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the fair Biance's love, or carry her image in heart till death.

And what were the maiden's ruminations as a sterified to be chainber? Mingfed with thoughts of her father's eaptivity, and the miserable fate of her stater's eaptivity, and the responsible for an observation of the state of the stater's early the state of the Nespolitan Queen, and possessor of considerable feels and bordships, made a deep impression at the studies and patients. What would be proved the stown had not been comministed to the Count by Storas was destined to restate the stown had not been comministed to the Count of the stown had not one on so not a peasant? For it was known that Ginetme Sforza, Francesco's father, was a passant of Cotigools in Romagna. But Bianca little imagined the grandeur to which Francesco's Sforza wis destined to rise.

Jame had gone by, said so had. It have been supplier award by till. I may our daughter's debtor, and wond. Sforza wis destined to rise.

Jame had gone by, said so had. It have been supplier award by tills. I released you from capitivity, Still, I am your daughter's debtor, and wond. The still provide the strength of the state of the subtry mouth of July, with its intense blue firmanment without a cloud to check the ardent rays of a secortsing such as the strength of the strength o

CHARLOTTETOWN, P. E. ISLAND, WEDNESDAY, MAY 24, 1865.

BFANCA,
OR SPOREA'S TOWER.

Alais, 1867 i regiled the stronger the Duchoes in the seal of the property of the death by the tyrary landsheaf, As she was many years alse's than the seal of the property of the death by the tyrary landsheaf, As she was many years alse's than the seal of the property of the death into the dead threes. I will not place the seal of the property of the death of the property of the death of the constraint of the constraint of the death of the constraint of the constraint of the death of the constr

brought against him, and was defeated, wounded and captured. His wound was not mortal; nevertheless, his proud spirit rejected all aid—he never brated a word from the period of his capture—re-brated as the prison of Francis the First, after the

the-less, his proud spirit rejected all sid—he never uttered a word from the period of his capture—refused all sustenance, and died in three days.

The young captain paused, and Bianca, seeing he was greatly fatigued by the exertion of speaking so much, insisted on saying no more till the next day, when she would visit him gain, and consults on the best means of rescuing her father from the power of the duke.

Francesco Sforza sighed; lamented the state of inactivity, his wound forced him to remain in, kissed the hand extended to him, in bidding him good night; and, as the door closed on the figure of the Count's daughter, he mentally vowed he would wind the fair Bianca's love, or carry her image in his heart till death.

And the Duke. In after years it became celebrated as the prison of Frances the First, after the brate of Prances the First, after the brate of Prances the First, after the brated as the prison of Frances the First, after the brate of Prances the First, after the brated as the prison of Frances the First, after the brated as the prison of Frances the First, after the brated as the prison of Frances the First, after the brated as the prison of Frances the First, after the brated as the prison of Frances the First, after the brated as the prison of Frances the First, after the brated as the prison of Frances the First, after the brated as the prison of Frances the First, after the brated as the prison of Frances the First, after the brate the brate day. Nevertheless, Francesco Sforza send the prison of the minor theatres of Vienna a whistler named Piccolini is whistling his way te public favor. A correspondent writes that "he is a man of middle height and an elegant exterior. He whistled die height and an elegant exterior. Schupert, and the cavatina Casta Diva from 'Norma.' He whistled double notes with great distinction with the enraged Duke of Milan.

While these were pending, the old Count became extermely anxious to see his daughter; and Francesco Sforza sightly and the cavatina Casta Diva fr

LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.

MONDAY, May 15. Hon. Mr. Dindwell.: I will not oppose the grant. If it is properly expended, it will be a benefit to the country. Importing stock costs a great deal, and very often they do not give satisfaction. I suppose it will be like other money matters; Queen's County will receive the greatest share of the benefit; but perhaps the Society will give us a fair share of the stock.

Hon. ATTOMEY GENERAL: I do not wish to let that item page without making as observation. Hon. ATTORNEY GENERAL: I do not wish to let that item pass without making an observation. I am willing to support that great for a model farm, and I am happy to see such a provision made. I must say, however, that I regret to hear the sentiments of his honor from Prince County, (Mr. Ramsay) whose opinion I highly respect, and who is a practical farmer himself. I wish we had more such practical farmers. But I cannot agree with him, for if a model farm is managed properly, it will result in great heuself. cannot agree with him, for if a model farm is managed properly, it will result in great benefit to the agricultural population of this Coleny. The question belongs more particularly to agriculturalists, still, I know, as every legislator should who has been a few years in the Colony, that agriculture is the main thing that we have to depend upon. I hope the experience of the past will be a sufficient guide and warning to the Government in the future in the management of a model farm; and I feel assured that the farmers of this Colony, when keeping stock through our long winters is such a great disadvantage, will derive a vast benefit from having that stock of a superior breed of animals for which they would, perhaps, get a hundred percent. more than they would for inferior animals. It is well known that a colt of a poor breed will eat as much and cost as much to keep him as It is well known that a colt of a poor breed will eat as much and cost as much to keep him as one of the best breed and first value. Therefore I think it will be a great advantage to have a model farm, if a good practical farmer can be got to take charge of it; and I hope that every possible care will be taken to make it a success. The more enterprising farmers are now looking forward to the importation of a tock every year, which is a great risk and very expensive; and the necessity for it might be obviated by the establishment of a good stock farm in the Colony.

