## THE TRUE WITNESS AND CATHOLIC CHRONICLE \_\_\_\_ MAY 22, 1868.

THE FERIAR SUPPROTE. - The six men who were brought down last week from Monnijoy, where 'they had been confined on suspicion of Fenianiam are still confined in the County Gaol awaiting iembackation for America. The delay in their release is caused by the vast crush of emigrants who have secured births in the outward bound steamer; but it is finally determined that they are to embark for New York, in the national steamstip Erin, which leaves Queenstown on Thursday .- Cork Herald of Tuesday.

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Foley, who had been arrested on Wednesday, charged with having taken part in the robbery at All port's was brought up at the police court to day. Thomas Allport detailed the entire circumstances connected with the affair, and fully identified the prisoner. Henry Altport also identified the prisoner. Evidence was given for the defence to prove that the prisoner was at work from eight to twelve o'clock unceasingly on the morning of the robbery, which took place about nine o'clock a m. Informations were ordered. Bail accepted for the appearance of the prisoner - Cork Examiner.

a man named Reddy, a labourer, was shot through Ĥe the knee yesterday evening at Williamstowm states he was walking across a field when the bullet erme crashing through his leg. The bullet was a rifs one. Reddy deales any knowledge of who fired at him, but the authorities have strong suspicions that illegal drilling was going on and that Reddy was marker, or connected in some way with those practising .- Williemstown was a coted Fenian drilling ground about two years ago. The police are mak ing active inquiries.

THE CONDITION OF IBELAND. -- What a terrible fite was that of Ireland a contury ago, when, after all the penal statutes that have been repealed, we still find her suffering from the wounds of there who wrecked her peace, and compelled her people to live a life of misery. We believe no other rac- but that of the Irish Celt could have outlived the murderons code of laws which was enacted to crush every feeling of nationality out of their hearts. But they have outlived the ordeal through which they passed, and for any milder treatment they have lately received, they may thank thems-lves and their bold courage and not the remorse of their persecutors - Ib.

## GREAT BRITAIN.

## To the Edi'or of the Times.

Sir, - Though reluctant to altempt any encroachment on your space with reference to personal matters, I feel that I have no alternative at a time when personal charges, however irrelevant, are employed as the means of injuring or impeding a great cause

Within the last fortnight or theresboute, the following statements, purporting to be of fact, have been assiduously circulated respecting me in different parts of the country :--

1. That when in Rome I made arrangements with the Pope to destroy the Church Establishment in Ireland, with some other like matters, being myself a Roman Catholic at heart.

2 That during and since the Government of Sir Robert Peel I have resisted and (till now) prevented the preferment of Dr Wynter.

3. That I have publicly condemned all support of the c'ergy in the three kingdoms from Church or public funde.

4. That when at Balmoral I refused to attend Her Majesty at Grathie Church.

5 That I have received the thanks of the Pope for my proceedings respecting the Irish Church. & G That I am a member of a High Church Ritualist congregation.

Aware how in times of public excitement rumor grows and gathers through the combined action of engerness, credulity, and leviny, I will not bestow a single harsh word upon any of these statements .-Neither will I advert to the cause to which some of them may be due, for I am determined to avoid, as long as it may be presible, envenoming s great political controversy, and what I think a noble cause, with the elements of religious bigotry and hatred .-But I will, in the first place, declare that these statements, one and sll, are untrue, in letter and in spirit from the beginning to the end; and since it is impessible for me to continue entangled as I have recently been, in the searches and correspondences which such fictions entail, I venture to request all persons whatsoever who may be interested in the matter, if any like statements should bereafter come

to the latter, that is to say, a spiritual and voluntary kind of jurisdiction.

. Your committee are further of opinion that the Act of 1851, contrary to the professions under which it was introduced, would, if enforced, seriously affect the rights of the Ostholio communion in matters purely spiritual and voluntary, for it declares void and attaches the character of illegality to all acts and document relating to the Episcopal Government of the Oatholic Oburch in these countries, which in evidence or otherwise may come under the coguizance of the temporal courts, or to be necessarily employed in the relations which exist between the Government and the Catholic subjects of the realm.

