'Tis false; 'tis false!' I exclaimed, vehemently.

'You will find it true, my master,' said the black, 'you have but half an hour to live.'

'Oh, say not so, Yago, you are deceiving me.'

'Calculate yourself,' he answered, 'thirty-five years that you have actually lived, and twenty-five lost. The account is square. It is my turn now, every one their own, is but justice.'

'He turned to go, but feeling myself gradually sinking, I exclaimed in despair, 'Oh, Yago, Yago, give me but a few hours more.'

'They would be deducted from mine,' said he; 'and I know the value of life better than you did. What treasure is equal to two hours existence?'

'A dark cloud seemed to pass before my eyes, and the chill of death was in my veins. With a last effort I grasped out, 'Take back the wealth for which I have paid so dear. Give me but four hours more of life, and I resign my lands, my castles, my gold—all, all?'

'You have been a kind master,' said he, after a pause, 'I wish to do something in gratitude.'

'I felt my courage revive, and ventured to say, 'Four hours are almost nothing. Yago, Yago, grant me some more in addition, and I resign the literary fame that placed my name so high in the world.'

'Four hours for such a bagatelle as that,' said the negro, with disdain; 'but for your sake I will not refuse your last request.'

'Oh, say not my last,' said I, emboldened by his compliance; 'give me the twelve hours complete—one more day—and let the fame of my battles and victories be forever effaced from the memory of mankind. One day, Yago—one day, and I am willing to resign all else.'

'You abuse my good nature,' he said; 'but I will not refuse. I give you till sunset. Farewell. With the last beam of day I come to fetch you.' 'And left me,' continued the unknown, in the accents of despair; 'and this is the last day I have to remain on earth.'

He rushed to the window and pointed to the park. 'I shall never again behold that lovely sky, that verdant lawn, that silvery stream, nor never again breathe the balmy air of spring. Fool—fool that I was. The blessings that God lavishes upon all were mine also, and I despised them. Now I know their inestimable value; and I might have enjoyed them for twenty-five years longer; and in a few hours I must leave them forever. I have squandered my life for a vain chimera—a sterile fame, that has perished even before myself. Look,' he cried, pointing to a group of peasants, who, on their return to labor, filled the air with their joyous songs; 'what would I not give to share their labors and poverty?' But I have nothing now to hope for—not even labor and poverty.' A bright sunbeam at this moment fell upon his pale and distorted features; he grasped my hand convulsively, and exclaimed—'Look—look at that glorious sun, and I must leave it forever. Ah, let me not lose a moment of this precious day, to which, for me, alas! there will be no morrow.' Thus saying, he rushed into the park, and disappeared among the foliage of a shady alley.

I threw myself upon the sofa, bewildered and oppressed by what I had seen and heard. Was it indeed a reality, or was I under the influence of some fantastic dream? The door was opened by a servant, who announced the Duke of C—.

A noble-looking personage, of about sixty years of age, entered, and cordially taking my hand, apologized for having detained me so long. He had been compelled, he said, to attend a consultation of the faculty upon the state of his unfortunate brother.

'He is not in danger, I trust,' said I.

'No,' replied the duke, mournfully; 'the disease is a mental one. From his youth he suffered the most extravagant ideas of glory and ambition to gain possession of his mind, till his frame, weakened by such violent emotions, was attacked by a fever, in which his life was despaired of. He recovered, but his reason is, I fear, gone forever. The unhappy delusion under which he labors is that he has but one day more to live.'

All was explained.

'Now, my young friend,' continued the duke, 'let us speak of your future prospects. Towards the end of the month, I will be able to accompany you to court.'

'I am fully sensible of your kindness, my lord,' I replied; 'but I have given up all idea of profiting by your generous offer.'

'How is this?' exclaimed the duke, in unfeigned surprise; 'give up the advantages that are almost within your grasp.'

'I resign them all, my lord.'

'Young man,' said the duke, 'you know not what you do. Good Heavens! such a brilliant career open before you. In ten years——'

'Which would be ten years of my life lost,' said I, with a smile.

'Lost!' cried the duke; 'would it not be cheaply buying glory, fortune and honors? Come, come, you but jest. You will come with me to Versailles.'

'No, my lord,' I replied, in a respectful but firm tone, 'I will return to Brittany, where I will ever retain a grateful sense of your lordship's goodness and condescension.'

'This is madness—downright madness,' muttered the duke, in an angry and disappointed tone.

'I feel it sound reason,' whispered I, as I thought of all I had heard and seen so lately.

