

TELEGRAPHIC NEWS.

THE RIEL REBELLION!

On the Banks of the Saskatchewan.

BLACKFEET ON THE WARPATH.

Riel and Dumont Reported Prisoners.

INDIAN DEPREDATIONS.

Thomas Sanderson's Story.

OTTAWA, April 17. A Battleford special says there are no hostilities there yet. The Indians raided one of the ranches and drove away their cattle. Sanderson's house, nine miles from Battleford, was burned to the ground by the Indians, and other fires, presumably of settlers' houses, were seen on the horizon. The Stoney Indians have threatened to burn the barracks and then go south. Scouts have left there to meet Middleton's advance guard at Clarke's crossing. No news from Fort Pitt. Col. Otter hopes to reach Battleford on the 25th.

TORONTO, April 17. The Globe's Swift Current special of the 16th says:—Thomas Sanderson, who was captured by Riel, but subsequently released, has arrived at Swift Current with a message from Col. Irwin. Sanderson says he was at the church when the rebels marched to Duck Lake. In his account of the fight Sanderson says that Riel personally commanded the half-breeds in the engagement, and subsequently bragged to Sanderson that he had led his men to victory with a crucifix in one hand and a whip in the other. Gabriel Dumont, the rebel leader's lieutenant, wanted to shoot the prisoners as soon as they were captured, but this Riel objected to with all his might. He had great difficulty in restraining his followers from carrying out Dumont's suggestion; but at last succeeded and the prisoners lives were saved. Sanderson says the utmost precautions have been taken to secure the safety of the place. Notice has been given to sentries who are found at any time on duty, or who may in any way neglect to perform their duty, that they will be immediately shot. A fortification of cord wood has been erected in the centre of the town where the inhabitants will retire for safety in case of an attack. Sanderson is sure that Riel will fight to the bitter end, and that if he should be beaten all the prisoners in his hands will be shot. Riel had 800 men with him when Sanderson left Prince Albert. The latter saw and conversed with two priests who were with Riel the day before the fight at Duck Lake. As Sanderson passed through the half breeds' country, on his way to Swift Current, he was chased by armed men, who are supposed to be a portion of Riel's army. A runner who arrived here yesterday says that he saw tracks, supposed to be made by Riel's scouts, two miles from the position occupied by the camp. CLARKE'S CROSSING, N. W. T., April 17. The troops arrived on the banks of the Saskatchewan at that place about 11.30 this morning. A flying column, with Gen. Middleton, came here last night to seize the ferry at this point. A report reached here this morning that the half-breeds had seized Riel and Dumont and were holding them as prisoners, but this is not credited. The weather is very cold and wet.

THE RUSSIAN WAR.

Full Details of the Battle of Pendljeh.

A Hopeful Feeling Continued.

Why Russia Wants Herat

LONDON, April 17. A London special says several days must elapse before the Government will be able to make a definite statement of the result of its treatings with Russia. There was a large attendance at Parliament last night in expectation that Gladstone would make a reassuring statement. Despite the indefinite nature of the statement he made, a hopeful feeling continued to prevail, the belief being that the Czar will be influenced by the urgent advice from the Emperor of Germany to maintain peace. A leading Russian in Paris in conversation with a journalist said that Russia would not occupy Pendljeh except with the firm resolution of advancing to Herat, not with the view of invading India, but of continuing her railway from the Caspian and Merv to Herat, and thence to the Persian Gulf. This would give her an immense advantage. He suggested that to avoid war England should build a railway from Merv to the Persian Gulf, and allow Russia to use it on fixed conditions, thus satisfying Russia who could avoid the necessity of providing the necessary capital, increase the trade, and at the same time give England a good investment for her money. Reminiscences of the Ameer's visit to Tashind, published at St. Petersburg, say that the Ameer told the Russian Governor-General, Kaufmann, that if he would lead him a

Russian trumpet he would blow a blast towards Himalaya that would set the whole of India in revolt against the English.

LONDON, April 17. The Government has received from Sir Peter Lumsden full details of the battle of March 30th, between Gen. Komaroff's forces and the Afghans, on the Kuskik River.

James Stephens' Arrest.

CHICAGO, April 17. James Stephens, Fenian leader, writes to the Times of this city, that he was arrested in Paris while on a sick bed, and transported to Belgium in irons without tasting food until his release.

The Short Line Railway.

