posed of such men, all of whom ...s about as fit for their respective ... Mr. JOHN YOUNG would be for ...master-Generalship!

THE "PRIVILEGE" CRY.

...y fair consideration of the Pacific ... inquiry, the expressed will of ...ent, that the evidence should be ... oath, must be kept steadily in ... The Parliamentary Committee ...the power to examine witnesses ...

A writer in *La Revue Critique ...slation et de Jurisprudence* sums ... examination of the points involved ...disallowance of the Oaths Bill in ...words: "It is evident that the ...tish Commons could not confer ... a Committee of Inquiry a power ... it did not itself possess; neither ... it call upon Parliament to adopt ... which, like the Oaths Bill, was ...ded to great privileges which did ... exist in the English Commons in ... The Oaths Bill passed by the ...dian Parliament is, therefore, ... unconstitutional, null and ... Politico-legal authorities in ... have ventured to sneer at the ... law officers, because of their ...ance of the bill; but, we are ...d, the public has long since come ... settled conclusion that the politi... than the lawyer was behind ...er. Eager in their efforts to make ... capital out of the QUEEN'S disal... and father upon Sir JOHN MAC... an act which the Governor-Gen... signed the Commons' deputation he ... half wholly responsible to the ... authorities urged that the difficulty ... by the disallowance of the bill ... been avoided by the interfe... of members of the House of Com... who might also be Justices of the ... They, it was said, could have ... oath to the witnesses. The ... from whom we have already ... shows that this practice could not ...rded with favour. During the ...nth century the English House of ... was feeling its weakness in this re... and recourse to the expedient ... a course, says MAY, "manifestly ...gal, if not illegal." There can be ...bt, indeed, that the practice was ... illegal, seeing that the oath in ... would be administered in a ... which did not come within the ... of Justice of the Peace. ...e adds that "since 1797 the most ...rtant inquiries have been conducted ... any attempt to revive so an... and questionable a practice." ...ar, therefore, that the inquiry ... have proceeded before the Par... Committee; and it was use... that Committee to appeal to Par... to confer upon it the power it ... The British North American ... not be changed before such a step is ...

SIR JOHN MACDONALD stepped ... the Oaths Bill had been ...ed, ignored the Committee, and ... the Governor-General to appoint ... of fairness that he was interfering ... High Court of Parliament. He ...do this. He offered the Commis... the five members of the House ... been appointed by his opponents, ... made solely with a view of ... the evidence to be taken on ... Had Messrs. DORION and BLAKE ... the Commission on 3rd July the ...sion of Judges would never have ...ted. The English press is ...nous on the point, that their refusal ...urd, and their reasons for refusal ... The subsequent proceedings ...rtainly upon the obstinacy displayed ... DORION and BLAKE at an in... juncture in the investigation. ...rorogation followed as a matter of ... in order to give time for the evi... to be taken; and the Hamilton ... stepped together within the period ... is the very best justification of the ... which his Excellency saw fit to ... Under the circumstances the cry ...privilege is an absurd one, and ... will be received with favour by a ... of the House of Commons.

...meeting of the Ontario Legislature ...mmence with a bloody struggle for ...ent Speakership. SIR THOMAS DY... has thrown down the gauntlet, ... RUTHERFORD M. WELLS and MR. ...NSON have convulsively picked ... Mr. ISAAC CLEMENTS stands ...ingly in the background. We can... for Mr. CLEMENS on the princi... that "he who keepeth his cow... shall have a good cow." ...ess is the best man the Government ... from extinction, in either case his ... would of course be easy. Constables Arch... and Corbett were jocularly asked ... the passage on the third flat to keep guard. ... five o'clock a third attack was repulsed ... by a party of constables charging quixotic... with a short ladder before them in order to ... drive their lances home. In the heat ... of the ladder had scarcely appeared above ... the stairs, when Connolly rushed out of his ... room, and in a few seconds totally destroy... it, his blows falling with wonderful ra... pidity, precision and force. The strategists ... having proved abortive, Archibald armed ... himself with a boat-hook, and P. C. Mitchell ... with a large iron hook ... from the Fire Hall, and by this ... means they managed to drive Con... nolly back into his room. The door of the ... room opposite was then opened in order to ... allow the constables room to make their ... retreat, and a vigorous attack commenced. ... Connolly being hard pressed, made a furious ... blow with his axe at the boat hook, and ... missing his aim, fortunately over-balanced ... himself. Archibald, on the instant, drove ... his weapon and throwing himself upon the ... madman seized him by the throat. The ... long engagement, anger of the constables ... their allies now burst forth; a simultaneous ... rush was made upon the prisoner and his ... captor; they were borne to the ground by ... the press; blows fell as thick as hail; a pistol ... bullet went crashing through the Council ... Chamber, and the fight became desperate. ... If such is to be the view taken, ... a row would be done to a number ... and simple minded people who have ... hands on the warranty of a tradition... handed from time immemorial in the ... family. This not to be supposed; ... that this wrong will be perpetrated, ... for while the practice to which the law... object be discontinued, some enactment ... no doubt provide for legalizing the cere... to hitherto performed.