And your committee cannot consider that to be s satisfactory state of the law, in which viulation of an Act of Parliament on one side, and consivance at that violation on the other, seem to be essential conditions for the enjoyment of religious freedom, such violation of the law, as it appears to your committee from the evidence laid before them, being frequently an absolute necessity on the part of Cathoic prelates in the discharge of their purely spiritual functions.

"In the foregoing remarks your committee more particularly refer to the Act of 1851, but the same principles appear to them to attach to the prohibition of the assumption of local designations in the section of the Act of 1829.

"On these grounds, your committee recommend the repeal both of the Act 14th and 15th of Victoria, c 60, and of a. 24 of the Act 10th of George IV.,

" Your committee submit for the consideration of the House whether, for purposes of legal description, certain modes of designation applicable to Oricolic bishops might not be adopted, whereby some inconveniences which have been pointed out to the committee might be avoided.

" Finally, upon a fall review of the evidence, your committee are of opinion that the repeal of the Act and of the section referred to their consideration, will in no way enable the Hierarchy of the Catholic Church to assume any civil or temporal precedence or au hority within the realm, or cause any detriment or inconvenience to the State, or to any class of Her Mejesty's subjects, while it would tend to allay the irritation and remove the sense of wrong which that legislation undonbiedly excited smong the Catholics of the United Kingdom. 'August 2 1867 "

ATTEMPTED ABEAESINATION OF THE DUES OF EDIN-BURGH. - The following telegrams on this subject have appeared in our London contemporaries :--The Duke of Buckingham received lass night the following despatch, telegraphed from Galle, from the Governor of New South Wales: -

Earl of Belmore, Sydney, to Secretary of State, Colonial Office.

'On the 12th of March a person named Offsrell (sic) (O'Farrell) deliberately shot His Royal Highness the Duke of Edinburgh in the back at a public plenic given in sid of the Sullors' Home at Clontarf Nidle Harbor, Port Jackson. Providentially, the would was not fatal, and he is now able to go on board his ship. and hopes shortly to resume his duties

The ball was easily removed on Saturday, the 14th of March, by Doctors Watson and Young, of Her Majeaty's ships Challenger and Galates.

'Offacell (O'Farrell) fired another shot the moment he was seized, which severely wounded a gentleman named Thorne in the foot. The ball has been extracted, and he is doing well.

. The assassin, who avowed himself to be a Fenian, was arrested on the spot

'In consequence of the report of a Medical Board. Commodore Lambert has ordered his Royal High. ness to return to England as soon as he is sufficiently recovered, which will probably be next week. Saturday Night, April 25.- The Duke of Bucking. ham and Chandos has received another telegram

from the Earl of Belmore, dated the 31st of Warch Sydney which reports that his Royal Highness the Dake of Edinburgh is still progressing favorably The assassio, O'Farrell was tried by a Special Commission. The defence set up was insanlty, but

the prisoner was found gailty and sentenced to death. His Royal Highness has recovered from his

wound, and sails for England on the 4th of April.

Further telegrams of the same date as those al ready made public, from the Earl of Belmore to the Secretary of State for the Colonies, intimate that the assessination of his Royal Highness the Duke of under their view, in the interest of tout to withhold | Edinburgh was attempted by O'Farrell in pursuauce of messages sent from conspirators in this country which ordered the Prince's death. It is understood that O'Farrell was selected by lot to perpetrate the crime, and that the attempt would have been made when the Prince landed in State, but that an opportunity of doing so without risk of injury to others did not occur.

Lonnon, May 12 .- In the House of Commons, this blow would have broken the spell of this, marvellous | was discharged, by the magistrate, it being suffer of the Irish church will not in any way binder Parliamentary Legislation on that subject. Mr. Gladstone will, to-morrow, bring in a bill to suspend for the present the making of additional appointments in the Irish Church.

