DESPATCHES FROM ABROAD.—COURT—PERSONAL—MARKETS, &c.

Epitome of News

Agents have arrived at Lille for the purpose of recruiting for the British army.

Probably the oldest clergyman in England is the Rev. H. Totty, D.D., rector of Etchingham, Sussex, who is in his 102nd year. Dr. Totty has been engaged in restoring his parish church, and a few days ago witnessed the striking ceremonial of its solemn re-opening.

The Earl of Mountcashel has just disposed of the Island of Amherst, near Kingston, in Upper Canada, to his relative, Major Perceval Maxwell, for a sum little short of £50,000. This sale, it is added, "will materially alter the state of his lordship's affairs."

The private letters from Paris state that the recent difficulties in connection with the management of the Credit Mobilier have been smoothed over.

The Cape parliament has voted £50,000 for immigration purposes.

The *Bath Gazette* states that Christopher Bowells, the collector of the poor-rates for Bradford Union, has recently absconded, taking with him about £200 belonging to the guardians.

3,704 widows, 3,900 children, and 156 orphans who have lost their parents are on the books of the patriotic fund. The present rate of expenditure is nearly £80,000 a year.

From a return printed by order of the House of Commons it appears that fees amounting to £164 6s. 8d. are payable under the statutes of the Order of the Bath on the appointment of every Knight Grand Cross.

Dundee is to have a new post-office, and the letter-carriers are to be supplied with uniform clothing.

Mr. Roebuck, M.P. for Sheffield, is sojourning at the little seaport of Salcombe, in Devonshire.

A general public prayer meeting on account of the calamities in India was held at the instance of the local clergy in the Town-hall, Birmingham, on Tuesday evening. Upwards of 3,200 persons were present, every seat being filled, and large numbers standing.

A rumour, which gained currency in Kingston, Canada, to the effect that the 9th Regiment, stationed in that city, was to be despatched to India, created much excitement among the men, and several of them deserted to the United States.

Mr. Cox, late secretary to the British Engineers Benefit Society, London, will shortly be tried for embezzlement.

A St. John's (New Brunswick) paper mentions the failure of Mr. Joseph Fairweather, whose liabilities were estimated at from £30,000 to £70,000.

A Russian gun, captured at Sebastopol, has been presented by Lord Panmure to the borough of Newark, having been obtained through the influence and exertions of Mr. T. F. A. Hurnhe.

The city of Toronto, in Canada, has been the scene of riots which at one time were considered by the authorities so formidable as to justify an appeal to the military power. The disorders were commenced by the city cab-drivers and carters.

The *West Sussex Gazette* reports that an independent line of railway is projected wholly unconnected with the Brighton Company, to connect the towns of Dorking, Horsham, Henfield, Steyning, Shoreham, and Brighton, which will join the railways now being constructed between Leatherhead and Epsom and the South Western Railway below Wimbledon.

The Rev. George Phillips, B.D., rector of Sandon, Essex, has been elected President of Queen's College, Cambridge, in the room of Dr. King, deceased.

Madame Tussaud has added Miss Madeline Smith to her exhibition.

The sale of tickets for the Norwich Music Festival proceeds satisfactorily. The number disposed of up to Tuesday evening was about 5,000. The total accommodation afforded for the six performances is between 9,000 and 10,000.

Lord John Russell is still enjoying himself at Minto House, the mansion of his noble father-in-law. On Sabbath last he attended the parish church at Minto. He has spent much of his time on the moors.

We have to record the death of Lieut.-General G. Cochrane, colonel of the 11th Regiment.

The Archdeaconry of Caithness, in the diocese of Grahamstown, has been conferred upon the Rev. John Hardie, M.A., formerly curate of St. Ives, Cornwall.

The Lord Mayor has received a cheque from Lord Palmerston for the very handsome sum of £100 towards the fund for the relief of the sufferers from the Indian mutiny.

It is announced that Mr. John Bright has perfectly recovered his health, and is vigorously preparing for the ensuing parliamentary campaign.

The *Cumberland Pacquet* announces that Sir James Graham has consented to be present at the annual meeting of the East Cumberland Agricultural Association, which is to take place under the presidency of Mr. Hodgson, M.P., at Carlisle, on the 28th instant.

The *Worcestershire Chronicle* reports that another claimant of the Shrewsbury peerage and estates has been found in the person of Thomas Evans, a middle-aged porter at the railway station, Worcester, who was accosted on the station a few days ago by a gentleman, who shook hands with him, and asked him if he knew he was the Earl of Shrewsbury.

Professor Henry Rogers, of the United States, has been appointed to fill the initial history chair in the Glasgow University, vacant by the demise of Dr. William Couper. After numerous unsuccessful trials, the natural incubation of ostrich eggs has just been accomplished at the government establishment at Algiers, and no doubt now exists that these birds may be reared in a domestic state.

Matthew H. Sausse is called upon to pay, as compulsatory upon 88 shares, £250 each, in the Tipperary Joint-Stock Bank.