...N UNHAPPY CITY.—Washington is called ... "City of magnificent distances," which ... is, that, laid out on a vast scale, the ...g up process has been in no sort of pro...

CURRENT TOPICS.

...AS A REFORMER.—One of the sub... for domestic reform raised by the late ... France is the neglected internal water... communication of the country, and a ... ittee of experts, appointed during the ...ency of M. Thiers, has recently made ... laborate report. The committee con... its labours, plainly but forcibly stating ... of railways has nearly reached its ... traffic both in regard to revenue ... for carriage and the amount of goods ... ported. On the other hand, the mem... committee admit that water conveyance ... ance admits of almost boundless devel... at a moderate cost, and suggests it ... therefore as the best means of improving ... communication of the country ... commercial centres. There are already ... miles of canals in France, with 2,500 ... navigable rivers, on which a sum of forty... millions sterling has been expended dur... the present century, and which can be ... maintained at the moderate total charge ... third of a million per annum. The ... points to the extreme cheapness with ... bulky goods are at present transport... and concludes by urging the making ... definite recommendations. The exist... lines of navigation should be perfected, ... those existing in the same natural basin ... country should in all cases be connected ... completed throughout. A central free... and administrative control should "... by Government over the whole sys... which is at present split up among in... able companies and agencies. And, ... an improved service of barges should ... organized and introduced throughout. ... these conditions, the report is confi... the traffic would immediately increase, ... afford a very large margin for profit.

...RICKED ON DECK.—Who does not remem... the stories of sailors' marriages on deck, ... the H. M. navy captain, in all the ... and gold, makes Jack and his ... Polly one and indivisible, amid the ... cing crowd of jolly tars? The privilege of ... making lovers happy is one the legality ... which has never been disputed until now, ... while highly prized by the captain him... has no doubt proved a bond of sympa... between many a gallant fire-eater and ... crew. A change has come, however. ... lawyers—Jack's intimate aversion—, ... says the *Telegraph*, have overshadowed ... hymeneal joy lately. The fact of several ... under-deck marriages having been cele... has come under the notice of the Ad... ality, and they have taken high legal ad... on the validity of such contracts. The ... officers of the Crown have reported ... the legality of the practice, and ... Lordships have, in consequence, issued ...ular directing that no marriage shall in ... be solemnized on board one of her ... sty's ships by the commanding officer. ... tatement were sitting, this action on the ... of the Admiralty, which is much more ... tract than at first sight it may appear, ... d once be made the text for a search... question in Mr. Goschen. How does it ... with the weddings already confessedly ... ormed? Is Lovely Nan, united in seem... legal bonds to Jack by an obliging ... captain, to be considered henceforth as ... first at all? are the children who may be ... of these marriages to be held illegiti... ? If such is to be the view taken, ... d wrong will be done to a number ... and simple minded people who have ... hands on the warranty of a tradition... handed from time immemorial in the ... family. This not to be supposed; ... that this wrong will be perpetrated, ... for while the practice to which the law... object be discontinued, some enactment ... no doubt provide for legalizing the cere... to hitherto performed.