The next morning I was on the road. Oh, with what inexpressible delight I beheld again the sweet sky of Brittany—the trees of my noble park—the turrets of my ancient castle. There I found my beloved mother, my sweet sisters, my faithful vassals; and there I found true happiness, which I have never since quitted. Eight days afterwards I was the husband of Henrietta.—*Metropolitan Record.*

THE ALLEGED POISONING CASE.—*Doctor Sutherland Honorably Acquitted.*—The trial of Dr. Sutherland, for having caused the death of the child, Rosina Collins, by selling to her mother tartar emetic for cream of tartar, terminated on Saturday last in his triumphant and honorable acquittal. The Jury, without leaving the box, returned a unanimous verdict of "Not Guilty," and the foreman stated that they desired to express their sympathy with Dr. Sutherland. The Chief Justice in addressing Dr. Sutherland, stated that he did not consider it inconsistent with his duty to say that he concurred in the expression of sympathy, and congratulated him on his full and honorable acquittal. The announcement of the verdict, and the remarks of the foreman of the Jury, and of the learned Chief Justice were received with loud applause by the crowded audience. As a full report of the trial will appear in our next, we refrain from further comment at present. The prosecution was conducted by the Attorney General, and Dr Sutherland was defended by Jas. McDonald, Esq., Q. C., and Henry Oldright Esq. We desire to congratulate the Doctor on his honorable acquittal, and to express our pleasure at seeing him fully relieved from the false, base, and entirely groundless charge made against him in connection with this case.—*Hx. Colonist*

A correspondent of the *Morning Chronicle* (so says the *Eastern Chronicle,*) signing himself "Parasbore Snag," writes as follows to that paper:—On my having occasion to enter some cotton yarn for duties I had to pay $33 and some cents, which under our own old tariff would have been only $11 and some cents; and this exorbitant regalized robbery is committed by a disliked government which the chief betrayers of our people have brought us to fall down and worship."

REMARKABLE INVENTION.—The New York *Journal of the Telegraph*, of the 15th of January, says:—"It is stated that a German glass maker has lately made a remarkable discovery. He has invented a telescope or magnifying glass, by means of which the most intricate nerves or vessels inside the body may be seen from the outside. In fact the whole arrangement and action of the interior organs may, by means of this glas be distinguished. The discovery will probably be of immense benefit to mankind, as by means of it the physician will be able to determine with unvarying accuracy the nature of any particular disease, and the proper manner of treating the same. The name of the inventor, who will probably realize a fortune from his discovery, is Gottlieb Juntz. He is very poor, but a well read and highly intelligent man. He has an aged mother, an invalid wife, six children and a blind sister, all dependent on him for support. His mother was well acquainted with the poet Goethe, and it was probably her many anecdotes of this illustrious person which first inspired her son with a desire to do something to win the respect and esteem of his fellow men. The glass he has made will probably place him among the first rank of inventors, and win for him the esteem of whole nations. By means of this invention he has already nearly cured his wife. Six months ago, a well known doctor said she could not live, and pronounced her disease as affection of the heart. Juntz, however, has now proven to him, with the aid of this wonderful microscope, that he was entirely mistaken; the stomach alone being the part affected. We are eagerly looking for further information regarding Juntz and his wonderful glass."

Correspondence.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD.

Sir;—In the *Examiner* of the 13th inst. is an article over the signature of "Fair Play," from Kildare, a part of which pleased me well. It is a reply to the writer who flourishes in the *Islander*, over the signature of "H.S.S.," from Campbelton, Lot 4. In this reply, allusion is made to "crack-brained schoolmasters who *vegetate* in Campbelton," which tends to favor the opinion that the teacher there is considered an assistant to "H.S.S." in writing his articles. Allow me, Sir, to state that he is not addicted to such meddlesome habits; he could not be induced to engage in the small business of writing questionable and abusive articles against any one. Now, "Fair Play" should remember the impropriety of making an illusion which supports and conveys a wrong idea respecting a person who minds his own affairs, and considers the evil of bearing false witness against any one. I presume "H.S.S." writes without assistance; probably he considers that he is not in need of it. Some say that "Fair Play" expects an office; others think he has it already; and I believe that the office-giver does not thank him for his trouble, and that the teacher at Campelton does not care a fillip for either him or the office-giver. He takes no pleasure in writing rabid articles that can produce no possible good. He has no spleen to any one, but he always calculates to jerk up any one who rubs him. I would advise "Fair Play" to visit Campbelton and spend the remainder of the winter there under the tuition of the teacher. He would instruct him without remuneration, would keep him under good discipline, and would show him, if required, that he does not *vegetate*. "Fair Play" could not put his time to better use. He would learn grammar, and then he would not say, "such *an* one;" "Neither then *or* before;" "we *need* not fear;" and would find himself in the spring "a wiser if not a better man." A. O. H.

Campbelton, Lot 4. Jan, 17th, 1867.

The Herald.

Wednesday, February 5, 1868.

"Sweet are the uses of adversity."