OTTAWA, April 17. The Government has decided to place \$150,000 in the supplementary estimates to pay wages due on the Nova Scotia Short Line which runs through Picton and Cumberland.

A Fire at Yarmouth

YARMOUTH, N. S., April 17. A \$30,000 fire occurred here this morning, destroying three houses, three stables, one store, the Masonic Hall, and Post Office.

Weather Bulletin

Probabilities for the next 24 hours for the Maritime Provinces. TORONTO, April 18—10 a. m. Winds between north-east and north-west; generally fine weather; not much change in temperature.

METEOROLOGICAL OFFICE Charlottetown April 18, 1885.

Highest Temperature yesterday, (read at midnight) 39.6  
Lowest Temperature yesterday, (read at midnight) 32.6  
Lowest Temperature this morning 32.6  
Temperature this morning, at 8 o'clock 36.1  
Temperature this afternoon at 1 o'clock 39.4

THE RIEL REBELLION

FURTHER PARTICULARS.

MEDICAL CORPS.

The Grand Trunk train which left Montreal for the Northwest on the 15th, bore among its passengers six McGill students of medicine bound for the seat of war in the Northwest. They went to assist as dressers on the medical staff. Their names are as follows: Turnbull, Ontario; Schmidt, Montreal; White, P. E. Island; McCuaig, Van Leek Hill; McKay, Nova Scotia; and Williams, Barrie. A large crowd of students and other friends of those going away were at the depot to give them a send-off in that style peculiar to embryo medics.

IMPROPER EQUIPMENTS.

The Toronto Globe's special Winnipeg despatch of the 14th says: The arrival and sudden departure of the Midland battalion was the principal feature of interest to-day. It is understood that they follow Gen. Middleton. Some surprise was caused by the detention of the 9th battalion here for at least another day, while Col. Williams' men were sent through to the front. Another circumstance that causes comment is the situation at Calgary. Col. Oumet arrived in the city to-night from Calgary. It is understood that he utterly refuses to start out for Edmonton with the present equipment. The men have only about 100 rounds of ammunition among them. Mounted scouts are also wanted, but these are not forthcoming owing to the small pay and to the unpopularity of General Strang, settlers and ranchmen will not enlist under him. The departure of the force to Edmonton is postponed indefinitely. It is reported that Capt. Stewart has not been able to perfect the organization of the mounted police owing to the lack of men. There are vague rumors that a relieving force is needed in the Edmonton district, but nothing definite has been heard from that point. Col. Smith's battalion is to leave for Calgary in the morning. The York Rangers went to Swift Current to join Col. Otter and the Sincere man to Qu'Appelle to follow Gen. Middleton. It may be of interest to many to know that mail matter for the volunteers should be addressed to Qu'Appelle and not to Winnipeg, as the distribution is from that point.

EXCITEMENT IN WINNIPEG.

Considerable excitement now prevails as the troops near the scene of trouble. Middleton's despatch indicates that he will reach Clark's Crossing Friday or Saturday morning at the latest if he does not encounter rebels before getting there. He will then proceed on to Batoche's crossing, twenty-three miles down the Saskatchewan. If no resistance is offered Middleton will make a dash across the country from Batoche to Prince Albert, which he thinks he could reach by next Tuesday or Wednesday. The mounted police under Col. Irvine are upon half rations. Riel is now at Batoche with two hundred and fifty half-breeds and four hundred Indians and his scouts were freely met and are keeping a sharp lookout for the troops. A teamster who witnessed the Duck Lake fight charges the rebels with shooting the wounded after Crezier retired. The bodies were buried the morning after the fight by order of Riel. The Winnipeg light infantry, 350 strong, under Col. Osborne Smith, left at five o'clock this evening for Calgary, en route for Edmonton. They were given a grand ovation. Fully six thousand people lined the streets as the men marched down. An ambulance corps fully equipped left for the west this morning. Forty medical students comprise the corps. Old Bull, chief of the Sarcees, was asked to come to military headquarters at Calgary this morning. He came. Rev. Father Lacombe was sent for, and a conference held. It is understood that Old Bull was informed that if the Sarcees braves did not behave themselves there would be a quick reckoning. The Alberta mounted rifles have been uniformed in Montana cloth, brown slouched hats, mounted police riding breeches and trooper boots. The uniform is not military looking, but is most

appropriate for the service to be performed.

SENSATIONAL REPORTS.

