

mine; but
to remain
isolation;
this Irish

N.
Bill sus-
a night of
been made
ire; among
deral army

to furnish
condition
army
ed between

SEA.

In Dundalk
lignite she
was un-
ing prior
verpool. A
observed to
thing wild-
gating with
now on

The night
and except
the nary winter
secures his
a native of
appearance
a wall-to-do
a had been
his neighbor,
although tragic
estowed on
This preyed
ling all that
the subject,
r, bridge and
to America;
he was on
with them;
sister until
the way.
bride. He
to her took
in her ear;
on with sor-
spelled him.
but as many
a cried, and
lithily away;
every per-
one those whose
back again,
one hour to
"me;" but
treaties, left
men inclined
was silent.
Shevlin, and
with fervor,
med, except
leek. With
recitation,
and, look-
he came.—
man named
a number
ven him to
his head, he
works, with
rayer book.
stood gazing
up his arms
feet had left
tremendous
shirt. The
utmost.—
but Shevlin
head-long
of the shirt
"A man
ain't Farrel
d to try all
unrate man.
a few men
in the deep

NDLAND.

more adven-
tured to
ation. The
erican Col-
peach with
Legislative
s:

Provinces in
the anxious
r Majesty's
secretary of
you. Be-
avantages of
it would ap-
praised can
possible as
y's Imperial
the other
think fit to
tion of the
certain, and
most say be-
come amunity not
d settlement
st influence
us in North

be right in
f of "most
of the Cana-
New Ward
rains does
g survey of
cannot find
ess of the
know the one
nswick and
than these
10; but con-

ning ourselves to our own Province, we confidently ask, Who are the "thoughtful persons," of character and position in Nova Scotia, who would hazard the assertion that there is the most remote chance of the proposed Union being carried, if the wishes and interests of our people are consulted? Governor Mulgrave's bold assertion with respect to the sentiments of other Colonies, may deceive the people of Newfoundland, necessarily ignorant of public opinion in the sister Provinces, but better informed persons only laugh at such utterances as those to which we have referred.

The debate on the address in reply to His Excellency's Speech continued until the 16th, seventeen days, when the following response was made in answer to the paragraph quoted above, which was carried by a majority of twelve:—

"On the important question of Confederation, is recognising the solicitude of Her Majesty's Government for the welfare of this colony, we concur in the view of Your Excellency, that the inherent advantages of union are so obvious as to be almost necessarily acknowledged, whilst, with regard to this Colony, and on the details of so grave a measure, it is natural that much diversity of opinion should prevail. This is a matter which shall engage our serious attention."

The majority were in favor of Union in the "abstract" and nothing more. They have no idea of committing themselves to the Quebec scheme, or any other scheme at present. Upon a question of such great importance the Assembly were not prepared to commit themselves. "Much diversity of opinion," they say, "prevails" especially with respect to the details of the measure, which will engage their serious attention hereafter: "This resolution," says the Newfoundlander, of the 10th inst., "leaves the question open for further consideration, which seems a wise course, seeing that no definite plan has yet been taken in the other Provinces."—*Hx. Chronicle.*

THE STRENGTH OF THE BRITISH ARMY IN B. N. AMERICA.

The strength of the British forces in Canada is a subject which is just now of considerable interest, at least to Fenians of the Sweeney and Roberts school. In the Eastern Provinces there are now 4,500 regular troops, of whom 2,250 are in Montreal, 1,750 in Quebec, and the remainder pretty equally distributed between Chambly, St. John's, and the Isle aux Noix. In Canada West there are 3,000 soldiers of whom 650 are at Toronto, 700 at London, 650 at Hamilton, 650 at Kingston and the remainder scattered about in small detachments. The Eastern Province is commanded by Maj. Gen. Lindsey, with his headquarters at Montreal; the Western by Maj. Gen. Napier with his headquarters at Toronto. The Commander-in-Chief is Gen. Michel, in Montreal. In case of a Fenian invasion, it is probable that Gen. Michel could add fifteen thousand more tolerable militia to the strength of his arms, but these would be of small avail against men practised in war, as are the mass of the Fenians. It is tolerably plain that, if the Fenian leaders really mean to make an attempt upon Canada, it will be undertaken, if possible, before the ice on the lakes and rivers is melted by the spring. While it is possible to cross at fifty places, they can get over into Canada in small bodies, and concentrate afterwards. At the same time they compel Gen. Michel to keep his forces scattered, so as to guard all important points. Another reason for an early demonstration is found in the fact that Canada is now isolated by water from the other Provinces. As soon as spring opens, this isolation will cease, and the British commander can obtain reinforcements, with comparative rapidity. If attacked at once, the will be taken at a disadvantage.—Am. pa.

News by Telegraph.

FROM THE STATES.

NEW YORK, March 2.
There is great excitement among the Fenians to-night in consequence of the suspension of the Hibernian Corps in Ireland. John O'Mahoney has issued the following order:

Head Quarters'
Fenian Brotherhood
New York, March 1.

