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Parties who are in the habit of ordering  
Job Work in St. John will find it advantageous  
to give us a call.

**Chicigo Post.**  
**SACKVILLE, N. B., JUNE 2, 1870.**  
**United States Hostility.**

Are our American neighbors friendly  
or unfriendly? We are a peaceful,  
harmless people, anxious to live in  
harmony with them, to cultivate their  
good will, to trade with them, and  
to have no deadly strife with them  
than the competition of our respective  
products in the markets of the world.  
Have they shown any desire to re-  
ciprocate in these kindly feelings?  
Was it friendly or unfriendly for them  
to refuse to renew the Reciprocity  
Treaty—a treaty productive of great  
and acknowledged mutual advantages?  
Is not that refusal persisted in,  
in spite of all our exertions, to the  
contrary, for the avowed purpose  
of humbling the Dominion, and com-  
pelling it, by the direct straits which  
it was hoped such refusal would sub-  
ject it, to sue for admission into the  
Union?

We need not go far back to find  
other acts dictated by the same spirit  
of animosity. Negotiating a treaty  
with P. E. Island, working up an ex-  
pectation in Nova Scotia, placing  
a fleet of gunboats on the Lakes,  
refusing to allow provisions, &c., to  
be carried through the Sault St.  
Marie Canal, and recently placing  
prohibitory duties on Canadian pro-  
duce, can scarcely be called friendly  
acts. This last invasion of our soil  
by American citizens is another addi-  
tion to the list. Undoubtedly Irish-  
men and their descendants in the  
United States cherish a profound  
hatred of everything English. We  
do not know as we are surprised at  
the feeling; it has been engendered  
through ages of wrong, and it is  
almost an element in their national  
character. Time, ages alone will  
quiet and soothe it. Knowing this  
feeling exists, and was liable to break  
forth into acts of hostility to a peace-  
ful neighbor, what was the duty of  
the American Government? No pro-  
found statesmanship is required to  
discover that. The owner of a dan-  
gerous dog generally ties him up, to  
prevent his flying at, and baring his  
fangs in the flesh of the unsuspect-  
ing passer by. To have ceased con-  
quitting for Fenian votes, to have  
firmly declared that the neutrality  
laws should be preserved, and to  
have followed such declaration by  
acts making an infringement impos-  
sible, would have been nothing more  
than simple justice. What did they  
do? After thousands of men had  
recruited in the great cities of the  
Republic to carry fire and sword over  
our land—after our soil was invaded  
and blood was spilt; why, a general  
order with two hundred men is de-  
spatched to the frontier, and a pro-  
clamation of warning is issued, tem-  
pered, as American papers themselves  
admit, by a wholesome dread of Fen-  
ian votes? That is Republican  
justice.

From the tone of the American  
Press, one would think the United  
States have a sort of vested right  
to invade and desolate British territory,  
and that British subjects are their  
natural prey. We are a weak power,  
struggling into commercial and na-  
tional existence, we have hundreds  
of miles of a frontier, with a scant  
population to defend it; but let them  
not imagine that there is no such a  
thing as international rights for the  
weak—that those who are lordly in  
their own strength can violate, un-  
punished, principles of right. Thank  
heaven, there is at least one power  
mightier than the United States.

### The Fenians.

The invasion consisted of three  
expeditions. The first brought Ver-  
mont on—Montreal, &c., where the  
heroes were recently scattered by a  
few farmers; the second to crop the  
border between Lakes Ontario and  
Huron, and the third against Red  
River. The number of men actually  
engaged was not over 4000 or 5000.  
At least 20,000 or 30,000 were ready  
to reinforce them immediately. If  
the advance bands of these worse  
than Goths or Vandals had succeeded  
in getting a foothold, the Dominion  
would have had to repel 100,000 of  
them. Thanks, however, to the bra-  
very of our Volunteers, the present  
movement has collapsed. The tele-  
grams state that nowhere did the  
volunteers or regulars meet with a  
check; and great quantities of tro-  
phies fell into their hands. At St.  
Albans the Fenians were totally  
demoralized; but at Buffalo they are  
still active, and the Huntington fron-  
tiers is the only district now in danger.  
The Canadian Government is, how-  
ever, keeping the frontiers guarded.  
The movement having been defeated,  
American officials have become sud-  
denly very active in arresting Fen-  
ians! Such a course may well be  
regarded with contempt. It is  
almost impossible to make the best  
selections from the vast amount of  
telegraphic news and correspondence  
found in the leading papers; but in  
another column our readers will per-  
haps find the gist of them. There  
is one feature that calls for special  
remark: the promptness and gallan-  
try with which our countrymen met  
the invader is a guarantee that  
should ever a greater necessity call  
them forth again from their farms  
and workshops, they will sustain the  
honor of their race and country.

