## FOR EIG WIANTEBLITGENCR

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 he will return to his natie lanid with those empt
hooors only. Garbialdis is the person destined to put an end to the system of cold and selfish neu
tralty which the English people have observed up to the present moment, with so many strring
events passing in Eurone. He has graze doublis vhether the present Cabinet is the grape dout resentative of public opinion in Eaglant, and the nation. It is clear that since 1559 the princlple on which hhe eolicy of the EEgistsh
Gorerment rests is mistrust of France. It is
 berself to do . 0 othing and to accep: nothing
Suct policy is, to say the least, rery strange, aed hardly worthy of a great people. The Opi
nion Nationale does not thut that the Engish
 sive an aditito pal proof of the inconreyience o
putting ners mines in old botles.' It expect that the presence of Gariblald in England wil
powerfully contribute to lay tare the dissension
between it is ery probable ilat Lord Palmerston an
Lussell are among those to whom the arrival of the great Titanan will prove a serious cause of un-
 writh the enthussasm a powerful and a free people that enthusiasm will not telp to breal the iece in
wruich the will of the peoplt ois boudd ? Wbat
wher the the result the Opinon affirms tha somettiong more will come of it than the applaus
which amants Gariballo. The meaning of all this is that the English people would wilingly em
 who gorerns hem.
This, $I$ thrls, is the opianoon of the Democratic party in France, which not rery long ago ap as England.
A more sober, if not a more correct estumat
formed of ths erent by the reflecting and tightened class of Frenchmen. M. Forcale, the des Deux Mondes, takes a different viev of the
sabject. What is now going on in England does not appear to him likely to produce any politica "Without Knowing accuratelf," says the Na-
«What the Eoglish Cabinet hopes to obtain
com us by lus strange sort of intumuation ; with

 trust eren "hien it is not directed against our-
selves, bun against Austra, we cannot but deplore he unstrument of these puerle machinations.
says:ult., the Britush Cabinet is evidently more in
clined towards the vierwo
Franee. The labors of the Conference will be facilitated by the the two Western Powers."
The curtain has dropped upon the last scene se the Greco drama. Mazzin1 has been con-
ricted by the Court of Assize of the Seme, o participation in the late conspiracy against the
life of the Emperor ot the Frencb, and, condemned to transportation. But, as the conspi-
rator is in London, the only effect of the sen-
oug suborned the assasin Greco, and upon Her
Majesty's Government' the disgrace of having among them the bosom friend and par
convicted telon.-Wcelly Register.

English Address to Napoleon IH.-
The following address is in course of signa "To His Imperial Majesty Napoleon III., Em-
"May it please your Majesty,
Crown, beg leare to approach your Majesty wrth enappy. escape from the plot of the conspirators
and the blow of the assassin. It 1 a a soucce of very great pain and regret to us that the reproach
of having afforded an asslum to one of the misfall upon England or any other country.
"We further lament that the public expression of the national sympathy in your Majesty's providential delirerabce, and of the nation's exe-
cration of so borible a deed, should not have feen given, as it ought, in the most unequile England, as well as by those who constitute Her
Brittanic Majestr's Government.
Majesty will do us howe justice to to bepe that your Majesty will do us the justice to belleve that the
eeople of this countre, the whole realm, from our
taeloved Quee downards pable ol approving 'In any way of', the discredit arade by hare than one wember of the Adminis tration' 'by a colleáae who'stands béfore' the
world commatted of the grave charge of haviog

