shells, almost uninhabitable—that they had cost an enormous sum of money, out of all proportion to their apparent value; and that they were yet in such an unfinished state as would necessarily involve the outlay of several thousand pounds more. The Government side, of course, made the best answer they could to all the arguments of their opponents, and voted intact against the amendment, which merely contained an expression of regret that so large an outlay as the building of the barracks entailed should have been incurred without the consent of the Legislature.

The *third* amendment was as a short addition to the paragraph in the Address respecting the purchase of a portion of the Montgomery estate. It expressed the gratification of the House that the Government should have been enabled to purchase proprietary lands under the provisions of the Land Purchase Act, which was passed by the Liberal Government in 1853, thus showing the usefulness and necessity of that measure. The Government party did not deny the truthfulness of the statement made, but they declined, as politicians, to give credit to their opponents for any measure. They all professed to be favorable to the principles of the Land Purchase Bill from the beginning, but they had the good fortune, they contended, to work it out on a more extensive plan and with better success than their predecessors did. All the old thread-bare story about the Worrell Estate, and the non-paying character of the purchase of it, were hashed and rehashed, just as they have been for a dozen years past. We have not space, nor have we any inclination, to inflict upon our readers even an outline of the arguments used on this branch of the debate.

A short discussion on the Fenian movement, referred to in His Excellency's speech, closed the debate at an early hour on Saturday evening. It is needless to say that the Fenian imposture received no sympathy from any one member in the House. Both sides gave utterance to the most loyal and patriotic sentiments, and the Opposition were unanimous in pledging their support to the Government in the adoption of any measures that might be deemed necessary for the defence of the Island against Fenian marauders.

THE POLITICAL CRISIS IN NEW BRUNSWICK.

Much excitement seems to prevail in New Brunswick in regard to the decided action taken by the Legislatvie Council on the question of Confederation, and more particularly from the manner in which the Lieut. Governor expressed himself on that subject. The following resolutions, introduced by the Hon. A. E. Botsford, a few days ago, were passed on a division of 13 to 5:—

"*Resolved*, as the opinion of this Committee—That a Union of all the British North American Provinces, based on the resolutions adopted at the Conference of Delegates from the several Provinces, held at Quebec on the 10th day of October, 1864, is an object highly to be desired—essential to their future prosperity and influence, and calculated alike to strenghten and perpetuate the ties which bind them to the Mother Country.

"*Resolved*, as the opinion of this Committee—That the Legislative Council should concur in any measure which may be necessary to carry such a Union into effect."

These resolutions were followed by the annexed address:—

"TO THE QUEEN'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY:

Most Gracious Sovereign:—We Your Majesty's faithful and loyal subjects, the Legislative Council in Provincial Parliament assembled, humbly approach Your Majesty with the conviction that a Union of all Your Majesty's British North American Colonies, based on the resolutions adopted at the Conference of Delegates, from these several Colonies, held at Quebec on the Tenth day of October, 1864, is an object highly to be desired and essential to their future prosperity and influence calculated alike to strenghten and perpetuate the ties which bind them to Your Gracious Majesty's Throne and Government; and humbly pray that Your Majesty may be graciously pleased to cause a measure to be submitted to the Imperial Parliament, for the purpose of thus uniting the Colonies of Canada, Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, Newfoundland, and Prince Edward Island in one Government."

Governor Gordon acknowledged the receipt of the address in the following very pointed language, and it is this which, it is said, has caused the resignation of the New Brunswick Ministry which is more particularly noticed in another column. We think their resignation under the circumstances was unavoidable. His Excellency said:—

"I will immediately transmit your Address to the Secretary of State for the Colonies in order that it may be laid at the foot of the Throne.

"Her Majesty the Queen has already been pleased to express a deep interest in the closer union of Her North American dominions, and will no doubt graciously appreciate this decided expression of your opinion.

"I rejoice to believe that the avowal of your desire that all British North American should unite in one community under one strong and efficient Government cannot but tend to hasten the accomplishment of this great measure."

THE HON. JOSEPH HOWE has addressed a letter to the people of Nova Scotia, through the columns of the Halifax *Morning Chronicle*, in which he describes the Fenian Conspiracy in the United States as extremely formidable—not at all to be despised—but such as to demand the most vigorous preparations for naval and military defence on the part of the Provincial people. He declares himself opposed to the question of Confederation while the public mind is so much disturbed by the threatened raids of the Fenians. It is a great pity that Mr. Howe did not make his declaration against Confederation some months ago, while he held an office under the Imperial Government. Now, when he has lost that office, all his friends—and they are very numerous—will regret that his opposition to the Imperial policy on the question of Colonial Union is not altogether free from suspicion. We give below some extracts from his letter on the formidable character of Fenianism. He says:—

"While in Washington Congress was in session, and I had the opportunity, never enjoyed before for so long a period, to study the practical working of Republican institutions, and to see and hear the leading men now mingling in the stirring scenes of American public life.

"On my return home I waited upon the Lieutenant Governor and upon General Doyle, and gave them my impressions as to the state of affairs across the border. During the fortnight which has elapsed since, I have given to any body who asked them, in the streets or in society, my opinions with equal freedom. To those who enquired about the Fenian organization, I have said that it was formidable and not to be despised. That it embraced every city and town and village where Irishmen dwell in the United States—that the proverbial generosity of a mercurial people, who gave liberally of their substance when their feelings were touched, placed large sums of money at its disposal; and that as great numbers of the Fenians had been under fire during the late civil war, they combined, within the order, a fair share of discipline and experience. I have said further that, as the American Government, in disbanding 800,000 men, had permitted each man to carry off his rifle and accoutrements on payment of six dollars, the country was full of arms, of the most approved construction, to be purchased for a song. That as, for nine months past, the Government has been selling, at all the military and naval arsenals and depots, ships, cannon, shot, clothing, waggons, ambulances, and every description of war material, at low prices, the Fenians could provide themselves with stores and transportation at a figure far below what they would have had to pay if the articles were purchased at first cost.

