THE TRUE WITNESS AND CATHOLIC CHRONICLE ____ APRIL 22, 1870.

sgainst rising the rents of the tenants. The prost-Litrim and the Provost of Trinity College. On the 25th of January last he siw on the door of the chapel sotu or official a notice in the following terma :-

hereby warn you, Thomas O'Malley and Co., not to disturb or raise the rent of any of your tenants, or be prepared to meet the death of Huster. RORY CAPT. MOONLIGHT.'

The notice was embellished in the usual style, with the drawing of a coffin at the foot. The presecutor the drawing of a count at the toot. The presecutor took down the notice, and suspected that it had been written by the prisoner, whose hardwriting he was argusinted with. The Hon Mr De Montmorency was examined, and, as reported in the 'Daily Express,' deposed that he was attending the petty ressions at Maam, As one of the magistrales, when the best constable informed bim that the prisoner was in custody in the hotel, and wanted to see him. He went, ac companied by the head constable, and the prisoner then expressed a desire to make a statement. After being cautioned that it would be used against him be commonicated the following facts, which the steamer there. head constable wrote down by direction of the witness :---

I wrote the five threatening notices. Patrick Connolly asked me to do so, and said he would give me 153 of which he gave me 53 in band; the remaining 10a he was to pay me afterwards. He asked me to post the notices, but I refused. He offered me a contand a hat to disguise me. Four of the five threatening notices were dieguises to cover the no-PATRICE G'MALLEY.'

No suggestion or inducement of any kind was of Patrick Connolig is a tenant of the prosecutor's .--The prisoner was convicted and seutenced to five yens penal servitude. He was then sent before the Grand Jury as a witcess against Concol'y, sgainst Crown.-Times Oor

THE CORECION BILL. - However desirable it may be to put an end to truculent writing in the press, all orderly people bere view with dismay the powers entrasted to the Executive by this Bill. The species of writing which the Government is anxious to deal with was produced simply because it found a ready market amongst the discontented. It was morely a symptom, and by getting rid of the symptom you do not eradicate the disease. The penalties of the Bill will not press upon the writers of this trash, because they know to a sixpence how far they can go with profit and at that limit precisely they stop, but it ercize of their right to consure the Government in their dealings with the people of Ireland must occasionally write what is called 'sedition,' such sedition as may be written daily in the 'Times,' Daily News,' or sny journal in London, whether Government or Opposition. No one dare bone that agrarian crime if it be not what are the advantages, its proposers can set off as excuse for such an invasion of the Constitution, for such terribly exceptional legislation for Ireland. legislation which will make the name of liberal hateful to every constituency, and which would render futile every effort to induce the people to believe in constitutional agitation. That the House of Commons in dealing with this country should se eagerly agree to adopt a course which no one will pretend to say would be had recourse to for any other portion of the empire is calculated to stimulate rather than aliay discontent and all its at-tendant symptoms of crime and outrage. The abolition of trial by jury, the compelling of evidence by the purishment of unwilling witnesses, the treating as a criminal a newspaper proprietor or publisher suspected of sedition, are measures that the ' Daily Express' hopes may not be followed by the rack and thumbscrews.

GREAT BRITAIN

London, April 5.- The importations of wheat, pool.

the Bombay or blame the American Government and people for their deep feeling of resentment.

against rising the rents of the tenants. The prost- The importations of wheat, oats and other grains Ma. GLADSTONE'S STILE.-Mr. Gladstone is a Mr Childers, First Lord of the Admiralty, recently The belief is general in this vicinity that the bares on the second the Provost of Trinity College. On the beavy lately as to deprese the breadatuffs market at starting a distant broatbeais. looking at it provide a first and the Provost of Trinity College. On the beavy lately as to deprese the breadatuffs market at starting a distant broatbeais. looking at it provide a first and the provide a first and storebouses of Irishmen in some of the addition at it provide a first and the Liverpool and London.

