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## VOL. Y .

## How THE WAR GOES.

 (From the Nation.)All that will andid skill conld litherro accoumplisth has, been attempleal by the Allied Diplomatists, at gotiations a single stage; ;ard indeed the most sanquine red:lapist of chem all seems now to retain but
fitle faiti in tlie delasive promises of the Czar. But in the meantime the deady strigote
pol proceeds in all. its terrible reality.
Before presenting our usual narrative of the siege, here is a racy. origmat e8ter -
"Camp before Sebastopol, 22nd Dec.; 1854.: "Dear Frank-I hope tlat yourself and Mlarg Anne are sill well und strongr, and that. Susan; iny
aunt, and the clidurea, are in the same state. J ann, I Ihank Goli, in good health still, and withouta a scratc ch, except what I may blame, nyysulf for, as stratchi-
iang here is fristionable, for, wis any one claritale iug here th inthion a seratcuing-post here, they would Aggyll. I Ilid not intend to writé to you till Ishould do so from Sebastonol, but the siege is going'on.: sowly, that it is not ensy to say, with aly degree of hape it slall be" soon, suddenly, and on our part tri mphat 1 saw at. Inkermann, but to give any geineral dielails I cannot, nor vould ony one personinill engageel in it, but, of course, you have seen them from
nany sources. We were, by half an hour, the first regiment of our brignde who were starited, to work at about seren o'clock of a dark, liazy morning, and after nearly an hour's march, if trotting and sliding
througl mud may be so called, we found ourselves gaining the hrow of a lill, straggling : thirough thick and ligh brush wood to where we were told there:was a body of Fsench; but which turned out to he an
iminense column ;of; Rusian infantry, "who; as ive impanse column: of Russian infantry; who; as we
emerged from the bush within forly yards of theint, poured a deadly volley of musketry into us, noti lown we wer smas mey mexh. The men in rear We slapped some slog into them, and then retired, asit was impossible to reforn willin twenty or lifirly as it was impossible ior yeriming ol such an orerwheluing force, and so many of ours were knocked over. As we retired, we closed on our Colonel. (Jeffries) who was the last to retire, and renained in the centre as a rallying point; and when the remnnant was collected cogether wa were turned on them again. 'There the uphill coin-
nenced in earnest. Many of the Russians were dose to our ranks, even when we were retiring.Then began some bayonetting, a trifile of knucliling,
mith sereal other ingenious nethods of knocking the mith sereral other ingenious snethods of knocking the souls out of eacli other. Fortunately for us a part
of the 77 th arrived in suppiort of us, and with lieir rery timely assistance we managed to get a glimpse
of the tacks of our late acquaintances. We were of the backs of our late aequaintances. We were uaable to do them nnuch harm in their retrcat, as our
ommunition was expended, and we were much jated after being the previous 24 , hours under heary rain in the trenclies, and not having lasted a drop of grog sor even a urop of water after our return rom then ontil we were. turned oul for the day's business.
Atter this aflair we had to occupy the brow of a liil directly opposite to and under the fire of two Rusdirectly opposite to and under the fire of two Rus
sian batteries, one on ourr left and another on our lan batteries, one on our lert and anorca onches, we
front ; but being without a round in our poutlo were ordered by a slaffo oficer to retire to ; the oppo-
 from the enemy's fire ; but meeting General Cauro bert and staff, we were desired to re-oceupy our old sround, as hee ssid, to "s slow-a rront." This ground
re occupied between five and sixi liours under iburricane of sliot aind sthell, which ture the ground into furiors, aioutidid us, killing and wounding many, part of Thich the we liad not a round in our pouches; but whien we did get if, I tiink we made tolerable bbout seiven or eight hundred yards from us. At about five o'clock in the evening they hal totally disappeared, and we were marched ngain to camp Uuinking it was light time for breakfast:
o We lost wit day 10 bill ded 91
reatmany of the latter have, since died. Thirongh tome inistake there has not that number appeared in the papers, which recorded our loss:
abroad not consider that a regiment at thome is
 got two gurats on 150 more meni, but are now unable

 lepho foulie trencles: The, wear and, tear of men Lefei isyers steat, ospecialy ;among young, soldiers mad, lain ssorry to say that soine of the ofd relloirs

Why the Russians did not:catt us nis mikl as beat

MONTREAL, FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 9, 1855.
No. 26
us I can only atcount for by supposing that they were
not bungry, and that they thoughtit we slould be renot bungry, and hat they yought we slould be $r$
inforced. I don't think I say too much when I that they were at least twe or six to nue against us: It was a regula hammer and tongs aflair, tlat wns as close fiyluing lasted. Alma was a Phomis Pairk field. day to Inkermaun. A tolerable slam-fight there would nearly renresent the former, but you would require to see a deternined clos
youn a feint diden of he later:
"We have to chrry part of our rations about six
miles froin 13 alaklav. White there was fine wea ther and little to do for our bat horses, the commissariat would only allow them sis lbs of corn daily when the roads became deep, through heary rains an our lincses, bur as they had them at. starvation point for some monllis, as soon as. their legs got fast
n the mudd, which is more than knee deep, they wer in the mud, which is nore thin knee deep, they were unable to extricate themselves, and there they died
Some companies muster for duty only 23 or 24 nen an greatly araid that we slaall be disgraced some tine or other as we are so very few, and gethig
more so, and still expected to do the duty of a regimore so, and still expected odo the duty of a regt. Should he do more, he tyont be long able to continu Balaklara. The Frencl have to convey them for us. see ulat some hare decried our mon for picking the notkels of the deal. It may not be right, but when their own comades and relatires in sight of them re lusiug to do it, $I$ don't hink it a serions crime to mpty a man's pocket that yon were going to bury agoinst us would act in a similar manner by lis own father. I lave heard of very feiv cases where any one fouad a penny with a dead Russian; but many are ante vearing the kis ay lity 1 am wearing brace nd:bool whe beionged to them, and other article Chat belonged to a dead Frenchuan, and I'd like to eatld a sitenking member of the Peace Society rending me a homily on the battle-held, on the enorrnity
of our crime. The Russians bayouet our wounded -we never retaliated; we'd as soon think of eating cannibal, because we know a cannibal would eal us. "Thie weather is both wet and colu, and men suffer
great deal. As you inquired about the sharing, a great deal. As you inquired about the shaving, tave to inform you that I have not shaved a hair of ny face since 1 lauded in the Crimea-now in in Ourlh month-nor will 1 ever do so till compelled. A razor is, in iny opnion, only it tor those who can
fford to wear corus. The guns of the besieged and
 esiegers are inimg away at each other as pleasanil sitting on mny blanket in my tent, shifiting according as the main comes througl the cauvas. Writing-desk You, I know, will excuse bad writing and blundering Fuel is rery scarce ; nad, as one of our 'tulips' said the other day, ‘ You'd travel three miles before you'd get an inch of wood a yard long.'-As usual, yours ruly."
Tur Brutish Camp-Camp bepore Sebasropol, Dec. 30.-There has been a remarkable change in the weather within the last few days, an hast a lititle fonger we may hope to be relleved out of the slough of despond, to stay the narch of sickness and to make some progress in the siege. To-day die thermometer marked filty deg., and to-night how ver, to only forty-tivo deg. shere is as ye, fact, it is a mere figure of sneech to use the word
"roal" at all. Tlin Heracleotic Chersonese, as the earned deligitit to call it; is a swamp, accessible by meanis of various quagmires, and any one direction is as good, or rather as bad, as another. On the 2611 the French tent the English army 500 horses, and on the 27 th tley lent them several hundred men to carr up shot, shell, and provisions io our camp. A pain ful taiks they had of it. Mhose indefatigable fellow. He Zouares; toiten hrough ince heaps of mud, each
with a lieary sliot or shell in his hands, with ait milhount of scier réing enough to impregnàte lie atmos anlount on sacre-ing enough service ere the day was
pliere; and tliey did good sel ver., Yesterday our own men were engaged in the vition will speedily 'be gathered together at our'arlil ery depots in this way but whien we rè-oneif fire the syiply will hot equal thie demand. Many new suns-an norturs lare been inointed; and some of the old one have been remaired." Mr. Murdoch, cbief engineer of the Sanspareill" successfully performed in the trencties the one imation of pisting in one of the fir guns of the Terrible the day bérore yesterday; a and

tion of pur guns. At Balaikinva large quantities of
shot ind sheull hare been laded stot dind stell hare been landed, and mounds of iron grabes block up the quay and fill the yard around the ornance wharf; hut the tramp of horses hoofs, and
thee: roll of cort-wheels, hare soorn the quay away into a canal of semi-fuid nastiness, througlh which slipps, afford an uncertain and devious passage.
Cavalry Prospects.-Since the date. Cast malry Rospects.- Since the dite of the
about 900 horses, ponies, and mules lave hast matiabuout 900 horses, ponies, and mules lhave
benanded here for the use of the arny, but they dieorn by dozens every night. The mules left. a and embarked in the Jason for Balathays, where they and embarked in the Jason for Balablan, where they
anrived a lew days aga. The Turks have a curious way os accounting for dead horses. It is Oriental
vete sitisfactory. One of the nen left in charge of tiorses at Varia came down to Seularit to render up bis arceounts to the Commissariat. officer of the deparimimet. The first thing he did was to produce he functionary by two men. : Thwo hundred Foir horses have died," said lhe Turk. "I3ehold! whiat I hare said is the truh;" and, at the wave of
bisitinad, the men tumbled out the accounts of the sack on the flor, and lo ! 400 horse-ears, Inng and short and of all sizes and shapes, were piled in a
liegp beefore the eyes of the astonished officer. The Simfla, the Cormorint, and two ooller steamers days, but many of the aninals they brountit days, but many of the aninals they broupit wer seartely worth he rost of carriage, and win not long
siture 1 leir hardships in the Crimea. The firebrand arine iround from the lleet witl ammumition, but the utlioritins at Balaklava would not receive it, though officeiat the rery tivie. Sle went back nearig as the evme, but the stores were nut on board anothe
naníbf war, aud are nos here to be landed. Catll and ther live slock liaye been sent upl from Gumlit in- Lhe Seas or. Marmorn, by the Tonning and the
City of London, and will prove a very welcome addition to ow supplies, though the doclons say some ling more is wauted to stop tlie rarages of the seurry than fresh meat. Scorbutic diseases, combined with dysenterf, prevail but too extensively
among our troons, and the French suffier from the ame malady, though not to the same extent.
Fatre of the "Reisforcements."-As the siege progreses our onerations assune a a grander and
nore entarged claracter. Upwards of 10,000 Turk re now at Eupatoria and 1,200 French have hee sent round fron Kamiescil to their assistance. These troons will be surceeded by others in rapid succes-
sion, till at least 20,000 men are assembled on the son, the at least 20,000 men are assembled on thige road between Perekop and Sebastopal. The Niger
is under orders to sail from Balaklara, and He oficers believe they are going to varna for Omer Yaclia, an ment is evidently intended as the preversor to a complete investment of Selinstopol. Betwreen Norember 1 and December 20 no less ithan 10,600 Eng isll, 5,600 French; and 4,800 Turkisil troops have been conveged in British slips to the Crinea. It is incre than the inen of the acclimated regiments, and hat it must not he taken for granted that the soldier Although the mortality anong them is not very great miny of the drafts and of the newly arrived regi lint they must be taken off lie effective strength of the regiments. In order to afford the public some idea of the extent to which sickness las prevailed, may inention that the 9h regiment does not no mustier 250 bayonets, and that the Brigade of Guards
is not now 1,000 strong on parade. The draft of 150 men which went out to the Scotch Fusiliers, under Lieutenant-Colonel De Bathe, the stler day reduced to about twenty men at present. A shorr
time ago, when this brignale furnishled the men for iequets in the Telhernnya Valley, an order was sen ot he Brignditer to strengthen the piequets whith be had sent dornh. He was obiged io represent that whee diced to 30 men: Such are the sacriices we make on the altar of imar. May we trust that the victims sere ill required, and that none of them could have

