

A correspondent of the Tablet gives an amusing account of the failure of the "Souper-Missions" at Dingle. That district has lately been visited by the Co-adjutor Bishop of Kerry; and the demonstrations of joy and respect with which His Lordship, and the Clergy who accompanied him, were received by the poor people, have aroused the indignation of the Protestant "Soupers" to an extent almost inconceivable.

BELFAST.—It is satisfactory to know that since Tuesday, up to a late hour last Thursday night, there has been no increase in the number of cholera cases, as far as can be gathered from the dispensary books.

GREAT BRITAIN.

THE CATHOLIC "SEE" OF HEXHAM.—The affluent members of the Catholic Church in the northern counties of Durham and Northumberland are assisting their bishop and clergy to erect churches in that district. There are four new churches in course of erection in the "diocese" of Hexham—one at Gainford, between Darlington and Barnard Castle, the cost of which is principally, if not wholly, borne by the Rev. Thomas Whitam, of Lorington-hall, and which is a Gothic structure, designed by Mr. Gibson, of Newcastle-on-Tyne; the second is a church at Crook, also in the county of Durham, of which Mr. E. Pugin is the architect, and rapidly approaching completion; the principal donor to the building of this fabric is a clergyman, a convert from the established church in the west of England; the third church is in Wolsingham, in Weardale, near to the Crook Iron-works, where a good many Irish laborers are employed. This, too, is Gothic, and will be finished this year, at a cost of £2,000.

BREADSTUFFS.—A London paper says—"From this harvest to the next there can be no doubt that the difference in the price of wheat, compared with that in the previous twelve months, will be at least 20s a quarter, in favor of the public, which on the whole consumption will amount to a boon of £25,000,000 to that body on wheat alone, besides corresponding relief in other grain.

MEETING OF PRINCE ALBERT AND THE EMPEROR NAPOLEON.—Prince Albert embarks from Osborne on the 5th of September on a visit to the Emperor Napoleon at Boulogne. The King of the Belgians is to be of the party. His Royal Highness returns to the Isle of Wight on the 7th.—Sun.

THE WINDSOR COURT MARTIAL, on Lieut. Perry of the 46th regiment, has returned a verdict of "Guilty," against the prisoner. This finding has excited a general feeling of surprise throughout the country—not to say disgust.

MR. DISRAELI AND THE ORANGEMEN OF LIVERPOOL.—The Orange operatives of Liverpool having been so pleased with Mr. Benjamin Disraeli's speech in support of Mr. Spooner's last anti-Maynooth motion, that they have decreed the charlatan an address of congratulation, thanks, and confidence. They are fools for their pains. Dizzy despises Protestantism as much as the Sheik-ul-Islam himself does, according to Mr. Curzon; and when he asked if we had a Protestant constitution, his only object was to throw dust in the eyes of the bigots and embarrass the Government.—Catholic Standard.

THE CHOLERA IN EDINBURGH.—After several months' cessation, cholera has reappeared in Edinburgh within the last few days. It seems to have arisen from

the simultaneous importation of it by persons coming from different infected districts.

THE PRISON SHIPS FOR THE RUSSIANS.—The greatest activity prevails in the dockyard at Sheerness in getting the prison-ships ready for the Russian prisoners. They are expected the commencement of the week, but might possibly be delayed a few days longer; but come when they will they will find the ships pretty well prepared for them.

ANGLICAN "VITALITY."—Dr. C. J. London had, it seems, entertained some notion of giving our French neighbors a spice of his quality, and at the same time comforting the Morning Chronicle with a sign of "vitality." It was publicly announced that the Lord Paramount of Paddington was to give Confirmation on Thursday last to the English Protestants sojourning at Boulogne, and great was the stir and bustle of the Anglicans accordingly. But, lo! when the time arrived, Charles James did not put in an appearance, but from Fulham Palace came a letter expressing the sleek prelate's regret that as the cholera was in Boulogne he must keep aloof, and the Church of Englandists must remain unconformed in the faith of the Thirty-nine Articles, whatever that may be.