A PRETENDER DEAD.—Europe, says the *Pall Mall Gazette*, has got rid of another ... Pretender since the decease of the Ex-Duke ... of Brunswick. An old man of eighty has just ... died in a shabby house of the Rue Vaugirard, ... at Paris, who was known to his friends by ... the title of the Prince of Crony-Chassel ... Hungary, and acknowledged to be chief of that ... kingdom. These titles he had inherited ... from his father, one of the emigrant nobles ... who fled before the Reign of Terror, and ... whose son, now deceased, was born at Cob... lentz, the chief seat of the emigration, in ... 1793. How the family had originally got ... into France is not stated; but it is certain ... that for some generations the Prince's ancestors had used the title by which he called ... himself, and maintained the royal claim just ... ended by his death, which they affected to ... derive by direct descent from Arpad, the ... last native King of Hungary. Taken into ... Louis XVIII.'s service after the restoration, ... the late Prince left it after a few years to ... take part in the Greek revolution. He is ... said to have been concerned later in Napo... leon's unsuccessful attempt at Strasburg, and ... was probably a dependent on his bounty ... during the Second Empire, since the fall of ... which he had lived in almost abject poverty. ... His pretended claims extended to be for ... merely independent Duchy of Modena, and ... those existing in the same natural basin ... country should in all cases be connected ... completed throughout. A central free... and administrative control should "... by Government over the whole sys... which is at present split up among in... able companies and agencies. And, ... an improved service of barges should ... organized and introduced throughout. ... these conditions, the report is confi... the traffic would immediately increase, ... afford a very large margin for profit.

THE EVANGELICAL ALLIANCE.

The Proceedings Continued.

New York, Oct. 9.—After devotional exercises, Prof. W. Krant, D. D., of the University of Bonn, Prussia, read a paper on Papal infallibility and old Catholicism. He said the true dogmas of the Catholics are that of universal jurisdiction and the infallibility of the Pope. Prof. Krant brought out the inconsistency of the doctrine of infallibility, either disregard to law, right and decency, and the malleableness of the Papish Government of the Catholic Church. Dr. Schaff gave a few lines, recounting the action of Congress, among which were the establishment of Bonn, and real preaching in the Catholic Church, the abolishment of the confessional; allowing of priests to marry, and the extending of privilege to females of having a voice in the government of the Church. In closing, Dr. Schaff said that the old Catholic Church possesses fifty-nine congregations, 5,000 members, and forty priests, and that next winter six students would be admitted in the college at Bonn.

New York, Oct. 9.—The delegates of the Evangelical Alliance were entertained last evening by the Brooklyn branch at the Academy of Music. Addresses were made by Dr. Schenck, Henry Ward Beecher, Dr. Cuyler, Dr. Hitchcock, Dr. Storrs and Lord Alfred Churchill. In his remarks Mr. Beecher said he did not believe souls the worst thing in the world, but he was their extinguishment desirable. If the determination of souls was the object of the alliance, he did not belong to it.

The Rev. Drs. Hall, Shenkland, and others followed.

The first session was convened at the Association Hall yesterday. The Rev. W. H. Freeman, of London, read a paper on "The Church and the Nation."

The Rev. Mr. Tarbet, of England, offered a resolution, which was carried, of thanks for the hospitalities which were everywhere extended their guests. Professor Krant read a paper on the Constitution and Government in the United States as related to religion. Ex-President Mark Hopkins, of Williamstown, Mass., read a paper entitled, "The Sabbath made for us—his consequent right to legislation for securing its ends." After listening to two foreign speakers, the session adjourned till two o'clock.

The afternoon session of the Evangelical Alliance at the Association Hall was devoted to the free discussion of the general topic of the day, and the relation of the Church to the State. The Rev. Mr. Bruno, of Pittsburg, was the first speaker. Then the Rev. Mr. Stevenson, of Philadelphia, made some remarks. The Rev. Geo. M. Grant, of Scotland, followed, after which the Dean of Canterbury expressed the idea that what was practicable in this country is not so in England. The Rev. Mr. Burnett, of Ireland, and the Right Rev. Bishop Simpson then spoke. The latter said that the Alliance had not assembled to make a constitution for the United States or the Church for England. Dr. Hopkins, of Scotland; Rev. Mr. McCook, of Philadelphia, and Mr. Gen. H. Stewart, of Philadelphia, concluded the list of speakers.

The second section met at St. Paul's M. E. Church, Dr. George R. Crooks presiding. The general topic for the day is christianity and liberty. President W. H. Campbell, D.D., of New Brunswick, N. J., read the first paper, entitled the Influence of Christianity on Civil and Religious Liberty.

The Hon. J. L. M. Curry, LL.D., of Richmond, Va., followed Dr. Campbell upon the same subject.

Prof. D. R. Goodwin, D.D., of Philadelphia, was then introduced, and spoke upon the effect of civil and religious liberty.