ADVERSITY does indeed teach the sons of men many valuable and salutary lessons. It makes the proud humble, the impious reverent, the cold-hearted sympathetic, the luxurious temperate, and the indolent active. It teaches civility to the insolent, and forces the intolerant, the tyrannical and the unjust, to become considerate, forbearing, mild, merciful, and equitable. If the reader will compare the past doings of the Hon. W. H. Pope, with his late utterances and present policy, he will find a striking exemplification of the truth of our remarks. While in the enjoyment of power, while revelling in luxury, and while basking in the sunshine of popular favor, the Catholics of this country had no greater enemy than this same W. H. Pope. He abused them, both clergy and laity, without stint or measure. He held up the most sacred mysteries of their religion to contempt and ridicule. He used every means in his power to misrepresent the Catholics of the country to their Protestant fellow subjects. He endeavored by all the arts of which he is master to excite the fears of the weak-minded and to strengthen the prejudices of the bigotted against those who professed the Catholic faith. With the hope of tempting them to commit some rash and imprudent act, he, by every device and plan which his cunning and active brain could devise, attempted to exasperate the Catholic population. On all occasions, in public and in private, he heaped insults upon them. The most contemptuous and offensive epithets to be found in the whole vocabulary of cant and intolerance he applied to them and to everything which they hold sacred. His wanton and intemperate attacks on their faith and their clergy, literally drove all Catholics who had the least reverence for the one or respect for the other, whatever their political opinions, into the ranks of his opponents. For the wicked and intemperate policy which he then pursued he had not even the poor excuse of sincerity to plead. Every act he did and every word he wrote was done and written coolly and deliberately to accomplish certain ends which he had in view. He possesses neither the zeal of an enthusiast nor the bigotry of a fanatic. It was then and is now believed that he looks upon all creeds with equal indifference. He saw that by kindling the flames of religious discord in his country he would be enabled to gain place and power and he set about the bad work with wonderful zeal and alacrity. He effected his purpose and obtained his reward. But the reaction came at last. The deceiver could deceive no longer. Men's eyes were gradually opened to W. H. Pope's true character. The most obtuse and gullible of his dupes began to see that he had been egregiously cheated. His hitherto willing tools would work for him no longer. Men of all parties and all creeds saw more and more clearly that the only cause which W. H. Pope could ever be induced to advocate was W. H. Pope's immediate and personal self interest; that he himself—his profit and his ease—was the sole plank of his political platform. When the time for a new election came round he did not dare face his late constituency. So unpopular had he become that neither in that constituency, nor in any other on the Island, could he have procured fifty votes. Some time previous to this W. H. Pope lost his snug place with all its delicious pickings. With his change of circumstances came also a change of views on the Catholic question and of language towards the Catholic people. He repented him in dust and ashes of his former transgressions. His good friends he hoped would forget and forgive his offences, both of word and of deed, against them. They were with him no longer "Papists" and "Romanists," but good Catholics. His manner was sad and subdued, and his language humble and respectful as became a sincere penitent. He grew sympathetic; he even waxed indignant on the wrongs and slights put upon Catholics by the Liberal party. To prove the sincerity of his penitence, and to show the world how largely he has profitted by the stern teachings of adversity; he has publicly in the last *Islander* expressed his disapprobation of the Government's not appointing the Hon. F. Kelly to the office of Surveyor General, and for not having, in the division of the spoils of office, allotted a greater share to those of the Liberal party who profess the Catholic faith!! How kind and considerate of Mr. Pope. How very obliging! For our part, we hardly know how to express our gratitude. Mr. Kelly, we are sure, must feel infinitely indebted to the so lately reformed editor of the *Islander*. We, of course, believe him to be sincere. Who can question his honesty and singlemindedness in the matter? It would be cruel and unkind in the highest degree to call his sincerity in question. Put him in power to morrow, and his dear friends, the Catholics would have the best of everything going. St. Dunstan's College would enjoy a munificent grant in spite of the Lairds, the Camerons and the Sinclairs. The opinions of such men as they would have no weight with him—they never had. Let him have just one more chance of serving the people of his native Isle, and they would form the happiest community under the sun. The delighted tenantry would revel in the possession of that $800.000, and the Catholics would possess everything that their hearts could desire. What a generous, tolerant, large-minded soul W. H. Pope is in adversity! In prosperity, he was a very different man, as every one knows. What he did then for his Catholic fellow-subjects will not, we assure him, be speedily forgotten. We are clearly of opinion that, to complete his reformation, he should be left for some time longer under the softening, the humanizing, the refining teachings of adversity. It would be a thousand pities to mar the work so well begun, by prematurely placing him under the demoralizing influence of prosperity. The Catholics will, in the meantime, we dare say, without his valuable assistance, make a shift to assert and maintain their rights, civil and religious. At the worst, if they are ever again called upon to exercise patience under provocation, and forbearance under unmerited insult, it will comfort him, no doubt, to reflect that he, more than any man in the Colony, lay or clerical, has disciplined Catholics to the exercise of their truly Christian virtues.