Last night a meeting to support the wited Ohurches of Ireland and England was held in the Music-hall, Leeds, but resulted in the object being entirely defeated. The Anti-State Church party soon made it evident that they were in a majority Dr. Atlay, the vicar, was in the chair, and he was compelied to close his speech abtuptly. Mr. S. Hey moved, 'That while recognizing the right of the Church with a view to the application of a just and equitable remedy for any evils or anomolies which may be proved to have existence, this meeting regards with the utmost alarm the proposal to disestablish it.' Mr. Hey was about to urge that this was a moderate resolution, when disorder became supreme. The reporters were compelled to »bandon their seats, and there was so much uproar, both on the platform and in the body of the ball, that the chairman declared the meeting dissolved.

There is, it seems, according to a statement made in the Owl, to be no surrender on the part of Mr. Gladstone in respect of his resolutions on the Irish Church. He is said to have pledged himself that all the resolutions would be moved, be the consequence what they might, and that divisions would be taken on each.

The Bishop of Ripon has expressed his belief that the disestablishment and disendowment of the lrish Charch will not contribute to the pacification of would go a long way towards aliensting those who were the best subjects of our Protestant Queen."

Loupon, May 12. - The Right Hon. Henry Brougham, Lord Brougham and Vaux, the eminent lawyer, reformer, legislator, and ex Chancellor of England, died in his rural retreat at Oacnes, France, to-day, in the 90th year of his age. The news of the event, although his demise has been looked for at any moment during the past few years, produced a profound sensation, as the people realize that the last visible link which connected the present politi. and whatever he did, whether he finated in the air, cal situation of the country with the reform, antislave trade, and freedom of the press sgitation + of 1810 and 1812 has been removed at a most vital moment in the history of Britain.

A singular piece of clerical intolerance is reported from Oarlisle. The Rev. W. A. Wrigley, minister of the Charlotte Street Independent Chapel, was desired a few days ago to marry one of the members of his church to the young man who had gained ber affections. The girl's lover did not belong to Mr. Wrigley's church, and that gentleman therefore refu ed to marry the couple, on the ground that the man was not a fit spiritual companion for a member of the Charlotte Street Independent Chapel. He had no objection to allow them admission to his church for the purpose of being married but they would require to get another minister to perform the ceremony-he could not, would not, do it The couple made use of the chapel as offered to them and they were married by the Rev. W Park.

The members of the Evargelical Union Church at Wishaw are entitled to the crevit, or otherwise, of a rather decided and disagreeable 'inpovation ;' they have reacived, nonatimously it is said, that no per son who is no; a tot il abstainer shall be admitted a member of their b dy, and that any member who shall use 'alcoholic' liquors not medicinally shall be for the time being - that is, nutil he renounce his error - cut off from the communion. There are two questions that occur here; is the use of ma t liquors o be held compatible with obutch membership in Wishsw, though elunbulic are condemne ? and do the Brangelica! Unionists no forget some countel 000. The stock trausferred amounted to £24,000 man judge in meat and drink ? - Scotuman.