Hon. Mr. Anderson: I feel satisfied with the grant, though the old model farm did not suc-ced very well. I think the experience on that farm will be an advantage, and will enable the Government to establish another on better prin-

Item agreed to.

The Hon. Mr. Beer suggested that a conference should be asked for with the House of Assembly, with a view to the introduction of a clause in the Bill giving the Government power to expend £1,000, which had been appropriated in 1863 for the discovery of coal in this Island. His honor remarked that the intense was available if any nervous should discover each but no able if any person should discover coal, but no vernment power to expend the money as they thought proper. The propriety of the suggestion was concurred in by the Committee.

The House was then resumed and progress re-

On motion of the Hon. Mr. Henderson, an Act in further amendment of the Act to incorporate the Royal Agricultural Society, was read the third time and passed.

DESPATCHES-CONFEDERATION.

(Committee resumed.)

(Committee resumed.)

Hon. Mr. Dinowrll: Our time is very short, but I would just rise for the purpose of supporting the resolution of his honor the Attorney General; and I do so with confidence that I am representing the opinion of a large majority of my constituents. I am happy to think that his honor's resolution will be so unanimously supported in this House. It is no more, I think, than his honor deserves, for he has taken an active part, as well as his honor the Leader of the Opposition in the House of Assembly, in bringing this question to the decision which, I believe, will be pronounced upon it by the Legislature. I thank their honers, as well as the press of the Island, for the way they have handled the subject; and I would not forget another gentleman (Mr. Beer) who has taken a great deal of trouble in making calculations, and instructing the people upon the real position of the financial part of the question. I cannot see that we would derive any benefit from a union with Canada. Our trade would not be increased, and we would be subjected to a great increase of taxation. If there are any chances of having a profitable trade with that country, I do not see that we are debarred from having it now. We can have all the advantages of trade without subjecting our selves to be taxed at their discretion. They would have an overwhelming majority in the Legislature, and they could tax us as they thought selves to be taxed at their discretion. They would have an overwhelming majority in the Legislature, and they could tax us as they thought proper, which would be interfering with our constitutional rights from first to last. Therefore I am fully of opinion, after mature consideration, that we are far better as we are, even though we have a little trouble, for Canada has not been so well able to manage the business of their country as we have been to manage ours; and why should we trust the management of our affairs to people who have never been able to manage their own with satisfaction. Therefore I think it is better to refrain from running ourselves into trouble. Some say that Canada is a great and growing country, and therefore a I think it is better to refrain from running ourselves into trouble. Some say that Casada is a great and growing, country, and therefore a Union would be beneficial to us, but I believe that such arguments are all. "bosh." Their canals and railroads would be no benefit to us; they do not want our produce, and we would probably be taxed double what we are at present. It is said that Canada is a rich country; if so, and if they tax us equally with themselves, it would be unjust and bardensome to us, for we could not bear the same taxation. A great death has beer said about the "glory" part of the subject. A few might glory in going to Canada, but it would soon wear away, and our sons would have very little glory to their account. Perhaps they would be called to the "fromt" to defend the country. I think we should carefully guard against going into such a union. I do not wish to speak disrespectfully of any Government, but I believe theirs is not the purest in the world. If the Canadian politicians are such men as they are represented to be, they must be very corrupt. I believe they were very liberal in entertaining the delegates when they were in Canada. They, came here to see it we would take them in, but I think they fook some of us in. I feel confident that the views taken by his honor the Attorney General and the Leader of the Opposition will meet the approbation of the country. I will support the resolution.

How they would be country. I will only just any that I will support the resolution before the Committee.

Hon. Mr. McDonald: I will also support the resolution, and I think it is unnecessary to debate the question further. If there were any difference of opinion in this House respecting it, the case would be different. Hon. Mr. Ramsay: I did intend to say a few

Hos. Mr. Rassay: I did intend to say a few words upon this subject, but there is not time now to do so. I may say, however that I agree with nearly all that has been said in opposition to Confederation. I do not see anything to induce us to go into such a union. If we could trade with Canada as we can with the Lower Provinces, or with Britain, or the United States, or the West Indies, we might view the project in a more favorable light; but at persent, I do not see what we would gain by going intended the proposed Confederation.