Not only has Mr. Pope's moral nature been benefited in the rough school which he has lately attended, but his intellectual man has also vastly improved by the lessons there learned. In the vulgar science of arithmetic, he has very noticeably improved. While enjoying the sweets of office, so benumbed were his mental faculties, that he could not, for the very life of him, calculate what a given number of acres of land would amount to at ——— shillings and ——— pence per acre. When the suffrages of the "poor Highlanders" were wanted, and when there was the remotest chance of his again being promoted to place and power, his powers of calculation were completely paralyzed. He was as silent as the grave on this highly interesting subject. But he had not been under the training of Adversity a single month when he brightened up wonderfully. The powers of the multiplication table struck his awakening mind with all the force of a new revelation. He saw, as if for the first time, that the settlers on the Selkirk Estate had been imposed upon, and was, of course, filled with remorse at having aided and abetted in the extortion. All that remained for him to do was to make amends for his former criminal neglect and unaccountable stupidity. He accordingly, with the purest and most disinterested motives imaginable, set about making the calculations which it grieved him sore he had not made years ago. He discovered, to his intense chagrin, that those settlers had been shamefully overcharged for their lands, and his feeling heart bled for the "poor Highlanders." He hastened to publish his discovery and to assure them of his profound sympathy. It was late, certainly—very late; but he hoped it was not too late to *do good*. "Sweet," (we repeat) "are the uses of adversity."

Some uncharitable, sceptical people say that W. H. Pope is nothing else than a political gambler, and that he considers Catholics lights and "poor Highlanders" wrongs his trump cards just now. For our part, we scout the idea.

THE Concert at St. Andrew's Hall, given by the students of St. Dunstan's College, proved a success, as was anticipated. The tasteful manner in which the stage was arranged, the large assembly of pleasing and beaming countenances, the masterly execution of the varied pieces which the programme contained, rendered the afternoon the most pleasant which we had passed this winter. Too much praise cannot be bestowed upon the Rector of the College for his laudable exertions in preparing this musical treat for the citizens of Charlottetown. To the students likewise is due an acknowledgment of their valuable services on the occasion. As each one played his part to the entire satisfaction of all present, we fear we would be accused of partiality were we to mention any one name in particular. Still, we cannot allow the learned disquisition of the Southern lecturer on Apples to pass without remarking that it took well, and was listened to with marked attention by the audience, who expressed their approbation at the novelty of the ideas contained therein, and the original manner of the expression of the same, by occasional bursts of laughter. After the last notes of God Save the Queen died away, all present highly satisfied with the evening's proceedings, retired.

The following is a pretty correct statement of yesterday's polling between the Queen's Printer and Mr. McEwen:

	QUEEN'S PRINTER.	McEWEN.
Red House,	56	42
Hd. of Bay,	220	43
Morell,	124	98
St. Andrew's	88	80
	488	263

Majority for Queen's Printer, 225.

WE regret to learn that about 10 o'clock, yesterday morning, J. E. W. Alleyne, Esq., of St. Andrew's, while in the act of preparing to leave his house, dropped upon the floor, and died before medical aid could be rendered.

TO CORRESPONDENTS.—"A Lover of Order" is under consideration. "Manoah Rowe" will receieve early attention. "An Elector" too late for any use.

The schr. *Edwin and Eva*, belonging to Solomon Mutch, Esq., of Southport, referred to in our last as being probably lost at sea, we are happy to learn, arrived at the island of St. Thomas on the 29th December. She, however, reached there in distress, her destination being Bermuda.—The dangers she encountered are very well described in the following extract from a letter written by the Captain to Mr. Mutch, under date of January 1st:—"I am now in St. Thomas, W. I. We had repeated gales of head winds after we left Charlottetown, so that we were detained in the Gut of Canseau for some time, not being able to sail from there until the 27th November. Three days after we left the Gut, we had a perfect gale—the sea running high and breaking tremendously, washing off most of our deck load and staving in part of our bulwarks. On the 5th of September we had a fearful blow from the N. E.—or it was more than a blow, rather a hurricane. It threw us down on our beam-ends, so that we were forced to cut away our main-mast to save the ship and our own lives. Had we been two minutes longer in getting it cut away we would have all been lost. As it was she lay on her beam-ends until the sea stove in the cabin windows, and the water was running in the companion way, filling up the cabin, and until the remaining part of the cattle on deck were drowned. We had a slim chance, nothing but the weather rail being above water, even the mast-heads being submerged. We were then within two days' run of Bermuda. The wind soon after turned to the N. W., and blew a gale, but we having no after-sail were driven to the eastward of Bermuda 120 miles. A jurymast was then rigged out of the square-sail yard, and we reached within two hours' sail of Hamilton, when the wind again turned to the N. W., and drove us off, because we could not hold our own without the main-sail. For nearly three weeks we were working and beating to make Bermuda, till at last we were taken by another gale from the N. W., and were forced to square away for St. Thomas. I believe there are some 20 sail here now which were dismasted at the same time, and our schooner was the least hurt of any of them."

