ing the courier with means sent him off at once.

But for the storm which Cassimar and his party encountered, the courier's mission would have been fruitless. But as it was, he first arrived at the city of Mahomet, and there awaited the coming of Cassimar, to whom he delivered his despatches. Of course, with this additional item of seeming guilt, he would be able to make out a far stronger case than he would else have done, and he blessed his stars, in the viileness of his heart, that the queen had fled from the court, even though she was coming hither, for he did not doubt that Arasilus would instantly start for home, and the possibilty of their meeting would be frustrated; for the lady would doubtless travel slowly, and could scarcely, by any possible chance, take such a route as should lead her to meet her lord on the way.

So certain of success was Cassimar now, that he did not even detain the courier until he should hold an interview with Arasilus, but despatched him back again straight with flattering promises to his employer. The courier was riding for gold, and back he went to claim the reward of his hardly accomplished purpose.

To another chapter we must refer the reader for the meeting between the king Arasilus, and he who brought such foul tidings from the court of Atlens.

To be Continued.

Correspondence.

[FOR THE HERALD.]

MR. SHERIFF DODD'S "REPORT" ON THE TENANT UNION DISTURBANCES.

This precious document, dated "15th August, 1865," is not affected by the mutations of time. Its truth or falsehood remains the same to-day as in 1865, when ushered into existence by weak and vacillating minds in "confusion." Cradled in the crimson trappings of State—fed with the pap of the "sage" and great of the land—clothed with the choicest garments that ingenuity, experience, and perhaps wisdom, could devise, it was duly placed on the shelves of the archives of the Colony, ready to be brought forward as a witness recording the circumstances which suggested its introduction, as well as to testify in favor of those "patriots" of the then Government, who claimed to be the saviours of their country. The "confusion" existing at the time of its birth having subsided, the mental vision of its authors may possibly have become less obscure; so the probability is, that now a more dispassionate discussion of the question's merits may obtain, and the extravagant untruths alike disgraceful to the accuser and the accused, may be rectified and excused. With this view, and under this impression, we again timidly venture to ask space in your columns to defend innocence and repel falsehood, though surrounded and supported by all the pomp, power, and dignity of the Government of little Prince Edward Island.

No person, with a moderate share of common sense, good breeding, and respect for law and order, can read Mr. Sheriff Dodd's "Report"—believing it to be true—but must regret and deplore so grave a departure of all that gives confidence, peace and security to life and property in this Island. But if the statements therein contained are *not* true, no man, possessing the spirit of even the lowest grade of humanity, but must feel degraded to have his lot cast in a country where the public officials, forgetting what is due to themselves, play such adventurous pranks to bring the Colony into so degraded a position in the eyes of all the world.—And especially must those parties more immediately affected by it feel either sovereign contempt and pity, or scornful resentment and indignation. But are the statements put forth by Mr. Dodd true and supported by facts? or are they untrue and unsupported, &c.

The following language in this report, submitted to and approved by the Executive Government, after "mature" consideration, unjustly assails and untruthfully tarnishes the reputation of "many thousands of tenants inhabiting the wealthier settlements of the Colony." The Sheriff says—"That the Tenant Union system of terrorism, by which they intimidate the well-disposed, under threats of burning their premises and taking their lives, is so complete, that it is utterly impossible to look for any assistance outside of the Town, and I attribute the capture of Doucette wholly to the fact, that he and his accomplices saw the fire-arms which I had placed in the hands of my constables." The extract above quoted, was not, is not, and cannot be supported by fact, and the Government of 1865 have committed one of the gravest faults that men could be guilty of, in giving publicity to a document so notoriously false, maligning the people over whom they governed.