New York, Oct. 10.—At the Association Hall to-day, after devotional services, a paper was read by Rev. J. P. Angus, D.D., Regent's Park, London, on the duty of the churches in relation to missions. The speaker said the success of the last half century to give the Bible to the world than to force the Gospel upon them, and that the conversion of the world was being enforced by the extent of the work done and the success of the work. He said the ministerial divisions of missionary fields or labour and success, was then written by the Rev. Rufus Anderson, D.D., Boston, was read by the Rev. Dr. Clark. Fifty-six missionary societies at work in Europe, intending to make a issue, which he said he could throw over Connolly's head, if Archibald would open the door a little. Archibald thought that any attempt of the kind would be useless, but Flannigan persisting he acquiesced, and fetched a coopers' adze to pry the door off the hinges, and a mattress to prevent himself from the dreadful axe. The mattress was brought to the door, and held against it by Archibald and Hammond, while the constable with the adze slowly forced it off the hinges. The door cracked and bent, and Flannigan rashly approaching too near with his cherished issue, the axe of the madman descended with terrible force upon his head, cutting upon his skull, and bearing him to the ground, as every one thought, a corpse. Dr. James Newcombe was sent for, and on his arrival pronounced Flannigan to be living, but in a very dangerous condition. He ultimately dressed the wound in the unfortunate man's head, after extracting no fewer than seven pieces of splintered bone.

It was finally agreed to wait till daybreak before making a third attack, and in the interim that probably Connolly would either be pacified by that time or would fall asleep from exhaustion, in either case his capture would of course be easy. Constables Archibald and Corbett were jocularly asked to take the passage on the third flat to keep guard. At five o'clock a third attack was commenced by a party of constables charging quixotic with a short ladder before them in order to drive their lances home. In the heat of the ladder had scarcely appeared above the stairs, when Connolly rushed out of his room, and in a few seconds totally destroyed it, his blows falling with wonderful rapidity, precision and force. The strategists having proved abortive, Archibald armed himself with a boat-hook, and P. C. Mitchell with a large iron hook, obtained from the Fire Hall, and by this means they managed to drive Connolly back into his room. The door of the room opposite was then opened in order to allow the constables room to make their retreat, and a vigorous attack commenced. Connolly being hard pressed, made a furious blow with his axe at the boat hook, and missing his aim, fortunately over-balanced himself. Archibald, on the instant, drove his weapon and throwing himself upon the madman seized him by the throat. The long engagement, anger of the constables and their allies now burst forth; a simultaneous rush was made upon the prisoner and his captor; they were borne to the ground by the press; blows fell as thick as hail; a pistol bullet went crashing through the Council Chamber, and the fight became desperate. If such is to be the view taken, a row would be done to a number of people who have hands on the warranty of a tradition handed from time immemorial in the family. This not to be supposed; ... that this wrong will be perpetrated, ... for while the practice to which the law... object be discontinued, some enactment ... no doubt provide for legalizing the cere... to hitherto performed.

THE NATHAN MYSTERY.

ARRIVAL OF IRVING IN NEW YORK.

(From the New York Times.)

John T. Irving, the burglar, self-accused of being concerned in the murder of Mr. Benjamin Nathan, the banker, on the morning of the 29th of July, 1870, arrived from Montreal yesterday morning in charge of Capt. Irving and Detective Jamieson, of the detective force. The prisoner was at first taken to the Central Office and kept up the strong cell formerly occupied by Tweedy. A guard was placed at the door and all communication with the prisoner rigorously prevented. During the afternoon Irving's wife came to see him, but under permission by the officers in charge. To-day, in all probability, Irving will be brought before the District Attorney, and if his guilt is freedom is guaranteed, he will make an important statement, and show by inefficable facts who the murderer of Nathan was. This story has yet to be told, and Irving has yet to produce the vaunted proof in the shape of Mr. Nathan's watch and $10,000 worth of bonds, which he claims were taken from Mr. Nathan's safe by the murderer of the banker. Sufficient, however, has been gleaned by the *Times* reporter, in connection with facts all safe in his possession, to form a fair estimate of what Irving's story will be. It is evident that the statement should be thoroughly sifted before it is put in full, but it seems plain in all its bearings, it is necessary to review somewhat in detail not only the history of Irving's life with his present present circumstances connected with the case, the murder of Mr. Nathan was committed by professional thieves, at 2:15 o'clock on the morning of July 29, 1870 in the Nathan mansion, Fifth avenue, a man of mien to Jews at Damascus, addressed the convention. The latter put in a word for the tribes of Israel, and testified to the benefits of American aid to the mission in Palestine. Rev. Mr. Wilkes, of Canada, said God that there are Christians among Hindoos. Some of the best of native preachers are Brahmins.