The House was then resumed, and the Charman reported the resolution unanimously agreed to

Hon. Attorney General, from the joint Committee of both Houses appointed to prepare an Address to Her Majesty the Queen upon the subject of the proposed Federal Union of the Colonies, presented the following draft thereof which was read and adopted by the House.—

(See Herald, April 26.) The Hon. Mr. McDonald, from the joint Committee appointed to prepare an Address to Her Majesty the Queen, on the subject of the payment of the salary of the Lieutenant Governor of this Colony, presented the following draft thereof which was read and agreed to by the House—

(See Herald, May 3.) On motion of the Hon. Attorney General, a Bill to authorize the appointment of Clerks to Justices of the Peace, and to regulate proceedings had before them, was read the third time and passed.

The Hon. Ar. Bear, from the conference on the appropriation Bill, reported that the House of Assembly declined adopting the suggestion of the Council to insert a clause in the Bill to allow the sum of money appropriated for the discovery

the sum of money appropriated for the discovery of coal, to be expended by the Government, owing to so many of the members of that House being absent.

The appropriation Bill was then re-committed

rted agreed to.

The appropriation Bill was read the third time and passed.

At four o'clock, His Excellency, George Dun-At foar o'clock, His Excellency, George Dundas, Esquire, Lieutenant Governor, and down to the Council Chamber, and, having taken his seat in the Chair of State, assented, in Her Majesty's name, to twenty-eight Bills passed during the session. The Bill to enable the tenante on the estate of the late John Hodges Winsloe, Esquire, to secure titles to their farms, was reserved by His Excellency for the signification of Her Majesty's pleasure thereunto. His Excellency was the pleased to these the Session with the following speech.

(See Herald, April 5.) JAMES RAMSAY, Reporter. MISCELLANEOUS.

It is strongly intimated that privateers will be fitted out in Northern ports, bearing the Mexican flag under the policy of bolligerents, as interpreted by the French and English Governments, will shortly commence to prey on English commerce.

merce.

"The N. B. Legislature has decided to omit this session the customary grant to the Reporters. A good way for the knights of the quill to take their revenge would be, to report the hon, members serbstim."—Hz. Unionist.

Capt. Semmes was included in the surrender of Johnston's army.

Large numbers of pickpeckets followed the funeral train of President Lincoln from New York to Buffalo.

Secretary Mallory, the head of the Confederate Naval Department, has given himself up to the Federal authorities at Pensacola. The Boston Journal thinks he is one of the men who should face the gallows, if any hanging is to be

A letter has been received at Washington from Porto Rico, dated April 12, announcing that Jeff. Davis had already rented a residence there, formerly occupied by a prominent foreign

official.

There was something of an incongruity in the mottoes of a store window in Portland, on the occasion of the recent funeral of the President:

"In God we trust.' "Terms cash."—Bangor

Times.

The rebel ram "Albemarle," which was sunk at Plymouth, N. C., has been raised, and is now at the Gosport Navy Yard. The cost of raising her was about \$200,000. Her machinery is in excellent order, and she sustained but little damage by the explosion of the torpedo. It is her was about \$200,000. Her machinery is in excellent order, and she sustained but little damage by the explosion of the torpedo. It is intended to put her in sea-going order, and pro-bably she will be sent to New York to be fitted out as a first class groundlad.

ON TO MEXICO:

(From the New York News.) We have received the following commun

NEW YORK, May 5th, 1865.

To the Editor of the New York News: To the Editor of the New York News:
You have broached a subject that I am sure is uppermost now in the thoughts of American soldiers. Your remarks upon "A Future for Mexico," suggest a field for American valor and adventure that promises not only glory, but the vindication of a principle dear and valuable to our people. I, for one, an ready to dedicate my sword to the redemption of the Mexican Republic; and, although I can pledge no one but myself to the service of that, my conversation, but the camp and elsewhere, with my companions in arms, convinces me that thousands share my feelings and my purpose. We have no antipathics against the foc we have conquered, but are ready and anxious to join with them, marching shoulder to shoulder to the rescue of a sister Republic. A PEDERAL OFFICER,

Our correspondent represents, we are convinced, the sentiment of a majority of the soldiers of the Federal armies. The victorious logions who have been trained to war in the terrible ordeal of the past four years will not be content to resume the avocations of peaceful life, when such an opportunity affers for the excress of their powers in a cause that appeals to the inmost heart of Americanism. Our correspondent