on Ohester was undertaken at the suggestion and under the direction of a spy; and it appears that the famous campaign of Tallaght, so adicrous if it had not been accompanied with blood. shed, was undertaken under similar auspices. What has been the result of the last ten years 'conspiring ? Has there been one proof of wisdom, has there been a single display of mi itary skill or valour? All I can learn from the history of those years is, that informers and adventurers, to promote their own interests, have driven men without arms, without money, withont any means of defence or aggression, without any military organisation, to attempt the overthrow of one of the strongest government in the world, bringing, by inexitable failure, contempt and ridicule on themselves and their country. 'Had things turned out otherwise, had the Fenians gained a momentary sucess, in all probability the country would have been deluged with blood We should perhaps, have had our guillotines and our noyades, our Robespierres and Marats, or, at least, our Mazzinis and our Gari baldis. How thankful ought not to be all lovers of peace, of country, and religion, that they have been preserved from such fearful calamities—which have fallen on great and powerful nations in Europe and eleswhere, and filled them with misery, devastation, and affliction. Considering that our people have escaped from such imminent dangers with very little bloodshed, and without any general suffering, we cannot but be grateful, to the public authorities for he humanity they have displayed, and the modera tion with which they have acted when suppressing the movement of those by whom they were so fool-

iship and recklessly assailed. There is one matter

connected with this subject to which I have not previously advorted. I mean the continued attempts

stration the sad ceremony of committing the remains of Christian men to the cold grave. It was by a great funeral procession that Fenianism was first procalaimed in Dublin some years ago; and ever since then no occasion has been omitted of getting up such processions for party or political purposes. and especially with the view of spreading the belief that the Poplan organisation is powerful by its numbers, though in reality, the great masses of the people who take part in these exhibitions do it merely for the sake of a patriotic display. A'l I shall now add is that I hope the Catholics of Dublin will take measures to protect their magnificent cemetery from further profunction, and that they will avoid all Fenian or party displays at funerals, and in places consecrated by the blessings of the Church. Such places should be reserved for silent meditations on our let end, and devoted to prayers for departed friends.

DUBLIK, Dec. 14-A ganebop in this city was entered lust night by persons unknown and its owner shot The assessins escaped. Another gunchop was entered shortly afterwards and the owner was fired at, and a number of pistols were taken away.

The Dublin Amnesty Association have resolved to hold no more meetings for a period of two months. They advise all friends of the Fenian prisoners to adopt the same course.

We have heard a statement confidently made, in a wall-informed quarter, that Earl Spencer will be recalled from the Government of Ireland .- Evening Mait.

The 'Mail's' correspondent, writing from Tippe raty, says - There never has been such an extraordinary election. The landlords took no part at either I have no doubt much terror was exercised oc aide. the former class. Train after train came in, and almost no voters appeared to be ascorted by the large force sent to guard the Liberals. The priests, when some were taken from them exclaimed pathetically, 'There's freedom of election!' Another cause of apathy was that Mr. Heron, relying on the sham selection at the so called county meating, had not engaged a solicitor belonging to the county un til the show of bands was against him, and then many indignantly returned the retainers.

The 'Limerick Reporter' says - The house of the Very Rev. Dr Howley, P.P., V. G., Tippersry, was attacked on Sunday evening about seven o'clock, and several large panes of glass broken in front and end windows; five large stones were found inside in the house, the smallest of which would weigh over a pound weight. The occurrence ass caused quite a sensation here, as the reverend gentleman is most deserredly beloved and venerated by all his parishioners The house of Mr. James Crauly, Churchstreet, was also attacked on the same evening, and several pages of glass broken in it. It is thought that the coming election is the cause of those cutrages.

