THE TRUE WITNESS AND CATHOLIC CHRONICLE.--OCTOBER 13, 1865.

have not been found half-a-dozen pisto s in the country !

a house a second to be an exterior to the second state of the

The New York Heraid indeed says that the Fe niare in America can fit out Stenandoahs and Alabamas to prey on English commerce, and that the United States would willingly take up a neutral stand in the matter.

Possibly, they could de so. But we have condemned the Shensadoah and the Alabama when fighting under the Goafederate flig - how could we appröve of them under the Irish? They could not repeal the Union-they could only speil and destroy for a brief space peaceable merchants ships - they could only bring destruction on themselves, for no nation would recognize them as belligerents, or lock upon them in any other light than as fillibusters and npon them in any other light than as indicasted of teachings of his ministers almost prevent him dread-pirates. There would be, perhaps, a great waste of ing judgment from God. property, but of life are well-and surely life was not ing judgment from God. How long will this continue? When will these given to be thrown atray thus. Such versels would How long will this continue? When will these not raise the name of Ireland, however much they muderous Loyalists cease to mbrue their hands in bloed to make desolate the home of the widow -10 chants. We have no desire to ere even one pace-able merchant ship of Zagland go down in flumes. No Irishman bas.

Whilst we, thus, cannot attach that importance to the so called movement that most of our contemporaries do, we cannot deny that there are sufficient symptoms of discontent and disaffection in Ireland to cause the Government to reflect. Generation after | the Establishment will not be abused to vindicate a formideble ways. Generation after generation, Gov gisterial bench will be purified - when the jury box ernment deals with them in the same manner-by forcible repression. Oan it not understand that this the fair administration of the law alore-when is not the way to cure ? A people will not exhibit | Orangemen will be taught religion instoad of the Dublin Irishman.

The garrison at Oork has been largely increased and the police in that county reinforced from the Dublin Plennix Park Depot. The 12th Royal Loncers have received orders to move to day from Newbridge, for temporary daty at Lumerick and Kilkenny.; and detachments will be-sent to other places where their services may be considered necescary. The Elst Foot have also been held in readinese to move from. Dublia-on the shortest notice to wherever the swihois likely they will go to Limerick in the first instance. Cor. of Times.

The Cork Herald has the following, headed 'Good Times for Gunsmiths::'-

We-understand thus a well-known establishment in the gun trade in this city dispessed of nearly a hundred revolvers on Thursday. The purchasers of this large stock consisted of magistrates who bed attended the county meeting on that day. Their worships are resolved to agive a hot reception to any Feeiens whom they may find lorking and waadering in their bailiwicks.'

The Pilot appears to be very soro with our cemark that America (the Forthern States so styling them-selves) is very fond of copying 'the mother country. We not only reiterate she assertion, but add to it by declaring that in dealing with John Mitchel as a rebel,' America has utterly out done ' the mother country' in meanness, illegality, and cruelty. Dare this be contradicted? Did the British Government deny-kim a sight of wife or child ? Did the British Government deny him an interview with his legal advice:s? We have already said it, and we repeat it now, the Irishman given to rail at England and applaud America must beng his head for shame as he contracts the treatment of John Mitchel as a 'rebel' by England and then by America .- - Dublin Natioz.

AN:ORANGEMAN'S TALE. -- Mr. William Johnson, of Ballykilbeg House, Deputy Grand Master of the Grand Orange Lodge of Ireland, and Grand Secretary of County Down, at an Orange gathering, the other day, toid the following cost and bull story :-A brother Orangeman who went from the South of Ireland some years ago, and who took with him a member of the Fenieu, Brotherbood in Oanada. That member of the Fezian fraternity thought, as the Orangeman had a Southern accent, that he was of like mind as himself, and he told him how the Fenians intended to go forth from Ganada in different steambasts; how they were to land at Dublin and displace the government; how they were to assemble in Dublic on the 9th of May, at the opening of the Exhibition; how they were to deal with the Prince of Wales when he went to the opening ceremony; how they were to take Dublia Castle, and plant on it the barp without the crown. The communication was transmitted to Lord Monck and sent forward to him (Mr. Johnson), and he was the only person in Great Britain to whom the communication was made. He at once placed the communication in the hands of his Excellency the Lord Lieutenant ;and he had heard from a lady the other day, a friend of whom was sitting next Lord Wodehouse on the 9th of Mayrlast, that he said, "You know not what a volcano we are upon.'

volution in Ireland, so far as we can ascertain, there) be brought to them murdered corpses in the evening -are not the leaders and teachers of the murderloving Orange faction answerable for all?

