THE TRUE WITNESS TAND CATHOLIC CHRONICLE

proven in the law courts. This interruption allowing their judgment to be stilled by cultivating their entired of the support tentioned his going this relucal was worse than a defeat oncongression of policy, it was a direct personal shub from the iteichitag, and a more galling one was never administered to any legislator. The House dould not have ill made the haughty Chanceller delighe weeks ness of his power and the littleness of his in fluence, nor have demonstrated the fact to the world: by a more signal discomfiture.

ACENTS WANTED FOR "ON WHITE OF PARTY

THE ERENCH PRESS AND THE DYNA. MITE EXPLOSIONS.

Bresse does not coincide with the view of " certain Irish Canadian papers, which, in "speaking of the attempt to blow up London "Bridge, persist in attributing all these in-" didents to the English police," and it adds, "the Dublin papers appear more prudent, and "regret the perpetration of this act in a man "ner which sufficiently indicates that they "do not mistake its origin."

La Presse is perhaps the most live paper among our French contemporaries, but we are afraid that it is not yet sufficiently wideawake. We are disposed to give it all due eredit for its simplicity and ingenuousness, but when La Presse will have added to its

years and to its experience, it will not be so ready to place its confidence in appearances. Our contemporary's acquaintunes with Scotland Yard detectives, Dublin Castle minions and secret service spies and informers is evidently very limited. As the French would have it: Il conneit pas son homme. La Presse, owing no doubt to this ignerance, and not through any sentiment of malice, thinks that the blame and responsibility of these "incidents" should be placed on Irish shoulders and not on the English pelice. If these crimes could be traced to the Irish people there would be no objection in so doing; it would only be their just deserts. But in the absence of all evidence in that direction, we protest against saddling the Irish people with these "outthe Irish people with these "out-rages" and thus play into the Rev. F. I. Colin, Superior of the Seminary, hands of their coercion rulers. THE Post has held, and has for the past three years been justified in holding, that these explosions or attempts at such are the work and doings of the detectives, police and spies, first for the purpose of filling their pockets with secret:service money, and secondly to serve as an excuse for coercion against Ireland. The blewing up of a Foreign Embassy in London was arranged by the English police as was proven in court. The explosion in the Metropolitan Underground Railway was also their work, as was the blowing up of a part of Scotland Yard itself. The Parliament buildings in London were blown up by enemies of the Irish people, and now the attempt to blow the Irish people, and now the attempt to blow F. X. Trepanier, Hon. Joseph Royal, M.P., up London Bridge is, according to the latest Mr. Jasmin, etc., etc. cable advices, put down as the work of the

river police, just as THE Post stated when the first intimation of the incident was sent across. The blame and responsibility of all these "outrages " were at the time laid at the door of the Irish people, but unjustly so as events and time have proved. When we learned that Hussey's house had suffered from dynamite, we at once placed it to the credit of the police. Now there is evidence that it was a apy in the eredited to the Trish, although it is now well main, gentlemen, was Canadians who L. Com had their hands win the business. We can assure our esteemed contemporary 1884. 44 Presse that our theory is the correct one. All these explosions owe their origin either to the hatred of the Irish people whom they are intelided to injure, or to the desire for

gain which the authors of the crime invariably derive from their perpetration. There are some curious and authentic cases in point. Some time ago Arthur Crean, an agent for a a number of estates in County Mayo, was fired at on his way home, and subsequently shots were ulred, through his bedroom win. dows. There was a great fuss and excitement rand as vigorous search; for the Fenian perpetraters, who were never found; whit Mr. Crear made the startling statement that he saw the men who fired at him, or rather over leg, that kept continually discharging for him, and they were Irish constabulary, and twenty years. Nothing did me any good exam investigation showed that add was the cept Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. saw the men who fired at him, or rather over case. a portion of the local detachment had fired, net te injure him, but to be retained in titled to our readers' careful consideration. the district. The rebbety of cannon ammunition from the Martella towers in 1867, of

especially La Presse, friendly warning against allowing their judgment to be warned and their tentiment to be warned and their tenti of the deputies hipidal that official oather wenceordingly give our French confreres, and were worthless and fall already been especially La Presse, friendly warning against proven in the law courts. This interruption allowing their indoment to be a law to the law courts.

