



Daily British Whig.

Update our green Penn.

MONDAY EVENING APRIL 16 1861

## BURBING THE ORANGEMEN

The Orangemen have at last admitted to the fact that the Dominion government has been hounding them in regard to the Incorporation Bill. It is necessary to say that Sir John, and his French supporters, to express of the moment. He was perfectly well aware of how they would treat this question, and was conscious that their enemies had been made known by the events of a year or two; he knew right well just what Lower Canadian opponents of change men would do if no laws were at the request of their political god, or yet, in the face of these circumstances, he evaded the act of the Central or their Province, and largely got it over without doing what he would give them special incorporation. He seems to have tried to his usual godlessness in wrangling over's difficulty, but has not succeeded.

The Bill comes up, by appointment for a second reading, in the House to-day, and great interest attaches to the results. Mr. White, a week ago, said that he would not be budged, until he had any more than he then contained in a last postponement, and would at its close push the Bill to its second reading irrespective of consequences. John White cannot afford to do any thing else. The Orangemen put him in Parliament some thirteen years ago, and have kept him there, and this consideration, coupled with the fact that he is an Orangeman in heart, will induce him to follow up his chosen course. The Orangemen of the Ottawa district have held a meeting, and as will be seen by the resolutions passed in another column, the Grand Master of the Supreme Lodge has been severely censured for not only compromising himself but those he represents.

He was one of a committee delegated to see to the passage of the Special Act and went to the capital to attend to the duties then devolving upon him, but finding Mr. John Macdonald so resolutely embarrassed he turned to the very reverse of what was expected of him as master, as the resolutions say, the members of the Grand Lodge and giving instructions which were the sentiments of none but himself. As a good boy he was more anxious about party than principle, and so has been condemned accordingly. Henceforth the Orange men say they will be much more independent politically. They now see that they have been grossly deceived by the leader of the Ottawa Government.

## EDITORIAL NOTES

Civil servants at Ottawa are now refused access to their offices in the departmental buildings after office hours. Those who are engaged in extra work are obliged to have special permits from the deputy head. This is caused by the recent dynamite scare.

According to the report of the Dominion Minister of Agriculture, the cattle exported from Canada in 1860 were 84,700, against 43,400 in 1851, 300,000 sheep were sent to the United States, against 200,000 in 1851. The expenditure for immigration amounted to \$30,000, and for emigration \$37,000, an increase of \$10,000 and \$10,000 respectively over the preceding year.

In the budget debate Hon. Mr. Macdonald pointed to the defects of a fiscal system which raised more revenue than the necessities of the country demand led. He recalled the fact that the past policy of his party, or at least his policy as leader, was taxation only sufficient to furnish the revenue actually required. He said he believed that the country was rapidly coming round to recognize the correctness of his views.

Several newspapers having stated that the Catholic vote correspondence was sent to the Globe for publication, but "turned up in the Hamilton Tribune," the Tribune proves that its editor knew nothing of the existence of the documents until nearly three months after he had received all connection with the Toronto side. A copy of the documents was then obtained, but not in the manner intimated. This explanation has been called for by the suspicious jealousy cast upon the pressional loyalty of several journalists.

The Belleville Intelligencer is quite mad because the Gris has invited the Tories in the protest of Local elections. The scheme of defeating the Government in some way, by bribery, corruption, and legal technicalities is sure to be defeated, hence these fears. One thought is consolatory to our temporary—"that the petitions filed against the first members-elect could easily overthrow those entered against Conservatives." The petition is fifteen to eighteen, not much to crow about, and the end is not yet. The Tories hoped to trap a great victory by the protest; the prospect is not at present.

The Montreal Star urges Mr. Gladstone will renew the efforts that are now being made to induce him to accept a Peering. "A man," says our contemporary, "who can make Lords in t' Earth, and Marquises and Dukes, and count'n all stars and garters, without the slightest desire to baffle himself in any such trapping, conveys the admiration of the people and studies the intent of his own future fame. There are no specimens done enough for the House of Lords without a man of Mr. Gladstone's eminence in with the common rock."

In Canada, as in Ireland, there is a feeling of loathing toward the principal aggressor, Clegg, in the Phoenix Park murder case. An English contemporary correctly remarks that "for the sake of justice it is well that his statements were substantiated by the evidence of other and better persons. No jury would have been justified in convicting a man on the uncorroborated evidence of such a scoundrelous wretch."

Pay your water rates at once and save the discount.

## MOTHER AND CHILD

An Attempt to Steal a Mother & Child. The Case in France. The Queen Punished Women.