We are glad to learn that the Captain who writes as above is effecting a sale of the cargo at St. Thomas, all except the oats, at remunerative prices. Of the animals on board, which were 9 horses, 5 horned cattle, 60 sheep, 20 pigs, 50 turkeys, only two cows and one horse remained when she reached port.—*Pat.*

We were pleased to see in Mr. Harvie's Bookstore, the other day, a case containing a number of stuffed Island birds, and a squirrel also stuffed. They were prepared by Mr. S. N. Earle. In the foreground are a pair of partridges which have a peculiarly life-like appearance; the snipe, too, has been very well preserved. There are, besides, quite a number of the feathered denizens of our woods and fields, more or less familiar to every one who has lived in the country. If Mr. Earle would replace the sea-gull, which looks somewhat unnatural on its perch, by a large golden-winged wood-pecker, the appearance of his collection would be very much improved. The case, too, having no side lights, does not allow its contents to be seen to advantage. We know of no more handsome and acceptable present that could be made to a native of the Island residing abroad, than a collection of familiar birds, every one of which would recall past scenes and happy days to his mind. We may also add that Mr. Earle has some musical compositions for sale at Mr. Harvie's Bookstore; but as we are no proficient in the "divine art," we would advise parties to call and judge his pieces for themselves.—*Pat.*

CITY MARKETS.—For the week, beef was not in excess of demand, and this, with other causes, stiffened prices a little. Breadstuffs scarce. Yesterday breadstuffs were selling at 21s. per cwt. Of poultry, the supply was small. Potatoes, by retail, are now worth 2s. per bushel. Large quantities of hay and straw were brought in this week. The hay, most of which was saved in good condition last season, sold for 3s. 9d. and 4s. per cwt. For oat-straw, for fodder, 2s. a cwt. was paid. The early housing of cattle last fall will leave these articles scarce before spring and no decline in present prices need be expected. Firewood continues to come in in small quantities, and is worth by the load from 15s. to 18s. a cord. A considerable quantity of pork was offered for sale during the week. Yesterday 4½d. per lb. was the highest cash price. Those who sold on time got a ½d. more in some cases. Oats have gone up suddenly from 2s. 10d. to 3s. 1d., and even 3s. 2d a bushel for large lots.—*Pat. of Saturday.*

MELANCHOLY ACCIDENT AND LOSS OF LIFE.—At Sturgeon, Lot 61, on Friday, 17th inst., while rising mud with the mud machine, on Sturgeon Bay, Patrick Brenan, junior, aged 23 years, son of Mr. Patrick Brenan, who was attending the shovel of said machine, and being about to empty its contents into a sleigh, when unfortunately the chain broke, and the shaft forcibly striking against the ice, suddenly flew up, striking the unfortunate young man in the side of the neck, causing instant death. Deceased was a sober, industrious and inoffensive young man, kind and affable in his manners, and much deservedly regretted by all who had the pleasure of his acquaintance. He leaves a sorrowing father and mother, two brothers and five sisters to mourn over the irreparable and untimely loss of a kind, dutiful and affectionate son. His remains were followed to their last resting place on Sunday, the 19th instant, by an immense concourse of neighbors, sorrowing relatives and friends.—*Com. to Ex.*

Local Items.

CHARLOTTETOWN DEBATING CLUB.—The subject as before announced, "Is the present policy of England towards Ireland, the best calculated to promote the happiness and contentment of the Irish people, and secure their attachment and loyalty to the British Crown," was opened by the Secretary, and after a prolonged and animated debate, on motion of Mr F. S. Longworth, it was decided that the subject be adjourned for further discussion until next Friday week, (14th February), Mr. Longworth consenting to open the same.

Next Friday evening, Mr Thomas Kirwan, of Summerside, has kindly offered to lecture before the Club on the subject of a Free Press, to which the public are invited to attend. Doors open at 7½ o'clock.

R. R. FITZGERALD, Sec'y.

THE ROYALTY VOLUNTEER RIFLES held a Shooting Match on the 25th inst., when 20 out of 27 averaged 25 points. The ranges were 200 and 400 yards, 5 shots at each range. The following are ten of the best:—

	200 *yds.*	400 *yds.*	*Total.*
Corp'l D. Arbing,	15	16	31
Sergt. T. Henderson	16	14	30
Private G. Henderson,	15	15	30
" H. Henderson	14	16	30
" W. Connolly	12	16	28
" C. Newberry	15	12	27
" H. Longworth, Jr.	14	12	26
" C. Roper	15	11	26
" P. Stewart	11	15	26
" G. Thorne	16	10	26

—*Isl.*

CHARLOTTETOWN WOOLLEN FACTORY COMPANY.—The Annual Meeting of this Company was held at Scott's Hall, on Tuesday last, the 28th inst. After the Director's Report was read and adopted, the ballot was taken for directors to serve during the ensuing year, when the following persons were delared duly elected:—David Laird, Alex. McMillan, Henry Longworth, James Laird, Jr., Charles Gregor, D. M. Fraser, Alex. Simpson.—Parties desiring to take shares in the Company may apply to either of the Directors.—*Pat.*

At a Meeting of the Board of Directors for the current year in the Charlottetown Mutual Fire Insurance Company, held at the Secretary's Office, on Monday evening, the Hon'ble George Beer was chosen President; H. Palmer, Esqr, re-elected Secretary and Treasurer; Artemas Lord and Bertram Moore, Esqrs. re-elected Appraisers, and W. E. Dawson and William C. Trowan, Esqrs. were appointed Auditors.

