

The Herald.

VOL. IV.

CHARLOTTETOWN, PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND, MAY 27, 1868.

NO. 32.

THE HERALD

PRINTED AND PUBLISHED EVERY WEDNESDAY MORNING

BY EDWARD REILLY,

EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR,

at his Office, Queen Street.

TERMS FOR THE "HERALD."

For 1 year, paid in advance, \$10 00

For 6 months, " " " " " " " " 6 00

For 3 months, " " " " " " " " 3 00

Advertisements inserted at the usual rates.

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CORNS & WARTS

Are Permanently and Effectually Cured by the use of

ROBINSON'S

PATENT CORN SOLVENT.

For Sale by

W. B. WATSON

City Drug Store, Dec. 13, 1867.

RONALD McDONALD,

Commission Merchant, Auctioneer,

AND

COLLECTING AGENT,

St. John's, Jan'y 2, 1868.

R REDDIN,

Attorney and Barrister at Law,

CONVAINCER, & Co.

Office, Great-George St., Charlottetown.

(Near the Catholic Cathedral.)

August 22, 1866. E. H.

W. A. KOURAN,

(Late of the Customs Department)

SHIP BROKER, &c.,

Having rented the SCALES on

Queen's Wharf,

He will attend to the weighing of COAL, OATS

HAY, &c.

Charlottetown, P. E. Island.

Co-Partnership Notice.

THE SUBSCRIBERS have this day entered into

a CO-PARTNERSHIP as BARRISTERS and ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW, under the name, style and firm of

ALLEY & DAVIES,

Office - O'Halloran's Building,

Great George Street.

GEORGE ALLEY,

LOUIS H. DAVIES.

Oct. 23, 1867.

NOTICE

Is hereby given, that a call of ONE PER CENT. on all

sums insured in the Charlottetown Mutual Fire Insurance

Company, between the 25th July, 1867, and 25th

JULY, 1867, is hereby required with forty days from the

date hereof, to pay to the Secretary, where proceedings will be

taken the next day, to enforce payment from all defaulters.

Dated this 25th January, 1868.

HENRY PALMER,

Secretary & Treasurer.

Feb. 8, 1868

SHOP TO LET.

HE, GEORGE BIZZO, Proprietor,

TO LET, one of the Shops in REILLY'S NEW

BUILDING, immediately adjoining the Drug Store

of W. R. Watson, Esq., Lower Queen Street. For a

business stand this shop is not surpassed in the city.

Possession can be given about the 1st of April next.

Enquire of

B. D. REDDIN,

Ch'own, Feb. 26, 1868.

CHARLOTTETOWN MUTUAL

Fire Insurance Company.

Board of Directors for the current year:

Geo. Brown, Esq., President.

Mr. Thomas Esary,

Hon. George Coles,

Hon. H. J. Calbeck,

Bertam Moore, Esq.,

William Dodd, Esq.,

Artemus Lord, Esq.,

Office hours from 10 a. m. to 4 p. m.

Mutual Fire Insurance Office, West St.,

Charlottetown, 1st Feb. 1868. } p 1

PACKET

BETWEEN

SOURIS & CHARLOTTETOWN.

THE FAST-MAILING and COMMODOUS Schooner "A. R.

McDONALD," will run between Souris & Charlot-

town, calling at the intermediate ports, as soon as the

navigation permits. DOMINICK DEAGLE, Master.

January 29, 1868.

ON HAND,

NOTE OF HAND BOOKS, Blank Forms of Sheriff's

N. Sales, Executions, Summonses, &c. &c., at the

QUEEN STREET BOOKSTORE.

E. REILLY.

MAILS.

Summer Arrangement.

THE Mails for the United Kingdom, the neighboring

Provinces, the United States, &c., will, until further

notice, be closed at the General Post Office, Charlottetown,

as follows, viz:—

For Canada, New Brunswick and the United States,

via Shelburne, every Tuesday and Friday evening, at 7

o'clock.

For Nova Scotia, via Pictou, every Monday, Wednesday

and Friday evening, at 7 o'clock.

Mails for Great Britain, Newfoundland and the West

DEBATES AND PROCEEDINGS

OF THE

LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.

(Continued.)

WEDNESDAY, April 15.

CROWN AND GOVERNMENT SEC-

URITY BILL.

Hon. Mr. MacDONALD, on rising to

move for the second reading of a bill for

the better security of the Crown and

Government of the United Kingdom

within this Island, said this bill was introduced by the Government, and was

almost identical in principle with an act

already on our statute book, which was

passed in 1866. That act, however,

was not intended to apply to the Colonies,

and from the Imperial act, and from the

acts in force in the other Colonies. These

differences were brought to the notice of

the Government by a despatch from the

Colonial Office, and this bill was introduced

to assimilate our law to those acts. The

principle was the same, and the greatest

difference was in regard to the time

when an action could be brought against

a party for using seditious language.

The said bill was then read a second

time, referred to a committee of the

whole House and reported agreed to

without any amendment.

GRAND AND PETIT JURORS

BILL.

Hon. Mr. PALMER, on rising to move

for the second reading of a bill to amend

the laws relating to Grand and Petit

Jurors, said that the law at present, as

far as it related to special Jurors, was

that they should be moved for on the first

day of the term of the Court, and some

times great inconvenience was found to

result from that arrangement. As far as

Queen's County was concerned there

was not much to complain of, but it was

not so with respect to the other two

Counties. These suits were hurried on

to trial, and it was necessary, in order to

give sufficient time, that special Jurors

should be moved for before the first day

of the term. Attorneys having suits to

conduct required time to consult with

their clients beforehand, and more time

was required for summoning special

Jurors than could be allowed when the

motion was made on the first day of the

term.

