

## THE RELIGIOUS INTELLIGENCER.

shown, and I have since ascertained its correctness that Campo Belo could be taken within the space of one day after the arrival of our friends in Eastport. The majority of the Central Council and myself were opposed to the attack upon Campo Belo as an isolated movement, though in favor of it as a movement co-operative with a direct attack upon land and the launching of privateers. It was, also, the all but unanimous opinion of those present that no movement should be made until after the arrival of James Stephens, then and still daily expected on these shores. General Wm. C. Halpin, who has recently landed from Ireland, most forcibly insisted upon this point. So did Messrs. Rogers, Kavanaugh, Colonel Downing, and Captains Tobin and McLaughlin. A resolution to this effect was actually passed before the council adjourned.

Next day, unfortunately, by the erroneous state-

ments made to me of the neutrality of the place to be captured, and under the pressure of the impatient members of the New York circles, the fighting ma-

terial of which had been, without my knowledge or consent, ordered to report for immediate duty, and to throw up all equipments, I was induced to consent to a sudden movement, and to sign an authorization for Mr. Kilian to commence it. The comparatively small expense at which it was insisted the thing could be done was also a great incitement to me at the time. I, moreover, felt somewhat impatient myself, now that we had a naval force, to have our national flag unfurled on the Atlantic with as little delay as possible.

Accordingly, I allowed a portion of the expedition for Eastport from New York via Boston, in com-

ppliance with the earnest wishes of the men engaged in it. The needed supplies were shipped the same day by a different route. Those supplies, as well as the number of men far exceeding anything originally demanded by Mr. Kilian. Nothing, indeed, that had been originally required was neglected, even though the expense far exceeded what I would have consented to incur, had the expedition not started already. If, then, the performance of the requirements of headquarters could have insured success, victory was certain.

But from the start, treason or folly threatened to defeat the attempt. Though secrecy and surprise were indispensable to prompt and effective work, the whole of the aims of the expedition, together with its destination, were next morning laid bare to friend and foes through the columns of the New York press.

When the first detachment of men arrived at Eastport, it was found that their arms had not yet arrived that port, and that the British, warned through the press, had, in anticipation of the intended attack, placed an armed force at Campo Belo, and had gone into the harbor, blocking the sounding waters.

Land and naval forces of the United States appeared also, with promptings, on the scene, and secured a schooner laden with supplies for the expedition.

Under these circumstances, and being informed that nothing further could be done—nothing at all commensurate with what was expected—I telegraphed an order for the prompt recall of the men. This order was not complied with, and thence arose a necessity for large expenditures for the men's support, as once they were there I could not desert them.

Now that this thing is past, without loss of life, I must say that I see many encouraging features about it. Not the least of these are the courage, hardihood, devotedness and discipline of both officers and men—their unwillingness to return without a fight, their willingness to go anywhere they were ordered to meet the aforesaid foe of their race.

The chief drawbacks consist in the disorganization consequent upon failure, and the disappointment of the brave hearts of our men. It was the plan, or rather the handling of that plan, that was defective.

The men of the rank and file were equal to any task commensurate with their numerical strength.\* \*

It must not be forgotten that the Campo Belo movement was expected to have been simultaneous with the launching of another in Ireland, owned by the Irish Republic, in the American waters. In this there arose, unexpectedly, very considerable delay, consequent upon "red tape" formalities, and thus one of the principal requisites for the successful carrying out of the plan was not available.

On Consignment—Another vessel, superior to West Waterville Seythens, WHITE & BROS., 8 North Wharf.

May 18.—Yours fraternally,  
John O'Mahony, H. C. F. B.

### BRITISH AND FOREIGN.

By arrivals at New York, Liverpool dates are to the 5th instant.

The London steamer, Bosphorus, left Liverpool on the 25th, in search for and to assist the steamer

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of Contrary to former general expectations, the British Ministry has refused to regard the close vote on the Reform Bill as equivalent to a defeat.

Tried Gladstone announced in the House of Commons that the Franchise Bill would be pressed on, but that a Bill for the redistribution of seats would be introduced on the 7th inst., so that both might be considered together.