## een spared?

The Flight of the Officers.-The number of年cers, "sending in their papers" has greatly increasto be allowed to resign hare been inet in seeceral instances with a refusal: We are losiing tried men, an get out inere rais lads in lieu of them. The compo-
sition of an arimy mist be defective when! officers bandon their prooession at the rery time they har got the best opioitunity of acquiring a knowledge of

of the old generuls and brigatiers of our army, as it was originally constituled, now remains to uy: Sir
George Brown, much enfeelled and shaken by his wound, is, we hear, on lis way limme, and has ielt hii glorious Light Dirision. The Duke of Candririge las giren it the commaud of the First Division, ind him, in delicate healtht. The Third Division remains under the conimand of Sir: Riclardl England, who enunder the command of Sir Richard Engiand, who ennot leen wounded; and he is the oniy General of Division now left to us, of all who landel in the Crimea, with the exception of Lord Lucua, who stil re Lacy Evans. has ere this arrivelt in England to recruit lis shatrerad leetsh, and leaves bellind lim the division he so ably commandell, full of regrel at his ausence ant at its cause. Wo all know the fare of poor sir George Catheart, nad the loss the Fourth in. the list of dision inin. And now we must recton been deprived ol, Major-General Pennetather, than whom we had no betier or mare gailhnt soldier. He is on his way home, greatly weakened by illinss, and quite unable to resunne his command: P'oor Brigadier
Adams. Brigatier Goldie, Brigadier Torrens, and Brigatier the Earl of Cardigan, are all gone, dead or the disclarre of their autins Strangways foun unt Brigndier--ienera the rellains of General Tryden lie on the bloody ridye of Alma; nor diul Colouel Alexander long survive his Alma; nor dil Colouel Alexander long survede
his the command whict he so deroledly his pre
filled.
IIa
harn to Please!-I fear we are all exerciṣng. our privilege of grumbling to a great extent aut here. ardenly sighled for, have not stopped the moutlis of the malconients. It las not estenped notice that Brigadier-General Pennefather, owing, it is unisersally belicesed, to some official mistake, has not been nenunhing in the general orders. Howerers the Thie orders will spieak for theonsectres. The cavalys who survired the charge of Bulacisava - the Heary Dragonns, who cleft the masses of Bussing horse like a levin brand-the Hussars an: Light Dragoons and
Lancers, who rode tlirougg| fire and blood to the Lancers, who rode througlt fire and blood to the
Russian battalions, which in yain sonight shedter behind their murderous artilery-think that they, too deserre a slecial mark of their Sorereign's favor the most during courage and the thost brilliant gallantry, can earn ir, hat en wrong has been dane, the rerdict of the country will do justice. It is but right, howerer, to state this: that whien the genieral orders were read to the various regiments, they were received generally with great sravity, and without any external sign of satisfaction, ne majority of the insances of wi ar
 caps and new coats made them objects of great at traction to the tattered ond enmpaigners on the beach. The stores sent up by the Caradioc from thie gentlepurchase articles for the sick and woinded ire eagerty sought after by the medical inen of the different regiments. The Russians are very active gelting up guns in every possible direction along our approaches. The French hare also pusted a trench within 180
metres of St. Vladimir. Continual fring and skirmishing are eoing on at night in front of our lines, and die tive fies. They lum are fond die like fines. hiey literaly are fomid deau on thei posts where they linve linount. guard. The Russian. heard cheering last aight inside the toinn.
Dec. 28.- Fine weather. Thit 1811 are not yet landed. A good den of activity is displayed in send ing sliot and sheil to the front. Many or the suthers accommodation is required for our own people.'. Firing is very slack on both sides.
Dec: 29.-Last niglit a party of our men made e the towno and carried of a a great quantity of dooirs palings, and planks. Jhe Russians opened a heaw fire on them, but did litle; lamage . The want o fuel is yery secerely felt in the front by all the troons Is there no cold in:Heraclea? Is Neveastle exniusi ed ? The fine weather still continues. The wort of handing up sloot by shot continues.
The Morning Herald correspondent, proceeding with'the narrative,' describes another stupid"blunder committed by the conductors of the siege :Englist Camp, Heights of Sebiastorol, Dec, 30


## THE TRUE WITNESSYADD CATHOLIC CHRONICLE.

resources for a tremendous final struggle. The de-
fences of Sebastopol appear at last to be complete. fences of Sebastopol appear at last to be complete.
For some days past no additions lave been made to he tremendous range of earthworks which surround he town. On our side also we have but inttle to do in the way, oltrench vork. All,the banks and covered waystothe ne whatteries atitn ermann have heen
 action. The most adranced of these latter works-forts-is abandoned, at least for the present. The reason assigned for this step is that the battery would orts and outworks of St. Siveruia. It is a pity that his discovery was not made before an immense deal of time and trouble bad been fruitlessly wasted in constructing the battery: All in the camp imagined thatit was advanced too far, and therefore liable to be cut of by any well-managed sortie; but no one contrfictéd in "suuch'a position as to lay it"open' to a desifuctive crossisfire from the enemy: Yet sucli has eein' the casé and the work is now"abandoned. $\because$ On The thidit of '" he 27 th the: Russinn picquet' made a bold: dasth'ánd favored by their stiperior numbers and the effects of a bind of surprise; succeeded for ta mo ment in driving in"a picquet
teffiting to follow up this success, and pursue, "our Allies drove back the enemy with a loss of some thirty or forty men. In this' skirmish the French
sharpshooters dreatly distinguished themselves. Yes: sharpshooters dreatly distinguished themselves, :Yes-
terday morning the picquet was relieved as usual. After learing the Ovens they keep among the ruins arined. In so doing they are completely shattered sained t In 50 doing they are completely sheltered
from' the enemy's batteries, though all the picquet has to'pass within about tivo lundred yards of an old
house quite close to the Russian lines, thoigh not occupied by them. Yesterday the picquet was passing it as usual, when, to their utter astonishment, one
wibiel wall of the house fell to the ground, unmasking s'it did so a party of Russian 'artillergmen and one gun, already laid and pointed. Had the Rus̈sians fired'instantly, our picquet would undoubtedly lave
suféred considerablé loss.: As it was, a second's' desunered considerable loss. As it was, a second's deto "throw' themselves on their faces as a match was appifid 'to the 'gun, and a heary charge of grape
whistled'over them harmless.. The enemy attempted whistled over them harmless.. The enemy attempted
to load; but the alarm had been given; and so close a toload, but the alarm had been given, and so close a hie'picquet on all who approached the gun, that the Russians, after losing several men, gave up the
tempt, and retired. W'ith this our fellows were co lempt, and retired. Writh this our fellows were con-
teñt: caipturing the gun was out of the question, as a crosss fire from the Russian works commanded the
apionches to the place: . During yesterday two or approaches to the place: - During yesterday two or
three' shots from the English and French batteries dismiounted the gun, and destroyed the remains of the hoise too effectually ever to permit of another being concealed there. a reinforcement of 600 fresh men within the last ortnight, yet now the whole effective strength of the he'reinforcement arrived, this, which was the finest brigade iif the service, would have mustered about
500 serviceable men: ' In other corns the mortality has' been even greater. It will now, I suppose,'bé said that it never could bave been foreseen that our ment, being alivass wet and cold' and living entirely
on salt' pork and biscuit, would get scurvy, though it was sioken of every where as a thing which must ocur, even as late as he end of October last. Here hé scurrd' rife among us and nothing done. $£ 20,000$ judiciously expended in the purchase of Iresh meat and regetables two months ago would liave kept our
troops liealthy. Now' it will require nearly $£ 100 ; 000$, roops healthy.' Now it wif require nearly $£ 100,000$, limely preventatives ' will be little short' of 10,000 nen!:
Progress of the Siege.-The Times mentions, as a singular fact; to be discovered only in the fifth tary roail to the Crimea; constructed some time back across the shallows of the Putrid Sea.: All the plans for occupying the Isthmus of Perekop with a view of
sraling up the Crimea would therefore have beensalingiup :the Crimea' would therefore have beenperfectly uséless: : The Wranderer has a telegraphic is said that Prince Menschikofir urgently demands thati reinforcements to the amount of 40,000 men may be"sent him: In accordance with this request,
$3 \overline{2}, 000$-foot have been sent from Bessarabia 35,000 foot have 'been sent from 'Bessarabia, and
5.000 . horse from-Uman, a district in the': Orimea. Che correspondentrof the' Morning' Post gives the illowing as the numerical state n: the sut January: Sergeants; $2 ; 191$; druminers,
650 ; rank and file, $38 ; 085 .$. Total, $40,932 . \cdots$ Of this number there are at the present time sick and wound12,74iv. Total 13,41 19 . The writer says that there were plenty of provisions in store and on board ship
in Balaklava. The cavalry are daily employed in. celting them up, but the journey to the camprequire vop days. The troops werre daily without ria bit of caursy,had made its appearance, only ouce or twic a month didt, the trops get fresh prorisions. The deaths,were at the rate ol, 300: On the
Balaklava, Jan. 1 $1:-$ Nothing can equal tlie confusion of the mass of consignments: of, warm cloth ing, blankets, hutting materials, stores; charcon, forage, barrels of beef and pork, all yumbled intö, one o the regiments. This, is for the purpose of maklowed roofing, \&ec. Ifor, the salls of huts; whic
they to get it up 1. Only by carryingit inson their backs. Some baggage horses have, been latded lately, have been arrested at Eupatoria, with a.prochamation
from Menschikof to the inhabitants ordering them to burn the town. The Presse has a despatch of th
 18:Eng hisimen; taree of whom were oficers, blat here An Attack upon the Citaderith Whe haveth attack which the Allies are believed to be meditating against Sebastopol. Here is. the verdict of a Regito rsay baboutsit, bit that it is as asafely. Russian a ever; for miles it seems nothing but one vast battery bristling with cannon. The houses are loopholed for musketry and the windows taken out, and sand-bags put in, while every street is'sivent by a gun at its
head; and Menschikoff says, that before we get it we shall pay' such a price for it'as ivill' make us wish we never had it, "That is; suppositlg (whicl the thinks quite
impossible)" we ever' do get it. Oar "guns have been ilent; "shiut up" we call it, for a month past; what is brewing, if any liang, wé know not, n nid the "feeling; of the whole aftair, are puzzed now what to do with

The Morning Herald correspondent is scarcely whitimore sanguine:-The enemy, in the meantime
strengthening; his defences, not wherever they are strengthening; his defences, not wherever they are
weak, for there :are none: so;: but wherever art can weak, them stronger: I believe, if the French wish ed, they could destroy the town; but I do not believe they could destroy the batteries and earthworks, unless by mining. With the capture, or rather the destruction of the south side all. our dificullies really srong as the north side is about ten rimes as army engaged in its investment. will, from the nature of the ground, be much more esposed to attacks from side we should require to occupy the country as for as the River Katellka, is the Kiver Belbek, which is nearest to Sebastopol, is entirely commanded by the
outworks of Saint Sivernia and Star Forts. In case outworks of Saint Sivernia and Star Forts. In case Katchka, and our leit on the north of the Valley Inkermann. These two positions could be strongly entrenched; :but the ground in the rear is so favor-
able to the attack of the enemy that we should require a covering army of some strength to protec have ample time to make all their preparations for his attack, as we cannot now do it until we have ikely to arise for a month or so yet.:
The Pest Houses •at Scutari:-Some horrible scenes are described by the 7inizes correspondent at Scutari

Scutari, Jan. 4.- Since the date of my last here from the Crimea. One transport steamer after nother arrives with her sad freight, and anchors in give you no idea of the effect which these huge ships produce upon the mind as they lie silently at their
moorings, and hour after hour, when the weather permits, the exhausted victims of war. are landed. from them. It is one of those spectacles which by its pro-
tracted painfulness haunts a man's imagination and memory against his will. . To think that the British brought so ous we know him at home-should b brought so low, not by the hand of the enemy, but
by the excessive hardships to which the has been exoosed, and the inadequacy of our army in the point taken! In the hospitals bere, and the fresh accesions which each day witncsses to their already overrowved wards, the truth comes out with terrible
reality. With 20,000 men, imperfectly organised in many respects for such a service, we hare taken upon ourselves as much as our brave allies wilh
60,000 men thoroughly equipped and provided. Human strength bas its limits, and if you tax it beyond
a certain point even that of the British soldier will ive way. . All lue sympathy of the, nation at home, all the practical maniestations not avereof now on the man of the most ordinary perception may; see worked out here with the accuracy of a mathematical de-
monstration. Of the 4,000 norr in hospital, breeourths at least are suffering from causes which a less tention to the material wants of an army placed in sucl circumstances, must have vastly mitigated. vill wring the heart of England to hear hoor her sick ing as this? Rice was urgently wanted a shont to ago in the Crimea - probably as a change of diet requisite for the beallh of the troops-a ship was sent told, on authority which I cannot doubt, that in the old of this vessel, unknown to the authorities, lay one lialf the amourt of the article thus souglat for- Chan it is unless decisive steps are cake he rate of mortality here, whichr $I$ regret to say going on with alarming rapiuily. On Neiv, Yea Day the number of burials was 40 , on the and, 4
and: on the 3 rd, 64, making, in three days, a total 145, of whom two were officers. The; ward orde und : begin to be carried : of as well as, the patients
und
care, and several of the medical oficers uncer their care, and several of the medical officers
are siniously ill A mong, the deaths will be noticed: that ofs Mr. Ward, the purvegor, by cholera. İis
wife also has, been altacked by it, and yesterday
evening was not expected to survire her hushand. The giveat accumulation of dysenteric and uiarrhaea
tion, to haye thoronghyimpregnated the entire at mosphere of The it in healthy become affected like the sick, andit the heary smeitiof pestilence can be perthere were in the hospitals here 3984 -sick nonamg missioned officers and privates, and 0 sick officeng. STE HOWNRDDOUGEAS ON THE CONDUCTOF he WAr:- General Sir Howardy Douglas. (than hom tiere is no higher military authority living) in Forlson' Naval 'Gunnery" reviews the whole cam paign up to the present date, and on "strictly scienHe says that Alma was a worthessivictory-nay, a mischierous one; and the sliowsithe reason why, nainely :- In laying siege to Sebastopol, it may
safely be asserted that the most advañtageous poin of attacknas the northern sidey there the ground is most elerated, and tie large octagonal work on its
summit is its citadel and the key of the place.- This taken, the Telegraph and Waspo batteriés on the noritliern heiglits; Fort Constantine and the forts be
 barracks on the'south side of the: hirthor' would be a the mercy of the allies, who by the fite of their batto by attacking the place from the south, the enemy heing the northern height, although the vorks on and taken, the town, the body of the 'place, with its docts and arsenals, will not be tenalhe by the besiegers till the great work on the northern side, and these, no doubr,' will be greatly strengthened before against them. The flank march of the whole army to tlie soith abandoned at once to the enemy a perlectly free communication between the place to be left open their line of operation from the base of
Perekon' it disclosed the alarming fact, that from the want of sufficient force Sebastopol could not be invested on every side; that the most adrantageous
point of attack was not to be attacked but turned; point of attack was not to be attacked but turned;
that the enemy's communication with the strongest portion of the town its citadel, its seep, and the key of the whole position was to be left open to him, and was only to attack southern heights; supported'in its rear by the strongplace, and open to receive succor of reinforcements
to be carried on without a corering army, distinct disturbed in its operations by the enemy in the field who was thus left in direct and immediate communication with a tetc which he might support with all his south was, therefore, an error in stragetical science, imposed of necessity upon the allied commanders by want of numierical strength to render the atracse on can only be justified by the absolute inability of the ortress with a large army of observation in the field can be successful. : Suchi a place need not and :will not capitulate, aftacked as it is, howeren successfully that attack may be. The garrison cannot be cap, it may retire to the northern heights, or it may the army already in the field, after having rendered the town uniniabitable, and destroyed all the warlike The harbor of
the London Docks, soklara is now like the basin all kinds; and fiom every one of these vessels, at times of the day, supplies are being constantly land the level of the liarbor, are boats and barges of all kinds, laden with biscuit, barrels of beef, pork, rum, bales of 'ivinter clothing,' siege guns, boxes of Minie of barley and potatoes. . These are landed in the wet and stacked in the mud, until all the provisions that will spoil are sufficiently impreguated with both to be perpetually wading about among these piles of unatable eatables is something beyond, description. The yery ragged, gaunt, hungry-looking men, with
matted beard and moustachios, features grimed with matted beard and moustachios, features grimed with it mud-these men whose, whole appearance speaks the very sowest and most imporing indy remind youro peasantry -are the picked soldiers from our different Soot regiments, strong men selected to carry up proare about 200 horsemen, whose land, feeble steeds, orered with huge ' ravs, seem barely able to move mud. The Liorsemen themserves are all pretty much on examining: they are all ragged and all muduy, yet on examining lhese men clingy brass belmets on their heads, others he small Scotch cap of the 'Groys; the remnants of red trousers indicate a Hussar, while a, headdress these facts you suduenly rushito the conclusion that the queer-looking cortége is cavalty; or, rather all nonths ago linded in the Crimea. Yes, the l'st Royal: Dragoons, the Scols Greys, the 5th Dragoon cers, the 4th Light Dragoons, the sth, Hussars, Lhe merly had an efectise strengh of some 2,600 sabres
state fit for eren temporary service. The Scolts Greys are, oumerically, the strongest regiment outs
here. It mounts 70 met 25 men and horses are fit for serrice in in the fiedd For sone three or four weeks past we hare knowe tiat ourcevalfy as an armyor more dusion wit was ment, was spoken of pleasant fiction to believe in "But now all ourchit rished fancies are destroyed-the term' ' cavalry' has no signification; the 15 or 20 men remaining bus eacls reginient are all formed into one corps, and out of in carrying biscuit up to the camp. Each soldies leads one horse, which is always such a mass of bones sores, and general dilapidations, as would excite the indignation of that most polite of philanthropists, the secretary of the Sociely for the Prevention of Cru elty to Animals. Tlie led liorse carries one bag of
biscuit, and frequently is unable to bear this weig biscuit, and frequently is unable to bear this' weight (801b.) more than half the distance to the canip, when they fall and get rid of two burdens-their lives stalk all kind of officeres, sorme Amounted, some on fool
sther The rough; heavy-looking men in torpulin coats, sou'wester caps, and high boots:are generally offieers in dilanidated garments, sweed 'lo'looking individuals, their leas are officers from the breadbags - tied ronml mounted men, who most resemble shipwrecked mariners, who have stranded somewhere on a mud bank and wadel through it to the:shore, are cavalry officers. Among these motiey characters, gentlemen walk the simple process of cudte out of their blankets by arms. These garments, though primitive-looking their warm, and to attain that desideratum there is nothing one would not wear in the Crimea.