"When asked if I thought the Fenians could muster any force that could conquer either or all of these Provinces, I have invariably answered no. That, if the Fenians come alone, and if we are true to ourselves, we can repel them at every point of the frontier, or should they effect a lodgment, speedily drive them out. But the real danger is, that they may not come alone. Unhappily there prevails in the United States a wide-spread feeling of hostility to the Provinces, arising out of the sympathy for the South manifested during the civil war. This feeling has been strong enough to induce Congress to throw over the Reciprocity Treaty, and to risk collisions upon the fishing grounds and an enormous amount of trade. And then, every man who has had a ship captured by the *Shenandoah*, *Alabama*, or other cruisers built in England, attributes his loss to the supineness or connivance of the British Government, and is a Fenian of the most irate description.

"But will not the American Government interfere? This question is often put to me, and I answer, I believe and hope they will. Mr. Gladstone evidently thinks, and Sir Fred. Bruce is confident they will. But the danger lies here. At this moment the Cabinet at Washington is involved in complications of no ordinary kind. The great Republican party and the President have been at issue, upon the reconstruction policy, for ten weeks, and one Branch has just passed a Bill over the veto by a two-thirds majority. Both parties are appealing to the country for support. The Fenians are said to control a million votes, and certainly make up a formidable portion of the Democratic party that supports the President. Those who cherish hard feelings against the Provinces and the British Government control a good many more. Out of these complications no human being, at this moment, can tell what may or may not arise. In the meantime a flying squadron has been ordered to the North Atlantic, and a formidable iron ram, with double turrets, is said to be coming with it. Let us hope and pray for the prevalence of peaceful feelings, but let us complete our coast defences and keep our powder dry."

APPROACH OF THE CHOLERA.—Every one will regret to learn that that dreadful disease, the Cholera, has crossed the Atlantic in an Emigrant ship to Halifax. The Halifax *Express*, of the 9th inst., thus notices the unpleasant arrival:—

ARRIVAL OF EMIGRANTS.—The Steamer *England*, (3,307) tons, Capt. Grace, belonging to the National Steam Navigation Company, with 1202 passengers, and 100 of a crew on board, from Liverpool and Queenstown, 12 days out, arrived here this morning bound to New York. The Captain reports that on Tuesday last a case of cholera appeared, since which time 160 more have broken out, and up to the present 52 deaths have occurred. The passengers are principally from Ireland and Germany; and it is supposed by the medical officer in charge that the cholera was brought on board by the German emigrants. The ship came up to the Quarantine ground, and was at once ordered to go below the light-house, near "Maugher's Beach," by the Health Officer. The Government at once ordered the ship to sea, but on account of the rapid spread of the disease, and the want of engineers, who are sick from cholera, it was found impossible for the ship to proceed on her voyage. The receiving ship *Pyramus* has been obtained to take part of the passengers on board, and shanties will be erected on the beach near the light-house for the sick.

Every precaution is being taken to prevent communication with the ship. There are three doctors on board of the steamer looking after the sick. We are informed that five deaths took place on board the steamer this morning.

CIRCULAR OF HEAD CENTRE O'MAHONEY.—We give below the Circular recently issued from the headquarters of the Fenian Brotherhood. It refers to the escape of Stephens and the object of his visit to America:—

HEADQUARTERS FENIAN BROTHERHOOD,
NEW YORK, April 5, 1866.

TO THE FENIAN BROTHERHOOD:—

BROTHERS—It is my duty to announce to you the arrival in Paris of James Stephens, C. E. I. R., and to prepare you for his coming to the United States. Four days previous to his leaving Ireland he despatched a special envoy to me, your Head Centre, with instructions to publish the following facts as soon as it became certain that he had reached the French capital in safety:—

1st. He informs the American and Irish-American public, through me, that he left the organization in Ireland in as good a condition as it has been since the recent Fenian scandals had begun in America, and had cast a gloom over the hopes of all true lovers of freedom; and that he had placed the reins of government in the hands of competent, devoted and well-tried leaders, to direct it during his temporary absence. 2nd. That he went to Paris on most important business connected with the present struggle for Irish nationality, and not because he had been forced thereto by the enemy. 3rd. He is now coming to the United States for the purpose of restoring harmonious counsel and well concerted action among all true friends of Ireland on the American continent; to reconcile all discordant elements, and to make a last appeal for his suffering country to all liberty loving men throughout the world.

His stay will be but short in our midst. Let us receive his advent to these shores as his patriotic devotedness, his high talents and stern fidelity deserve. May dire discords and hateful jealousies vanish from among us at his approach. May they cease thenceforth and forever to be the fell and constantly recurring destroyers of our hopes for national resurrection.

I remain, in fraternity, your faithful servant,
JOHN O'MAHONY, H. C. F. B.

HONOR TO AN ISLANDER ABROAD.—Intelligence was received by the last English Mail that at a competitive examination for appointments in the Medical Department of the East Indian Army, lately held at Chelsea Hospital, Dr. William Warburton was one of the successful candidates. The young Doctor who has been so fortunate as to secure this handsome start in life, is the second son of the Hon. James Warburton, M. P. P., of this Island.

TO CORRESPONDENTS.—The communication of "a Farmer" on the Island Fisheries, will appear in our next.

LATEST NEWS BY TELEGRAPH.

NEW YORK, April 5.