BROTHERS.—The hour of action has arrived. The Hibernian Corps is suspended in Ireland; our brothers are being arrested by hundreds and thrown into prison. Call your circles together immediately; send us all the aid in your power at once, and in God's name let us start for our destination. Aid, brothers! Help, for God and Ireland!

(Signed) JOHN O'MAHONEY.
GOD SAVE THE GREEN!

All circles of the Fenians are requested to meet in their respective halls and armories on receipt of the above order, to take action on the news just received.

NEW YORK, March 2, p.m.

The Treasury Department have issued a circular to officers of Customs not to allow either Spanish or Peruvian vessels of war to enter ports of the United States with prizes or captures, except in distress.

March 4.

Notwithstanding the circulars which the Archbishop of New York sent to the clergy of the Roman Catholic Church on Saturday, and caused to be read in all the churches administering Catholics in regard to the meeting to be held in Jones' woods, there was an immense meeting of Fenians present at the time and place named by the Head Centre. Several city railroad cars were broken down by the crowds of people, and 100,000 people were present on the grounds at 3 o'clock, and it was subsequently one of the largest meetings ever held on this continent. Upwards of 200 speakers were represented. Four stands were erected for the speakers. Judge Connolly presided at the principal stand. Speeches were made by George Francis Train, Col. O'Mahony, Judge Connolly and many others. They were nearly all of the same burden—money was wanted. The enthusiasm was unbounded, and no serious disturbance occurred.

March 5, p. m.

The Express says that it is estimated at the Fenian Headquarters to-day that nearly one million men are ready to move for the liberation of Ireland upon the order to march. Several thousand are said to have joined the service since Thursday. The same paper has a report on good authority that negotiations are now in progress in Washington to obtain from the United States Government the recognition of Ireland as a belligerent power. Sir Frederick Bruce has, it is also stated, protested agains any such application being received in behalf of the British Government.

Gold 133.

MARCH 6.
A fire in Bridge Street yesterday, destroyed pro-
perty, including 1500 bales cotton, to the amount of
half a million dollars. No news of interest.

Gold 133.

NEW YORK, March 8.

CITY OF NEW YORK with Liverpool dates to the 29th ult., arrived.—Suspension of Hibernian Corps in Ireland received with universal approbation in England and every general satisfaction in Ireland.

There was uneasiness and depression, but vigor shown by Government restored confidence and had a favorable effect. Act authorizes arrest and detention in custody until first March 1867 of any person suspected of conspiracy. The chief object of the measure is believed to have been placed under arrest. Ambassador of General John G. Gleeson, brother of Joseph Gleeson, of the Federal Army. The Police were fired on from a house in Tipperary, where it was supposed that drilling was in progress. One officer was severely wounded. Some of the men were arrested. P. L. McDonald, Head Centre in Dublin has been released. Order re-announced to be maintained.

Over three hundred thousand dollars in Fenian Bonds are said to have been subscribed in the United States since Saturday. It is reported that Archbishop McGloster will soon take action in regard to the violation of his admonitory circular, and that it will be announced that no abolition will be granted to any member of the Fenian organization.

The Hibernian edition of the 16th inst.—

It is reported that Sir Hugh Rose, Commander in Ireland, has demand further instructions from the Government. Four Sergeants of a Regt. at Limerick have been placed under arrest.

General John G. Gleeson, brother of Joseph Gleeson, of the Federal Army.

The Police were fired on from a house in Tipperary, where it was supposed that drilling was in progress. One officer was severely wounded. Some of the men were arrested. P. L. McDonald, Head Centre in Dublin has been released.

Order re-announced to be maintained.

Broadstreet quiet and steady.—Provisions steady.

Gold 874 a 5-8.—U. S. 5-20's 69 a 5-8.—Gold 132 1-2.

FENIANS.

At the meeting in Washington of the Roberts branch of the Fenian Brotherhood one of the speakers intimated that their plan of offensive operations was to secure British Columbia with an army of 20,000 men, and having thus got possession of a harbor on the Pacific coast, to send out privateers to sweep British commerce from the seas. It was stated that Gen. Sweeny's plan of military operations had been submitted, within the last week, to a military committee of forty, of whom nineteen served as officers during the late war, and that the plan was unanimously endorsed. Over \$100,000 was contributed to the cause at the close of the meeting.

ALL SORTS OF PARAGRAPHS.

YOUNG MEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION AND LITERARY INSTITUTE.—Last Thursday evening Mr. H. J. Cundall favored the Association with an address on Dissolving Views.

The views exhibited were nearly all new to the audience. They were from England, France, Germany, Switzerland, &c.

Most, if not all of them, were exhibited with fine effect.

The attendance was large, and all were evidently well pleased with the evening's entertainment.

Mr. Cundall deserves the thanks of the community for bringing into their reach, at a very considerable expense to himself, so fine an exhibition, ministering very decidedly to their pleasure and profit.

