

The Fishery Award.

THE Fishery Award still troubles the United States. Payment, if made at all, will be made with a grace hardly creditable to the "Almighty American Nation."

The Cardigan Election.

We clip the following from the Patriot:—"The Georgetown Advertiser says that the report is that Mr. Donald Ferguson has been requested to be a candidate for the representation of the 3rd electoral district of King's County."

If the people of Cardigan have recognized the political ability of Mr. Donald Ferguson and have requested him to become their representative, we fail to see why they should be taunted with being "hard up."

We are not informed as to whether Mr. Ferguson will or will not comply with the request of the people of Cardigan. Mr. Cyrus Shaw is spoken of as a candidate; and, we feel assured that if Mr. Shaw seeks the vacant seat, Mr. Ferguson will not oppose him—if Mr. Shaw is—as reported—an out and out opponent of the obnoxious tax-gathering combination led by Mr. L. H. Davies.

The Public Debt.

CARTWRIGHT admitted the other day at Lindsay that the present Government increased the public debt by \$24,000,000. The public accounts show—if we remember right—an increase of \$35,000,000. The Patriot will not, we suppose, doubt the accuracy of either Mr. Cartwright or his accounts.

CUSTOMS MATTERS.—The town of Summerside, formerly the outport of Charlottetown, has been erected into an independent port of entry and a warehousing port. The outports of Caspeque, Port Hill, Malpeque, West Cape and Tignish, formerly attached to the port of Charlottetown, have been detached therefrom, and are placed under the survey of the Collector of Customs at Summerside.

THE MCCARTHY MURDER.

The Evidence at the Inquest.

SHEDIAC, May 30.

The Court opened at 10.30 this morning. Chip Smith was recalled, and proved from his Post Office book that the Osbornes had drawn a post office order on 19th January, 1878, amounting to \$52.32, and in favour of McCarthy & Cook, St. John.

Philip Colwell, re-examined, remembered the hatchet shown. Broke the handle of the hatchet close to the eye; drove out the broken piece and put in the same handle again.

To Mr. Holstead—Did not recollect when he left this hatchet at Osbornes, it was after Osborne was sick. Take a little of something once and a while, and probably his memory was impaired. The handle, before it was broken, was of ordinary length.

To Dr. Tuck—Could not state if last fall or last summer. He had pawned the hatchet for drinks at the Osbornes. Witness had seen Burns in the bar-room when he pawned the hatchet, and recently Burns had told witness not to mention his name as he, Burns, did not wish to give evidence. He asked Burns if he knew the date he pawned the hatchet, Burns made no definite reply. Could not say if Burns remembers the date.

Thomas Smith, station master at Point du Chene, in October last, referring to his book found seven barrels of oysters had been shipped from the Point to Amherst for Antoine White on the 11th last October.

To Mr. Holstead—Considered the entry genuine. Further examination discovered nothing.

Thaddy Pural sworn: Lives in suburbs of Shediac, and was working in Smith's mill last fall. Is a married man, and has a wife, who is to give evidence, but is sick and unable to go to Court. Thought the Jury could go to the house and hear her evidence. Know the 12th of October, because he had capiased a Bouctouche fellow named Dennis White. Witness was at the Point on the night of the 12th Oct., and got some money from a man. Wife knew he was to get money, and she went down to the Point in search of him, as it was late for him to be out. His wife walked him home. Arriving near the Waverly House, he noticed a light in there, down stairs. He left his wife there and went to purchase a bottle of rum at her request at Waverly House, but crossing there failed to enter, and went home without rum. His wife scolded a little and then went to bed. Witness went on to say that his wife said, after getting in bed, she had seen Chip Smith and McCarthy. [Holstead objected to this evidence, but Tuck thought it fair enough.] His wife said Smith spoke to her and told her she had better be home taking care of her children. His wife said she replied she could take care of her children because she could find them at home to take care of. His wife also said she recognized McCarthy, because of a particular word he (McCarthy) used to her.