Mr. Mill made a very able speech on T-lesday against the abolition of capital punishment for the worse cases of marder. He maintyined that death is an infinitely more merciful punishment than penal servitude for life without hope of liberty, and yet it her worldly wealth. A spiritual broker was em- are concerned) they turn round and inform upon affects the imagination with far greater intensity .-It is, said Mr. Mill a most important property in every pupishme t intended for deterrent objects to months had elapsed that the poor lady bergen to enseem more dreadfal than it is. As to the argument tertain suspicions as to the identity of the spirit, This appears to supply a ground work for the theory that we cannot expect people to respect life when we acclaring that it was not of her husband, but the of a simultaneous stroke having been concerted on ourselves take it away, it might as well be said that lying spirit of Dan.' Mrs. Lyon, if we may judge both sides the Atlan it. Before, however the 'Briwe could not expect people to respect the happiness of by the manner in which she has borne a very trying others when we inflict suffaring by law. We mark our respect for happiness by inflicting suffering on those who recklessly tamper with the bappiness of other people; and so we mark our respect for life by in ficting death on those who cruelly rob other people departed husband and his reappearance. She has of life We are heartily glad to see a Ridical leader protesting against the effeminate doctrine of men who esteem life merely better than all which renders life valuable. A GOCDLY COMPANY - The following invitation, had taken place in the Tory party on the repeal of in the abape of a placard, is now being widely cir-the Corn Laws that Mr Disraell can be said to have culated in Manchester :- The fleffield Hallelujab influenced a party in the House of Commons. A | Band,-The above remarkable bund of Obrietisz men distinguished observer of the even's of that time has have amongst them refermed drunkards, converted recorded an anecdote, which we do not remember to thieves, race-runners, dog-fighters, gamblers, and bave seen in print, but which throws a singular prize-fighters who have been potorious ringleaders in the Davil's service, but, having been converted to his future adherents. It was early in the session of God, are now laboring for the conversion of others. 1846, when a knot of ardent protectionists, boiling These men, in connection with preachers and leaders over with a rancour and resentment they had not of all denominations, will conduct special revival words to express, addressed themselves to Mr Dis- services on Bunday, April 12, 1868, and following Sundays, in the Irwell Dining-room, London-road take to direct systematically and at short intervals | Manchesthr. Time of service every Sabbath at halfservices in connection with the above services -Collections after each service to defray expenses. By order of the committee, John Unwin, treasurer. THE DISSOLUTION. - The Salurday Review allows count of it by one who knew all that passed on the that it would be a great misfortune that an appeal eccasion. Mr Disraeli requested to have twenty should not be made to the new constituencies of all the three kingdoms. But it is not to be supposed that that time he accepted it. The bargain was kept by the d scolution is to be delayed until the Scolch and both parties. Mr Disraeli spoke - the Tories cheered. I rish bills pass. Whether they pass or por the dia solution must take place soon after the beginning of next January. It is desirable to wait until certain constituencies already oreated by law come into play, as the delay is only one of a very faw months; but it would be wholly unconstitutional to wait, and keep in office a Ministry that has appealed to the country, until certain constituencies which have not lustily by these blind bawlers, that they would at been created, which are not known to the law, and last discover they had bawled him into absolute which it is merely proposed to create, come into ABYSSISIAN EXPEDITION .- The expenditure bas, of course, been enormous-how enormous, we have yet to learn-but it is gratifyng to know that we have been prodigal of nothing but treasure. Our fifteen members who were energetic last night in object has been attained with the greatest possible weighing the claims of Ceylon to a representative economy of European life, and, let us add, with Government to itquire whether England is not at the least possible slaughter of the innocent Abys. least as well qualified for the boon. At present we sinian people. Strict discipline has been exforced have it not. Government, in fact, is in abeyance, on the march, no outrages have been committed by and the form of Government which the world record our soldiers, and our punctuality in paying for it implies no greater claim to territorial jurisdiction nizes is confessedly no longer representative. The everything required for their subsistence is said to than the existence of Vicars Apostolic or ecclesias- Ministry which is supposed to lead and guide the bave excited the contempt of a race accustomed to the superiors under other names. In both cases deliberations of the House of Commons does not com- estimate power by oppressive repacity. The only percons within territory, or territory, containing per- mand its confidence, and the Rouse of Commons is: measure on which the most scrupulous philanthroself is not elected by the constituencies solemnly pist can feel a momentary qualm is one of which the alightest reflection will show the justice and given up, let him consider the consequences of the lence of a single one of the accused persons and the alternative. How could we have turned back, leaving Theodore's boasted stronghold untaken,

avening, the reply of the Queen to the petition of prestige, or persuaded the Orients! world that we ciently clear that the charge against him was coast, before a British force despatched from Bombay, will produce a deep impression in every baztar throughout Central Asia. Its prompt evacuation. and our retirement from Abyasinia, will convince the most sceptical of Anglophobists that we have protection.