At the opening of the Legislature, on the 9th of April, 1866, His Excellency, in his opening speech, was pleased to allude to "civil disturbances," and told the honorable gentlemen before him that "papers on these subjects will be laid before you." During the last days of the sitting of the House, we find the thirty gentlemen sent from the several districts of the country, "resolving themselves into a Committee of the whole to consider the despatches and papers presented to them by His Excellency." And we take it for granted that amongst these papers was the one from which we have taken the above extract, and that it was read at the Clerk's table, approved of without a dissenting voice, and ordered to be printed in the Appendix to the Journals of the House. By this Act, the people's representatives have stigmatized all their constituents living "outside of the town," as being so reckless, that all love of order, respect for law, and good conduct were trampled upon. That not one solitary individual could be looked to with confidence to assist the constituted authorities to arrest one Frenchman, who had openly violated the law. That such a "system of terrorism" prevailed through the country, all men were frightened one of the other, of "losing their property and their lives." All the country banded together to resist the Sheriff and his assistants, and yet the Sheriff and nine men went a distance of "fourteen miles from the capital," got their man, and returned to town without any molestation. This, and more, have the people's representatives, after mature consideration, approved, caused to be printed, and paid for with the people's money, published it to the world, sent it to the Colonial Office in London, where it is securely esconed under the paw of the British Lion, to be preserved for the information of future generations, as a memento (if it be true) of disgrace to the people, and patriotism and loyalty of Honorable Gentlemen comprising the popular branch of the Legislature for the year 1866. We protest this is done without the least foundation in truth or fact.

That the Sheriff should pin, and the Government and the Legislature should fasten, so gross a libel on the people of this Colony, may appear incredible, nevertheless, the fact cannot (we opine) be successfully contradicted. Libels committed under mitigating circumstances, between rival individuals, is a serious offence; but a libel committed by the lawfully constituted authorities, affecting the whole community, morally, socially, and politically, is an act of aggression, the enormity of which, cannot easily be conceived, as the effects thereof will remain, and be felt by unborn generations.

For the present I remain

MANOAH ROWE.

Montague Bridge, 25th Sept., 1867.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD.

East Point, 26th Sept., 1867.

Sir,—I perceive a paragraph in the "Herald" of the 18th inst., reflecting on Col. Smith for not having acknowledged a dinner-party, with which, it is alleged, he was *honored* by the officers of the 4th Kings' County Regt. of Militia, on the occasion of his recent visit to Souris.

Now, Sir, as one of the officers in question, I feel it my incumbent duty—in common with every other officer belonging to the corps—to give this impudent slander a most unqualified contradiction.

Colonel Smith *was not* honored with a dinner-party, &c., &c., as asserted in the "Herald" of the 18th inst. It is quite true, indeed, that each of the officers of the *gallant Fourth* as attended muster at Souris on the 31st of August, dined together on the afternoon of the same day. And it is equally true that Colonel Smith partook of "pot-luck" along with us. Nor could he well avoid doing so, even if he would, unless he preferred the alternative of going without his dinner, since every available inch of space in Mrs. Smith's house—the only place of entertainment in the village of Souris East—had been previously taken up by our own "gallant braves." But I will leave it to yourself, Mr. Editor, as a person of judgment and experience, to determine how worthy this celebrated "feed" was of the specious, high-sounding character given it by your veracious informant, when I tell you that it cost us the *exorbitant* sum of two shillings and ten-pence half-penny, currency, a-piece. Only think of that, Mr. Editor! Two shillings and ten-pence half-penny for an *honorary* dinner to a distinguished officer of the "King's Own," viz: Two shillings for the solids, or that portion of the *spread* provided by Mrs. Smith, and ten-pence half-penny worth of rum and brandy, procured in black junk bottles at one of the stores in the village, and dispensed in the same superb style at the dinner-table.—Verily, Sir, your correspondent's ideas of festal magnificence must have been cast in an Oriental mould.

Although the aforesaid dinner constituted a tolerable meal, enough for a lot of hungry men, after an early breakfast and a hard day's drill, it was not, nevertheless, quite gorgeous enough to excite either the astonishment or admiration of a gentleman who had been accustomed, during several years of his life, to the sumptuous fare and costly service of the officer's mess in one of Her Majesty's Regiments of the line; nor yet, in my opinion, is it of sufficient public importance to merit being made the subject of an article in one of the leading journals of the Colony.

I am, dear Sir,

Yours truly,

EMANUEL McEACHREN.

P.S.—Patriot and Islander please copy.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD.

