

Apostles, this has been a cardinal doctrine of our Church. The Apostle tells you that the man who denies any article of that denies the Truth of God—and those who act in accordance with that have the price of salvation. It is this, my friends, which has con- venged you together to give Christian in- terment to two of your fellow creatures. There are circumstances connected with the death of these poor creatures, which has caused me to deviate from my usual course on such occasions—I mean on such occasions as the burial of the dead. The two whose corpses are before you, I have reason implicitly to believe, were never guilty of the crime for which they died. (Sensation.) That I believe as I believe I am living. I do not say it because this man says one thing, and that man says another thing. But I say it from all the circumstances con- nected with the matter. You all know that the Catholic Church condemns murder, and is always ready to assist in punishing it.— Because God has given life, and no man is justified in taking that life. Let no man say because this man is a Catholic, or a Protes- tant, or of no religion, that he is not entitled to our compassion and God's mercy. He is one of God's creatures—God created him—God can end his days, and to Him he must give up his life.

It is often said that when juries are formed, such a man is disposed to condemn, and such a man disposed to acquit. Let that man remember that what judgment he measures out it will be meted into him by Him who shows mercy to the just and the unjust. I cannot but allude to the manner in which the trial and sentence of this poor man and woman took place.— My friends, another trial took place in this Town, at the same Assizes. At that trial, a man was arraigned for taking the life of another in his own defence. Understand, I am not condemning that man in thought, in word, or in reason, because if that man had been allowed to go home in peace, he would not have killed any one. I only allude to it by way of supposition. You all know under what circumstances the death of that man occurred, and it is only from the result of the trial that I speak to you on the subject. One or two days intervened before the trial came on. During those two days, to the surprise of some and admira- tion of others, he was allowed to go free. Mind, I do not condemn him, because if he had been allowed to go home without mo- lestation, nothing would have happened. But I regret the death of any one by violence. Such a death oftentimes does not allow a man time to call on God for mercy. After that trial my friends, some persons in this Town, who boast of their acquaintance of the law, made use of these fearful words, "Aylward and his wife are doomed!" (Sensation.) Their trial, remember, did not take place until two or three days after this expression was made use of. Those per- sons whose consciences are so tender, who call themselves Christians, followers of a merciful Redeemer, had no mercy for others. They forgot that vengeance belongeth unto God, and were prepared to take that ven- geance in their own hands. The sagacity of the individual was surprising, but probably it was his acquaintance with the law which enabled him to penetrate into the future, and utter that terrible expression, "AYLWARD AND HIS WIFE ARE DOOMED." Well, my friends, they were DOOMED. (Great sensation, and sobbing throughout the Church.) Now, I will briefly allude to the cause and circumstances connected with the trial and execution of the poor creatures. Aylward and his wife were sitting at their dinner, when the poor, unfortunate Munro came to the door to ask Aylward about some fowls that were on a small field between the two shanties. Aylward said "I did not kill your hens, nor have I any on my pre- mises. I request you to go home." This frail man still hung around the place, and Ayl- ward came out—angry words took place, and a collision ensued. Aylward supposed him- self in danger of death, and called to his wife who was in the shanty. She overheard him, and came to the door and taking whatever weapon that came to her hand, she went to rescue her husband from danger. In striking Munro, she did not know, the fright she was in, whether she struck her husband or Munro. After living twelve days poor Munro died, and it is the strong impression of a great many, that if he had not been med- ical with by a quack doctor, he would have been alive to-day. There is not on record in British law, or in British history where a man defending himself on his own soil has

audience were also greatly moved, and sob- were audible in various parts of the Church. At the conclusion of the exercises, the bodies were removed from the Church to the hearse, and conveyed to the cemetery, attended by an immense concourse of people.

### ARRIVAL OF THE "ARABIA"

*Prize Fight for the Championship, King the Winner.—The British Press on the Democratic Victory in America.—Great Demonstrations in Greece in favor of Prince Alfred.—Russia object to Prince Alfred being a Candidate for the Grecian Throne.—The Roman Question in the Italian Chamber of Deputies.*

HALIFAX, Dec. 9.—The steamship Arabia, from Liverpool on the 29th, via Queens- town on the 30th Nov., arrived here this a. m. Her dates are one week later than those already received.