| maintaned an intimacy for 17 y years owith, 1 an avowed professed assassint and of baving sheltered him whitactualts engaged io directing imot ágâinst the life of an illustrious ally. <br> "That your Majesty may ever be preserved from all such designs, we, your Majesty's faith- |  |
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| MADRD, April 7-The Epoca of to-day says:-"A number of Mazzinians bave left the principal toive of ltaly to excite revolutions in Spaiu and Porlugail. Their rendezrous is Gibraltar.' |  |
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| The Catholic Cburch and Belgium have jus lost a faitful son and a raliant defender. Mgr I. John Baptist Malou, the illustrious Bishop o |  |
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| Bruges, is dead. Born at Ypres in 1819, be was called by Pius IX. from the Theological |  |
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| Charr of the University of Lourain in 1849 to succeed Mgr. Boussen, so that his short but brillant career as Bishop was scarcely 14 years. |  |
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| Heffects of a dolorous malady; which caused bim excruciating pann, almost incessantly for more |  |
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| than two years. Yet the noble spirt. Within would not yield to mere physical sunfering; and ceased not to write in defence of the Church and |  |
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| day, and is replete mitu beautiful thoughts on that solemn subject. His work, "The Immaculate Cooception as a Dogma of Fatth," 15 a treasury |  |
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| of all the Fathers bave written on that interesting question, and shows at once that its author was a learned theologian and a profound thinker. |  |
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| he also took part in every question of interest which of late years bave been discussed in Belgium. He was especially prominent in the ' Ce - |  |
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| meteries question,' and wrote so determinedly and forcibly on the point, that be made hinself |  |
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| the terror of the Luberals and Fremasons, who are eren now sloatug drer bis death, as it it were a real triumph to them. They seem to |  |
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| were a real trumph to them. They seem to feel, and with truth, that they have lost an opponent able and willing to riadicate Catbolic rigit. |  |
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| The Cathohics of England are not a little indebted to Mgr. Malou, for the active part he took in the establishing of, and bis continued pa- |  |
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| tronage to the Englisi College, founded by prirate munificence, a few years ago in his episcopal City; and which has already sent so many |  |
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| England. In Beigium, the death of Mgr. Malou of civil and religyous liberty; and with good reason, for he was ever, in sckicuess and health, the |  |
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| indefatigable adrocate of therr rights. ' History;' says the Bzen Public, 'one lay will recount What have been, in this our epoch, the strugglesand the trials of this great defender of the Clurch |  |
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| a prolessor of theologr, a exalted itatlect, an |  |
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| eloquent orator, a a clear and precise witer, anable apologist.Mgr. Malou had all the quallties minch make a man emminent: tenderly nious gifted with an ardent zeal and a burning charity -he had also the virtues of a perfect Christian |  |
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| and those treasures of grace virich made enimannguarlyfit for the subline function of the Epis- |  |
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| no monder that the enemies of the Church rejoice that he who so long kept them in check is now no more. <br> His remains were honsured wath a public fune- |  |
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| ral. ITALY.Pisposis.-War, imminent long, seema more so |  |
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| than ever, and the correspondences of every journal of Northern and Austrian Italy add freah confirma- |  |
| tion to the certainty of an outbreak. The forts are now complely armed, and the defects I mentioned to |  |
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| you in my last remedied by streng thening the earth works. The apirit of the Imperial arms leaves no- |  |
| many ns one man will back the Austrian arms, andthat the complicutions betwean the great powers of |  |
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| England and France are such as to render common aibilit above a fuw weeks a sheer impossibility, acts as a spur to the enthusiasm that |  |
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| is burning to avenge Solferino and Magenta. NoWhere is this feeling more openly enunciated than in the speech made by the renerable Governor of |  |
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| forerunner by but a very briff gpace of a declaration of war. 'Russin,' Biad the Baron addressing bis of-ficera, 'engaged by her own interestr in the Polish |  |
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| are consequestly gaaranteec to ug, which will ear. mont, our ernal enemy, by means of a rapid inras sion of the Italian Duchies. It will then be easi to |  |
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| sion of the Italian Duchies. It will then be easis to revenge Solferioo as on this occaioi Piedmont will not be zupported by the arms of France. And why |  |
| in effect thould France engage in the contest ? - the of opinion existing between her and Eng land, her embarrassments in Mexico, the opposition |  |
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| Piedmont to get out of the scrape as she can. As those of 1859 , the talaz of justifying our morements, oll |  |
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| Fe ghall resume our ancient supremacy in IIaly, |  |
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| the Lombardia. At Bologna, the onrolment of rothe populatuon are no way enthusiastic on the matter; but at Faenza, Ravenna, and the other towns |  |
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| ter; bur Legaenza, Ravena, and tha, other lowns of the Letion, tue eucess has been greater. Each patroot receives two france a day and is |  |
| marched to Genoa where the deposs of clothing and armse exisL, Two tasian camps of 180,000 men each |  |
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## dred sailors for the Empire of Mexico. Maximilian Ieares Trieste for Mexico on GERULANY AND DENMARK

 violence. The Prussians have completed the secon
parallel.
Although ibe German Diet will hold no sittin
 tions for the representative of the Bund will be
difficult task, ran it is not unjikely that they will
more in ancordance with ihe policy of the min


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& \text { A number of English amateurs are daily flocking } \\
& \text { upou us, all of them bent upon orincing their bove. }
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& \text { Sonderborg ide o provent civilians crosig orea } \\
& \text { to Dybbol unlegs provided with p pas from head } \\
& \text { quartiers. The officers of the Staff are, bowerer libe. }
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## hae Polish National Gorernment, for what purpos may be readily conjectured and bat the object on Garibaldi's risit to Loordoan is to obtain finanacial re

sources to cares out this rast conspizacy. I give
tbis as one of the thounand rumoura to whice the
journey of the celebrated Italina patriot is ntributed


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 tensively circulated in Poland. The parties issu
 lightened and experienced men they could find -
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considered action. They deny empatically tha

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& \text { te and decide upon eratrythrag. }
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minal Diseages, says, in a letter datad Februarr 27 ,
862 : I consider Brisul's Sugar-coated Pills the


 ames and dates, in which he bas administered the
Pills. Wberever they hare been used as s remedy
or liver nad bowel complaiuts, the reault bas been
 witt the Pills, Co. Montreal, Genera? agents for
J. F. Henry
Canda. For sale in Montreal by Devias \& Bolton






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 hould know what cured them? And $A$ And thousand
are eured of deady ill by BRISTOL'S SARSAPA

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cals. But BRISTOLS SARSAPARILLA
has




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