A sensational despatch emanating from Winnipeg states that the artillery from General Middleton tested some of the ammunition which had been brought out for the campaign and found that it had been found stored in Winnipeg for the last ten years, and out of the fifty shots fired only three were effective. It is quite possible that some old ammunition was tested in Winnipeg and found useless, but that is not the ammunition taken to the front by the batteries. Both batteries took with them ample ammunition of the very best kind, such as is used every day in Kingston and Quebec. Gen. Middleton is too old a campaigner to begin testing his ammunition when over a hundred miles away from the base of his supplies. The same sensational despatch states that ammunition for the Peabody rifles is also poor. The Peabodies are not used by any of the active militia. The Government has received information from Battleford that the Indians, after being conspicuous for their absence, returned and lighted signal fires last night all round Battleford, and that so old Battleford settler, versed in Indian warfare, looks upon this as ominous. No information has been received of the burning of settler's homes. Pillaging is being done. The statement that Indians would be treated with peace before punishment is utterly untrue. So also is the statement that Father Lacombe has reported that the Blackfeet have informed him that several lodges of Blackfeet who went to Red Deer River, had rebelled. No such report has been received here. In fact the Winnipeg despatch is highly seasoned with statements altogether inaccurate.

Thousands of Fenians.

A LARGE FORCE ORGANIZING FOR A MOVE ON CANADA.

(By telegraph to the N. Y. Mail.)

DETROIT, MICH., April 13.—A Detroit official, who was one of the prominent Fenian raiders in 1858, said to-day that an organized move on Canada from several different points in the United States would be made in a short time. He said that they were going over in boats, and being the owner of two vessels, he does not wish either his name or the names of his boats to be known in this connection. He says that many of the raiders will come from Chicago, where they are now drilling in secret, and that they do not expect the United States government to interfere, because of the alleged sympathy the members of the Grand Army of the Republic have in the movement and the influence they can exert on Uncle Sam to keep his eyes shut to what is going on.

NOT MERELY YARN.

"This is no sensational yarn," said the official, "but a cold fact. Recruiting is going on briskly. A large number of men are out of employment and more are working on starvation wages, and they can be and are being picked up by the thousand. The leaders are in constant communication with Louis Riel, who now has part of the arms used by the Fenians in their raid of 1868. The raid will divert the attention of the Canadian Government and lessen the number of men sent against Riel. The crossing will be made at all points simultaneously."

TWELVE THOUSAND MEN.

Continuing, the official said that there were about twelve thousand men now secretly enlisted for the raid, of which fully three thousand are now in Detroit awaiting orders to move. These assertions are made on the authority of a prominent Irish resident of this city, and are partly confirmed by the suspicious movements on the part of two Irish agitators who have been seen in Detroit several times recently. Brennan, who was accused of complicity in the Phoenix Park assassination, is said to be here now. A few days ago he was seen in Col. John Atkinson's office and interviewed. At that time he said he was here to be admitted to the bar, and on the afternoon of the day in question was to pass an examination in the Wayne circuit court. It is said he went to Chicago from here, and is reported to be back here again, for what purpose does not appear.

FENIAN DYNAMITERS ORGANIZING IN THE PENNSYLVANIA OIL REGION.

TITUSVILLE, PA., April 13.—For several days, rumors have been rife regarding the organization of a Fenian association in the oil regions, but not until to-day were any facts gathered. A party in direct sympathy with the enterprise says that such an association has been organized for the purpose of destroying public works by the use of powerful explosives, and creating havoc among Canadian centres. Each member of said organization has heretofore been employed either in the manufacture of nitroglycerine or exploding torpedoes in oil wells. They are, therefore, fearless and perfectly adapted to the business. The members are to take active part, and go to Canada one by one, thus avoiding the suspicion of the authorities. Their first attack will be directed towards Welland Canal and Rideau Canal locks at Jones' Falls. This is to be followed up later by more dangerous movements.

ADVERTISE in THE DAILY EXAMINER if you want to reach the most people for the least money.

SALE FOR 2 DAYS ONLY

W. & A. Brown & Co. will offer the balance of their stock of DRY GOODS at GREAT BARGAINS FOR THE NEXT 2 DAYS.

The firm will not enter the Brown's Block, as Mr. Hamilton Brown has decided to go out of business in this city, and has let his new store to Messrs W. A. Weeks & Co.