SPIRITUAL MOTHERS -The natural affinity which forms the basis of spiritual unions, is according to Mr. Sepworth Dizon, an affair of insart and soul and spirit, and has no relation whatever to the magnetic attraction of the volgar metals-such as gold a.d. silver. Spiritual wifebood is not of a mercenary Legislature to inquire into the condition of the Iriab nature; but spiritual motherbood appears to be strongly tainted by worldly interests Mrs. Lyon, who appears as plaintiff in an action against her spiriual son, is the widow of a wealthy tradesman ; seventy-five years of age, bas a very large fortune, and ever since her husband's death has shown a praiseworthy desire to be re upited to bim in a better world. In plain language, this wou'd mean that pointed out to her that she might be indulged in the hoped-for happiness without going through the process of dying, and that if she would put herself into the bands of Mr. Home, he would arrange a meeting. No one, she was assured, could do it so well, for spirits are punctilious, and only allow themselves to be introduced by duly qualified misters of the coremonies Mr. Heme is, or was, the High Priest of spiritualiam. He had enlightened the Emperor of the French, received a diamond ring from the Czar, and but for the police, who expelled him from Rome, would have converted the Pope and the Cardinals. It does not appear that English Royalty had yielded Ireland. 'It would not gratify the Fenians. It to his influence, but he had received testimonials from several ladies of high rank and undoubted credibility, and was implicitly believed in by Ada Menken. He was said to be above all sordid feelings, and positively refused to accept money in return for his manifestations, except in the form of subecriptions for the advancement of spiritual science. From his disciples Mr. Home exacted nothing but faith. He did not pretend to any supernatural power; he was but a mortal like the rest of us, but he was the chosen monthpiece of departed epirite; or induced chairs and tables to dance polkas, or made revelations from the dead, or inspired accordions to play 'Home. Sweet Home' be was only bimself an involuntary agent in the bands of a superior power. To him, then, Mrs. Lyon betook her-self, and he at once gratified her dearest wish. No sooner was she in his room than the denarted Lyon announced his presence by unmistakable raps, declaring emphatically his unaltered attachment. 'I love, love, love you, darling!' Recognising in these words the babitual iteration and passionate nature of har dead lord, how could she doubt the powers of the prophet? But the spirit had another love, 'I love Daniel, too!' Who could that be? Who was this new Daniel in the Lyor's den? 'Daniel 19 my son, and therefore yours' was the answer. The conclusion was bardly quite logical and many wives would have been scandalised at this open acknow. ledgment of the possession of a son hitherio unheard of; but Mrs. Lyon had no misgivings, and when Mr. Home informed her that his own name was Daniel, and that he was the spiritual son of the departed there was no further room for doubt and they ex. obanged mulual vows of fillal and maternal love .-But the spirit was not content to provide his wife with a son, and his son with a mother. With an astonishing accuracy of memory, and a knowledge of the latest quotations on the Stock Exchange very remarkable in a disembodied spirit, he proceeded to recite his various investments and to point out the particular descriptions of stock which should be transforred to Daviel, and faally required Mrs Lvon to make a will bequeathing to him the sum of £30,-

