many, which may serve as an illustration how these foul deeds were perpetrated by cowardly monsters, who never ventured to meet us on the field of battle. Hunter Gowan, justice of the peace, captain of a corps of yeoman cavalry, knowing that Patrick Bruslaun, a near neighour of his, and with whom he had always lived on the most friendly terms, was confined to bed with a wound, rode to Bruslaun's house, knocked at the door and asked Mrs. Bruslaun in the kindest manner respecting her husband's health. 'You see,' said he, pointing to his troops drawn up at a distance from the house, 'I would not let my men approach, lest they might do any injury. Conduct me to your husband's room, I want to have a chat with poor Pat.' She, not having the least suspicion of what was to follow, ushered Gowan to her husband's bed-side. He put out his hand, and, after exchanging some words with poor Bruslaun, deliberately took out his pistol and shot him through the heart. Turning round on his heel, he said to the unfortunate woman, 'You will now be saved the trouble of nursing your d—d Popish rebel husoand. These details I had from Mrs. Prusiaum's own line. And how many more of the same kind could I not add to them, were it of any use now to look back to that awful epoch of English tyranny and slaughter in Ireland .- Memoirs of Miles Byrne.

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This morning about seven o'clock, a store adjoining ofr. George Rutledge's hurdware establishment in Shopstreet was discovered to be on fire. The store contained an immense quantity of paints and dyestuffs, as well as oils and other matter of a cumbus. tible nature Fortunately the fire had not yet bro-ken out with much fury, although it was quite apparent it had been burning for a considerable time previously with hidden destructiveness. The alson was immediately given, and before many moments a large number of persons were on the spot, assisting with an energy that merited the highest praise to overcome the terrible element. When the ators was entered the wooden casks, containing points, &c., were found to have been almost entirely consumed. A box of ganpowder tay in one corner, which the Sames were fast approaching. To have this temoved was Mr. Rutledge's first care. Another nowder eask which was in the shop was also removed to a pince of safety. The fire was by this time spreading so es to create much alarm, it being feared that not alone Mr. Rutledge's shop but the residence and extensive drapery establishment of Mr. Clery next door, would have been destroyed. Shortly after 8 o'clock, the Town Commissioners' engine came rattling lamely through the streets. When a few quarts of water were placed-not without much delay and difficulty -in the machine, an attempt was made to get it to play upon the flames. But the hose was tound to be too short, though the distance from the street to the store in which the fire originated was not more than eight or ten yards. The water, of course, fell far short of the fire it was intended to extinguish. All present were disgusted with this exhibition. Seeing that the engine was not likely to perform wonders, the police and many respectable civilians increased their exertions. Up to eleven o'clock the adjacent premises were not considered entirely out of danger. The loss sustained by Mr. Rutledge must have been large, but his establishment was insured, and it is hoped the injury to his property will be made good. Mr. Clery also sustained injury, his goods being damaged, but he also, we are happy to learn, is insured. Had it not been for the great exertions made, half the town might have been for the great exertions made, half the the town might have been consumed. Sarely an effort will be made to provide a proper engine, and do away with the useless and dilapidated machine which is a disgrace to the town .-- Galway Vindicator. AS EXTRAORDINARY AFFAIR. - A rather mysterious

case occurred in the vicinity of Skibbereen not long since-viz., the endden disappearance of an old woman. The old lady in question, it appears, was spoken of as being possessed of a little 'hard cash,' and, as is often the case with people of her kind, she kept a very fast hold of it, and was considered by some, especially by her own near friends, as being a little hard too. She usually lived with a married couple, one of whom was a relative of hers, and both of whom now disclaim having any knowledge whatever of her extraordinary disappearance or of her present whereabouts. On the whole, her invisible exit, and the 'goold' being in question, made the ease look rather suspicious, and consequently an information was sworn by another relative of hers, who considered that some foul menus had been used with the Pope entertain of the success of any overtures her, and the result was the arrest of the couple with on his part to the Taria Ministry for filling vacant whom she resided. Up to this nothing whatever has Bishoprics? And yet the Hely Father could not been heard of her, notwithstanding the activity of the constabulary. I am certain if this mystery remain unravelled, it will not be the fault of Sub-Inspector Potter, and the constables and sub constables under his immediate command, whose untiring exertions in the matter reflect upon him and every individual member of the above named officials the greatest credit .- Cork Examiner.