The following subscriptions have been received for the National Miribute to the family of the lateral M. Sulfivan :—

Edward Murphy \$10.00
United O'Brien 10.00
M. Lougaman 10.00
T. G. Shidughnessy 5.00
Bernard Tansey 5.00 Bernard Tansey.
Alderman Farrell J. J. Curran, Q.C., M.P. 5 00 Owen McGarvey)
William S. Murphy
P. Wright
Denis O'Connor, Drummond, Perth. 1, 00

THE ST. ANTOINE ABBEE CASE.

A CORRECTION. In the report of the evidence of Melina Surprenunt, published in another part of this issue, she is represented as saying on crossexamination "that Mr. Brodeur had repeated her evidence to her," this should have read "Mr. Brodeur did not repeat the evidence." By a typographical slip the negative was omitted, and it very materially changes the

... READ THIS

For COUGHS and COLDS there is nothing equal to DR. HARVEY'S SOUTHERN RED PINE. Every bottle of it is warranted and can, therefore, be returned if not found satis

MONTREAL COLLEGE.

THE PROPOSED CONVENTION OF THE OLD PUPILS OF THE COLLEGE.

The idea of a general conventum of the old pupils of the Montreal seminaries of St. Sulpice was first suggested at the reunion of the members of the class of 1850, held on the 2nd and 3rd July last, at the residences of Mr. Girouard, M.P., at Dorval, and at Mr. Jasmin's, curé of Beaubarnois. On the 4th of that month the assembled friends wrote to the Superior of the Seminary a letter, which is given below, and, to which, we are pleased to learn, Mr. Girouard has just received a favorable reply. A general conventum of old pupils will therefore be held next summer, and there is every reason to believe that it will be the largest and most distinguished gathering of the kind over seen in this country. The two letters are as follows :-

Montreal:
DEAR SIR,—At the conventum of the old classical course of 1850, in the Little Seminary, a unanimous wish was expressed, which we take the liberty of now submitting to you for your approbation. Why not call a conventum of all the old scholars who have studied at the Seminaries (both great and little)? How large and influential a gathering this would be and how excellent an opportunity it would furnish to do honor to our eligion and our father land! Allow

us, dear sir, to express the respect and devotion with which we remain faithfully yours,
D. Girouard, M.P., F. X. Trepanier, P.P., Mr. Jassain, P.P., F. A. Luberge, P.P., Hugh McMilan, M.P., A. Valis, M.D., J. B. Duverger, Joseph Leclerc, P.P., Joseph Royal, M.P., B. Globensky, L. H. Trudeau, W. Leets, P.P., P. Francis Exercit P.P., Francis Benoit. ...

REPLY. Messrs, D. Girouard, M.P., Joseph Lectere,

classinates held some months since, where the influence of old college associations was blended with affection for your Alma Mater and with religious feeling, you expressed to us by a collective letter a desire to organize a conventum of all former pupils who, like yourselves, have studied in our college, or our Grand Seminary. This cordial disposition towards St. Sulpice has deeply touched us and we are glad to take this opportunity of expressing our gratitude to von all.

Your project has its difficulties; if, however, you think that, in consideration of the advan-tages it offers, you should undertake the execution, you have our heartiest wishes for its suc British service-who managed the affair. The blowing up of our own Parliamentary build- the mutual joy of scholars and teachers will rebound up of our own Parliamentary build- dound to the welfare of our country and the glory of God. With sincers respect and esteem, I re-

Montreal, Seminary of St. Sulpice, Nov. 21st,

A preliminary meeting of old pupils to organ ize the fete will be held in one of the rooms of the Seminary of Montreal on Notre Dame street some time during the first fortnight of January It should be understood that not only the pupils who passed through the full curriculum, but all who at any time studied at the college, are inited to attend. Further notice will be given of lie day and place appointed.