A large audience assembled in Madison Square Church this evening. The Rev. Dr. Anderson, of Boston, presided. Addresses were made by the Rev. Messrs. Jessup, of Syria; Lansing, of Tyre; Gibson, of Sidon; Talmage, of Amoy, China; Eddins, of Japan; Bliss, of Constantinople; Labaree, of Persia; Kalopothakes, of Greece; Dobbie, of China; Grant, of South Africa; Jones, of Ceylon; Hall, of Ceylon; Carpenter, of British Burmah, and Yore, of Madras. The exercises closed by the congregation singing "All hail the power of Jesus' name," last verse being sung in all the various languages represented by the missionaries, and the congregation in English.

Dr. Dorner, of Berlin, spoke upon the influence of German theology upon the Protestant Christian Church. Dr. Krant, of Bonn, he said America will be the great stronghold of Protestantism.

New York, Oct. 11.—The seventh and last day of the General Conference of the Evangelical Churches, was an extremely busy one. Prof. Harris Jones, Trevecca College, Wales, read a paper on "Christianity as a Reforming Power." The speaker showed the failure of false religion and the success of Christianity in contrast to set up the most perfect standard of morality and reform not only in social and domestic life, but even in arts and sciences.

At the St. Paul's Methodist Episcopal Church, the Rev. Mr. Foss presided. The general topic of the day was "Christian Philanthropy." The Rev. Mr. Thomas A. Aveling, London, read the first paper entitled "Hospitals the Church of the Poor." Dr. Muhlenberg, D. D., of St. Luke's Hospital, of this city, read the second paper entitled "The Lord's Support."

At the Association Hall, the Rev. Dr. Stevenson, Dublin, read a paper on "The working power of the Church, and how to utilize it."

After the adjournment of the Evangelical Alliance this afternoon, the American branch held a meeting in the Tabernacle. The Rev. E. P. Rogers, D. D., of New York, presided. The Rev. Dr. McCosh, of Princeton, delivered a brief address, after which a set of resolutions were offered by the Rev. Dr. Sommerville, the chairman of the closing services of the Alliance. Many brief addresses were delivered by distinguished clergymen. We have only room, however, for those by British delegates. Dr. Crooks, of Quebec, said in behalf of the delegation from Canada, that they had come to this city with great expectations and had not been disappointed, and the delegation would, he hoped, return to their spheres of labor strengthened, and determined to do better for the cause in the future. This Conference had been a great exhibition of the presence of the love of Christ among its members. He then, asking God's blessing upon the Alliance, and upon the children for the kindness they had displayed toward the Christian delegates, who were bidding New York farewell.

Rev. Dr. Arnot, of Scotland, in saying good bye to the Alliance on behalf of the Scottish delegation, repeated the words and sentiments he had uttered at Steinway Hall, as reported elsewhere.

Rev. Dr. Berkeley, speaking on behalf of the delegates from Ireland, briefly expressed his gratification at the reception they received, and said the truly Christian spirit manifested at the several sections and meetings.

Very Rev. the Dean of Canterbury said: "All of us from England will return home with our hearts full of gratitude and kindly feelings toward this country, and I trust that the meeting of the Conference may be the means of strengthening the peaceful ties which now bind together the world, for it is not the uppermost thought in my mind that the Christians of this country are going to make of this meeting. Our various gatherings have been most earnest, and there has been no sectarian or sectarian spirit in them. But will this Christian effort pass away? Will it be a mere ripple arising from it? It will not, I trust, pass away without a great result in the minds of us who are here from the Old Country. We have come to this place with deep and earnest hopes that we should be enabled to carry back with us a great and real Christianity—a Christianity full of love to God—or whether a coldness and want of love should prevail, the responsibility rests upon all who attend these meetings. Our hearts should be raised up to the work before us in a time like this, when the opponents and foes of Christianity walk about with more boldness than before, and where is so great an influence exercised upon the land by other faiths. There is a great and real responsibility, and when I leave this place the most memorable have been attended, the thoughtfulness and earnestness of them and the words of wisdom that have been spoken, still the one thought that would rise in my mind is, 'Is there to be a great practical result commensurate with the interest that is felt in these meetings now?' I pray God that it may be so; that the people of this great country may rise up to the duties of the duty they owe to Christ; that the love of Him may be the motive which shall sway all hearts on this continent, and that we may look to this land not as the land of Christian liberty and liberty, but as the land of love to Christ our Lord."