### Fire at Sackville.

About 11.45 Friday night last the  
barn in the rear of the residence of  
Mr. T. D. Vickery was discovered  
to be on fire. The alarm was imme-  
diately given. Although every  
exertion was made by the crowd that  
had gathered to suppress the flames  
both house and barn were destroyed.  
It was with some difficulty the ad-  
joining barn, owned by Mr. Edward  
Cogswell, was saved. The barn had  
been erected by Messrs. Lindsay &  
Vickery for carrying on hay pressing  
operations, and it is supposed the  
fire used during the day was not ex-  
tinguished at night and caught into  
loose hay. Fortunately the night  
was calm or there would have been  
a much larger destruction of prop-  
erty. Mr. Vickery lost a valuable  
horse, two cows, &c. His loss \$500.  
Messrs. Lindsay and Vickery's loss  
\$1000. Mr. Cogswell's loss \$2000.

### Volunteer Inspection.

Yesterday afternoon the Sackville  
Volunteer Company, under command  
of Capt. Blair Botsford, turned out  
in pretty strong force, for inspection.  
Brigade-Major McCully, Inspector  
for this District, after examining the  
arms and clothing of the men, ad-  
dressed the Company in a neat  
speech, complimenting them highly  
for the proficiency displayed in exe-  
cuting the different manoeuvres they  
were put through, by their Drill-  
Instructor, Mr. LCB. Botsford; and  
said he had no fear, if occasion re-  
quired it, the Sackville Volunteers  
would be found to the front. He  
also impressed upon them the neces-  
sity, in order to become good mark-  
smen, of practicing with the rifle,  
and hoped that they would give a good  
account of themselves at the Annual  
Dominion Rifle Competition, to take  
place in Fredericton during the Sum-  
mer. What about the Targets?  
Unless they are provided shortly,  
we are sadly afraid our boys will  
have to remain at home. Come,  
Messrs. Militia Authorities, send  
along the targets.

### The Premier's Health—Red River—Neill Refuses Fenian Interference.

A despatch from Ottawa, dated  
May 30th, says:  
"Premier has had a recurrence of  
painful and dangerous symptoms.  
Dr. Campbell was summoned from  
Montreal again today to attend him.  
Though earlier this p. m., his con-  
dition is thought very precarious."  
Reports from Red River via St.  
Paul, May 28th, states that positively  
declines overtures of assistance made  
to him by Fenians and provisional  
Government declare their intention  
of repelling them by force should  
they attempt to invade the Territory.  
We are sorry having to further  
encroach on the reading matter, in  
consequence of the rush of adver-  
tisements this issue. We are com-  
pelled to omit several Departmental  
notices, and other advertisements,  
which will appear next week. If the  
success this paper has first met con-  
tinues, we shall enlarge about the first  
of August next.

### TELEGRAPHIC.

#### Special Despatch to "Chicigo Post."

St. John, June 2.  
Cable despatches this morning an-  
nounce the massacre of the entire  
Jewish population in Roumelia, a  
Turkish province, by the native  
Christians. Thousands of the Jews  
have been murdered and the slaugh-  
ter is still going on.  
No further trouble is apprehended  
from the Fenians.  
The body of Mazene Joblin, a  
French Canadian, who disappeared  
under suspicious circumstances, was  
found off Reed's Point wharf yester-  
day. Inquest being held today.