The *Herald* and *World* have sensational stories about the Fenians. The former says, Killian and Downing sailed for Bermuda at the head of 5,500 men in five fast steamers, with object of capturing the Island. Expeditions reported to have sailed from other ports of United States, for some point. Killian, with three steamers and 3,000 men, sailed on Monday night, and Downing, with balance, on Tuesday night. The *World* says, expedition is bound for Island of Campobello, at entrance of Passamaquoddy Bay. Five or six hundred men have gone in small squads to Machias, Me., there to embark for their destination in schooners. Two printing presses accompany expedition, and soon as landing is effected proclamation will be issued to Fenians of United States to join them. There are some British troops on the Island who are to be attacked by superior numbers, provisional government organized and President elected. New Brunswick is also to be conquered, Congress established, &c. Killian leads expedition, supported by Downing and others.....Cuba, Liverpool dates to 25th, arrived. Positively ascertained Head Centre Stephens is guest of John Mitchell in Paris, and will leave Havre for New York shortly. He quitted Ireland in a sailing boat via Galway.....Fenian affairs receive some attention in Parliament. Attorney General for Ireland said, with respect to parties under arrest who had come from America, he was ready to give favourable consideration to their applications for release on their promising to leave Ireland and return whence they came. ...In the House of Commons, Mr. Gladstone announced Government intended to proceed with Reform Bill, regardless of suggestions and proposed amendments. They would resist Grosvenor's amendment, as it implied direct want of confidence in Government. House adjourned until April 9, Easter holidays..... Stock of Anglo-American Telegraph Company £600,000, all subscribed, and books closed.... Cable progressing at rate of 19 miles per day. ...Great annual University Boat Race resulted in victory of Oxford over Cambridge by three lengths. .... Napoleon received address of Corps Legislatiff, made a speech accepting vote of great majority, and continued endorsement of his policy, and spoke in favour of extension of liberty as calculated to strengthen and enlighten Government, not a liberty to undermine and overthrow.... Vienna and Berlin Journals continue full of warlike rumors of military preparations.....Reported England, France, and Russia resolved to tender mediation; asserted English note already sent to Berlin in interest of peace.....Breadstuffs dull and unchanged. Provisions inactive.....Consols 86¾ a 87. United States 5 20's a 71¼ 71¼...Gold 27¼.

NEW YORK, April 6.

News from Mexico to the 10th ult. is to the effect that two battles had been fought and the Liberals were defeated in each.....The banking house of Ward & Brother, of Rochester N. Y., suspended yesterday after a three days' run upon them. They held deposits to the amount of one million.....Beatly & Brothers, of New York, tea merchants, have suspended. Liabilities $600,000.....D. G. Scofield, a member of the Petroleum and Mining Bureau, has also suspended. A Havannah letter says the sugar crop will be a quarter less than was expected. ....Gold 128.

NEW YORK, April 6, p. m.

Herald says story about Fenians sailing for Bermuda is a hoax.....O'Mahoney, Fenian Head Centre, has issued a circular announcing arrival of Stephens in Paris, and that he is shortly expected in this country to re-organize and settle the difficulties between Fenian Brotherhood here......A special Toronto despatch dated 5th, says that city is greatly excited by the news of the sailing of the Fenian expedition, and it is believed that the report of its going to Bermuda a blind, and that Quebec is the destination of the Fenians. Information deemed reliable has been received there that the Fenians are putting guns in vessels at Chicago, and have two schooners loaded with field pieces for an attack on the Western borders. The people of Toronto are on the eve of another great alarm.

NEW YORK, 7th April,—p. m.

The Police arrested yesterday John Rosser, a seamen on board the ship *Charles Spregue* from Newport, Wales, charged by Capt. Pike with attempting to sink his ship by boring holes in her with an auger, while lying in Newport Roads. Rosser confessed the whole case after being arrested, stating that his reasons for doing it were hard usage by the mate of the ship. He says he only wanted to make her leak so bad, that he might get rid of going to sea in her....At Matamoras on the 30th ult., the roads were closed and business was dull. The liberals were preparing for another attack.....Secretary McCulloch reports that the Costom receipts for the month of March, in New York, Boston, Philadelphia and Baltimore, were 13,-128,827 dollars in gold, of which ninety per cent was collected in New York. ....Gold 127.

NEW YORK, April 7th.

A New Orleans despatch says the crevices in the levees are very extensive. The whole parish of West Baton Rouge and the rear of the City of New Orleans is flooded.......The Legislature of California has passed resolution calling on the U. S. Government to interfere, and overthrow by force of arms the Empire of Maximillian in Mexico.......The Boiler of the steam tug, *Charles H. Hayner*, exploded opposite Troy yesterday afternoon. The boat was blown to fragments—iron and wood work being blown into the city, and shattering roofs and windows. All on board, said to be five persons, were intantly killed.

PORTLAND, Me., April 8th.—About seventy O'Mahony Fenians arrived here by boat this morning from Boston. About 500 stand of arms, with accoutrements and ammunition have also arrived from New York....Four steamers were burned at the levee in St. Louis, on Saturday morning,—loss over half a million of dollars—insured four hundred thousand.....Gold 127¼.

NEW YORK, April 9, p. m.

A Washington despatch gives a statement of Major Walker, of the United States cavalry, respecting the political and social condition of South Carolina. The major says that the freedmen everywhere are busily and peaceably at work. The only serious trouble in the States lately have resulted from depredations and outrages of a guerilla band calling themselves Reformers or Regulators. This band is about 100 strong, led by a notorious ex-Confederate officer, whose business is not only to molest the freedmen, but, by degrees, to plunder the blacks and whites indiscriminately. The latter have manifested a willingness to aid in exterminating them. As fast as captured they will be tried as outlaws, and if convicted they will be executed...... A Washington despatch says that it is generally expected that the President will, in a few days, release Jefferson Davis and Clement C. Clay on parole.....Gold 125¼.

NEW YORK, April 10.

Portland, April 9.—About 200 Fenians sailed for Eastport, in the steamer *New Brunswick* this P. M. The boat was unable to take the arms this trip, and a schr. was chartered for the purpose.

NEW YORK, April 10.

The U. S. House of Representatives yesterday passed Civil Rights Bill over President's veto. It having previously passed the Senate, is now a law.....Steamer *Atlantic* arrived and reports: In the Straits of Dover on the evening of the 25th ult., experienced the severest storm that had swept over the English coast for several years. She left Southampton on the morning of the 26th. Among her passengers is an accredited agent of the "I. R. B." who accompanied Stephens in his flight through England to Paris, where he arrived safely, and is now probably on his way to America. At the time of his departure from Ireland, Mrs. Stephens arrived at Cork, en route to America. All the steamers and vessels were then under watch by the authorities. Stephens returned to Dublin, and passed through England to Paris. The "I. R. B." agent says there are 250,000 disciplined men in Ireland ready for order to strike for freedom. The British army in Ireland is 40,000 strong, but composed of about one half Fenians, and there is not a single regiment in which there have not been arrests for Fenianism.....Gold 126¼.