In reply to an inquiry if the Government would stand by the bill, he said "As long as the bill stands we stand, if it fails we fail."

The Liberal papers rejoice that the issue is now plain and that the Liberal members must now face the purse and simple question without the protection of an evasive amendment.

RELIABLE INTELLIGENCER—FOREIGN MISSION

FOR EASTPORT.

We will acknowledge, as soon as received, under this heading, all money forwarded to us for the Foreign Mission Society, and remit the same to the Treasurer.

Amount previously acknowledged—\$88.69

Miss Susan McCready, Upper Sussex, 1.00

D.R. RIDGE'S FOOD FOR INFANTS AND INVALIDS

It is so carefully and scientifically prepared that it is immensely superior to Arrowroot, Sago, Tapioca, Bread for infants, not alone in taste, but in great nourishing properties, but also from its having been more highly and thoroughly cooked in its manufacture, which renders it more easily digestible. It cannot cause Disturbance of the bowels, &c., from the nature of its composition is exactly adapted to all ages. It can be made ready for use without trouble in two or three minutes. Mixed in Beet Tea, Milk, or any other for the PALEY FOOD is pre-eminently suited to the invalid, from its whiteness and strengthening qualities. It is a real blessing and from its remarkable cheapness accessible to all. For sale only by

GEO. A. BAYARD, Successor to JOHN M. WALLER, No. 7 Market square

MARRIAGES.

On Thursday morning, 17th inst., at the residence of the deceased's father, Charles Street, by the Rev. Mr. McLean STEVEN, John LIVINGSTON, Esq., Editor and Proprietor of the Morning Telegraph, to ANNA MARIA B., daughter of Andrew IRVINE, 1, 658, W. S. TEKKE, Esq., and W. H. WOODWARD, 1, 658; Reuben ROBINSON, 1, 658; Caleb SEWARD, 1, 658; James LANE, 2, 658; Michael CHAPMAN, 2, 658; and James LANE, 2, 658.

On the 10th inst., by the Rev. Dr. NICHOLAS MELCHIOR, of St. John's, Newfoundland, to Miss HARRIET MELCHIOR, daughter of Mr. Benjamin Ross.

At the same place, by the same, on the 23rd ult., Mr. BENJAMIN S. ROSS, to Miss SARAH C. CONNIGHAM.

DEATHS.

On Tuesday morning, 15th instant, after an illness of thirty-eight days, which she bore with Christian fortitude and resignation to the will of God, Mrs. Hannah Pickett, in the 69th year of her age. Blessed are the dead that die in the Lord.

On the 12th inst., after a short illness, Mrs. Mary Elizabeth COOPER, of New Haven, Conn., aged 35 years.

On the 13th inst., by the Rev. John C. Colter, Mr. William Kitching, of Lancaster, to Miss Amelia Belyea, of the Parsonage, Kingston.

At the same place, by the same, on the 14th ult., Mr. W. C. Weston, Mr. Spencer DONALDSON, to Miss Abigail, daughter of Mr. Benjamin Ross.

At the same place, by the same, on the 25th ult., Mr. Benjamin S. ROSS, to Miss SARAH C. CONNIGHAM.

MESSRS. ROGERS & CO.

On Tuesday morning, 15th instant, after an illness of three months, Mr. John COOPER, of New Haven, Conn., aged 35 years.

On the 14th inst., Margaret, daughter of Simon and Olive NEAL, aged 1 year and 3 months.

On the 13th inst., after a lingering illness, Mr. Patrick LAWTON, aged 35 years.

On the 13th inst., after an illness of three months, Arthur EDWARDS, son of Wm. W. and Elizabeth J. BARLOW, aged 3 years.

On the 13th inst., Mr. John COOPER, of New Haven, Conn., aged 35 years.

On the 13th inst., George A. HARLEY KIRSTEAD, son of Mary Ann and Thomas KIRSTEAD, of Corn Hill, New Haven, Conn., aged 40 years, and subsequently died eight days.

At the same place, on the 13th ult., Martha, wife of the late Mr. John QUINN, aged 60 years.