#### Fenian Espionage Continues.

The following, from St. John pa-  
pers, looks as if the Fenian excite-  
ment is not yet over.  
MONTREAL, May 31.  
The Prince Consort's Own Rifle  
Brigade and a battery of Royal Ar-  
tillery have returned to the city, and  
the 6th regt. passed through yester-  
day, en route for Quebec. The vol-  
unteers at present in the city have  
orders to drill five hours daily. Fen-  
ian trophies in the shape of rifles,  
bayonets, and knapsacks in large  
quantities were brought in today—  
also a Fenian prisoner, dirty and  
beard-faced, who was placed in jail.  
A volunteer will be court-martialed  
today for desertion. The excitement  
is beginning to calm down here,  
but in the West it still continues.  
Late despatches state that the  
Fenians are organizing in Detroit,  
Waynecote and Saginaw. Great ex-  
citement at Port Erie—a crossing  
being expected, but no attempt made  
as yet. Guns, shot and shell, and a  
company of 24th Battalion, left St.  
Catharines yesterday for Port Col-  
borne. All along Niagara frontier  
troops are on hand. It is reported  
that during Sunday night all Fenians  
at Malone had left for parts unknown.  
General Mix of Malone made his  
escape last night from U. S. troops.  
All quiet at St. Albans. A supposed  
Fenian, named Sullivan, was arrested  
in Montreal yesterday; he displayed  
possession of green ribbons, and had  
in his possession gold coins and Can-  
adian bills worth \$700. No casual-  
ties reported among volunteers,  
who receive great praise for gallant  
conduct. Gen. Donnelly is at the  
point of death. The bullet was ex-  
tracted from his wound last evening.  
The Canadian volunteers are being  
recalled. The general tone of the  
people is against the U. S. Govern-  
ment for tardiness in interfering with  
Fenian operations.

#### From Europe.

LONDON, May 29.—The English-  
man captured by Brigands near Gila-  
raltar have not yet been rescued, but  
the Spanish Government promises to  
refund whatever their ransom may  
cost.  
The Infallibility part in the Ecume-  
nical Council is reported to be  
strengthening itself by every possible  
influence. A strict censorship over  
telegraphic despatches sent from  
Rome has been established.  
LONDON, May 30.—Gen. George  
Napier writes to the papers exulting  
today over the promptitude and  
prowess displayed by the Canadian  
Volunteers in the late engagements  
with the Fenians.  
The miniature steamer "City of  
Ragusa" left Liverpool May 31 for  
New York. She is 21 ft. long. Crew  
consists of Captain, one man and  
Newfoundland dog.  
Crops in England are suffering for  
want of rain.  
Paris is alarmed at the small pos-  
sibility of Cuba having lately gained  
several small victories.

#### Destructive Fire.

On the afternoon of the 19th inst.,  
a tremendous conflagration spread  
along the Saguenay River. It swept  
an area of 36 1/2 miles. Eight  
lives were lost. Six hundred and  
fifty-five families ruined and destitute.  
People had to seek shelter in swamps  
and wells. Many painful stories are  
reported of the miseries undergone.  
Aid was sent from Quebec.

#### Norway Oats.

Correspondents in "Moore's Rural  
New Yorker" denounce Norway Oats  
as a swindle. "They are not as  
heavy by six to eight pounds as the  
P. E. Island Oats the New Bruns-  
wick, or the Sunrise." They rust,  
the straw is coarse, and do not yield  
as much per stalk as the common  
oats sown on poorer ground.

HON. A. R. WATSON has been  
appointed a Judge of the Supreme  
Court of this Province.

City of "Antwerp" arrived at  
Halifax yesterday afternoon with  
small box on board.

ACCIDENT.—On the 31st ult., a  
man named Lemons, a fireman, had  
his head injured by coming in con-  
tact with the pump post, near the  
Station. He was severely injured.  
Dr. W. D. Knapp was in attendance.

### FROM OUR ST. JOHN CORRESPONDENT.

Red River and Fenians—Prince Arthur—The  
Premier—Mr. Gray's Libel Suit—Mr. Wet-  
more a Judge—Post Office Department, &c.

St. John, 30th May.

The Dominion is fast attaining  
the position of a nation in all the  
various gradations of revolutions,  
rebellions, political complications,  
dead locks, and all the other afflic-  
tions incidental to a people running  
a Government on their own account.  
Having the Red River affair in hand,  
which only gathered importance on  
account of its distance, the scum of  
the United States, under the guise  
of Fenians, thought they would make  
a raise, and thus it was that last  
week we commenced and finished  
quite a respectable invasion, in which  
several thousand Fenian freebooters,  
who invaded Canada at several pro-  
minent points, were severely beaten,  
thereby demonstrating the fact that  
the "New Nation" can do a little  
fighting. The raiders were within  
about forty miles of Montreal at one  
time, and business was suspended in  
the city. Several of the Fenian lead-  
ers were killed and wounded, and we  
will not likely be troubled with them  
this year at least. Prince Arthur  
was to the front with his troops, but  
we believe he did not have an oppor-  
tunity to see any fighting. The dis-  
astrous termination of this affair will  
wipe out Fenianism in the States.  
It is strange they did not visit the  
Maritime Provinces, which, being  
quite convenient to New York and  
Boston, could easily have been at-  
tacked by water. But a strange  
infatuation seemed to possess those  
in command, and their knowledge of  
geography and generalship were  
equally small.