The Orangeman who shoots his neighbor hopes in the partiality of the Orange magistrate who is called to my great disappointment, that the Fenians were Grand Jury, who will be called upon to find the Bill -the partiality of the Orange Petit Jury before whom he will be tried ; and in the case of the murderers of Shevlin, it has been seen that the hope, so far as the magistrate was concerned, was not fruetrated.

It is this hope gives courage to the coward heart perve to the arm, and firity to the dreadful purpose of the Grange assassin. The companionship of the guilty with the officers of justice wids him hope to escape the vengeance of man, and the anti-Pepery

bring the grey hair of parents, who mourn the untimely loss of their children, down in sorrow to the grave-to fill the breasts of the young with alarm, of the old with misery and of all with sorrow?

They will cease when their ministers and leaders case, to act on their bad passions-to inflame their ignorant minds; they will case when the pulpits of generation, these show themselves, in more or less corrupt ascendency ; they will cease when the mawill be cleansed, and the seat of justice be eacred to such symptoms continually if it be not afflicted precepts of the Evangelical Alliance, and a love of with long-lasting wrongs. Let Gevenmont try, for justice instead of the maxims of the Protestant once, what extirpation of the wrongs will do.- League-when the laws of the land will no more be termed Protestant constitutions - then, and not till then, will those in high places be guiltless of the deeds dured and done by their low followers-then, and not till then, Grange curders cease.

As a preliminary to this most desirable consummation, the Catholics should insist upon the dismiseal from the beach of every known partisan of Orangeism. The priests and people of Oastleblacey and Ballybay should demand the dismissal of the cartisan magistrates of their districts, as a slight stonement for the outrages justice has suffered at rities may find it desiratle to have a militery force. It their hands. Way are there not public meetings, petitions, and deputations to the Lord Chascellor on that thrillingly important subject ?- Custlebur Teleeranh.

There is but one party in the Empire to whom an Irish rebellion would be acceptable or benefical. It would infuse new life into the Orangemen. It would give that pestilent faction a renewed lease of domination in Ireland. (Under its malignant influence a fresh crop of Hempenstalls and Claudius Beresfords would spring up. The ' walking-gallows' wrould once more parade the streets of Datin, and Maribro Green might again be turned into shambles where women would be flogged for not betraying their hus. bands, brothers, or lovers, and innecent Catholic citizens tortured with pitch-caps for supposed sympathy with the assurrection. In 1848 Lord Clarendon gave out arms for the Ocangemen of Ulster, tho' there is no reason for supposing that he had any political sympathy with Orangeism ; and any other Wiceroy would do the same under similar circumstances. It is to prevent the recurrence of such an occasion for re-arming the worst-enemies of Ireland and of Catholic liberty with deadly weapons and stillemore destructive influence that we are so anxious for the ti-mely suppression of Frenianism. We desire it also because we want to see an end of the Anglican Establishment in Irelaud. To save both these evil institutions-Orangeism and the «Protestant Church Establishment-from speedy extinction in Ireland, an insurrection on a large scale in that country is, we believe indispensable. In an era of peace both must disappear, for both are inconsistent with the peace and prospenity of Ireland, and it is now felt in England that the first interest of the empire requires that Ireland should she peaceable and prosperous. The abatement of the occlesiastical nuisance will, we strange Southern brogue, had a conversation with a believe, soun engage the attention of Parliament, though its permanent and complete removal may be the work of a more distant day; but we have strong reason for believing that another session of Parliament will not be closed without the adoption of stringent measures for the suppression of the Orange Society, unless the Wenians, by an insucrection. should come to the relief of their kindred mischievous confederacy and procure a reprieve for the Purple Marksmen - Weekly Register