The bill was then read a second time

and referred to a committee of the whole

House.—Hon. Mr. Palmer in the chair.

Hon. Mr. MacDONALD said he thought

it would be a disadvantage to us, in

Princed and King's Counties if they had

to make application to the Court in Char-

lottetown, or to one of the Judges, to

have a special Jury summoned, when

their cases were to be tried in those

Counties. At present the Counties were

all upon an equal footing, in that respect,

and parties might have a special Jury

summoned during the sitting of the

Court. He looked upon it as taking

away a privilege from the people, and

therefore did not feel inclined to support

the bill.

Hon. Mr. PALMER said that in Char-

lottetown the application might be made

to the Sheriff, but in the other Counties

that would not be the case. A person

should be moved for on the first day of

the term, from which 24 were struck off

by the opposing parties.

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HON. MR. DINGWELL

on a Special Juror not sufficient to

remunerate him for his attendance, he

will have the gratification of knowing

that he is considered to possess more

than ordinary intelligence. As to the

objection of his honor from Bay Fort-

une, (Mr. Dingwell,) I do not think

they have any solid foundations.

Hon. Mr. DINGWELL: The people

have the privilege already of having a

special Jury, and I consider that this bill

would interfere with that privilege. In

many cases parties having suits in Court

settle them without going to trial, but

this bill would, in a manner, prevent

them from doing so. I understand that

a special Jury would have to be struck

up for the purpose of trying a case, and</

News by Telegraph.

LONDON, May 15, midnight.—In the House of Commons to-night, John Bright presented a petition from Nova Scotia, praying that Parliament should repeal the Act by which that Province was united to the Dominion of Canada.

LONDON, May 18, midnight.—In the House of Commons to-night, the Scotch Reform Bill was under consideration. Mr. William E. Baxter moved to add to the number of Scotch members of the House, by taking the franchise from some of the small English boroughs.

LONDON, May 21.—The Queen's health has been the subject of much speculation during the present Parliamentary session. It is widely reported by the Press that the Queen is not in good health.

LONDON, May 22, eve.—In the House of Commons to-night, Mr. J. Beadon, member for Ashburton, presented a petition from London, praying that the House should consider the question, "If the health of the Queen is such as to detain Her Majesty in London, why do not the Ministers advise abdication?"

MAY 23, 3 o'clock.—The debate on the Irish Church Bill was again resumed. The assentive bill being under consideration, Mr. Gladstone moved to amend the bill.

LONDON, May 24.—The efforts made to prove an *alibi* in the case of the Fenian Barrett, the Clerkenwell conspirator, have failed, and his execution will take place at the expiration of the week for which he is confined.

OTTAWA, May 23.—The Legislative chambers are completely deserted to-day. Mr. Saxton, of this morning, delivered a speech on the subject of the Bill for the amendment of the Criminal Code.

NEW YORK, May 21.—A severe storm prevailed in Havana on Tuesday, during which several lives were lost. In the harbor many ships and property were damaged.

NEW YORK, May 22.—The Republican Convention at Chicago has nominated Gen. Grant for President, and Schuyler Colfax for Vice-President.

ANN ARBOR, Mich., May 23.—The Harvard Convention is held in this city to-day. The Convention is held in the evening, and the proceedings are of great interest.

VIENNA, May 20.—The Emperor of Austria has given his assent to the law passed by the Reichsrath, establishing the legal equality of religious sects.

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We are indebted to an Australian friend, Mr. Walsh, formerly of this island—for late papers, viz. Panama, containing full particulars of the attempted assassination of H. R. H. Prince Alfred.

LIVERPOOL, England. His father and mother were both left Ireland for Liverpool, where Mr. O'Farrell started in business as a butcher. He was tolerably successful in this pursuit, and having saved a considerable sum of money, he left Liverpool and came to Melbourne.

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plex of conversation seemed to be the disaster to the Prince. The theatre and other places of amusement were closed; the evening papers hourly issued extra, and immense crowds gathered round the bulletins giving an official account of the condition of the Prince.

The day after the Prince, Henry James O'Farrell was arrested on suspicion of having been present at the assassination of the Prince. He was taken to the prison, and placed in a cell.

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The *Standard*, of the 22nd inst., contains an article headed "Hard Times," in which some very interesting questions are proposed to a leading member of the Executive Council.

Why have we so many poor farmers in the island, and why do they not improve their lands? Do they keep too many cattle, to devour, during the seven months of winter, the produce of the other five months? or is the country too sterile? It is very evident that something wrong and the sooner this something is discovered, the better.

If we have hard times among our farmers, after crops have been good, and when oats sell from 3s. to 3s. 6d., and potatoes from 3s. to 4s. a bushel; when butter is 1s. 8d. a lb., and pork and beef at extravagant prices, what would be the state of the island should we have years of bad crop? as we have had, with very low prices for everything?

We do not know whether a reader of Adam Smith and J. Stuart Mill, has the time or the desire to answer these queries, but as they really are, in our opinion, deserving of some attention, we shall address ourselves to their consideration as far as our space and time will permit.

One cause of poverty among certain farmers is, that they spend too much money in purchasing American flour; another is, that they are too fond of running into debt. Instead of keeping a few cattle or good hedges, they keep a large stock, upon which fodder is almost thrown away. Proportionately, there is not more rum drunk now than in years gone by, when poorer crops were raised, and less prices received for them than at present.