giren long ago by one Paul shont not letting any but the spirit afterwards thought that this sum was shabby, and requested that it might be made up to £30 000 Under this influence, then the command cross examination, is, to use her own words ' not quite an idiot.' On the contrary, she appears to be a strong-minded, prostleal woman, knowing the value of money, and weak upon the one point of her wisely left it to a jury to determine, whether the influence which Daniel exercised over her, was or was not such as abould bring him within the clutches of the law. The vagrant gipsy who tells fortunes in a kitchen for a half-a-crown, is liable to be committed to hard labor, it remains to be seen whether Mr. Home, who has turned his spiritual gifts to so much better acc unt, can satisfy twelve common sense Englishmen that in obtaining £30,000 from Mrs. Lyon he was exercising legitimate influence over the poor old lady. The line of defence Mr. Home bas adopted, proves not only the weakness of his case. but shows how little communion with the so-called spirit world tends to raise or refine a character. THE VALUE OF A SOVERSIGN .-- It is with the deepest regret that we learn the intention of her Majes'y to retire shortly to the Highlands. The long promised re-appearance of Royalty amongst us, so anxiously looked forward to by all, has limited the season to the holding of a couple of drawing-rooms. To blame is not our task. We can perfectly understand that the state of the Queen's health may render repose a necessary element of her existence ; still we cannot refrain from expressing our views that the present unsettled state of public opinion in this country is mainly due to the long absence of her Majesty and the Court from the metropolis. The icficence of royalty upon the public mind is all the more potent from its very intangibility. The curse of absenteeism has been exemplified in Ireland. No people are more warm hearted, more loyal to s cause they have esponsed, more willing to do and suffer for that cause's sake than the Irish, and yet the continual slight put upon them by their rulers, the cold-blooded manner in which they have been ignored, has fairly wearied their patience, and the result has been Fenianism. The Prince of Wales, who has been made the mark of scores of the bitterest personal attacks, has endeavoured to supply his mother's place among us, but his income renders it impossible for him to support this dual position. It is always an operous task to offer advice, and in the present case it may be deemed presumption on our part to suggest to her Majesty that if the state of her health prevent her from publicly assuming the dignity of her station and crushing down there lying rumours by her very presence, it might be politic to assign a portion of her income to her son, in order that be should be enabled to represent her with due dignity. Loyalty is inherent in Englishmen ; but the clouds are gathering so darkly that those who closely read the signs of the times would scarcely wonder were the lightning to shiver the sceptre in Britannia's grasp. - Echoes of the Clubs, One of the longest and most carefully conducted criminal trials has ended in the conviction and senacquittal of all those who were alleged to have been bimself unsubdued, and the chiefs who have sided than nine persons have been accused of taking part surround him like the atmosphere which he breathes, us at his mercy ? Nothing short of this decisive in the deadly outrage of the 12th December. One -New York Sun:

the House of Commons, based on Mr Gladstone's had not bought him off by a bribe. The fall of take. Another, Patrick Mullany surprised his al., third resolution, was announced. The Queen says had not bought him off by a bribe. The fall of take. Another, Patrick Mullany surprised his al., that she desires that her interest on the temporalities self, at a distance of four hundred miles from the stepping into the witness box one morning to give. evidence at the police court, and he told a storp which, if fully believed, must have been conclusive against several of the prisoners. When the present Session of the Central Oriminal Court was opened the most sceptical of Anglophobists that we have Bills were presented against seven persons, but the indulged in no projects of annexation, or even of Grand Jury ignored that against O'Neill; and en Monday week the sx remaining prisovers -- Barrest, Timothy and William Desmond. English, O'Keefe, and Ann Justice - were put on their trial before two of the ablest Judges on the Beach. The prosecution was conducted by a formidable Bar. consisting of the Attorney and Solicitor General, with two very acute and experienced Queen's Counsel, and the junior Counsel to the Orown. It may, therefore, be assumed that the case sgalest the prisoners was presented to the jury in the most efficient manner, and that no point was overlooked which had been detected by the watchfulness and ingenuity of the police. When it is further remembered that more than four months have elapsed between the comment sion of the act and the trial at the Old Bailey, that she did not wish to survive bim, but a spiritualist insiance of the presecution, and that all the talents the prisoners were remanded again and egain at the and energy at the service of the Orown have been devoted to the elucidation of the crime, we must be content to believe that we know all that could be known of it, and that no negligence or unskilfulness. has interposed to shield the offenders. Assuming this, the result must be looked upon as far from satiafactory. It is clear that the wall of the Olerken-well Prison was blown down with gun-powder, and there can be as little doubt that this was the act of a conspiracy, and could not have been conceived and effected by one man. To take the most simple. tact c nuected with the affair, there were two ziem seen with the truck, so that there were at least two principals, the actual perpetrators of the crime. Bat it is well known that these things were not dome without consultation and confederacy. The evidence showed that Burke himself was cognizant. that certain means would be used to rescue him, and it is against all reason that a plot which was known inside the prison should not have involved several persons outside. Then the means used were such as could not have been brought into action by one man. There was gunpowder to be procured, to beconcealed, and transported to the neighbourhoad of the prison; there was a communication to be kept up with the prisoners inside, so that they m ght be ready to take advantage of the explosion ; and there were, doubtless, means provided for easiling them. to get off quickly and safely in the confusion, and to he hid until the first heat of pursuit had passed away. Oan it be supposed for a moment that Michael Barrett the only man who has been convicted, did. all this alone and unsided? And if this be impossible, it follows that there has been a lamentable failure of justice. Where are the other conspirators ? Either the police have taken up a number of innocent persons while the real accomplices of Barrett It is for each one who has read the trial to form an opinion on this subject for himself. All we can assert with certainty is that a number of accessories to the murder of the Clerken well people are still unreached by justice. - Times.