Sir John A. MacDonald still excites  
great anxiety, and his friends have  
the gravest fears for his ultimate  
recovery. It is generally conceded  
that if he should be obliged to retire  
from public life, that a condition of  
anarchy like that which afflicted Mexico  
would befall us, in the hands of inex-  
perienced and reckless politicians  
who now hold the reins of power in  
Canada.  
The Hon. John H. Gray has com-  
menced a libel suit against a Toronto  
paper, for stating that one of the  
Dominion exhibitors helped him to  
furnish his house. It is needless to  
say that the sympathies of the St.  
John people are with the newspaper  
man.

We are at last relieved of one  
of the expected candidates for the  
Local—the Hon. A. R. Wetmore,  
who has been promoted to a Judgeship.  
This appointment has elicited a  
good deal of comment. No one  
denies that Mr. Wetmore will make  
a good Judge, but as his political  
record is rather equivocal, former  
Anti-Confederates are chagrined at  
his appointment. But to those who  
are intimately acquainted with all  
the facts of the case, Mr. Wetmore  
can not be blamed much for his  
course. He was dragged from a  
lucrative practice to run an election;  
and while he naturally might expect  
any judicial appointment that was  
in the market, the Government of  
the day, when they had one to give,  
stepped outside of their ranks, and  
gave it to an outsider. Mr. Wetmore's  
course is justifiable, as self-preservation  
is the first law of nature.

The General Post Office is now  
here. Its removal from Fredericton is  
one of the promised benefits which  
she is receiving for her adherence to  
the cause of Confederation. The  
various officials are quartered in the  
Custom House. It will be more  
suitable to the wants of the business  
community to have the head office in  
St. John.

The new steamer "City of Saint  
John," owned by Epoch Line, has  
proved to be very fast, adding an-  
other to our now justly celebrated fleet  
of River and Bay Steamers. M.  
Chimistry is furnishing us new  
agents for fuel, force, food, and many  
other important aids over those we  
once possessed. Ports from which  
commerce was driven during the hot  
months by their terrible fevers, are  
visited all the year with impunity  
now. Many localities in the South  
and West kept tenantless by their  
deleterious miasms are now filling up  
with populations, under the protection  
of Ayer's Agree Cure. Their  
alliding Chills and Fever are so  
effectually cured by this remedy that  
the diseases no longer turns emigra-  
tionable or destroys the settler if  
he entreats upon its infected dis-  
trict. ["Gazette," Independence  
Mo.]

TO RECENT SUBSCRIBERS.—We have  
not in hand any spare copies of two  
previous numbers; will send from  
date.

### Local and Other Matters.

Mr. JOHN L. PEE is shortly to  
open a new Hotel at Hopewell Cape.  
For Ringbone on a colt, oil of  
amber is a capital remedy.

WOODSTOCK Trotting Park opens  
the first of next month.

MESSRS. BUTLER, Bailey and S. D.  
Peters are out for Queens.

THE "City Camp," a ship of  
1000 tons was launched from Mr. S.  
J. King's yard, St. John, on Tuesday.  
Mr. C. WARD recently spoke in the  
Botsford Town Hall, on the subjects  
of Education, Prohibition and An-  
nexation.

THE N. Division, Sons of Tem-  
perance, of North America, meet at  
Newark, New Jersey, on 22nd inst.

LETTER to C. E. Knapp, Esq., from  
"Elector" received too late for this  
issue. Articles, News &c., relating  
to recent destructive fires, held over.

A SLUCE was put in the road lead-  
ing from the Station to Dixon's  
Landing on Tuesday. The road is  
now passable.

MEND YOUR WAYS.—What about  
the Westcock Abolitionists? Is it not  
in a sufficiently bad condition to be  
repaired?