The Cork Examiner's correspondent, writing from Clonmel, says : - As will be observed by the returns given below, comparatively few electors of the baronies in this district exercised the franchise. This state of things is almost entirely attributable to the process of intimidation which I am given to under and has been practised during the past four or five days, in this locality During the time specified parties of young men had been traversing the country, canvassing on behalf of O'Donovan Rossa. They got many promises of support, it is true, but all electors who declined to vote, or who said they were already pledged, were warned, but if they gave their voice for the opposing candidate they would be marked men. Placards reiterating those threats were also posted extensively through the baronies and in the town of Clonmel. In one it was set forth that " the man who betrays his country to day will not be forgoiten by the people" Another state 1 that the elector who voted for O'Donovan Rossa, gave his voice for the freedom of the political prisoners, and that all who voted against the popular choice would be regarded as the enemies of the people.

Nov. 27 -Another attempt at murder was committed yesterday at Enfield, County Kildare. A man named Joseph Doran, a sub agent of Mr. Yates, of Thomastown, Enfield, was ploughing in a field when inculcated on your minds, that all those who engage he was fired at. On receiving the first shot, in the in secret and wicked combinations for the subversion right side, Doran fell on his knees. He then turned of religion, or the destruction of the State, whether round to look after the assassin, when he received a second shot, which took effect in the left arm. Two other shots were fired in quick succession, which did / themselves in a suitable state of anticipatory horror. not take effect. The would-be assessin then ran away. The injured man was able to reach his house and his friends, after dressing his wounds, thought i: advisable to have him removed to Dublin He is 70 having sworn on the 13th November instant that the years of age. He now lies in Jervis-street Hospital with two balls odged in him, one in the small of the back and the other in the right side. The cause assigned for the outrage is that he had served a notice to quit upon a tenant. - Times Corr.

FREIAN DEMONSTRATION IN CORK .- On Sunday night the peaceable inhabitants of this city had to endure another noisy display of Fenianism, the streets having been paraded by bands of music and trampling mobs. This jubilee was to commemorate the liberation from the city gaol of Daniel Riorden, arrested on suspicion of being accessory to the murder or as the I R.B. designate the crime, 'the ex cution of David Callaban, in this city on the night of Sunday the 7th of this month. That there were grounds for the arrest Riordan's own admissions testify, as he admits baying spent the exclier part of the evening with the victim of Fanian vengeance, and, with another man, accompanied Callaban from the publicbouse, where he had inculged freely, to Warren's place, where the three parted As I mentioned in a firme: correspondence, it was known that Callah-n was at that point taken charge by three other men, who joined with the party, and who conveyed him to the spot selected for his assassination. The law officers of the Crown did, not, however, consider the evidence against Riordan justified their putting him on trial, and consequently directed his liberation. H s release has been a great triumph to his friends, and therefore the public exultation of last night .- Saunders' Correspondent.

A rumour was current through the city on Saturday to the effect that a serious difference of opinion had arisen during the week among the bigbest offi cials in 'the Castle.' It is stated that his Excellen cy the Lord Lieutenant and the Attorney-General bave strongly urged on the Cabinet the immediate adoption of vigorous measures for the effectual protection of life and property, for the repression of seditions publications These counsels are strenuously opposed by the Lord Chancellor and by the Chief Secretary, who recommend that effairs should be allowed quietly to take their course. To such an extent have the differences reached that the Irish Breentive must undergo considerable modifications, perhaps, before Christmas. If the view advocated by his Excellency and the Attorney General should prevail, a change will take place in the Chief Secretary ship, and on dit, the present occupant of the office will change places with another member of the Cabinet. In the event of the policy pressed on the Ministers by the Lord Chancellor and the Right Hon Chichester Fortescue being favourably received, the Lord Lieutenant will entrender the Vice-royalty to the Chief Secretary, who will also receive the honour of a peerage. In this case Mr. Sullivan will at once be appointed to the Rolls Court, the Solicitor General be promoted to be Artorney-General, and Sir C. O'-Loghlen become Solicitor-General, as no need not vacate his seat for the county of Clare. The occurrence of the changes alluded to will, therefore, ere long, afford a tolerably correct index of the policy intended to be pursued by the government in the prenent crisis of Irish affire. - Daily Express. : 10 ....