SLAX MILLS AND OULTURE. - The Westmoath Inde CCUCAL BUYS -We have been favored with a letter from Mr. D. J. Rearden, M. P., in which he acquaints us with his intension of paying an early visit to the Borough, and with his continued exertione to have our garrison restored. With regard to the building of a flax mill, he very fairly expresses his opinion-L tear that without a guarantee from the landlords in the county to grow sufficient flag to keep the mill in operation, no capitalist would incur the expense of erocting one, as it would be madness to depend alone for a supply from the North of Ireland. I have been over Messre. Russell's mills, at Limerick, which are so flourishing, that they employ 800 persons, and are about to build another wing, by which they will be enabled to double the number of bands ; and I he-

ORANGEMEN US. FENIANS. To the Editor of the Pall Mall Gazette,

Sir -I was in Ireland six weeks ago, and found, upon to commit him - in the partiality of the Orange i as hard to find as fairies. I inquired eagerly of men of all classes and all ways of :binking, and at last got round to the opinion, which the Northern Whig of a few days back has expressed with admirable good seese and moderation, that 'at least one-half of the so called Fenian displays are only the inventions of Orangemen, who put paragraphs into their newspapers, and then got up displays of their own, under the pretext of over-awing rebels.' These self styled friends of law and order, which

thing is interpreted to mean their own ascendancy, are ireland's worst foes. It is they who keep the country disunited, and therefore discontented. They have always doze their best to perpetuate the evils of conquest, and to rob Time of his healing power. -Like an old Greek oligarch, an Orangeman vows-I will be evil-minded toward the demos, and will counsel all the ill I can.' And he keeps his oath.

As the Wkog remarks, Orangemen have always been clever at inventing disturbances. I know from members of my own family that during the troubles about the old 'Arms Bill,' more than one worthy magistrate managed to have shots fired in at bis dining room window so as to be able to com-plain of the 'unsettled state' of his district. If we go on as the papers are leading us, every eirest row will be traced to the Fenians. Only last Monday a fow young lads, walking along the canal by Kilmainbarn, saw another party with whom they were on fighting terms. Like Irish boys, they at once got up a war-cry; and chousing what the newspapers have so sillily brought into prominence, they shouted -' Make way for the Fenians I' and charged first sticking tufts of clover, or grass, or what not, into their caps. There was a little free fighting, no worse than what goes on continually in England, the only difference being, that single combat is the mode over here, while the Celt prefers, ' the clash of numerous hosts.' The police came up, and the ar-rested herces, four in number, instead of being summarily dealt with as street brawlers, were invested with all the dignity of political rioters, and held to bail.

There are Feniane, no doubt ; and we are doing our best to make the whole thing popular. Nothing so much pleases the few feather-headed fools who dream of revolutionising :Ireland as to get into an English newspaper, or be made martyrs of in a goverament. To have been tried for Fenianism is fame ecough for some folks to live on all the rest of their What government has to do is to disavow days. Orangeism, to determine that there shall be no such thing as a declared Orange magistrate. What would they say in Wales to a magistrate who treated every Welsh speaking man as an 'alien' of an inferior race. Even on a Pembrokeshire beach such a being is an impossibility. Put down Orangeism.; it is more ramagant now then it has been for years. It knows that its time is short, and is doing its best to bread meschief. Put down Orangeism, and help Ireland. She has had a hard time of it; help her to live, as she might live, a populous nation. Bo not talk with delight (as the Saturday Review does) of emigration at the rate of eighty thousand a-year. If the 'sheep farm' is left empty, swept, and garnished, who knows but even other spirits, worse than Re pealers, or Femians, or even Ribbonmen, may march in and take possession? Don't call a very natural with on the farmer's part to get comething for the cattle he may be obliged to slaughter, an attempt to shirk taxes and 'to fleece the Saron.' We are always being told that Ireland is a hundred years bebind the sister island, but it is not a century ago since, during a similar visitation, the English far. mers got from 10s to 30s for every beast killed. No doubt self-help is the best help; but people need to be educated into it; and education is a very gradual process. Besidee, there are plenty of indirect ways of helping Ireland. Patronise her manufactures .-Let every voluntary absentee make it a point of conscience to spend on the produce of his country at least one lifth of what he would spend were he in reaidence.