DEAR SIR:—

Permit me through the medium of your paper, which ever manifests an admirable promptitude in lending its columns to the advocacy of public rights, to direct the attention of the Commissioner who superintends the making and repairing of roads and bridges in the Second Road District of Prince County, to the dilapidated state of the Bridge over Lot 6 River. In attempting to cross it yesterday, I was obstructed by the tilting of a plank that occupied a longitudinal position on the bridge; and which came in collision with the wagon, doing it great damage.

Now, Sir, the Commissioner of this District, should, in justice to the public, exercise that degree of vigilance and strictness necessary to enforce the efficient performance of public works of this character, so that the public can travel without hazarding their lives or property. Hoping that these suggestions may have the desired effect,

I remain, Sir,

Your Obedient Servant,

VERITAS.

September 30, 1867.

The Herald.

Wednesday, October 2, 1867.

A WEEPING AND GNASHING OF TEETH.—We copy the following choice extract from a late No. of the Halifax *Colonist*, Dr. Tupper's "organ":—

"Thank God the Union is safe beyond the reach of Howe and his treasonable pack. The Union party are, after all, victorious. They have done their work faithfully, and can afford to laugh at the puny efforts of the adversary. Standing on the ramparts of Union, we hurl defiance at the ignoble faction which gropes, and gabbles, and gnashes its teeth around the base. We smile at their numbers and their rage, and challenge them to do their worst. They can do nothing. The Dominion of Canada will remain and flourish while the British Empire lasts, and that, we fondly trust, will be forever."

What a heavenly state of mind the Dr. must be in, to be sure, at the result of the Election! We hope the *philosophy* which he so largely quotes from the Montreal *Gazette*, an organ which receives the drippings from D'Arcy McGee's bibulous pen, will be a balm to his wounded feelings. But we may be permitted to say that the *Colonist's* wholesale slander against his countrymen, is about the meanest and blackest feature in his character, and will meet with a further fitting reward in due time. As to the intemperate gabbling of the *Gazette* upon the elections, it does more in the Maritime Provinces to retard Union than any other cause. The Hon. Mr. Howe, and those who think with him in the Lower Provinces, acting from reason and conviction, can afford to bide their time, and carry their point when inflated statesmen of the Tupper and McGee stamp, who now essay to ride the high horse, will only be remembered to be despised.

In the *Patriot* newspaper, under date 26th September, a letter appears from Hon. Benj. Davies, directed to the editor, the Reporter of the House of Assembly, complaining of the unfair manner in which his speech, in relation to the Tenant League, is represented in the printed reports of the House of Assembly.

Mr. Laird publishes nearly a column in his own defence, the purport of which appears to us irrelevant to the charge, inasmuch as the *Patriot* evades the question, and tries to make it appear Mr. Davies' complaint extends to the Reports generally. This is a very disingenuous defence to be put forward by the editor of a paper professing to uphold and to be the pink of patriotism. Mr. Davies' complaint is clear, and his charge against the Reporter relates only to the disparagement of his views, spoken at sundry times during the sitting of the Parliament on the "Tenant League Question."

The charge is not directly denied; probably there are too many ready to confirm it, or otherwise Mr. Laird would not try to shift on the shoulders of his own subordinates the burden he ought to bear, when he says he was not always in the chair. However this may be, we are aware that Mr. Davies spoke at considerable length, made some astounding charges against the late Government, denied that the association had been denounced illegal by the Court, and that all the Government prosecutions against members of the League were thrown out by the Grand Jury, with the exception of two convictions for common assaults.

We differ from our learned contemporary of the Patriot. We consider praiseworthy on the part of any member of the assembly, to endeavor to remove the stigma which he conceives to be unjustly cast on many of the most estimable Yeomanry of Queen's County, who, by the Journals of the late House of Assembly, are branded as disloyal men.

We think it most important that the task Mr. Davies has undertaken should be completed, and that the cause of the mysterious and vindictive prosecutions that arraigned, one hundred and fifty farmers before the Grand Jury, as being guilty of the most heinous crimes against their sovereign, should be probed to the core.

We don't think he is a person to be easily frightened from his duty. No doubt he will have the whole force of the proprietary party arraigned against him, but the light will dispel the darkness.

There is evidently something wrong in relation to these prosecutions, it being well known that the Crown prosecutions broke down, and that the Jury brought in no true Bill.