ALARMING FIRE IN CORK .- On Monday morning, about one o'clock, a fire broke out in the house 87, Shandon-street, adjoining the police station, by which the entire premises were burnt to the ground. The fire originated in the shop, which was used as a public house, in the occupation of Mr. Sexton, and was first discovered by Sub-constable Muldoon, who had just returned from patrol, and was preparing for bed when the strong smell of burning timber at-tracted his attention. He at once gave the alarm and the men, with Head-constables Geale and Carey immediately turned out. By this time the flames were bursting through the shop, while the watch-man, John Sullivan, exerted himself in a most praiseworthy manner to alarm the sleeping inmates, it being known that three families occupied the upper floors, whose exit was completely cut of by the body of fire, which in a short time had full possession of the lower part of the house. Conscious of the danger in which the inmates stood, the spectators rushed frantically about calling for ladders, and the scone became terribly painful as the occupants made their appearance at the different windows above, one man in his terror, camed Bat. Callaghan, actually suspended himself from the window sill, at least a height of 30 feet from the ground. At length a ladder was procured, and the poor man rescued from this perilous position by a brave fellow named Ar-Cogan. Five successive times did that man mount the ladder, each time bearing down with him one of the unfortunate immates. By this time the hydrant, under the direction of Mr. Ring, arrived, necompanied by Mr. Walker and Sub-Inspector Channer, and the nose being adjusted, a powerful volume of water was thrown upon the finnes, which now enveloped the entire house, threatening destruction to the police barrack also. Mr. Hing, percoiving that all chance of socieg the original house was gone, turned his attention to the preservation of the adjoining premises, and directed the flow of water against the flank walls of the police barrack and 'Elephant House.' At length the roof fell in, beinging with it three floors and large masses of the mont wall. The main body of the fire being thus gose, the flames were soon got noder, scarcely a restige of the building remaining. The three poor families, occupying the upper portion of the house, lost everything, not being able to sava so rapid was the fire even as much as would cover them in the street. We are informed that Mr. Sexual's stock was insured for £400; but the house, which belonged to a man named Drummy, is a total loss. — Cork

Herald. The following letter, containing particulars of Orange outrage, has been addressed to the Editor of the Uliter Observer :- A most wicked attempt was made on Christman night, by a few Grangemen, near Katesbridge, on the lives of two respectable and inosfensive Catholics. It appears that these two Catholics were going home after visiting a friend when they were met by the Grangemen, who saluted them I ties inside the chapel. The service was of course Darby has a majority of 16 votes.

A CRUEL MASSACRE. - Here is one instance of the | with the anti-Catholic grayer. 'To hell with the stopped, and, as may be imagined, the greatest conof large spring knives, and inflicted several deadly wounds on their opponents, stabbing them in the abdomen, arms, and back. One of the men is not expected to live, having been stabbed in the left side, the wound extending two inches in length .-Surgical aid was administered as soon as possible by Dr. M'Court, of Rathfriland, whose skill and learning is justly appreciated in this locality. The Orange party are in the safe keeping of the police; but, alas! past events prove what effect that will have. I call it, in the North, a mere humbug show of justice Good swearing and an Orange jury will soon prove to the world that these Catholics were stabbed according to law.

> PRIVATE TELEGRAPHY. -The agetem of private telegraph which is in extensive operation in Landon and many large towns in Great Britain, is about to be introduced into Ireland, commencing with Belfast.

GREAT BRITAIN.

CATHOLICITY IN ENGLAND .- The English Catholic Directory sage: -" A comparison of the statistical summaries for the years 1363 and 1864, shows that there are 1,267 bishops and priests in England against 1 242; 907 churches and chapels against 872 56 communities of men against 55, and 173 convents agninst 162. There are 178 bishops and priests in Scotland against 175; 191 churches, chapels and stations against 163, and 13 convents against 9."

THE NEW ITALIAN BISHOPS. - Sir George Bow yet has addressed the following letter to the Timer.