Ignorance of Welsh is now admitted ground for refusing institution to a clergyman presented to a Welsh living ; All the present holders of Welsh hishoprics speak the language, and it is thought unlikely that any one will in future be appointed who is ignorant of it. It is remarkable that while English is spoken throughout nearly the whole of Ireland, Scotland and the Isle of Man, the Weish retain their language throughout the principality. Welchmon have lately been asserting themselves considerable.

The Pall Mall Gazette censures Mr. Gladstone's shuffling policy on Irish matters and predicts the defeat of the Irish Land Bill, on account of the obscurity, complication and ambiguity of its provielons

frigate to the fisherics to watch the American war

plated in the Ministry, among which are Lord Northbrock to replace Mr. Cardwell as Secretary of State Public Works, to be President of the Board of Trade, should Mr. John Bright withdraw in consequence of Hatherly as Lord High Chancellor.

MERSIONS .- We extract the following admirable arthreatening autore in Patrick Councily's landlord, ticle from a Protestant paper, the 'Church Hers'd'; ticle from a Protestant paper, the 'Church Hers'd'; -The defects, or some of them, of our Roglish Mis sions have at length attracted the attention of Convocation, and a committee has been formed to con- | children - fourteen months old? I find the Noah's No softwarer to elicit the confession from him aider and report upon the subject. Several of the Bishops have spoken on the causes of the decay of figures and put them in their mouths.' The 'Pall Missions, and various reasons were assigned. One Mull'says it is is difficult to know what theolegical prelate thinks it arises from the increasing unbelief toys can be recommended to persons of such tender of men in Obristianity as the only true faith; BD. years that they put all they possess into their mouths; whom an indictment had been prepared by the other believes that the meetings of the societies are bedly managed, and the 'deputations' are unsatisfactory persons. A third Bishop suggests the cause is to be traced to the ratural opposition of the buman heart to spiritual religion, while another con siders that the work cannot be done effectually by societies The Bishop of Litchfield thinks that the For we may not set ourselves to beat down this phylives of Christian laymen give the lie to the religion sical vitality as it it were an immoral thought. they profess, but it does not seem to occur to him | may not think to please the God of grace by disrethat the lives of the missionsries are an equal stumbling book in a different way. All, however, agree that the existing societies from some cause or other do not accomplish the work for which they were founded and that the Roglish Church should guardians with a Sunday entertainment that feeda take the matter more expressly and decidedly into affects almost to death those who in the bonest ex- her own hands 'there is a well known saying often quoted, which contains the whole truth. 'Religions on the memory, and aids the great purpose of the never have been propagated in the world, except by conquerors or ascetics.' Judaiem never was propsgated at all; early Christianity owed its conquest of the world to asceticism; Mahomedanism was spread by the sword; Charlemogue availed bimself of illustrate scripture narratives. Last Sunday even will be checked by this raid on the Irish Press, and both methods, tending ascetic missionaries and himself wielding the sword; but England has tried neither plan. It is not her policy as a state to dest:oy or put down false religions, but rather the contrary .-Dissenters, on the whole, have brought more individual souls from beathenism to Christianity than had the conversion of S. Paul. In one corner of the Churchmen ; not because their faith was purer, but | table was Jerusalem ; in the opposite corner Damasbecause they have been more in earnest The great- long, with the street called Straight, and Ananias est triamphs of Fuglish influence among the heathen, and his house. Paul lay prostrate on the ground, bave been in Madagascar, and they were from Dis- [just fallen from a horse much too small for bim, and centing sources. Still the difference is not great, and the English as a nation must acknowledge their Japhet; but trifling inaccuracies like there are easily failure in humiliation and shame. Auglo-Romans overcome by the victorious fancy of a child. Next complain as well as ourselves that the English are Sunday we shall have the disciples on the Lake of not forward in extering on the missionary life, and Galilee. The tablecloth will form the water, and Murray, the lord of the manor, who granted accessing among Englishmen, whether in their com will be arranged for the occasing in wayes. Round permission to erect the flagstaff. It is to be rigged secetics among Englishmen, whether in their commanion or our own, are few and far between .