The herring fishing at Wick is drawing to a close, the whole the take has been considerably under the average, chiefly owing to the unfavourable state of the weather.

The *North British Mail* states that a dealer from Elgin lost £215 in bank notes at the Falkirk Tryst on Tuesday. It supposes the money to have been stolen from his pocket while he was standing in a crowd looking at a party of gamblers engaged at their ordinary occupation.

The Collins steamer *Adriatic*, the blunder in whose construction has cost her owners upwards of 100,000 dollars, has been lately recompleted, and it is probable that she will make her first Atlantic trip in the course of a few weeks.

A curious circumstance occurred a few days ago at Havre: a boa constrictor, received from Brazil, laid an egg, and almost immediately a serpent about a foot and a half long issued from it. No preparations having been made to receive the young boa, it died soon after.

We (*Bath Chronicle*) are sorry to learn that Mrs. Tite, the wife of one of our city members, is suffering from very ill health, at Malvern, which compels him to leave for the present. A complimentary dinner to which he has been invited by his friends and supporters in Bath.

Lord Brougham was one of the visitors to the Manchester Exhibition on Tuesday.

At the Worcester hop dinner last Saturday, the usual "toast" was taken as to the profitable amount of duty for the Worcester district, when the highest estimate of this year's crop was over £37,000; the lowest £28,000; mean calculation, £32,040 odd.

The *Datrie* confirms the news of the retirement of Reschid Pacha, and says that Fuad Effendi is generally regarded as his successor in the post of President of the Divan.

The *Corriere Mercantile* states from Florence that the investigation into the late insurrection at Leghorn is terminated, and that twenty-seven prisoners are to be tried for the murder or maiming of soldiers, and the remainder for high treason.

A letter from Algiers mentions that Admiral Lyons' luxurious had arrived in the port from Gibraltar.

The statue of Wieland and the Goethe-Schiller group are formally uncovered at Weimar on the 4th inst. Crowds of spectators from all parts of Germany were there, and the greatest enthusiasm was manifested on the occasion.

L'Espero mentions that Montanelli, the ex-deputy of Lucca, is engaged in preparing a biography of Mazzinnis.

It affords us (*Northern Ensign*) much pleasure to read his Grace the Duke of Sutherland's good deeds, by determining the fees of the Free Church schools, and attaching salaries to their teachers, as we are informed in one or more instances.

A banquet has been given at Huntingdon to Mr. Fowes and Mr. Hunt, in celebration of the return of the gentlemen as members for the county.

The (*Perth*) have great pleasure in hearing that the Duke of Dalhousie has placed the whole of his pension of 1,000 per annum, conferred on him by the East India Company, at the disposition of the London Committee for aid of the sufferers from the Indian rebellion.

Reshid Khan, the Persian envoy, his first councillor of embassy, and his private secretary, were received as masons in the *Sincère Amitié*, a lodge of the Grand Orient of France.

The Russian Emperor has prohibited Jews from inhabiting Sebastopol. They are not even allowed to go there in order to embark in a steamer for foreign parts; for that purpose they must go to Eupatoria.

A letter from Corfu states that the English government intends to keep the Ionian parliament for two years.

Sir W. H. Gore Langton, M.P. for Bristol, has transmitted a donation of £50 to Mr. John Vining, mayor of Galway, on account of the fund now being raised for the relief of the sufferers by the mutinies in India.

Manchester, Messrs. Warburton and Ormesser, bankers, have stopped payment, but the uncovered liabilities are stated to amount to only about £20,000.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Kean have passed through Paris, on their way to Switzerland, for a few weeks' repose previous to their reappearing of the Royal Princess's Theatre.

Since the postal reform in France the number of letters sent by the post-office has enormously increased.

L'Univers Illustré announces that several zealous priests have offered themselves to Cardinal Wiseman to go as chaplains to India.

A letter from Berlin says that Chevalier Bunsen is about to publish a new translation of the Bible, with explanatory notes, and that the first volume of it will appear at the end of the year.

LATEST FROM ABROAD.

THE INDIAN MUTINIES.

The following telegram was received at the Foreign-office, through the Admiralty, September 13, 5.30 p.m.:—

Septembr 13, Cagliari to the Secretary of the Admiralty. Rear-Admiral at Malta to the Secretary of the Admiralty.

SEPT. 11.

The Pekin arrived at Suez from Bombay on the 4th inst., with Bombay dates to the 15th of August.

DEFEAT OF THE REBELS AT BITHOOR.

General Havelock defeated the rebels at Bithoor-ul-Ganga, on the 29th and 30th of July, taking nearly all their guns. He expected to reach Lucknow on the 31st of July.

THE MUTINY SPREADING.

The 7th, 8th, and 40th Regiments, and 12th Irregular Cavalry mutinied at Dinapore on the 23rd of July.

Her Majesty's 10th Foot shot down 800 of them.

Much excitement at Benares, towards which city the mutineers were advancing.

DELHI NOT TAKEN.

The latest data from Delhi is the 27th of July, the siege progressing slowly. Reinforcements were beginning to arrive.