(To the Editor of the London Times.) Siz,-Seeing in the Times and other papers comments on the appointment of several Bishops, in the consistery of the 21st lustant, to Suen in the termtories of the Bovereign Pontiff cow possessed by King Victor Emmarael, I beg to endmit so your renders this statement of facts showing the condition of the Church in Italy, ander the government of Turin. There are now upwards of sixty Cardicals, Archbishops, Bishops, and Vicars general-either detained or forcibly keet away from their dioceses for political reasons by the Turin government. Among them I will mention the following examples 1. Cardinal de Angelis, Bishop of Ferme, who has now been for 4 years, and is still detained at Turia at the disposal of the Ministry without any trial whatenever. 2. Moneigner Arnaldi, Archbishep of Spolete, who is now terminating the first year of preventine imprisonment without any trial. 3. Mensigner Gallo, Bishop of Avelline, now in the 4th year of his confinement in the Casan delle Missioni at Turin, without any reason but the arbitrary will of the Ministry. 4. Monsignor Francolla, Bishop of Foggia, in the prison of Canic. 5. Monsignor Cannio, Vicer-General of Bulogna, in prison for the eecond year. I might add the Bishop of Torrente, imprisoned and then exiled for having in his possession portraits of the King and Queen, and his Vicur-General exiled for refusing to sing a Te Deum to celebrate the fail of his Sovereign; and the saintly and heroic Cardinal Riario Sforce, Archbishop of the Executive Government. These are only a few of the many cases of persecution under which the Ciergy of Italy suffer. All the dispossessed Dignitaries are deprived of their means of subsistence and reduced to penuty. I heard the other day of an Archbishop who is reduced to act as Chaplain to a Monk-whose Monastery was suppressed, and he was munificently compensated with a pension of thirty shillings a year for the loss of the little property which he had brought to his community. I them in. The pension allowed to some of the it, and receive the contributions of the charitable? Monks, as compensation for the loss of their property, amounts to three half-pence a day! And all the pensions of the Clergy are badly paid, or not paid at all, for the 'Ecclesisatical Chest' at Turia is insolvent through jobbing and mismanagement. vour proposed the suppression of Religious Houses and Chapters as a means of supplying the Exchequer; but the result has been stargation of the Clarge, with very little benefit to the Chancer of the

State. Under those circumstances of severity and percecution against the Italian Clergy, what hope could any longer delay to provvide for these Sees has never acknowledged any right of Victor Emmanuel to the usurped territories. He has accordingly given, by the pleoitude of his authority, Pas-tors to those churches. I appeal to impartial Protestants, and I am convinced that the Sovereign Pontiff could not have acted otherwise.

Your obedient servant, GEORGE BOWYER.

Temple, Dec. 29.

DISGRACEFUL SCENE IN ST. ANN'S CHURCH, LAVERroot. -The Liverpool Post gives an account of a most disgraceful proceeding which took place in St. Anne's Church, Liverpool, by the blasphemous brawling of some fifty drunken bigots, during the celebration of the Holy Sacrifice at midnight, causing the suspension of the service. The statements show that it was a premeditated attack upon our holy religion; and though police were called in, and turned out the disturbing parties,' many of whom 'endeavored to go in again,' it is not recorded that one was taken into custody! Some inquiry should follow this apparent neglect of duty on the part of the police authorities. The following is the Post's account :- "On the morning of Christmas day a most disgraceful proceeding took place in St. Ann's Roman Catholic Chapel, Lord-street, Edge-Hill. As is usual at this festive senson of the year, a midnight service was performed in the chapel, the Rev. Father Sullivan, and two other resident priests, assisting at the altar. The doors of the sacred edifice were opened about 5 minutes before twelve o'clock on Thursday night, but some time before that hour a large number of people had congregated together in front of the chapel, and it was noticed that several of the crowd were in a state of intexication. Money was expected on entering the chapel, and the majority of those who went in contributed; but about a quarter past twelve, a lew moments after the service had commenced, the Rev. Pather Sollivan and the other two officiating Priests being at the alter, two men entered the chapel, but refused to pay anything at the door. They were observed to be intoxicated, and it was also noticed that they were acting in concert with a group of men entside, who slee appeared to be more or less drunk. The two men above-camed had not been in the chapel many minutes before their conduct became very unbecoming and disorderly. In a loud tone they made use of very offensive epithets in reference to the Roman Catholic religion, and ultimately the officers belonging to the chapel made an effort to eject them. This was the signal for the commencement of a scene of indescribable confusion and disorder. Some 40 or 50 men laboring under the influence of lionor, and in a state of wild excitement rushed into the chapel, and jumped on to the benches during the time service was being performed. They shouted and bawfed as they stood on the benches, making use of foul language, and unangst other temarks several of them called out-To h-Il with the Pope,' 'D-n the Priests,' and