At Grand Manan, on the 10th inst., after a long illness, Mrs. Nathaniel KENNEY, in the 90th year of her age. Mrs. K. had been a widow for 15 years. She professed religion when 10 years of age, and subsequently joined the F. C. B. Church. On her deathbed she consistently lied and social qualities, she only endeavored to do what was right.

At Grand Manan, on the 10th inst., after a long illness, Mrs. James J. GIBSON, aged 47 years, a native of Gray Appleton, Monmouth County, Penn.

At East Port Washington, Long Island, Mrs. DORcas COONEY, aged 23 years, leaving a husband, three small boys, father and mother, and four sisters, with numerous friends, to a large circle of friends, who mourn her removal.

The Austrian Government replied protesting that it would maintain a strictly defensive attitude.

France accepted these explanations, and the result was a mutual understanding according to which Austria undertakes, should Italy attack Venetia, independently of France, not to secure for herself any of the eventual results of victory without diplomatic intervention of France.

It is asserted that one object of Austria in menacing Prussia and Italy is to force England to assent to the convention of a European Congress.

F. N.

LATEST, VIA QUEENSTOWN, LONDON, May 16.—Prussia has declared to the Diet that warlike preparations on her part, are entirely defensive.

The Austrian reply to the last Prussian note was conciliatory; but she declaring to disarm under the present circumstances.

A trifling skirmish in Venetia was being pushed forward with great energy.

A popular demonstration had taken place in Pauda, where great excitement prevails.

It is rumored that Venetia will immediately be placed in a state of siege.

The Bank of Frankfort has raised its rates of discount to six per cent.

Nothing has been heard of the steamship City of Washington since the Propositus left her. The disabled steamer reported off Crook Haven, was from Melbourne.

### UNITED STATES.

NEXT, NEW YORK.—May 14.—We have Buenos Ayres dates of March 27th, and Rio Janeiro of April 9th.

The Paraguayans had, it was said, passed the Parana, at Candeleria, and driven back the allied posts, and were advancing against the Brazilian army under Baron Alegre.

The City of Buenos Ayres was visited by a terrific hurricane on the 19th, blowing down several houses, and doing a great damage.

EASTPORT, Me., 14th.—Acting Admiral Boggs was left here in the United States steamer Desota, to demand an explanation from the Commander of the English steamer at St. Andrews, in regard to the firing into a pleasure boat off Robinson.

NEW YORK, May 15.—The Herald's St. Thomas, West India, correspondent says the idea of Annexation of the United States is extending, and is well received in all the West India Islands.

BOSTON, May 14th.—It is understood that the report of Secretary McCulloch's visit that President Johnston has directed the surgeon of the fort to make a full report of the health of Jeff. Davis, as it was confidently said that during the past twelve months the unceasing tramping and changing of the guards around his cell has prevented him from sleeping at one time more than two hours unbroken sleep, and that his health is failing rapidly. He expressed extreme pleasure when the news of his indictment reached him, feeling confident that speedy action in his case would soon follow.

NEW YORK, May 16.—The examination of the Treasury of O'Mahoney shows that sums of \$50,000 remain, but selling the lease of the Union Square Headquarters the sum of \$11,000 could be obtained. So there is deficit of \$30,000, which none of the men who ought to know will explain.

Stephens received an enthusiastic ovation from the Fenian Brotherhood at Jones' Wood. About 6000 were present; but none but Roberts men were in attendance. Mr. Stephens made a forcible address, giving a history of the Fenian movement. He said he had received but little money from this country, and the heart burnings and scandals were such as could only be compensated by Irish liberation. They only wanted money. Ireland had done ten times as much as America in that way. If Great Britain had been engaged in the Danish war it was their purpose to have then taken up arms.

Gold 130.

To MILITARY OFFICERS AND SOLDIERS.—From Col. E. F. Jones, Mass. 20th.—"With me, the use of the 'Bronchial Troches' is an absolute necessity; and I cannot understand how any officer who is called upon, by his position, to use his voice in command, can succeed without them."

The editor of the Mississippi Baptist at Jackson, says:—

"Our infant has been brought through the critical period of cutting its first teeth with scarcely a fever. We use Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup daily, and would advise all parents to procure a supply."

DR. KNIGHTS' MEDICAL TROCHES.

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