Canadian and American papers are requested

to republish the above correspondence, or to make mention of the matter in some way.

"He who is false to present duty;" says Henry Ward Beecher, breaks a thread in the loom, and will find the flaw when he may have forgotten its cause." A case in point occurs to as ! Mr. Wm. Ryder, of 87 Jefferson street, Buffalo, N. You recently told a reporter that, "I had a large abscess on each It cured me." Here is a volume expressed in a few words. Mr. Ryder's experience is en-

TROUBLE OVER PAIN

people. Continued from Third Page. historian it did now THE TRIAL magnet

| HONORABLY *** ACQUITTED.

CHEERING IN COURT.

CONGRATULATORY ADDRESSES.

Parther evidence for the defence - The Judge says "It would be an outrage on justice to declare the fure guilty."

(From our Special Commissioner.) left St. Antoine she told Uncle Phil that the priest did something to her after he threatened her. Witness thought she would say it to please him, and deny it before other peopl**e.** :

Rosalie Goborian, for 15 years housekeeper to Curé Pepin, deposed :-- Sho remembered the second visit Surprenant made to the cure's house. The cure said, "What are you coming here a second time for when your child denies the statements she made at first." Surprenant said, "She had repeated her story, and you must leave." The curé said, "You are doing this through malice, or because others are pushing you on to it," and Suprenant replied, "No, but I do not wish now to be put down as a liar." She would not believe the oath of either Surprenant or his daughter, because she knew they had great animosity to the curé.

Cross examined-She always found the cure to be an excellent priest, and she knew very well he would do nothing wrong; she visited at Surprenant's house this summer and there was never any talk of the affair. It was now six o'clock and the court adjourned until nine to-morrow (Thursday) morning.

BEAUMARNOIS, Thursday night. The trial of Curé Pepin, parish priest of St. Antoine Abbée, concluded at eight c'clock to night, after a hearing of three days. The result will be a cause of joy in the hearts of every true Catholic, and the enemies of the Church and of religion have to rest contented with an ignominious defeat. The objects of the curé's enemies have been confounded, and everyone will be glad to learn that the venerable cure has come through the trying ordeal "without a stain on his character." The witnesses for the prosecution swore true to speaking he would believe Surprenant under their frightful accusation. They left not a oath, but in this case he would not believe stone unturned to disgrace and ruin the curé, but from the time that the first witness in the case for the defence gave her testimony it was clear that the Judge had no alternative but to acquit the cure of the foul accusations and

The re-examination of Mr. Phillip Brady was the dernier ressert of the prosecution, but even here their tacties failed. The essence of what he said was that he was an enemy of Curé Pepin, and that it was his wish the pastor should be removed from the parish. We append details of the evidence given in the case to day and a report of the Gentlemen, -At the close of a reunion of old judgment given by Judge Loupret. This judgment will be read with interest and a feeling of relief by all lovers of justice. Apropos of the judgment I may, say that as far as I learned it coincided with the wish of every impartial observer who had gone through the details of evidence. This evening at five o'clock the case on both sides closed, and on the application of Mr. F. A. Quinn, advocate for the cure, His Honer announced that he would give judgment. Half an hour after the time fixed the judge took his seat on the I with him. He considers him an honest man: bench, and the little room where the trial was held was crowded with anxious citizens of Beauharnois. The judge in giving judg-ment referred at length to the law of the case, and the moment he pronounced the NOT GUILTY.

an enthusiastic and

WARM-HEARTED CHEER burst from the people. The expression of delight was spontaneous, but it was somewhat inopportune as the judge had not concluded his judgment, and with due regard for the decorum and proper conduct of the court, His Honor thought it necessary to

"SUPPRESS THE APPLAUSE."