Pope' A scuffle ensued, when the Orange party sternation was caused. The Rev. Father Sullivan, drew out their most murderous weapons in the shape who is said to be in very indifferent health, was so much affected by the scene of disorder and riot before him, that he fainted, and was carried away from the Altar, robed in his full vestments, into an adjoining apartment, and the two other Priests also retired until order could be restored. Information of what was going forward in the chapel having been conveyed to the police authorities, Inspector Wilson and a number of officers entered the chapel, and in a short time succeeded in turning out the disturbing parties; many of them, however, endeavored to go in again, but they were prevented from doing so The doors of the chapel were locked, and in a short time the services were resumed, and concluded about half-past two o'clock in the morning. Although the mal-contents could not again obtain admission to the chapel, large groups remained in front of it outside, and for several hours the immediate neighborhood of the edifice was the scene of the greatest excitement and disorder."

THE " HIDEOUS HEATHENISM OF LONDON."

(To the Editor of the Weekly Register.) Sir, - The inefficiency of the Church of England and its Clergy to convert the 'hideous heathenism of London, is admitted by their own testimony.

A popular Protestant Minister, in one of the west ern subacha, has been, during the last week, sending a circular round his neighbourhood, for the purpose of collecting funds to support the 'Scripture-Readers Association, which - by his own abowing - has, as yet failed to Christianize our Metropolia.

This zealous Clergyman accompanied his own private appeal with a statement extracted from a recent number of the Church and State Review, in which the 'hideous heathenism of London' is describad in Exoter Hall language to, we presume, Exeter Hall purses and patrons. But the tale relates not now to trish ignorance, nor to priestly influence : no dark trait of Popish villany, no disclosures of Popish horrors now arouse the sympathics of the pious Brangelical. It is their own Protestant city they are bidden to commissenate! And what is this state of things? 'Wby,' says the 'Church' organ.' 'nothing like the reality of the steep could be ever told,' where 'there are thousands only calling upon devile,' where 'it is fearful to hear the words that roll from the lips of the sgal crone, and agony to listen to the curses that stream from buby mouths from morning to midnight. The competition here is alone in the ranks of infamy; every man is a thief, and every woman lost to honour, to virtue, and to shame.' And here it is that 'the constable is seen and not the Clergyman;' and, may we ask, will the Scripture-reader dure to venture where those who call thomselves 'Ministers of God' are, up to this time, unseen and unknown? How different is the case where Catholicity reigns triumphant! It may be, it is, that human passions are as violent there as elsewhere, that crime and poverty go hand-in-hand to debuse the character of man; but who can point to that spot in a Catholic land where the Catholic Priest is never seen? Who can name a Catholic city so atterly demoralized as to possess a locality where the Priest would be killed if sea? Or who can Naples, exiled without trial by an arbitrary act of point out a Catholic Clergyman who has delegated to an interior body of men a post of duty that was too arduous and dangerous for himself?

But the English Clergy of London boldly inform their friends that 'they are prepared to send into the very heart of this terrible locality any number of Scripture-readers that they may think necessary to Religious House at Marseilles. I know a Bishop - a grapple with such horrors if they had the funds!' And is not the richest Church in the world rich enough to pay these hirelings to whom it seeks to entrust the work of conversion which, by right, it ought itself to perform? And among the wealthy, the pious know that aged Nuns and Monks, whose houses Examplicals of our proud city, can none be found to have been suppressed, would in many instances have been starved if charitable persons had not taken but a marcanary class of men who make a trade of I remain, Sir, yours obediently.