-Bright exemples can be produced by both, but our national characteristics and our climate, our enthusiastic temperament and our (in this matter miscalled) common sense prevents us from rising to anything like a saintly standard. Our breins and elm or ash. Noah's arks are cheap; and you will nervous systems give way and compel a modification | find in the very heart of the play many unexpected of lives, which else many would gladly live. If the opportunities of fixing Scripture netratives and their body alone gave way, it might and would be ender- spiritual lessons on the children's minds, while they oats and other grains from the Baltic provinces ed while the mind remained free and bright in the receive all as part of the sacred play. - [Signed] E. of Russia bave been so heavy lately as to de- | midst of suffering but it is not so with the majority | press the breadstuffs market here and at Liver. of English constitutions. Therefore our cficotive ther by illustrating Scripture texts in his own permissionaties would at the best be few, but if each son. For instance, he might improvise a pit, get one was worth a bundred of our present staff, num into it bimself with a chair to represent an ox, and Longor, April 0.-106 - 1006 - 1006 - 100 peasant rank, changed the religion of the civilized world The Bishop of Lland off taiks, and in one London, April 8.-Mr. Wonsell, Under Colonial Bense truly. of the necessity of prayer for the out-secretary, in reply to an inquiry, informed the House pouring of the Holy Spirit. It never seems to occor of Commons that nothing had been done about the | te good men of this school that God is always outpouring the Holy Spirit on His Church and on inthe Governmentsent full instructions to the Ounadian | dividuale, but that both in corporate and private capacities, His influences may be outpoured in hearts bardened to resist them by indulgence of the flesh. Those who cherish and gratify even the innocent desires of the flesh can never partake largely of the accounced. Lord Lanesborough has been elected Spirit, and therefore we pray for grace to use such by his brother peers in Ireland, in conformity with abstinence that our flesh may be subdued to the the provision of the act of union, which gives to that | Spirit, so that wo may respond to the outpouriog from above The Blessed Spirit is always descending in the Church through the Sacraments, and what London, April 9.--It is rumored to-day that Right Hon Ohichester Fortescue, the Chief Secretary of which will lead to still increasing and eventually Ireland has been elevated to the peerage, and will miraculous manifestations of His presence, nor be cause He gives more but because we can receive more. It is less and less likely that England will propagate the true faith by force, and it is only under particular circumstances that this can be done successfully In a barbarous or half civilized coun-try superstitions might be swept away in the the fish Land Bill, Mr. Newdegate, conservative, a deep seated and secret hatred will be handed a deep seated and secret hatred will be banded down with a silently professed Oreed until the hour comes for a great and terrible reaction against the dominant religion. We have nothing to look to but the saintly and mortified lives of those who go about recommending their hearers to abiadon the bilief of their fathers They must show, not only that it is a better Greed, but that they truly believe it themselves; and that for it they have sacrificed London, April 10 The Observer ridicules the all domestic and social joys, all comfort in this life, and all that man cuupts dear and attractive, for the sake of the great future which they are expecting, and for the sake of the unseen Being whom they proclaim to be the only God. Till the missionary does this, bis words will be but words to the heatben, but when he does this, they will see that he at least is in earnest, and there will follow the suspicion that In the House of Commons, April 12th, Mr Glad- he may be right and at last by God's mercy, the conviction that he is right. He may make much, as it is the wont of missionaries to do, of his having left home and friends for the sake of the beathen, but tention of burning the house; even the water but was carnestly working to introduce a bill providing they are quite shrewd enough to see that he surrounds himself with wife, children, and every attainable comfort, and that if he ventures to say of himself that he has suffered the loss of all things for the Saviour whom he proclaims, he is either deluding of any disposition to offer factions opposition to the bimself or telling a falsebood. But let the beathen leish Lond Bill, said the debate thus far had been man actually see all things that human beings in common esteem the highest, voluntarily parted with when they might be erjoyed, and yet that bappiness semains, and he will feel, though he could not ex. press it, that there is a supernatural power at work which must be leared if not loved. Then we might hope to see martyrdom, and as a necessary conse-QUELCE LIUS CODVERIS. By a change in the regulation concerning recruiting, it is no longer allowed to give a man the 'Queen's in arms if he is brought among them. The natural shilling' and enlist him when he is drunk. When result of this state of affairs will be to make infected enlisted, it is on the principle of volunteering, and the men are sent without escort to join their regiments We should have thought this system might have proved a dead failure, but it appears that, during the past year, out of 8,162 recruits, only soven of them failed to turn up at the depot.