MR. A. L. BROWN has just returned from England and will continue business on in the present stand after the 25th.

All Accounts due the Firm must be Paid Immediately. W. & A. BROWN & CO. Charlottetown, April 7, 1885

Perkins & Sterns.

White Cottons, Grey Cottons, Print Cottons. SHEETING COTTONS, PILLOW COTTONS, FLEECY COTTONS AND ALL OTHER COTTON GOODS, WOOLEN GOODS, SILK GOODS, &C., AT VERY LOWEST PRICES. PERKINS & STERNS. Ch'town, Feb. 20, 1885.

CHEAP CASH SALE

J. B. MACDONALD'S.

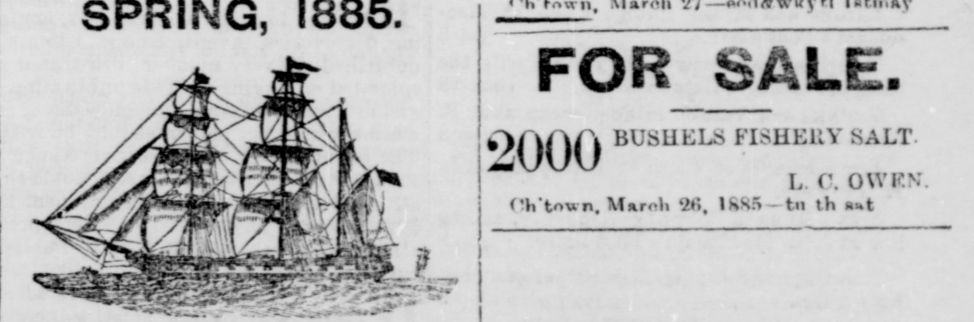
YOU CAN BUY 12 yds. Dress Goods for 95 cents, 20 yds. Gray Cotton for 75 cents, 20 yds. White Cotton for \$1.00. Good black Cashmere for 25 cents per yard, good colored Cashmere for 25 cents per yard; large stock of Print Cottons, very cheap. Men's strong Shirting 10 cents per yard; Men's Underclothing, 65 cents a suit; Men's colored cotton Shirts, 50 cents each; Men's and Boys' ready-made Clothing, very cheap; Men's and Boys' Felt Hats, cheapest in Town. See Goods and Prices before buying elsewhere, and be satisfied you can save Money by buying at J. B. MACDONALD'S, Queen Street. Ch'town, April 8, 1885—daily weekly



A FINE ASSORTMENT OF Men's Felt Hats! For Sale Cheap at the LONDON HOUSE. April 4, 1885.

WANTED. ON opening of navigation, for brig. New Era, to Liverpool, G. B., mate and four seamen. D. GORDON. Georgetown, April 10, 1885—61 wh21 pd

From New York for Charlottetown, P. E. Island.



THE FAST-SAILING BRIGANTINE "ZERELDE," L. KICKHAM, COMMANDER. Will sail for Charlottetown on or about the 25th APRIL. For freight apply to Messrs. Paul F. Gerhardt & Co., 84 Broad Street, New York, or here to the owners. PEAKE BROS. & CO. Ch'town, April 8, 1885—11

Bags! Bags! 20,000 BAGS (assorted sizes) FOR SALE BY HORACE HASZARD. Ch'town, March 28, 1885—2wks eod

LAND SALE.

To be Sold by Public Auction, on Friday, the 17th day of April next, A. D., 1885, in front of the Law Courts Building, at the hour of 12 o'clock, noon, Part of Town Lot No. 7, Fronting on King's Street, known as the Lacy Property. For terms and conditions of sale apply to R. R. FITZGERALD. Ch'town, March 28, 1885—9wks eod

Seed Wheat! Seed Wheat! FOR SALE.

800 BAGS Choice Seed WHEAT—White Fife, White Russian and Red Bald. Also, 800 bushels choice Timothy Seed, to arrive first trip Northern Light. OWEN CONNOLLY. Ch'town, March 27—eod&wkytl 1stmay

FOR SALE. 2000 BUSHELS FISHERY SALT. L. C. OWEN. Ch'town, March 26, 1885—tu th sat



GOLD MEDAL-PARIS 1875. JOSEPH GILBERT'S STEEL PENS. SOLD BY ALL STATIONERS THROUGHOUT THE WORLD. SUBSCRIBE for THE WEEKLY EXAMINER, the best paper on the Island.