But the greater reason of the "hard times," so generally experienced, is, in our opinion, over-exertion on the part of the tenants, to purchase the few simple of their farms, so as over-trading produces a panic in commercial circles, so has the great efforts of the tenants to rid themselves of the incumbrance of rent-paying, caused the present "hard times." Upon no other hypothesis can we account for the fact: for the people generally are as industrious and economical now as in any previous period of the history of the island.

Our contemporary, *the Standard*, has written an excellent article on the subject of the "hard times," in which he has expressed his views thereon upon a very interesting and edifying; but at the same time, we may be permitted to remark that his judgment is no more reliable than in the case of the "Wonderful Macneil's Appearance," which he fancifully witnessed from Cape Traverse, the more profound his silence on the subject is, the better for his reputation.

We are sometimes questioned as to the powers conferred upon the Board of Education by the recent amendments to the *L. W.* in the matter of attendance at the Normal School on the part of candidates for teachership. Many persons imagine that ordinary candidates for teachership can, on the mere motion of the Board, be dispensed from attendance at the Normal School. This is altogether a mistake. The amendment in the Education Act simply contemplates that graduates from superior Educational establishments, such as Colleges and Convents, may, after passing a brilliant examination, be allowed a certificate to teach without spending five months at a so-called Normal School, where the teachers are inferior in point of education to the graduates. In no case can an ordinary candidate from the common schools be allowed to escape the prescribed five months training at the Normal School.

This is the actual state of the law, as settled by the consolidation and amendments of that statute, in reference to this particular point. The other changes in the Education Act were detailed in the summary of Mr. A. McNell, which appeared in these columns a short time ago, and we, therefore, deem it unnecessary to reiterate them just now, feeling satisfied that this explanation is sufficiently explicit to be understood by those who take an interest in the subject.

The Eleventh article of Impeachment, upon which the President was acquitted, is as follows:—"Declaring that Congress, as now constituted, is not a legal body, to be recognized as such by the Executive, and has no authority to exercise the powers of the Government; and declaring, in pursuance of said declaration, the Act of March, 1867, of the Tenure of Office Act, and the Reconstruction Act." Immediately after the vote on this article, the Senate adjourned for four weeks. The rest of the articles being a mere repetition of the foregoing, are weak, and will not, in all probability, be brought to a vote after the assembling of the Senate. The Democrats all over the Union have manifested great joy at the acquittal of the President, who, if he exercises ordinary discretion during the remainder of his tenure of office, will be a stronger man than ever, and will stand a good chance of being re-elected President or Vice-President at that time.

A Cascoopee writer, in *Thursday's Patriot*, blames the Government for having appropriated \$3,000 to relieve poor farmers this spring, and insinuates that most of that sum was converted into "grog money." If this be so, it is to be regretted; but we think that it would be a difficult matter for any government to devise a scheme of relief which would not admit of misdirection in exceptional cases, and we blame the Government for having come to the rescue of the people because of those exceptional cases, and not because of those who have converted the money into "grog money."

Some of the London papers are belittling General Napier, because he accomplished his glorious success without the loss of a single man. In this, one would think his real greatness consists, considering the almost insurmountable difficulties he had to overcome in his march to Magdala. This Napier is not a son of the family which produced the Admirals and Generals of the last generation; and of which Lord Napier, the present Governor of Madras, is the head. He belongs to a comparatively obscure family of gentle blood in the Highlands, and is a Roman Catholic by religion.

At a meeting of the Charlotetown Cricket Club, on the 16th inst., the Hon. J. C. Pope was elected Patron; John Brecken, Esquire, President; Dr. Jenkins and Albert Hensley, Esqrs., Committee; G. D. Atkinson, Esq., Field Captain; E. R. Fitzgerald, Secretary and Treasurer; Hon. D. Davies and Wm. Welsh, Esqr., Committee to collect subscriptions.

On Monday night the office of Francis Longworth, Esq., was feloniously entered by three juveniles, who walked off with Mr. Longworth's cash box containing about £100, besides valuable papers. One of the thieves was caught yesterday, and the police are hunting up his accomplices. So far the money has not been recovered.

The last letter that Mr. McGee ever wrote (to the Earl of Mayo, Chief Secretary for Ireland), is published in the Canadian papers. It relates chiefly to the position and feelings of the Irish in Canada—given specially to favorably influence Imperial legislation with regard to Ireland.

(Continued from fourth page.)

Mr. McGee numbered amongst his devoted friends the leading minds of the Irish race in this generation. Fergus Duff, John O'Donovan, Eugene O'Grady, Samuel Garvan, and his gifted wife, Father Charles Meenan, Henry Giles, Dr. and Sinton Mackenzie, were his lifelong friends, as was also the present writer, to whom he dedicated his admirable History of Ireland. To Charles Gavin Duffy he dedicated his volume of "Canadian Ballads," published in Montreal, in 1852.

The published works of Thomas D'Arcy McGee are: O'Connell and His Followers; The Galley; Irish Writers of the Seventeenth Century; Life of A. R. M. Marrogh; Memoir of Duffy; Irish Settlers in America; History of the Reformation in Ireland; Catholic History of North America; Life of Bishop Maginn; Canadian Ballads; Popular History of Ireland; Notes on Federal Government, past and present; and Speeches on British American Union, London, 1865.