General Reed has relinquished the command on account of illness, and has been succeeded by Brigadier-General A. Wilson.

At Agra the Europeans remain in the fort, well able to hold out, but anxiously awaiting reliefs.

A corps of Yeomanry Cavalry is being formed at Calcutta for service in the North-West Provinces.

Sir Colin Campbell arrived at Calcutta.

THE SEALKOTE MUTINEERS DEFEATED.

The Sealkote mutineers, on their way to Delhi, were totally destroyed at Goodahpore by Brigadier Nicholson's force.

A mutiny has broken out in the 27th Bombay Native Infantry at Kolapore, in the Southern Mahratta country. European troops have been sent against the mutineers, and are said to have quelled the disturbance.

Great alarm prevails in Belgaum, Dharwar, Rutnagherry, and Sattara, where means of defence have been adopted.

The ex-Ranee of Sattara and a native Rajah have been taken into custody and brought prisoners to Bombay.

A Mahommedan conspiracy has been discovered in the Bombay Presidency, and the Moolvie of Poona, with several accomplices, have been apprehended, and await trial.

REINFORCEMENTS.

Her Majesty's 33rd Regiment, and a company of Artillery, arrived at Bombay from Mauritius, and the Pottinger and Canning on the 4th of August.

Colonel Stewart's column has reached Inhour and Indore, and tranquillity is restored in Central India.

"The *Bombay Times* considers that though the mutiny is no longer confined to the Bengal Army, the rebellion has been checked, and that the news by this mail is decidely of a cheering character.

"The Columbian arrived at Suez from Australia on the morning of the 7th.

"The Bentinck not in sight at five a.m. same day.

"This intelligence received from Acting-Consul-General at Alexandria, under date Sept. 7, for the Earl of Clarendon.

(Signed) "M. STOPFORD, Rear-Admiral."

THE EAST.—EVACUATION OF HERAT.

TRIESTE, SEPT. 11.

We have news from Constantinople to the 5th September.

The arms of the embassies of France, Russia, and England are uncovered to view, and the usual diplomatic intercourse resumed.

Fuad Pacha is named President of the Council of the Tanzimat, in the place of Redschid Pacha.

Herat is evacuated. Troubles, excited by religious fanaticism, have followed the departure of the Persian troops.

The Ottoman dignitaries have proposed to the Porte to name a ruler for the Principalities, either a brother or son-in-law of the Sultan.

WEST INDIA MAILS.

The Royal West India mail packet Atrato, Admiralty Agent, Lieutenant Lloyd, R.N., arrived at Southampton on Sunday with the West India mails.

In Jamaica, throughout the island, the weather had been highly propitious for the growing crops, an unusual degree of rain for this season of the year having fallen. A good deal of sickness, but, however, of a very fatal nature, had manifested itself, arising no doubt from the moisture of the soil acted upon by a fierce sun, the injurious effects being principally felt in the suburban districts.

In British Guiana several parties, men and women, who were implicated in the outrage on the governor and Mrs. Wodehouse, on their departure from the colony, had been arrested, and committed to take their trial at the next session of the Supreme Criminal Court for riot. A number of persons came forward to offer themselves as sureties for the appearance of the accused; and in the case of a principal offender, who was charged with having thrown offal at the Governor, as he was leaving the wharf in the boat, a female acquaintance came forward and deposited two hundred dollars as surety for his appearance.

The gold mines at Upata were still the engrossing theme in the colony. A commission, consisting of Sir W. H. Holmes, the Hon. Dr. Blair, Mr. W. H. Campbell, and Mr. M'Clintock, and other gentlemen, would start for the diggings on the 26th ultimo. It is supposed that their journey will occupy them about two months. There is every reason to believe that the country through which they propose to travel will be found rich in auriferous wealth. Their course will lie through the very tract of country in which the old Dutch geographers placed the Lake Parima, supposed to be the site of Sir Walter Raleigh's famous El Dorado. A great deal of interest attaches to this expedition, and it is possible that it may throw a great deal of light upon some dark passages in the history of that gifted but unfortunate man.

Among the passengers by this mail to England are the Hon. W. B. Wolseley, acting government secretary, and his lady. Mr. Wolseley takes a final leave of the colony after a residence of over 21 years. "No man," says the *Royal Gazette*, "was more universally respected than Mr. Wolseley by all who had the pleasure of his acquaintance; and in taking his departure from our shores for ever, he will leave behind him many friends, whose best wishes will accompany him on his voyage to his native land.

UNITED STATES.

LIVERPOOL, SEPT. 13.

The Cunard Royal Mail steam-ship Arabia, James Stone, Esq., commander, arrived in the river this morning, with advices from New York to the 2nd instant, 125 passengers, and 53,000 dollars in specie.

The Arabia passed the Royal Mail steam-ship Asia on the 2nd instant, inward bound, and on the 8th, the ship Salacia, bound west.

The United States Mail steam-ship Atlantic, hence, arrived at New York, on the 30th ult.

