

STEPHENS AND ROBERTS' DISPUTE.

The *New York Express* say that President Roberts had an interview with Stephens about the 20th May, in the course of which he was requested to discontinue his exertions in organizing a movement on Canada.

Roberts replied that he was determined to carry the matter through. He meant fighting, and no persuasion on the part of Stephens could prevent him from attacking Canada.

Mr. Stephens finding him so obstinate, asked him to desist from the attack for thirty days. Roberts refused, and asked Stephens to allow him thirty days, within which time the cause of Ireland would be secretly determined. Stephens refused, and now both parties are openly opposed to each other.

STEPHENS ON CANADIAN INVASION.

There was a large gathering of Fenians in the Brooklyn Academy of Music on Thursday night last, to hear an address from chief organizer Stephens. The address was chiefly an appeal to the Brotherhood to unite and contribute more money, but in the course of his remarks he touched upon the proposed invasion of the Provinces as follows, according to a report in the *Times*:—"Whatever party stands in the way of union must be put aside, and it remains with the people to remove them. No longer ago than yesterday I was waited upon by delegates from both parties, who desired to affect a reconciliation of the opposing elements. I proposed that the contemplated movements on Canada should be postponed until the men of Ireland should be consulted as to its expediency. I proposed that one intelligent man from each party should be selected to proceed to some point in Europe, and there assemble the leading men in the cause at home—and I guarantee that every prominent district shall be represented. Let these two men there ascertain what are the wants and necessities of Ireland, and what Ireland thinks of any attempt to secure her liberation elsewhere than at home. If they consent to a demonstration upon Canada or any other British province, then I consent—but not until then can I be recreant to the high trust they have reposed in me. Is it fair and honest to make any movements which shall complicate Ireland without consulting Irishmen? I think not, and shall oppose any such attempt. There are 100,000 soldiers of this brotherhood ready to take the field at twenty-four hours' notice; if you only give us the opportunity to strike the first blow in Ireland, you will have every chance to strike at English power wherever found."

The *New York Times* comments as follows upon the scheme of the Fenian leaders:—

"All that remains of the Fenian scheme has assumed a well-defined shape; its purpose is made manifest and its duration is defined. Mr. Stephens is the expounder of a new method of rescuing Ireland from the grip of the Saxon, and proposes to carry it out. He has made a speech at New Haven, and lays down the law for the information of his followers in a style that must convince the most faint-hearted. In the first place, he has an army more than enough to meet the English armies. In the next place, the attack must be made in Ireland—one on this side would ruin the cause, which those who think it ruined already will be very glad to learn. Then he will continue to work here for Ireland for one year, and at the end of that time go back and 'meet his fate'—that is, if he