By an advertisement in another column, it will be seen that one per cent is exacted, within forty days, from all parties who have sums insured in the Charlottetown Mutual Insurance Company, between 25th July, 1866, and 25th July, 1867, to defray the expenses occasioned by the loss of the suit of Mr. Hazzard, of St. Eleanor's.

Crowds of spectators assembled on the ice about Queen's Wharf on Friday last to witness the Trotting Match. Many parties who were present at two o'clock, p. m., the hour announced, were obliged to leave before gratifying their desires on account of the biting frost. Still, the "comers" equalled, if not surpassed, the "goers," and thus a large number were present at the race. The swiftness of Mr. Bourke's horse easily secured for him the prize.

By the Proclamation of His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, of January 28th, 1868, the General Assembly stands prorogued until Wednesday, March 4th next, then to meet for the dispatch of business.

The storm of Monday last saddened many a heart which had just begun to entertain hopes of a mild winter, judging from the clemency of the weather on the previous day.

An English and Colonial mail arrived here on Friday night last. The most important news will be found in to-day's columns.

The proceeds of the Concert held at St. Andrew's Hall, on Thursday evening last, amounted to £28.

We understand that G. Nicoll, late of this City, has opened an hotel in San Francisco.

All Sorts of Paragraphs.

An inquest was held this afternoon at 3 o'clock at the International Hotel, on the body of Mr. Hopkins, the proprietor of the establishment, who was found dead in his bed about one o'clock this morning. It appears that the deceased had been troubled with asthma for some years, and frequently resorted to chloroform for relief when attacked by it. Last evening he was suffering from an attack, and retired to his room about nine o'clock, and when one of the parties engaged about the Hotel entered his room this morning they found him dead.—A bottle of chloroform was found alongside the bed on a table, and it is supposed that he died from taking an overdose of it. Dr. Wickwire was called in immediately, but his services were not required, as it was found that the unfortunate man was past resuscitation. The Jury returned a verdict in accordance with these facts.—*Hx. Express.*

MELANCHOLY ACCIDENT.—On Saturday last, Arthur Scott, a boy between 9 and 10 years of age, in crossing the river on the ice, accidentally fell through and was drowned. A young man who was at work at a vessel some distance from where the boy fell in, made all haste to the place to endeavor to save him, but in this he was disappointed; he also fell in, and came very near losing his life,—he was providentially saved by having boards thrown to him from a wharf near by.—*Liverpool, N S., Advertiser.*

SERIOUS ACCIDENT.—Last evening, a horse owned by Messrs C. & W. Anderson, and driven by a young man in their employ, started at Spring Gardens, and ran down the road. At the corner of Sackville and Barrington street, a little girl named Miller was knocked down by the runaway the sleigh passing over the neck and feet of the child and injuring it very severely. The sufferer was carried home in Mr. Bolton's sleigh, and Dr. Slayter of the Dispensary, called in. At last accounts, the child was not considered out of danger. The young lad, named William McDonnell, who had been driving surrendered himself, but has not been liberated as he was not in the sleigh at the time of the accident.—*Hx. Recorder.*

Mr John Ross, former publisher of "Ross's Weekly" of Prince Edward Island lately burnt out, is about starting a new paper called "The North Star" advocating the annexation of the British American Provinces to the United States, as an ultimate object, meantime the claims of commerce between the Provinces and ourselves are to receive especial attention. Our trade with the provinces during the existence of the reciprocity treaty was greater than that with any foreign nation except Great Britain, and every legitimate mode of promoting a Union, either commercial or political between the provinces and ourselves deserves encouragement from the merchants of our country.—*Marlboro (Mass.) Mirror.*

The *Unionist* (so says the *Eastern Chronicle,*) is terribly alarmed at the Repeal meetings, and the effect they are likely to have. An antidote is suggested as follows by what was formerly Munchausen's organ:—"We propose meetings wherever the Repealers hold theirs," (they will be pretty small ones in most places) "and let the wealth, the respectability, the intellect, the bone and muscle of the country speak out.—" Friend *Unionist*, you had better stop; all these are already speaking out in favor of Repeal; and the united screaming and praying of the Confederate Press could scarcely gather twenty Confederates together in any part of the country.

In remarking upon the statement in our last relative to the number of persons out of employment in the city, a correspondent says:—"Last week a firm in this city advertised for a night watchman on their premises. Within ten days *eighty-one* applications came in, and the greater majority of these were from men with families. All this scrambling was for $5 or $6 a week."—*Hx. Recorder.*

Rev. Albert S. Hunt, an unmarried Methodist preacher, at Brooklyn, N. Y., received for a Christmas present from his parishioners an India rubber model of a young lady, stuffed with $500 in greenbacks. Perhaps he would rather receive mere greenbacks with the genuine article.