CALVINISM—"THE MEN."—On Sabbath, the 13th inst., in the Free Church of Duthil, one of "the men," got up at the conclusion of the forenoon sermon, and denounced from the pulpit the Baptists as a most dangerous set of fanatics, more to be feared than even Catholics. It appears that a Baptist minister had been preaching in the vicinity some days previous, which roused the dormant spirit of the old man to such a pitch that, should he (the Baptist minister) make his appearance again amongst them, he strictly prohibited any of his hearers from countenancing him or any of the Baptists, on pain of excommunication.—Banffshire Journal.

The Hammermith Police Court was occupied a day this week in a preliminary investigation of the charge preferred by the parochial registrar against the Rev. Dr. Ferguson for marrying a couple in the church of S. Thomas of Canterbury, at Fulham, in the absence of the registrar of marriages for the district.—From the examination of the principal witness, we gathered that she was seduced by a young man, a member of Dr. Ferguson's flock—that she became pregnant—and that to cover her shame and save her from reproach, Dr. Ferguson godfatherly married the sinning pair, quietly and without display in his church, which is duly licensed for the celebration of marriages. If the evidence be true, we fear that the clergyman has done an illegal act, but we apprehend the prosecution and the magistrate are entirely in error in concluding that the marriage is null and void. In any event, it is quite clear that Dr. Ferguson could have been influenced only by the best motive, and that the ceremony which is alleged to have been performed, could not in any way have damaged the young woman, for it is clear that if no marriage had been solemnized between her and her paramour, the offspring of her illicit intercourse must have been illegitimate. We believe the marriage—assuming the truth of the witness's tale—to be valid and binding in law—it is certainly so in the eye of religion; but at all events the infant, if illegitimate, was not bastardized by a marriage ceremony. The observations of the magistrate on that point were, therefore, wholly misapplied.—Catholic Standard.

The Edinburgh Courant says that a sailor who could not read lately appeared at the Naval Rendezvous at Greenock, who, in answer to one of several questions put to him, said he had an excellent written character, which he was proud of; and, in proof his assertion, handed in a document from an infirmary for delirium tremens, certifying that he had just been discharged.

THE PUBLIC HOUSE ACT—EFFECT OF LEGISLATIVE RESTRICTIONS.—"A Commercial Traveller," writing to the Times from Poole, says:—"I was in Edinburgh on the very Sunday that the public-houses in Scotland were compelled to be closed on the Sabbath. On the following Monday morning I called upon a customer, when he pressed me to take a little whisky, at the same time telling me he had kept no whisky in his house for years before; but he had been so annoyed the day before at not being enabled to get a little refreshment, that he had that morning sent and bought two gallons. I mention this circumstance to show that it is impossible to make a man abstain from drink by closing public-houses on the Sabbath as it is to try and force a man to be religious by stopping Sunday railway travelling, or even closing the Post-office. Let those who think differently to myself travel the country one twelvemonth through, and then judge of these things, see the state of deceit at present practised in Glasgow on the Sabbath, and I am myself convinced that this state of things is greatly enhanced by the present forcing system." The correspondent of the London Morning Chronicle has the following observations in his latest communication to that journal:—"I have frequently been in the habit of walking on Sunday afternoon along the sea shore about two miles from this; and there I have often seen many persons enjoying the fresh air and the pleasing scenery, but until yesterday I never saw any thing like debauchery. About half past four yesterday afternoon, however, I found in one secluded nook a party of males and females drinking in the open air. When I came upon them a man and a woman had each a tumbler of ale in their hands. I did not see them drink whisky but I saw another bottle, besides the ale bottle, and a wine-glass; and as people do not drink ale in wine-glasses here, I presumed that stronger waters were at hand. This may have been a mere accident, or it may have been a common occurrence, and only hitherto escaped my observation; but, as I have said, it is a singular instance in my experience in that locality. I returned to town between five and six, and on my way along one of the outlets from town I met separately three large parties of men and women in the lower class of life in cabs, proceeding, obviously 'on pleasure bent,' into the country. It will be very curious if those persons were going at that hour to where they could get no drink of any kind, or were taking none with them, and I apprehend, therefore, that debauchery, which is artificially repressed in towns, is beginning to break out in a worse and more dangerous form, and that in a deeper and more real sense than the Lord Provost is aware of; and the flattering pictures which he attempts to draw, are fallacious and illusory; and that this measure, instead repressing crime or reducing drunkenness, is extending the area without affecting the intensity of vice, is diversifying the character and adding novelty to the forms of debauchery, and, whilst thus increasing the temptations to err, is multiplying the victims of sin."