The excitement in Greece in favor of placing Prince Alfred on the throne still continues.

The great prize fight for the cham- pionship of England, between Jess Mace and Tom King, took place on the 26th of Nov. After fighting 21 rounds, most of which were in favor of Mace, King put in one of his sledge hammer blows and knocked Mace insensible. Mace could not come up to time, when it was called, and King was declared the victor. It is reported that John O. Heenan has agreed to fight King for the championship, each man to put up £500 per side.

The crew of the steamship Mississippi, abandoned at sea while on her way from New York to China, were landed at the Cape of Good Hope.

The London Daily News devotes an edi- torial to the refutation of the idea that the Democratic party can be called conservative. It reviews the course of the party in the past to show that the assumption of con- servatism is abused.

The London Morning Post points out that the virtual want of confidence in the Government at Washington, which the re- cent election in the North indicate, furnish that Government with a plausible pretext of retreating from its position with some semblance of dignity. It fears, however, that until that Government is forcibly ejected from power, no hope can be entertained of the war being brought to a conclusion.

The London Army and Navy Gazette says that Gen. Burnside's change of base to Aquia Creek gives it but little confidence in the plans of the Federal leaders, it does not believe the Confederates will quietly submit to the movement.

At a meeting of the Great Ship Com- pany it was stated that if £1,750 was not immediately provided the steamship Great Eastern must pass into other hands. It would also require £5,000 to bring her home. The directors proposed to raise £100,000 on a mortgage for three years.— The ship earned £45,000 in eleven days. Scott Russell censured the general manage- ment of the Company. The proposal of the Directors was adopted.

Contributions for the relief of the dis- tressed Lancashire operatives continued on a magnificent scale. The American Cham- ber of Commerce, at Liverpool, voted £1,000 to the relief fund.

An extraordinary general meeting of the Atlantic Telegraph Company is called for on the 12th of December, for the purpose of considering a proposition for the issue of 500,000 new capital, preferential shares of £5 each, bearing 8 per cent interest, guaranteed by the British government in event of success, and any further profit to be first applied to pay 4 per cent on the old capital, and the surplus to an equal division between the old and new, and the formation of a reserve fund.

Cape of Good Hope mails to the end of October had been received. Very stormy weather had prevailed at the Cape, doing much damage to the shipping and inter- rupting business considerably.

but were repulsed with terrible slaughter. We held the whole field at dark, and before nine o'clock that night the entire Confederate force was in full retreat across the Boston Mountains. Our loss in killed and wounded is 500; that of the Confederates 1,500, by their own admission. Several of the enemy's field officers were killed—among them Col. Stei... commanding a brigade. He was form- erly a Brigadier-Gen'l. in the Missouri State Guard. Only a few prisoners were taken. We captured four caissons filled with ammu- nition. Lieut.-Colonel McFarlane, of the 19th Iowa, is the only field officer killed on our side. Major Hubbard, of the 1st Missouri cavalry, was taken prisoner.

### FIGHT AT HARKVILLE.

NAHVILLE, Dec. 8.—The 39th brigade, Dumont's division, consisting of the 104th Illinois, Col. Moore commanding brigade; the 106th Ohio, Col. Lafel; 108th Ohio, Col. Limberg; Neckler's battery, and a small de- tachment of the 2nd Indiana cavalry, were surprised at daylight this morning at Hark- ville by Morgan, commanding three regi- ments of cavalry and two of infantry. After fighting an hour and a quarter our forces surrendered, and the enemy burnt our camp, capturing nearly all the brigade trains and teams, and burning what they could not carry away. Our loss was between 50 and 60 killed and wounded, who were left on the field. The Confederate loss is not reported. The gallant Lieut.-Col. Stuart of the 2nd Indiana cavalry, and Col. Moore were among the captured. Major Hill, of the 2nd Indiana cavalry, was wounded, but not dangerously. He says half our infantry fought well, but the other half soon broke. Col. Hardin's and Col. Miller's brigade were sent in pursuit, but the enemy had forded Cumberland river and were out of reach.