The cheering and clapping of hands continued for a short time above the remonstrances of the magistrate, and the friends of the cure cordially shook him by the hand and congratulated him on the happy result of the trial. When the news spread through Boauharnois the same spirit of joy and good feeling was evinced, and expressions uncom-plimentary to the prosecutors and favorable to Curé Pepin were made on all sides.

Curé Pepin returns to his parish in a few days as free from blame and reproach as the first day he entered on his duties there seventeen years since. I have learned that some of his parishioners intend to present

COMPLIMENTARY ADDRESS , minh welcoming him back to the charge of his flock,

and assuring him of the good feeling of the majority of his parishioners:

EVIDENCE CONTINUED. 11 3

na Surprenant the day the latter, alleged "the ns Surprenant the day incluster, alleged the priest assaulted her. There were three other little girls, there, and they saw Surprenant telling her confession to the Curé. She was kneeling on the priest dies at the time, not, standing up, and the priest was sitting on a chair beside the confessional. Malia was prices was sitting on a chair beside the con-lessional; Melina was only a few minutes at confession, and she was sure that the pricet did not do anything to her; Meline was on her knees and the pricet had his right hand behind her back, the same as with any other child going to confession; his left hand was by his side; she was certain the Surprenant girl was not crying, for she would have heard her or seen the tears; the care never did any-thing to wimeas; Neel Surprenant spoke to her once and gave her candy, asking her to say the same about the priest as his daughter did; when Surprenent gave witness candy at his house and saked her to speak against the

cure his little daughter was present.

Cross-examined by Mr. Brodeur—A few days ago the curé asked witness did she know anything about the affair; Surprenant sold candy, but he gave her the candy for nothing when he spoke about the case; he never before gave her candies; she never said that the cure did the same to her as he did to Melina Surprenant.

Re examined—The curé could not have put

his hands under Melina Surprenant's dress without the other children seeing it.

NOT BELIEVED ON OATH. Charles Bourque, bailiff, 33 years of age, leposed that he was a bailiff residing at St. Antoine Abbée. From what he knew of not, without the greatest injustice, consider Noel Surprenant and all the circumstances of the defendant guilty, and must proclaim his this case he would not believe Surprenant on | innocence and order his discharge. his oath. Under the circumstances of the case, he had the same opinion as regards the wife of Noel Surprenant and his daughter

Cross-examined--He had no personal knowedge of the facts of the case. He never heard that Surprenant was convicted of a crime, but he never passed as a respectable man. He did not know if Noel's wife was ever convicted, but she had a better reputation than her husband. He used to beat his first wife and go with

OTHER WOMEN.

Witness had seen him beating his first wife. His present wife complained that he maltreated her and that he went away to the States for four years.. Witness had seen Surprenant with other women for immoral purprenant with other women for immoral purposes. The curé spoke of liurs from the pull question, is my family doctor. I was in St. Chrysostom on business, when Mr. Lamer others. I took my share of the charge along with the rest. I easy have said that the cure was a liar, but it was when I was excited. THE NOTARY.

Stanislaus Huer coposed that he was no tary at St. Autoine Abbée. Generally speaking he would believe Surprenant under

Cross-examined -- Surprepant had not the werst nor the best reputation in the parish. Would not take such a matter as this before a vivil court if I were concerned in it. would go before the ecclesiastical court. I believe that Surprenant, his wife and daughter have

CONCOCTED THIS STORY.