NEW YORK, April 10, p. m.

Portland 10th, p. m.—Steamship *Belgium*, Liverpool dates 30th, arrived. The London *Times* of the 30th says there is too much reason to fear that the peace of Europe is about to be broken by one of the least just and least necessary wars of modern times.....The *Times* trusts England will hold aloof. Half a dozen war vessels were preparing for sea at Plymouth, and it is reported that they were to go to the St. Lawrence.....The 30th was Good Friday and a holiday.....There is no late commercial news.....The language of the Prussian press, by evident dictation of the Government, is also taking measures in anticipation of the coming struggle.....Austria is said to have determined to put an end to the provisional state of affairs in the Duchies, and if necessary, will propose that the question be referred to a European Congress.....The Independence Belge of the 29th has news that the King of Prussia has given his consent to certain military arrangements, which, though only preliminary, indicate that a war is almost inevitable.....The rate of discount on the Bank of England remains at 6 per cent. ....Consols on the 29th closed at 86½ a 86¾.....Gold 125¾.

POLITICAL CRISIS IN NEW BRUNSWICK.

RESIGNATION OF THE GOVERNMENT.

(*From the St. John Telegraph, April 10.*)

Those persons who have watched the ebb and flow of public opinion during the past six months, and the remarkable falling off of support from the Government, were not surprised to learn yesterday that His Excellency's advisers had tendered their resignation. There were indeed some, who, remembering the obsequiousness which the Executive have shown to the Lieut. Governor, were not prepared to hear that anything short of forcible ejection would induce the Smith-Anglin Council to yield up their offices. Still, the majority of persons have felt that the pressure of public opinion would eventually cause them to give way, and that the thorough endorsation of Confederation by three-fourths of the members of the Legislative Council, with the able and unanswered speeches of Messrs. Botsford and Chandler, would give the finishing blow to a Government who, for some time past, have existed only in name.

The Government, therefore, have taken advantage of the remarks of His Excellency in reply to the Legislative Council's Address on the subject of Confederation, to escape from a position that was no longer tenable. They pretend that His Excellency did not express their opinions in this instance, although he almost repeated the language used by him a fortnight ago to the same body; while the Legislative Council's approval of the Quebec Scheme was almost entirely in accord with the expressed views of the Leader of the Government, who has stated his willingness to go for Union, with Representation by Population.

Of course, the Government party in St. John are very much chagrined by the turn of events. They see that all their efforts to erect and sustain their leaders in the Legislature have gone for nothing, in consequence of the blundering and incapacity of the latter. We imagine they will express much greater astonishment when they learn the exact position in which the same "leaders" have placed their party on the Confederation question. The revelations that must soon come to light will not fail to startle even the most sluggish Anti-Confederate.

The Government, in the Assembly yesterday, announced that a great political emergency induced them to adjourn until to-day at 3 o'clock, p. m. In the Upper branch Mr. Hazen submitted a protest of the minority, setting forth a variety of statements as to the unconstitutionality of the Council's Resolutions, and laid the same on the table. Mr. Mitchell took exception to the course, and quoted authorities to show that Mr. Hazen should have submitted the protest on the next day after the Address passed, and that as it had passed on Friday he was now too late; he also took exceptions to the protest itself; stated that it was not based on facts, and that the conclusions drawn, therefore, were incorrect; that it was not true that the people of the country were averse to the Union—that the Government knew that the issue was not fairly tried—and that they had not dared to open a single constituency to test the point, but they had failed to fill the Solicitor General's office for that reason; that the course pursued by the Legislative Council was constitutional and right; they had waited two weeks for the reply of the Government to the Address, and delayed the business of the country, and the Government were alone responsible for this delay. He also stated that, although Mr. Hazen, by the rules of the Council, was precluded from submitting his protest, he, Mr M., was still willing that he should be permitted to do it.

Some sharp passages occurred between Messrs Hazen and Mitchell, who chiefly conducted the debate, and it ended in the matter being deferred until this day.

Mr. Odell then requested an adjournment until to-day at 3 o'clock. Mr. Mitchell enquired the cause of the delay, but no satisfactory information was furnished by Mr. Odell. Mr Hazen, however, had let drop an intimation that a political crisis existed. The Council finally adjourned until 3 p. m. to-day.

MURDER IN ROXBURY, MASS.—A YOUNG LADY SHOT.—A murder of a most cowardly nature was committed in Roxbury on Monday evening at about six o'clock. The perpetrator of the deed was a young man named John Moran, of Roxbury, who until recently has been employed in the manufactory of Messrs. Grover & Baker on Waltham street. For the past few days, however, he has been loafing around the streets. The victim is a young lady of nineteen years, named Mary Ellen Kearney, who resides with her father at No. 93 Tremont street, Roxbury.

From the statements of the young lady's father it seems that she was but slightly acquainted with Moran, who, as the story goes, had been circulating slanderous reports in relation to her character. On Saturday evening last she determined to call on him and request an explanation of his course in this respect, which she did. On Sunday following she had a private interview with her father, at which she told him that on the previous evening she had called on Moran and had discovered a letter lying on the floor of his room, which she picked up and read. The letter was from a friend in Philadelphia, and revealed the fact that Moran and his friend had been connected with a gang of garroters in Philadelphia; it also cautioned Moran to keep quiet, as their last victim had died from the injuries inflicted by them.

Before she had read its entire contents Moran entered the room, and enquired in a threatening tone if she had read any of it; she replied in the affirmative, and said she hoped he was not guilty of what she had read. He immediately requested an interview outside, and, conducting her to a retired place, extorted from her a promise under oath not to divulge anything in relation to the letter. Not feeling at ease about the matter, she had sought the interview with her father, but requested that he would mention to no person anything about the matter, as she feared Moran would do her some harm. She consented, however, to have her uncle made acquainted with the whole matter, who, on hearing the particulars, enjoined her to remain closely at home.

