

THE RELIGIOUS INTELLIGENCER.

Affairs be requested to inquire into the propriety of taking such action as may be proper to secure that object.

Whether the above was intended to countenance the Fenian movement, or otherwise, it was disgraceful to the Congress of a great and christian nation, to which the eyes of the world are looking for both justice and dignity.

A despatch of the 8th instant, says:—

A Fenian column, twelve hundred strong, crossed the Vermont line into Canada yesterday. Moving and advancing about three miles, made a halt, and unfurled a beautiful green silk flag of Ireland, which was presented to the Brotherhood by the Fenians ladies of Malden, Mass. The men reverently gathered around it and greeted its folds, as they waved defiantly over British soil, with ringing cheers. The number of Fenians who have now joined the movement, is said to be upwards of two thousand, and it is believed, solemnly declared that it should never be taken from them, while a spark of life remained among them to defend it. All along the road the cheerers of the Fenians resounded. The march was continued for three miles further on towards Pigeon Hill, a small settlement, where it is the intention to throw up entrenchments and await reinforcements.

St. Johns is the first objective point; but Stanbridge Village this side, is believed to be a strategic position, which will be carried, and where the advance will effect a junction with a co-operating column from Malone, N. Y., or that vicinity.

The advance column seemed to good spirits, but the Fenians who remain at St. Albans and vicinity, are greatly depressed by the President's Proclamation, and many express determination to give up the expedition as hopeless.

The ladies of Malden must be possessed of strange feelings, to present a beautiful flag to a gang of cut-throats, to encourage them to murder the husbands and brothers and sons of their sisters in the Province.

The despatch of the 8th was as follows:—

A despatch from Vermont border states that a portion of Spear's Fenian Cavalry made a dash into Freighsburg yesterday, routed a British force, and captured a British flag.

Grenier immediately commenced intrenching—the morale of the army is very bad.

Desertions are the rule and whole companies are making tracks for home.

Drunkness prevails to an alarming extent.

Col. Scanlan with his regiment engaged a body of British horse at Pigeon Hill yesterday.

The British were driven into confusion, losing three flags and one man killed and several wounded.

The Fenians had three wounded—Col. Scanlan then ordered his Regiment to withdraw, and they are now at St. Albans.

A Fenian Council of War at Buffalo, decided it was best to order all troops back to their homes. Without arms and without money, they think it a useless waste of life to enter Canada.

A Montreal special states that Murphy and other Fenian prisoners at Cornwall have been removed to the Citadel at Quebec.

NEW YORK, June 11, P. M.

The Fenian excitement and raids are over. Fifteen hundred Fenians returned to Massachusetts yesterday, and the rest are leaving, as fast as transportation can be furnished, for their homes in different parts of the States.

They are quiet and orderly, but denounce the United States Government in strong terms for interfering.

Despatches from all parts of Canada say everything is quiet.

Reported that Canadian militia yesterday shot and hung several Fenian prisoners.

BUFFALO, 12th.—There was a large meeting of Fenians at St. James Hall to-night, and a considerable sum was subscribed to support the Fenians in town until the action of Congress, on the recent revolution, is known.

The Fenians, generally, will not accept transportation home from the Government, coupled with a pledge not to take up arms to invade Canada.

Col. Roberts has issued an address to the Fenians to stand firm, for their movement must and shall advance. His determination remains unchanged.

The Governor-General of Canada, in his speech at the opening of the Parliament on the 8th, referred to the proclamation of the President of the United States against the lawless infractors of neutrality laws, and expressed a hope that it would have the effect to disperse them.

He recommended the temporary suspension of the writ of Habeas Corpus; congratulated them upon the commercial prosperity of the past year, and hoped soon to realize the expectations of the success of the Confederation of all the British Colonies in North America.

The action of Parliament in suspending the writ of Habeas Corpus is universally approved, and the energetic action of the American Government gives much satisfaction.

NEW BRUNSWICK STILL IN DANGER.

The St. Croix Courier of the 9th, has a leader on Fenianism, from which we extract the following, which would indicate as though our border was by means safe yet. The Courier says:—

While matters are going on in Canada it behoves us to look at home. "Now Killian" says the Fenian editor of the New York Herald, "is the time for Campbell." A diversion at both ends will widen the way for "the men in the gap," under Sweeny. Confuse the enemy; "bother em" along the whole line, and you may choose your way to the Saxon camp." At the same time we have information that the English soldiers deserted.

We do not think Sinnott had any idea, of taking Nova Scotia, and that hint is only thrown out as a blot. If he has received a commission for the front, our readers may depend he will be sent where he is acquainted with the situation to recover his lost laurels.