## IRISH INTELLIGENCE.

Converstons.-On the 6th. inst., Miss Bingham, the
daughter of the Inte :Mr. Wm. Bingham, solemnly abjured the errors of Protestantism, and was received
into the Catholic fold, by the Rev. P. Malone, at the towa chapel, Belmullet, Miss Bingham's two sisters
were vere previously received into the Catholic Church,
breaking through the strongest ties of eatihly aflections. Also the folluwing who belonged to the horde of Erris proselytisers have been lately adnitted imo the one
fold by the same pastor:-Anthony Bell and family,
Andrew Deane, and family, Edward King and famil; $\xrightarrow{\text { Andrew Deane, and family, Edward King and family, }}$ all, with one ancord, lamented that fatal hour when
despite the sting of cunscience, they sold the precious gem of faith for the paltryy pound of foud and the
Heshpots of Pharoah. - Corres. of Tablect
The late lamentel Miss 'Lyons, of Limerick, has
bequeathed $£ 3000$ to bequeathed $x^{3} 3000$ to her native parish, Croom; for
the purpose of endowing Catholic schools for the edu-

The Maynooth Commission.- It is understood that the report of the Commissioners who hell an inquiry presentation to parliament.
The Dublin Evening Post states, on the authority of communications from Rome, that two separate ly hape appeared at Propaganda. Both were equally
unsuccessful. One orthe letters, in siving an account ansuccessful. One of the etters, in giving an account
of this curious lay deputation, says:-"a
cas cas had gone through his case of complaint, which
was listened to with profound attention, Monsignor
Baruabo secretary of propand Barnabo, secretary of propaganda, with his character-heard-intimated, that Dr. Cullen• was a cherished chilet of the church, intimately known at Rome, and that fault had been found with his Grace's proceedings by those only in whom there was noihing like experience: 10 warrant the placing of any confidence, because
whatever was known of, their antecedentsiled to a whatever was known of; their, antecedents lied to a random invectives."
A Sample of the Estanlisiment. - The English: people are told marvels aboul, he spread of Protestant-
ism, in Ireland : aud their junds subsidise an army of prosel $y$ tisers, Scripture readers, supernumerary par-
sons, with occasionally a visit from the legion of the hundrell but here is a small tale that containg a great
fact. The Limerick Examiner tells-us that:-"AA from this city, there is a Protegtant on a shont distance from an adjacent station, and, he clerk! If any onte should disbelieve un statement, Jet him go and see with his own eyes. This is somelhing like the slate
of Ireland in the days of Swift, or like that doscribel by Siri, Jonah Bartiagton, 'when the that doscribed gregation' was a symptom of amity betiveen the priest
and parson. Th . Ireland in the year of our Lord, 1855 , withe a policeman for a congregation, and deaply beloved Roger, 10
cry , men? And yee there are many such \{Meelwhich return' rich revenues to the furunate ment who are said to religiously: govern' them, whilst the por
priek must be content: With what he can' get'; and the: chapel perhaps has mud floor andi a leaky, roof, and is who besiege its doors. Yerily, huis is: fiostice to tie:who bande Galioay Tindicalor,
Mr. W. S: Q'Brien has taken a tiouse at No. 76,

The Beerast Munctpas Covnciul-The Beifast tion has hatailed to meét ts engan belfast corpnrithat; unless; some spirited membera of the boulycconie; Torward to, save the towni from, the consequences, 10 jils: public, repuiation ior, © opacit, ;, the, course, uspal, \&i pupich reps
nienhithe in
mite
 creditors are sedured arathis: :hould all the botradts



 tha peaceius saie of ine there are at resent 1,465 paupers in tlie Cashel Tiluon being a dearease or
the Peace Negirpations.-Trade.-The panic in the provision markets caused by the announcement "thaur points;" has subsided : Holders of corn, cattle and "Ureadstuffs," have ceased to farce sales by of
fering at recuced rates, white purchasers-belie ving that the markets reacthed their highest hold back from procuring more than supply the wants of the day.is likely to conimue, until the question of peace or
protracted war assumes a more rellable form than it protacted war assmes and. Commerce of all kinds sympathises "隹king ap" save troon horses for the army, and is "ooking up" save troop horses for the
able-bodied men for the militia or the line.
Carrickfergns Castle is about in be made the he
quarters of the artillery in the North of Ireland. luar 92n Highlandmbs.-The depot of this fine
regiment, which has been stationed in Belfast for some months past, has received an order of readiness
to embark for Glasgow, en route to Edinburgh, where io embark for Glagow, en route to Edinburgh, where
it will be joined ly a considerable number of recruits, preparatory to sending out a dranght to the head quarthe 92 d will shortly reinforce the Higland Brigrade in the Crimea. The depot wis
by the 26 th (Cameronians).
There is not one Catholic commissioned office
the cily or county regiment of Limerick Militia. the city or county regiment of Limerick Militia A Clonmel paper says:-" Recruiting, both ior the
militia and the regiments of the line, is proceeding with much vigor in this town. There are, on
age, about 100 a week enlisted in:Cloumel.
A Warning for Minitiamen:-A short lime since
a wheelright who had been in the employment of Mr . Hannan, coach-builder, Leitrim-street, was induced to join the Cork Militia, from which he subsequently
volunteered iant the line. It would appear that he en elf for service, he wellt into Mr. Hanu bimself for service, he went into. Mr. Hanman's work-
shop and deliberately laying his sight hand on a block
chopped it ofl with a heavy axe.-Corly Repor ler. We (Nation) find the following paragraph in the
Munsler News:- "What America was, Australia is becoming to counties of Munster. The early anven turers, from Clate especially, throve so well in the
gold field, hat many were able to send for their relaemaining at home, excited the enterprise of many more. It is not on the failures but the succeesses
nuration is fustened; and when striking or splendid example are offered, however exceptional, the a mbi hous or struggling have eyes and ears tor the successe
only. About fifty emigrants from Clare for Australia set out by train yesierday" If emigration is to con-
inue, we are rejoiced to see it diyerted from Ameria 10 Australia. The latter is a better soil and climate a country of surer work and higher wages, and a place
where an Irishman will be more at home, because he will fuld his race a much barger element in the popuit would become an Irish country. On the cootrary,
the United States are daily growing more hostile. An he United States are daily growing more hostite. An
Irish clergyman, long resideat there, has lately beought us to discourage emigration thither. An Irish tolerable life by the insolence and bigotry of e mployers, , since. Kuow-Nothingiem bas sized on the prablic
mind., And what is worst, the American Catholics, mind., And what is,worst, the American Catholics,
with a sbameful cowardice, hark in with the cry against foreigners, to save themselves from odium.-
No lrish Catholic ought, for the future, seek a home in the Staies;
How we Manage our Paupers.- The intense really displayed by the : Catholics of Dublin have a letrgth received an appropriate reward :-the provisions
of the rish Poor Law have been formally initerpreted
in. pauper children of the city have been handed over Thresham Gregg, and his fanatical clique. An appli cation was recently made to the Guardians of - the
N. Dublin Union, for the admission of three childre whom the palice found deserted on the streets. 10 the children's parents', but the nurse to whom they ere intrusted by the police had them baptised accor ding to the rites of the Catholic Church; and thei Gaptismal certificite was laid in due course before th vidence of One might conceive this to be sufficien Lord Aberdeen?s Attorney-Teneral has decided tha unless the religion of the uparent cantbe ascertained of the State? - this decision has' been ratified by th ecided by a majority of 20 to 8 that the three $C$ tholic, children majould of 20 , to 8 that the three the Established Church! In In vain Mr. Flanaran, on of the Catholic minority; declared that "this was freet attemptsto make converls of persous who ha weelt, biptised, and allowed to remain not maly fo
He hoped thes, but for years in the Catholic Church He hoped they would notilby their, vote; permit those
they-did not belong. With a clear majority of in
howe had little notion of listening to justice or cummon sense. Why wonder at these lasteless. exhibitions of
fanaticism, lowever, so long as the Cabolic citizens of Dublin seem so uiteily incapable of resentiturit o resistance! Bat wholesale proselytism is not the hworst element in our, Wotkhouse system, it appears.
What: will- our enlightened Christian public think of What will-our enightened Christian public think of
wholesale infanticide? Durirg the debate upon the admission of the pauper children alluded 10 above declaration - "' mach time nbout a matler of no consequence, becains every man knows that, from the system of the house not one of these children will be alive this day twelve-
months?" Can this apalling statement be true?months
Nalion.
Oor Pubitc Photectors. - The "admirable syblem panegyrize, is rapidly proving jtself hollow to the core. For example, Belfast has just produced a par-
allel for the case of the Dublin cunstable whorecently sevenged himself" upon a young lady, for having
too coldly responded to his amorous overtures. young tradesman, proceeding towards his residence in stables on patrol, who, without the sy a party of con slab, set upon litim with their staves, and only permit-
ted him to proeed on lis way when he was covered ted him to proceed on his way when he was covered with blood. Artived at home, the poor fellow was
getting his wounds dressed by his moilher, when the
same "f peace-preservers" found their way house, compelled the inmates-some of them young
girls -to leave their beds, and actually marched them of to the station-touse in a coudition of semi numdity!
Of course, the injured fansily brought their assailants before the quarter sessions of leelfast, but they were these "received an exce.llemt character,"; forsonth, and were sentenced to the ridiculons
penally of three months' imprisoument
orange Outhage in Lowiondenar.-On the nigh
 knife in his hand, shouting out for the face of a Papist
Not meeting with any of the doomed class direstly in his own way on the streets, he, on coming np Ferry-
quay-street, made for a man named Reilly, who was standing at his own donr, whom he struck betwee
the ear and jaw bone. The wound bled so profusely, hat apprehensions of immediate death were enter-
tained. After receiving the rites of his chuch, he was immediately sent to the county infinmary, where the medical nffieers of the infirmary pronounced him out of danger, when at once the Orangeman, whose
name is Stewart, was bailed out of jail io take his trial Efopement and Manrager Extnadinisiny.-cerlain farmer, a widower, who resides in the comnt
of Armagh, thinking that the only balm for his suie of Armagh, thinking that the only baim for his grie in her teens, residing in the county of Down, who,
according to report, was to have a round sum of cas in her own right, bequeathed her by a deceased rela-
tive. Full of his jidea, the gay widower paid a visi o the lather of the fair one, by whom, as his relative
hee was horpitably received, not at all snipecting tha the object of his visit was ot become sillin more nearly
allied to him. As he was a relative no danger wal pprehended frum allowing him to spend ar, occasiona hour with the young woman on whom be had placed
his affections. This opportunity the wooer turned to so favorable an accomat that alter a few days, he suc ceeded in gettugg her to elope with him, he having
procured a post car for the purpose. The intended
bridegroom regardless of the caution a a ainst selecting bridegroom regardless of the caution arailist selecting
the fox as a sentinel, bronglt his intended to the house of a friend, a blacksmith who resides not a dozen miles from Coagh. This man also was a year old. Between him and the young, woman a sud-
den attachanent sprung up, aud the son of Vulcan, den altachnent sproug up, and the son of vulcan, good-natured young girl, and being more youthful and at the expiration of the ten days, the time necessary
to fix their residence and to get the marriage license, when they proceeded to Coolstown for that purpose,
she preferred silting on the side of the car with the she preferred sitting on the side of the car with the where they stopped, and accompanied by the frai the county Armagh man to proceed home alone, sadder if not a wiser man than when he left. Uili mately, the father of the young wornan, accompanied
by a friend arived in Coagh, in pursuit of her, and had the blacksmith and the girl married. This roman tic affair came off about ten days siuce. - Tyrone Con-