The father of the girl further states that during Monday afternoon Moran was seen lurking in the vicinity of the house. Late in the afternoon Mr. Kearney left the house to visit a friend, and on his way out saw Moran, whose actions excited suspicion. It seems that when Mr. Kearney had passed, Moran proceeded directly to the residence of the young lady. He saw her sitting in the front room, and tapped on the window to attract her attention. Supposing he wished to speak with her, she immediately went to the door, opened it and stepped out, when she was shot with a revolver by Moran. She fell almost instantly, exclaiming—"Oh, aunt, I am killed!" and expired without speaking another word. Moran is now in custody.

EXECUTION OF A MURDERER.—*New Carlisle*, March 17th.—Daniel Sullivan was hanged here, yesterday 16th, for the murder of Michael O'Brien on board the *Lady Head*, on the 27th October last. The prisoner ascended the scaffold in presence of 1,500 people and without showing any sign of fear. He appeared penitent but made no address. Up to the last moment he was praying in a low voice, and was accompanied by Rev. Mr. Feurnier Rowan, a Catholic priest. The death was instantaneous and without a struggle.

It appeared that Sullivan was a Fenian, and was charged in Quebec last summer for endeavoring to entice some soldiers of the Quebec Garrison to desert, but escaped punishment for want of proof. Before his death he requested the priest to bury him alongside of his victim.

A CLERGYMAN KILLED GOING TO A FUNERAL—THE CORPSE RETURNS TO LIFE.—The La Crosse Republican has a correspondent who was recently at West Bend, (Wis.,) when he learned the annexed facts, which are substantiated by Hon. F. O. Thrope, who resides at West Bend:—

On Saturday the 3rd inst., at West Bend, the Rev. Mr. Miller was called to go into the country a few miles from town, to preach the funeral sermon of Mrs. Lambert, who was supposed to be dead. She was arrayed in her funeral attire, and placed in the coffin. It appears that Mr. Miller was the owner of a fractious horse, that was sometimes unmanageable and would run away. He was to pass through a timbered country, and on account of snow-drifts the road was almost impassible, and from this fact the horse succeeded in throwing the preacher from the cutter, and was soon his own master. From appearances Mr. Miller was thrown with great force upon a large oak stump that was filled with short knots. One of these knots came in contact with and severed the jugular vein. When he was found life was almost extinct from the loss of blood. He was taken to the nearest house and medical aid at once procured, but he only lived a short time. The cutter was found some distance from where the accident occurred, and the horse detached from it. But the most singular developement of this sad and mysterious affair is yet to be told:—

Further information proves that Mrs. Lambert was not dead but had been in a trance for two days, presenting every indication that life had departed. She is now improving, and expected soon to recover. She states that she could hear every word spoken, and could realise the preparations her friends were making for her funeral, but could make no resistance or move a muscle of her body. Her grave had been dug. She now lives, and the minister who had been called to preach her funeral sermon now lies buried in the same grave made to receive her last remains.

DESERTION.—Three soldiers of the 16th Regt. deserted from a military post near Halifax. They were followed by a Lieutenant, Sergeant, Corporal and one of the military police, who overtook them, and captured two of them, the third got away into the woods. The captured men were manacled and left in charge of the corporal and military policeman, whilst the Lieutenant and Sergeant went after the other deserter. The policeman fraternised with the captured men and unlocked their handcuffs; they then fell upon the Corporal and beat him badly, and all went off taking the Corporal's gun and ammunition. On the road, they met a man named Beamish whom they took into the woods and robbed of $14. Whilst engaged in this act the stage coach passed within fifty yards of them, but the military policeman held his pistol at Beamish's head threatening to shoot him if he gave an alarm. This occurred last Saturday. As the officer and sergeant have not yet been heard from, there is much anxiety as to their safety, for if they were met by this desperate gang, it would likely fare ill with them.

STRANGE, BUT TRUE.

Every young lady and gentleman in the United States can hear something very much to their advantage by return mail (free of charge), by addressing the undersigned. Those having fears of being humbugged will oblige by not noticing this card. All others will please address their obedient servant,
THOS. F. CHAPMAN,
831 Broadway, New York.
April 9. 1y

A criminal just committed for burglary in Wisconsin confesses that he accidentally killed a young coloured girl, for whose murder another man is now serving out a life-sentence.

Married.

On Thursday, 5th inst, by the Rev. George Sutherland, Corporal Elijah Charlow, of the 15th Regt., to Miss Ann Campbell, of Charlottetown.

Died.

At Cable Head, on the 30th ult., Mr. Hugh McDonald, aged 52 years,—much respected in his life and lamented in his death by a numerous circle of acquaintance, who appreciated his noble and generous virtues. May he rest in peace.

In Charlottetown, on the 10th inst, Isabella McDonald, aged 36 years, wife of David A. Bears, and second daughter of the late Donald McDonald, York River.

At Vernon River, Lot 50, on the 6th inst. Margaret McKinnon, daughter of Lauchlan McDonald, aged 35 years.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Tea, Sugar, Molasses,

TO be Sold by AUCTION, on WEDNESDAY, 18th instant, at 11 o'clock, in front of Messrs. YOUNG & FALCONER'S Store, Queen Square, immediately before the sale of Dry Goods.
15 Bbls very choice Porto Rico SUGAR,
6 Chests Congo TEA,
2 Puncheons choice retailing MOLASSES,
10 Half Chests TEA,
1 Case 8 Card MATCHES,
6 Boxes Cavendish Tobacco,
5 Dozen Brooms.
ALSO,
50 Sides SOLE LEATHER,
100 Do NEATS DO.
Sale positive. No reserve.
WILLIAM DODD, Auctioneer.
April 16, 1866.