There was a crowded attendance in Steinway Hall also, at the closing services in connection with the Evangelical Alliance. The proceedings were of a purely religious character. Addresses were made by delegates, some brief addresses on scriptural topics.

Rev. Dr. Arnot, of Edinburgh, Scotland, said, in behalf of the Scottish delegates, he would make but little allusion, in behalf of the Alliance and its meetings, to what was said in Scotland, but expended in offering some words for Christ. The Alliance had been distinguished by some striking and startling expressions during these past nine days. He was surprised to hear him say, "Christ is in the midst of us." He was not so, when he heard the word pronounced in the churches in relation to missions. The speaker said the amazed foreign delegates, never, and nowhere in his long experience, had he felt more the presence of the Spirit of his God. The Alliance had united them as one, and they were a longer stranger and foreigner to any fellow delegate with the saints, and of the household of God. He (Dr. Arnot) could see for words on the theme that God is love, and in doing so he brought the Lord's Jesus to his home during the daytime, and had all heard that before; they were familiar with the blessed name, and it was as old and common as the sunlight at noon. Christ was a gift unspeakable; the outcome of the love of God to a world lying in the wicked one, anger in God? He desired to say a few words to them about the anger of Emmanuel, but at the same time, he was no glooomy Gospel that he preached. They were in the Old Testament, and God was angry with Solomon because his heart had departed from the Lord God of Israel. Now, Solomon was the wisest and the most Bible better if that were about God being angry with Solomon, but he (Dr. Arnot) said that verse out of the Bible, that God was angry with a fellow-man, for God was angry with the world, and God was angry with Israel was but the other side of love, and if God was angry with Solomon, Solomon it would have meant that God had no love for Christ's anger was but grief for the hard hearts of men, and God was angry with and not come to Him and accept His salvation. Again, they read in the Scriptures that when Christ in the last day shall come in the throne of His judgment, then would the Lord say to those on His left hand—"Depart from me ye accursed!" Would the Bible be the better with this out of the Bible? Yes, it would, for there is in it from his Bible. Even at earthly tribunals, when a man of Christ's love, Christ did not say that in the days of His ministry, to the world or to any human being. He had not said to the world that word to a wicked world, but when the day should come when Jesus of Nazareth had risen and when He would leave the throne of His judgment, then there would be no more mercy, no more invitation. As to a free warning come of His divine love? Was it not warning enough now, that the time should come when God should come to Christ. He knew no verse in all the Scriptures more charged with the Spirit of God than that which was now set before them, and if they came to Him the worst sinner He would in nowise cast out.

A portion of the hymn, "Jesus, Lover of my Soul," was then sung by request of the Rev. Prof. Leathes, of England, addressed the meeting. He had just come, he said, from Scotland, and he had felt that there were 4,000 persons present. The old Tabernacle was a meeting place much the same. He could not understand how they had all been moved in such a manner, and he could find no other explanation. He could not understand how so many people of whom, even in all charity, it could not be said that they were Christians, Christians should come to take part in these meetings, unless there was a supernatural power. He was very glad that it may be so; that the people of this great country may rise up to the duty of the duty they owe to Christ; that the love of Him may be the motive which shall sway all hearts on this continent, and that we may look to this land not as the land of Christian liberty and liberty, but as the land of love to Christ our Lord."

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FAREWELL ADDRESSES BY BRITISH DELEGATES.

The New York Academy of Music was crowded on Sunday evening to witness the closing services of the Alliance. Many were unable to gain admittance. Addresses were made by the distinguished clergymen. We have only room, however, for those by British delegates.

Dr. Crooks, of Quebec, said, in behalf of the delegation from Canada, that they had come to this city with great expectations, and had not been disappointed, and the delegation would, he hoped, return to their spheres of labor strengthened, and determined to do better for the cause in the future. This Conference had been a great exhibition of the presence of the love of Christ among its members. He then, asking God's blessing upon the Alliance, and upon the children for the kindness they had displayed toward the Christian delegates, who were bidding New York farewell.