Barbarous Viflainy and Provinential Deliver ance.-Crossmolina. A woman who, with her three children, lived in a lonely situation, had received $£ 30$,
from her husband in America. One night she was awoke by a loud knocking at the deor, to which she night. Being entreated, however, for the sake of the Almighty, she consented 10 give a live coal to warm
the weary traveller. No sooner did she open the door than a man rushed in, and placing a pistol to hier breas commanded her 10 bring her moneytho him. If she would and placed teu pounds in the robber:s hands. Not
antisfied, he demanded more and obtained another tenThis was not yet sufficient, "You have yet ten,"
said he, "bring them or you must now die." The said he, "bring them or you must nuw die.". The
woman parted with all rather than ther life... With the treasure the villian decamped, but fearing that he was recognised, immediately relurned, told the edient
that die she must, and to chonse one of three-denth
by shnoting, hanginge or burning. The poor woman by shnoting, hanging or burning. The poor woman
fell down insensible; and the wretch proceeded to ad Insta rope to the woman's neck and the house beam the load, he reached top boih hands to test the beam and was instantly fastened there-whether by sudden paralysis or otherwise is not inown-and remained
hanging by the hands to the roof tree of the cabin hanging by the hands to the ruof tree of the cabin.
Meanwhile the atwo brothers of the woman, living at some distance, troubled by dreames about their sioter dwelling, where they found their sister in a swoon,
and ther -intended murderer suspended as above de-
seribed. Assistance being procured the wretch was secuied, with part of the beam in his hands, and safely conveyed to the ganl of Castlebar, where he now lies,
a waiting trial: He was at once recognised as the guised. - Connaughl Watchman.

## GREAT BRITAIN

The Cardinal-Arehbishop of Westminster. has been gregation of the Index.
in We are able to announce that preparations for the rench to her Majesty have been lone completed. The Emperor, however, has delayed his visit owing
to , he uncertainty of, events at the seat of war. The Queen has been pleased to assure her imperial visitore that the temporary delay is thoroughly appreciated,
and that her Majesty frusts eveuts will sonn eniable their Majesties to avail themselves of the royal wel-
come which awaits !hem in England.-Alorning Post. According to our very adventurous contemporary. not long survive the opening of Parliament
The name of La France is to be given to one of the he cordial and warm intimacy that commemorate tween this comptry and our anflies the Frencl. We the Marborough, of 31 gons, building in Portsmonth
dockyard, will be the vessel selected to receive this dackjard, will be the vessel selected to receive lhis
name. She will be ready for Jauncling in March,
nd there is a probability that the Empress of the Flench will, with the Emperor, be present at the
litunch, and perform the ceremony of naming this
plendid ship. A more expressive memento of plendid ship. A more expressive memento of the
alliance now existing between the wo nations that
he giving to the greatest man-of-wat ever buit the giving to the greatest man-o-was we buith for
the British or any other navy the name we have mentioned, the ceremnany being performed by the illustri-
ous consort of the Emperor of the French, conld hardly

## The Law Ciuncel at Hone.-The Established

 Church is again before the Courts. This time it is in frmm M. Westerton, He chareh-wardell of S. Paulsand St. Barnabas,' Kuightsbidge, demanting antior-
ity to remove, in opposition to the will of the incumbent, "the alarr, and cloths used for covering the
same, together with the wooden cross elevated therehereon, loged ther with the credentii, preparalory altar, or credence table, now set up and used in the chapel
of St. Paul's [St. Barnabas is in a different appliealion], and which were oflerisive to the religgins feel-
ings of a harge poritinn of the paristioners and ithabi-
tants of the district." These things wer a by the bishop when he "consecrateil" he churelh. Whether they are to be removed will depend upan
he determination of Dr. Custhington, who is not senerally supposed to be a model of Protestant onthodoys.
From his sentence Ulere is, of course, a right of appeal to the Queen in Council. The Bishop of London
it seems, shrioks from deciding points so knotiy.
als given in this case on Wedpenday, when Bishop Carr read the following:-"The commissioners, after
une consideration of the depositions taken liefore illem, and of certain printed sermons numbered 1,2 and 3 , and of documents annexed th the depositions, (lechared preaching and publishing, or making known or public, of Tuunton, within the diocess of Bath and Wells,
there is sufficient prima facie ground for instituting urther proceedings. Secondly, the commissioners he charges specified in the commission. declared
heir unatimuns opinion that the proposition of the Veuerable the Archdeacon Taunton, that to all who
came to the Lord's table, to those wlo eal and drink worthy, and bluod of Christ are given, and that by al who come to the Lord's table, by hose who eat and
drink worthily, and by those who ent and grink unworthily, the body and blood or Christ are received, is
directly contrary or repugnant to the doctrine of the directly contrary or repugnant to the doctrine of the
Church of England, and especially to the arlicles o eligion, and that the doctrines as set forth in the Holy
Evcharist ire unsupported by the articles, taken in thei liberal and gramalical sense, are contrary to the doc-
trines and teachng of the Church of Eugland, and have a very dangerons iendency. The commission-
ers are therefore of opirion, secondly, that there is proceedings. The commissioners at the same time, proceedngs. The Vemerable the drchdeacon to state
think it due to the
hat, in the sermons under consideration, he has exhat, in the sermons under consideration, he has ex-
pressed, his full assent and consent to the articles of religion, and that he has ex animo condemned the Roman doctrine of transubstantiation." Bishop Carr added-the Commission, having fully considered the
sobject and now delivered their opinion, beg to state

## rat the Commission is now closed

We (British Quarlerty Revieve) have heard a facport of which was, that government should select me really able man a loy him to produce a sermun or essay weekly, adapted to the passing phase of pubc feeling, and then distribute printed or manuscrip: copies of this sermon among a clergy composed of man or elocutionist being bou nation would have he same ideas simultaneonsly administered to them, and all would be kept in intellectual unison.
Naval and Mimpary Preparations.- T is stated
in military circles that inmediately on the re-assemblity of Palliament, the strength of all regiments serving in the Crimea, Greece, the lonian Islands,
Malia; 'and Gibraltar to be further increased in the Malia, and Gibraltar lowing' eiglit troops of 100 men each, exclusive of trumpeters and farriers. Infantry regiments to muster 1600 men, instead of, 1,400 as previnusly arranged. The Rine 3d battalion, consisting of 100 men each. A 3d batta-
ion is now being raised for the 60 h hifles, which, th soon as'it is organised and disciplined, will proceed ot the seat of the war. - Four more infaniry regments
will proceed to the Crimen early in the spring, as sonn will proceed to the Crimen early in the spring, as
us the militia now embodied take garrison duty.
cavalry regiments sroven of as a bout to be sent to the
seat of war, are the $2 \mathrm{~d}, 6 \mathrm{th}$, and 7hh Dragon Guarde and the 7h Hussars, and 16 th lancers. The 15 th are not to be sent on on Wecently resturned from India, the most numerous drafts of recruit volunteers that the left the metropolis since the commencement of Canterbury, Chatham, Biomptovisinal batalions mouth, and Pakhurst, Isle of Wight. The drafts con-
sisted of nearly 200 men; of these 47 were enlisted sisted of nearly 200 men; of these 47 were enlisted
in the metropolis. In addition to the above, 35 fine young tellows for the Hoisehold Brigade arrived at the young ellows for the Hollsehold Brigade arrived at an
Horse Guards. Forty-seven young fellows, none of whom are under 5 feel 7 inches ing leicight, who har enlisted for cavalry regiments, were sent 10 the caval-
ry defots at Canterbury, Maidstone, and Newbridge-
Drunkensess in Gias sow.--So great is the demand Glasgow Police-office, that as soon ns one batch of thenkaros have been bronght back to their rense pear from figures that Forbes Mackenzie has dut litlle for the reptession of drumennessand petty crime
on the recent New Year's Day. Within a periou oll the recent New Year's Day. Within a period of
18 houns begiuning at 10 o'slock forenoon, 193 canes in the same period of New Yenn's day of last yeat
the number of cases booked was 76.- Silasgow Ihail. Mansion House, London-A Wombouse Cansi-
sal. - James Cunder, a rongh sivage-looking fellow, rom the West London Union, was chaped wilh the
following nost ferocions athaek urou Lewis Lewis, an ared innate of the same workhonse. The comphain-
 but prisoner still comtinned umil womplatainane pulled. sitting-room where the prisoner followed and struek
him a violem blow on the face. He hann temed ronnct. and while endeavoring to wad oil the prisuner's blows
iney buth fell dowa together. The pisaner heas fix-


 nearly to bite if in lwo. Some other panper then
eame to his atsistance and prisoner was takin away
 swore lalsely. Ite also said that hue knew, if hing
about the Bible, never hearit prayers intlue woulhoust This is a niee state of thing in a workhouse belongapparenty a very intelligent one, living ju a phate
where a chaplain is keph, and yet beanno take his
evidence becanse the dues nom know the uature of er. I shonde like to have he, chaphain hitre of expla-
nation upon this subject.-Mr. Phallins, masler of the
 Adderman: Then he ought to have, and lhope you
will ake cale in hatve my oninum couveyed to him. But about this man at the bar, he appears to me to be a
perfect savage, and quite, unfit to be at large. How perfect savaze, and quite, unfin to bee at larye. How
in the house? - The workliuss poront out of that tine he was three years in a lumatic asylum, having threatened to lake the master's hife,
and displayed decided symploms of insauty, but about
itree years ago he was dischanred umer a surgenn's three years ago he was discharyed umer a surgen's
cerlifume.-Alderman: 1 am quite a a loss 10 co:uas he is evidently only fi for a Lanalic Asylum at the present time. J, however, have no power to send
him to a madiouse , ind shall horefore tine him $f 5$,
or in default commit him for two monthe to the Honee but youn ought to hear what Itwe baw ted out, "Oh,
 or jury."-News of the World.

Wondeaful Effects of Visiting " Youn Fmends" guests who came showed signs of the day, on indul-gences-1 was particularly eddified hy the movements he fitsi one shook hands cordally with the seivant
girl, called her © Mrs, Grigge, wished her many
happy retnrns, and on being nold of tis error mile very humble apology to ing piauc stool, and iame bow to the hat stand in the hall, swaggered into the room, and called for a lrandy smash-tried to rectify
his mistake by begaing ;ardon of Mrs., G. for mishad done anyhing he was sorry for, he was exceedingly glad of it. The third tumbled on to the hofa,
and afier steadily contemplatiug his boons with much satisfaction tor fifteen minutes, he picked up a Chinesé
fre sereen, and with an irresistibue ruule tried to decipher the mysterious charanke:s sobrie! y, he the same time calling the altentiwn of Mrs. G. To the Octazine.' Refreshments-first man often essaying to wipe his nose with his umbralla, whied he after-
wards placed in the music tack-poured his', coffee warus placed $m$ he music pack-poured his', coffee
into his ice cream, put his cate and sandwich inoo its place, stirred them up with a leasponn and tried 10
drink-the efiort resulfing in a signal fuilure, he passed his cuo to the chandalier for in litle more sigaranother spilled his wine in Laura Matilda's bieck.
begged stie would'nt apologise, and oflered th wither with hiss pocket-handkerchief-by which appellition he designated the door mat, which he had brought in
with him from the hall. : The other, after carefully depositing his plate on the floor, dropped his gloves moo his saucer, made a great altempt to eat his cup of coffee wih his knife and fork, and then recolutely set
about picking his teeth with the nut-picker.-After some complicated manomuvering they bowed them selves out as best they could - but the lapt noe, having
mistaken the, door and gone down cellar instegd of ont doors, was found this morning rupsing complacently
in the coal bole. $\rightarrow$ Q. K. Diluander Donsticks, P. B.

## REMITTANCES

TMGIND IREEAND SCOTLAND \& WACES

 henit Chapman \& 4, 1854
THE TRUE WITNESS AND CATHOLIC CHRONICLE, At the Office, No: 4; Place deArmes.

To Town Subscribers. . . . $\$ 3$ per annum.
Fo Cunnty, do.

## THE TRUE WITNESS

 catholic chronicle.MONTREAL, TRIDAY, FEB. 9, 1855.
We thave received several complaints trom sub-
scribees, at Kemptrille, and other inaces, that their papers come very iiregulary; that they are often
not delivered for dass alter they arrive, and are sonetimes not delisered at aill. We beg leare to
 hey must alluibnte the irregularities of which they complain. Dever precaution is talsen here in Mon-
ireat to secure the purctual and safe delirery of the rapers to ourr subscribers ; but we liave reason to fenr that they are purposely delayed, or altogether with-
held, ty some of the gentry in the country Post Ofices.

