

THE IRISH QUESTION—HABES CORPUS.

We publish in to-day's paper a portion of the Debate in the British House of Commons, on the subject of disaffection in Ireland. The O'Donohue speech presents to our mind a common sense view of the matter, and will be found to be widely different from much of the extreme and absurd stuff we have read and listened to while Fenianism was being discussed in newspapers in this community. For our own part, we cannot understand the cause of all the fuss and excitement which agitated the community during the past week. Any man of common sense who will calmly turn the matter over in his mind, and consider that Irishmen in the British Provinces, who live under a constitution which breathes and fosters the spirit of liberty, and who have by their hard self-interest, if not the higher principle of loyalty, would argue them to repel a Fenian invasion as they would any other hostile attack or uprising. There is one thing, however, which the Irish Catholics of this community should bear in mind when they find themselves the objects of unjust suspicion, and it is that it was one of their own number who first publicly cast suspicion upon their loyalty, and suggested the necessity of their being placed under the surveillance of "police" and special constables. From avowed enemies they might expect no better; but an insinuation of that kind, proceeding from their friends, is base, false, and treacherous in the extreme. As a loyal Catholic, we denounce and repudiate the insinuation of disloyalty.

With reference to the Debate in the House of Commons, we may say that during the speech of the O'Donohue, the House was crowded to excess, and that the Prince of Wales was an attentive auditor in the gallery. The first of the living philosophers—John Stuart Mill—and the eminent English reformer, John Bright, did not deem their loyalty of that inert or superficial character as to require them, in order to place it beyond suspicion, to subscribe to the belief that all Irishmen are necessarily Fenians, scoundrels, murderers, and the very scum of society. They, no doubt, thought, as others do, and as we do, that it is folly on the part of the Irish people, whether Fenians or not, to suppose that they can, by force of arms, obtain an extension of political privileges, and that, even if they succeeded in their avowed object of establishing Ireland into an independent Republic, their condition would be better than under a free constitution and a limited monarchy. But these distinguished men, at the same time, prepared to admit that there are many causes for disaffection in Ireland, and that many honest, earnest men may have joined the Fenians and sympathized with them in the mistaken notion that all hopes of redressing political grievances through the Imperial Parliament are in vain. Mill, Bright, the O'Donohue and others, to the number of twenty-five, voted, therefore, in favor of a committee being appointed to inquire into the causes of disaffection in Ireland, with the view of removing the same; and although they were defeated by an overwhelming majority, we frankly admit that we would rather side with that minority, however insignificant in numbers, which could effect the distinguished honor of aiding a JOHN STUART MILL amongst its members, than with a triumphant majority of inferior merit. We do not assert, however, and on the contrary, we are glad to admit, that the majority of the House of Commons received the amendment and speech of the O'Donohue, indicated that while rebellion or armed resistance to constituted authority will be repressed and punished with promptitude and vigor, yet all reasonable reforms will be granted, and any just cause for complaint or disaffection removed at the very earliest moment compatible with prudence and safety.

We look forward to the fulfilment of this promise with much hope for the permanent peace and prosperity of Ireland. Men of all shades of opinion are beginning to admit that those crying evils connected with both Church and State, which have afflicted Ireland so long, must be removed, and the time for doing so cannot now be far distant, a consummation most devoutly wished by every loyal Irishman. We now beg to direct the attention of our readers to the debate to which we have referred, and which will be found on our first page. The Debate will be continued in our next, when the speech of Mr. Bright and others will be given.

THE LATEST INTELLIGENCE FROM THE STATES informs us that all hopes of renewing the Reciprocity Treaty are at an end—Congress having rejected the latest propositions of the Ways and Means Committee on that subject.

THE ST. CECILIA CHORAL SOCIETY gave a Concert in St. Andrew's Hall on Monday night. It was, under the circumstances—being somewhat of a repetition of Saturday night's Concert—very well attended. It was also very successful in its rendition.

MR. E. G. FLEMING lectured in St. Andrew's Hall yesterday evening on Nitrous Oxide or Laughing Gas, which he illustrated by experiment. The lecture was very interesting.

THE LADIES OF THE CONVENT will please accept our thanks for their handsome present of a shamrock, for the 17th inst. We neglected acknowledging a similar kindness from the same source on previous years.