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There was a crowded attendance in Steinway Hall also, at the closing services in connection with the Evangelical Alliance. The proceedings were of a purely religious character. Addresses were made by delegates, some brief addresses on scriptural topics.

Rev. Dr. Arnot, of Edinburgh, Scotland, said, in behalf of the Scottish delegates, he would make but little allusion, in behalf of the Alliance and its meetings, to what was said in Scotland, but expended in offering some words for Christ. The Alliance had been distinguished by some striking and startling expressions during these past nine days. He was surprised to hear him say, "Christ is in the midst of us." He was not so, when he heard the word pronounced in the churches in relation to missions. The speaker said the amazed foreign delegates, never, and nowhere in his long experience, had he felt more the presence of the Spirit of his God. The Alliance had united them as one, and they were a longer stranger and foreigner to any fellow delegate with the saints, and of the household of God. He (Dr. Arnot) could see for words on the theme that God is love, and in doing so he brought the Lord's Jesus to his home during the daytime, and had all heard that before; they were familiar with the blessed name, and it was as old and common as the sunlight at noon. Christ was a gift unspeakable; the outcome of the love of God to a world lying in the wicked one, anger in God? He desired to say a few words to them about the anger of Emmanuel, but at the same time, he was no glooomy Gospel that he preached. They were in the Old Testament, and God was angry with Solomon because his heart had departed from the Lord God of Israel. Now, Solomon was the wisest and the most Bible better if that were about God being angry with Solomon, but he (Dr. Arnot) said that verse out of the Bible, that God was angry with a fellow-man, for God was angry with the world, and God was angry with Israel was but the other side of love, and if God was angry with Solomon, Solomon it would have meant that God had no love for Christ's anger was but grief for the hard hearts of men, and God was angry with and not come to Him and accept His salvation. Again, they read in the Scriptures that when Christ in the last day shall come in the throne of His judgment, then would the Lord say to those on His left hand—"Depart from me ye accursed!" Would the Bible be the better with this out of the Bible? Yes, it would, for there is in it from his Bible. Even at earthly tribunals, when a man of Christ's love, Christ did not say that in the days of His ministry, to the world or to any human being. He had not said to the world that word to a wicked world, but when the day should come when Jesus of Nazareth had risen and when He would leave the throne of His judgment, then there would be no more mercy, no more invitation. As to a free warning come of His divine love? Was it not warning enough now, that the time should come when God should come to Christ. He knew no verse in all the Scriptures more charged with the Spirit of God than that which was now set before them, and if they came to Him the worst sinner He would in nowise cast out.

TELEGRAPHIC SUMMARY.

EUROPEAN.

M. Rane has been tried by a Council of War in France, found guilty, and the death sentence passed upon him.

The person claiming to be Arthur Orton has arrived in London.

The funeral of the late Sir Edwin Landseer took place on Saturday, at St. Paul's Cathedral. The remains were removed from Burlington House by a procession of the members of the Royal Academy. The Queen and the Prince of Wales were represented.

There was an immense open air demonstration at Cork on Sunday in favour of Fenian amnesty, home rule and rights of what is called the Irish nationality. In order that the statement should be thoroughly understood, it was read in full and then seen plainly in all its bearings, it is necessary to review somewhat in detail not only the history of Irving's life with his present circumstances connected with the case. The murder of Mr. Nathan was committed by professional thieves, at 2:15 o'clock on the morning of July 29, 1870 in the mansion, Fifth avenue, a man of mien to Jews at Damascus, addressed the convention. The latter put in a word for the tribes of Israel, and testified to the benefits of American aid to the mission in Palestine. Rev. Mr. Wilkes, of Canada, said God that there are Christians among Hindoos. Some of the best of native preachers are Brahmins.

A large audience assembled in Madison Square Church this evening. The Rev. Dr. Anderson, of Boston, presided. Addresses were made by the Rev. Messrs. Jessup, of Syria; Lansing, of Tyre; Gibson, of Sidon; Talmage, of Amoy, China; Eddins, of Japan; Bliss, of Constantinople; Labaree, of Persia; Kalopothakes, of Greece; Dobbie, of China; Grant, of South Africa; Jones, of Ceylon; Hall, of Ceylon; Carpenter, of British Burmah, and Yore, of Madras. The exercises closed by the congregation singing "All hail the power of Jesus' name," last verse being sung in all the various languages represented by the missionaries, and the congregation in English.