## NEWS OF THE Week.

The negotiations in progress at Vienna have not heena alowed to interfere wilh the operations in the
Crimea, where harge renfurcements were continually arriving, and cerery elfiont was heing made to get the weather hall considerably detayed tie labors of the Allies, by rendering the ronds almost impassable.-
Clothing for the tronps, and luts lad arrived in great guanities; but for the same reasons the greatust par: The Crimea, were still hring in lepse inke that The Crimea, were still fing in heaps in the little
town of Baalactara, whist the men in front of Sebastopol reere perisining form cold, and lonn continued
exposure to the rigors of the climate. The Lonton Times, who is sonnewhat given to eroaking, iraws but a melancholy pieture of the state of the British army, whinh is so redineed
that it can siarce muster 15,000 effective ment. A! worthless. Sy some oficers of expericnce, Sebastoof to speken of as alinost impreguable, withont a certain! agning men of censiderable note in their profession, talk pretuad that the cily is incapabte of holding ont for Alle than three days, against the force which the ccens to be admitted on all luands-l that the defences of scbastopol are not only uninjured by the Allies and more formidable than on the first day of the
The reports froin the hospitals at Scutari are still very gloony; though the heroic exertions of the
Nuns, ind of idiss Nigltungale and lier fellow-laborers, hare done nuch to repair the negligence of the the eqangelical press in England is beginning to vomit its filthy slanders; just as it has loug been in the foul-inouthed, impure-rinded frequenters, of the conrenticle, look upon Miss. Nighlingale's bene eolent manising" morement ; and consenuently dread its effecls uppan British ypos, wol by young ladies, but by snuffy, Heared
yed, windriuking lags of the old Sairey cramn, and jetery $\mathrm{P}_{\mathrm{i}}$ ig sellool ; such as we find in the Hazhar Honital, and kindred establishimcints, where the wants of the inmat tes are provided for by lirelings, or
segulat nurses," as they are called. Regular derils ilier are loo. as many a poor soldier and sailor has
found to tis cot.--
Ilowever, as pure Protestantism is nore sacred in the eyes of the evangelical world, thay the interests of mere common soldiers, a great
-ouicry las been raised against Miss Nightingale ; and he Times, which conin hear unnoved the fillhiest hiaited-now that the same poisoned clatice is presented to his own lips-now when Protestant ladie arespokengoy in terms not hill so gross as are habi-
tually employed against Catholic Sisters of Charitynation at the "slicer becusts" of thic erangelical presss nalion at the "sicer Geristst of tic
". Will it Le telieved that persons bave been fonnd Miss. Nischiningale numb her companions with want of
 - wriyninil Sairey Gunp? Why a lady? Why nol

with one hand on her patient's pillow and another in

his pocket 3 , Why , in fact, were not regular'! nurses | his |
| :---: |
| his |
| sen |
| jwi |

 woman: stepper in to supply: the deficiency:. M iss Nightingale invented female nurses at Scutari as one
discoverer invented the steam-engine and another the discoverer invented the steam-en nurses" comes be-
printing-press. Your "regular nate
fore us as an amendment, not an an original proposition. On the suser iedsTs - has the English lan
guage a stronger plirase - Who can atribute iudeli cacy 10 such actions we think it
a further word."-London .7imes.
We recommend the abore extract to the conside beasts" they ore, God knows
biten
Eronsts' Wey ore, God knows
Fort Prussin seens inclined to fittle tuew to re port Allies: but sle is looked upon with guspicion by France and Austria. In Sardinia, a Liberal government is actively engaged in robbing the Catholic which is to despoil the convents and religious establishments of their privale property, to convert it to -a piece of rascality againgt which the indignant it is to be feared, uttered in vain.

ANOTHER EXODUS.
" We do believe that the present proseriptive move
ment in the Urited States, will develop itself enal laws or a massacre, or periodical oulrages on ife and property, for which nu legal redress can be
obtuined. We do believe that the oully way of zuasondirwing bime or them, that a part of uscan to wath out their insolent paironage, and con retrent beyond of New England, 20,000 oul of this State, and 50,000 on this continent some whert-any where--beyond the
rauge of the Kinow-Nolthings' knife, but not beyond the reach of his hearsay, and you give a practical
lesson, which will be fell and remembered by every
order of 'nalyes' fiom the merest tract pedlar, to the sider of 'natyee' foom
Semator in Congress.
"The eneny has
"The enemy has taught us a lesson we world be more stolid than the beasts of the lield if we did nol
profit by. He has tanght us that we are to be used blood may float hisis flag to victory, but that the ' brave adopted citizen' of the war time, is, after all, but aught us that we are to be always wanted, but never pat upon when we need 'the country; in. short should this proseripioud continue to gaia and exercise
power, no man of Irish birth within ihe Unitel Slates, ann any longer consider this con
home for himself or his childeren.
The abore is an extract from the American Celt crant in the United States, declares his opinion thatThe only practical remedy agninst the cruel tyranny and fellow-countrymen to alopt, is, another exodles, ind the formation of an Irish colony, eilher on some arl of the North America 1 continent, or in Austrai. The Celt then discusses the comparatire adraulages of Australia and Canada as the future home
of the Trist Catholic; and seems inctined to decide in favor of the lather一a decision in which we en-
tirely agree with him; as also in the opinion that "no nof Irisi birlh," or professing the Catholic faith "con any longer consider the United States as the The only wowler is that Ind
honld or that they should ever have allowed hemselves to fall into the error of exprecting to find, in the Unite children. Thie people of the United States-of the Northern States at least-are the inheritors of the ratitions-religious, social, and political-of the per secuting and tyrannica! Puritans of the seventeenth ccutury. They are the legitimate chiddren of the hood-liarsty, treacherous sodicrs of Cromwell, unclean thing, and lapists as the cliildren of $\Lambda$ malek To be put ha the sword. And though moder Yankees may hare biscarded some of the trilling pecu-
harities of dress and manners which distinguished heir ancestors, they are the heirs of all their worst, and most thoroughy Protestant characteristics-espe
cially of their latred of Catholics in general, and of rish Catholics in particular. Of all countries the on the face of the earth, the United States presen the religion of his ancestors.
Tniced States offer no fit bome for hound out that the Unilet States offer no fit home for him, or lis chis ace? To Canada, or to Australia? The American Celt, wisely, we think, desides in faror of the
There are two reasons that should be conclusive as to the adraninges of Canada over Anstralia as the ralire ease and cheapness of emigration to the foriner and though for soil and climate, A ustralia is far supe--
rior to Canada, yet the length and expense of a ropdee thither, are so great as to folly counterbalance diose advantages. But there is still amother reason and to the Trish Catholic, one of more importance are. In Canada, the immigrant will find himself in he milst of a numerous, and influentiat Catholic population; go where he will, he wilh see Catholic hearing of the roice of a Catholic priest. In Aus ralia it is not so: and though doubtless in Sydney,
Melbourie, and some olhers of the principal ciltes, there are Catholic priesss, clurches and congregations,
yet in the couniry parts, the settlers, from year's end

10 year's end, may be left without spiritual instruction
of any Eind; andutterly of any kind, and religion. Norly is this "an evitut of they consolation.s pmedied; and for at vét óbvious reason. ${ }^{4}$ Whilst Canada's essentially an agricultural country, and one herefore in which dee teindency of is setters is 10 unite, Australia is essentially a pastoral country, where seillers are in consequence compelled to dis perse themselres orer enormous tractsiof:couniry in order to find grass and water sullicientifor theirilloclis and herds.- In Canada it enhances the ralie"'ol a property if it is the midst, or yicinity of a thickly highest recommendation of a station would be-1. that it was well supplied with water all the year, round; and 2.-that there was not another sethlement within. thirty miles. Now, where from physical causes, the
settlers are obtiged 'to spread themselves over such setlers are obiged! to spread themselres orer such Churcli can provide for their spiritual wants so easily as where, as in Canada; they are grouped together around certan great centres of popilatiln. It wa mon thing for perisons in Australia to grow up to maniood without ever haring seon even the exterior of a church, or the face of a clergyman, and whose only knowledge of it God was derived from the strange friends and companions. Under such circumstances is clear that ile Catholic emegrant in Australia unless he remains pottering about the sea ports, must make un his mind to live without church, fivithout priest or Sacraments; and for such a sacrifice no amount of material prosperify-no quantily of beel,
wheat, or mutton-will compansate. We therefor do not at the present moment feel inclined to reconmend an extensive Irish Cathotic immigration

The Irish Catholic will do far better in Canada and Canada will be much the better for him. The future of Camada depends upon the mantenance of
her Catholicity. Her lappiness, her distinctive naionality, her laws, and lier lauguage, are insuparably bound up with her religion. This is weil per ceired by a nasty, half-1 ankeefien, anl thoronglity to praved class growing up anongst us; who see that, in
order to carry out their farorite drean of Yanke fying Canada, it is first of all necessary' to un-Catho opulation population must be perverted, cere Canada can be Yan derable infusion of new blood; we desire to see our Callolic population augmented by an excensive ummismarting under the curse of Protestant ascendancy, and who having learnt from bilter cxperience, how Coul, how erue! a thing demorracy is, will be the better prepared to oppose, in the land of dicir adop cligion. Give us, in line, a large influs of hish Cabe able to counteract the schemes of our opponents we shall be able to force from the Government, and in fult measure, that "Frectom of Education" which now eilher altogenther withaeid, or meted ont with
niggard hand; and lus we shall be able to band down to our descendants, that precious legacy of cinid o long pined, but hitherto pined in van.
"Religious Liberty" in tha United States. Liberty;" in the moutlis of Prolestants meant, action of the difierent Legislatures in the United States would soon entightiten us upon this point. We
have already seen what the " I3arebones" of Masachusets are about; the knaves and fanalics of the New York Legislature scem determined to evince a similar zeal for the holy protesting faith. Sereral
measures for the suppression of the Catholic religion are now before the last named body: one proliti ing any pious or charitable minded purson from giv religious sociely; another, authorising all "such persons or societies as are, or miny le aulhorised to bind or servant-to bind such cliid as a child bya aloption, instead of apprenlice or servant, and to change its name; and such child shall thercupon be entitled to the same rights and sulbject to the same duties, in child."
The meaning of this is, that the Slate claims the ight to seize upon all Cathotic opphans, and to bind
 Who are authorised-for fear that on arriving at years rigin, and relapse into the fith of their talhers-to change their names" and thus effectually conceal from them the fact that they are of Irish Catholic
descent. Commenting upon this infermal tyranny, the N. Y. Frecman says :-
uAll this is to be accomplished by the aid of the State, and under the name of humanity. It is idle there. No ; the signs of the times give token of more than this. Atter poor Patrick Murphy, has beell me:is Xavier Muller, into Diogenes Tubbs-Maria Xi menes, into Semiramis Puggins-Charles Ignatius into Cleopatra Tomacina Paine-then, the public mind names-the assumptioniby the Slate of the rights the parents-the monlding of all in a common moutc fler the fashiols orancient sparta and modern Prussia, but on a more systematised plan. Then chilleren will
be the property of the State-father, mother, som; de only, designation, and that shall represeth but cipher, for the Stale shall be all in all-the individual
shtill have become abisorbed in the masa, and personal

Inisidile to talk awout Tibeity wiifs sieth move


 Thani, God mas lie Trish Catuotics of Cana da, weil exclainm tin sight of the, sile despolisn mliry enough to make their hames yo tho have been silly "Thank God't we are"not Yankee eitizens-Thuml God-we are still reemenen, bricase not membiers

How to "Mane your Election Surb." oheot, man or two : get tried and convicted for the
offencer by a Melhodist ranter, and your "election is sure". Do this, and you'll "b be turned you ofr. Tlis at teat inangman has ivell account of the exculion of lesson which th convicted of murder at Cincinati is ovidenfa tended to convey. The particular are bis N. Y. Times T'wo men-
death for murder, both yery in hard case senteon read that:-
as they were given considerable time to prepar Short blasphemed at the ministers who visite: mint Gorribly that they fled from bis cell, and anussed him. self by hanging rats, and speculating on the andug
belaveen he dealh strug gles of those animals and men. chucen the dealhstrugles of those animals and men.
"He swore that when le died, all he wanted wa lan feet of rope in the clear, and for a band of masic legs were being ironed, he sail, "That's tight- thio this old hoss well-he's got a hard wadi 10 travel."
Hanning was more guiet, but no tas dave Hanning was more guiet, but not less desperate. B
about four weeks ago a clullige came over the spirit their dreams, ancl" hes grailually became " ansion inquirers;" and losing all hope of parilon, respite, or escaple, they were glad to see the minislers, nad $n$,
ually became zenlous professors of religion, savin thally became zentous professors of religion, sayin,
that the fact that they were to be hung was the mun
furtund fortunate event of their lives. If they had not bee expressed a helief that they would have died ilrunt ards and vagrants; now hey thonglt they were quow
Christians, and would be taken from lie gatlows 1 The "mi.
The "ministers" who wronght this mondron change were "niggar ministers :" a peculiar class o
preachers, whose functions are singularty illustratir preachers, whose functions are singularty illustratir
of the "social instituions," and money making pro pensities of our republican neighbors. Tlese" nig reing mait al " longues. and a lot of Biblical expressions ever heir mouths, which they most ladicrously, 0 to so most barbarously, misapply upon every possible ace: sion-are "let out" hy their thrifty owners as "gos pel preachers" or Prolestant ministers. These poor and their ministry is often wonderfully blessed to th they are somls, as in the case before us. Indee ness" - not bodily, but spiritual, of conrse - and th depth of their experiences. It is from this cla
that the ranks of the Mellodist divines in the Tuit that the ranks of the Mellodist divines in the Tinitel ger ministers" haying fed and a lol of these "nig above named, tried their "gifts" upen them with eminent success. The following is the account
the last moments of the condimneciwhich would simply be ludicrous, if it were not painrilly blasphemous:-
"At an early hour Friday. great crowds or papple gathered about the street corners of the town, where
the 'hanging' was to take place. Everybody talked
of the 'hanging.' People came in all directione, along by-roads, big-roads and no roads at alt;
skiff, waggons and buggies; mounted on all manne f horses, asses and mules, of all cunditions; on two and three persons to at animal; some will mid
dies ind some withnat; sume on foot and on crulches male and lemale, they came ; old and young bluck white, and of all intermediate culors ; with hair whow variegation of kink was astonishing-aged women and blooming country lasses, women with children in the arms and ehildren elinging to heir skirts; men wi and ill-(Iressed, drunts andt sober, with cigars an pipes, many who che wed tobacco, and few who didn: couples, ly platoons, by companies, by grald armies, by processinns hat to all appearinc in rows, in strings, in phatanxes, far along the fences The groceries were overwhelme., the tavernk more
fill thati omnibuses when there is not room for one
"Mennwhile; half a dozen ministers were praying and singing fervently in jail with the men whe we was a little hewn $\log$ structure, abont: twenty feet square; and a molly, gaping multitude assembe hever was heard more mournfal music than the fan hiar old Methodist hymns san
hat dangeon of the doomed