His lectures comprised the following amongst many other subjects: The Reformation; The Jesuits; Columbus; Shakespeare; Milton; Moore and Burns; Daniel O'Connell; Edmund Burke and Gerald Griffin; The Moral of the Four Great Revolutions; Growth of the Middle Classes in England; The Irish Brigade in the Service of France; The American Revolution; The Spirit of Irish History; Will and Skill; Catholic Life in the Middle Ages.

Of late his mind, aided by his greater regularity of life, had taken an eminently religious turn. He was connecting himself more and more with the Catholic press. To the *Dublin Nation*, and *New York Tablet* he was, and had been, a frequent and regular contributor; and had just contributed an admirable article on the subject of "The United Churches of England and Ireland," being from his pen, he did not live to see it in print, he was busily engaged in an article on "Oliver Plunket, Archbishop and Martyr," for the same periodical at the time of his death in the harbor. One of his *Tablet* left articles, even in the *Aos Maris* appeared some weeks since, a graceful little poem of his, on "Humility." Truly, he died in the harbor, one of the greatest, and most ceaseless brain-workers we have ever known, or expect to know. But he is gone—we have lost him, indeed.

"We have our need of his society," said this gentleman, at least, has none to supply his place. Truly do we mourn his loss.

THE SISTERS OF CHARITY.

In an article upon the charities of Paris, published under the signature of H. D. F. in a recent number of the *N. Y. Evangelist*, a Protestant journal, we find the following touching tribute to the Sisters of Charity:

"The most touching tribute to the Sisters of Charity, we find in the most touching organization, were it not for those humble auxiliaries who take upon themselves the hardest part of the work. The Sisters of Charity. They are not paid for it, they derive no worldly advantage, but devote their lives to it in the most beautiful spirit of Christian self-denial. On their banner is inscribed only these words of the Divine Master: 'Inasmuch as ye have done it unto me, ye have done it unto me.' They may sometimes have a narrow superstitious conception of their calling, but I have seen a great deal of them, and my experience leads to a different opinion. I found them, on the contrary, remarkably free from bigoted prejudices; they deal too much with the modest realities of life, not to be indulgent and liberal in their views."

"The sacrifice of domestic ties and affection seems to direct all the instincts of their womanly nature towards the suffering objects of their care. She who can never have children of her own to rear, can lavish her affection on the wretched little orphans committed to her; she can be a sister to the wounded soldier in the hospital, to all the sick and dying. The fiercest and most unfeelingly in her duty fulfilled. It imparts their sweet words of consolation and sympathy, it leads them to relieve, by the most graceful of efforts, the distresses of the hospital ward, making it really a home for the wanderer and the forlorn, and it truly justifies the names of mother and sister which suffering humanity has given them."

"Once, in the Hospital for the Sick, I saw a Sister having charge of the room which receives the children as soon as they are found, when a little being was brought to her. She did not hesitate to take care of him, as if he were her own child. She was a beautiful being, four or five weeks old, but it had been exposed to the cold air in an alley, and in a short time was rapidly ebbing away. How many homes would have blessed the advent of such a child! But no young mother, existing in the possession of her fortune, could have tended it more lovingly than this humble Sister. She covered its pale face with kisses. As if recalled by them a moment to life, the child opened its eyes and met her with a singular expression of intelligence, then shut them for ever, thus taking Heaven's sweetest thing of this world, a mother's smile. The woman was young, very handsome, and naturally refined; yet her whole life was secluded within those walls, where vice, shame and despair, three their innocent victims into her arms. Shall I remember the sweet smile and the thrilling sympathy which she displayed, as we were watching, in the last moments of the poor little founding. 'You have no children of your own' our womanly hearts united in an almost unconscious yearning for this young life passed away. Was that a useless existence? The product of a love superstition? On the contrary, its moral beauty illumined the saddest of all abodes of charity: for the mere thought that these poor little ones had been abandoned by those who gave their being, seemed to fill the very air of the place with chillness and gloom. In the ward which receives children past the first stage of infirmity, collected in alleys, in the streets, and in the most desolate houses, I found a group of poor little girls, neither careless nor loving words could awaken from their sleep. One just brought from the hospital, here her mother had died, made the room resound with the piteous cry, 'mamma, mamma!' and they all stared at her, as if the sweet word had no meaning for them."

"Leaving with a shudder this scene of desolation, I turned my steps to the Hospital for Convalescent Children; there, all was hope, life and sunshine. From the homes of the poor, from the different hospitals for the sick, the children are brought when all danger is past for the benefit of fresh air and good nourishment. Here, in spacious halls, under the shade of stately avenues, and amid beds of flowers, they romp and play, and get fresh blood in their cheeks. Each little face had a smile for the visitor, each small, emaciated hand had a sympathetic pressure. The Sisters were moving to and fro in a happy bounding way, stopping up to one in his little chair, giving a kiss, another distributing the nourishing food so greedily craved by all. It was one of the prettiest sights in the world; the sky seemed blue, the flowers sweet, as if nature joined in the work of love and charity."

"Had I not already passed the limits of a letter, I could describe many other places where the same wise forethought, the same devoted charity, are working equally beautiful results. Often, during these visits, I thought of St. Luke's Hospital, in New York, and of that noble man whose large heart has created this noble institution. He had once argued with me for a Protestant Sisterhood, devoted to works of religion and charity, while I contended that such an influence might best come from the sphere of domestic life. But I now felt the force of his argument as I had not before. Such a lot can be very happy. One may be led to by error or disappointment, but it is after a pure, unspurred heart which has been offered on the altar. Talking with the Sisters, I found that almost all had been brought to their resolution by a deep religious feeling."