A gentleman wishing, not long since, to "pop the question," took up the young lady's cat and said, "Pussy, may I have your mistress?" It was answered by the lady, "Say yes, pussy."

A Bangor judge refuses to hear divorce cases this term, because the cold weather is likely to bring the parties together if they are let alone.

Krapp, the great steel manufacturer of Prussia, employs ten thousand men in his works, which are the largest in the world.

An Ohio farmer is planting a mammoth orchard—5000 apple trees, 20 acres of strawberries, and the rest in proportion.

Since 1852 the gold exported from Victoria, Australia, had amounted to 2¾ millions of pounds, troy.

A sharp shock of an earthquake was felt at St. Andrew's, On., on the 14th January.

Napoleon has torn down 22,000 houses in Paris, and put up 87,000 better edifices.

It is said that the French Government is sending troops from Cochin China to Japan.

It costs two millions a month to run the New York city government.

A good dinner in London can be had for seven cents and a half.

News by Telegraph.

SUEZ, EGYPT, Jan. 13.—Despatches received here from the British expeditionary force in Abyssinia, contain advices of a reassuring and more cheerful character. The native Chief Tigre, who had mustered a large force, the movements of which produced an alarm in the English camp at Senafe, and caused a forward movement along the line of march, is now reported friendly. Indeed this powerful African warrior has tendered hospitality to the invaders and offers to feed the English troops. As a commencement in the commissariat line, and an evidence of his good faith, he has already sent in two thousand head of cattle for the use of the army, so that it is inferred with reason here, that Her Majesty's forces are beginning to feel comfortable and in much better spirits. More important still, I have to announce that fresh water has been found in plenty around the landing place at Annesley Bay.

SEOUTTA, ABYSSINIA, Jan. 14, *via* LONDON, 21st.—Information has been received here from the British expeditionary post town on line of march from Annesley Bay, and from the headquarters at Senafe, post No. 2, that King Theodore is in camp, in a position situated between Wadela and Dalanta, near the place at Lagdala where it is presumed all the captives are at present. Native rebel chiefs have drawn their forces in his front, and by this hostile attitude aid the operations of the English. The powerful Wagshum or Governor Sobseyd or Gabsey of Ligeris is also near. He is friendly to foreigners and had sent a message to this effect to Major General Napier, the British Commander-in-Chief. Napier will probably advance from Senafe to Unitalla which will be designated as English Post No. 3. A fight will occur soon, perhaps before the English march over the ground lying between Senafe and Unitalla.

LONDON, Jan. 21.—Mr. Train was discharged from arrest at Cork this morning, he has sent the following despatch by the Atlantic Cable, to his friends in America: "I have just been released on the intervention of Mr. Adams. I have brought a suit against the British Government for one thousand pounds damages—(Signed) George Francis Train."

LONDON, Jan. 22.—The discussion of the Alabama claims has recently been revived in the English journals. Lord Hobart has written two able letters to the *Times*, in which he sustains the position taken by the American Government on the subject. The celebrated writer "Historicus," in a communication, and the London *Times* editorially, replies to Lord Hobart's arguments. The tone of these replies is moderate and conciliatory.. The Russian Government officially denies the rumor that has been extensively circulated, that that Government is sending troops to the Southern frontier.

LONDON, Jan. 23, (eve.)—At the Ministerial dinner given at Bristol last evening, Lord Stanley, who was present, made a very significant speech. Referring to Ireland, he said that Ireland had never been in a more prosperous condition, nor had she ever been more disaffected. The latter he contributed mainly to the designs of American soldiers. He thought that the proposed Church reforms ought to go over to the next Parliament, and as to the Land reforms in Ireland, they were out of the question....Duffy, the Fenian, who was arrested at Dublin, and sent to Millbank, died there to-day....Money market quiet and steady

MADRID, Jan. 23rd.—The Spanish Minister of Foreign Affairs has addressed a note to the Diplomatic Representative of Spain at Florence in answer to the despatch from Prime Minister Menebrea. The Spanish Ambassador is instructed to inform the Italian Government that Spain is determined to maintain the integrity of the Temporal Power of the head of the Church at Rome, but in no other respect will she interfere in affairs of the Italian Peninsula.

BERLIN, Jan. 23rd.—The Ambassadors of Austria and Italy had an audience with his Majesty the King of Prussia, and presented their credentials as minister's from their respective countries to the Confederation of the North German States.

COPENHAGEN, Jan. 23rd.—The Rigsday to-day met in secret session. The subject under consideration was the sale of the Danish Islands in the West Indies to the United States. It is generally understood [illegible]

Treaty of transfer was approved [illegible] free from ice, and navigation [illegible] Baltic is open.