> that dangeon of the doomed. "t The gallows was erected about two hundred yard above the mouth of Little Sandy, and was! simp abover the mouth of Little Sandy, and wase simp! ground and joining two locust posts, irmly in a cross piece, which was: about ten feet long and twelve: feel high. Th some was so constucted that the their exit from the second slory; and descend : in tho waggon which was by
:This afforded the surrounding crowd a gool took Che hrangman's knots nicely soaped and aljusted un
der their left ears), and their arms fastened tightly be
hind by the elbsws, and their arms faslened ong cofins in a shackling old wood-wargon; hainted by aditly
bay and a dingy gray horse, (each animal with bury

## THE TRUE WITNESS AND CATHOLIC CHRONICLE

in his long untutored tail and inane, and driven by inthis mang whose shirt, coliain' (on; one side). hing deat a footover the corresponding part ot his coal,
 round the scaffoth, Stion ippeared cheerfil, an ning was: thembling with fear, and silent, while his eye was unstéady,

## "The gallows was so placed that on one side wa

 be deplorable spectacle.i-When the wargon
Wide the prisoner commenced th hymn, but only two beside the prisoner commencet a hymn, but only two
pathree voices joined bim; and the singing was feeorthree voices joined bim, and the singing was ee-
ble, brokan, bul inexpressibly sorrowlul. When the biast, slanaza had heepli subbed forlh, the condemned
kneeled and bent over their coffins, and the minister nfered a prayer. During these ceremonies the great unlitude collected around, (the number estimated at ix thousazass summer wilderness.
if When the prayer was over, Short spoke as fol-
lows:- - Iwant all of you to take warning by me. See
what whiskey and barl women have hrought me to. I what whiskey a bond many hangiug scrapes myself, and thought it was great him, but never chought Whisky. hnng mysel. to dis is the life of the man that I took.
Inm willing to
Talk of pleasure- 1 have tried all kinds of it, about Talk of pleasure-T have tried all kinds of it, about more real pleasure up in that old jail, than ever be-
lory in all my life; and chains,on my legs-big, heavy ohains at that. I just cuok off this old coat, and whitipped Sulan clean out, foir. I've made my election surc,
Ithink.. Yes, sir, Ithini, my election is surc. [Some one in the crowd called out, 'If you are safe, I don't neflecty willing io perfectly innocent, and ought to wet go; but that Bhair leserves allt've got. [Blair much to blame as I was.
"Some one inquired
Steve?' Say he-'Yes; Ire you willthis world to diad my
own life; and he coninued with an air that wat Wn life; and he continued with an air that was
nenrly exuling- and 1 'm going to leave it ; I'll be Paradize before sundozon. Now, harewell, fareweel
neet me in the oller warld. I want to see you all in Heaven.? An old man somewhat drunk, pressed
Hor tpon him. Short said-" Whisky broug
-I expect you along in few days.?
"Hanning then, quaking in every limb, got up and work, and I hope nobody's got augthing against me now.' "Shor
"Short repeated this rema-k. Large numbers of his acquainlances crowded about, shaking hands with him and asking questions, until the inst moment.-
He knew a! his old friends, and exchanged smiles and words of gond will with them unil the white cap
ras tied down over his face. He stond up firmly as he waggon was drivell away, and sand at that instan, yery distinctly-' Farewell, all iny friends'- when the
A few such disgusting seenes as the above-a few more such displays of waudin cant, and daring blas phomy-and we should almost be inclined
tion the cijediency of Capital Punishment.
The "Maine Liquor Law,"-The Hon. A. P. Morrill, Governor of the State of Maine, writes in reply to the slatements which appeared in the
Toronto Leuder from a "Special Comanssioner," sent iato the States to examine into, and report upon, the
practical working of prohibitory lipur Iaws. Itis
"Repori" was most unfavorable; showing a great inpracical working of prohbitory higuor laws.
"Repori" was most unfavorable; showing a great in
crease of crime and drunkenness during the last fou years; and it is to counteract the impression produced by the "Specinl Cominissioner"s" statistics public; thongh, after all, he says nothing to throw any doubts upon the substantial accuracy of the "Re-
nort" as it appeared in the Ieader, and in the Tree port" as it appeared in the Leader, and in the Treve
Wraves of the 19 th January last. The Hon. Mr
Ther Morrills de
this-lhat:
"During the first nitie months after its enaciment
Mr. Dow, the then Mayor of that city" -" he result was the immediale and total suppres been a very imperfect enforcement of the law; al
the traffic has sprung into existence orice more. The Mayor leopes, however, irusts, and expect that a change for the better will occur at some period or other; like Mr. Micawber, he is looking for comelhing to "turn up." From which it may be prohibitory enactments are still looming in the fatare, and are yet a long way oll.
Protestant Festivals.- We learn from the
N. Y. Times that on Monday, he 20th ult, being N. Y. Times that on Monday, the 29th ult, heing the anniversary of the birth day of the celebraled
Protesting ivriter, St. 'lhomas Paine, a great meeting of his Protestant friends and admirers was leeld
in New York, where lhe day was celebrated by a New York, where the day was celebrated by a
ball anil festival at the Clinese Assembly Rooms. ball anil festival at the Clinese Assembly Rooms.-
"The attendance," says the N. Y. T"imes, "was nusually large and brilliant, and we have seldom
seen on any similar occasion, such an array of beauty seen on any similar oceasion, such an array of beauty ection to Protestants celebrating the anniversarie Tifise birth days of their saints and heroes-from unjust that diey should be so severe upon us poor apists for honoring the auniversaries of the marty doms and dercic artions, of our greal men. A St
Francis Xavier, a St. Vincent de Paul, or a St Agnes, are as well worthy of admiration, to say the teost, as a St. Thomas Paine.

The Catholic Citizen of Toronto states that on al of the Purification, the decree on the Immaculat High Mass, in the Cathedrál read, after Pontifeal

## THE IRTSH SOIREE

The annual festinglof the Young Men's St . Pa trick's A'ssociation came of on 'Luesday erening with its usual success. This seems to be the ball of the
season; and it was every way creditable to the spirited body under whose patronage it came off, and to our Irist fellow-citizens in general. If not all there, they
were at least well represented; and nothing could exceed the liarmony and good fecling pervading exwhole assembly. Look good feeling pervading the nothing but suiling, happy faces ; and when the dancing commenced, in and fashioned dances of our rounger days lappy to say that none of the prohibited dancesWaltz, Pollsa, Scotisclic, or Mazourba-found a place on the programme.
At the opening of the Soiree, the President; B. Devin, Esq., made a fetr appropriate remarks in his insual happy manner. He alluded to the rapill growli ong Young Men's Association ; and hoped it would long continue to flourish as it had done for the few He said the Committee liad certainly done all in their power to make every one comfoctable on that occasion, and to provide them with an evening of genuine
Irishamusement. Whether they had succeeded or not would be best lested by the altendance at next year Soiree, when they would again have the plensure of drawing their counlryinen and country women tog His Worship the occasion.
His Worship the Mayor being loudly called on adranced to the front of the platform and said a few he felt in seeing such an assembly of the Irish peophe of Montreal, and hoping that the numerous company he saw before him might all enjoy themselves as
much as they espected. For his part, he said, he much as they expected. For his part, he said, he
would consider it a capital oflence for any man to detain them from the great busiaess of the erening y idle talk.
Both gentlemen were loudly cheered; and the company proceeded at once to carry out their frienilly
drice. Dancing commenced about nine o'clock, and was kept up with spirit till a late or rather an early hour next morning. The music was réry rood sistants. The St. Patrick's. Band (under the tuition of Mr. Mafré) was also in altendance; and although not trelve months in existence, the performent snme -with very good taste and judgment. The creaConfectioner whose attention and cirility, logether with the exceilent quality of the refresiments, gare perfect satisfaction to all who partonk of them. In conclusion, we must say that the Committee of ire them; and we only hope that their next Soiree may go off as well as this one.

To Whonit Mar Concern.-A poor man, registered as a member of the Church of England
died a few days ago in the St. Patrich's Hospitat, professing himself in lis last moments an Anglican Protestant. Information was immedialely sent to several of the ministers of that sect, with a request
rom the muthorities of the Hiospital, to the sail ministers, that some one of them would make the necesapplied to, have hitherto refused to interfere in the minter; and the body of the deceased is still Jying as some of his co-religinnists shall see proper to give it decent Christian burial.-Communicated.

The Montreal Witness expresses its surprise that we condemn the conduct of the rioters at bytown in licated in the Gavazzi disturbances at Quelec. We would remind our cotemporary that, if sve have ot spoken in the same terms of the two oflences, it is because the circlanstances altending them were eniolence complained of were entirely unproroked hy hose against whom ther were directed; whilst a Quebec-though we do not pretend to justify that gross-ithe language of Gavazzi so beastly and insulting, that it offers some explanation ot, thongh certany no excuse for, the assault commited on the person of the toul moulhed blacigguard. The wit ness objects to this epithet as larsh, when applied to which the London Times speaks of the "sleecr gainst Wiss Nigut late been indulging in invectives somewhat similar to, hough certainly not nearly so (we thas, hose wime the teacer becas Gavazziwoured upon the heds of Callolic Nuns and Sisters of Charily. That the Catholics who listened him were provoked to anger by such language, was,
it must be admitted only very natural-but that they ever went to hear such a "sliecr beerst," howerer was entirely their own fault, for they went of injunctions of their pastors: and thus, knowing what they had to expect, it was doubly wrong of them to proceed to arts of riolence against the spenker"sheer beast" and obscene blackguard, though he most undoubtedly was. We do not therefore attempt to justify the conduct of the Gavazzi rioters; we condemn it; but, remembering the provocation, we unprovoked outrage of the Bytown rioters. Had the person whose last moments they disturbed, re-
riled them and their religion'; lad he, hike Gavazzi, viled them and their religion'; lad he, hile Gavazzi,
cailed their' priesis-murderers and cillaing-had he
heaped every opprobrious epithet that a brain fertile in olscene calumny could devise, upon their sisters
and dauglters-had he branded their Sisters of Charity as $w-s$, and cursed them as "she devils" dict, but no doubt in somewhal different terms

Crminal Statestics of Montreal.--We late been furnished by the Chief of Police with the report of the number of persons appreliended by the montlis. As City of Montreal, dung the hast twel to be the use of ardent spirits; for, out of 4,217 cases of arrest by the Police, 2,061 have arisen from intemperance-of which there were-Males, 1,677 Females, 380 ; and Boys, 4.

Serious crimes have been rare; there having been only 1 arrest for inurder; 4, for manstaughter, and
, for arson. For assaults, and resistiny the Poliee he number of arrests is put down at 100 ; whilist 1,331 persons have been taken up by the Police, as The total dinmber of persons confoned in the polic Station shows an increase of 616 over that of the

The national origin of the offenders is stated as French Camacian,
Irish,
British,
793
1,567
1,636

Thus showing that the popalation of British origin en joys the uneaviable distinetion of furnishing by far the greatest number of offenders; although it is less nuwhole, it would seem - French or Mrisi. Upon the and the trilhing nature of the punishments inflicted upon the greater part of the 4,217 persons arrested -of whom 1,386 were imprisoned for 15 days and cause to complain of the public morals of Aontreal. It is a sea port; and of course during the summer
senson, there is the disorder iuseparable from every sea port. It receives also, luring the same period of he jear, thousands of immigrants from all parts of der then that tiere should be, in proportion to its po pulation, an immense amount of pauperis:n and its attendant erils. Drunkenness is however, as we said before, the chief cause of crune and offences against
the Police regulations. Could the shcheen houses, could the low filthy groy shops, be put down, and the vile tralfic arrested, there would be but linde work
for the policeman; whose priucinal efforts therefore shoulid be directed to rooting up the groggeries, and