The *Boston Journal* says:—The Chief who assisted Gen. Ripley in his movements against Theodore is to be sent to England to be educated. Evidently, therefore, it is to be expected that there will be harmony between the two countries, and if the news does not leave his throat or the head of the hands of the dead Theodore's partisans, there is no reason why the friendly relations between the two Governments may not be of service to both parties.

A little boy in Sunday school being asked "What was the chief end of man?" replied, "The end was 'got the head on.'"

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The Debate thus sums up what has been going lately in France... The National Guard Mobile has been organized...

The Ottawa Times says that John O'Farrell, a well known Quebec lawyer, declares that there is no evidence to convict Whalen, and that, if he had an Upper Canada diploma, as a barrister, he could clear...

The Montreal News says:—We are requested to state that an authorized edition of the 'Poetical Remains of the late Hon. Mr. McGee,' edited by Mrs. Sadler, of New York, will shortly issue from the press of Mr. John Lovell...

It is stated in some of the papers that a Mr. Brega, from Washington, is in Ottawa, with the view of bringing about a renewal of the Beechcroft Treaty. We sincerely hope that these preliminary negotiations will be successful...

The P. E. Island Steamboat Company have purchased a large steamer called the 'General Whiting,' for service in the Gulf. Some of the officers of the Company are now in St. John for the purpose of accompanying the steamer round to Charlottetown.

The officers of the Volunteer Militia force of Queen's County propose giving a farewell dinner to Colonel Smith, the Inspecting Field Officer of Militia, previous to his departure for England to resign his Regiment (the 4th) in June.

Mr. Wallace McLellan has been appointed assistant Postmaster General, vacant by the death of the late E. F. Byrne, and Mr. Daniel McDonald, of East Point, has been appointed junior assistant in the Post Office.

Her Majesty the Queen has sent an autograph letter to Mrs. McGee, sympathizing with her in her bereavement, and expressing a high opinion of Mr. McGee's services to the Throne.

Our latest despatches it will be seen that the assassin O'Farrell, who attempted to assassinate H. R. Prince Alfred was executed at Sydney, on the 22nd of April.

The Dominion Parliament was prorogued on the 22nd instant. The Bill to reduce the Governor-General's Salary, was reserved for the consideration of Her Majesty the Queen.

Mr. Pope Hennessy, Governor of Labuan, is mentioned as a probable successor to the late Sir Dominic Daly, in the vacant Governorship of South Australia.

The Sandwich Islands have been terribly convulsed by volcanic eruptions in the Island of Waialeale. Several lives were lost and much property destroyed thereby.

The Steam Navigation Company of this Island, have purchased the Steamer 'General Whiting,' which was one of the blockade runners during the American war.

There has been an immense loss of shipping and of human life around the Newfoundland and Labrador coasts during the past winter.

An English Mail, with dates to the 10th inst., was received at the General Post Office, Charlottetown, on Friday evening.

The baggage 'consignment' from Liverpool, with a general cargo of merchandise, arrived at this port on Friday morning.

The United States Senate voted yesterday, on the second and third articles of impeachment, and acquitted the President—the vote standing 19 to 35.

Yesterday afternoon, the office of the Hon. J. C. Pope was robbed of a cash box, containing about £12. Verily, Charlottetown is progressing!

About one hundred and fifty young girls received their first Communion at the convent, on Monday morning last. The Very Rev. Dr. McDonald officiated.

The Prussian Diet was closed by the King, on the 25th inst. A general disarmament in Europe is recommended by England and Austria.

An extensive Copper Mine is being worked in Charlotte County, New Brunswick.

The mortality in Peru during the month of April has been fearful, owing to the general prevalence of fever.

The Canadians are anticipating another Fenian raid this summer.

The Sackville, N. B., Borderers say the herring fishery in the Gulf has been very successful this season.

The steamship 'Albatross,' from Boston and Halifax, arrived at this port last night.

New Advertisements. Charlottetown, May 18, 1868. QUEEN STREET WAREHOUSE.

The Subscriber respectfully announces to his Friends and Customers, the arrival of a large portion of his 'Spring's Importations...

These Goods, with his stock on hand, comprise a very general assortment. The remaining Stock daily expected per ship 'Lestat' from Glasgow, and 'Undine' from Liverpool...

Queen Street Warehouse, May 20, 1868. Just received per brig 'Ovalon' from Glasgow, in addition to the consignments announced from Liverpool...

TENDERS. TENDERS will be received by the undersigned, until Monday, the 8th day of June next, at 12 o'clock...

ADMINISTRATOR'S SALE OF Real Estate. To be sold by Public Auction, in front of the Court House, in Georgetown, on Saturday, the 10th day...

A BAZAAR. Under the Patronage of the Lieutenant Governor and Mrs. Davison. Will be held at the DRILL SHED, near Government House, Charlottetown, on Thursday and Friday, the 9th and 10th July next.

OLD STAND. REDDIN'S CORNER! The Subscriber has received by barque 'Undine' from Liverpool, the largest and best assortment of CHINA, EARTHENWARE, and GLASSWARE...

Monday night the office of Francis Longworth, was feloniously entered by three burglars, who stole off Mr. Longworth's cash box containing £100, besides valuable papers.

Our last letter that Mr. McGee over wrote (to the Mayor, Chief Secretary for Ireland) is published in Canadian papers. It relates chiefly to the pen and feelings of the Irish in Canada—given fully to favorably influence Imperial legislation toward Ireland.