UNITED STATES.

DIOCESE OF CHICAGO.—The installation of Rt. Rev. Dr. O'Regan, Bishop of Chicago, took place on Sunday, the 3d inst.

The Very Rev. Canon Scully, of the diocese of Beverly, England, sailed from Boston, on Wednesday of this week. The Rev. gentleman has been on a brief visit to his friends in the United States and Canada, and returns in excellent health.—Cell, Sep. 16.

There has been another serious riot at New Orleans betwixt the Americans and Irish. Several lives have been lost.

KNOW-NOTHINGS.—The following conversations were overheard a few days ago in the depot at Springfield, Ohio. "Well," said one of the citizens to another, "when are you Know Nothings going to do something? You have been threatening the Catholic church for months, and have done nothing!" "We have had no chance. If they had raised a flag on the Fourth of July we would have burned down the church." "But," replied the first, "why not raise a flag with a cross over it, as was done in Massachusetts, and then say that the Catholics did it, and make it an excuse for destroying the building and shooting some of them through the heads?" "We have been thinking of that," replied the other, "and may do it as soon as we think the Catholics off their guard." The witness to the foregoing conversation (a native of Ohio) can be produced, if necessary.—Catholic Telegraph.

The American Cell announces the imprisonment, at Bangor, M. E., of another profligate Protestant street preacher, who rejoices in the name of Browne. "The fate of the transgressor is assuredly hard," adds the Cell:—

"Gustiani died of a loathsome disease in one of our hospitals, Leahy is in jail for life in Wisconsin, West is in jail in this city, Ned Buntline is not long out of jail, Orr is in jail."

Verily, these Protestant missionaries are a strange set! Regular Jail-birds.

RELIGIOUS INTOLERANCE.—The Peekskill Eagle states that the Roman Catholics have lately bought a piece of ground in that village, on which to erect a church. When the purchase became known, and they commenced staking out the ground, a high excitement arose, and a crowd rushed to the spot, making hostile demonstrations to stop operations. A few random blows were given but no general collision took place, as was feared. The Eagle adds that "serious results are apprehended if the determination to erect such an edifice is adhered to by the Catholics."

A HOUSE DIVIDED AGAINST ITSELF, &c.—The New York Chronicle announces the fact, that six Baptist churches in New York city have openly withdrawn fellowship from each other for the reception of each other's excluded members; and that the evil is still spreading.