BALLASTING Eastern Extension R.  
R., near Fowler's Hill, recommenced  
a few days since. A large number  
of men are employed.

A GREAT fire has been raging in  
the woods near Ft. William, Canada,  
and the inhabitants were obliged to  
take shelter in the mines.

A SCHOOL Picnic took place at  
Mount Pleasant yesterday. Messrs.  
E. A. Welsh, J. Blacklock, and R.  
Copp, were the speakers.

FIRE AT SHEDIA.—On Thursday  
night last the house and barn of a  
Mrs. Norman was destroyed by fire.  
Insured for \$100.

AN Eastern correspondent informs  
us candidates are about there, stump-  
ing the county in pairs. "The future  
Chief Commissioner of Public Works  
was here a day or two since."

T. D. VICKERY, Esq., has purchased,  
and intends in a few days to remove  
to the property owned and occupied  
by Mr. George Bulmer. Mr. Bulmer  
moves to Westmorland Point.

We are authorized to announce  
that John Fawcett, Esq., will be a  
Candidate at the approaching Elec-  
tion. As he is a farmer he will more  
particularly represent that interest.

MURKIN AT DALHOUSIE.—The crew  
of the American ship "A. McNeill"  
arrived on Friday last. First and  
second mates were shot and wounded.  
The mutineers were arrested.

The Sackville Volunteer Company  
is requested to meet at Bowes' Hall  
on Saturday evening next, at eight  
o'clock. A full attendance of the  
Company is requested, as business  
of importance will be transacted.

PROFESSORS Gray and Weldon,  
and Mr. Bond, of Mount Allison,  
left Sackville on a walking tour yester-  
day to spend part of the vacation  
in Nova Scotia. Professors Allison  
and Inghel left yesterday for Canada.

MR. MONTGOMERY, a City Alder-  
man of Halifax, was brought up in  
the Police Court for having struck a  
Mr. O'Brien, of the City Railway, "a  
hard blow on the side of the head."  
Judgment reserved.

The Great Road between the  
Bridge and Fowler's Hill is in a dis-  
graceful condition. We call atten-  
tion to it again not because it will  
do any good, but rather as a protest  
on the part of the people of this  
Village against such roads.

OUR Obituary contains the notice  
of the death of Mr. Jotham Esta-  
brook, one of our oldest inhabitants.  
For a long number of years he ran  
the packet between here and St.  
John—in those days the almost only  
mode of communication.

A MILLINERY and Dress making  
establishment has been commenced  
by Mrs. Stewart, near Mount Allison.  
Mrs. Stewart has been some time in  
the business and her present enter-  
prise ought to be successful.

MORE NEW PAPERS.—Mr. William  
Pugsley, a talented student at Law,  
is about to establish a paper at Law-  
sex. The "Pancernata" is about  
to be made a weekly journal, and  
published at Petitediac. These are  
evidences of the growing wants of  
our country.

OUR Amherst letter last week was  
mis sent to St. John. It contained  
a full account of Black River fire.  
We extract the following: "Three  
dwelling houses, several shanties,  
two saw mills, a large quantity of  
deals and the large store erected by  
contractors of No. 4, were destroyed.  
No insurance. Several families left  
entirely destitute. Messrs. R. Smith  
& Co., receive provisions, clothing,  
&c., for them."

### THE LATE FENIAN INVASION.

#### American Accounts.

(Correspondence of the Boston Herald.)

#### The Fight at Figeon Hill.

St. ALBANS May 23.—From daylight  
until eleven o'clock this forenoon the Fenians  
in camp at Hubbard's farm, half a mile be-  
yond Franklin, and a mile this side the line,  
were busy making ready for the advance.  
The number of men was far below what had  
been reported, being, all told, about 200.  
At half past 11 the column was formed,  
and, led by Gen. O'Neill, with color fly-  
ing, took up its line of march for Canada.  
At half a mile this side the line the men  
were halted and ordered to load. At five  
minutes past 12 the line was reached, the  
locality being known as Cook's Corner, and  
consisting of a hotel, with half a dozen  
farm houses and barns. From this point a  
few red coats could be seen upon a pre-  
cipitous hill to the North, which com-  
manded the whole valley, up which the Fenians  
resent that the Canadians had driven them  
from the front of the column, addressed his  
men as follows:—  
"Soldiers! This is the advance guard  
of the Irish American army to liberate Ire-  
land from the yoke of the oppressor. For  
your own country you now enter that of  
the oppressor. The eyes of your countrymen  
are upon you. Forward, march!"