Eugenaries raou Liverroot. - The Emigration

statistics of the port of Liverpool, show the total exodus of the year to have been 137,982 to all pointsan increase of 75,668 upon the year 1862.

Dr. Norman Macleod, lecturing en Monday Gluegow, made a most ratearkable statement. There are no less than seventy-five officers of the Guards who aid in the work of visiting and relieving the and by our remonstrances, but still more by brotherpoor of hondon. They belong to a regular society for the purpose, and the secretary writes to Dr. Maciced that they are foremost in going down day by day to relieve the poor in the n if that statement be correct - of which we have no doubt -- it is the most remarkable testimony yet offered to the social advance which has commenced in England. When Guardsmen pocket their dignity that Bethual-green may be happier, the hereditary bitterness of class against class seems in a very fair way of removal. A soldier of the same order, the order which cares whether its gloves fit Captain Juckson, one of the most untiring and successful among living philanthropists, has, perhaps, done more to reduce the average of crime and punishment in the army than any other single man. - Spectator.

INCENDIARIEM IN ENGLAND .- The English papers supply long accounts of the outrages perpetrated nightly throughout Yorkshire by incendiaries. Stack burning is being carried on in this and some of the adjacent counties on the most alarming scale. Were such a state of things existing in this country what a hewel we should have about Irish agrarian outrages? The Leeds Mercury says :- 'Scarcely a day passes without some fresh act of incendiarism in the Wold district of this county. Another case of stack-ficing—the most destructive of the numerous cenfiagrations that we have lately had to record-occurred early yesterday morning in the stock-yard of Mr. M. Jordan, at Grimston, near Malton. The terror of the farmers daily increases, and a system of night watch ing is being organised, under the belief that a conspiracy exists to destroy the whole of the corps of corn stacked on the Wolds. The rapidity with which the work of destruction goes on - this being the tenth fire within a short period, and the seventh within three weeks- gives cause sufficient for alarm, and strengthens the suspicion that some systematic plan has been devised to ieffect this wanton injury on the tarmers.

A NEW ECCLESIASTICAL SIN .- The Rev. J. W. brooks, Prebendary of Lincoln Cathedral, and Vicar of St. Mary's Nottingham, has published a letter on the subject of the Church services, in which he expresses his opinion that 'intoning is a device of

BREACH OF THE FORKION ENLISTMENT ACT .- The ate enlistment of men at Queenstown to serve on board the United States sloop of war Kenrange has, after many secret investigations, resulted in the prosecution of alk of the men who so enlis ed. They were brought up on warrant before Mr. J. L. Cronin, R.M., of the Queenstown Petty Sessions Court on Wednesday, the 23rd, the warrants having been founded on sworn depositions. The defendants, all of whom resided in the harbor, and were of the 15 who were again disembarked by the Kearsage at Queenstown on the 14th instant, are named John Sellivan, Edward Pyburn, Thomas Murphy, Denis Lecty, Inniel O'Graneil, and John Murphy. Phey appeared in the uniform of the United States' Navy They were formally charged wito a misdemeanor un der the Pozeign Enlistment Act.

PARTY STATISTICS. - The Morning Herald reviews the electoral changes in 1863, which have been unseveral other equally offensive expressions were usually treat, but the results are scarcely less fa-made use of. The chapel was nearly filed with the vocable to the Conservative cause than those of regular congregation, and on the disturbance com-mencing, and the remarks above named being mide, and did not lose one. During the present year three several of the toembers present endeavored to turn | seats have been lost and five gained. Since the lest fort, especially when we came into the glare of the the disorderly persons out, on which a general row general election the Conservatives gains have been

form of steam ship since the Great Eastern is about to be attempted by a wealthy American, who has for years been experimenting upon a new form of vessel, and who has now matured his plans. He will commence the construction of a large ship upon his new system, nearly 300 feet long, at the yard of Mr. Hepworth, at Poplar, one of the most striking modifications of which is that the section of the ship is a perfect circle at all points. The hull tapers to the ends. The engines, of about 600 horse-power, are being constructed by Messrs Jackson and Watkins, of London. They have three cylinders, and are designed with a view to a saving of weight and space. Strel enters largely into the composition. They will be supplied with all the latest improvements in marine engines. No expense is to be spared to secure success. A second vessel of still larger power and dimensions will shortly be commenced by the same persons "- Times.