Mr. Laird may choose to think this a personal matter, got up for the purpose of gaining a little popularity, but the country generally, we opine, consider it a question involving the rights and liberties of British freemen; therefore he has no right to impugn the sincerity of a member of the assembly, by ascribing sinister motives to the views advocated by a representative of the people.

We regret a full report has not come out because we should rejoice to see the stigma which has been, we believe, unjustly cast on the most respectable farmers in Queen's County removed. No doubt Mr. Davies will in the next Session of the Assembly take action on this question and bring the facts bearing thereon before the public.

THE NEW DOMINION MONTHLY.—This is the title of a neat little monthly magizine of sixty-four pages, filled with a variety of interesting original and selected matter, both in prose and verse. It is emphatically a family magazine, and we have seldom experienced more pleasure than in reading its pages. It should obtain a wide circulation, coming on the long and dreary evenings of fall and winter; and we feel assured from the No. before us that wherever it finds an entrance it will be a welcome visitor. The October No. which is the first of the volume, presents as rich a bill of fare as the August or specimen number, which was so well received by the press of Canada. We particularly call attention to an article on the Tints of the Forests in Autumn, by that intense admirer of nature, the late Mr. Thoreau. Also, an excellent tale for stepmothers, entitled, "Jamie's Home." The "Old Man's Story" is suggestive for men of business; and there is a remarkably lively sketch entitled "Three Bunches of Beads," by Mrs Campbell, of Quebec, which conveys an admirable lesson to parents to treat children justly. Mrs. Harriet B. Stowe's article on Household Faries is worth the whole price of the magazine. The Music and Poetry in this number are very fine; and, indeed, all the contents, which are very varied, are deeply interesting, and may be welcomed to the family circle with confidence. Canada should surely support this interesting Magazine, which only costs one dollar per annum. The publishers are John Dougall & Son, Montreal.

Hon. T. W. Anglin, M. P., for Gloucester County, will arrive at the Railway Station by the mid-day train to-day, and will be escorted by his friends to his residence. Mr. Anglin, altough a Roman Catholic, is a gentleman, and St. John will yet regret the day she allowed Fenian rumors and political demagogues to deprive her of the services of such an independent and honest man. As a journalist, Mr. Anglin has no equal in this Province, and now that he has been placed in so prominent a position, his opponents, as well as friends, will reap largely from his labors and experience. The "Freeman" will naturally double its circulation, and will be more extensively read througout the Province. We congratulate the electors of Gloucester on their choice, and hope that they will prove faithful to their Representative, and thereby enable him more thoroughly and satisfactorily to attend to their interests. Now, in conclusion, we are pleased to congratulate "little Peter" on his fruitless attempts to "move Heaven and Earth" to keep Mr. Anglin out. —*St. John Sun.*

We learn that James Kennedy, West River, the present proprietor of the property formerly owned by the Rev Professor Ross, had two of his barns and an outhouse with contents, including two cows, destroyed by fire, on Saturday night last. The dwelling house and another barn, with contents, were saved by the exertions of his neighbors, who turned out at midnight to render him their assistance. Mr. Kennedy, we are informed, had not only his dwelling house and contents, but his barns, stock and crop insured in the Liverpool and London and Globe offices. It is very unusual that a fire occurs in our rural districts, but the propriety and prudence of insuring against such a contingency is clearly demonstrated in the present instance, and while the rates of insurance in the country are so very low, we think that no person should fail to place themselves beyond absolute loss, by adopting so reasonable a precaution.—*Pictou Standard.*

A magnificent reception was accorded to Hon Joseph Howe on his arrival in Halifax on Monday evening. Messrs. McLellan, Jones and Power occupied seats in a handsome carriage with Mr. Howe. A large and enthusiastic procession marched through the principal streets of Halifax. Houses were illuminated, guns fired, bonfires lit in honor of the people's champion and the great victory. The reception was the greatest ever accorded to a Nova Scotia Statesman.—*E. Chron.*