starting a distant bypothesis, looking at it vaguely mons :-- Within a few days the regulations under towas contain as many as 25,000 stand of arms and through a telescope of low power and then allowing which discharged artisans will be sent in troopsbips it gradually to fade away into obscurity. Hardly a to Ganada will be made public. No charge will be night passes in which the Prime Minister does not made beyond the actual expense 'out of pocket' to anounce in a confident 'one that he is 'not unpre- Government, and the dollar tax and some pocket pared to admit' (mark the delicate use of the double neguive) ' but that circumstances may arise which may bring the subject now before the House under the immediate notice of Her Majesty's Government." Or the phrase takes a slightly different turn, and Mr. Gladstone wil' take an early opportunity-if the course of public buisness should permit - of stating the views which he and his colleagues are inclined o adopt on this very difficult question.' But on Thurs. day night-perhaps because it was St Patrick's day - we were treated to what may be called an Irish development of this cubj incline future style of ora-tory. In enswer to Sir F. Hergate's suggestion that the verdict of three fourths of a jury should be The same paper urges the instant despatch of a sufficient for a conviction, the Premier is reported to have said. 'That, sir, is a subject upon which we teamer there. The Globe announces that changes are conten-bave arrived is that it might be a question well worthy of consideration, &c ' We never met with a conclusion 'so remarkably like a beginning, and it for War; Mr. A. S. Avrion, now Commissions, of auggests a curious idea of the Cabinet (from a mete. physical point of view) "binking much' upon the subject without 'considering' it Erymologically it il'-health. Sir Roundell Palmer is to succeed Lord Light mean that they had thought of it individually, successful operations have made them insolvent. Tobut not collectively ; yet in that case how could they have arrived at a common conclusion ?- Globe.

> PURITAN SUNDAT GAM33 - The 'Queen' of the 5th of March contains the following query :- ' Can any lady recommend any 'Surday' toys for very young Ark is not sife, as they break off the limbs from the perhaps thirty Lice articles of the nature of ninepins might suit. The following communication in an-swer to the above query appears in the 'Queen' of last Saturday : - 'A writer in the 'Noncomformist' has the following sensible remarks upon this subject : - ' Sunday play, a Sabbatic game is a god-seed We garding the God of nature. The soul must not be permitted to keep its Sabbath at the expense of the body. I am not going to plange into the Sabbath question. I only want to ' insense' doll parents and the imagination, uses the bands, creates amusement, and at the some time impresses Scripture parratives day. I have a couple of hundred wooden bricks and balf-bricks, and a Noah's ark. These are strictly reserved for Sunday-like Sunday clothes and Sunday puddings. With these bricks and animals we ing we had Rabab letting the spies down from the wall. The building of Jericho was a serious work. My construction was Rahab's house on the wall, and the spies in the act of descending in a basket, improvised of cardboard. On a former occasion we surrounded, I regret to say, by Shem, Ham, and will be arranged for the occasion in waves. Round about with the bricks we shall make the shore, putting Nazareth and other towns in their proper situations Now say, O parents and guardians, have I not given some of you an idea? Go and prosper with it. A joiner will soon make you the bricks of B'' The writer might carry out the idea still fur-

money for the people when they land.'

The following is from the . London Weekly Despatch' of March 13 h :- "The foundation stone of a Wesleyan Chapel was laid at Burstem the other day, and it was announced that portions of the coffic, sbroud, and the hair of John Wesley, had been deposited in a bottle to be fixed in a crevice.'

Mr Whalley recommended in the debate on the Peace Preservation Act, that Mr Surphy and a bind of like-minded Apostles shou'd be sent through the length and breadth of Ireland to pacify the country hy delivering it from the dominion of the pricets ! Verily our Whalley bath long earel - yet bow flat and aughless the House would be without him, and should be be silent, how salty would be the tears of - Punch1

CRIMINAL LITERATERH To the Editor of the Times.