THE BIRKENHEADO RAMS -- We are informed on undoubted authority that the Messrs. Laird have received several bong fide offers for their celebrated iron-clad rams from friendly powers who are at peace with themselves and all the rest of the world. Meases. Land have positively declared that the vessels are not for sale; and it would thus seem that they have no desire to shirk the responsibility of proving that they took the order for the construction of the ships in the first instance from parties whose connection with either one or the other of the American belligerents it will be difficult, it not impossible to show. The last offer for the purchase of the rains was refused only in the early part of this week.

Double Wagns so Advance. - A contractor in the Scottish Highlands, says a contemporary, was waited spon by a deputation from his workers, to request im to make 'no a pit o' difference in the wages, but i shout a wee shange in time for paying! On cross- short time since, Mr. X---, on rising in the main questioning the deputies he found they wanted to be [performed his ablations as usual in the conjugat paid weekly instead of fortnightly, but they also wanted the formight's wager weekly. 'Why, my use the same article of crockery, and ringing the lads, said the contractor, 'you are just demanding bell, ordered the serfant to being another. The kiss exactly double wager.' 'lines, no, sir!' said one of band objected, and when the bond was brought, exactly double wages. ' thoos, no, sir!' said one of the deputation, 'like short as more as less as the some wedges, put you mus shast pay us twice as faster as evermore. After a little parleying the contractor got his celtic logicient to resume work at a trifling udvance.- Builder.

The Anglican Burial Schules. - Some interest has been exited in the diocese of York in consequence of an application which was nade to the Archbishop to institute proceedings in the Ecclesiastical Court against the Rev. W. Kesne, Vicar of Whitby, who refused to read the burial service in the commercy over the body of a dranken man who was killed in a fight, Mr. Keane being an ardent temperance advocute. The cemetry, it appears, is not consecrated, and the Archbishop had refused to consecrate it until some guarantee was given by the Board of man agement against the intrusion of a Dissenting minister into the portion of the ground set apart for Churchmen. Mr. Kenne based his refusal to bury the man mainly on considerations arising out of the Burial Service itself. The Archbishop remarks:-The language of the Burial Service is that of hope, and not of assurance, and the refusal to use that service implies to common minds the belief that clergyman is not justified even in the case of a man who dies in a state of intoxication in passing a judgment so terrible; nor upon any view of church discipline ought its functions to commence after death, and if a Pastor has not admonished, rebuked, and exhorted the parishioner during his life for his souls health upon the subject of his besetting sin, he would seem to be precluded from using the terms of excommunication against him after his death, when they can no longer serve as a warning.'- London

AN EPISODE OF THE COLENSO THIAL .- Soon after Dean Douglas had commencedihis opening address in the trial of Bishop Colenso.

The Archdeacon of Graham's Town (Morriman), interrupting the Dean's argument, rose and said :-- I feel constrained to make an inquiry. I hope I shall be pardoned for doing so; and I will give my reasons. I have come from a distant part of the proof Natal, and that in the course of these arguments, |ed ?" ly intercourse with your lordships, he would be induced in some measure to retract or modify the very at although be is not here present, we are exceedingly glad to find that he has employed a gentieman to represent him, but in respect to whom I should very much wish to know whether Dr. Bleck -1 believe that is the name of the gentleman - is a member of the Church of England, or of any communion which will recognise the formularies of our Church, upon which the whole of our arguments are founded.

