THE GRIT SLANDERS.

The control of the co

THE RINE CASE.

under Secretary
for War. Lord Bury. Lord Cadoga
Under Secretary
for India. Mr. E. Stanhope.Lord G. Ha
Under Secretary
for India. Sir M. Ridley Sir H. S. It
Under Secretary
for the Colonies. Lord Cadogan. Mr. Lowther
Secretary
for the Colonies. Lord Cadogan. Mr. Lowther
Secretary Board of
Trade. Mr. J. G. Talbet. Mr. E. Stanh
DEATH OF SIR JAMES WATTS.
By the death of Sir Lynor Wetter Me

THE ENGLISH MAIL

Interesting Summary of No

PRIVATEERING. The question of privateering is of much importance to Canada that we a letter on each side of the probabilit from letters in the Times:—

Mr. John B. Hopkins writes as follower in the Times with the marque were issued, would her mere tile marine be more secure than it when privateering was lawful? when privateering was lawful? A hour's notice, commission any private sel or public ship of war, and also can g commissions to merchant seamen.
not England regard merchant ships are readily convertible into war-ship part of her naval reserve? Perhaps w England is engaged in war she will cover that the article of the Declaration Paris about the abolition of privateerin worthless, seeing that it is as easy to is commissions as letters of marque."
"Amicus" writes:—"By the Treaty
1871 no American can sail from an Ame can port as a Russian privateer with being regarded as a pirate. If your c respondents will study the terms of Washington Treaty, they will find that Washington Treaty, they will find that contingency they fear—the contingency American built Alabamas destroying Elish ships—has been provided against rules as stringent as it is possible for dimacy to make them. The value of the mach-censured treaty will be seen, sho there, unhappily, be war between Gratian and Russia. This treaty coursepondents, whether in the event of war between Great Britain and a maritipower like Russia the United States minot be made the base for a naval war untenglish commerce as destructive as the

not be made the base for a naval war use English commerce as destructive as the made by the Alabama upon American of merce. Before that treaty it would have possible for American to sail wimpunity from American ports and destrenglish merchant ships, and the English merchant ships, and the Englishet would have had the difficult task watching the long lines of the Atlantic and the Country of th

Pacific coasts to prevent it."

The London Globe's Cronstadt correspondent, says:—"It has just come to knowledge that several Swedish shipp firms have offered to supply Russia was a several cruisers, or to despatch in her name pr teers with letters of marque. I am informed that more than one Russian of talist has applied to the Government permission, in the event of a war we England, to acquire and fit out, in the most the Russian Admiralty, vessels to pon English shipping."

THE LEITEIM MURDER The new Earl has offered £10,000 ward, and the magistrates £1,000, in a tion to the Government reward of £ for the detection of the murderers of Leitrim. The new Earl, who is about years of age, contemplates making machanges which will/improve the condition of the tenantry. He rides about the

trict alone with perfect confidence. GREAT FIRE IN EDINBURGH. A fire, which has resulted in the alm total destruction of the large print establishment of Messrs. Thomas Nel & Sons, Hope-park, Edinburgh, and wh was one of the greatest conflagrations e known in that city, broke out shortly af hree o'clock on the morning of the have been destroyed. The origin of fire is unknown. The disaster has t

inst. The buildings are burned out; a the machinery and nearly all the boo porarily thrown 700 workpeople out of a ployment. The damage is estimated about £150,000. About half of that is insured in the Norwich Union and of offices. The stereotype plates are safe, also many woodcuts. . THE GOVERNMENT.

Since the resignation of Lord Carnary in January last, an extraordinarily lanumber of changes have been made in constitution of the Government. The press of reconstruction has covered methan a dozen offices—four of them be of the first political rank. These extens modifications have been properly about modifications have been brought about the withdrawal of Lord Carnarvon Lord Derby from the Administration, Lord Beaconsfield's resignation of the of of Privy Seal, and by Sir Charles Ado ley's acceptance of a peerage. The charare shown in the following table:—

Present. Late.

Foreign Secretary.Lord Salisbury..Lord Derby.

By the death of Sir James Watts, Machester loses one of the foremost personal examples of her civic and mercantile graness. The warehouse where he and brothers carried on business at Manche in the wholesale fancy trade cost £150,6 for the building and site, and was one the architectural ornaments of the cand an inspection of its many departments of the sightseer or ceremonial vis to Manchester. He was one of those assisted to found the Nonconformist ne paper in London, and has always be munificent and influencial adherent of Congregational cause. During the sec year of his mayoralty it became his of to take the leading part in the civic ception of the Queen and Prince Con By the death of Sir James Watts, I ception of the Queen and Prince Conduring the two Royal visits to the Treasures Exhibition at Old Trafford 1857. When the exhibition was opened May the Queen was prevented by death of H. R. H., the Duchess of Glouter from Deigo.

death of H. R. H., the Duchess of Glouter from being present, as had been viously arranged. Her Majesty amoly deemed her promise, however, by a sequent visit to the city and to the extion, while the Prince Consort of specially to represent her on the opeday. On that occasion the Prince was guest of Mr. Watts at his residence, ney Hall, near Cheadle, and Mr. Waccompanied the Prince in the drive the through Withington, Rusholme, and S ford-road, to the opening of the exhibit As a mark of the Queen's appreciation the two enthusiastic Royal reception As a mark of the Queen's appreciation that two enthusiastic Royal reception that year in Manchester, Mr. Watt ceived the honour of knighthood. Home at Abney Hall,—was adorned with taste and magnificence which have of been the theme of description, and so its contents are representative of most distinguished modern pain IMPORTANT DECISION AS TO WHYNESSES PENNISS.

At the Darlington County Court, Turner, Judge, having taken a fortnig consider, delivered judgment in the ca G. N. Newby v. E. Wooler and W. I man, in which plaintiff, a boot and merchant, sued the defendants for £15 for expenses of attending as witness case in London. He had been given which reduced the amount from £20 to the sum named. Besides this £1 15s. paid into court. The question turner whether a witness subposnaed could su whether a witness subposnaed could su whether a witness subposnaed could su coss of time. It had been contended Mr. Clayhills on behalf of the defend that a witness called upon a subposna not entitled to recover for loss of His-Honour said that he was informed the practice was to treat in taxation