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constantial later or madisval development. The lits own opinions even the barial of the dead, thus through the next opinions even the barial of the dead, thus through the next opinions even the barial of the dead, thus through the next opinions even the barial of the dead. through the post office a threatening letter, warning demas Orange Lodges. They answer no end but to bim not to undertake for the future any letting of grass lands in the county by auction, and apprising him that if he does so be will forfeit his life. It is said that all the auctioneers in the district have received similar missives As:a proof of the vigilance with which every movement connected with the land is watched. I may mention the following significant incident, which took place on Friday morning last at the sale rooms of one of the Kells audioneers, and during the time that the grass-lands belonging to the Marquis of Headfort were being set up to auction—an unusual custom at this period of the year. A man in the garb of a rustic, with a green hand on his hat, walk d into the auction mart, and taking from his pocket a sheet of paper and pencil. proceeded to note down the name of every person who offered a 'bid' for the land. The intruder was a complete stranger, and no one interfered with him. When all was over he left the room, his mysterious visit having caused no little amazement. The constabulary arrested, on the morning of the 19th inst., a young man named Patrick Murphy, and had him transmitted to Trim jail. The prisoner, up to his arrest, earned his livelihood as a clerk with the auctioneers, and always bore an excellent character. It is supposed that he is suspected of having indicted money may be obtained most freely: They have some of the threatening letters lately brought to ight, an alphabet of cryptic chalk-marks to be made on some of the threatening letters lately brought to light, - Correspondent of the Freeman.

CHARGE OF FENIANISM -The Wicklow Court of Petry Bessions was held here on Monday, before the following magistrates Samuel Hanna RM; Robert Francis E lie, Richard Reynell Drought, and John Edward-, Reges; J Strain, Esq, R I C was also prea-nt. A man named James Moore, a dealer and keeper of a lodging house on the South Quay of Wicklow, was charged by Acting Constable Hagrath, with having on the evening of the 10th instant, said in the public street of Wicklow, within the actingconstable's bearing, 'Hurrah for the Feniane, hurrah for them? He was also charged that while in the Wicklow Const-bulary Barracks he made use of the following languige 'D-n the Queen. Ihive been acressed as a Fenian, and that is what I am.' The acting constable stated that when he took Moore into custody on a charge of using 'Fenian expressions,' the prisoner was not drunk, though be bad aken some drink. Mr Robert Barkett, solicitor defended the prisoner. Their worships, after consultation, decided upon admitting him to bail to keep the peace, on his finding security, himself in £10, and two sureties in £5 each. - Correspondent of the Freeman.

DARING ROBBERY OF ARMS. - The excitement and uneasiness that at present pervade our community, says a correspondent of the 'Daily Express' writing from Cork, will have another stimulus in the news of a revival of the ruding for arms, which was formerly so preminent a feature in the programme of the disaffected. Since the commencement of the amnesty agitation, raids for arms were entirely discontinued is this locality; and therefore it was with no small degree of surprise people learned on Monday morning that a daring and successful robbery o arms had been made on Sunday night on the residence of Mr. Edwards, C E, of this city, Hop Island, close to Rochestown Mr. Edwards does not at pre sent reside at the lodge, which is in charge of a caretaker About balf-past eleven o'clock on Sunday in ght it would appear the man was startled by knocking at the front door, and on reconnaissance by his untimely visitors, was still further disconcerted by observing five men with revolvers seeking admission. In reply to his inquiry as to their business, he was informed they required any fire arms that were in the house. Probably surprised by this imperative summons, the caretaker nesitated whether he should admit them, whereon he was assured, with every evidence of determination, that noless be opened the door immediately they would burn the house about him. In this helpless extremity the man wisely yielded to circomstances, and admitted his firearmed visitors, who, without the least attempt at disgnise, commenced to prosecute a search for fire-arms. They carried off two single barrelled guns, the only firearms in the house, and, content with these spoils, decamped without more ado. It is needless to say that their departure was unimpeded, and that no clue to their identity is forthcoming.