To Holstead—Never saw Chip Smith nor McCarthy that night. Did not know McCarthy. It was a wet, dark night. Witness left his wife standing on the corner when he went for rum, and it is supposed he missed Smith and McCarthy then.

Adjourned for dinner. After dinner, Daniel Patton, wine merchant, of St. John, was called. Know John Osborne, the prisoner, and had dealings with him in August last to the amount of \$220, payments to be made in instalments. On August 27th Osborne got \$212 worth of goods, and paid \$85 in December, on account. This was the first and only payment made. The balance is due. Couldn't state how soon after the 27th he had asked a payment.

To Mr. Holstead—Previous to this had transactions with Osborne. Had dealings with him about two years. Osborne was as prompt always as ordinary country customers. The \$85 payment caused him no surprise, nor would it if he had paid all. Was only once in the Osborne's house, Shediac. He saw Eliza there. Never saw her drink. Never saw Osborne drink a glass of liquor. McCarthy owed witness on the 13th October between \$500 and \$600. He had issued a writ against him. Spoke to Mrs. McCarthy at the time of issuing the writ. Mrs. McCarthy requested the writ. Got some money on his claim since, about \$350. Her reason for issuing the writ was that Tim might be in Ontario or the United States, and would draw the money which was in the bank. Attached the money in bank at her request.

To Mr. Tuck—McCarthy's account was a lively one. He bought and paid almost immediately. This large amount was only due two months. The goods bought in August by Osborne were not paid for as promptly as previous purchases. The goods were shipped to Moncton, and witness could not say if they were sold there to Kirk or brought to Shediac.

John A. Humphrey, ex-M. P., lives in Moncton, and is a lumber merchant; knows the prisoner John Osborne; sold him lumber in July, August, and the first part of September, for a house being built in the town of Moncton. The amount of the purchases was \$230; \$100 was paid on the 26th November. White also paid \$70. A due bill was given for the balance, and remains unpaid.

To Mr. Holstead—Considered Osborne good pay, and his reputation was good.

Damien White recalled—When he found the body the rubber coat was buttoned one button and the under coat was buttoned two buttons. Found a rope in the Scadone about six weeks ago, about 100 yards below the railway bridge and 35 from the bank of the river on this side. This was before the ice had gone out. The water was low, about 18 feet deep, where he found it. The rope shown in Court was similar to the one found by him, and afterwards thrown on a cake of ice and left there. Was with Gal-

lant when he found the stone about 200 yards below the railway bridge.

To Mr. Holstead—He saw men bringing down the river a stone on a raft last fall. When Gallant found the stone he gave it to witness, and then it was transferred to Deputy Sweeney. The rubber coat was buttoned at the second button from the collar. The rubber hood was not floating.

Frank Gallant was next called: Lives in Shediac, and is a laborer. A week ago last Saturday he found a stone in the Scadone; raked for it with an oyster rake. Commenced nearly opposite Atkinson's barn, and worked all day for the find. Found one other stone and that only weighed a couple of pounds. Found the stone about 30 feet from high water mark. The tide was low in the river. The stone was not deep in the mud of the bed of the river. It was not a very soft bottom where he found it. Have been in Osbornes, but never remember them talking about McCarthy.

Sheriff Botsford was called and took the stand. Witness said he had been Sheriff of Westmoreland for 29 years. Know the prisoners, and they have been in jail since January. He was at home the time they were committed. Knew Timothy McCarthy, and his disappearance caused much conversation for several weeks. Could not say exactly, but heard McCarthy was missing in the latter part of October. Heard that his friends were making enquiry about him and took a good deal of pains in October to ascertain what had become of him. For over a fortnight he was exclusively engaged in making enquiries about McCarthy's whereabouts, between Moncton and Shediac. Never saw Milligan, of Summerside, to know him. John Osborne told him since this present enquiry commenced, that he never recollect seeing a hatchet in his house till the one found by Colwell. Could not give the exact words of any conversation with the prisoner. Could not say that Osborne had told him there never was a hatchet in his house before the 12th Oct.