Captain Hudson sends letters from Mr. Bright, Engineer of the Directors, speaking in the highest terms of Captain Hudson and all on board, and concludes by saying, "I feel it my duty, before leaving the Niagara, to state that I do not consider the fracture of the cable to be in the least degree attached to any one connected with the ship. On the contrary, I must take this opportunity of expressing, on the part of the company, the great obligation we are under to the officers and yourself and men; and I will esteem it a favour if you will thank them on my behalf for the never failing zeal and attention which have so universally been displayed in our cause."

A trial of speed was also made on their returning to England, between the Agamemnon and the United States frigates Niagara and Susquehana. The Niagara with all sail passed the Agamemnon, showing that her speed was superior, which was exceedingly gratifying to our people.

A storm raged over New York on the 28th ult. It was very severe for the time it lasted. In addition to the ships Roswell Sprague and Clara Brockman going ashore on Squan Beach, the Italian bark Carlo Alberto, from Genoa for New York, went ashore about eight miles north of Barnegat, and two of her crew and one passenger were drowned in endeavouring to reach the shore in the long boat. The remainder of the passengers, forty in number, have arrived in New York.

The *New York Herald* says Wall-street and its neighbourhood was yesterday (1st inst.) the scene of an excitement such as is seldom witnessed, even in this excitable city. Several more failures among the mercantile classes have occurred, and the country banks are going down at the rate of two or three every day. The extent of the defalcation in the Mechanics' Banking Association has not yet been discovered. The directors appear to know less about it than the people outside.

A HUSBAND ADVERTISED.—Below we copy an advertisement from the Cleveland *Plaindealer*:—"My late husband, Isaiah Faulkner, has lately advertised to the public that I have left his bed and board without any provocation, and that he will pay no debts of my contracting. Now, it is true that I have left him, but not his bed or board. He never had a bed that was not borrowed, nor any 'board' worth having, except the last spring freshet. As for paying debts, nobody will be wiser for his advertisement; he has hard work to get to owe any, and don't pay on principle when he does. His promises are poor mootshine, and his credit a 'dried-up balloon. I hereby give notice to all married and unmarried women to be on their guard against his coming round—he is red-headed and dangerous. Put him out; don't trust him on any account.—Jane Faulkner."

The Court, &c.

THE following is a copy of a telegraphic despatch from Colonel Phipps to the Lord Mayor, dated Balmoral, Sept. 9:—"You may announce subscriptions to the fund for the Indian sufferers of £1,000 from the Queen, £300 from the Prince Consort, and £100 from the Duchess of Kent."

HER MAJESTY on Wednesday last opened a bridge over the Dee. Her Majesty was received by Lord Fife at a short distance from the bridge, where a handsome arch had been built over the road, and was escorted from thence by his lordship and a party of Duff Highlanders to the centre of the new bridge, where the Countess of Fife was awaiting her Majesty's arrival.

THE *Edinburgh Daily Express* says:—"The Rev. Mr. Caird, of Errol, whose sermon, "Religion in Common Life," gave such high satisfaction to the Queen and Prince Albert, was to preach before her Majesty in the church of Crathie, on Sunday last.—The Rev. John Stuart, late of Newton-upon-Ayr, who has just been presented to St. Andrew's church, Edinburgh, has been appointed to preach before the Queen at Crathie church, on the 20th inst.

The Prince of Wales will shortly, private letters state, make a tour through Switzerland, remaining some time at Geneva, and after visiting all the most interesting portions of the Alpine districts, as well as the principal lakes, will return to England.

The Earl of Clarendon is expected to take his departure from Balmoral about the middle of this week, and will be succeeded in his official attendance upon the Queen by Earl Granville, who is expected to arrive to-morrow.

The Duke of Devonshire, who we (*Derbyshire Courier*) are glad to hear continues in good health, has been entertaining the ex-queen of the French and a circle of distinguished visitors during the week at Chatsworth.

THE *Suffolk Herald* announces that her Majesty the Queen has graciously been pleased to contribute towards the erection of schools in Clare the sum of £25 out of the revenues of her Duchy of Lancaster.

H. R. H. THE DUKE OF CAMBRIDGE has taken Glevering Hall, Suffolk, for the shooting season. His royal highness and a party of distinguished visitors have already had a few good days' sport.

THE KING OF HANOVER has announced his determination to join the congress of crowned heads about to assemble at Gastein.

CHAMOUNIX.—His Royal Highness the Prince of Wales, accompanied by Prince Leiningen, Sir William Codrington, Colonel Ponsonby, Mr. Gibbs, and Dr. Armstrong, arrived at Chamounix on Saturday, the 5th inst., from Martigny by the Tête Noire. It is the Prince's intention to pass a few days in the valley which is crowded with visitors. On Monday the Royal party, accompanied by Mr. Albert Smith, who is now at Chamounix, and had the honour of acting as guide on the occasion, visited the Cascade du Dard, and afterwards traversed the Glacier du Tour, returning by the Montenvers.