SHOCKING ACCIDENT ON THE RAILWAY.—A distressing and fatal accident occurred on the Windsor down train this morning at Birch Cove, resulting in the death of Dr. Hogan, of H. M. 4th (King's Own) Regt., and slightly injuring another, who were passengers on the train. It appears that workmen were engaged this morning endeavoring to place on the track the freight cars that were thrown off yesterday. They had succeeded in getting one of the cars almost on the track when the Windsor train came thundering along Room enough, however, was left for the train to pass the freight car. Dr. Hogan hearing a grating noise when the car was passing, put his head out of the car window, looking the off direction, and before he had time to withdraw it, was struck by the corner of the freight car, the whole back of the head being torn off, producing instant death. Another passenger had his arm slightly injured. The body was brought into the Station and placed in the Ladies' Waiting Room. The deceased gentleman, who was a son of the celebrated Sculptor, was universally esteemed in the regt. to which he belonged, and had made for himself a host of friends here and in Charlottetown by his urbane and gentlemanlike deportment. He was returning to town from the Military Camp at Bedford, where he had been stationed. —*Hx. Reporter.*

Commenting on the result of the elections the Halifax *Colonist* of the 10th inst. says the success of the general Government is secure let Nova Scotia do what she may. Two weeks ago the *Examiner* made a similar declaration. Indeed this is now the boast of Union organs everywhere, and they may be right. We fail, however, to perceive how, in the Maritime Provinces, such a boast can be advanced as an argument in favor Union. It represents them as nothing more or less than bond slaves of Canada. So long as Nova Scotia and New Brunswick do their master's bidding, all will be well, but the moment that, in the exercise of their rights, these two Provinces offer the slightest opposition to a policy which may be ruinous to their interests, then we are told they become powerless in the hands of the Canadian giantess. She will not only have sole control of her own affairs, but be able to rule Nova Scotia and New Brunswick as best suits her necessities. The latter must submit and be thankful.

What a humiliating position for a free and self-governed people to occupy!—*Pat*

ANOTHER FIRE.—A Fire broke out between 9 and 10 o'clock, a. m., on Friday, in the hay loft of a stable belonging to Capt. Samuel Mutch, on Water Street. The Fire, it is said, originated in a Tar Barrel, and though a part of the hay also became ignited, the whole was speedly extinguished, as the Engines were promptly on the ground. About 2 o'clock another alarm was sounded, and the citizens were not a little surprised to find that the fire was at the same place. This time the flames were first seen close to the wall of the hay loft, at a place we hear, where it is not at all probable that any embers could be left from the previous fire. But little injury was done either time to the building. If the reports which we have heard be true, there is too much ground to fear that both times the fire was the work of an incendiary.—*Pat.*

The Schooner "Glide," of Georgetown, Capt. McDonald, laden with rigging and Ship stores for Hon. B. Davies, Messrs. Welsh and Owen, and others, was driven ashore near Rocky Point, in this Harbor, on Monday evening about 6 o'clock.

The Schooner "Frank," of Tignish, Capt. Gallant, arrived in Charlottetown Harbor this morning for repairs, having her main-mast sprung, besides other damages. She reports several other disasters to the Fishing fleet in the Gulf during the late gale. Further particulars are unknown.

Among the shipping from the Port of Charlottetown during the last four weeks were 34 horses, 267 sheep & lambs, 148 barrels of oysters, 5,296½ barrels mackerel, 2,880 bushels oats, 4,300 bushels potatoes, and 200 bushels barley.—*Pat.*

BY advertisement in another column, Messrs. McSween & McKenzie notify the public that they have removed to the premises next door to the Apothecaries' Hall, formerly occupied by Mr. Alex. Ross, where we are sure they will be glad to see as many of their friends and customers as may wish to give them a call. —*Pat.*

FINANCIAL AFFAIRS OF CANADA.—We learn from a Montreal Despatch dated Sept. 16, that the revenue and expenditure statements of Quebec and Ontario for August show an excess of receipts over expenditures of four and a half millions of dollars. Poor ruined Canada!

We clip the above from the "Examiner" of Monday last. We do not put much faith in sensation telegrams on the eve of an election, and it is a question whether the one here referred to is reliable. *Four and a half million dollars*, more than one third the total revenue of Canada out of Union, is a large saving for one month. At the end of the financial year, we dare say the balance will as usual be on the wrong side of the account. If not, it will prove that Canada, which was all along running into debt, made a good bargain of it, when the revenues of Nova Scotia and New Brunswick were handed over to her keeping.—*Pat.*

SHOOTING MATCH.