I am sir, faithfully yours, EBLANERSIS.

September 10, 1865.

The Pali Mall Gazette, alluding to the arrest of the Feniens, says that before the government moved, they had information respectiog every centre in Irewhom it was led. Large American bills have, dur-ing the last fortnight, been cashed by Irish bankers, in some instances for amounts as high as £700,

is still robbing it of the flower of its people; an alien what they fain would have believed was Boletus Oburch stills retains its supremacy, and in each case the blame is laid at the door of England. There is no doubt a great misconception here as to the extent, at least, of the responsibility. Laws will not change the condition of the soil, nor induce people to stay at home who see an infinitely better prospect abroad. The regeneration of Ireland must arise from the slower action of natural causes, and not from more Legislative decrees. When the cottier system shall have been extinguished by the removal of the surplus population amongst which the land has been so long parcelled out, then a better system of agriculture, with larger resources and ample scope for improvement, will extend to every part of the land, and do for it what agitation and conspiracy are alike powerless to acheive. But in the meantime, there is much even for the legislator to effect. The consequences of centuries of misrule are not to be effaced in a day; and so long as the Irish Church retains its present position the candid and competent witness will not pretend that we have done all that lies in our power to free the country from jealousies, dissensions, and such foolish conspitacies as this of the Fenians.

MODERN HEATHENISM. To the Edutor of the Tablet.

Sir,-In reading the lengthy report of the Bishop of Oxford's speech at the missionary meeting lately held at Salisbury all Catholics must have felt pity for the man who, if (?) ignorant of facts, is so deluded as to imagine any amount of funds or organisation will ever effect the conversion to Protestantism of Hottentots, Kaffirs, clever Hindoos and bigoted Mussulmen, when in England, the home of the estab lishment, heathenism exists equalling anything to be met with out of Europe. The following story came to me a few days since, and may illustrate this-A Methodist called at a pit cottage and asked a woman scrubbing the floor if she would subscribe 6d. for a number of the 'Life of Christ,' which he said bound well; she replied, 'My good man what is that ? who was Christ?' ' Dont you know?' he answered, 'Have you not heard of the great King who died for us T 'We never hear of no great death now, since u 8 📅 our Jemmy stopped a-taking in the paper.' Such is the state of things in the county of Durham in this boasted 19th century. м. с.

September 8, 1865.

THE BISHOP OF NATAL. - The colony of Natal is expecting Bishop Colenso, but both clergy and laity appear puzzled what course to take in relation to him. At a meeting held at the end of June, it was proposed to petition the Bishops of Church of England to select a new bishop, to be consecrated by the Metropolitan. But the Rev. Mr. Tonneson pointed out to the meeting that the bishopric is not vacant, that Dr. Uolerso is still Bishop of Natal, and that as Queen is the supreme head of the Church, the only course open is to petition the Queen in Council. If the Bishop should return to Natal, and be acknowledged by the clergy, they would not be bound by his doctrine; they were only bound to obey him in all things lawful and honest. Mr. Pinson contended that Bishop Colenso is 'spiritually deposed, if not legally;' and Mr. Dickinson said he should acknowledge him as legally bishop, but not spiritually. The Rev. Dr. Oallaway considered that the clergy could not submit to him, because they believed him unfit for the office of a bishop, and that they would be degraded by bis teaching. Mr. Saunders was of of opinion that the clergy were bound to respect the law, though they might be out of reach of its penalties. Dr. Callaway moved that their Metropolitan be prayed to solicit the opinion of the Convocation of the province of Canterbury whether the acceptance of a new bishop, while Bishop Colenso still holds the letters patent of the Grown, would sever Natal from the Church of England, and, if so, what are the proper steps to take to obtain a new bishop. This motion was carried by seventeen to seven votes. A protest was being signed by Churchmen in Natal against the establishment of a Free Episcopal church declaring their determination to adhere to the laws of the Church of England, and to resist any attempt to make the laws for the churches of South Africa without the authority and consent of the sovereign head of the Church. The Natal papers publish a letter of the 9th of June from the Bishop, in which he states that if any one in the discess thinks that in any of his books he has transgressed the laws of the Church, the matter can be brought to an issue before land-where it met, how it was constituted, and by the only lawful authority in such a case - Her Ma-