THE entry of the Archduke Maximilian and the Archduchess Charlotte into Milan took place on the 6th inst. Their imperial highnesses were received by Count Sebregondi, the mayor of Milan.

THE reigning Emperor of Russia, accompanied by her brother, Prince Alexander of Hesse, and by her children, arrived at Ingenheime on the 28th ult. The Grand Duke of Hesse likewise arrived there on the same afternoon, and dined with the imperial party.

THE King of the Belgians left Baden-Baden for Switzerland on the 26th ult. Whilst in that country his Majesty will visit his elder sister, the Princess Juliana, widow of the Grand Duke Constantine of Russia, who died in 1831. The king intends to return to Belgium about the 20th September.

It is expected that the Queen of Spain will be confined early in November. Her Majesty is in the enjoyment of excellent health.

A BERLIN letter of the 6th says:—"The King and Queen leave this evening for Potsdam, on their way to Halle, to be present at the manœuvres of the troops. The brothers of the Majesty as Hatt conferred at Gastein will be present, as well as several other German sovereigns, and in particular the Grand Dukes of Saxe-Weimar and Mecklenburg-Schwerin, the Dukes of Nassau, Brunswick, Gotha, Meiningen, Attenberg, the Prince of Waas, and the Duke of Anhalt-Dessau. The Emperor of Russia will not be present, not reaching Berlin until the 13th or 14th."

Personal.

MR. MACAULAY IN THE HOUSE OF LORDS.—The *Debats*, in noticing the elevation of Mr. Macaulay to the House of Lords, says:—"This just recompense honours both the government which has conferred it and the eminent historian who, after having served his country in the House of Commons, will find in the House of Lords a theatre more in conformity with the elevation of his talent and the philosophical character of his eloquence. Recently nominated of the foreign associate of the Academy of Moral and Political Sciences of France, Mr. Macaulay may justly be considered as belonging to lettered Europe as well as to England. His account of the revolution of 1688, which is so exact and so eloquent, so precise in details and in the delineation of character, and so philosophical and elevated in thought, is a veritable course in constitutional policy by which all those who interest themselves in the good government of nations ought to profit. This noble interpreter of the English constitution, this friend of liberty, who has become, by force of clearness and of interest, a popular historian, has rendered to his country and beyond his country all the good that talent and uprightness can produce in this world."

A WOLF IN SHEEP'S CLOTHING.—The *Essex Gazette* relates that a "Rev. Dr. Berrington," elected a short time since, to show the strength of some apparently first-rate testimonials, to the Mastership of Greyle's Thetford Grammar School, has turned out to be a ticket-of-leave convict; and, in consequence of the discovery, promulgated by a fellow prisoner in Dartmoor, who met him accidentally, the imposter has disappeared, considerably in the debt of the neighbourhood, amounting, before the expiration of a fortnight, to £50, and, in some instances, to twice, in the absence of the incumbent, the ticket-of-leave convict has performed divine service.

MELTON MOWBRAY LADIES.—Melton and neighbourhood can boast of three public characters, which, perhaps, no other can, namely, two independent ladies who have taken out game certificates, and who enter the field and can bring down the game equal to any male sportsman, as well as those indulging in fishing, hunting over a country to hounds, &c. The other is a female blacksmith, a daughter of Mr. William Hinman, who is such an adept at shoeing a horse, or working at the anvil, as to cause universal excitement. It was but the other day that she took off the old shoes of a horse, pared the feet, fitted the shoes at the fire, and affixed them in the most scientific manner possible, and in considerably less time than her father could, who is called one of the quickest shoers in Melton.

SIR NORMAN LESLIE.—The *North British Mail* says:—It may be worth noting in regard to this officer, recently killed under cruel circumstances by the Indian mutineers, that though a baronet and a baronet's son, he served his time as apprentice to Mr. John Henderson, draper, in Kelso. His father, Sir Charles Leslie, resided more than twenty years ago at Kirkbank, in this county. He left his family in poor circumstances, and they had to betake themselves to such means of subsistence as came within their reach, and in this way Sir Norman was placed as an apprentice in Kelso. He attracted the attention, after a service of some years, of the Duke of Roxburghe, who procured him a post in the Indian army, where he was speedily promoted. Some members of his family are in Kelso at this time receiving their education.

THE ROYAL HOUSES OF FRANCE, RUSSIA, AND WURTEMBURG are thus united:—The King of Wurtemburg is the father of a first cousin, with Catherine Paulowna, daughter of Paul I., and aunt of the Emperor Alexander; and the Prince Royal of Wurtemburg is married to the Grand Duchess Olga, daughter of Nicholas I., and sister of the Emperor Alexander. The Princess Frederica-Charlotte-Mary, the King's niece, was also married to the Grand Duke Michael of Russia, the Emperor's uncle, who died in 1846. On the other side, Count William of Wurtemburg, the cousin-german of the King, married Theodoline-Louise-Eugenie Napoleon, the daughter of Eugene Beauharnais, and cousin-german of the Emperor Napoleon III. She died last April. The Princess Frederica-Catherine-Sophia-Dorothea, the daughter of Frederic, the late King of Wurtemburg, and sister of the present king, was married to Prince Jerome. She died in 1836. Prince Napoleon and the Princess Mathilde are the offspring of this marriage. Finally, the late Duke of Leuchtenberg, the son of Prince Eugene Beauharnais, and cousin-german of the Emperor of the French, married the Grand Duchess Mary, the Emperor Alexander's sister.