FROM GLASGOW. Per Brig 'Ovalon'. JUST RECEIVED at the 'Italian Warehouse,' (Next door to Sturtevant & Co.)

FINE OLD SCOTCH WHISKIES. Younger & Baird's Indian Ales & PORTER. SCOTCH OATMEAL. (For invalids and others) do SPLIT PEAS, do POT BARLEY, DUNDEE MARMALADE, WAGON MATS, JARS, FLASKS, BOTTLES, &c., &c., &c.

HAY! HAY!! HAY!!! IN CONSEQUENCE OF THE GREAT SCARCITY OF FODDER, THE SUBSCRIBER HAS IMPORTED INTO O'CONNOR'S FOUR CARBOES OF UPLAND HAY, WHICH HE WILL SELL FOR CASH OR FREIGHT.

KING STREET. NEAR WELSH AND OWEN'S OFFICE. THE Subscriber returns thanks for past favors, and begs leave to inform his friends, and the public generally, that he has on hand a Large Stock of Ready-made Men's Boots, Shoes and Gaiters, Women's Balmoral, Elastic Side, and other Boots.

Children and Misses Boots, which will be disposed of for Cash. Fishermen's Outfits, 1868.

THE Subscriber is prepared to furnish all the necessary OUTFITS for procuring Fish or Boat Fishing, such as: Salt, Barrels, Splitting do, Throwing do, Bolt Heavers, Nets, Mackerel Hooks, Mackerel Lines, Cod do, Snapper do, Ditto Boxes, Lanterns, Binnacle Lamps, Lamp wicks, Oil Chimney, Kerosene Oil, Gun Choppers, Powder, Dried Apples, Spices, Pickles, Water Sprogs, Heliograph, and Shipping Mackerel, Herrings, Codfish, &c.

COTTON DUCK. THE Subscriber is AGENT for the Sale of the celebrated Russel Mills Cotton Duck, and is prepared to fill all orders for the same with the most prompt despatch.

COPPER PAINT. CONSTANTLY on hand, Gallon and Half Gallon Tins of Tait & Womson's Copper Paint, which effectually prevents the action of worms on the bottoms of Vessels and Boats and also prevents the collection of Barnacles, Grass, &c.

GREEN-BACKS! EXCHANGE ON BOSTON, AND GREEN BACKS Bought and sold by W. D. STEWART, Charlottetown, R. T. HOLMAN, Summerside, O. P. RICHARDSON & CO., Worcester, Mass.

FARMERS PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND! Do you want the most perfect REAPING & MOWING MACHINE in the World? If so, we are now shipping to our Agents a quantity of those world-renowned BUCKEYE Mowers and Reapers, which you for yourselves such a reputation on your Island last season; and we recommend to all those who are thinking of purchasing a Machine, to consult their neighbors who run one last season, and give their orders early, to make sure of securing one.

NOTICE. Owing to the illness of Mr. JOHN HIGGINS, the subscriber has been appointed Agent for the Original BUCKEYE MOWER & REAPER, and he has much pleasure in informing the Farmers of P. E. I., that the arrival of the Steamship 'Albatross,' will have on sale a number of the above Machines.

THE BEST MACHINE CONSTRUCTED IN AMERICA. and would urge upon the farmers the importance of hand in their orders early for a 'Buckeye,' if they wish to obtain a perfect Machine, and get value for their money.

CITY GROCERY STORE. North Side Queen Street. Ch'town, May 20, 1868.

Sale of Insolvent's Estate. TO be sold by PUBLIC AUCTION, in front of the old Court House, in Georgetown, on THURSDAY, the 4th day of June next, at 12 o'clock, noon.

A CARD. William Stiggins, Merchant. (Next door to Wm. B. Macpherson, accurately repaired. Brands cut, Roll Hanging and Turning on the most reasonable terms.

"ALHAMBRA" THE Steamship 'ALHAMBRA,' Nickerson, Master, will further notice, will leave this Port every THURSDAY, at 6 o'clock, for HALIFAX and BOSTON, calling at CANSON.

A FORTUNE FOR SALE! IN consequence of the death of the proprietor, the Subscriber is instructed to offer for positive Sale, that beautifully situated, well known property, the HALF WAY HOUSE, VERNON RIVER, Prince Edward Island.

LOST. APRIL 29th, between JAS. LADD'S, NEW GLASGOW, and HERRING CREEK, a BLACK LEATHER PUCKET BOOK, containing Four One Dollar Bills, with a lot of other papers; also, one Note of Hand for Fifty Pounds, drawn in favor of L. C. HALL, in Three months, signed by E. MARSHALL, N. with Receipts, dated 29th JULY next. Any person finding it will be suitably rewarded by returning it to L. C. HALL, Charlottetown, or E. MARSHALL, N. with Receipts, and all parties are forbidden buying or negotiating in any way said Note.

VALUABLE FREEHOLD PROPERTY FOR SALE! THE Subscriber, owing to failing health, is about to retire from business, and offers to sell, by Private Contract, all his PROPERTY in Charlottetown, consisting of: TWO BUILDING LOTS, in that delightful locality—Barnack Square—situated between the Lots of John Ings and Owen Connolly, Esqrs.

THREE BUILDING LOTS, on Patrick Street, known formerly as the Bagnall Property. FIVE BUILDING LOTS, at the Head of Queen Street, pleasantly situated for Private Residences. Also, the Excellent BUSINESS STAND, on Queen Street, at present occupied by himself as a Hotel, with Oyster, Refreshment, and Barber Saloons in connection therewith.