A Shooting Match of the Volunteer Artillery, with Rifles, took place on the Model Farm, on Saturday, 15th inst. A strong wind across the line of fire. There were forty-five men present. Five rounds at each range of 200 and 400 yards.

1st Prize, Medal and $2. Presented by Company. Won by Sergt. Dougherty, 31 points.

2d Prize, Silver Cup and $1. Presented by J. B. Pollard, Esq. Won by Gunner Wyatt, 28 points.

3rd Prize, Medal and $2, value £5. Presented by Lieutenant Davies. Won by Corporal Matthews, 27 points.

4th Prize, £1 10s. Presented by Capt. Morris. Won by Gunner McDougall, 25 points.

5th Prize, £1. Presented by Lieut. Tanton. Won by gunner Jury, 25 points.

6th Prize, Gold Breast Pin. Presented by Sergt. Dougherty. Won by Battery Sergt. Major Passmore, 24 points.

7th, Prize, 10s. Presented by Company. Won by Gunner Yonker, 23 points.—*Pat.*

PREPARING FOR THE COLONIAL EXHIBITION.

The public are aware that the P. E. Island Exhibition will open at Charlottetown, on Wednesday, the 9th of October, as advertised in all the Island papers. We are glad to learn that the accounts from intending exhibitors are highly favorable and augur well for the productions of the Colony.

THE EXHIBITION BUILDING.

The new Drill Shed, in which the Exhibition is to be held is a very spacious room, well adapted for the purpose—it is 120 feet long and 60 feet wide.

Two tables are being erected facing the main entrance and in the center of the building—each table 75 feet long—with a sufficient space between each. These tables are for the accommodation of Exhibitors of articles of local industry, such as Cloths, Knit Goods, Leather, Boots and Shoes, Butter, &c. On the left side of the front entrance a platform will be erected along the whole length of the building, for placing thereon bags of Grain, Seeds, Roots, Fruits, &c., and on the right of the front entrance a space for Carriages, Sleighs, Furniture, &c. At the north-west end of the building will be erected a suitable platform for the use of His Excellency and suite; on one side of the same place for the Band, and on the other a room will be set apart for the Commissioners and Judges—to which the latter will retire before giving their decisions. On the grounds attached to the building will be placed Agricultural implements, requiring large space, such as Threshing Machines, Carts, Ploughs, Truckwagons, Mud Diggers, &c. On these grounds also will be erected pens for the reception of Sheep, Pigs and Poultry. The Cattle Show will take place the following day (Thursday) on the same grounds. There are two large stoves fitted up, one at each end of the building, for heating the whole place if requisite. The Exhibition will be open on the evening of the first day (Wednesday) until 10 o'clock; a Band of Music will be in attendance, and Speeches and Addresses in relation to the subjects of Local Industry, Agriculture, the Fisheries, &c., may be expected from friends of the Exhibition. The whole building will be lighted up with gas—the chandeliers in the center and side lights.

It is expected from the facilities afforded intending competitors that a large number of articles of every description will be exhibited; and it is hoped that the public generally will patronize, by their presence on the occasion, an enterprise so eminently calculated to further the best interests of the Colony.—

The clipper ship "Forest King," Capt. Merriam which arrived at this port on Tuesday last from London, lost a seaman overboard, on the 19th inst., named Samuel McPherson. He was a native of P. E. Island. —*Hx. Unionist.*

The late fire at St. Pierre, Miq., destroyed 200 buildings, and other property valued at half a million of francs.

A despatch from Rome states taht the Pope has publicly denounced the proposed sale of Church lands in Italy, and declared the decree of the Italian Government to that effect to be null and void.