The Archdeacon (Badnall) of George-I hope that I shall be allowed to supplement what the Archdencon of Graham's Town has said to this effect. This is the first occasion upon which I have had the pleasure of meeting Dr. Bleck. I did not even know it was he who sat down at the able. Therefore, I am sure, he will acquit me of every vestige of personal feeling; and, not residing quite so far from Cape Town as the Archdencon of Graham's Town does, I may be allowed, perhaps, to say that I have heard his name mentioned as that of a gentleman, not only not a member of our communion, but of a gentleman very well known to sympathise in the very strongest way with quite the freer sort of Socialanism. I do not intend even the slightest personality; but unless that be expressly denied, I cannot help asserting in the strongest way my surprise at the extraordinary fact that the Bishop of Natal, a bishop of a Christian Church, should have chosen such a representative

The Bishop of Cape Town-Dr. Bleek, you have heard the question put by the Archdeacon of Graham's Town; if you feel inclined to answer it you

Dr. Bleek-! did not come here as a member of the Church in any way, but merely to read this letter and to do some formal things,

The Bishop of Cape Town-The question proposed to you was, whether you, as the agent of a bishop of the Church of England, were a member of that communion; or whether, if not a member of that Church, you held the faith of the Church of England on those subjects.

Dr. Bleck-My Lord, I decline to answer that question. They have no right to ask such a question. The Dean then proceeded with his address.

UNITED STATES.

FRAUDS ON EMIGRANTS AT NEW YORK -Mr. CASerly, the general agent of the New York Board of Emigration Commissioners, complains of the frauds now being practised upon emigrants to alarming extent. Upon landing, the men, he alleges, are dragged and taken to the Provost Marshal's and other recruit- scleracen, cheke, hadentriese, surveyors, &c. I had ing offices and enlisted, and defrauded out of the all these in my company in 1861 :- Six salesman, greater part of the bounty by a swarm of landsharks who constantly lie in wait for them.

VISIT OF A BRITISH OPPICER TO FORT SUMPTER. -The London Times publishes an extract from a letter of a British officer at Charleston, dated the 15th of Nov., as follows:

'I went Jesterday evening (the 15th) to Fort Sumderals use a powerful calcium light at Battery Gregg more troublescene in the American than the English with which they illuminate Sumter to such a degree that it is impossible for steamers to go up to the wharf at night as they used to go, and we had to land in row boats. They were shelling very rapidly and it became most exciting when we neared the the disorderly persons out, on which a general row gen

Innovations in Shireuthding. -It is stated that safe. The bombproofs are lofty and spacious, and the latest and beldest departure from the ordinary | well ventilated. The last bombardment has not injured them in the slightest degree; indeed they are, if anything, really stronger than before, from the smount of the debris knocked down upon them. Major Elliot, the commandant, was kind enough to take me into the area and on to the parapet, to show me the effects of the bombardment-a conriesy, by e thebye, which, considering the lively way in shells were flying about us, was indicative of very genuine politeness.

We had not been half a minute in the area when one of the lookouts got his jaw broken with a bit of shell, and we hardly got back when another poor fellow was brought in with two-thirds of his head knocked off. Under the circumstances we did not stay long; still, I had time enough to take a good look around and see all I wished. The place is the doubtedly very much injured; indeed, it is hardly possible to do the walls any farther damage. The sea front is almo st insirely knocked into the area, and you can now wolk up from the area to the top of walls which once faced the sea. The wall which they battered so in August is now the best one left; it retains pretty well it original height. If is the part of the building which originally contained the officers' quarters, and was made pretty solid between April and August by filling up every vacuum with sand. The side towards the city has also, camparatively suffered little. The casualities in the test are seldom heavy, and arise from the men exposing themselves carelessly. The sentinels, most of whom have to be posted at night, have mostly a shelter into which they can dodge when they see a shell coming. On our return from the fort we were again polited with all kinds of missles, even with grape tand time; and one of our boatmen got his in the hand, and another in the back, mough very slightly.

Jusy Goognes For a Divoner -- In New York, a wash bowl. His wife, from some cause, refused to dashed it upon the floor, breaking it into a thousand pieces. His frate sponse declared he was a bruta. The husband coully locked the chounter door, and laformed his wife that be expected for to make use of the wash-bowl upon the stand in the group. Shy fechared she would do no cach a thing if she wash dirty fared for a week! A matrimomalist stormenaned, which haird till near noon. The obstinate woman refus of to 'give in.' Her ' load and master' filled the bowel with water, and, using sufficient force for the purpose - washed by face for her. Alter Mr. X --- incl left the house, the spaces is again her pasti ents, and finally resolved to be divorced Mr. X -- does not like the search d; but as his wife is determined in the matter, proceeding have been commenced, eminent counsel being engaged on both