edulis, but it was so unlike Berkeley's print that they were in sad doubt, till Badham's better-painted figure reassured them. Having got their fungi home, the difficulty was to dress them. Mamma was more than doubtful; and cook roundly declared she would have nothing to do " wi' thee horrid puddock stools." At last the experiment was made : and in fear and trembling, with plenty of bread and a modicum of toddy, the family fell to. The results next day were so satisfactory that paterfamilias invited a select party-a sheriff, two lairds, two ministers, and a docter, all of whom found the boleti excellent. The pigs were more fastidious : they would not touch them even when boiled in milk. The fact is, there are many kinds of fungi which might be eaten in England as they are in Itsly. Even the red and green agarics and the yellow chanterelle are pranounced excellent. Hydra are said to taste like oysters. Fistulina hepatica is voted by enthusiasts as good as a beefsteak. This is the value of the mushroom tribe; they all contain more or less Osmazone, and hence they may well be used with ment which, like South American beef, has lost its flavour, or, like to much of our precious mutton, never had any flavour to lose. The puff ball (Lycoperdon) is spoken of as peculiarly excellent: • into slices, dipped in an egg, and covered with bread crumbs and sweet herbs, it is lighter and better than uny omelette." Who'll try? The danger is, lest. these things should be, like some shell fish unwholesome at certain seasons. Experimenters should not only say what they have eaten, bat when. Besides, if, as the Scottish Furmer suggests, agarics and boleti are to help out the poor man's want of beef, he must be able to identify them easily and with certain ty.

UNITED STATES.

DEATH OF THE CATHOLIC BISHOP OF IOWA. -- Right-Reverend Olement Smyth, Bishop of the Oatholic Diocese of Dubuque, died suddenly at his residence, Dubuque, Iowa, on Saturday, of dysentery. He was t ken ill the first of the week, but was not considered dangerously ill until Friday night. He has been Bishop for the past eight years, and has resided in the vicinity for over twenty years. His dicesse includes the whole State of Iowa.

PERSECUTION IN MISSOUSI .- The Rev. J R. Cummings, of Lousiana Mo , is now the iomate of a common prison for presuming to preach the word of God to his parishoners without complying with the infamous test oath, which now disgraces the statue books of that state. The reverend gentleman having been arrested was brought before the authorities, pleaded. guilty to the charge preferred against him, and boldly declared his right to preach 'Obrist and him crucified' without permission from any temporal power. He had violated no law and was willing to have his case go into court. As was to be expected in the trial he was convicted, sentenced to pay a fine of \$500 and stand committed until paid. He now lies in jail a martyr in the cause of civil and religious liberty. Our indignation at this high handed outrage against God and man, this fligrant transgression of our Constitutional law will not permit us to enlarge upon the subject and we will leave our readers to form their own conclusions on the outrage perpertrated against their dearest and most sacred right. - Western Catholic.

Two Sisters of Charity, we hear, have been arrested in Missouri, and their school closed, because could not take the oath! Conscience, in a worldly point, is a great disadvantage to Catholics - Catholic Telegraph.

INTERFERING WITH THE RIGHTS OF CONSCIENCE. --A St. Louis telegraphic dispatch, dated the 18th inst., 88.YB ;

Father Cummins, a Catholic priest residing in Louisiana, Mo., was arrested a few days since, taken before Judge Bragg, of the Pike Olrcut Court, and. sentenced to pay a fine of \$500, for persisting in. preaching without taking the constitutional oath .--Having refused to pay the fine, and declined to permit his friends to pay it for him, the Reverend Father is confined in the County Jail. His case will propably be brought before the Supreme Court for a final decision.

This high handed and oppressive act upon the part of the Radicals in Missouri is the beginning of the warfare they are about to wage upon the rights of conscience. It is the first step which has been taken in this country since 1789, looking to the establishment of a State religion. It is a blow simed at the integrity of the clergy. It is the revival of the era of religious persecution and a return to the cruel and bloody policy of the New England Puritans, who sought to crush out by force all religious sentiment differing from their own. We are progressing fast on the road to persecution, when the preaching of the Gospel is made a crime upon the part of all those who adhere to the political dictum of Thomas Jefferson and the father of our Government, and who will not, by a test oath, repudiate them. This is now what is required in Missouri. - Filtsburg Post.