"AN UNPROFITABLE RAILWAY."—The Patriot takes some pains to inform its readers that the Grand Trunk Railway of Canada has not been paying, in order, we suppose, to prove that it is a burden, and of no advantage to that colony. We will not enter into the argument which he endeavors to adduce therefrom against railways in this colony, further than to say that it is an unsound one, and that when the Canadians themselves express regret that the Grand Trunk has been built, it will be time enough for us to console with them. We may, however, suggest to our contemporary, that the numerous delegates, excursionists and "dead heads" generally, who are allowed to travel on that line may have something to do with its non-paying. We trust our contemporary will not lose sight of this fact when next investigating the financial condition of the Grand Trunk.

BLACKWOOD'S MAGAZINE.—We have received from Messrs. Leonard Scott & Co., the February No. of this leading Magazine. Its contents: 1. What will the Government do? 2. St. Brook Postscript—part IX. 3. Memoirs of the Confederate War for Independence—part VI. 4. Visit to the Big Trees. 5. Religion—part VII. 6. General Lamotte; 7. Miss Marjorie; 8. The Story of the Arab; 9. Characters and Grotesque in Literature and Art; 10. The Coming Season.

THE LONDON QUARTERLY REVIEW for January contains the following articles: 1. Livingston's Zambesi and its Tributaries; 2. Simon de Montfort, Earl of Leicester; 3. Fenianism's English Aides; 4. M. Sainte-Beuve; 5. Grote's Plato; 6. Miss Berry's Memoirs; 7. Falgrave's Arab; 8. Characters and Grotesque in Literature and Art; 9. The Coming Season.

THE WESTMINSTER REVIEW for January has also been received. Its contents are: 1. John Stuart Mill on the Philosophy of Sir W. Hamilton; 2. Fenianism of the French Revolution—Saint-Pierre and D'Argenson; 3. Lord Palmerston; 4. Coleridge's Writings; 5. Physiological Experiments—Visitation; 6. The Policy of the French Revolution—Saint-Pierre and D'Argenson; 7. Lord Palmerston; 8. Coleridge's Writings; 9. Physiological Experiments—Visitation; 10. The Policy of the French Revolution—Saint-Pierre and D'Argenson.

FOR SOME CAUSE or other there has lately been a run upon the Banks, in St. John, N. E., for gold. Can it be possible that this movement has been occasioned by the threatened raid of the Fenians on the Sister Province?

CATHOLIC YOUNG MEN'S LITERARY INSTITUTE.

RICHARD REDDIN, Esq., lectured before the Institute last Wednesday evening. The subject of his discourse was "Samuel Johnson." The first part of the lecture had reference to the boyhood and youth of Johnson—to his schoolboy and college days, and his long struggles with adverse fortune. The lecturer showed that the subject of his theme was in a state of defence for any emergencies that might arise. Gold 131-84.

THE WORKS of the great moralist were then treated of by the lecturer, who reviewed very ably and to considerable length, the performances on which Johnson's fame principally rests, namely, his *Rasselas* and his *Lives of the Poets*. Of the *Lives* contained in the latter Work the lecturer pronounced that Pope to be the best composition. The moral sentiments and utterances of the "Lives" were likewise referred to, and also the influence which the book has associated with the name of Johnson. Mr. Reddin's lecture was a well arranged and well written composition, which contained a great mass of knowledge appertaining to his subject. On the lecturer resuming his seat a discussion took place relative to Johnson's literary performances.

THOMAS KELLY, Esq., will lecture this (Wednesday) evening on "Richard Lolozi Shiel."

PUBLIC MEETING AT CAMPBELLTON, LOT 4. According to notice a public meeting was held in the Schoolhouse at Campbellton, Lot 4, on the 21st inst., for the purpose of considering the propriety of petitioning the House of Assembly to establish a Court of Commissioners for the recovery of Small Debts at Campbellton, Lot 4. A large and influential number of the inhabitants of Lots 3, 4, and 7, assembled at the time appointed, all of whom appeared to take an interest in the proceedings of the meeting. Mr. Edmond Hubbard was unanimously elected Chairman, and Mr. John McLaughlin, Secretary.

RESOLVED, That it is the firm opinion of this meeting that a Court of Commissioners for the recovery of Small Debts is needed at Campbellton, Lot 4, and that it would greatly benefit this section of the community.

Moved by Mr. E. Beckwith, Esq., seconded by Mr. John McDougall.

Moved by Mr. Andrew Bell.

RESOLVED, That the proceedings of the meeting be published in Ross's Weekly Islander, Herald, Examiner and Patriot.

A vote of thanks was then given to the chairman, after which the meeting quietly dispersed.