F. D. Lassalle, 28 years, has been residing in St. Antoine Abbée seven years, and he would not believe Surprenant

ON HIS OATH

in this case. He considered the accusation Mr. Brodeur then made a rebuttant case

for the Crown. Philip Brady, aged 55 years, deposed that he had lived 42 years in St. Antoine Abbée. He had been a Justice of the Peace, but he was not now, as he did not core to qualify under the new commission. He was a councillor in St. Antoine Abbée. He never heard anything against Noel Surprenant, although he knew him well. Surprenant did business for him and witness had dealings notwithstanding the accusation Surprenant brought against the priest, witness would believe him under outh. Surprenant's wife was an honest woman and he would believe her oath, but not knowing anything of the daughter he could not speak for her. He had no reason not to believe her under oath. Vitues saw Rev. Curé Seers at Howick station on the 24th June, 1884. The latter spoke about Father Pepin. He said, "the only difference between you and your curé is money matters.'

said "No, that is, the way Father l'epin deceives you; our complaints have nothing to do with money matters." Father Seers said the Bishop offered Father Pepin the parish of St. Hubert, and I said he should have taken it, as the people would like him to leave the parish. It was untrue that I told Father Seers that I would give money to see the Curc Pepin out of the parish. I never gave money to Surprenant for the purpose of the trial, I lent bim some, but he was

to do with it as he wished.

Cross-examined—I refused to pay tithes to Father Pepin, but I am good for it, and he could sue me in two hours. I neverthreat-ened Maggie Jane Brady. She had no cause to be afraid of me. I never promised Noel Surprenent money if we won this suit.

Pierre Moise believed that Surprenant was

an honest man.
This closed the case is a representation. Mr. Quinn, in an able address, pointed out to the Court the improbability of the guilt of the accused. He directed the attention of the judge to the weakness of fact, the absence of all evidence to sustain a presecution, and the fact that the witnesses who ought to be relied

lar importance, yet he must judgo with moderation and justice. All the law authors lay it down as a principle that these offences are At nine o'clock this morning Judge I oupret town as a principle that these offences are took his seat on the bench and continued the especially difficult to prove and Mr. Quinn, Montreal, and Mr. Seers, Beauthard, All the law at thorse are took his seat on the bench and continued the especially difficult to dofend. The first procaution laid down is that first procaution laid down is that a female thus assaulted would make an immediate complaint to her husband, her father, or other natural protector; and the went to confession to Curé Pepin, with Melities of the day the latter, alleged the authors say that if such complaint is made long liter the offence, the presumption, and a very strong presumption, exists that the accusation is false. The Judge will attend specially to the facts of the case. Here it took place in the Sacristy, in the day time and in the presence of three witnesses. It is laid down that the evidence of the complainant must be corroborated. The complainant lays her complaint a year after the offence, never having in reality mentioned it before. It seems strange that in the same Sacristy were three other persons, and yet she alone proves the fact. All the evidence is enly hearsay, except that of the two other little girls who were there. They describe the position of the accused and of the complainant, and these witnesses on this point contradicted her. He can not believe that the complainant's story can be true; those facts could not have happened without their knowledge. It would be a gross outrage on justice and common sense to declare such a story as this to be true. As to the position taken by the accused with regard to these children, under ten years, that a priest or minister may, like a father or mother, put his arm around a child's shoulders or back, and to blame them for it is pushing matters very far. It is quite natural that a priest should treat little children in this paternal way. As far as the law is concerned, the judge, in applying the law, makes no exception of persons and cannot consider the character or profession of the accused, and it is in that spirit that he looks upon the facts proven in this case and he gives his judgment accordingly.

> The result was received with loud applause and the Caré left court with his friends. Thus ended the case, in the triumph of truth over mulignant conspiracy and andacious slander.

> On looking at the facts, he finds that he can

LETTER TO THE EDITOR OF THE "POST." Sir. -- Permit me to make a statement relative to a part of the evidence published in your issue of yesterday on the trial of Care Pepin, and which might lead the public to gather a wrong impression as to my connection with the matter. The report of Noel Suprenent's testimony contains the followsuprenent's testimony contains the tonou-ing:—"Hugh Brady (Phillip's son) went with me to the magistrate." The facts are as fol-lows:—Mr. Lamertieller, the magistrate in tieller came to my hotel and told me that Suprenant's little girl was to make a deposition before him "to send to the Bishop only." He said that he would like to have some one present as a witness, and asked me to go, as I knew something of the case I refused, and then he pressed me to go, saying that it would save scandal, as he would have no clerk. I then went to the magistrate's house and heard the deposition. At the time there was no talk of bringing the case into court, and I considered in going I was acting for the welfare both of the cure and the church.