LECTURE ON JHE GEOLOGY OF CANADA. T. S. Hant, Esq., delivered his second and last
lecture on the Geolory of Canada, on Friday evening ast tefore the St. Patriek's Society of this Cit
Mr. Hunt commenced by briefly recapitulating the
priacipal poims of tis former lecture, and listinguishprincipal poibs of his former lecture, and distinguish-
en the suecessive formations, Cambrina, Lower and Upper Silurian and Devonian, which like so many neath, the easteni and western coal basins. In the west there are no marks of dislurbance from the lime
of the Cambian upwards; but in the enstern bnsin there are cuidences of greal movements between the
Lower and Upper Slurian ; and again between the Devonian and the coal, which last has again in its have thrown up these formations mto a series of
mountain ridges which extend from Gaspé to the S.E., form the great Appallachian chain triceaide as far south as Geurgia. The rocks thus elevated and conbecome crystalline, the fossils being obliterated. Metallic veins are formed in great numbers in these al-
tining oold, sitver, copper, lead and
ziuc. It is the detris of these rocks that furm the gold-bearing lacks of Eastern Canada, which have beed traced by Mr. Logan over 10,000 square miles,
and probably extenci much further. This gald region has been followed along this mountin chain as fur as
the Sunthern Uniled Stales, where the gold mines the Southern umien saates, where the gold mines
extiohit the same conditions as in Canada. The lec-
turer their remarked that all the explorationsup to the present time had golse to show that with the present high prices of labor in this country, hese deposits
caunot be economically wrought ; athough it is not some future period.
Up to the time
Up to the time of the conl deposit, the lecture aid that all the deposits of rocks had been marine ; but now the continent offered large tacts of low fertile
land. A trupical climate pre vailed and favored a asuriant vegetation of pines, palns and fern-like on the soif where they grew, ind were afterwards coyered by sand and clay and then slowly consolidated imo oal. Mr. Logan had pointed out that in all cases there
is a bed called under clay by the miners, immediately is a bed called under clay by the miners, immediately
beneath the coal bed. This is the layer of ancient oid, and contains in great abundance a fossil called stigmaria, which is sow known to have been the roots
of orte of the most abundant platits of that time. That deposits of coal do not exist in any inferior rocks was
wing to the fact that pretions to their epoch, the onditions of the earth's surface were nol such as
avor the rich vegetation necessary to form coal ; avor the rich vegetation necessary to form coal; si
nilar conditions however, frequently occurred sut equenty, and coal deposits of some extent are foun
n several of the higher rocks The small amount
and vegetable and animal matter in the older rocks has impregnated them with a sort of mineial oil or bit
men, which in the disturbed portions have been di men, which in the disturbed portions have been dis.
iilled by heat, and condensed in an altered form in the erevices of the overlyiing strata. Such is the origin of the bituminnus matter so much resembling coal in
appearance, which has been found at Quebp. Unappearance, which has been found at Quebpe.
like coal, however, it occurs only in veins or fissures where the rocks have been broken ine coal period, the whote area of Cana la seems to have. been, elevated for a long ime above
me surface of the oceani and onjij to have beent sub-
time were deposited the elays and sands of the present
valley of the St.. Lawrence, which extended its fat valley of the St. Lawrence, which extended at fat
west as the falls of Niagara, and are found at least
500 feet above 500 feet above the presebs sea-level. '1'lese deposits
contain the remains' of fishes, seals, whales andelels of the species which now inhabit the Gulf of the
St. Latwrence. The land was thon elevated by slow degrees; and successive terraces aluty the St. Lawtence, mark the aucient sea inargins. With these
clays which wert duposited in quiet waters, we find clays which wert duposited in quie! waters, we find
grear masses of sand, grivel, ahd boulders, which, cuming from the turth, are syread over large portions
of the ccountry, and indicate greal carreuts, probably accompanied with masses of ice from the polar regions, Which have helped to transport the lage boulders.hemisphere, and indica a miver a. the nurthern ately preceling the present order of things, and probably coriesponding with the histuric delures.
Mr. Hunt then obse ved that, by request, he would make some ferw observations upon the urder of the do velopment of life in the sucessive geolugic epoch eil the lower forms of amimal life to these been trin dually changed into higher ones, as being uifucudech
decording to him, us the carthernsts became fited for hicording each perfect in its kind athd destine in the couse of
time to degenerate and die out, to maka room for higher types. The earliest fishes weie more perfee in iheir organisation than those of the present day;
and in the triassic periond when bits wera the louls of ereation, they altained a sizes compared to which our
ostriches and condurs are but pigmies. Su in the ostriches and condurs are but pigmies. Su in the
epochs of the Saurians, these animats filed the waters, epochs of the Samians, thesemmematsiled the waters, have parsed away:aty are reposented only by tho
degenerate crucodiles, allizators and lizards of the present day. So the epuch of quadrupods was dislunguished in like manner by the megabherinm and cath succeeding order at an early pese fats tha pragress progressively degenemtad and gave way on monther, The lechtrer then allumeit to the vast time which ges.
logy laught ns masi have been required to b rines ationt the present order of things, and mentioned this tw irincipal hyputhests which hat houn proposed to re
concile this with the chronolugy of Moses. The lirat supposes that the days of ereation spolen of in the sal-
ered narrative are to le regarded as indefinita perio: and corresmin) it is to gelogic ng ance with which, it is to be renarkel, that the se
quence of ereation there recorded agrees in a getmeral manaler with that obererved in the roctls. This view is supported by may able writers. The other man
ains that these were ordimaty days, and that the si-
 eath ge in whith Gol crened eluded the uges which geology requires , o which
succeeded a periou! of disurder ath datkoess from Which the divine word evolved the present creation. heen a faronite one in the early ages of Christianity tin, St. Basil. Origes, athd other writare, apeals of the creation as distinct frum the six days work, and bs-
lieve an indetinite time to have elaped butweeli the two evenis. It thas appears that there is no dificeuly
in admitting all that mudera geolugy demands, and that this scienee, so fal foom being in antagomism, with
the snered record, only affords an suriking confirmation of the interpretation
$y$ afforus a suriking confirmation
and

Quedec Municipal Elections.-mir. Hearn has been returned to the City Council for Champhia pass orer withont disturbance. We find the following in the Pilot of Wednesclay:
"We huve received by sperial telegmaph, informayesterday afternoon, but net withont serions collisions add that some of the persons engaged in the election wero antacked and grievously injured; among therm are $M_{1}$. Archibald Campbell, notary, whose life is
almost dispaired of; Mr. Patesion, crocer, Mr. Drua, cabinetmaker, Mr. Lownhes, merchant, Ma. Linton,
merchant, nad othera aru atso reported to have beens merchant, nond othors aro aso reported to have yeen
severely benten and injured, The troops were ralled
out at an enrly hour, Hut were not onlled upon to act." Mr. Stafford was ultimately returned for St. Peter's Ward.

REMITTANGES RECEIVEU.


 Per M. OLenry Queben-Mirs. J. Murphy, 7s 6d;
J. C. Nolan, 15s; W. Hanly, 7 s 6d; W, \& J. MeKay,


 hourne, J. Keegani, 12 s 6d.
Per S. D.onegan-Dainille, G. Crofby; 15s.3d.
Per Rev. J. J. Ctishuln-Eldon, L. Cainuben, E15s.
Per - Halley, Toronio-f5.

MrSwe, 5s; B. McCahill, 5 ; ; North Gower, J Per J. O'Sullivaa-Prescott, E. Couway, 12s 6id
Walsh, 12q Gil ; J. Mead, 1296 d ; F. Feeney, 6s J
 Pet T: Gritfith, Sherbrooke-Solff 12 sid ; Comp-


## FOREGN MTELLGENCE:

 Frate:
 Hes, even in the more distant quariers'of the city
 bislied here the, whole of this yery cold moning the if igit in the same spot, in order to secure an
entry to tlie oflices at the hour of their onening, was mony to the offices at the hour of their opening was nost numerous It resembled the queces' whichare formed at the entrance of the more crowded theatres appeargnce of some popular actor- not, hove per, the
queue of one theatre, but of several. joined toge-
 The peasants hock into some of the towns', with drums
beating;'. "t " subsscribe ; many of them seein' to be tended for the neisonal benefit of the Emperor himself; and they thus hasten to prove their derotion to seif; and, hiey hus hasten to prove heneir derotion to cient Monarchical parties, Legitimist and Orleanist, who had, botli in the origin of the first loan of
$\$ 50,000,000 \mathrm{f}$. and of the present, predicted its failure, ind denied its progress, until facts showed the contrary to be the case, now profess themselres unable to explain such a plenomenon, except by the, exist-
ence of a cupidity or inordinate desire of gain, by wihicli they allege the mation was uncontaininated in
the purer days of the last rcigu. The few Republicans whom France still boasts do not deny the main fact, but they aceept it as a proof of the increasing
denocratic spirit of the people, and of the unpopudemocratic spirit of the people, and of tie unpopu-
Jarity of the Government. The supprters of the present regime, on the contrary, point to it triumphantly in evidence of the derotion of the nation to the
Bonaparte dynasty, or the person of the Emperoras, in truth, the most, complete vote of confidence that has ever been given to any Government as an
aproval of all its acte; and while coinparing it to a second, vote for the establishment of the Imperial
Government, they challenge their opponents. Roynlists and Republicans alike, to produce anything like so substantial a manifestation under the Bourbo so substantial a manifestation under the Bo The Ifonicicur announces that the Emperor is diconsequence of "the security now enjored in the Papal States," but that until further orders it will
not be reduced belor 3,500 men. Cardinal Antonelli replies:
nethe Holy Father, to whom I have communicated. this notification, could not but appreciate with ine thit, benevolent decision of your augast Sovereign, a decision entirely of a nature to be agreeable to the
Holy See, and especially; dictated by, the sentiments Holy See, and especially; dictated by, the sentiments
of the Government perfect understanding which so happily exist between the two Governments. At the sane time, His Holiness sav therein, as I did, a new France wished to add to the many illustrious and worthy acts which have so jusily made deserve so Trather feeis in consequence full of gratitude, and desires his warmest thanks to be expressed to his MaTHE GERMAN POWERS.

Two distinct negociations of an opposite character and purpose may be said to be on foot at thie present
time in Vienna. The one is the discussion of the time in Vienna. The one is the discussion or the acceptance of the preliminary terms until the te legraphic message from St. Petersburg is confirmed
by the arriyal of more explicit despatches, and until by the arrizal of more explicit despatches, and unin powers to treat or peace hare veen:lorwarded, by
Turkey, England, and France to their respective
Envoys at Vienna; the other is the discussion and Envoss at tenna; the other is the discussion and
arrangement by the parties to the "reaty of the 2nd arrangement by he parties to the reaty of the and juloned to obtain the object of that alliance," in pur-
suance of the terms of the 5 th article. pected, occurrence of the . Former of these negotia-
cions, by the ostensible acceptance of the Four Points cions, by the ostensible, acceptance of the Four Points
by Russia, has not for one moment interrunted the progress of tie latter ; for, although the three Posrers would hail with extreme satisfaction the re-esta-
blishment: of peace. upon the bases they have laid doivn, they are not prepared to accept the mere over-
iure recently made to them by the Russian diplomatist as any satisfaction of the essentialobjects of their alliance.
Aletter from Berlin, of the I 11h inst., says:cluded between Prusia sind Russiat is not quite groundJess. The latter power has engaged itself not to at-
tack Austria, and on the oller liand, Colonel Man leuffel has engaged himself in the name of hiis governAustria unless ibe later is atthekon bot to Austria unless. tue latter is attacked by Russia have been suspendéd since the negociations at Vien na offered a prospect of neace."

## SWEDEN:

Reported ADHESION OF SWEDEN. TO THE TREATY OF THE RND, DEC. $=1 t$ is, stated that the Swedish minister in London bas intimated, to our ca-
binet the desire of his government to give in its adbinet the desire of his government:to.give, in,
liesion to the treaty of. the 2nd of Decembier. SWITZERLAND: The Suisse; of Bene, of the 13ibiJan. says:-
a The neivs is confrimed that a Mr. Philips; an "The neivs is confirmed that a Mr. Philips; an sequence of his unfortunate resemblance to. M:'Maz: zini, has denapded an ndemuty of 25,000 for or
5,000 a day-for his captivity. It appears that a
 mit that an andemnty is due, $;$ but rery-naturally; considers the, Uemand of, Mre: Philips yery. exorbitant.The Eederal, Council, lias,
a day, instead of 5,000 .'
The Journal de Geñeve quotes the following fron Berne:-
England'are! proceeding Foreign Legion in the pay of England are' proceeding, verg actively in Berne, and
ihe police: lave siot hitherto interfered $i$ to present them; on the contrary, many: of our ionctionaries considerable nuimber: of young and robust men sho considerable number of young and robust men, who ing. I cannot tell you if overtures wère made. jue Federal Council on the subject: but if I am judge by the result of the: enlistment thus practised Federal Council by an application for leave to refectly well without it

## ITALY.

Sacrifege in Saridinta.-Sarlimia is still the neatre of an unatural contest between a Catholic
nonarch and the institutions of the Catholic Church With afanatical virulence whiel! reviges the inemory of Henry the 'Eighth's career in England, Victor Ecclesiastical property to the State: and through the Arclibishops, Bishops, and Vicar-Capitular of Sardinia, have formally appealed to the Cliamber of Depu-
ties-1 here is but too much reason to diead the failire of their remonstrance. Of course the English journals are gloating over so delightful a spectacle;
and the Tianes encourages the stubborn King to proceed with his work, by assiring him of "the hearty smpally of the English nation.
In point of lact, ulany of Victor Emmanuel's recent proceedings have been not unreasonably atiributed to and it is now remarked that he has not only given in and it is now remarked that he has not only given in
bi., adhesion to the treaty of the 2 d of December with England, Anstria, and France, but volunteered with England, Anstria, and France, but volunteered
to despatel 15,000 of the flover of his army to the Crimea.
Rome.-St. Vincent de Paul.-The Roman correspondence, in he states that a distinguisibed honor of has recently been Vincent by his Holiness on the Society of Saint M. Baudon, President-General of the Society, and Council of Direction at Rome, the Holy Father liad deigued to promise to preside in person at a general
reunion of the society. This memarable session, which forms one of the most glorious pages in the history of the association, tools place on the 5 th ult, at
the Vatican, in the great chamber of the Cousistory. The report on the state and progress of the society was read. by Mgr. Borroineo, stating that the increase
of the conferences-which were comparatively few XVI.-numbered on the 1st upprobation of Gregory hundred, one-half of which were in France.
On the conclusion of the reading of the report and society of this inmense adrantages both to religion replied, passing a high eulogium on clarity, and expressing ner and with deep emotion, he implored the blessing of the Most Holy Trinity

## THE CRIMEA.

A correspondent, wriLing from the Rocket Redoubt, Eupatoria, on the 11th of December, announces was' found a proclamation from Prince Menschikoff inviting the inhabitants of Eupatoria to set fire to the lown and go out to the Russians, by whom. they by saring, 'I hear that they are to be slot.'.
Degradation of the Turkish Leader at tion wilnessed a scene unprecedented in the annals of Turkey. Proceedings had been taken against at Balaklava, and against Halet Bey, commander of the $2 d$ brigade of that disision.. Everybody remembers the contemptible figure made by the Turkish
troops at the engagement of the 250 l of October troops at the engagement of the 25th of October
The deplorable flight of the Turks could only be at tributed to the conduct of the two ciniefs, who were the first to run away on the approach of the enemy:
It was on that day that the Russians succeeded in raining possession; without any resistance, of two re-
coubts occunied by Ottoman soldiers. By order of the Sultan, a spectal militay commission minutely in restigated the charges directed against the .two $\mathrm{Ge}-$
nerals, and haping found them. to : be well grounded, sentenced Solm Pas ha and Halet Bey to degrada the senleice $y$ arrid of ilie Seraskierat, ia presence of, the garrison o Constantinople and of an immense concourse of neo-
ple: After a reprimand from .a Minister of. War ple: After a reprimand from .a. Minister of. War, their ranks and their decorations were torn from their diars charged with the execution of the sontence perPrmed their mssion with a brutal satisfaction, which was applayded by the crowd. After the two, troops
had defiled before them, the two prisoners were
transferred to the steamer which was to conveg Clem transferred to the steamer which was to convey them
to:Cyprus, where they are to undergo the penalty of to Cyprus, where they are to undergo the penalty of
seven years' hard labor, This example produced the best effect on the Mussulman population ; and it was vilh a sense of the responsibility which their high wilh a sense of the responsibility which their high
station impose upon them.