THE EARL OF HARRINGTON AND THE CLERGY.—Our readers may remember an action for slander brought by the Rev. Mr. Highmore, vicar of Elvaston, against the Countess of Harrington. The principal witness against the Countess was the Rev. T. Jones, the curate of the parish. Some correspondence between the Rev. Mr. Jones and the Earl of Harrington, which preceded the trial, is now published. The curate appears anxious to explain how he came to repeat the remarks of the Countess:—"Since I have been at Elvaston, my lord, I have had to acknowledge repeated acts of kindness from both your lordship and Lady Harrington. But, on the other hand, many and fearful and severe charges have been uttered by Lady H. against the character of Mr. Highmore. This induced me to make a searching inquiry into Mr. H.'s character, which I found to be far, very far indeed, from the colouring Lady H. had given it. This so surprised me that I long left a difficulty as to my course; but when it came to the charging of Mr. H. with keeping the Sacrament money and the like—so serious was the charge—I honestly and plainly asked Mr. H. how he disposed of this money, and I found an agreement between his statements and those of the recipients of the money in the parish. All this, my lord, you may well conceive greatly surprised me." Lord Harrington replies:—"Dear sir, I know nothing of Mr. Highmore, except as our parish priest. You were received at my board as a friend. You listened to the discourse held, and you now tell me that you have divulged what you heard; then, find it to be incorrect, and hold out to me 'the olive branch.' Ask the first gentleman you meet what he thinks of my conduct and of yours." The correspondence is continued, but it is of the same character on each side throughout.

GEORGE STEPHENSON SURVEYING.—Railway surveying in those days was slow and deliberate work. George Stephenson thus engaged, used to start early in the morning in top boots and breeches, taking with him in his capacious pocket a piece of raw bacon and a bunch of bread, with which about midday he would enter a cottage or farmhouse on the line of his survey, and ask leave to have his bit of bacon fried. Generally he was enabled to obtain the addition of some eggs and a drink of milk, by the help of which and a hearty appetite he contrived to make a good dinner. The farming people along the line of the proposed railway soon came to know and welcome him, for he was always full of gay and homely conversation. He petted and played with their children, and when the day's work was over he would drop in at Mr. Pease's, where on one occasion he instructed that gentleman's daughters in the art of embroidery. "You will wonder," said he, to the young ladies, "how I learnt it. When I was a brakeman at Killingworth I learnt the art of embroidery while working the pitmen's buttonholes by the engine fire at nights."

THE YORKSHIRE BARONET.—A good story is told of Sir William Ingleby, a Yorkshire baronet. It was his habit to pay his own bills, periodically, and in person. On one occasion he repaired to one of the houses wih which he dealt, in a neighbouring county town, for this purpose. The proprietor was a new comer, and did not know Sir William; but, hearing him say that he had come to pay Sir William Ingleby's bill, he took the baronet for the baronet's butler, and invited him into his parlour. Such a mistake was the greatest joke possible to Sir William, who sat down with his grocer, smoked his tobacco, drank brandy-and-water with him, answered all his questionings as to the comfortable place he had got, and the time he had been there, man and boy, and finally took butler's discount upon his own bill, as no one had a better right to do! It was only when he drew a cheque that the grocer saw his error, and rose to vehemently apologize. "Sit down, man! sit down!" cried jolly Sir William, "your tobacco is good, and your brandy is better; let us have some more of each, and part friends."

MORMON CONFERENCE IN LONDON.

This seet held its sixth annual conference on Sunday, at the Adelaide Gallery, Lowther Arcade, Strand. It was presided over by "two of the apostles," Brothers Orson Pratt and Ezra Benson. About 600 persons were assembled in the morning, about 1,000 in the afternoon, and upwards of 1,000 in the evening, most of whom, judging from appearances, were Latter-day Saints, or Mormons. The proceedings consisted chiefly of addresses.

On Monday night the Conference was brought to a close by a social meeting at the Crystal Hall, Broadway, Westminster. The proceedings were certainly of such a character as were never witnessed in a "conference" before. The attendance was not very numerous, but it comprised all the leading members of the conference. At the outset the assemblage engaged in singing, in a loud strain, one of their favourite hymns, led on by Elder Bernard, to the tune of "The Low-backed Car." The purport of this song was the long looked-for day when they would all get to Zion (Utah). It seemed to be rather a painful effort to Brother Bernard, and it was decidedly no to those of the audience who happened not to be Mormons.

Brother Silver, one of the elders, next obliged the company with a "little harmony." It was something about—

"I never knew what joy was
"Till I became a Mormon," &c.

Several songs and recitations were given.