With reference to the British emperor mentioned in the Montreal Register of Thursday last, we learn the following particulars. Mrs. Brundt, postwoman, is Welsh in kingdom, and about 30 years ago was left a widow with an only child, Anna Brundt. Mrs. Brundt's son kept a book and shop store where Mr. Brundt resided now is. Mrs. Brundt resided in Montreal where the empress service. She placed the little one at the service. Last summer Mrs. Brundt had an opportunity of taking her girl to the sea-side, but she was unable to keep her as long as she desired, upon account of the expenses of living. Her son was ill, and she could afford to take care of him, and Mrs. Brundt returned to Montreal. After living at the service house-boat home was sent to the former question, her mother returning to her in a week or two days. Brundt and son arrived however, the child was at the house of Mrs. Phelan. Her mother in a few days called at Mrs. Phelan's and agreed to allow the child to remain. Mrs. Phelan saying that she had found Anna very ugly. Mrs. Brundt and son excited that her daughter should visit her frequently. For a time she did, but by and by her child

was taken away from her. Mrs. Phelan gave as an excuse that residence was too long. Mrs. Brundt then said—over to Anna to come again, but the second time she did so the master was rebuked and the child ceased visiting altogether. About the same time the Mrs. Brundt received a letter from the Rev. Father Callaghan stating that her daughter had been carefully instructed in the Roman Catholic religion and leaving Mrs. Brundt's house to take away her daughter, but was told that she could not go, without giving the customary notice of termination of service. She got her master to notify Mrs. Phelan that her daughter would end without his knowledge, but when she went to claim the child refused to go with her. Mrs. Brundt got her master and friends to go with her to claim the child. The only friend who came was Mrs. Phelan standing by and saying in a voice low enough to make out the lady Anna. Father Callaghan was sent again to get her child, and took it. After a short time the lady followed the child upstairs but found that Anna was not preparing to leave. She returned to her husband, who was again angry, but the child was now gone.

There was a door, however, and from the rear-garret the maid heard through which it appeared the child had escaped.

Mrs. Brundt's employer, Mr. Arden, had mentioned these facts to a lawyer Mr. McLean, who applied for and obtained from Mrs. Anna Ramona a writ of habeas corpus directed to Mr. Martin Phelan, commanding him to produce the body of the child Anna Brundt before the New Judge in Chambers.

## THE LITTLE ONE RECOVERED.

Mr. Phelan accordingly brought the child into Court, and stated that she had come to his house the previous evening, looking very ill, that his wife had been kind to her and had given her a good home and comfortable clothing, but declaring that if the child wanted to go with her mother he offered no opposition.

The Hon. Judge then questioned the child, who stated that she was content to remain where she was, and that she had been received into the Roman Catholic Church, and that although her mother was a Protestant her father had been a Roman Catholic.

The Judge asked for further information on this point, and the affidavit of Mr. Brundt was filed to the effect that her husband had always been a Protestant, that they had been married near Kingston by a Protestant minister, the child had been baptised in a Protestant church, and always carefully taught in that faith. Also, that she had always provided for her child, and that her relatives in Naples wished the child to be sent to them.

## ANSWER TO CHARGE.

The Hon. Judge said that the law was perfectly clear: that the mother was entitled to have a child of her at age 12 years and to have her brought up as she saw fit. But, as the mother was in domestic service, he thought it should be made clear that Mrs. Brundt's relatives were willing to take the child.

On Monday Mr. McLean produced an affidavit from Mr. John Schreyer, Naples, the husband of petitioner's sister, declaring that he was willing to receive the child and provide her with a home and a proper education; also affidavits from the Rev. Mr. Pearson and Mr. Ross, M.P.P., testifying to the character of Mr. Schreyer.

A very spirited letter from Mr. Schreyer was also filed, stating that he was determined petitioner should get the child, that all the money and all the law was not on the other side, and that if the child was not given up by this order, he would appeal, because he was determined to fight it out and get justice.

The new affidavit having been perused by the Hon. Judge, he called the parties before him and said that under these circumstances he could have no hesitation in granting an order for the restoration of the child to its mother.

The child was sent home with her mother, apparently contented, the next day was perfectly recovered, and has since been sent to her in Naples.

## IMPORTANT FACTS.

For fine material and the latest goods go to the New York Clothing Store, where you will always find English cloths and woolen goods in the latest styles, also English, Scotch and Canadian cloths, 200 patterns to choose from. Remember we guarantee a first-class fit.

## A METEOR'S FALL.

Its Immensity and Destructive Force—Daring Voyage to a Town.

From W. H. Teller, April 16.—A despatch from William Brundt says that a full-blown volcano exploded in the town, killing several natives and destroying the dwelling of Martineau that is, who with his wife and five children, were buried with the ruins. The intense roar filled a massive ball of fire, and the shock of it was similar to that of an earthquake. The intense heat is unexampled, it is unfeudal in the search for fuel, and will cover about the entire surface. The volcano was terrible. Several eruptions have taken place, and the lava was scattered over the surrounding country.

## NOTES FROM VICTORIA BARRACKS.

The barracks position is not yet set, but the Major hopes to have the boughs and the building started before he leaves.

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