On the back of this a telegram from Washington informs us:—

"It is positively stated here that Secretary Stanton has restored to the Fenian Head Centres, James Stephens, the arms which were recently seized by the United States on their way to Campbell. To be used in O'Mahony's abortive expedition. By this decision Stephens will be placed in the possession of eight thousand first-class rifles."

Rumors of Fenians coming this way thicken as we write. Accounts from Oak Bay inform us that loaded teams with boxes, supposed to be arms, have quietly and stealthily been seen to move along there about midnight, and it is believed that a teamster not fifty miles away could give information on this point. Arms are reported to have been brought in at B-ring and one or two other points along the river, and indeed it is hard to tell how many Fenian arms are moving along the frontier inside of our lines, to be used again. Some will laugh at this, but they are of that class of persons who if they had lived in antediluvian days would have been caught at Noah and called him an old fool for building the Ark. To say the least, in view of passing events, the moment the door of the house is to be prepared for any emergency. We say again, as we have often said, our defenses are totally inadequate, we are not prepared to meet an enemy in the field, and if trouble come upon us a terrible responsibility will rest somewhere.

BRITISH AND FOREIGN.

(By Scotia at New York.)

It is fully confirmed that Austria, Prussia, and Italy, and the German Diet have accepted the Conference. They will be represented by their Ministers of Foreign Affairs, while the Diet has chosen Baron Von Der Hordten, the Bavarian Minister of Foreign Affairs.

The time for the meeting has not yet been fixed, but Clarendon, Gotschakoff, Bismarck, and La Manna had officially announced that they would be there in Paris.

The Parisians believe that Napoleon will preside with De L'Huys as second plenipotentiary.

There are rumors of an understanding, if not an alliance, between Austria and Russia to support the treatise of 1815.

It is affirmed that Austria positively refused to entertain any project for the cession of Venetia, and had made over Holstein to the German Confederation.

The Thaas, in view of the action by Austria, regards the Conference as about hopeless in ensuring peace, while every day makes it more clear that the

three armed powers are not likely to submit their disputes to their neighbors.

Apprehensions are entertained that all the seven powers may yet not be represented at the Conference. The House of Commons continued to debate the Reform Bills.

A division was expected on Capt. Hayter's amendment in favor of postponement, on the 4th inst. It is reported that if the Government have a majority they will withdraw the measure, and if defeated, resignation is considered likely or even dissolution of Parliament.

LONDON, 3d.—The *Observer* admits that the British Government is in a crisis on the question of Reform.

The *Sunday Gazette* thinks the Ministry will have a majority.

H. J. Entwistle & Son, of London, principally engaged in the metal trade, have suspended, liabilities £3,000,000, a-settled to be a ample.

It is stated that Austria has received an autograph letter from the Czar of Russia, advocating the rejection of the proposals referring to the session of Vienna.

The settlement of the Austro-Prussian dispute by the recognition of the claims of the Duke of Oldenburg and the Duchies, and the restoration of friendly relations between the Cabinets of Vienna and St. Petersburg.

It is officially stated that Prussia considers the Austrian declaration relative to the conversion of the Holstein Estates as a great provocation to war, a violation of the treaty of Vienna, and an attack on the neutral rights of Prussia, which is bound to resist, notwithstanding, in hope that Austria may deem it fit to cede carrying off the declaration.

Prussian troops are in force on the Austrian and Prussian frontier.

Broad-street quiet. Provisions inactive. Consols 82 and 3½. U. S. 5-20's 65½.

UNITED STATES.

NEW YORK, June 12.—Judge Underwood yesterday refused to admit Jeff Davis to bail, on ground he had no authority to do so as Davis was prisoner of war.

The examination of Colonel Roberts, before the United States Commissioner commenced to day.

Very little information was elicited from the witnesses.

No Fenian news this a.m. of importance.

They are all returning home.

GOLD 138.

NEW YORK, June 13.—No doubt the Government will transact Jeff Davis to the jurisdiction of the District Court, if a writ of habeas corpus is issued.

Gen. Spearman immediately commenced intrenching—the morale of the army is very bad.

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DEATHS.

ON the 11th inst., of consumption, Mr. William McFarlane, in the 60th year of his age.

On the 11th inst., Jessie Eveline, youngest daughter of Ned and Eleanor Logan, aged 1 year.

On the 11th instant, after a short illness, Isabell, second daughter of Calvin and Julia Powers, in the 16th year of her age.

On the 11th inst., of consumption, Mr. Jas. Simonds, Esq., of the 11th of his age.

On the 11th instant, of organic disease of the heart, Sarah C. wife of Alfred H. Peck, M. D., in the 29th year of her age.

At Bathurst, 22d inst., Mr. James M. Mitchell, a native of Dumfriesshire, Scotland, aged 59 years.

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