The dismissal of Mr. Symes, the ex-officio Poor Law Guardian of the Ballina Union, whose immoral conduct in the Workhouse of that Union was the subject of secent official investigation, from the Commission of the Peace, has alicited general approbation. He is agent to Lord Arran's extensive estates in Mago.

ORANGE MEADERERS.-Is there no Priest at Castleblaney ?- none at Ballybay ? If there be let him display as much vigor in the case of the murdered Shevlin as the Chaplain of Ballina showed in the case of the Guardian seduced puper, and the magisterial bench will be purified yet more. If the Oatholics of Ulster do not resent this affair, ' their

blood be on their heads.' The above is the Irishman's comment on the announcement of Symes' dismissal by the Lord Chancellor from the Bench, which appeared in a late number of the Telegraph. It is quite clear that the demor.of Orangeism is not yet laid. Like & guilty epirit, it still stalks the country in the gloom of night, and revels in murderous deeds of darkness. -It presides over the conventicles of its reckless, ready tools, and prompts them at one time to revenge for imaginary insults-at another, it spurs them on to gratuitous slaughter, and inculcates murder for murder's sake.

This evil spirit breathes in the ascendency of the Protestant Alliance men. It gathers encouragement from the Catholic-destroying lessons of those who subscribe to the alliance called 'Evangelical' Its doctrines are taught by the ministers who mistake the Bible for a book of hetred, the precepts of charity for principles of rancour, and the equality of the Gospel for ascendancy in religion.

lfignorant Orangemen murder Catholics in cold blood or in the hurry of elections, at whose coor lies the greater crime? Is it not at his who, instead of teaching them the maxims of universal Christian charity, has not failed to paint for them their Catholic neighbors as superstitious idolaters, deserving to be condemned by men and cursed by God ?

If lawless Orangemen murder their fellow-subjects, should not those men be held sharers in the crime who, through holding high stations and high trusts in the country, have so far forgotten their responsibility and their duties as to encourage among her Majesty's subjects such odious divisions and distincions as must be productive of crime, bloodshed, and O IR of life ?

We assert it, unbesitatingly, if the blood of the Catholic Shevlin be on the red hand of the murdering Orangemen, the stain of guilt is also on the pulpils of the Establishment, the benches of the 'Alliance' magistrates- nay, on the sanctuary of British law-the jury box. If there be alarms in the homee of innocent people-if sisters, mothers, and wives live in perpetual dread, lest the dear objects of their affections with whom they part in the morning may 178.

lieve all the flax scutched and spun is grown in the counties of Limerick and Clare. I think the landed proprietors on both sides of the Shannon would do as much for Athlone, in the way of supplying a sufficient quantity of flax to start and continue the work ing of a mil.

The supply of flax at the country markets is now large and the quantity good. Farmers are getting long prices for their flax, and quotations are likely to he well maintained during the winter. The sowing of the seed is not likely to be much above what it was this year-viz., 250.000 acres; and we have no hesitation in saying that we are more likely to have too much seed than too little. - Northern Whig.

GREAT BRITAIN.

COXVERSION .- Some sensation has been caused amongst the upper classes here by the fact that William Drinkwater Crellin, Esq., a member of one of the leading insular families, has gone over to the Roman Gatholic Church. We understand that the ceremony took place at St. Mary's, Buckroad, on Thursday last, Canon Wallwork, of Liverpool, being the officiating priest. What makes this conversion the more remarkable is the fact that at one time Mr D W Crellin was district master of the Orange order in this island, an office which he resigned about four years ago. He belongs to an essentially Protestant family. and, indeed, he not very long ago officiated in the Ohurch of England, having been appointed a sub-deacon by Bishop Thomas Fowler Short, in 1843, and he was in the habit of reading the prayers in one of the churches in the north of the Island. -Isle of

Man Times. It is said that Mr Benjamin, ex-Oonfederate Secretary of State, intends to join the English Bar. He is an eminent and eloquent lawyer. - Liverpool Albion.