Did you not express yourself astonished to me (Dr. Tuck) that the sworn statement of Hibbert, Osborne's bar tender, was directly opposite to what Osborne had always told you?

Could not recollect having done so. Did not recollect having read Hibbert's statement, and expressing astonishment at it. When he heard on Saturday that Timothy McCarthy's body was found he was in his office at Dorchester. Backhouse, the Registrar, told him about 2 o'clock in the day. He saw Edward Chandler soon after that. Was in the Record Office. He saw Ed. Chandler in his own office. Saw Chandler before he saw Osborne. Did not believe Backhouse's report, as he had just come from the Shediac train, and the train people knew nothing about it. The operator was in his office and said reports were flying over the wires that McCarthy's body was found. Alarmed, he went to the jail and told what he had heard there. Osborne said to him there if McCarthy is found they will find all his things upon him. Recollected no more of the conversation with Osborne. Did not recollect hearing Osborne say after he told him the body was found that if they found the body with the coats on and money in the pockets it would prove he had not been murdered. Never told these words to Dr. Tuck. Witness remembered speaking to Dr. Tuck about the hatchet. Witness commenced the conversation about the hatchet. Osborne said he never recollect having a hatchet about the house till the time this hatchet was pawned for rum. Osborne's bar-keeper he thought swore that the hatchet had been about the house previous to that time. If it was the evening of the same day that this testimony was given that witness saw Osborne, he could not have learned from Osborne that he had no recollection of a hatchet being in his house before the one pawned. Did not recollect stating to Dr. Tuck, within five minutes after the bar-keeper had sworn that a hatchet was in the house previous to the 12th Oct., that the bar-keeper's statement then taken was contrary to what Osborne had told him, and that the statement astonished him because Osborne had told him contrary. Did not recollect doing so at all. Do not recollect of being so slow to believe what witness had sworn that he got the deposition from the Coroner and read it at the table beside Dr. Tuck. Was not slow to believe, but remembered looking at the deposition.

By Dr. Tuck—If you conversed with me upon either the subjects which I refer to, was such conversation of my seeking, or did you begin it?

Witness replied that he himself began it. Mr. Holstead objected to the question, and the objection was put in evidence. Holstead said such questions were idle.

Dr. Tuck replied that it was not, when Mr. Gilbert arrived on the scene and moved that the question be inserted in evidence, but as wholly irrelevant to the case.

The Court adjourned until ten o'clock to-morrow.

An Astonishing Fact.

A large proportion of the American people are to day dying from the effects of Dyspepsia or disordered liver. The result of these diseases upon the masses of intelligent and valuable people is most alarming, making life actually a burden instead of a pleasant existence of enjoyment and usefulness as it ought to be. There is no good reason for this, if you will only throw aside prejudice and skepticism, take the advice of Druggists and your friends, and try one bottle of Green's August Flower. Your speedy relief is certain. Millions of bottles of this medicine have been given away to try its virtues, with satisfactory results in every case. You can buy a sample bottle for 10 cents to try. Three doses will relieve the worst case. Positively sold by all druggists on the Western Continent.

The Toronto Globe is proving to the satisfaction of all Protectionist Grits in Ontario that Sir John McDonald, Dr. Tupper, and the Liberal-Conservative party have always been Free Traders.

Miscellaneous News.

The farmer is jubilant over crop prospects. United States Congress is not now expected to adjourn before the 20th June.

Soldiers use powder for man-killing and ladies put it on their face with the same object in view.

Cooper, Fairman & Co. have secured a spike contract for the Pacific Railway, Superior branch.

A prominent citizen of Pittsburgh has offered \$20,000 towards building a temperance tabernacle in that city.

A Columbus man says he started 30 years ago to make \$1,400,000. He has got the 14, but the ciphers bother him.

It is now admitted that the Cuba sugar crop will fall short from 30 to 35 per cent. compared with last year.

The proposition to throw open the public schools to colored children has created quite a breeze in New York.