The Rev. Mr. Fitzgerald, in a very lucid and intelligent manner explained each picture as it passed to review.

The Rev. Mr. Sprague will lecture before the Association next Thursday evening.—Subject: "England and her Dead."

A committee of young men of the congregation of New London, North, recently waited upon their pastor, the Rev. Alex. Cameron, and presented him with an address, accompanied with a purse containing ten pounds, to which he responded in fitting acknowledgement.—Pdt.

Messrs. Wm. Hardy and James Gordon waited upon their pastor, the Rev. A. Fraser, on the 26th ult., and presented him with a superior Buffalo Robe, being a donation from a few friends in the Village, and about Mill River, as a token of their esteem.

MELANCHOLY CASE.—A Troy paper states that a few weeks since a well known gentleman living in Mechanicville lost an only daughter—a beautiful and educated and accomplished young lady. She was the pride and glory of her father's heart. His anguish was of that character which refuses all comfort and consolation. During the coldest nights he would often leave his home, go to her grave and lie down upon the frozen clods that covered her remains, uttering the wildest and most heart-rending lamentations over the tomb of his darling. In this way he spent many nights, when not forced by kindly entreated home by the other members of the household. The father's grief was too intense for human endurance. Gradually the strong frame began to show signs of decay—the mind to give evidence of growing weakness. Three or four days since this inconsolable mourner died—literally died of a broken heart.

A Toronto despatch of Feb. 27, says that a report from the English detective at Pittsburg state that Sweeny's plan is to make a demonstration against Canada about the middle of March with a small force, and strike New Brunswick via the Maine frontier.

The London, C. W. Advertiser says, it is stated

on pretty good grounds that the Volunteers now on the "Front" will be recalled on the 1st of March.

The bridges made during the winter by the river freezing over have disappeared, so there is no danger of the Finegan crossing in large numbers without alarming the authorities.

The terrible tragedy which was enacted on board

the steamer *Lady Head* last summer will be fresh in the memory of most of our readers. Sullivan, the perpetrator of the deed, has been tried at Carlisle, N. B., and is to be executed on the 16th inst. He is said to be an old offender, as he is branded on several parts of the body.

A fast trotting horse purchased in Prince Edward Island last Fall, was recently sold in New York, for the handsome sum of \$1,000 in gold. The horse was raised by a Frenchman in Tignish.

Notwithstanding the assertions of the *Journal de St. Petersburg* that Russia is making no military preparations, a very large number of men are now on the "Front" and are ready to move for the liberation of Ireland.

Several thousand are said to have joined the service since Thursday.

The same paper has a report on good authority that negotiations are now in progress in Washington to obtain from the United States Government the recognition of Ireland as a belligerent power.

Sir Frederick Bruce has, it is also stated, protested agains any such application being received in behalf of the British Government.

Gold 133.

NEW YORK, March 8, p.m.

The Treasury Department have issued a circular

to officers of Customs not to allow either Spanish or Peruvian vessels of war to enter ports of the United States with prizes or captures, except in distress.

March 4.

Notwithstanding the circulars which the Arch-

bishop of New York sent to the clergy of the Roman

Catholic Church on Saturday, and caused to be read

in all the churches administering Catholics in regard

to the meeting to be held in Jones' woods, there was

an immense meeting of Fenians present at the

time and place named by the Head Centre.

Several city railroad cars were broken down by the

crowds of people, and 100,000 people were present

on the grounds at 3 o'clock, and it was subsequently

one of the largest meetings ever held on this conti-

nent. Upwards of 200 speakers were represented.

Four stands were erected for the speakers.

Judge Connolly presided at the principal stand.

Speeches were made by George Francis Train,

Col. O'Mahony, Judge Connolly and many others.

They were nearly all of the same burden—money was wanted.

The enthusiasm was unbounded, and no serious dis-

turbs occurred.

March 5, p. m.

The Express says that it is estimated at the Fenian

Headquarters to-day that nearly one million men

are ready to move for the liberation of Ireland upon

the order to march.

Several thousand are said to

have joined the service since Thursday.

The same paper has a report on good authority that

negotiations are now in progress in Washington to obtain

from the United States Government the recognition

of Ireland as a belligerent power.

Sir Frederick Bruce has, it is also stated, protested agains any such application being received in behalf of the British Government.

Gold 133.

NEW YORK, March 8.

The Treasury Department have issued a circular

to officers of Customs not to allow either Spanish or

Peruvian vessels of war to enter ports of the United

States with prizes or captures, except in distress.

March 4.

Notwithstanding the circulars which the Arch-

bishop of New York sent to the clergy of the Roman

Catholic Church on Saturday, and caused to be read

in all the churches administering Catholics in regard

to the meeting to be held in Jones' woods, there was

an immense meeting of Fenians present at the

time and place named by the Head Centre.

Several city railroad cars were broken down by the