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THE GREAK FIRE STORY -The alleged discovery of the Greek fire in Pimlico will probably be made the foundation of a revival of that public excitement. which was kept alive for weeks after the Clerkenwell explosion by the mere ingenuity of newspaper reporters. Night after night the placards exhibited in the streets displayed greater skill in the art of stimulating expectation and scaring the minds of nervous. citizens. And now another favourable opportunity has arisen for experimenting apon the credulons. sense of the great British public. It may no donbs be that one or other of the Fennan organizations. has resolved upon threatening us anew during the progress of the Fenian trials. In what way it is. supposed that blowing up public buildings would . benefit the prisoners now in custody it would require a head-centre to explain but instruments of the Mulof an angel husband who had revisited Sloave Street | lany type rarely evince a turn for independent inpurposely to arrange this little business, - Mrs. Lyon quiry. They receive a bint, and do as they are told, disencumbered herself of a considerable portion of or else (by a wise provision of nature where Irishmen ployed to sell out stock, a spiritual solicitor to draw their associates. The Penians in Oanada have, if up the necessary deods and it was not until several we may trust the telegram, been laying a plot for up the House of Parliam lowin ton' again loses his presence of mind, it will be well to remember that Fenlan outrages in this country bave bitherto been confined to the attempt to release Fenish prisoners. - Pall Mall Guzette.

ibeir belief,

To more vague and general charges this is not the place to refer.

I have the honoir to be, Sir, your faithful ser-TAD L.

W. E. GLADSTOFF.

11, Carlton-house-terrace, April 24

THE ECOLISIASTICAL TITLES AOT .- The Select Committe appointed to inquire into and report upon the operation of the Act 14 and 15 Vict., c. 60 (the Ec. lesiastical Titles Act), and so much of the Act 10 Geo. 1V, c. 7 (the Catholic Relief Act,) as is contained is a 24, have agreed to the following report :-

"Your committee have examined several witnesses of high authority as to the legal effect of the Act and section in question as to the extent to which they interfere with the Ohnrch discipline and religious freedom of Her Majesty's Catholic subjects, and as to their general political and social operation.

"Your Committee find that, until the Act of 1851 was proposed, the Catholics of Ireland seem to have disregarded the clause in the Act of 1829. No attempt had ever been made to enforce that clause, and a custom had gradually grown up which, without violating the letter of the Act of 1829, did distinctly recognise a certain status on the part of the Catholic archbishops and bishops, and conduced to mu tusl good relations between them and the Executive Government. The Act of 1851 appears to have had the effect of interfering to a serious extent with those good relations which had previously prevailed.

Your committe have received ample evidence to the effect that the government of the Ostholic Church is under ordinary circumstances, conducted by means of Episcopal Hierarchies, constituted by briefs or other documents emanating from the .See of Rome, and that such Hierarchies have been so constituted in British America, Anstralia, India, and in other parts of the Empire; and that the system of government by Vicars Apostolic which had existed in Eng lauh before the brief of 1850, was, in the view of the Carbolice, in the nature of a provisional and less constitutional form of government, in which the jurisdiction was a more arbitrary character, and local rights less clearly defined. The Catholic clergy and laity of England had long sought to obtain from Rome that regular form of government which can only exist under a duly constituted Hierarchy ; and substantial reasons have been urged by the English Oatholics why they should have considered this change desirable.