CAUTION TO THE PUBLIC.—The public are cautioned *not* to append the full name "Quebec" to addresses on letters intended for places in the Province of Quebec, other than for the city of Quebec itself. The initial letters P. Q., simply, should be used, or the letter Q only, which is still better.—*Quebec Gazette.*

Commander H. Schomberg Kerr, R. N., well and favorably known in this city as one of the officers in the "Duncan" the Flag Ship of Admiral Hope, has resigned his connection with the English Navy and entered the Novitiate of the Jesuit Fathers near London. He returned to England last fall, in command of the "Lily," and was shortly after appointed Commander, for his valuable services in the laying of the Atlantic Cable. This estimable gentleman, who is a son of Lord Kerr, has been a convert to the Catholic Church for some years.—*Hx. paper.*

TROUBLE WITH TURKEY.—A serious embroglio in ou relations with the Divan has arisen, as follows: Sarkis Minasian, who has for many years acted as the resident agent in Turkey for the sale of DR. J. C. AYER & Co's medicines, driven by the increase of his business to a necessity for more room, built his warehouse in Constantinople several stories higher, after having obtained the necessary permit from the authorities. The Imans of a neighboring mosque, which overlookeed the premises demanded a large present in money, which was refused. They then applied to the Grand Vizier for the enforcement of an obsolete law which had been disregarded two hundred years, requiring him to take down the building to eighteen feet, which was granted, and they commenced the work of demolition. Minasian then applied to the American Minister, who notified the Sublime Porte that American property could not be thus trifled with, and that the demolition must cease. Then commenced the usual course of Mussulman prevarication and promises, but no real redress. Finally Minister Morris informed that if their depredations continued, he should order the U. S. ships of war to enter the Bosphorus and Messrs. Ayers' medical warehouse would not be alone roofless. A stroke of his pen could have laid the whole city under the sweep of American cannon, backed by men who are not schooled in the lessons of fear. This brought them to their senses and speedy redress. Minasian has now arrived in this country, to present the case to our State Department for indemnity. At length it is something to say among the peoples of the earth—"I am an American citizen!" —[Columbia Republican.

News by Telegraph.

Florence, Sept. 22.

Gen. Garibaldi has issued a stirring address announcing that the time has now come to overthrow the tyranny of the Pope, restore Rome to Italy, and give the eternal city its ancient supremacy, as the capital of the Italian nation. A proclamation has also been promulgated by King Victor Emanuel, warning all Italy against taking part in or aiding or abetting a revolutionary movement against Rome, which is denounced as a crime against the laws of Italy and of nations.

The proclamation concludes with a trust that the Government will not fail to visit with vigorous punishment all persons found engaged in illegal hostilities against the papal authority.

OTTAWA, Sept. 21.

The official Gazette to-day contains an order proroguing the Parliament of the Dominion until the 2nd of November. The Parliament of Quebec is prorogued until the 4th of November.

New York, Sept 23.

A special from the City of Mexico, Sept. 7, states that the remains of Maximilian had arrived there from Queretaro, and there was every probability that they would be delivered to Admiral Tegethoff.

Boston, Sept 24.

Funeral obsequies were held this forenoon over the remains of Sir Frederick Bruce in Trinity Church, in Summer Street. The attendance was large, and embraced a large number of our English citizens.

The front of the Singers' Gallery was tastefully and appropriately adorned with flags, the Union Jack being shown upon the right and the American flag upon the left, the former being more prominently displayed than the latter as a mark of respect to the deceased and the nation he represented.

The services were conducted by Rev. Dr. Potter in the absence of Bishop Eastburn, nearly all the Boston Episcopal clergy being present in their robes.

The services were conducted in the usual Episcopal form and were very solemn and impressive.

Out of respect to the memory of Mr. Bruce the Custom House was closed from ten to one o'clock; the flags were placed at half-mast, and the bells tolled during the funeral.

We have received a despatch which states that H. B. M. steamer "Gannet" has been ordered from Halifax to Boston to convey the remains of Sir Frederick Bruce to England.

Dublin, 24th.

It is reported that a suspicious-looking craft, supposed to be a Fenian vessel, has been crusing off the coast of Kerry.

Florence, Sept. 23.

The Roman Government is taking precautionary steps to guard against an attack from without, or a sudden rising within the city.

All the Pontifical troops are being withdrawn from outlying points in the Provinces of Civita Vecchia, Viterbo, and Villetri, and concentrated in and around Rome. The Government is sending troops to the frontier of the Roman territory.

Despatches from Rome state that many arrests have been made of parties suspected to be in correspondence with Garibaldi and his followers.