A. HALLURAN, Secy. Campbellton, Lot 4, Feb. 23, 1866.

TENANT UNION. The monthly meeting of this Body was held at Ross's Weekly Office on Tuesday the 6th inst. The attendance was both large and respectable.

At 2 o'clock the meeting was again organized, when an animated discussion took place and was continued until 6 o'clock, relating to the future policy of the Tenant Union.

RESOLVED, That it is the firm opinion of this meeting that a Court of Commissioners for the recovery of Small Debts is needed at Campbellton, Lot 4, and that it would greatly benefit this section of the community.

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News by Telegraph.

FROM THE STATES.

MONTREAL, March 8. The morning papers say that last night orders were received by the militia authorities to call out 10,000 volunteers within 24 hours, and that grants were also station at the armories and everything put in a state of defence for any emergencies that might arise. Gold 131-84.

NEW YORK, March 9. The Times Montreal despatch say, the Militia that Navy Island has been seized by 10,000 Fenians. The Orangemen are being armed. There is great excitement in the city. Gold 131-82.

NEW YORK, March 10. Despatches from Ottawa, Canada, say "Parliament has been called to meet April 10. Nova Scotia and New Brunswick will immediately accede to the Confederation with Canada.

A large reinforcement will be sent on from England as soon as Navigation opens to meet the threatened Fenian raid. English Gunboats have been ordered to the Fishing Grounds in view of the abrogation of the Reciprocity Treaty.

The government building and banks in Ottawa have been placed under guard at night. Arrangements have been made for Reciprocity Free Trade medals to be distributed to the Militia and Volunteers.

The Herald's Toronto despatch says the crisis has arrived and confirms the previous reports of the arrival of volunteers in large numbers. Two thousand troops arrived last night and billeted on the citizens. All the Railways on the frontier are keeping 80,000 troops up to run off trains. It is estimated 80,000 troops are now armed and ready to march. The authorities are sanguine of their ability to drive back any Fenian invaders. Gold 130-1-8.

TORONTO, March 10, p. m. Volunteers continue to respond to the call with great enthusiasm. Bishop Lynch has issued a circular denouncing the Fenians.

The Customs Department have issued a Circular specially instructing the officers to thoroughly search all baggage of passengers coming into the Province and detain all such munitions of war. All weapons will be taken from passengers, whose names will be taken with a list of such as they may have in their possession. Express goods shall be closely compared with the manifests, and suspected packages will be opened.

Freight trains will be carefully examined, and no package not mentioned in the manifest, will be allowed to pass. Cars will be sealed before passing the frontier. Gold 130-1-8.

TORONTO, March 12. The number of Volunteers answering to the call of the Government largely exceeds the demand. A military circular has been issued by the Commander-in-Chief in which he says "the precautions thus taken are to prevent threatened piratical attacks of lawless men. He had full reliance on the loyal spirit of the Canadians and is convinced that the Canadian Volunteers will repel all attacks." In the Catholic churches Bishop Lynch's letter was read, and some of the priests called on the Catholics for the sake of the peace of the city not to walk on St. Patrick's Day. Gold 130-1-8.

BUFFALO, March 16, p. m. Two hundred United States soldiers arrived here yesterday, and are now at Fort Porter, more said to be expected. They are supposed to here to see neutrality law respected. Gold 131.

THE LAW OF GRAVITATION. Lying beneath an apple tree Sir Isaac Newton saw an apple fall to the ground. His inquiring mind led him to investigate the cause, and the result was the promulgation of the theory now known as the law of gravitation—a system which at once was the ascent of the learned world, and by means of which the motions of all the known heavenly bodies are explained, and those of the yet unknown can be determined. A singularly comprehensive principle is thus proposed, and carried into practice by Holloway. He did not all the usual sciences into two classes—those arising from imperfect action of the digestive organs, and those proceeding from impurities of the blood. These two classes of disease he treats by means of his celebrated Pills and Ointment, two skillfully prepared remedies which have been most successfully used in all the habitable parts of the globe. His unparalleled success has made his name a household word, not only in his native land, but throughout the length and breadth of the world. Countries where proprietary medicines are forbidden by law have relaxed their stringent regulations in his favour. True merit is always at length recognized. The rich and the poor, the learned and the ignorant, physicians, statesmen, monarchs, a nation of enraptured freemen, have sanctioned, used, and extolled them. They are fixed facts in medical history. Is not this better than having light under a bushel? If anything is worth knowing it is worthy of being universally known. So thinking, Holloway proclaims the virtues of his medicines through the press, and fortune, fame, and the gratitude of millions have been his reward. In making these statements, we are guided by an earnest wish to benefit the sick and suffering of all nations; and in directing their attention to the well-attested curative properties of Holloway's remedies, we only reiterate facts and opinions which are patent to three-fourths of the civilized world.—Lancet's Indicator.