One of the elders sang a song styled "Sectarian Nonsense," one verse of which ridiculed the absurdity of a man when he is ill going to a doctor, as the Gentiles (i.e., all who are not Mormons) do, instead of going to an elder of the church to be healed.

One of the Yankee elders, fresh from the Salt Lake Valley, said he "felt fast rate." He could fetch in firing, if they wanted it; and he calculated he was always "to hand" when anybody was wanted, to move the fixins, to hunt up the lost sheep, or to drive the oxen. When anything of this kind was to be done he was always to hand, to do the best he could; but he wasn't much of a hand at discouraging. He drew a pitiable picture of the heathenism of this country, and gave a glowing description of the enlightenment and happiness of the saints in Utah.

A Mr. Harrison, who was one of the very few Englishmen among these Mormon prophets, next addressed the meeting. He said that Mormonism and its professors were not to be judged by existing standards; for they were far above and beyond them. It had been said that Mormonism was unnecessary, because there was nothing new in it that was true, and nothing true in it that was new. This was not the case. It supplemented the revelations of the Bible and completed them. They had been accused of saying nothing yesterday of polygamy. The polygamy they advocated was not the lustful polygamy of the Orientals. The polygamy of the Mormons was a system which controlled the lusts and passions of mankind, and reduced the marital duties to some kind of system. Mormonism did not allow men and women to, rush into matrimony as dictated by their passions, and without any guiding principle. Mormonism came to them with principles adapted to every condition of a man's life; it entered into the privacy of the chamber, and controlled every action. It taught men to act as God would have them act. This was the difference between the Mormonite polygamy and the Oriental system.

The congregation then indulged in some doggrel verses, which they sang to the popular air of "Minnie," of the words of which song their "psalm" was a wretched parody.

Elder George Read then recited a piece about "The Bishop's Banquet," describing the good living of the right rev. prelate—a recitation which was singularly *mal-apropos* and in very bad taste, seeing that it was immediately followed by the Mormonite refreshments—apples and pears on damp and dirty waiters, with little cakes and biscuits, which were stale and unavoury. These were washed down by copious draughts of pump water from large jugs.

Another Elder then indulged in a "little harmony" about "Sleepy Parsons," the chorus to which was—

"Haughs! you sleepy parsons!
"Ha! ha! ha! ha! what a lark!
"After all your college learning
"You will find you're in the dark."

The very reverend elder gave this song with much vigour to the air of a well-known nigger melody, "Oh, Susannah, don't you cry for me," and he added to the effect by vigorous slaps of his hands upon his stalwart thighs, after the most approved fashion of the Ethiopian serenaders. The effort was very much relished by the audience, who loudly applauded.

Sister Pearce and several other sisters subsequently sang.

An Elder, with a strong Yankee brogue, advised the sisters to sell off all their ornaments, which took them so long every day to dust, and to put the money into the emigration fund, to enable them "to gather out of Babylon!"—i.e., to leave this country for Utah.

The Apostle Orson Pratt then gave the "Sisters" some advice on the subject of marriage. He said that marriage, if celebrated by the Mormon church, which alone had full authority, extended not only till death, but throughout eternity. He urged them not to marry men not Mormons, or else when they awoke in the Day of Judgment they would find themselves without husbands, and be obliged to remain single throughout eternity. This he described to be a horrible eventuality, and propounded the doctrine that a propagation of spirits would go on in a future world, just as the propagation of our species goes on in this.

Ezra Benson, another Apostle from the Salt Lake Valley, addressed the audience in his shirt sleeves. His speech was full of Yankee humour, rather coarse, but it told well with the saints. He aid he felt "first rate." He referred to the subject of marriage, and to his own wives and children whom he had left in Utah, and said he believed that all his wives would not spontatise, and that therefore he would not be likely to undergo the misery of remaining single in heaven. He described Brigham Young as the best and holiest man in the world, and said he did not wonder at the sisters falling in love with him. Every good man, he said, ought to have more than one wife. He said he would advise the editors who abused them to consult their works, and they would find everything as "right as taters." He indulged in a variety of jokes of the same class.

The proceedings terminated shortly after ten o'clock.

(We omit to record some of the more improper sayings and doings of the evening.)

THE CHARACTER OF THE LATE EMILE L'ANGEL ER.

Mr. Adam Pringle, of Sunn side, Patrick, has published in the *North British Daily Mail* what he terms a "Vindication of the Character of the late M. L'Angelier." The vindication consists of an attested copy of L'Angelier's diary, and of letters from the deceased's mother, and also from various respectable merchants, clergymen, and others.

His mother writes as follows:—

Jersey, August 6, 1857.

Sir,—The harrowing feelings under which I have been labouring, in consequence of the bereavement of my poor boy ever since he came to his untimely death, has been most painfully aggravated by the cruel and wanton malice of those who have made it their business to slander his memory.

Such persons, supposing they are gifted with any feeling, must have been aware that their envenomed shafts should recoil with double force on his distressed mother and sisters, whose tears have scarcely dried up since the news reached them of their irreparable loss.