The first person blessed by Pope Leo XII. at his first public audience was a Protestant, Mr. John T. How.

Telegrams from Manila represent trade greatly depressed in consequence of the threatened failure of the rice crop in the Philippine Islands.

Sadyk Pasha has been dismissed from the Ottoman Premiership, and Ruchi Pasha, who will take the title of Grand Vizier, appointed in his place.

President Hayes is said to contemplate giving up his Southern policy, and Messrs. Key and Schurz are said to be about retiring from the Administration.

A baby at Manchester, N. H., was choked to death several days ago by getting down its throat the wooden portion of the stopper of a nursing bottle.

Advices from China report a fearful tornado over the suburbs of Canton, entailing great destruction of life and property. It is said that thousands of lives were lost.

Boston's city debt has been reduced \$1,133,485 during the year ending April 30, and is now \$42,457,022, and the sinking fund amounts to \$15,770,089.

The bill repealing the bankrupt law has passed the United States Senate, and only remains for the President to sign. The measure takes effect September 1st, 1878.

The French Government has refused to allow any out-door ceremonies on Thursday, on the occasion of the celebration of the hundredth anniversary of Voltaire's death.

Mr. Gladstone has accepted the dedication of an anti-war song "By Jingo," the words whereof, he is pleased to say, "have real merit, both in sound and sense, and strike the nail on the head."

Notice has been given by the Dominion Government that in consequence of the approximating value of gold, silver and paper currency, no discount will, for the future, be made on American invoices.

The average daily wages earned by 2,042,269 workmen as shown by the last census of one hundred cities in America, was only 97 cents, and each had an average of only one hundred and eighty days' employment.

It is announced from Belgrade that Colonel Markovitch, a Greek priest, and six others, were publicly shot on Sunday at Anjelevatz. There was a horrible scene, some of the prisoners desperately resisting the executioners.

Longevity in Ireland is marked. The Irish Registrar-General reports that there were 93,599 deaths registered in Ireland in the year 1877, and that in 67 instances the deceased was described as aged 100 years or upwards.

There was no foundation for the report that an attempt had been made to shoot Prince Frederick William of Prussia. The report arose out of an attempt of German Socialists to prevent the presentation of an address by German workmen in London to the Crown Prince at the German embassy.

An American lady, while at Rome, managed to secure an invitation to a court ball, and while there was approached by Prince Humbert—now king—who addressed her in some polite speech. She did not rise, as is etiquette, but pointing with her fan to a vacant chair near, said: "You must be tired, Prince; won't you set down and rest your trotters awhile?" It was the last court ball that she attended.

The Manchester Guardian says: "From Liverpool we learn that orders have been received there to ship American cotton for consumption in the mills at Bombay. It is intended with this material to commence the manufacture of shirtings and other medium classes of cloth in India. This cotton will pass into India duty free, while goods made from the same kind of cotton in this country will pay an import duty of 5 per cent."

Postmaster General Key has addressed an open letter to the people of the South, in which he declares circumstances point to the intention of the Democrats, if they can get a majority in the 46th Congress, to oust Hayes from the White House and seat Tilden. This he asserts they have no power to do, the question having been irrevocably settled by the Act of the 44th Congress creating the Electoral Commission.

The new Lord Leitrim has not benefited, from a pecuniary point of view, by his accession to his uncle's title, for the whole of the late peer's estate have been left to a second cousin, Col. Theophilus Clements, of Cavan. The present Lord is the more to be pitied, since an unsigned will in his favor has been found among the murdered man's papers. It is likely that the case may be brought before the law courts, but still more likely that some compromise will be made. Lord Leitrim has now only some few hundreds a year, though he has expectations from other quarters. He will shortly take his seat in the House of Lords. The Leitrim estates are estimated at £40,000 a year, so the matter is worth contesting.