'Your committee are of opinion that the Act of 1851; which was at a period of considerable excitement, proceeded upon a misappreheusion of what the brief of 1850 was intended to effect. The use of what are called territorial-that is diocesan-titles stems to be inseparable from the existence of a regular Heirarchy in all Episcopal communions ; but tons, are necessarily referred to in order to give cerbave ascertained by evidence that, whether the country. The pretence is transparently vain, bave ascertained by evidence that, whether the country. The pretence is transparently vain, exercised with, or exercised without, local de- but it does not at present admit of direct confuta-Bignations, the claim made by the authorities of the tion. How is the opinion of the country to be taken, Ostholic Ohurch in the United Kingdom relates only and what is the country? - Times.

The New Bouth Wales Government offered £1 000 reward for the apprehension of each accomplice, and one arrest, considered to be important, has been made in Victoria.

H. S. BETANT.

ME DISRAELI AND SIE ROBERT FEEL -The new number of the Edinburg R:view contains the follow. ing statement :- ' It was not until the great schipm light on the origin of Mr Disraeli's relations with raeli. The proposed to him that he should underthe whole battery of his vituperative powers against past ten, half-past two, and six o'clock. Open in Sir Robert Peel. On their part they engaged to be present en masse on those occasions, and to support their mouthpiece by vociferous cheering. The interview was a curious one. We have seen an ac. minutes to consider the proposal. At the end of They considered him their servant; but in such service there was the voice of a master. It had probably occurred to Mr Disraeli in those twenty minnter, or before, that the man who spoke for them, thought for them, who was ready to act for them, and who condescended to be the instrument of their. prejudices and their passions. would be cheered so power over their party and themselves.' This ac- play. count has been fittly contradicted by the Right Honourable Gentleman, as being totally without foundation.

It may have occurred to some one of the dozer or tainty to the jurisdiction; and in both cases the real | chosen as the most fitting depositaries of ultimate claimed is of an external and conceive, or of a purely, lust? The Ministry has been placed in a hopeless spiritual and voluntary kind; and your committee, minority, but it claims to possess the confidence of

The divorce returns of England and Wales for the year 1866 have just been issued. In that ye r nine divorced men married spinsters, five divorced men married widows, eight non-divorced bachelors and one nou-divorced widower married divorced women, in the five years 1862-66 there have occurred in England and Wales 142 marriages, in which one or other of the contracting parties had been previously divorced.

## UNITED STATES.

SYBACUSE, May, 11.-A State Fenian Convention is now in session here, 157 delegates are in attenda ance. The following address has been delivered to Irish nationality of New York : Brothers,--We, the representatives of the Fenian Brotherhood of the State of New York in convention assembled, baving carfully examined the strength and resources of the organization, and the plan of operations submitted by Gen. John U'Neil, declares that the organization is stronger at the present than at any time bitherio, and that said plan of operations is entirely practicable. We have pledged ourselves to meet the enemy upon the battle-field, and we earnestly call upon you to exercise your utmost energies to furnish the necessary means to cquip and arm the many thonsands of willing hands and brave hearts impatiently walting the order to march. Signed on behalf of the Convention,-Patrick Daley N.Y., Thomas H. O'Brien, Troy.

Another New York humbug hes been exploded. It was called the 'Juvenile Gaardian Society,' and has been in supposed existence for about ten years, with alleged schools in different parts of the city, a university, three industrial schools, a half dozen mission schools, and as many more Sabbath schools -all of which, upon investigation, proved to ba perfect myths For the past ten years the State bad in . actually donated \$10,003 a year for its someout, and that som had been drawing in the training mark the professing to be doing an immease amount of bucky and with it for poor youth. The whole thing has proved to be an unmitigated swindle. There are no anch schools as he represents, no missions, and ino ank, bb versity. The affair is severely commented upon by the press. a sead to

ELECTED JECESS. - The bighwaymen, the garro ters, the till-thieves, the sneak thieves, are not half ha so daugerous to day as the unjust judges. Your un-just judge is a 'respectable' robber. He robs in a lordly and sirutting style. He months in mockery ha the word of justice while he robs. He does not present a pistol and demand your money or your lile, but he granninggently: consignation of a reference who quietly takes your morey, which, being then a means whereby you lie, is your life. If you murmur he commits you to prison for giving expression accessories to the crime. From first to last no fewer to that contempt which everybody feels, and which