The N. Y. World says it is calculated that 250,000 men who have served in the Fenian army in that city alone. It is known that 16,000 cartridge boxes and knapsacks were brought at auction last week from a house in Park Place, and quantities of arms and ammunition are being negotiated for from day to day by officers detailed for that purpose. Telegraph operations will no doubt be needed. It is probable that Col. Trevelyan will command the first Fenian regiment from this city, and a well known Southern cavalry officer, the second. An artillery regiment is also being organized, and an independent battalion for service, under command of Col. Murphy. A despatch from Albany to the World says information has been received, that some for 15,000 rifles are stored in Burlington, Vt., waiting the arrival of the Fenians.—Herald Reporter.

CURIOUS CALCULATION.—The following estimate (founded upon the last United States census) has been made of the probable amount which it costs the individual members of the different churches in this country to annually consume: A Baptist or Methodist, \$3.40; a Presbyterian, \$7.5; a Congregationalist, \$10; a Roman Catholic, \$14; an Episcopalian, \$16; a Reformed Dutch, \$23; a Unitarian, \$25.

Y. M. C. ASSOCIATION AND LITERARY INSTITUTE.

The Rev. George Sutherland will lecture next Thursday evening on "The Geology of the Shores of the Southern Basin of the Gulf of St. Lawrence, in reference to the Geology of P. E. Island."

BURGLARY.—Last night some unshaggy villian broke into Nichol's Boot & Shoe Factory, a few doors from this office. He cut away the shutter of a window with a hatchet, thrust in his hand and removed the inside fastening, opened the shutter, broke the sash, and then entered into the shop, and took away a few Boots, some of which were not even pairs. The rascal's booty was not very great, but we hope he may be discovered and brought to merited punishment.—Patriot.

St. Thomas, a free port in the Danish Island of the same name in the West Indies, has been secured by the United States as a permanent naval station for coaling steamers.

His Excellency the Lieut. Governor of New Brunswick returned to Fredericton, from his recent flying visit to Canada, on the 2d inst.

HOLLOWAY'S PILLS.—The Law of Life.—The present is a fitting opportunity for drawing attention to the few points on which health hinges. All impurities must be expelled from the system immediately their presence is discovered. Wear and tear must be compensated by suitable food, which, when thoroughly digested, must enrich the blood with its nutritive elements. The alternative virtues exerted by Holloway's Purifying Pills expel the impurities, and they further exercise distinctive and peculiar powers in strengthening the nerves and regulating the circulation, whereby secretion and excretion are accurately adjusted. These excellent Pills keep all the natural functions so fairly balanced that they prevent, or speedily subdue, headache, dizziness, nausea, bilious attacks, fevers, diarrhoea, dysentery, and similar maladies.

Those afflicted with Coughs, Hoarseness, Irritation and Soreness of the throat will find nothing so efficacious as a Throat Remedy, as Brown's Bronchial Trochoc.

The poor little sufferer will be immediately relieved by using Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup, for children teething. It softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays all pain, and gives the child natural sleep, from which it wakes invigorated and refreshed.

At Boston, Mass., on the 14th inst. after a short illness, Ellen, widow of the late Thomas Broderick, in the 51st year of her age. May she rest in peace.

At Lot 14 on Tuesday, the 14th inst. after an illness of ten months, which he bore with patient resignation to the death of the late Thomas Broderick, in the 51st year of her age. May she rest in peace.

The deceased leaves a sorrowing wife, four sons, four daughters, besides a large circle of friends and relatives to deplore the loss of a kind parent and a good neighbor.

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H. PALMER, Secretary. Mutual Insurance Office, Kent Street, Charlottetown, 15th Feb. 1866.

Blackwood's Magazine. FOR SALE! NOR SALE at the Subscriber's Bookstore, at reduced price, the September, October, November, December and January Numbers of this MAGAZINE. They are unusually interesting, from the fact of containing the commencement and continuations of the narratives of the Confederate war for Independence.