'A case of perjury against a Catholic Priest.' The thought was gentlest balm to Orange organs of all degrees of ferocity, and so they made lots of delicious comments to suit fastidious orthodox palates, and have repeatedly acknowledged the grandeur and se- tery." made ample preparations to report the 'case' for | ductiveness of this latter conception, but we have the instruction of their readers. The 'case' came on for hearing on Monday last, in the Belfast Police-court The Rev. Michael Cabill was charged with 'wilfal and corrupt perjury,' for father of two children named Larkin had been before bis death a Roman Catholic. Counsel in opening the case said that if Father Cabill 'would admit that he had made a mistake, or apoken rashly or incautionsly, he would proceed no further in the case against him. No such admission having been tendered in response, the case went on, the evidence touching the religion of the deceased man Larkin being that of the Master of the Workhouse, who deposed that Larkin, while there, was registered a Presbyterian, and of two other men-one of them a brother of Larkia-whose evidence was that he had belonged to the Presbyterian form of religion. But the 'several witnesses' for the defence, so far as W can learn from the 'tenor of their evidence' as it appears crushed up in the Orange reports, established beyond a doubt that one of the children of the deceased had attended a Catholic school, that the man had frequently attended chapel, that he had held the blessed candle in his hand when dring, and had died a Roman Catbolic, having been attended in his last illness by the Rev. Mr. Cabill, the clergyman who was now defendant. The magistrates, of course, refused the informations, and the great perjury case went off in smoke to the great discomfiture of many.

IMPORTANT DECISION - GATHEBING STAWED. - It is worthy of notice particularly to those residing near the sea coast of Ireland, that Counsellor Wall, of Balbriggan, in the County Dublin, having laboured a long time past in successfully defending poor men who used to gether seaweed off the sea shore for a livelihood and for manure, and whom the magistrates at Petry Sessians were in the habit of convicting as felons and thieves for so doing, has at length (on lest Wednesday) obtained the decision of her Majesty's Judges in the supreme and final Court for Ireland of Criminal Appeals in the Four Courts, Dublin, 'that no man can be legally convicted of larceny or stealing for taking angathered running seaweed left on the sbore between bigh and low water mark.' This question was argued last Saturday before the Judges by Mr. Wall, singly, in opposition to most able counsel (one of them. F. Macdon ough, Big , Q. C.) amployed by Colonel Taylor, M. P., and Mr. Patrick M'Oabe, who prosecuted, and the above decision was given by a large majurity of the judges-six to one-on the following Wednesday, settling and defining the law of the land on the subject.

## GREAT BRITAIN.

The Westminster 'Gazette' confirms the statement that Dr. Newman had been specially invited to the Roman Connoll as a theologian. The Gazette' points to this fact as showing in connection with the passing over of some well known continental theolo gians how entire is the confidence reposed by the Holy Father in Dr. Newman's orthodoxy.

London, Dec. 10-The steamship Brazilian, of this port, which was built 'expressly for the Suez Canal amendment being put, the chairman declared the traffic, has been found to draw too much water. A despatch from Port Said announces that she at tenden to be pursued by the government in the passage and of two ago, but along were to have been proposed, but the disorder law persons, no make the matter now elevated in the troy may sent, crisis of Irish affilirs.—Daily, Express. and the disorder half, her carge to get was too great for the meeting to be continued.— be, fearlessly investigate the matter, and, arriving at through.

Threatening Letters in the County Meath.—A through.

Landon, Dec 11 The Times of to-day corperpetuate the idea of two races - conquerors and the conquered. Statesmen should discountenance this organization.