EXECUTOR'S SALE.
To be Sold by Public Auction,
By Mr. WILLIAM DODD,

ON FRIDAY, the 18th day of MAY next, 1866, at the hour of 12 o'clock, noon, at the COLONIAL BUILDING, in Charlottetown, pursuant to a License duly granted for that purpose, by His Honor the Surrogate and Judge of Probate of this Island, dated 26th January, 1865,

All the Right, Title and Interest of WILLIAM SMARDON,

late of Charlottetown, in Queen's County, Saddler, deceased, in and to the following Land and Premises, situate in and being part of Town Lot Number 35, in the Third hundred of Town Lots in Charlottetown, that is to say:

That portion of said Town Lot now occupied by MR. JOSEPH KNIGHT, as his BAKERY and place of business, having a front of 29 feet and 6 inches on Great George Street, and running back, thence Eastwardly, 84 feet, or to the division line between Town Lots Number 35 and 36, in said Third Hundred of Town Lots, with the buildings thereon, &c. Present rent £40 a year.

A Plan of the above property, and further particulars of sale, can be seen and obtained by application to the Subscribers, Executors of the last Will of the late William Smardon.
THOMAS DAWSON,
JOSEPH HENSLEY,
Executors.
Charlottetown, 16th April, 1866.

PUBLIC LANDS SALE.
Townships 51, 58, 59 & 62.
IMPROVED FARMS FOR SALE.

THE COMMISSIONER OF PUBLIC LANDS will submit to public competition on WEDNESDAY, the 16th day of MAY next, at 12 o'clock, noon, at MONTAGUE BRIDGE, IMPROVED FARMS, situate on Townships Nos 51 and 59, in King's County, as hereunder described:

20 ACRES of Land situate on the UNION ROAD, Lot 51, opposite land held by Angus Martin now or late in the occupation of Duncan McPherson.

108 ACRES of Land situate on the WHIM ROAD, Lot 59, adjoining land held by Duncan McLennan, now or late in the occupation of James Musick.

60 ACRES of Land adjoining the above 108 acres, formerly held by John Dewar.

94 ACRES of Land situate on the WHIM ROAD, Lot 59, adjoining land held by Hiram Hobbs, now or late in the occupation of John Clark.

80 ACRES of Land fronting on the MONTAGUE RIVER, Lot 59, adjoining land held by William Brehaut, now or late in the occupation of Donald Dewar, junior.

100 ACRES of Land, situate on the WHIM ROAD, Lot 59, adjoining land held by Malcolm McNeill, now or late in the occupation of Donald McMillan.

And on THURSDAY, the 17th day of MAY, at 12 o'clock, noon, at Mr. JOHN McDONALD's, Cross Roads, Murray Harbour Road, Lot 60, the hereunder described Farms, situate on Townships Nos 58 and 62, in Queen's County:

50 ACRES of Land situate on the MURRAY HARBOUR ROAD, Lot 58, adjoining land held by Donald McLeod, now or late in the occupation of Donald McPherson, blacksmith.

75 ACRES of Land situate on the MURRAY HARBOUR ROAD, Lot 58, adjoining land held by Angus Bruce, now or late in the occupation of Archibald Matheson.

50 ACRES of Land situate on the MONTAGUE ROAD, Lot 58, adjoining land held by John Lyons, now or late in the occupation of John Farrell.

100 ACRES of Land situate on the BELL CREEK ROAD, Lot 62, adjoining land held by John McKenzie, now or late in the occupation of Murdoch McKenzie.

64½ ACRES of Land situate on the PLEASANT VALLEY ROAD, Lot 62, adjoining land held by Charles A. Bayne, late in the occupation of James Sample, deceased.

The above Properties are submitted for sale in accordance with the 38th section, 16th Vic., cap 18.
JOHN ALDOUS, Commissioner.
Land Office, 16th April, 1866.

Steamer 'General Whiting' FOR SALE.

STEAMER *GENERAL WHITING*
640 tons, built in 1863.
Dimensions—Length 201 feet.
Beam 33 do
Hold 11 do
Nominal Power, 250
Average Speed, 10
Driving do 13

Light on fuel, built of the best materials. Machinery in good condition, and just the Boat for the Bay or North Shore Trade. If not sold by the 25th April, (this month) the Steamer as she now lies in Carleton will be offered at Public Auction.

For particulars of Machinery, &c. refer to Mr. Wm Smith, Government Steamboat inspector.
GEO. THOMAS.
St. John, N. B. April 4, 1866. [april 16

A Farm to be Let.

THAT VALUABLE FARM, the Property of MR. RICHARD HAYES the younger, lately of MORELL, in this Island, will be LET for one or more years. This farm contains about SIXTY-FIVE ACRES OF LAND, a large proportion of which is cleared; it is situated on the western side of Morell River, adjacent to Morell Bridge, and fronts on the Main Post Road leading from Souris to Charlottetown.
Apply at the subscriber's office.
JOSEPH HENSLEY.
Charlottetown, April 16, 1866.

Tenders for a New School House.

TENDERS will be received by the undersigned until FRIDAY, the 18th day of MAY next from persons willing to contract for the building and finishing, inside and out, to include Lathing and Plastering, a NEW SCHOOL HOUSE, at Big Cape Lot 42, all the materials to be found by the contractor, and the work to be completed by the 10th of October next.
Further information will be given on application to the subscriber.
By order of the Trustees.
WILLIAM HANDRAHAN.
Big Cape, Lot 42, April 16, 1866.

In the House of Assembly.
MONDAY, April 9, 1866.

RESOLVED, that no PETITION for any object of a local or private nature be received after FRIDAY, the 20th day of APRIL, instant.
JOHN McNEILL, C. H. A.
April 16, 1866.

Schooner Wanted.

WANTED to Purchase, a SMALL SCHOONER. Parties having such to dispose of, will oblige by forwarding full particulars, price and terms to
T. A. WADE, Tignish.
April 9, 1866.

LOST.