The N. Y. Independent gives a humorous sketch of Protestant church-goers. One would think that some of the Saints of the conventicle of Montreal must have been having their portraits taken; the likenesses have certainly been well preserved, and no one will have any difficulty in recognising the originals:—"We have no doubt that a rigorous landlord, having sharked it all the week, screwing and griping among his tenants, would be better pleased on Sunday, to doze through an able gospel sermon on Divine mystery than to be kept awake by a practical sermon that, among other things, depicts the duties of a Christian landlord. A broker, who has gambled on a magnificent scale all the week, does not go to church to have his practical swindling analyzed and measured by the 'New Testament' spirit. Catechism is what he wants—doctrine is to his taste. A merchant whose last bale of smuggled goods was safely stored on Saturday night, and his brother merchant who, on the same day, swore a false invoice through the custom-house—they go to church to hear a sermon on faith, on angels, on the resurrection. They have nothing invested in those subjects, they expect the minister to be bold and orthodox. But if he wants respectable merchants to pay ample pew rents, let him not vulgarise the pulpit by introducing commercial questions. A rich Christian brother owns largely in a distillery, and is clamorous against letting down the pulpit to the vulgar of temperance sermons. Another man buys tax titles, and noses about all the week to see who can be slipped out of a vacant lot. A mechanic that plies his craft with the unscrupulous appliance of every means that will win, he, too, wants 'doctrines' on the Sabbath, not these secular questions. Men wish two compartments in life—the secular and the religious. Between them a high wall and opaque is to be built. They wish to do just what they please for six long days. Then stepping the other side of the wall, they wish the minister to assuage their fears, to comfort their conscience, and furnish them a clean ticket and insurance for Heaven. By such a shrewd management, our modern financiers are determined to show that a Christian can serve two masters, both God and Mammon, at the same time."

HIGH-FERULYING.—The Banner of the Cross gives the following specimen of Methodist pulpit eloquence:—"Deity is my pastor; I shall not be indigent. He maketh me to reclumb on the verdant lawns; he leadeth me beside the unrippled liquidities: he re-installeth my spirits, and conducteth me in the avenues of rectitude for the celebrity of his appellations. Unquestionably though I perambulate the glen of the numberages of the Sepulchral dormitories, I will not be perturbed by appalling catastrophes; for Thou art present. Thy wand and thy crook insinuate delectation. "Thou spreadest reflection before me in the midst of inimical scrutinations. Thou perfumeest my locks with odoriferous unguents, my chalice exuberates. "Indubitably benignity and commiseration, shall continue all the diuturnity of my vitality, and I will eternalize my habitation within the metropolis of nature!"

SALE OF CUBA.—The New York Herald says that advices have been received by the American Government from its minister in Spain to the effect that the new Ministry have agreed upon terms for the sale of Cuba, and that both England and France have acquiesced in the transfer.

DECEIVING EMIGRANTS.—A story has been circulated in Liverpool, and has been repeated in Cork and Limerick, with many additions, that the "United States" will give one hundred and sixty acres of land to the chief of every family arriving at the ports of New York and Boston." The effect of this story, when spread through Ireland and Germany, will be to vastly increase the emigration.

BIBLICAL CRITICISM.—"George Smith, do you recollect the story of David and Goliath?" "Yes, Sir; David was a tavern-keeper, and Goliath was an intemperate man." "Who told you that?" "Nobody; I read it; and it is said that David fixed a sling for Goliath, and Goliath got stewed with it."—Am. Paper.

THE DROUTH AND THE SECOND ADVENTISTS.—We understand that the Millerites are particularly pleased at the existence of the present severe drouth, and consider it a sure evidence of the "winding up" of all things terrestrial. They think, we believe, that the earth will "dry up" to a crisp, when it will be consumed by fire. This is the most sensible opinion they have as yet expressed. If the windows of the heavens are not soon opened, something serious will happen, we are really afraid.—New-Bedford Mercury.

Parson Brownlow gave notice the other day in his paper, that he should, on the following Sabbath, preach a sermon on "Human Depravity," and should prove it in two ways: First by the Bible, and second, by the people of Knoxville, the place where he lives.

"HAIL COLUMBIA, &c."—As our honest confederate the Old Countryman, delighted to prate about "free and Christian America," (meaning Dollardom), we commend to his cracking the following sweet nut:—"Two Sundays ago, a colored man and white woman developed themselves in Fleet Street, Boston, walking arm-in-arm. Such a conjunction did not harmonize with the notions of the "free and enlightened," and a mob was speedily congregated, who knocked Sambo down, and caused his companion to take refuge in a contiguous house. Now, we would beg leave to ask the Old Countryman, whether a cognate outrage could have been perpetrated in any other country under the sun? "Free America!" "Christian America!" Brother! brother! Solomon is ashamed of you! Would "Peter's wife's mother" have been ashamed to have walked arm-in-arm with the Ethiopian eunuch, moist as his crisp hair was with the sacramental water dispensed by Philip? And yet, had she done so in Boston, she would have been hooted after like a mad dog. "Christian America!" Fough!—Streetsville Review.