Late despatches report serious riots in various parts of Italy, by partizans of Garabaldi.

From Greece we learn that there is a large party in favor of deposing the king and proclaiming a Republic.

Fenian riots anticipated in Dublin.

Maximilian's body has not yet been delivered up, and Admiral Tegethoff threatens to return home room if he does not obtain it.

Garabaldi was arrested by the Italian Government, on the 24th ult., while crossing the Roman frontier. Hence the riots in Italy.

☞ Our friend, Hon. E. McEachren, is unnecessarily sarcastic and severe about a small paragraph which appeared in last week's paper, and which was furnished by a gentleman in whom we have every confidence. When the Hon. gentleman comes to know better the disposition of the officer in whose behalf he has dipped his pen in gall and thrown ridicule upon his neighbors, he will regret what he has written. In the meantime our informant is at liberty to come forward with his explanation.

Medical Notices.

Holloway's Ointment and Pills.—No Enjoyment without Health.—How sad it is to see the wealthy in worldly estate laid up by disease, and rendered incapable of traversing their vast possessions. An ulcer on the leg, a sprained ankle, a gouty toe, a rheumatic muscle or a swollen limb, will not long prevent progression if the affected part be well fomented with warm water, and afterwards briskly rubbed with Holloway's cooling, healing, and deterive Ointment. There are few persons so situated that they cannot procure this invaluable remedy; with the clear instructions for using it which are folded round each pot, few will fail to cure their complaints, however severe or inveterate they may appear, or however successfully they may have resisted other treatment.

Coughs and Colds.—Those who are suffering from Coughs, Colds, Hoarseness, Sore Throat, &c., should try "*Brown's Bronchial Troches*," a simple remedy, which is in almost every case effectual. The Troches have been tested by time, and pronounced universally superior to all other articles for the same purpose.

The poor little sufferer will be immediately relieved by using Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for children teething. It softens the gums, reduces inflammation, cures wind colic, allays all pain, and gives the child quiet, natural sleep, from which it awakes invigorated and refreshed. Perfectly safe in all cases, as millions of mothers can testify.

MRS. S. A. ALLEN, A LADY OF WORLD-WIDE REPUTATION.

Her World's Hair Restorer and Zylobalsamum or World's Hair Dressing are unequalled, and so acknowledged by all who use them for restoring, invigorating, beautifying and dressing the Hair, rendering it soft, silky and glossy, and disposing it to remain in any desired position; quickly cleansing the scalp, arresting the fall and imparting a healthy and natural color to the Hair. They never fail to restore grey Hair to its original youthful color. They act directly upon the roots of the Hair, giving them the natural nourishment required. No lady's toilet is complete without the Zylobalsamum or Hair Dressing. It cleanses the hair and imparts to it a most delightful fragrance, and is suited to both young and old.

THE RESTORER REPRODUCES.

THE HAIR DRESSING CULTIVATES AND BEAUTIFIES.

If your hair is thin try it, if scurfy try it, if harsh try it, if lustreless, try it, if none of these try it, for all who use it will preserve their hair through life. For sale by all Druggist,

MARRIED.

On the 26th ult., at the Cathedral, Halifax, N. S., by the Very Rev. Dean Bullock, assisted by the Rev. J. C. Edgehill, Chaplain of the Forces, Henry Skey Muir, M. D. Medical Staff, to Maria Lousia, daughter of Edward Wier, of New York, and niece of the Hon. B. Wier, Senator D. C.

At St. Dunstan's Cathedral, in this City, on the 30th ult., by the Rev. Dr. McDonald, V. G., Mr. William Cloney, of Morell, to Mary Ann, eldest daughter of Mr. Thomas Power, of Bay Fortune Road.

Died,

At Hope River, on the 17th August, in the 63rd year of his age, Patrick Harrington, leaving one son and four daughters, together with numerous friends, to mourn their loss.

Boston and Charlottetown!

The New Fast-Sailing Packet

"*ALICE MYRICK*,"

WILL Leave BOSTON for CHARLOTTETOWN on the 5th of OCTOBER next. For Freight or Passage, apply to HALL & MYRICK, 118 Commercial-st., Boston, or to

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