Dr. Dorner, of Berlin, spoke upon the influence of German theology upon the Protestant Christian Church. Dr. Krant, of Bonn, he said America will be the great stronghold of Protestantism.

New York, Oct. 11.—The seventh and last day of the General Conference of the Evangelical Churches, was an extremely busy one. Prof. Harris Jones, Trevecca College, Wales, read a paper on "Christianity as a Reforming Power." The speaker showed the failure of false religion and the success of Christianity in contrast to set up the most perfect standard of morality and reform not only in social and domestic life, but even in arts and sciences.

At the St. Paul's Methodist Episcopal Church, the Rev. Mr. Foss presided. The general topic of the day was "Christian Philanthropy." The Rev. Mr. Thomas A. Aveling, London, read the first paper entitled "Hospitals the Church of the Poor." Dr. Muhlenberg, D. D., of St. Luke's Hospital, of this city, read the second paper entitled "The Lord's Support."

At the Association Hall, the Rev. Dr. Stevenson, Dublin, read a paper on "The working power of the Church, and how to utilize it."

After the adjournment of the Evangelical Alliance this afternoon, the American branch held a meeting in the Tabernacle. The Rev. E. P. Rogers, D. D., of New York, presided. The Rev. Dr. McCosh, of Princeton, delivered a brief address, after which a set of resolutions were offered by the Rev. Dr. Sommerville, the chairman of the closing services of the Alliance. Many brief addresses were delivered by distinguished clergymen. We have only room, however, for those by British delegates.

Dr. Crooks, of Quebec, said, in behalf of the delegation from Canada, that they had come to this city with great expectations, and had not been disappointed, and the delegation would, he hoped, return to their spheres of labor strengthened, and determined to do better for the cause in the future. This Conference had been a great exhibition of the presence of the love of Christ among its members. He then, asking God's blessing upon the Alliance, and upon the children for the kindness they had displayed toward the Christian delegates, who were bidding New York farewell.

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Rev. Dr. Berkeley, speaking on behalf of the delegates from Ireland, briefly expressed his gratification at the reception they received, and said the truly Christian spirit manifested at the several sections and meetings.

Very Rev. the Dean of Canterbury said: "All of us from England will return home with our hearts full of gratitude and kindly feelings toward this country, and I trust that the meeting of the Conference may be the means of strengthening the peaceful ties which now bind together the world, for it is not the uppermost thought in my mind that the Christians of this country are going to make of this meeting. Our various gatherings have been most earnest, and there has been no sectarian or sectarian spirit in them. But will this Christian effort pass away? Will it be a mere ripple arising from it? It will not, I trust, pass away without a great result in the minds of us who are here from the Old Country. We have come to this place with deep and earnest hopes that we should be enabled to carry back with us a great and real Christianity—a Christianity full of love to God—or whether a coldness and want of love should prevail, the responsibility rests upon all who attend these meetings. Our hearts should be raised up to the work before us in a time like this, when the opponents and foes of Christianity walk about with more boldly than before, and where is so great an influence exercised upon the land by other faiths. There is a great and real responsibility, and when I leave this place the most memorable have been attended, the thoughtfulness and earnestness of them and the words of wisdom that have been spoken, still the one thought that would rise in my mind is, 'Is there to be a great practical result commensurate with the interest that is felt in these meetings now?' I pray God that it may be so; that the people of this great country may rise up to the duty of the duty they owe to Christ; that the love of Him may be the motive which shall sway all hearts on this continent, and that we may look to this land not as the land of Christian liberty and liberty, but as the land of love to Christ our Lord."

COMMERCIAL.

Weekly Review of Toronto Wholesale Markets.

WEDNESDAY, Oct. 15.

PRODUCE.

The market has been very whole, fairly active since our last. Some checks have occurred in trade by, taking all things together, a pretty good week's business, and, on the whole, a satisfactory week in both flour and grain, and close at a considerable decline on those of last week. The cause is to be found in the cessation of the demand from Montreal and Montreal having declined heavily, and an opened and keen competition by Montreal having been readily checked. It is maintained by some parties that nearly the whole of the Canadian barley crop in this locality will have been bought up by the end