Sir, -A abort time ago you recorded the conviction

of several vendors of immoral prints, not on the prosecution of the Government, but of a society whose day you record the words of Mobbs, the murderer, -' I had seen a picture of the man Baker murdering the girl in the hop-gardens.' Weck after week the illustrated records of crime are circulated over the length and breadth of the land. In my country purish the Illustrated Police News has a large circulation. Its pictures represent crime in varied phases ; its letter press is explanatory ; but its most damaging part is to be found in its advertisements. And yet as the law stands I much question if it can touch this publication. Has no M.P. time to consider first and give notice next of a motion upon this subject?

Surely crime in England should have its share of consideration with crime in Ireland, and it strrkes me that it is somewhat important to protect innocence as we spread education ; but it unhapply appears that while we are equabbling as to whether religion may be taught in our schools we are permitting vice to be taught everywhere.

C. R.

Your obedient servant, March 29.

The case of the Wicklow Peerage was yesterday decided in favour of the original claimant, and the extraordinary claim advanced by Mrs. Howard has been defeated. It would be satisfactory to add that the truth has been elucidated ; but, except that Mrs Howard's story has been disproved, the mystery of the case is almost greater than it was before. Lord Obelmsford said the other day that " in the whole of his experience, he never knew a case which broke out in so many places ;" and sirs Howerd attempted yesterday, though, bappily. In vain, to make it break out once more. A certain number of witnesses must possess either extraordinary consciences or extraordinary powers of imagination They may be allowed some share of the latter characteristic for Lord Winchilses justly observed that the story was only worth to form the plot of a sensation 1 novel. - Times 29th ult.

A short time ago a proposition was made by the Loyal Lixon Lodge of Uldfellows, Bumbarton, to erect a flagstaff on the field of Dannockburn, and a deputation from that lodge waited upon the Loyal Rock of Hope Lodge, Stirling, requesting their assistance. The Stirling lodge having concurred in the proposal, application was made to Colonel like a mast the lower portion, 70 feetin height, to be of malleable iron, and the upper part 50 feet in height, to be of Norway spar. It is proposed that the insuguration of the fligstaff should take place on Saturday 25:b Jone next, the day after the anniversary of the battle of Bannockburg.

UNITED STATES.

The average price of negro legislator's votes South is \$11.37} per Cozen, 5 off for cash.

Governor Alcorn has sent a message to the Mississippi legislature recommending separate schoole for white and colorea children. He desires the establiehment of a normal school for the education of ored teac

large quantities of army supplies and ammunition. Bat no one seems to know anything about it and we incline the idea that much of the belief is founded merely on exaggerated rumer. The roads are very bad and any stiempt to move an army at the present time, or indeed for two or three weeks to come, would result in failure Meanwhile the Canadians. are awake. We are informed that Sir J ho Young, Goversor General of the Dominion, communicated to a gentleman in Ogdensburg a few dave since that he had positive information of an intended demonstration from the Vermont frontier to take place to. morrow, Friday, and the Canadian troops have been posted to meet it. There are two companies of militia at Pigeon H.H. Abbot's Corner and Frelighsburg, one at Waterloo, some eighty men at St Armand, quite a little force at St Johns, and 2,000 tronps were expected to arrive in Montreal to night. The Canadian military officers affect to despise the movement, even while making these ample preparations, and true to John Bull's antecedents, they bluster about 'taking no prisoners' this time. It may well be doubted if they will have any chance, and so long as it is highly prohible that United States troops will stand between them and their enemy, if the enemy shall appear, they are likely to win their only laurels is brave words, and to be allowed still longer to rest upon the 'honora' won at Ridgeway. Gen Geo P Foster, US Murshal for the District of Vermont, was in town to-day, watchial of the public peace, and by himself and deputies will be able to preserve the suriciest and most honorable neutrality on the part of the United States. The milroad travel exhibits no suspicion of Fenian troops, and if any raid is comming it certainly is not yet.