Medical Notices. HERALD OFFICE, March 21, 1866. FOR SALE! Sails, Rigging, Anchors and Chains!! NOR a small SCIOONER of about 35 tons burden. The Sails have been in use for one summer only, and are nearly as good as new. The whole will be sold cheap and on easy terms. Apply at this office, or ALEXANDER McDONALD, Prince Street, Charlottetown, March 14, 1866.

Good Words are worth much and cost little.—Illustrated. 124 CENTS A MONTH; \$1.50 A YEAR. BEAUTIFULLY ILLUSTRATED. GOOD WORDS. EDITED BY NORMAN MACLEOD, D. D. One of Her Majesty's Chaplains.

18 CENTS A MONTH; \$1.75 A YEAR. PROFUSELY ILLUSTRATED. The Sunday Magazine. EDITED BY THOMAS GUTHRIE, D. D. Author of "The Gospel in English," "Speaking to the Heart," &c.

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Read the "Herald's" Monthly Notices of these Periodicals. Messrs. Strahan & Co. will send Specimen Copies, and offer one of the elegant Volumes of "GOOD WORDS," OR THE "SUNDAY MAGAZINE."

Or an additional Copy to any one who will furnish a Book; or sell with FIVE Subscribers' names.

MONTREAL: 80 ST. PETER STREET. TURKEY FIGS! TURKEY FIGS! ZANTE CURRANTS. WINE, BRANDY, &c.

W. E. WATSON. NEW PAINT SHOP.—AT—SOURIS EAST.

THE Subscriber hereby acquaints his Friends and the Public generally, that he has taken a WARE SHOP on the premises of Capt. JOHN McLEAG, Souris East, where he is prepared to do all kinds of PLAIN & ORNAMENTAL PAINTING!

ALEXANDER McDONALD. Souris East, Feb. 21, 1866.

Wanted by an Engineer. A PERSON who is thoroughly competent to take charge of the Engine Room of a Steamer, is anxious to secure a situation in that capacity on the opening of the Navigation. Letters addressed to "Engineer," Herald Office, Charlottetown, will receive prompt attention. January 17, 1866.

CITY TANNERY. PRIME SOLE LEATHER. 2,500 SIDES prime SOLE LEATHER for Sale at the above Establishment.

W. E. WATSON. Executors Notice. ALL persons having any claims against the Estate of the late James HARR, Sheriff, Charlottetown, are requested to furnish the same to the Subscribers, duly attested, for payment; and all persons indebted to the said Estate are requested to pay up their respective amounts on or before the first day of APRIL next.

1500 Cords Hemlock Bark. WANTED.

CITY TANNERY. TANNERS will be received at the Office of the Subscriber until the 17th day of MARCH next, from persons wishing to contract for any portion of the above consumption of skins.

No Tender will be received for a less quantity than Thirty Cords, and in all cases good security will be required for the fulfillment of the Contract. W. E. WATSON. Charlottetown, Jan. 5, 1866.

BALANCE OF STOCK

AT "Renfrew House."

WE have on hand a quantity of GOODS which we wish to clear out at once, and Will offer at a very Low Figure, comprising:

- Dress Gowns, Shawls, Flowers, Ribbons, Ribbon Velvets, Dress Trimmings, Gloves, White, Red and Fancy Flannels, Fancy Flannel Shirts, Under Clothing, Hosiery, Made Clothing, Hats and Caps, Scarfs, Neck Ties, Boots and Shoes, Cutlery, Nails, Pleading, Sewing, Linseed OIL, (boiled and raw), Tea, Tobacco, Glass, Soap, &c. &c.

FUR GOODS, in Ladies' BOAS, Mens' CAPS, &c., which we offer Less than Cost.

Country Dealers and others in the Trade would do well to embrace this opportunity of getting cheap Goods. DELANY & BYRNE. Charlottetown, March 21, 1866.

PORK AND BEANS. Prime Mess Pork, American White Beans, CHEAP FOR CASH at HUDSON & WRIGHTS.

VIRGINIA LEAF TOBACCO. (Manufactured by J. & T. Morris.) Retailing low at HUDSON & WRIGHTS.

SUPERIOR MOULD CANDLES. (Manufactured by D. Griffith.) Wholesale and Retail at HUDSON & WRIGHTS. Kent Street, March 21, 1866.

Money Found! THE Subscriber found up on the Georgetown Road, about a fortnight ago, a sum of MONEY, which he wishes to give by proving property and paying expenses. Apply to JOHN McWILLIN, Apprentice at McPhail & Hunter's, Carriage-Builders, Kent-st., Charlottetown, March 21, 1866.