Major Hill denies that the camp was sur- prised. If so the affair is more disgraceful to us as Harpersville was a strong position.

On Thursday a Lieut. Colonel of Davis' division was captured while skirmishing.— Two regimental Quartermasters of Palmer's division were also captured while foraging.

The latest dates are not reported. Thirteen wagons and mules on a foraging expedition were captured.

A deserter from Murfreesboro reports Cheat- ham and Breckenridge there with 15,000 men. Buckner was at Shelbyville. Kirby Smith is sick at Manchester. Gen. Joe Johnson was certainly at Murfreesboro on Saturday.

### MORE COMMISSIONS.

The Globe says:—

The Government have issued a commis- sion to enquire into the financial transac- tions of the Government during the past ten years, including everything relating to the public securities, the issue of debentures, the mode of keeping the public ac- counts, the expenditure on contingencies, &c. The commission is to consist of Messrs. T. S. Brown, hardware merchant, Montreal; Mr. Wm. Bristow, late of Mon- treat; and Mr. George Sheppard, now of the Quebec Mercury. Mr. Brown is to be chairman, and Mr. Sheppard secretary.— Evidence is to be taken by the commission under oath. It is a curious fact that the Government should have appointed as the secretary of this commission a person who was on two different occasions the organist of members of the late Government, the very men whose acts he is now appointed to review. Mr. Sheppard was the editor of the Chronicle while it supported those beautiful mullage and sealing wax jobs which gave the coup de main to the Cartier Macdonald Government. Is it likely, under the circumstances, that we shall have from Mr. Sheppard a very trenchant exposé of the financial system by which Mr. Foote profited? Mr. Sheppard is a personal friend and admirer of Mr. Galt, the author of most of the financial errors of four years. Will he deal with the late In- spector General without fear, favour or af- fection? There is an old adage about set- ting a thief to catch a thief. We use it without any intention to apply the desig- nation to any of the parties, but it may be said that Mr. Sheppard having been behind the scenes knows where to hit his late em- ployers. It may be so, but the operation

of the whole amount by North America, and of Ontario." If this be the case, that these Banks have a claim that they prefer in- stead of Government capital in Government than 7 per cent "90 Ministry rather than be a special operation, have exten-

CONSERVATIVE PAPER. Some of the Western pa- pers class Conservative paper Toronto. The proprietor joint stock company, on shareholders at £500 each; that £10,000 will be required to establish the undertaking on a "basis." It is somewhat of a Conservative city like Toronto should have been so long a known organ.

VOLUNTEER COMPANY. Learn from the Madoc J. effort to raise a Volunteer Battalion in Madoc is progress. The movement was only of the number required—forty-nine privates—only remain to be obtained, so that the organization will be completed. This gratifying result is mainly due to the exertions of the Town Clerk of

Press Association.—The order says that one of the annual Press meeting will of discussion used in defence opponents will be mellow ties avoided." We trust we have not yet seen that presented at the Association themselves one whit better than outsiders.—Hamilton

The Times, we suppose itself when the above was hope, that having been a late meeting of the Pres- tone will be improved.

MURDEROUS ASSAULT.— About ten o'clock, a mu- assault was committed on P. Hamby, Jr., by two Hamilton and Caton. They are as follows:—Hamilton into the Saloon and called they were told there were They then asked for Br given them. Upon being they said they had no mot- bly having just at this time shop, asked them for the refusing, he told them to defend him, and he took and pushed him towards got them outside, Hamby About five minutes after and Caton came to the coax Mr. Hamby outside, they were sorry and wish with him. But having his not good to their request afterwards, not hearing a Hamby goes to the door immediately he received a blow delivered by Hamilton, on the crown of his head, about two inches in length. The stone passed through two or three parties who had struck on the wall by breaking a jug and some stone presents a rough, jagged and weighs two pounds. his coolness in dodging the would, in all probability, The parties who committed still at large.