Faithfully yours, HUOR BRADY. Beaumannois, Dec. 18.

HER MAJESTY'S OPERA COMPANY

AND WEBER PIANOS. "For pure, sympathetic richness of tone, with great power and singing quality for sustaining the voice or for the purpose of Opera Company.

THE ITALIAN OPERA COMPANY AND WEIGH PIANOS.

"The tone of the Weber instruments is so pure and prolonged and of such mexhaustible depth that they sustain the voice in a wonderful degree. The action is so line, they are so strong and stand so well in tune, that we accord to the Weber planes the title pur excellence. We consider that every musician is fortunate who owns a Weber piano. They are undoubtedly the finest pianos in the world."-Italian Opera Company.

The same testimony is borne by Patti, Lucca, Nilsson, Albani, Gerster, Carreno, and all the leading artists of the present day. N. Y. Piano Company, 228 St. James street, Montreal, wholesale and retail agents for the Dominion.

THE NICARAGUA TREATY.

NEW YORK, Dec. 18.—The Tribuna publishes the text of the Nicaragua treaty. It says the synopsis published a few days ago was incorrect. The document shows that the sovereignty of Nicaragua is not involved, that the United States do not propose an acquisition of territory or the right of eminent domain or to secure the political control of Nicaragua by treaty, and that with the exception of favoring tolls to coastwise commerce carried on by vessels entirely owned and commanded by citizens of the United States and Nicaragua, all other nations are to enjoy its peaceable use on equal terms. The Tribunc also publishes a message in which Presi dent Arthur commends the treaty to the favorable consideration of the Senate. The Times Washington says: The disposition at first manifested to class the Nicaragua treaty with the Mexican and Spanish treates appears to be wearing away: The news that Great Britain is likely to resent the attempt of the United States to act upon the treaty in disregard of the Clayton Bulwer agreement seems to and to the popular ity of the treaty.

FATAL OCCURRENCE AT THE NEW

ORLEANS EXHIBITION. NEW ORLHANS. Dec. 21 .- This morning three hundred feet of iron frame work of

tendance at the exposition to-day. Divine service was held in the music hall, followed by a sacred concert this afternoon by the Mexican band.

A SEA OF FLAME.

DESTRUCTION OF PART OF PRATT'S ASTRAL OIL WORKS.

New York, Dec. 21.—This afternoon a naphtha tank at Pratt's Astral oil works, which occupy an entire block at the foot of Twolfth street, exploded with a deafening report, and fragments were sent high and far. the burning oil scattering in every direction. Every available engine in the city was despatched to the scene. A few minutes after the first explosion another tank burst. These two sent 10,000 burrels of flaming oil into every nook and crevice where it could make its way. The burning oil flowed into Bushwick creek and continued to burn on the surface of the water, giving it the appearance of a river on fire. The shock eccasioned by the explosion broke the windows of all the houses in the neighborhood, and sent people flying into the street in terror. The heat was so intense that the firemen could not get close enough to render needed service. Tug boats took up positions on the river, and sent heavy streams into the flames, but the wind carried the flames out at them, and they were compelled to steam away, giving the fire complete control. The members of one engine company on shore were forced to retreat rom their engine to escape death. Explosion followed explosion, and burning masses were carried up and away for long distances by the wind. Thousands of spectators gathered in the heavy rain, and stood watching the great conflagration. All the buildings and tanks at the works, excepting a large brick building in which the couning is done, were destroyed. The loss will reach \$500,000 to \$600,000. It is estimated that over 100,000 barrels of rotined and crude oil were burned. It is now reported that there is fire in the tunnel connecting with other tanks, and it is expected all will explode.