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The decision of the Court is right in the respect that it denied the right of the School B and to exclude the Bible and all religious instructions from the public schools, but wholly and inexcessibly wrong, in so far as it authorizes the introduction of Protestant or sectarian instruction into them ; for the public schools belong to Protestants or sectarians no more than they do to Catholics. The Bible in the Protestant version and as kept and used by Protestants, is as much a sectarian book as the Book of Common Prayer or the Westminster Confession of Faith The Court could not exclude religion, for that is the Supreme Law ; it could not authorize the reading of the Protestant Bible and sectarian instruction in schools belonging alike to Outbolics and Protestants. There is in Ohio a conflict of laws or of rights, which can be settled by no judicial interpretation, but the supreme legislative authority only. It can be removed, if the State insists, as in our judgment it ought to insist, on maintaining a system of public tree schools for all the children in the State only by a division of the public schools, ' pro rata,' between the Ohurch and the secte The great mistake is in attempting, by stretching Protestantism a little hare, and lopping off Catholicity there, adjust the one to the other so that both Catholics and Protestants may alike approve them. If Protestantism in any shape comes into the schools, Catholicity must go out. The sooner the legislatures of the several States learn this better will it be for the country .- N Y. Tablet.

WASHINGTON, Avril 14, - A Washington correspondent says that in an interview with the President yesterday, he asked him whether be intended, as reported several times lately, to issue an amnesty proclamation, or send a special message to Congress recommending the removal of the disabilities imposed by the fourteenth amendment. He answered 'no sir I don't intend to issue an ampesty proclamation at all.' He said he might have done so but for the outrages committed in the South. The document had been ready, but its presentation had been abandoned for reasons already stited.

It is plainly to be seen, says the New York Times. that both Grent Brithin and this country stand on delicate ground with regard to the fisheries in the North-east. Nothing is easier than for a collision to occur at say moment between bot-beaded and irresponsible partles, which would precipitate the two countries into an ugly and unprofitable diplomatic contest,-perhaps in war. If the Canadian authori-ties undertake to enforce their old claim of exclusive jurisdiction toside of lines from beadland to beadland, se being inland waters, there is pretty sure to be difficulty. Our Government will never recognize a rule so entirely at variance with established maritime law It is to be boned in the inter FERSON. that the claim will be abandoned, and also that the Provincial authorities will prudently forego their threatened policy of retaliation toward us for the abrogation of the Reciprocity treaty. I Let us have peace."

Secretary, in reply to an inquiry, informed the House Red River difficulty since the 22d of March, when authorities.

In the House of Lords to-day the election of John Danvers Butler Danvers, Lord Lanesborough, as a representative peer for Ireland in the House, was island a representation of twenty sight lay peers in the imperial Parliament.

soon replace Earl Spencer as Lord-Lieutenant of Ireland.

Mr. Palmer will replace the former as Irish Secretary

Lord Hatherly becomes Lord Selborne.

The House of Commons did not adjourn until an member for North Warwicksbire, moved that a committee on monastic institutions be appointed.

Mr. Simeon, Liberal, member for the Isle of Wight, opposed the motion in a short speech.

No result was reached.

The resolution of the House of Lords for an adjournment to the 28th of April was concurred in, and the House adjourned.

numors of changes in Brivish Ministry.

Glasgow, April 4. - The new steamer Italy, of the National Line, was successfully launched at Greenock to-day. She is 4 200 tons burden, and is said to be the largest screw steamer aflast, the Great Esstern alone excepted. Her engines are 600 horse power.

sloae moved that, on tising, the House adjourn until the 25th instant.

Mr Bruce, Home Secretary, said the Government for a complete licensing system, which he hoped the House would be ready to pass soon after the holi-

Mr Gladstone, in reply to Lord Elcho's disclaimer barren and unprofitable, and he hoped it would not be renewed until after Raster. The bill contained no Resault on property, yet little progress bad been made. I: was said that Government had undertaken too much; if so, the vacillation of the House had thrown heavy additional work on the Government. Sit J Pakington thought the progress of the House this Session unprecedentedly slow, yet neither party Was to blame, for the delay was due to the new and complicated questions which had been brought be-

fore the House. As for himself, be sincerely desired to see the way cleared for the Education bill. The motion to adjourn the House till the 25th in-

stant was carried

The underwriters have commenced settling for the Bisamship ' Oily of Boston' as a total loss.