Only ninety millions. That is all the "Edwards heirs" are reaching after and feel sure of getting. How many of them there are is not known, but each expects to get at least \$150,000 after all the expenses are paid. The property claimed consists of thirty acres in the heart of New York, and the claim set up is that it belonged to one Robert Edwards, a Welshman, who leased to George III. for military purposes in 1772, the lease expiring in 1871. The original owner, had in the meantime, been lost sight of—it is fair to presume that he is now in no condition to appear in Court—and the descendants of his brothers insist the property belongs to them. A meeting of the heirs was held in Indianapolis last week, and arrangements made for securing and dividing the property—when they get it.

Direct From Montreal.

SCHOONER "ALICE MYRICK," now in Montreal, will leave there

ON FRIDAY NEXT, For Charlottetown Direct,

and carry Flour at 25 cents per barrel; heavy goods \$2.50 per ton.

Apply in Montreal to J. & R. McLEA; or in Charlottetown to

Longworth & Co.

June 1, '78.—2i

PASTURAGE

FOR a limited number of young Horses or dry Cows. It is well watered and shaded. Apply to

W. H. LORD, Royalty.

June 1—3i

SOMETHING NEW!

SILVER JEWELRY.

BRACELETS, LOCKETS, BROOCHES, Ear-Rings, Cuff-Buttons, Charms, &c., at

J. F. MCKAY'S, North Side Queen Square.

New Watches and Clocks

JUST RECEIVED.

RAILWAY MEN and others requiring a good substantial TIME-KEEPER can be supplied at a lower price than at any time previously, at

E. W. TAYLOR'S, South Side Queen Square. May 31, 1878—6i eod

THE CAMPAIGN!

QUEEN'S COUNTY.

A MEETING of the electors of the Murray Harbor Road and adjoining settlements will be held at the SCHOOL HOUSE in said District, on

Friday, June 7th, at 1 p. m.,

for the purpose of giving our Representatives in the House of Commons an opportunity of expressing their views on the political subjects of the day, and nominating Representatives for the coming General Election.

Murray Harbor Road, } 3in and pres 1m
May 30th, 1878. }

TENDERS.

TENDERS will be received by the Board of School Trustees of Charlottetown, at its Office, until

THURSDAY, the 20th June next, AT 12 O'CLOCK, NOON,

for furnishing a

Steam-Heating Apparatus,

of the most improved kind, for the New School Building now in course of erection on Western Kent Street, in this City.

The Boiler to be either Tubular or Sectional,—Direct Radiators. The Contractor to guarantee 70 degrees of heat in the coldest weather.

Security will be required for the proper performance of the contract.

The Board does not bind itself to accept the lowest or any tender.

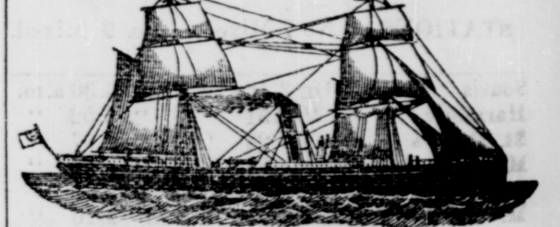
Tenders to be marked on the outside "Tender for heating New School Building."

By order of the Board.

ISAAC OXENHAM, Secretary.

Ch'town, May 27, 1878. [may28 5i eod

NOTICE!



Steamship PRINCE EDWARD

with a cargo of wheat from Montreal, sailed for London on the 28th inst., and will arrive there about the 7th June next.

At London for a Few Days

before going on the Berth at Liverpool, it gives the Shippers an opportunity to send their Orders at once to have their London Goods shipped by her when there, and thereby

SAVE INLAND CARRIAGE.

PEAKE BRO'S & CO., MANAGERS.

May 29—1f

D. Banks McKenzie's LECTURE!

OWING to the illness of Mr. McKenzie, the LECTURE announced for WEDNESDAY, 29th inst., has been POSTPONED until WEDNESDAY, June 5th.

A MASS MEETING of the friends of Temperance will be held at REFORM CLUB HALL on SATURDAY, June 1st, at 8 p. m., at which Mr. McKenzie will be present.—Admission free.

May 28—