Captain William Cranin of Burlington,  
then advanced, and in a loud voice said:  
"General, I am proud that Vermont has  
the honor of leading this advance. Ireland  
may depend upon us to do our duty." The  
march was then resumed. A few steps  
further on a little bridge spans a small  
stream just up the ice.

#### AS ENCLOSED FOR RECEPTION.

Just as the advance guard reached this  
point and were about to cross, they were  
met by an unexpected and deadly volley  
from a hill commanding the road, forced  
by Canadian volunteers. The force was  
moving in column, with no skirmish line  
thrown out, and for a moment it was thrown  
into confusion.

Two men fell dead, one a private named  
John Rowe, from Burlington, the other,  
name unknown, fell from the bridge into  
the brook. Lieut. Hope of Fredericton was  
shot through the thigh and an officer  
through the arm. A few of the most cor-  
ageously ran to the rear, while the other  
demanded leave to charge the hill.

This was refused, and after a few minutes  
shot firing, General O'Neill ordered a po-  
sition to be taken on a wooded hill, op-  
posite the Canadian forces, which scarcely  
lay a mile distant. This was done on the  
double quick, but while crossing an open  
field, private Thomas Murray (C.F.) shot  
through the heart, and near him by Francis  
Carrollan, of Bridgeport, shot in the  
groin. Murray was left where he fell, but  
Carrollan was brought in, and now lies  
with Lieut. Hope, at the Franklin House  
in Franklin. After having gained the  
cover of the rocks and woods, the fire  
was kept up until about one o'clock, neither  
side doing any damage.

At one o'clock Gen. O'Neill left his com-  
mand upon the hill, and in company with  
Lieut. O'Reilly, of Boston, walked down to  
a farmhouse some thirty rods distant, there  
he was met by Gen. Gen. P. Foster, L. S.  
Marshall, who informed him that he had  
a warrant for his arrest, and that he must  
accompany him. O'Neill at first de-  
fined, but seeing that it would be foolishness  
to resist, entered the carriage with the Mar-  
shal, and was driven rapidly through the  
ranks of the Fenian reinforcements, which  
were approaching the field, and straight to  
St. Albans, from which place he was a mile  
to Burlington at five o'clock this afternoon.

At the time of his arrest he turned his  
command over to Boyle O'Reilly, who pro-  
ceeded to call a council of war, and deter-  
mine what was to be done.

It was decided to return to the camp at  
Hubbard's farm and await orders. On the  
retreat, the fourth regiment, I. R. A., from  
New York, commanded by Col. Edly, came  
in view, on their way to the fight. They  
then returned to camp, where an attempt  
was made to reorganize the forces, which  
were pretty thoroughly demoralized, and  
preparations are now making for another  
attack to-morrow morning.

#### THE FENIAN DISGUSTED.

Many of the men are disgusted at the  
lack of military knowledge and blundering  
of some of their officers, refused to have  
anything more to do with the affair, and  
have turned their faces homeward.

Along the road from Franklin to St.  
Albans are parties of stragglers from the  
Fenian corps, among them Captain Killy,  
of Cambridge, and a dozen of his men,  
bound for home.

The entire Fenian force now probably  
numbers about four hundred. They are  
mostly armed with breech-loading revolv-  
ers, which they don't know how to use,  
dozens of them being broken and useless.  
There was a total lack of management  
on the part of the leaders, and the men, though  
individually brave, were totally un-  
disciplined. They formed into no line  
of battle, and threw out no skirmishers.

O'NEILL ASKED OF HIS COMMAND.  
This change of command was preceded  
by the following speech, General O'Neill  
being greatly excited, and apparently  
almost despairing: "Men of Ireland, I  
am ashamed of you! You have acted dis-  
gracefully; but you will have another  
chance of showing whether you are cravens  
or not. Comrades, I will lead you again.  
If you will not follow me, I will go  
myself, and die at the front. I leave  
you now under command of Boyle  
O'Reilly."