The Turks hare a curious way of ofacounling for of the men ileftin charge, of horses at: Yarna cane down to Scutari, to sender un, his accounls to the thing he did, was to produce a large sack, which wa borne into the gnartment of ihe functionary: by lyo
men. of hundred of your horses liave died, men. "r wo hundred of your horses have died, truth; and, at the wave of his, hand, the men tum
bled ont the contents of the sack on the foom, and lo ! 400 horse ears, long and short and of all sizes and Shapes, were piled in a heap before the eyes When Aumiral Dundas left, the Reet at Kamis which lus been talked of here so much, hat, in orde prevent your receiving inaccurale versions, I for rard it myself.
A umiral Dundas, who liad previously talen a cor dial farewell of the French officers and the, captains of the flect, left Kamish in the iFury steam-frigate As the frigate steamed out, all the vessels of the comarewell to the callant Admiral Whate passing il Agrameminon, the flag ship of Sir Edmund Lyon
Admiral Dundas signalled" May success attend you and to this a reply of "May happiness a wait was orderell to be hoisted. Unfortunately, hoveve bide the difference in real tife, in the sigan code lis laste, to reply, the signal oflicerlioisted the former though not before it liad been read by the whole fleet and the proper reply rup up
Che baitles of the Alma the Russian Armiysiege of Sebastopol luare entabled us to study, the his army is partly composed of troops from the Da nube and the Caucasus; it is clumsy, not easily linn ded, and mancuurres bady in presence of an enterbouack, as in a field of battle, in great masses, and they do not know low to deploy it after an attack, nor when to make it resist in a thin line. The
Russian infantry is very badly armed. Some companies only have carbines made at Liege: the mus-butt-ends in white wood do not last long in a cam paign. This infantry will never athain the level. the Frencli infantry, which is really the first in the
world for making war in woody or hilly countries, where the General-in-Chief leaves a great deal to the initiative of the soldiers and to the chiefs of corns
and battalions. In the defensive the preference must be given to the English infantry, who, under the fir ievel and exposed country our infantry will have to modify its manner of combating, and to resume it order (épnis ou mince) but it can only be employed vith: intelligent and experienced troops. Its supegive to our infantry the adyantage over the Russian obliged to change its place rapidly. On, the Alma entire Russian battalions took to flight in surncise a the Zouaves' way of fighting, they haring: advanced on them in large bodies deployed, having taken adthemselves and to rally; and having made against th nasses a terrible use of the peculiar arms connided to their skill. At Inkermann, in the upper part of the
battle-field, and on the line of English, the. Russian infantry brasely attacked the enemy, but did no know hor to deploy its masses so as to bring more
muskets into play, and when the French attacked their left hank entire battalians did not knowr how to
change their position. The first ranks bravely re arins. Surprised afterwards by the sharp attack of the Chasseurs d'Afrique, masses of inen, inslead scended slowly to the lower parts of the ground and crushed almost without defence by from 1,000 t 1,200. Frenich. The English have so well under stood : the adrantages which troops would have in attacking either artillery or masses of infantry, in woody or hilly countries, while preserving the orde deployed by the first me, hat at Inkermann the them to lose so great a number of men on the Alma On the Alma the Russian cavalry was worse than
cimid; not a charge did it attempt At. Inkermann limid; not a charge did it attempt. At. Tnkermann part in the affair. At Balaklava it did not dare to await the charge of two squadrons of Chasseurs d'Afrique. The famous Cossacks have, in fact, never attempted, even in the: plain, to carry off our ad-
vanced posts. or the marauders who : pass ; jur lines ; but it is said that this cavalry is but little esteemed ven in Inssia. As a set-off to this, the lunsian and the English, and especially oover the French; in their artillery. The Emperor: Nicholas-in, doubt, the expectation of a war against: all the na good deal with that arm, which bas made greatiprogress since the wars at thie beginning of tlie century caissons well made and easily mosed ; the artillerymen are brave and accustomed to their seivice ; the ollicers know perfectly well how to choose :offensive pess, hold them a long time, and know bow to leave them without leaping their guns. : You will noviuntopol, and, why that place would cost ius so much topol, and, why that place would . cost ius so much
blood if we were to make an assault before its extin-
urrender,' iniconsequence of the dificulty to is is wind will oblaing sumplies' of propisions, or that we shall obtain its keys by Finn a gani batte to the army pol are inexhaustible, and as the investment is no omplete, thegarison can lhe relieved and increased very : day....... f eve that ther are waitug the nerival of the reinsume the attacks, which, so to speak, have been sus pended since the day of the battie or Inkermang:tleast 300 pecen teast 300 pese whe oper fire, and of obserration will destroy in, a batle the Russidn

We can acquaint our readers this morning with a
fact which will' creato no small astonistrman which will give the publie a new insight into the po Crimen; al present the scene of tiestilities, is a peninsula situated al the extreme south of the Russian em.
pire, and coinected, as our mans inform us pire, and conmected, as our maps inform us, with the
continental teriitory by the Isthmus of Perkop. Acrass this isthmus, as we have hitherro understion hieir coinrades before Sebastopol, and greal stressdias inturally been laid upon the expediency of blockad.
ing or occupy ing this important passaige. The ishbin ing or occupying this inportant passage. The isthmos
itself is but a narrow strip of land, and is traversed by a wall of masonry from sea io sea: The only access tw the peninsula is throngh an arclied gateway in this
wall, and hus, as we are informed by a note in nne
of the best and most recent mans ol the country in question, the possession of thas fortiged the connerty ing loses the Crime against ans enemy. Now, at thit
moment "the nemy"" advancing fiom the nuth is uo other than Russia herself; and if, therefore, the listh
mus of Perekop could be occupied; the Crime its fortress would be at the merey of the allies on the
single condition of dealing saisfactorily with the Rubingle condition of dealing salisfaclorily wilh the Rus-
ians actually in Sebiastopol or the vicintily. No furher reinforcements could be brought up. The Crime opol itself, and the whole peninsula, rather than the rincipal town, would be in a state of siege. Such plans have been accordingly suggested for hinging lo I Perekop and put in possessicn of the line; gunbmat it was argued that a pass so ensy both to oceupy ant defend might be made our own with great advantage coep ont the Russians, we should, at any rate, be ae the strenglis of each reinforcement, andi the time of it approacli, for the benefit of Lord Raglan's army. Why
thene schemes were never carried out it is unnecessary t present to inquire. : What we now wish to tell the public is, that they would; ore and all, have been ome time back conslructed across the shallows of the putrid Sea nnother greal military road to the Crimea, wo, and so quieity that Western Europe never theard
word about the matter.-London Times.

Capture of a Russian Prisoser.-The last day
was in the lienches, while a slight skimish was so ins off in front, and in a covered way, I met one of ur riflemen and a Russian rfleman wilking slowly vis limping along in pain, resting his hands on our atid a pipe in his month, was walking easily and ome good advice, which 1 have no doubt was all the betler relished for nol being understood. Struck with
he sitgularity of their appearance, 1 waited till they the sirgularity of their appearance, 1 waited till they,
approached, and asked the rifleman how he gn this prisoner. "Is it where dic I get him, sir !" said he, im with my own two hands." "When did you
thot him ?" I inquired, "When I I shot him down there of course," said he pointing to the
ovens; where thers had been a slight kkirmish. Wie was down there belind a wall, sir, taking aim in the knee ; and I've yot his pipe, sir, and l've.got 'm leading bim to the hospital, when I can tate 'em
of comfortable:". Haping said this much with a droll arbestness, 10 which. ng words can do justice, b and lieiping his poor, woondi ed prisoner, who, during
the whole time of our dialogue, had been bowing cap a hand, from one to the ouher, as if to implure on nercy and protection.-Morning Herald.
A Schemeng Zoudive.-The German Universal Ga-
atte has the following amusing anecdote sleded sotte has the following amusing anecdole stated 10 remarked an. unusual acilivity among the garrison of
the Quarantine Fort, were anxious to know the cause it, and for that purpose determitred 10 get hold ot no easy matter, the sentinels keing ousually on the last a Zoua taking good care to keep out of danger. A That very night a watchfol Muscovite heard a rualling
: among the bushes. He cried, "Who goes thers?" Ont the only answer he received was a grunt. Thinks ne to himself. "Thisis 6 me fat pig that has ineerred
from the enemy. Bless me, if could only git holl of it, and smuggle it into the forl, so that our officers
may not fay hold of it!? With this view he returns the gribint, the conversation becomes interesting to buth pithes, and at last the worthy Rossian sees the object seize it, but oh horror ! the freacherous beast turns the no time, ihen with a juw whistle he calls five Zouaves to his aid, who carry of his vietim to the French cimp
in triumph.

ANRWNAME ROR FEMADES.-The disirict registrare have daily convine ang a great of the popilatarity of patriotic paronts named "Alma."

## UNITED STATES

Massichusgrts Likgisatigh - Our Praise-Godi-Baie-bonese-Pariameni on of inal way of doing business,-that
 matitsy; and jupont somethings, besides: The Th con-





 or two in three : other: orylers of of a - 1 innilar" naand:etw which are solemnly committed to the Juat oity toiminitee for consideraliun, wave ven as solemnly relurnene tho bo done. We Ware almost osiry Same Know-nothing marplot who happened to know litlle about the Canstinution and the taws was aboit! and ho whispered in their ears that hey were guing: roocedings of this legislature, when wellatigestein compt Theaire goors are beginning, to crowil abou neio wor suchil a distinguished legislature, - no, never Boston PitoL.
Usitid STuites Coscress.- Our republican neighbors have a nitee geiiltemanly, way of doing business,
which clearly shows that they have thrown uff all the which clearly sider ficices which control the proceed olids inh Lorde and Commons on the other sitile of the
ings of Alantit, The followiug sceue is copied from the N.Y. Times' report of a debate on a question about a "peaker:- "Gieral Lane, of Oregon, interrupied him che speateir) several times with questions and a call to orderi: Farley, inerposing, called the delegate from Orago to orrter angrily and dictatorially, objected 10 Mif: Parley that he had the right to call him to ordier mind also that he (Mr. F.) had submitted sourteously as standing in or near the centre aisle, about ten feet from Mr. Farley, exclaimed, "Yan're a liar ", andressing his wontingly towards him. Mr, Farley nstanly reloried, ‘You're a $d-$ d. liar ! $?$-and sprang at tnce to meet Mr. Lane, who was then alvancing. The parties met and struck at euch ohber several times,
tui failedid to do any serious damase. of course the but failect to do any serious ilamage. of course the eaps over hing the aisles to the same sput ; the speake banged away with his gavil, and unavailingly ap-
peaded to the Honso to "come to order ;", but the members were deiermined to see whether Oregon an Maine wauld "come to time," and the authority of Ge Speaker was, wisi easily extricateil from the metce and conducted to his seal, Nr. Farley, though a small man, gave tour
slout Eliow members not a litte troubls to hold him. Amoing those who were first in effors to separate the partiess wal Mr. Hamilion, of Marylaull. Mi. M. Farley
did not relish his interference, and when he fould that Mr. Hamilion was preventigg him from "punishing" the man who had ilisulteil him, he turnet! urion Mr. HI. and belaborad. him insteac. her ill. Lane fame resiored, bur a fev minute
 Honse. No steps were laken to inquíre into this affair, and no motion was made to rebuke either party for
lis fhare in this outrage upun the dignity of the Hosese."
Natyversm- -There is much talk in certain quarlers just now, about excluding the Greek, Latio,
French, llalian, Enighsl, and other tanguages from our icbools, and teacling only the Iroquois, Winnebago, Camanche, and Cherokeo. vertises in the Linuisvile Courier : , ne nero man
named James Howell, belonging to the heif of Lewis Howell diceaned,", and after giving his age, height, lated Octuber 14, to return on the 18ih, and a liceisc from the Baptist church at Simennville to preaclı.? We copy from tha New Yorl Frceman-" Anj elec-
ion for offeers of the Mercantile Library Assciailion rook-placeitro weeks ago, and at is close the mass of the members. adjournent to the Lecture room.
Here a scene of gonfuion: ensuuud. For an hour, as he Herald states, they amnsed hem sel ves with fing-
 a Bibles," \&c. Soveral if the Bibles were torn and
 sobuged the Bibles, were. Bible-hating Papists. Not
bit of it good sond Protestants were fliey as eve © T-ithe Pope, "? or burna a Cathulic church. An-Actye Entron:-The ellitor of he North Carogispelt a licenised altornay sa agent for neanty all the
 Shene Tior thirly, Giales, and, an appl:cant:for. he sam tank directior ; clairman of the Boart of Superinten dells :or the' common schioolg ; temijeranice orator yent and counsel for Wake Forest College; Pres: ent and 'secreatry of alt the boards of the Baptis chnceh, sec. ; and in addition, he owns, more property, ca:tle of any man in the country.
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