The Imbasender, a New York Universalist paper, speaking of Renam's 'Life or Jesus,' says: -- Deny miracles to Jesus, strip him, as M Renam proposes to do, of everything enjectment, and Jesus kimself becomes the greatest miragle the world ever saw as ever dreamed of. There is no story in the Bible so there is no hope for the person so marked our. A justerly incredible as that Justerly Novareth Dora and brought up a mechanic in Goliler, shorm, at the age of 39, without learning, without wealth, without friends or superhuman aid, have gone out, and in the space of two or three years have haid the foundations of a religion which has superseded all the religious and philosophies then existent, brought in sanjection to itself the most civilized nations of the earth, lifted every people up that has received it, and is steadily gaining conquests, century after century, with the unquestionable promise that it is get to become universal - there is no account of miracle, we say, in all the Rible, so utterly incredible as this story which M. Renau has proposed to us as a matter of history in his 'Life of Jesus.' In the presence of such a character, all the philosophera and sages, all the moralists and legislators, the world ever saw, dwindle into insignificance. Looking at Christ in this light, we do not wonder that a learned German theologial should have said, 'Jesus himself is the miceole.' And acknowledging this miracle, why should we vince is the hope that I should here meet the Bishop | stamble at the miraculors works which he perform-

RETALISTION. -- it will be recollected that some weeks ago a Georgia cavalryman, Caniel Bright, of painful statements which we have come to examine. The 22nd Georgia, was innoted by the Yankees as a guerilla. It now appears that retaliation trasternly executed by our troops. We learn that, all the spot of the tragic execution, a few days ago, our soldiers hang, in recaliation, a negro-soldier from Ohio, and that his body was anspended on the very beam from which Bright was enspended. The viatim was a bright unlistro; he had been captured near Elizabeth City, and he must have been brought nearly seventy miles to the place of execution, that the retaliation might be executed on the very same spot where the atrocity which occasioned it had been committed. Our informant saw the corpse swingng in the wind at Hampton Cross-roads. The folowing label was attached to it :--

Norice. - Here hangs Sam Jones, of the fifth Onio egiment, executed in retaliation for Daniel Bright, lung by order of Brigadier Cen. Wild.

By order of

GEN. PICKETT. We have, also, information of the hanging of another free negro soldier, the day before yesterday, by our troops, at Franklin. He was executed for ourning houses. The wietch belonged to a Massachusetts regiment. He is said to have been much affected by his fate, protesting that he had never any idea of such consequences of his culistment.

In addition to these fearful and determined acts of retaliation, we learn that two hostages were yesterday committed at Castle Thunder, under the orders of Colonel Griffin -one white man, and the other a bright mulatto; and that they will be held to await the threat of General Getty, who commands at Portsmouth, to hang two women, who are already in irons, in retaliation for the execution of the negro Jones.

The first seems to have gone forth for stern and terrible work on the North Carolina frontier, in this dark and melancholy country of swamps, overun with megro banditti, and now the special theatre of war's vangamee. Our informant states that Capt. Maffit, of Barroughs' battalion, had recently come out train Princess Enne County and joined Colonel Griffin's command; and that he is entirely certain, from what he heard from our officers, that seven of Mullit's men, teken by the enemy, were bung .-Richmond Exeminer.

The Present Auny, A correspondent of the Quebec News, who served in the Federal army, writes thus :- "You would be surreised to see the composition of the ronk and file - lawyers, ductors, dentists. from Lord & Taylors ; three book keepers, from Stew arts; half a dozen grocers, clerks, coal heavers -all sorts. Out of 1049 in the regiment, there are not 150 lef. - the remainder have been killed, died of disease, or are walking mementoes of this unfortunate rebellion. The last regiment I was in stands a good chance of following suit. I had the most diffiter. It was a most interesting expedition. The fe- cult position in the regiment, the adjutancy. It is service. The difference is in the ed cation of the officers. It is no uncommon thing to see a company of well-educated, respectacle men, commanded by a stage-driver, or other loafer, whose chief recommendation is the facility with which he can raise a crowd. This is the principal cause of so many failures in both prinies. There are undonhiedly many good officers, but it is a lamentable fact, that they are like