Increased military precautions have during the last few days been taken at St. Mary's Convict prison. adjoining the dockyard extension works at Chatham, all the officials showing the nemost vigilance, in consequence of the prison containing a remarkable convict O'Donovan Rosse, the Fenian offender, who has just been elected as member for Tipperary He has been for some time at this prison. The extra precautions are taken with a view to frustrate any desperate attempt to rescue Rossa. The military guard at the prison, instead of being removed as usual in the afternoon, after the convicts have done work on the island and have returned to the prisor, is now maintained during the night,- Times,

VAGRANCY IN ENGLAND -The 'Globe' thus sketches s class of professional teggats who wander through England in search of movey and food-These tramps bave their regular baunts in country towns - soug lodgings, where they forget their cures in the delight of s'eak, and grog, and sing-song. They have their maps of the courtry, with directions as to where perple's gares - equivalents to 'very soft,' "ware dog' Here is one of Mr. Portal's anecdotes which concerns the workhouse of the Whitechurch Union, in Hants. The following lines were not long since Written on the wall of the trampa' ward :

The Governor's name is Sutton, The paupar's diet is mutton, But you must not be a glutton When you come here to lodge You had better go on to Andover, Where you can feed on clover. By far a better dodge.

A PAINSTAKING CONVICT. - At Portsmonth prison the other day, some mortar was found on the person of a convict at first there was nothing found to account for the convict's possession of the mortar but at length on the walls being carefully sounded, one particular part appeared to sound more bollow upon being struck than the rest. A closer examination on this part of the wall followed, and there it was discovered that the bricks could be taken out with the groatest facility, and a good-sized hole was found to have been made from the man's cell to the outer wall of the prison, with the exception of the oute layer of bricks, which were evidently to be displaced only at the moment of the convict's escape. The cell was on the ground floor of the prison, and, the hole once passed through, the prisoner would have stond in the outer court of the prison with nothing between him and such freedom as could be found in the Island of Portses but the boundary wall of the prison, which in the present instance would no: have been much hindrance, owing to some building operations going on, and which would have afforded easy facilities for scaling the wall. The hole made in the prison wall must have been a work of some time The rools with which it bad been made prov ed to be a knife and a small piece of steel which Scott, who is a painter and glazier by trade, and employed as such in the prison, had managed to obtain ossession of. All the bricks had been taken from the wall whole, and replaced at the end of auch night's work, for by night only could the work have been done, and the joints between the bricks and facing made good with glazier's putty in place of the mortar extracted with the bricks.

If we wanted a reason for balieving that the relations between England and the Colonies must be reconsidered, we should find it in the agitation which bus been in progress for these last few months. The time has come when the real equality of Englishspeaking commurities must be pursued to its legiti mate const quences. The only practical question is to what ultimate relations statesmen should look forward Should they picture England and the Colonies in the future as States absolutely independ ent of each other, save so far as they muy enter into Treaties of Offence and Defence, or be knit together by the thought of a common origin, a common race, and the possession of the same type of government, or should they regard them as members of one was Federation, self goverce t domestically, but subj ct to a comm n authority in other respects, and presenting to the world the front of one Power? We been obliged to confess the difficulties in the way of realizing it One relation or the other must be accepted as the ultimate resolution of the British Empire, and we ask those who protest against the lanse into the first to show how to rise into the second. Unfortunately, we find no arswer to our appeal either in Cannon atreet or elsewhere, but only language which seems to show that those who use it are unconscious of what the idea of an English Federation implies. Federation implies a Federal Council, and, whether numbers or wealth be accepted as the basis of representation it would be equally true that now, and for many years to come, the representatives of England would outnumber all other representatives put together Are the Colonists prepared to submit to such a body the question of tariffs? Would they be prepared to assent to the abolition of all duties between the members of the Federation? What is it they would freely submit to an Assembly an composed? It seems to us that the only questions which can be submitted to the Federal Power would be questions of peace and war, of common defeuce supported by some kind of proportionate contributions from each member of the Federation, and, possibly, the settlement of a common comege and the regulation of a postal service. The supreme business of the Federation, however, would be mutal defence, and here again the difficulty is with the Colonists. It has already occurred to many of them-and, if they were required to contribute towards a Federal Fleet and a Federal army, they would all feel it that if left to themselves they have no enemies to fear, no one in the face of whom they are bound to keep themselves in a position of defence. In truth, the scheme of a Federal defence would be a scheme for essing Englishmen of part of the barden they now bear, and this the Colonists have rejected whenever it has been suggested to them. We arrive with some reluctance at the conclusion that if the grand dream of Federation could be for a moment real zed it would break down under the first trial of its working .- Times.