Who wants Money? THE Subscriber will give CASH for WHITE COTTON and LINEN RAGS. Also OLD COPPER and BRASS. OFFICE—Eastern Cellar of New Market House. Ch'town, May 13, 1868.

QUEEN'S COUNTY Volunteer Rifle Association. AT the Council Meeting of the above Society, held at the Court Room, Colonial Building, Charlottetown, on Thursday last, the following arrangements were decided upon for a Shooting Match, to take place in the month of July next.

Monday, 6th of July next, 1868, to be held at the new Rifle Range, Kensington, Charlottetown. A SILVER MEDAL is to be forthwith ordered from England, by the Association, and that, together with the sum of \$50 will constitute the first prize. The Medal will be the absolute property of the Winner.

WILDERNESS LANDS. GOVERNMENT ESTATES. ALL persons desirous of availing themselves of the provisions of the Act for the more speedy settlement of Wilderness Lands on the Government Estates, are hereby notified that no application for said land will be entertained until a survey is made of the Lands so to be disposed of, and the fronts thereof staked off, and at certain dates, of which due notice by advertisement will be given, the Commissioner of Public Lands will attend at certain places, to receive applications from those who are desirous of becoming actual settlers of such lands, (none other need apply), and if approved, of possession will be given to such applicants, subject to the provisions of the Act relating to the settlement of said Wilderness Lands.

BUSINESS STAND. AT the Head of St. Peter's Bay, a BUILDING LOT, one hundred and eight feet front, with a good two story Dwelling House thereon, 36 x 32 feet, and containing six well finished rooms besides a kitchen. In addition to the House is a convenient Shop, with store room and office attached. On the premises are a good Stable and Barn, and also a Granary 24 x 24, and 10 feet high. This is a most desirable place for any person wishing to open a HOUSE OF ENTERTAINMENT, or a general Store or both, not only from its situation in the midst of a flourishing settlement, and its proximity to the public wharf; but from fronting as it does, on the public highway, where all persons from the Eastern section of King's County must pass on their way to and from the City. It cannot be surpassed by any other business stand in the market.

FOR SALE. A one hundred and eight feet front, with a good two story Dwelling House thereon, 36 x 32 feet, and containing six well finished rooms besides a kitchen. In addition to the House is a convenient Shop, with store room and office attached. On the premises are a good Stable and Barn, and also a Granary 24 x 24, and 10 feet high. This is a most desirable place for any person wishing to open a HOUSE OF ENTERTAINMENT, or a general Store or both, not only from its situation in the midst of a flourishing settlement, and its proximity to the public wharf; but from fronting as it does, on the public highway, where all persons from the Eastern section of King's County must pass on their way to and from the City. It cannot be surpassed by any other business stand in the market.

FRESH GARDEN SEEDS. LATEST ARRIVAL. JUST RECEIVED AT HARVEY'S BOOKSTORE, a LARGE and WELL ASSORTED STOCK of Fresh Garden Seeds, warranted good and true. HENRY A. HARVEY. May 4, 1868.

NEW BOOKS - NEW BOOKS - JUST RECEIVED AT HARVEY'S BOOKSTORE—Queen Victoria's Journal, 'Our Life in the Highlands,' Irish in America, by John Francis Maguire, M. P. Agassiz's Brazil, Duff's Book Keeping, Dictionary of Familiar Quotations, Millman's Gibbon's Rome, Shakespeare's Complete Works, Moore's Complete Works, Froese's Short Theories on Grand Subjects, Coulbourn's Thoughts on Personal Religion, Narrated, by Henry Ward Beecher, Dickens' Complete Works, very cheap. Letter Writer's Joke Books, Ottawa Scenery, Hallam's Constitutional History, Hallam's Middle Ages, Veary's Chimes, Early Life of Prince Consort. HENRY A. HARVEY. May 15, 1868.

Desirable Freehold Property FOR SALE. THE Subscriber OFFERS FOR SALE that VALUABLE PROPERTY, situated near JOHN'S EXMAN'S Mill, and facing on the Murray Harbor Road, Lot 57. There are twelve acres of good land, half of which is clear, with a good HOUSE and STABLE thereon. As there is a right to a good stream of water which bottoms on one side, this place would be well adapted for a Tannery, or any tradesman. For particulars apply to FRANCIS WATSON, on the premises, or to R. J. CLARKE, Orwell Street, Charlottetown, April 29, 1868.

1868 Fresh Seed! 1868 THE Subscriber has received a supply of FRESH SEEDS for early planting, consisting in part of: Melon, Cucumber, Tomato, Cauliflower, Lettuce, Radish, and a Choice Variety of Cabbage Seed. A large supply expected per 'Amphion,' from London. W. R. WATSON. Victoria Building, May 6, 1868.

PASTURE. PASTURE. PASTURE! WELL watered Pasture on the Lower Royalty Road. Apply to GEORGE COLES. Ch'town, April 29, 1868.

NOTICE OF REMOVAL. G. S. DAVIES. HAVE removed temporarily to Messrs. Dodd & Rogers' New Brick Store, opposite the City Hall, Queen Street. Charlottetown, April 29, 1868.

REMOVAL. DR. HOMER having every encouragement to locate in Charlottetown, and for want of larger and more convenient rooms, has removed to the building occupied by Messrs. W. B. DAWSON, Esq., Merchant, directly opposite the Apotheke's Hall. May 7, 1868.