CHRISTMAS ORDINATIONS.

The Grand Seminary of Montreal, under the direction of the Society of St. Sulpice, was the scene of a most imposing and impressive ceremony this week. The Saturday before Christmas is selected by the Catholic Church us one of the two principal days (Saturday before Trinity Sunday being the other) upon which her Bishops throughout Christendom confer the various degrees of Holy Orders upon the candidates who are found worthy to aspire to the ranks of the Catholic priesthood. Grand Seminary of this city stands at the head of all similar institutions on this contiment, and furnishes more candidates for the priesthood than any other. At the ordinations this morning there were 105 participants. Thirty-one of whom were ordained priests; nine were made deacons; twenty-three sub-deacons; thirty received minor orders, and twelve the

tonsure.

His Lordship Mgr. Fabre officiated in full pontiticals, and the grand chapel was crowded with a large number of the clergy, and of the friends and relatives of the candidates.

ORDINATIONS AT THE SEMINARY OF OUR LADY OF ANGELS.

On Saturday, Dec. 20th, Right Rev. S. V. Ryan, Bishop of Buffalo, officiated at the ordinations in the Chapel of the Seminary of Our Lady of Angels, Suspension Bridge, and conferred the following orders :- Priesthood, Diocese of Brooklyn : Rev. John F. O'Hara. Sub-Deaconship, Diocese of Buffalo: Rov. William T. Wilber, Rev. James M. Bustin, Rev. Michael J. Kean, Rev. Francis J. Naughten, Rev. Thomas Hairo, Rev. Thomas R. Milde Diocese of Brooklyn: Rev. William T. McGuire, Rev. Joseph E. McCoy cultivating it, the Weber piano is superior to Diocese of Hartford: Rev. Thomas W. Brady. any instrument known to us."—Her Majesty's Tonsure, Lectorship and Portership: Diocese of Albany: Mr. William W. Ponneh.

RELIGIOUS NEWS.

Rev. Father Fitzgerald, who was ordained on Saturday morning at the Grand Seminary, celebrated his first mass at the cathedral Sunday morning at 10 o'clock. His Lord ship, Mgr. Fabre presided at the episcopal throne. Many friends of the reverend gentleman from the city were present, as well as some from Boston and Halifax. Father Fitzcerald leaves for the latter city to-night, where he will spend a few weeks with his family, after which he will enter on the scene of his labors at Trenton, N.J., -Bishop O'Farrell's diocese.

AN ENGLISH OPINION OF THE NICA-RAGUA TREATY.

LONDON, Dec. 17.-The Times says the terms of the Nicaragua treaty excite profound amazo-ment in England and America. If the publish-ed version is correct it will undoubtedly slicit a distinct protest from both countries as being in direct violation of the Clayton-Bulwer treaty, It presents a more district violation of that instrument than Blaine ever contemplated. Americans must not suppose Englishmen will deprecate the treaty owing to any alarm at the extension of American dominion or from any mistrust that the advantages gained will be used to the injury of British trade, but they can not suppose that the example afforded of one State purchasing control of such a waterway for its personal advantages and not as a trustee for the benefit of the world. The navigable highway between two oceans is not a petty matter of sale and barter between a couple of States.

DAVITT AS AN AUTHOR.

HIS LECTURES TO A SOLITARY AUDIENCE. LONDON, Dec. 23.—Some of the political proposals advanced in Michael Davitt's back, "Lectures to a Solitary Audience," area cursing bitter discussion. The book itself, which is nominally claimed to be a menuic of Davitt's recent fail life, has turned out to be a great literary success, and its matter is al and searching him of the good feeding of the missing through the particulours.

TACORDEOOTE RAIN.

**TACORDEOO