A meeting of Irishmen, of whom there were probably 800, was held in Glasgow for the purpose of adopting further Constitutional measures to obtain the release of their 'fellow-countrymen in the prisun pens of England,' and to protest against the undignified and impolitic decision of Government in refusing the unanimons request of the Irish people. A resolution was proposed, - That we, the Irishmen of Glasgow, see every legitimate means, in union with our fellowcountrymen in England and Ireland, to urge on the present Government the necessity of granting an amnesty to the political prisoners, and that we agree to accept no compromise in the shape of a sham Irish Tenant-right Bill till our countrymen are free The resolution was proposed and seconded in comparatively moderate speeches. An amendment was moved that memorials should not be sent to the Government, but that silent action be followed. The introduction of the smendment created great confusion, and strong things, sgainst the Governmentwere spoken. Twice a light seemed imminent; the gas was partially turned down, and a body of police took up a position ontside the door. The motion and former carried. No actual breach of the peace cocurred. The meeting lasted an hour. Other mo-

## UNITED STATES

WHO ARE THEY ?- Tre Wa hington correspondent of the New York . Tip e.' says : Letters have been received here from prominent gentlemen to Canada, expressing their satisfaction with the views of Prest dent Grant in his message with regard to that country.'

In a letter declining an invitation to attend the Cuban meeting in Philadelphia, Senator Wilson wrote: Whatever may be the condition of the cause of the parriots in that island, we, as Sons of Liberry, cannot but display sympathy in their efforts to make their beautiful land free for all and independent. The States have the rights to freedom and the people of that colony are entitled, it they differe it, to self government. This is as good a thing, coming from so bitter an anti-secessionist as Senstor Wilson If States or Provinces have a right to independence when they drm nd it, why not the Southern States? - Montreal Gazette.

A STEARGE LURACY CASE. - At Geneva, in Western New York, the Episcopalians are so innocent of ritualistic practices, that they took the bowing at the name of Christ, and the loud utterrance of the responses, as proof of the insanity of a M.s Allen. Thereupon, that lady was sent to a Lunstic Asylum; her own son, an Episcopal clergyman, and her brother being the chief promoters of ber incurceration. These relatives afterwards sold ber property to pay the fees incurred in locking her up

A Tribune special says an attempt was made to assussinate the Hon. S. A. Dearnell and the Hon. Peter C'Neill, republican members of the legislature, at Milleogeville, Ga., a few days sinco.

ELMIRA, N.Y., Dec. 14 - The office of the Northern Ceptral Railway Company in this city was broken. The safe was blown onen, and checks and drafts amounting to over \$13 000, together with about 500 dollars in greenbacks, were stolen.

The Tribune's Washington special says. The resolutions touching reciprocity which passed the House on Monday is said to mean nothing but a support of the President in condemning the old treaty as the President says it may be necessary to have some regulations of a commercial character between the United rintes and the Provinces and as Secretary Fish has invited it is said the Onnadian authorities to a discussion of such regulations many members who acted to sustain the resolution avow themselves in favor of a new treaty.

A petition was presented in the U. S Senate, by Mr. Unmeron, praying for the recognition for the Republic of Cubi. It is signed by 30,000 Philadel. ians, and laid or the table, - where it should remain. -Boston Traveller.