AN UNSELFISH PRAYER.—A correspondent writing from Florida, gives an incident in relation to a prayer offered by request during the severe drouth, by a venerable Methodist preacher who bore no good will to the baptists. His prayer was somewhat remarkable for its unselfish tone, and ran thus wise:—"Let it rain, beginning at my plantation in Hamilton county coming down to the religious neighborhood of Columbia and Nassau, where immersion is not practiced, and reaching Black Creek, even Black Creek, and bringing forth in abundance, long ears, as long as this good right arm."—Nat. Intel.

A POETICAL EDITOR.—The Editor of the Fall River News has taken to writing poetry:—"Breathes there a man with soul so dead—who never to himself has said—I will my district paper take, both for my own and family's sake? If such there be let him repent—and have the paper to him sent—and if he'll pass a happy winter—he in advance should pay the printer."

THE SANDWICH ISLANDS.—The following is an extract of a letter from the Rev. Robert A. Walsh, Catholic Missionary in the Sandwich Islands, to his sister residing in the county Kilkenny:—"What shall I write about these Islands that may interest you?—When I landed here there were only a few persecuted Catholics. I know not more than twenty or thirty.—We have at present over 23,000, many of whom are truly pious and fervent. We are only thirteen priests and a Bishop to attend to the spiritual wants of our population, who are scattered through the Hawaiian group. This island is over 100 miles in circumference, and we are two Priests, I have in my district five chapels, to each of which I go once every five weeks, besides Nahan, another island, where more than half the population is Catholic. I visit that Island when possible, once a year, but the mission is much more difficult on all the other Islands, except Oahu, than it is on this. This I know from experience, for I was more than once exposed to great danger—even to that of my life—travelling over burned lava, without the possibility of finding water to quench my thirst. The population of our island is decreasing fast; not by emigration, like that of Ireland, but by disgusting diseases brought on by dissipation and crime. Last year over 7,000 have been swept away by the small pox. I visited Honolulu on the invitation of our revered Bishop. On my arrival the small pox raged to a frightful degree, which prevented my return for several months. During the time the Bishop and Priests had very little time for repose. We were all occupied in visiting, comforting, and administering the Holy Sacraments to the sick. As soon as a native was found to have the pox a hut was erected by putting a few sticks in the ground to support cross sticks, and then mats were thrown over the sticks, and the sick patient lodged in it. There he or she lay without change of clothes or mats until he or she either recovered or died. And in many instances no person entered the hut during the time of sickness except the Priest. A little food and drink used to be placed at the opening of the hut, and the patient had to provide for himself in the best manner he could. The government had what they called hospitals erected. These hospitals consisted of a few sticks tied together with a kind of cord, and covered with grass, and here there was very little done for them—so that hundreds died for want of care. I might relate many anecdotes connected with this scourge that would make you shudder—for instance, on a certain day, I visited a village, there, amongst others, I found a woman all covered with frightful pustules. The poor woman was delicious, and to prevent her from spreading the disease, the cruel police lashed both her hands behind her back, and left her in a house alone. They then abandoned her, and she lay on her face and hands almost naked, with her face resting on a heap of filth. I had the ropes cut which had been sunk into the flesh, and made her as comfortable as circumstances allowed me. She died in a few days afterwards, without, as I was told, moving from the position in which I placed her. A man was found dead seven days and unburied. A part of the body was eaten by the pigs; and this in the, on dit, civilized town of Honolulu, the capital of the Sandwich Islands. None witness more distress here or elsewhere than the Catholic Priest. Others, who would be missionaries and philanthropists generally abandon their dapes in time of plague. But, though the scenes which we met on every side were truly distressing, He, in whose service we are employed, did not leave us without consolation. We baptised hundreds during the pestilence.