ILLNESS OF LORD PALMERSTON,-Lord Palmerston who had consented to open the Working Men's In. dustrial Exhibition on the 19th instant will be prevented, by an attack of gout, from keeping his engagement with the citizens. -Post.

THE NEW HOUSE OF COMMONS. - There are, BB representatives of English constituencies, 13 Independents, 12 Unitarians, 5 Jews, 3 Catholics, 3 Quakers, Baptist, and 1 Wesleyan ; as representatives of Irish constituencies, 31 Oatholies, 1 Quaker, and 1 Independent; as representatives of Scotch constituencies, 3 United Presbyterians, 2 Free Churchmen, 1 Independent, and 1 Unitarian-making the total number of Dissenters in the new House of Commons 44, and the number of Oatholics, 34-gross total,

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drawn against lodgments made in America by parties of whom they know nothing. One of the individuals arrested during the raid on the office of the trisk d'eople had one of these bills for that amount, it is suid, upon his person. The government have also seized documents which, it is believed, throws a light upon the origin and structure of the conspiracy. These, it is understood, afford pretty com piete oridence of a serious intention to rise at a time not very distant.

ABREET OF FENIAR AGENTS IN ENGLAND. - Six detectives belonging to Dublin Police force arrived in Manchester yesterday morning, holding several warrants in their hands for the arrest of members of the Fenian Brotherhood. These officers proceeded to the Town hall, Salford, where they placed themselves in communication with Mr. Taylor, the chief constable of the Salford police. From there they were accompanied by Sergeants Quick and Hinnsworth to the house of a bookbinder named Patrick Skelly, 41, Chapel street. Here they apprehended Skelly, and on searching the premises found several documente and publications of a treasonable character, which were seized. They next proceeded to arrest John Fottrell, a porter in the service of the London and North-Western Railway Company, who was found at his work. . On searching his house in Kidderminster-court, Chapel-street, they found some documents relating to the Fenian movement, and a quantity of arms and ammunition, all of which were of course seized. The two prisoners were sent off by train to Liverpool, on their way to Dublin Acting-inspector Swallow, of Dublin, and two other officers remain behind with Government warrants for the arrest of other members of the Fenian Brotherhood, and to await further instructions from Dublin. Skelly, the bookbinder, formerly had a stall in Smithfield-market, Manchester, and was a seller of old books there for many years. Some arrests will probably be made in other manufacturing towns, but not in Manchester. The arrests here were made so promptly and quietly as to create no sensation, and the prisoners were taken through the streets without; attracting crowde.

Many exaggerated rumors are current regarding the Fenian organisation in Liverpool, and it is believed that bodies of Fenians have been drilling in the outskirts of the town. The police are on the alert.

Yesterday morning two detectives from Dublin arrested at Sheffield a'man named James Quigley on a charge of high treason. The information which ied to his capture was given in Diblin, and he was found in possession of documents clearly proving his connexion with the conspiracy. He has been em-ployed as a travelling agent. He is remanded to Dublin, and left this town for Ireland last night.

IBELAND AND ENGLAND .- The London Telegraph thus concludes an article in reference to Fenianism : - "It would, however, be a mistake to conclude that in Ireland there is not much, and deep discontent, or that it is altogether baseless. The ages of misgovernment she endured have left marks which will take generations to efface. Even now, when the cheif grievances are removed, when she has the boon of religious liberty and political freedom, her spirit of loyality is the reverse of strong. The coun-

from the various sciences, which God Himself has quickened into wonderful activity about us in this our day. It is the greatest work in which a man can be enaged-however feeble and imperfect the labor which I myself have been enabled to contribute to it. But no one who really knows-as I have known during these three years - the thoughts which are stirring, not merely in the minds of multitudes in the more highly educated classes, but also in those of the more intelligent among the lower orders of

the community, which may be guided but cannot be stopped, and, if not duly guided, threatens to convulse our whole social and religious system. As a minister of the National Church, I have done my part towards showing that certain traditionary views to which the conclusions of modern science stands irreconcilably opposed, are no necessary part of true religion. I have shown as I trust, and shall yet more fully show in my forthcoming volume, that we all may, not with a doubting besitation, but with positive assurance and a clear constience, abandon bose views, and yet retain our hold on the essential truths of Obristianity.'- Times.