'Consider, married men of New York, busbands and fathers, by what frail and brittle tenure your homes are yours. If you fail in your business and it is eaid that ninety five out of one hundred business men at some time fail then the younger and handsomer face of your widowed neighbor may charm away your wife; the laws of Indiana will divorce to the fair truent, and Henry Ward Beecher - with the Rev. Dr. Field, of the New York Evangelist, standing at his right hand, and the Rev. O. B. Frotbingham to implore a blessing on the sinstands ready to merry her to the first libertine who will pay, not in affection; but to gold or greenbacks, the price of her frail charmal If it be said that poverty was not the only crime of McFarland, then rest easy, busbands and fathers, at least all of you who, never, in any moment of trial and vexation, have uttered one impatient or petulant word! Yes, it is the pions, the popular, the admired the reverend Henry Ward Beecher who comes boldly and even proudly forward, holding by the hand and leiding just to ber triumph over religion! Who can read the narrative, and not wish that Plymonth Church were sunk into the ground until the peak of its gable should be beneath the surface of the earth.' article concludes with the statements that Mr. Frothingham may plead in his defence that he does not believe it the Scriptures; but Mr. Beecher, who has been engaged for several years past upon the Life of Christ, should have reminded him that our Saviour said:-"I say unto you, that whoseever shall put away his wite, saving for the cause of fornication, causeth her to commit adultery; and whosoever shall marry her that is divorced committeeh adul-

The New York Express gathers the accounts in the papers from Boston to Ohicago, in regard to the tate of trade and production. It seems that the Gold conspiracy has in its reaction paralyzed trade, and struck a blow at values which reaches to the home of every farmer. At Chicago they are selling their grain for half price, and paying full prices for everything they buy. The Times of that city says: To-day, wheat, after paying from 15 to 20 per cent. freight on it, is being sold at 95c. per bushel in Chicago, leaving the farmers but 70 and 80c Uhica. goans are even sanguine that it will sink here to 80c. per bushel, which would only leave the farmers 55 to 65c per bushel for it, and other articles in proportion. The condition of aff irs is becoming worse. In Cincinnati the same story, with money at 2 per cent. a month on the street. The accounts from the West indicate a general collapse of values.

The New York Times says :- Our city must look to its laurels or it will be outdone by so petty a place as Americus, in Georgia. We have had a very fair variety of shooting affrays lately, but nothing quite equal to that which was arranged by an amiable citizen named Doolittle. He was one of a party assembled to take a friendly drink, in a liquor store, when on a sudden be pulled out a pistol and said. 'Slide out I'm going to shoot' His companions took him at his word and ran-all except one toper named Noumenger. Doolittle instantly shot this man dead, saying as he fell, 'Are you hurt, Jue?' Are we to be beaten in this way? The elections are over, or no doubt some of the condidates for civid honors would soon 'get even' on Americus. Southerners cannot be allowed to claim a monopoly of fire-eaters and seesesins now, and if Doolitle comes down this way, he may easily find a match for himself in cowardly roffianism.

Recorder Hackett closed his charge to the Grand Jury, in the Court of General Sessions, in the following manner : - 'A very important case of homicide will come before you It has, through the various incidents and odd accessaries, and extraordinary surroundings of men, women and manners, deservedly attracted great public attention all throughout the country. Your duty regarding the elleged killing of the late Mr. Richardson by Mr McFarland is a very simple one. If he was of 'sound memory and discretion,' (to use the old Saxon phrase on the subject of homicide) when he fired the fatal shot, then his act was murder. But whether or no he was of sound memory and discretion will become a question for the petit jury, and it is not in your province; your duty is to ascertain if the allegations be true that McFarland fired the shot that caused Richardson's death. I think I should be detelict in the discharge of my functions as an elected conservator of the neace and morals in this Court, did I now omis reference to some of the incidents following the act which culminated in the bomicide just referred to. In vain shall conductors of influential newspapers, claiming to be moral leaders, beneficially affect the community, if they convert their homes into freelove asylums. "In valu shall ministers of the Gospel be heard when criticising public men, as well as warning private parishioners, if they are allowed, unrebuked, to give benedictions to bigarny, or to consecrate lechery by prayers at the bed of death. If there bee been bigamy, committed, or aided or, abetted by tempted to make the passage a day or two ago, but | tions were to have been proposed, but the disorder | any persone, no matter how elevated in life they may