ON Saturday, the 31st March, between Government Bridge and the Roman Catholic Chapel, a VICTORINE. The finder will be paid expenses by leaving it at this office.
Charlottetown, April 9, 1866.

Grand Dramatic ENTERTAINMENTS!!
St. Andrew's Hall.

THE Charlottetown AMATEUR DRAMATIC CLUB, will give a series of Entertainments in the above Hall, on MONDAY, TUESDAY and WEDNESDAY Evenings, April 16th, 17th, 18th, inst., when they will represent, for the first time in Charlottetown, Shakspeare's celebrated Play of HAMLET.

Tickets for admission, 1s 6d each; Reserved, 3s; to be had at the following Stores: W. R. Watson, Esqr, Hon. P. Walker, Jas. Reddin, Esqr, and at the Herald Office.

Doors open at 7 o'clock, performance to commence at 7½ precisely.

☞ Police will be in attendance to preserve strict order.

See small Bills for particulars.
Mr. W. GRANT, Sec'y.
E. SULLIVAN, Stage Manager.
April 9. ex 2in h rw isl lin

Express Wagons,
BUGGIES,
SINGLE AND DOUBLE-SEATED
ELIPTIC AND SIDE-SPRING
Carriages,
OF VARIOUS STYLES, BUILT OF THE BEST
AMERICAN OAK & HICKERY,
imported from the UNITED STATES, rendering it possible to have your Carriages light and neat, yet serviceable,
For Sale at the Subscriber's
Carriage Factory.
ALSO,
Carts, Truck-Wagons and Harrows,
ON HAND AND MADE TO ORDER.
FANNERS,
of improved American pattern, always on hand.
Repairs Jobwork & Blacksmithing.
Carriage, House and Sign Painting,
done to order on reasonable terms, and satisfaction warranted.
STANFORD WELLS.
Grafton-street, near the Temperance Hall.
April 9, 1866. 3m

On Sale at low Figures,
TO CLOSE CONSIGNMENTS.
20 BBLS. No 1 PILOT BREAD,
5 Bbls. CRACKERS
Boxes of Butter, Water, Wafer and Wine CRACKERS.
A few Chests and half Chests TEA,
20 Boxes Cavendish TOBACCO,
20 Cases Glenury WHISKEY,
5 do Pale BRANDY,
4 do CHAMPAGNE,
20 Boxes CIGARS,
100 Bbls. very superior FLOUR, for family use.
WILLIAM DODD,
April 2, 1866. 3in Queen Square.

NOTICE!

THE Subscriber wishes to purchase, 4 good Milch COWS, 2 good HORSES, and several fat HOGS; will also receive applications to BUILD a temporary WOODEN HOUSE, and to stump and clear one hundred acres of Land on "Glenaladale Farm."

The Subscriber hopes to be in a position, about the first of JUNE next, to sell a quantity of BRICK of two qualities.
JOHN ARCHIBALD McDONALD.
Glenaladale, April 9, 1866. 5i

FURNITURE!

THE SUBSCRIBER has begun the MAUFACTURE of
Common and Second Rate
CHAIRS,
which he will sell Cheap,
AT HIS
Turning and Furniture SHOP,
Kent Street,
OPPOSITE THE
NORTH AMERICAN HOTEL.
JOHN NEWSON.
Charlottetown, April 2, 1866. 4in

A Law for levying an Assessment on Real Estate for City purposes.
[*Approved 3rd April, 1866.*]

BE it enacted by the City Council of the City of Charlottetown:

That there shall be an Assessment levied on Real Estate within the City, for the purpose of raising a Revenue for the current year; and that such Assessment shall be at the rate of Seven Shillings and Six-pence on each Hundred Pounds of the value of such Real Estate, equal to Nine-pence on every One Pound of the Rental; and shall be paid by the occupants of Real Estate within the City, according to the several proportions, or valuations entered against the name of each and every person in the Assessment Books, prepared from the returns of the assessors according to the Act of Incorporation.

In cases where the occupant named in the Assessment Book shall have left the premises so assessed before the time of giving the notice required by law, such notice shall be served upon the person actually in possession; and if the premises be vacant, then such notice shall be served upon the owner thereof, or his agent; and such owner shall be deemed, for the purposes of this Law, the occupant; and such occupant or owner, in the cases aforesaid, shall be severally liable for the payment of the same, entered against the name of the original occupant in the Assessment Books, delivered to the Collector, subject to the same right of appeal as the person originally assessed was entitled to, any thing in the Bye-law of the City entitled "A Law for the collection of the City Revenue," to the contrary notwithstanding.

The moneys, when collected, according to the Bye law of the City, for that purpose, shall be expended and paid to and for the use of the City, in such way and manner as the City Council shall direct and appoint, and in conformity with the Act of Incorporation.
JAMES REDDIN, Presiding Councillor,
In the absence of the Mayor.
Passed 28th March, 1866.
PETER MACGOWAN, City Clerk. 3w

A Grave Error Corrected.

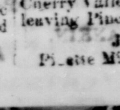
THE Editor of the *Patriot* informs the public that his Firm will "pay the highest price for good clean Timothy Seed." This is an error, for during the last week I have paid a higher price, and that at a distance of thirty miles from Charlottetown, than Messrs. Laird & Harvey have paid during this year and must still pay the full figure for a good article, otherwise how can I sustain my name as a good Seedsman. If my good friends Laird & Harvey are disposed to advance, I must follow; only don't pile on too much; because friend Laird must know that Agricola will have to pay the piper.

Good Field and Garden Seeds to be had, as usual, at the General Seed Store. North Side Queen Square.
JOHN WILLIAMS.
April 9, 1866. rw pat

NOTICE.

THE TENANTS on that portion of Townships 35 and 36 belonging to John Archibald McDonald, of Glenaladale, are hereby notified that he calls on all persons owing him rent, due on or before the first day of MAY, Book Accounts, Bonds, Notes of Hand, or otherwise, to call and settle the respective amounts due by them, or make an arrangement to do so, or they will be at once compelled by the most summary legal measures.
JOHN ARCHIBALD McDONALD.
April 2, 1866. isl 5w

NOTICE.