Had they been able to conceive the agony of mind of a widowed mother, suddenly bereft of her main hope and support, would they have added a fresh sting to the first shock sustained by the loss of a good and affectionate child? Would they have thus wantonly added to a mother's grief?

Far from the scene where both the sad tragedy and the revelation of the horrid deed were publicly rehearsed, without a single friend to condole with at the time, who will—who can properly conceive the anguish of his more than distressed mother, left to devour her tears in silence, and, in the midst of all this, to hear that there were beings, bereft of all the feelings of human nature, malicious enough to assail her dead, her murdered, child's reputation?"

This, sir, was too bad, too much to endure; and yet, what could she do but weep in silence—what could she say but deplore the malignity of the world? Yet, in the midst of her deep affliction, it was a great consolation to hear that there are still noble-hearted minds in whose breasts the sacred flame of truth and justice is not extinguished, and who, like the champions of old, are ready to come forward in the defence of the weak, the unprotected, the deeply injured.

Allow me in return to say, in behalf of my poor Emile, that he was not only a dutiful son, but that he did all in his power to assist his mother and sisters by remitting to them occasionally a part of his earnings, and contributing with his limited resources to defray a part of his sisters' scholastic expenses. Upon him we fondly cherished the hope that the time would come when he should be the main support of us all. How this hope has been crushed—how his demise has annihilated our future prospects in life—I leave you to judge.

Mr. Saunders, nursery and seedsman, with whom L'Angelier was first apprenticed, and whose letter is dated Jersey, Aug. 17, writes:—

At the age of about fourteen years, when the late L'Angelier came from school, his mother was very desirous to place him in my employ, to bring him up to the nursery business, and he was accordingly articled to me for three years. It however transpired at the end of three years, that a gentleman, Mr. Mackenzie, of Stornoway, in Ross-shire, N.B., was on a visit to some friends on this island, and frequently visited my nursery grounds, where L'Angelier had often to wait on him. He was then a fine, handsome youth, very intelligent and polite in his manners. Sir F. took a great fancy to him, and had a great desire to take him home in his cabin and child. This he could not do without the consent of his mother and myself. Ultimately I agreed to give up his time, and allowed him to go with him, thinking it would be for his benefit under such a patron. I was induced to do so by feeling Sir Fr. had for him, fearing the north of Scotland would be too sudden a change for him, coming from his mild climate, he placed him for one year with that highly respectable firm, Messrs. Dickson and Co., of Edinburgh, to inure him by degrees to go further north. He then went with Sir Fr. for one year, Sir F. died suddenly in London of a fit of apoplexy; and in consequence the unfortunate L'Angelier lost his friend and protector. . . . He was a kind-hearted and a dutiful child to his mother, and kind to us, and did all he could for his sisters. Always very obliging in his manners—sober, honest, and industrious, during the time I knew him; and I believe from what I have heard and seen of him since he left here, he has maintained that character.

The Rev. George Stanham, of Glasgow, knew L'Angelier for upwards of three years. He says of him:—

"I entertained the highest opinion of his character. I considered him to be strictly moral and gentlemanly in his conduct. I thought that he was studious in his habits, and took pleasure in the study of botany. He was a most regular attendant at our church until within a month or two of his death. I have not spoken to any person that knew him but who also entertained a good opinion of him."

Captain Kennedy, paymaster, Glasgow, bears similar testimony.

RELIGIOUS ENUNCIATIONS.

At the London Guildhall Police-court, a man about 40 years of age, who refused his name and address when taken into custody, was charged with being in St. Sepulchre's church with intent to commit a felony. The prisoner gave his name before . was brought up, and said it was William Baxter, and that he was an artistical flower maker, living in the Curtain-road.

Turner, the sexton of St. Sepulchre's parish, said: I found the church door open about half-past six o'clock Wednesday evening, and on looking in I saw the prisoner in the pulpit reading the Litany aloud. I desired him to come down, but he refused, and ran 3 he was sent there by the Almighty. He came down shortly after, and then proceeded to the steps at the south side of the church, when he said he could see by the light of the gas, and commenced reading aloud from the Prayer Book.

Sir P. Laurie: What part of the book did he read? Prisoner: The epistle taken from Isaiah, 50th chapter and 5th verse, "Behold the Lord will help me; who is he that shall condemn me?"

Turner: After that the prisoner went up to the altar, where I perceived some artificial flowers, consisting of white roses, and I inquired if they belonged to him. He replied in the affirmative, and asked me if I knew for whom he had made them. I told him I did not, and he then said he had made them for the "great whore of Babylon." Upon which I said he had better take them to her, as he was not wanted there. He would not leave, and I therefore took him by the collar and ran him out of the church.

Sir P. Laurie: What did you want in the church? Prisoner: I found it open, and I always understood a church was free to every one. I am subject to religious emunciations, and this was one of them, which came upon me and directed me to go into the first church I found open, and I accordingly went into St. Sepulchre's because I found the door open.

Sir P. Laurie: What do you