LONDON, Jan. 23rd, evening [illegible] Tragedian, died to-day, aged [illegible] easy at 6½ and 7½ on prime pap[illegible]

ST PETERSBURG, Jan. 24.—T[illegible] published here, calls attention [illegible] that the new French Army Bill [illegible] power of Louis Napoleon, and is [illegible] assume a higher stand and a bol[illegible] European politics.

PARIS, Jan 24.—The semi-off[illegible] editorial to-day, observes that Pr[illegible] not now in harmony with the re[illegible] of this character to tranquilize [illegible] give assurance of prolonged peac[illegible] onized by the fact that every [illegible] tirely engaged in arming itself [illegible] war....It is said that a new [illegible] amount of a hundred and fif[illegible] surely be put on the market soon[illegible]

NEW YORK, Jan. 25.—The [illegible] *Castle* was seized this afternoon [illegible] Passenger Act. The penalties [illegible] $20 000. Gold 140.

PORTLAND, Jan. 24th.—Stea[illegible] to day, brought Capt. Anthony, [illegible] Windsor, N. S., from Liverpool [illegible] crew of 18 men including Halifax [illegible] off the *Mosher* in a sinking condi[illegible]

NEW YORK, Jan. 24.—Gold [illegible]

MONTREAL, Jan. 23rd.—E. [illegible] cently tried for Excise frauds, w[illegible] threatening to shoot an Excise [illegible] men propose as a means of abati[illegible] to buy up and export three or f[illegible] dollars worth, hoping thereby [illegible] discount to 3 per cent, the imp[illegible] year amounts to $83.78.117 again[illegible]

BRAMPTON, CANADA, Jan. 23r[illegible] was perpetrated at a tavern near [illegible] A man recovering from an atta[illegible] was lying on the floor in front o[illegible] some young men entered, laid [illegible] body, and burnt him to death.

QUEBEC, Jan. 22.—In the Leg[illegible] afternoon, a notice of motion [illegible] mittee of Immigration be instruc[illegible] primary cause of the immigration [illegible] Province of Quebec to the U[illegible] necessary means to be taken to [illegible]

TORONTO, C. W., Jan. 22.—T[illegible] have voted $5,000 for the relief o[illegible] men of Nova Scotia. A public [illegible] night to raise funds for the same.

LONDON, Sunday 26th.—The [illegible] by the Fenians still continues, a[illegible] vigilant and wakeful, and arrests [illegible] Thursday, a man named McGon[illegible] act of posting a seditious handbill [illegible] Information having reached the C[illegible] Silon, the Sheriff of "Alderney [illegible] with Fenianism, he was promp[illegible] sent to prison to await trial. C[illegible] is created by the recent resolution [illegible] House of Representatives, decla[illegible] the nation with the Fenians. T[illegible] have editorials on this subject, [illegible] this expression of unfriendly fee[illegible] ....The French Government has [illegible] addressed to the heads of the [illegible] France, on the new Army law, [illegible] stead of being a war measure, [illegible] tinued peace. A Republican [illegible] circulation in Paris on Friday, b[illegible] mediately seized by the police. [illegible] of the discussion in the Danish P[illegible] the Danish West India Islands [illegible] the President said he could not h[illegible] out a tribute to the loyalty and c[illegible] the American Government, qu[illegible] mighty people....His Imperial [illegible] of Albrecht, in command of th[illegible] been ordered to prepare and ma[illegible] field.

NEW YORK, Jan. 27.—Gold 14[illegible]

LONDON, Jan. 26.—The later [illegible] from Annesly Bay and Senafe [illegible] forces have as yet made no adva[illegible] point....Intelligence of the ca[illegible] captives has been received at the [illegible] were at Magdala alive and we[illegible] watched to prevent the possibil[illegible] feared by many that they would [illegible] as King Theodore heard of th[illegible] peditionary force, but no threa[illegible] against their lives had been ma[illegible] as prisoners remained unchang[illegible] denied in the most positive man[illegible] despatches authorizing the arre[illegible] sent from the Home Office here. [illegible] the act is thrown entirely on [illegible] Cork.

COPENHAGEN, Jan. 26.—Th[illegible] the Danish West India Island [illegible] branch of the Danish Parliament [illegible] the Upper House for ratification [illegible] voice.

NEW YORK, Jan. 27.—Gold 1[illegible]

LONDON, Jan. 27.—It is now [illegible] French loan of 750,000,000 franc[illegible] market to-morrow....The paper [illegible] a letter from the Fenian prisoner [illegible] fined in the House of Detention [illegible] time of the explosion....Berk[illegible] positive terms that he had any [illegible] conspiracy and declares that if a[illegible] afford him an opportunity of mak[illegible] timation of such purpose was co[illegible] ters from Paris say that the rep[illegible] departments in regard to the stat[illegible] the army bill are quite unfavor[illegible] concur in stating that the announ[illegible] tion of the bill was received with [illegible] pleasure, and that the measure i[illegible] in the departments....The trial [illegible] for the crime of bigamy, whi[illegible] interest here, was concluded to [illegible] given showed that he married [illegible] McGee, in the city of