The London ' Duily News' contains the following

item :- Riel's assumption of sovereign power has, however, completely changed the situation : A statement appeared yesterday morning in the columns of a contribution of the effect that the government intends to send an expedition, comprising a steel battery with a thousand men, to Rei River seettlement, in the event of the insurgents continuing to bill of fare. This ticket, however, was taken up in appose the incorporation of the territory with the advance, and they say the food they got was very if not absolutely without foundation, is entirely incorrect at the present moment. No action whatever will be taken, either by the Imperial or the Canadian goverment, till such time as the delegates now upon their way to the capital of the Dominion have laid their views before the Canadian authorities. The continuance of the extreme cold in North America which has hindered the delegates from yet reaching Canada, is of itself a fatal objection to any military operations being Indertaken, even if the necessity for their being undertaken the been recognized. On the contrary the most confident expectations are entertained both here and in Canada, that the dispute between the Red River settlers and the Dominion is on the eve of an amicable adjustment. It may be necessary, after such an acjustment has been artived at, to send a smull military force to support the idea of using coercion in order to force incorporation with the Dominion upon the settlers, is one not likely to find avor either at home or abroad.

EURAL BENEVOLENCE -People suffering from smallpox and other infectious disorders will do well to is to assist the insurgents of Repert's land in the read the account of the proceedings taken by the first place. A few hundred well armed, determined inhabitants of the village of White Waltham, in Irishmen can easily be transported into the Winnipeg Berkshire, on Friday evening last, with regard to a country. There is really no difficulty in the way house they supposed was about to be occupied by scme amailpox patients. A band of from 40 to 50 Superior and Pembina, for there is no Brittsh officer, men, with blackened faces, and armed with axee, civil or military, to interpose any oprosition. If crowbars and stones, broke open the front door, and then, the Brillah government, or the Dominion of forthwith demolished the place Doors were shat. Ganada, shall send the military force now on daty tered to pieces and pulled away from their hinges ; shelves, stairs, mantelpieces, and fireplaces were dition against Riel, the Fenians are said to be ready torn down and broken; the fires in the grates were for an inroad from the neighborhood of St Albans or turned out on the floors, and the fragments of broken doors and stairs were piled upon them, with the inwas upset, in order that no water should be procured to extinguish the fire. No attempt was made by the occupiers of the neighbouring cottages to check this ebullition of feeling, and it is stated that none of the parties concerned have as yet been arrested. If this kind of thing goes on infected people will find to the Canadians, who cannot use our railroads for the country too hot to hold them. It is difficult. indeed, to imagine any position more pitiable than that of a pauper, or even a person with limited means attacked by fever or emailpox in any house which is not his own. Even if there is a hospital to which he may be admitted there is no authorized conveyance to take him there, and if he hires a cab cees and no possible excuse for it. Is there any be is liable to a heavy penalty. No lodging house party in Canada ready to co operate with an invadhe is liable to a heavy penalty. No lodging bouse will receive him, and every neighbourhood will be up in arms if he is brought among them The natural an invading army of 50,000 men, well appointed, people very cunning; so long as they can keep their incess and their dangerous condition secret they will and provisioned for six months to obtain a foothold do so, and desperately propagate infection on thesiy. in Canada. Our government is bound by treaties, We can hardly olame them; but it is a startling by its own laws, and by common courtesy, to interproof of imperfection of our sanitary arrangements. ~ fere and slop by force, any attempt to send. across

ILL TREATMENT OF EMIGRANTS. - The steamer Nevada,' which arrived at New York on the 11th inst., brought 1,122 steerage passengers, chiefly English and Irishmen. They had tickets which say on their face that they are to retained until the time of debarkation and which guaranteed them a certain aminion of Canada. We believe that this statement different from that which was thus promised. They were especially short of water and potatues.