THAT handsome HORSE, "*THE YOUNG MORGAN*," 5 years old, standing 16 hands high, and of a dark bay color, will travel during the season, once a fortnight, through the following Settlements, viz:—Flat River, Belle Creek, Wood Islands, Murray Harbor and adjoining settlements, Montague Bridge, Doctor's Rivers, Uigg, Vernon River, Cherry Valley, and East River, as far as Pisquid—leaving Pinette Mills on 1st May.
JOHN DIXON, Owner and Groom.
Pinette Mills, April 2, 1866. 3w

AUCTION SALE OF DRY GOODS, &c. &c. &c.
YOUNG & FALCONER
have instructed the subscriber to sell by AUCTION, commencing on
Wednesday, 18th April, inst.
at 11 o'clock, a. m.,
THEIR ENTIRE
STOCK in TRADE
Consisting principally of
Bl'k and Col'd Prints,
Ginghams,
Tickings,
Striped Shirtings,
Red, Blue & White Flannels,
Bl'k & Col'd Coburgs,
Fancy Dress Goods,
Ladies' Boots and Shoes,
Shawls,
Mantles,
Silks,
Velvets,
Flowers,
Feathers,
Ribbons,
Laces,
Gloves and Hosiery,
&c. &c. &c.
ALSO,
THE WHOLE OF THE
Shop Furniture,
Consisting of
1 set Fairbank's Scales,
1 large Plate Glass Mirror,
1 small do. do. do.
3 large Tables,
1 very superior Sewing Machine,
2 Stoves and Pipe,
Shop Chairs,
Venetion Blinds,
Window Rods,
&c. &c. &c.
☞ *The whole to be sold without reserve.*
TERMS AT SALE.
WM. DODD, Auctioneer.
Ch'town, April 2, 1866.

AUCTION.
Valuable Freehold Property.

ON WEDNESDAY the 18th day of April next, at 2 o'clock p. m., all that piece of LAND situate in the thriving village of SOUTHPORT, and owned by MR. WILLIAM J KEMAN, with the Buildings thereon, namely, One DWELLING HOUSE, containing eight well furnished rooms and shop. Extensive STABLES, GRANERY, BLACKSMITH'S SHOP; with an excellent well of water on the Premises.

The above is well worthy the attention of parties wishing to purchase a desirable residence or business stand. For further particulars apply to
N. RANKIN, Auctioneer.
March 26, 1866. till day of sale.

AUCTION!
Schooner Fly.

THE above Schr. 5 years old, 12 tons burthen, will be sold by AUCTION on WEDNESDAY, April the 18th, at 11 o'clock on POWNAL WHARF DOCK, her Sails and Running Gear are in good condition.
N. RANKIN, Auctioneer.
March 26th, 1866.

Hay for Sale by Auction.

AT UPTON, near North River Bridge, on THURSDAY, the 19th of APRIL, at 11 o'clock, a quantity of
Good Upland HAY,
in small Stacks. Terms liberal.
WM. DODD, Auctioneer.
April 2, 1866.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

TO be SOLD at PUBLIC AUCTION, on THURSDAY, the 19th instant, at 11 o'clock, a. m. in front of the Store of MR. HUGH MONAGHAN, Queen Street—

3 Puns RUM,	5 Hhds. Bright SUGAR,
11 Chests best TEA,	12 Bbls do SUGAR,
2 Tierces GIN,	1 qr. Cask BRANDY,
1 Bbl KEROSENE,	1 bbl WASHING SODA,
1 do Crushed SUGAR,	3 Boxes RAISINS,
5 Boxes SOAP,	100 doz assorted PLATES,
500 Bushels SALT,	200 Bags Do.

Glassware and other articles. A new Main Topsail and Flying Gib—one pair Platform Scales.
NEIL RANKIN, Auctioneer.
Charlottetown, April 9, 1866.

Notice of Removal
OF THE
CASH GROCERY AND LIQUOR STORE,
TO THE
Shop formerly occupied by Swabey & Roberts.

THE Subscriber begs leave to inform his friends and customers that he has removed
His Business
to the above well-known stand, where he will offer to the Public all articles in the
LIQUOR AND GROCERY LINE,
comprising in part:

Brandy,	Brown Sugar,
Port Wine,	Tobacco,
Sherry Do.	Soap,
Holland Gin,	Raisins,
Demerara Spirits,	Currants,
Old Jamaica Rum,	Rice,
Glenurey Whiskey,	Crackers,
Bass's Pale Ale,	Pickles,
London Porter,	Sauce,
Gingerette,	Cigars,
Tea,	Spices,
Crushed Sugar,	Buckets,
&c.	&c.

LEMUEL McKAY.
March 5, 1866. 3m

NOTICE.

THE subscribers have removed to the GRANITE WAREHOUSE, at the
Head of Central Wharf,
lately occupied by Messrs. R. W. FRASER & CO, and adjoining the Office of the
Halifax Banking Company.
ESSON & CO.
HALIFAX, March 19, 1866. 6w

International Hotel,
Hollis Street,
HALIFAX, NOVA SCOTIA.

THIS neat and commodious HOTEL is recommended to the People of the Island, as well as to the travelling Public generally, being only three squares from the Charlottetown & Boston Steamers' Wharf, and two squares from the Province Building, with the street railroad running immediately through Hollis Street to both ends of the City.

Every attention is paid to the comfort and wants of its guests. Charges reasonable.
C. F. HOPKINS, Proprietor.
March 12, 1866 isl r w 3m

Painting, Paper-Hanging
AND
Whitewashing,
BY
E. D. STAIR.
February 25, 1866.

NOTICE!

THE Annual General meeting of the Shareholders of the Charlottetown Gas Light Company will take place at the Company's Office, on TUESDAY, the 1st day of MAY next, at 11 o'clock, in the forenoon, for the purpose of choosing Directors and the general transacting of business.
By order,
WM. MURPHY,
Sec'y and Manager.
April 9, 1866. isl