A DISAPPOINTED LOVER .- Last Sunday morning an amusing affaired occurred in connexion with an intended marriage, which was to 'come off' at a church in Preston. The candidates for matrimonial honours were of the respective ages of eighty-three and seventy. It appears that on the day preceding the intended event, the 'youthful' bridegroom had rather anticipated the festivity which usually takes place on such occasions, and, in company with his friends he passed a merry time of it in toasting the bride, and in drinking success to the 'enterprise.'-He went home in the highest spirits, and on the following morning rose early, donned his best, and proceeded to the house where his intended resided .-On his arriving there, however, his joy received a some what sudden check, for the lady, having heard of the previous night's carousal, was in high dadgeon at his conduct, and, without vouchsafing a word to her disconsolate swain, proceeded in the direction of the church, arrayed in all the finery' got up' for the occassion ; he, after some little delay, following with his friends. In the meantime, the lady, having reached her destination, found a large num-ber of people assembled to winess the ceremony, having been drawn thither by the report of the unusual ages of the contracting parties. This so daunted her courage that, after some hesita tion, she fairly turned her back on the church and ran away; the would be bridegroom and friends arriving just in time to see her vanish round a corner. The connubial devotes of eighty asked several of the bystanders for an explanation of such an unlooked for occurrence, but no one being able to give the desired information, he was reluctantly compelled to leave the church, a sadder, but not much wiser man .- Preston Guardian.

Fungi As Foop. --- Mycophagy is a portentous name for what most Englishmen will think twice before they take to-the eating, namely, of all sorts of Fungi, in addition to the Orthodox mushroom. A writer in the Scottish Farmer gives an amusing account of how he and his children went into the woods one

A correspondent of the Potersburg Index, writing from Granville, North Caroline, on the 18th, says:

"A fearful tragedy was enacted some days since near Suchanan, in this country. Mrs Parthenia Harris, wife of Haman Harris, was cruelly murdered by a negro woman, who formerly belonged to the family and still resided with them Mrs. Harris was found dead in her yard, her head having been orushed with a rock so as to beat out her brains. The woman was arrested on suspicion, confessed the deed, and the neigebors executed summary punishment upon her by hanging her to a tree. No cause was assigned for the act

New York, 5. - Some 40 different suits against Japt. Anderson and the owners of the American packet ship, Villa Franca, were commenced in the Marine Court yesterday, before Judge Aiker. The grounds of the complaint are cruel treatment and an insufficient supply of food and drink, during a recent passage from Loudon to this city. The complaints are a re-hearsal mostly of the facts developed in the late eramination before U.S. Commissoner Osborne. The damages generally are laid at about \$500 in each C886.

'O me till Americs, Pat !' writes a son of the Emerald late to his friend in Ireland ; ' tis a fige country to get a living in. All we have to do is to get a three cornered box and fill it with bricks and carry it till the top of a four story building, and the man at the top does all the work."

DECREASE OF IMMIGRATION .- Statistics from the Office of the Commissioners of Emigration go to show that the close of the war has not been marked, as many persons supposed it would be, by an increase of emigration to this country from Europe. On the contrary, there is a decrease in the eight months of this year, as compared with the corresponding period of last year, of twenty thousand : and there is little prospect that this result will be materially changed in the remainder of the year.

There are several causes for the decrease of emigration this year, dependent to considerable extent upon the war. The great cost of living here in the latter part of last year and in the earlier part of this year, was one of the reasons. The high price of exchadge was another; for considerable proportion of the immigrants were provided with tickets paid for by their relatives here; and the steamship and packproprietors have in most cases made their rates to conform to the gold standard. Many of the passage tickets that were sent to Europe have been returned. unused to this country.

Still another obstacie to emigration was the action fine September day, armed with Badham's "Es- of recruiting agents who, under false pretencer, in culent Funguses of England" and Berkeley's "Out- duced newly-arrived Irishmen and Germans to en try still lies under the curse of poverty; emigration, lines of British Fangology." They found plenty of the army. N. V. Freeman.