> Reporters are often unconscionsly satirical. A morning paper says in an obituary : "Mr .--- was an estimable citizen. He lived uprightly. He died with perfect resignation. He had recently been married.

The Cumberland Presbyterians have amended the words of the great Commission. They license colored preachers to preach the goapel, not to every creature, but to " people of their own color." Christian Era.

It is said that farmers in Minnesota can new make more money in raising basts at \$3 per ton for sugar making than they can in raising wheat or any other kind of grain.

The following is from the 'Troy Daily Whig': Our triends in the Dominion of Canada are enjoying a new scare. Reports are beard from day to day of the storage of arms and munitions of war at various points on the line between Vermont and New York and Canada. It is said that the plan of operations The line could be crossed anywhere between Lake at Montreal. Quebec, and other stations, on an expo-Malone, or Lewiston, or Nisgara Falls. We are not in the secrets of the Feniada and speak of these things merely as rumors. If the organization is as large as it is said to be, and its affairs are prudently managed, the assistance that can be rendered to the insurgents of Rupert's land may be very effective, and may result in a permanent separation of that colony from the Dominion It is almost inaccessible the transportation of troops, nor our canal at the Sault St Marie, to get into Lake Superior, but must make an almost entirely overland journey through the wilderness north of the great lake. As for any attempt of the Feniane to make an inroad into Canada, we can see nn possible chance of sucing force? If there is its existence is a profound secret. Is any portion of the people disaffected?-There are no signs of disaffection. It would take

LIVING WITH DRATH. - Mrs Simpson many years inadiady of the Ularence Hotel, Teddington, had lately been residing with her youpgest son, a boy aged five years, in Long Ditton. For some days past, though the child was frequently playing in front of the house, the mother could not be seen. Some of the neighbors out of curiosity isquired of the child whether he had plenty of food during the week, and he replied that all that he had was what was left in the cup-board, and there was plenty still remaining there Upon missing the child's mother one of the neighbors inquired how she was and whither she had gone. The little child, with great simpli-city, replied, 'Mamma is lying in had, and she will not speak to me, and she is so cold, like a lump of ice, when I hay in bed with her ' The same person said, 'Perbaps she is dead,' when the boy replied, 'I think so too, for she is so cold, and I can't get her to speak at all. The neighbors were then determined, if possible, to unravel the mystery overhanging the sudden disappearance of the mother of the child, and upon entering the room found the unfortunate creature lying still and dead in the bed, and they were of opinion that she had been deed two or three days, and the poor child had been lying at her side in bed during that time.

FENIANISM. - A Fenian delegate to the Chicago says that "O'Neill's movement on the Eastern frontier is merely a ruse to attract the attention of Canadiars to that quarter, while preparations are being made in the West to send 4,000 Fenians to Red River. \$20'000 s expected to be raised in Chicago - the question of unds being the only difficulty."

The Boston Advertiser says :- Rumors of a Fenian movement upon Oanada are coming thicker and thicker, though as yet they assume no definite form. It seems to be clear that there have lately bren, on the Canadian border, numerous shipments and re-shipments of arms, and that honds of the ' Irish Republie' are circulating quite extensively. From authentic sources we learn that there is unusual activity among the Fepians in North Vermont. At Barlington, the head of the organization employed teamsters to carry loads of arms to Fairfield, and tendered irish bonds in payment. The carter refused. them and brought suit, with what result we have not learned. Subsequently, the police of Burlington, learned that some suspicious-looking freight had been carried out to a botel a few miles from the city, made a raid on the establishment and were informed that the goods were cothing and ammunition for the Fenians. They had been shipped to this retired place, in order to escape observation, and before the officers arrived had been taken to Fairfiell. A letter was also found at Burlington, in which there was reference to these goods. We also understand that, since the first of January, arms and other military goods have been arriving at Platteburgh, N. Y., for transhipment into the interior. Fairfield, which the rumors make the head quarters of the new Fenian army, is a small village in northwestern Vermont. During the raid of 1866, it was the scene of considerour borders an armed body to disturb our neighbors. able activity on the part of the Fenians.