#### THE CANADIAN FORCES.

Occupied an almost impenetrable po-  
sition, a natural breastwork of rocks  
sheltered them from the Fenian fire and  
gave them every advantage. In the early  
part of the fight the force was very small,  
but before it was over two or three volun-  
teer companies arrived, among them the  
Victoria Rifles of Montreal, a splendid

looking body of young men, and who  
offered. The forces are in command.  
Col. Osborne Smith, formerly of the  
regulars. The volunteers are man-  
aged by a Fenian, although many of the  
men are Fenians, and another of four  
arrived on the ground at six o'clock.  
The force now is probably  
twelve hundred.

Another Fight—Another Fight—  
To cross the line near Malone—Two  
Hurt, and Hundreds "Hurled."

SPECIAL Despatch to "Boston Advertiser."  
THE STORY OF ANOTHER DISASTER.  
MALONE, N. Y., May 27.—The ma-  
jority of the Fenians are now com-  
ing from this point is a more com-  
mon and disgraceful failure than that at  
St. Albans. A temporary invasion, a  
man and almost bloodless skirmish, and  
the Fenians tell the story. Fenians  
are utterly disheartened and are  
doing home as fast as possible.

#### THE CAMP.

Their camp was on Trout River,  
where it crosses the line. The men  
were gathered there and receiving  
supplies, and had made several  
over the line without meeting any force.

THE CHANCE FOR A FIGHT.  
This morning, at eight o'clock, were  
180 men under Colonel Starr advanced  
the distance to a place known as  
brook, or Hinchbrook, near which  
met the pickets of a Canadian force.

Irish skirmish ensued, which resulted  
in the repulse of the Fenians, with  
slightly wounded. Michael McGee,  
Troop, was one of them. He received a  
fish wound in the arm.

#### THE CANADIAN FORCE.

The main body of the Canadian  
force was posted on a wooded hill, at the foot of  
a ravine and stream which the Fenians  
were obliged to cross. The Fenians  
resent that the Canadians had driven them  
from the front of the column, addressed his  
men as follows:—  
"Soldiers! This is the advance guard  
of the Irish American army to liberate Ire-  
land from the yoke of the oppressor. For  
your own country you now enter that of  
the oppressor. The eyes of your countrymen  
are upon you. Forward, march!"

Captain William Cranin of Burlington,  
then advanced, and in a loud voice said:  
"General, I am proud that Vermont has  
the honor of leading this advance. Ireland  
may depend upon us to do our duty." The  
march was then resumed. A few steps  
further on a little bridge spans a small  
stream just up the ice.

Two men fell dead, one a private named  
John Rowe, from Burlington, the other,  
name unknown, fell from the bridge into  
the brook. Lieut. Hope of Fredericton was  
shot through the thigh and an officer  
through the arm. A few of the most cor-  
ageously ran to the rear, while the other  
demanded leave to charge the hill.

This was refused, and after a few minutes  
shot firing, General O'Neill ordered a po-  
sition to be taken on a wooded hill, op-  
posite the Canadian forces, which scarcely  
lay a mile distant. This was done on the  
double quick, but while crossing an open  
field, private Thomas Murray (C.F.) shot  
through the heart, and near him by Francis  
Carrollan, of Bridgeport, shot in the  
groin. Murray was left where he fell, but  
Carrollan was brought in, and now lies  
with Lieut. Hope, at the Franklin House  
in Franklin. After having gained the  
cover of the rocks and woods, the fire  
was kept up until about one o'clock, neither  
side doing any damage.

At one o'clock Gen. O'Neill left his com-  
mand upon the hill, and in company with  
Lieut. O'Reilly, of Boston, walked down to  
a farmhouse some thirty rods distant, there  
he was met by Gen. Gen. P. Foster, L. S.  
Marshall, who informed him that he had  
a warrant for his arrest, and that he must  
accompany him. O'Neill at first de-  
fined, but seeing that it would be foolishness  
to resist, entered the carriage with the Mar-  
shal, and was driven rapidly through the  
ranks of the Fenian reinforcements, which  
were approaching the field, and straight to  
St. Albans, from which place he was a mile  
to Burlington at five o'clock this afternoon.

At the time of his arrest he turned his  
command over to Boyle O'Reilly, who pro-  
ceeded to call a council of war, and deter-  
mine what was to be done.

It was decided to return to the camp at  
Hubbard's farm and await orders. On the  
retreat, the fourth regiment, I. R. A.,