JUST RECEIVED, Per Alhambra. AN assortment of PRAYER BOOKS, consisting of Velvet, Morocco and Cloth Binding. Very cheap. E. REILLY. Queen Street Book Store, May 6, 1868.

PASTURE ON WILLOW FARM. PASTURE, on the above-mentioned farm, can be secured for a limited number of cattle, by an early application to the subscriber. Terms—payment in advance. Cattle to be taken on pasture 1st June. St. Dunstan's Coll. Ge Farm. April 29th, 1868. THOMAS POWER.

FIRST ARRIVAL! Flour, Cornmeal, Pilot Bread THE Subscriber will sell low for CASH—370 Barrels FLOUR, 200 do kiln-dried CORNMEAL, 30 Bags do do Barrels Crackers, Barrels PHOT BREAD. MARTIN O'HALLORAN. Charlottetown, P.E.I. May 20, 1868.

DAWSON'S ESTATE. Important Notice! THE SUBSCRIBERS have been instructed by the TRUSTEES of W. B. DAWSON'S ESTATE, to sell all his real Estate, with any and all accounts, or Notes of Hand, to W. B. DAWSON, or GEORGE NICOLL, are not immediately paid, to ALLEY DAVIES, Esq., Attorney for Trustees of Dawson's Estate. Ch'town, Feb. 26, 1868.

BUSINESS STAND. AT the Head of St. Peter's Bay, a BUILDING LOT, one hundred and eight feet front, with a good two story Dwelling House thereon, 36 x 32 feet, and containing six well finished rooms besides a kitchen. In addition to the House is a convenient Shop, with store room and office attached. On the premises are a good Stable and Barn, and also a Granary 24 x 24, and 10 feet high. This is a most desirable place for any person wishing to open a HOUSE OF ENTERTAINMENT, or a general Store or both, not only from its situation in the midst of a flourishing settlement, and its proximity to the public wharf; but from fronting as it does, on the public highway, where all persons from the Eastern section of King's County must pass on their way to and from the City. It cannot be surpassed by any other business stand in the market.

FOR SALE. A one hundred and eight feet front, with a good two story Dwelling House thereon, 36 x 32 feet, and containing six well finished rooms besides a kitchen. In addition to the House is a convenient Shop, with store room and office attached. On the premises are a good Stable and Barn, and also a Granary 24 x 24, and 10 feet high. This is a most desirable place for any person wishing to open a HOUSE OF ENTERTAINMENT, or a general Store or both, not only from its situation in the midst of a flourishing settlement, and its proximity to the public wharf; but from fronting as it does, on the public highway, where all persons from the Eastern section of King's County must pass on their way to and from the City. It cannot be surpassed by any other business stand in the market.

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(Continued from first page.)

acted by means of such a limited expenditure of money as would warrant the introduction of the system to an extent...

"In regard to the expediency of a law to permit the subdivision of certain defined districts, or divisions of Counties, or of townships...

Your Committee, in conclusion, trust that the object of an improved system in the making and repairing of roads will be secured at the earliest period of the session...

Hon. Mr. MACDONALD: I regret that I was not present when the House was in Committee upon this Report...

I think that it is very desirable, for besides being the main road, there is no other upon which the greatest quantity of produce is taken to market...

Hon. Mr. HATHORN: His honor from the city made some statements respecting the great utility of good roads...

Hon. Mr. DINGWELL: I was not present on account of indisposition, to hear the speeches of your honours upon this subject on a former occasion...

Hon. Mr. LOM: I quite agree with his honor who has just spoken, with regard to the proprietors, but it every man had to keep the road in front of his farm...

£15,000 or £20,000 a year are to be expended upon the roads, there is no laborer to raise that sum than by increasing the ad valorem duty...

Hon. Mr. ANDREWS: We must all admit that we will never have good roads till we have a system of raising money for them...

Hon. Mr. GOMONT: I would like to express my opinion upon the report, but I do not wish to detain your honours long...

It feels with fire my flagging heart To act by all a fearless part; It bristles like summer rain...

made by the Legislature, would be judiciously expended. His honor from Bay Fort (Mr. Dingwell) thought it would be better to let the Statute Labor be performed by each man in front of his own farm...

It was in the autumn of the memorable year of 1848 that the subject of our sketch, with his wife and an infant daughter, landed upon American soil...

Let fortune frown and foes increase, And Life's long battle none may cease; Give me to wear upon my breast...

And that manly, upright independence was one of the guiding stars of his chequered life. By Mr. McGee while conducting the American Celt in New York, many we saw, are lost...

THOMAS D'ARCY MCGEE—HIS AMERICAN CAREER.

It was in the autumn of the memorable year of 1848 that the subject of our sketch, with his wife and an infant daughter, landed upon American soil, in the geometrical city of Boston...

Let fortune frown and foes increase, And Life's long battle none may cease; Give me to wear upon my breast...

From Mr. McGee's Closing Address to the Readers of the American Celt when he was finally removing himself and his fortunes to Montreal.

strong expression of his altered sentiments, had many kind friends amongst certain classes of the Conservative party...

But still he had done much for the Irish, even in this Republic. During the years he had been amongst them he had made, or helped to make, fifteen general elections...

It was in the Senate he was destined to shine, and amongst the noblest of the Irish. In the nighty problems of State-policy, the clash of ponderous intellects, he found his level...

But it is, after all, as a Canadian Statesman, as the chief originator and promoter of the Confederation of the British Provinces, that Mr. McGee will live in the deepest affection of the people of the New Dominion...

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