Daily Evening Bulletin.

GIBSON PEACOCK. Editor.

OUR WHOLE COUNTRY.

F. L. FETHERSTON, Publisher.

VOLUME XX.---NO. 4.

PHILADELPHIA, FRIDAY, APRIL 13, 1866.

DOUBLE SHEET, THREE CENTS.

EVENING BULLETIN. PUBLISHED EVERY EVENING.

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GIBSON PEAGOCK, F. L. FETHERSTON, CASPER SOUDER, Jr., FRANCIS WELLS. The BULLETIN is served to subscribers in the city at a cents per week, payable to the carriers, or \$8 00 per

TURNITURE SLIPS or LOOSE COVERS out or made to order at PATTEN'S Upholstery Store, 2408 CHESTNUT Street.

PHOLSTERY.—Get PATTEN to do your upholery work. 1403 CHESTNUT Street. ap7-6t. DIED.

BURTON—On the Ith instant, Robert Burton.

His male friends, and those of the family, are respectfully invited to attend his funeral, from his late residence, 1418 Walnut sireet, on Saturday afternoon, 14th inst., at 4 o'cleck.

DEERING—On the 7th inst., Christopher Dearing, 25ed 38 years; also, his wife, Julia Deering, 25ed 38 years; also, his wife, Julia Deering, 25 years; their son, John Deering, 25 years; and their son, Thomes Deering, 25 years; also, their daughter, Anna Deering, 25 years; their daughter, Emily Deering, 25 years; and Cornellus Carey, 25 years; the Olan, 25 years; and Cornellus Carey, 25 years; the Olan, 25 years; and Cornellus Carey, 25 years; the Olan, 25 years; and Cornellus Carey, 25 years; the Olan, 25 years; and Cornellus Carey, 25 years; and 25 years James Knorr.

His relatives and friends, and the members of the Typographical Society, are respectfully invited to attend his funeral from his late residence, 1414 Coates street, on Sunday next, at 3 P. M.

SENAT—On the 12th inst., at Riverton, N. J., Louis D. Senat. D. Senat.
The funeral will take place from the residence of his brother-in-law, P. T. Wright, No. 1804 Wallace street, no Sunday afternoon, at 20'clock.

STINGER—On the morning of 11th inst., Miss Rebecca Stinger.

Her relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend her funeral, from her late residence, No. 445 North Seventh street, on Saturday morning, 14th inst., at 11 o'clock. Funeral to proceed to Laurel Hill.

EYRE & LANDELL are prepared to supply families with Staple Goods, at the lewest prices.

LINEN SHEETINGS,

MARSEILLES QUILTS,

TABLE LINENS, DAMASK TOWELS,

HOUSEHOLD GOODS,

SPECIAL NOTICES.

DR. SEISS ON THE APOCALYPSE.—Con-clusion of the Seven Epistles, Sunday evening, 8 ck, Race street, below Sixth. ap13-21* HOWARD HOSPITAL, Nos. 1518 and 1520 Lombard street, Dispensary Department, Med-eatment and medicines furnished gratuitonal

TO OUR PATRONS AND THE PUBLIC—
TO OUR PATRONS AND THE PUBLIC—
SICK OF WATCHES, DIAMONDS, JEWELRY,
SILVER AND PLATED WARE AT RATES CORRESPONDING WITH THE DECLINE IN GOLD.

CLARK & BIDDLE.

8p13 2t2
T12 CHESTNUT STREET.

GLENDON IRON COMPANY.—The Annua Meeting of the Stockholders of the GLENDON IRON COMPANY will be held at their Office, No. LIBERTY EQUARE, Boston, on WEDNESDAY, May 2, next. at eleven o'clock, A. M., for the choice of Directors and the transaction of such other business as Directors and the transaction of the control of the control of the meeting.

C. JACKSON, Jr.,

Treasurer.

PROCLAMATION.

ONE THOUSAND DOLLARS REWARD.
WHEREAS, The iamily of CHRISTOPHER
DEERING, consisting of himself, wife, nices and four
children, have been murdered under circumstances of
Arightful atrecity, in the First Ward of this city, I do
hereby offer a reward of ONE THOUSAND DOLLARS for such information as shall lead to the detection and conviction of the perpetrator or perpetrators
of this most horrible deed. MORTON McMICHAEL Mayor.

spi3-2t MORTON McMICHAEL Mayor.

FIVE HUNDRED DOLLARS REWARD!

STOLEN since MARCH 1st, 1866.
The above Reward will be paid for the recovery of the following FIVE-TWENTY BONDS, stolen from the residence of the subscriber:

No. 7,856 for \$1,000 | Issued 1864.

7,858 for 1,000 | Issued 1864.

The attention of Bankers and others is called to the above Stolen Bonds, and all persons are hereby cautioned sgainst negotiating said securities, payment having been stopped.

The above reward will be paid for any information ileading to the recovery of the above bonds by

B. BERENS, No. 909 Arch street,

Or address | BENJ. FRANKLIN,

Chief of Oetective Police,

api3,2t | Mayor's Office, Philadelphia,

GERMANTOWN! GERMANTOWN!
The undersigned are delivering to the residents of Germantown and vicinity the best quality of Lehigh coal, prepared with care for family use at the following greatly reduced prices, viz.:

Broken and Egg for furnace, 750
Broken and Egg for furnace, 725

Moving Story .- Thirty-six thousand "moves" take place on an average every year in Paris—the largest number of removals take place on the 15th of April; the next largest, on the 15th of January; then come the removals of the 15th of July; the vet the police show that last October no lees than eight thousand nine hundred and eleven "moves" took place. As the cholera was then raging in Paris, this number is below the average of October. The

business of removals is carried on by firms of great skill in moving furniture. They will pack the furniture of the whole house and kitchen in one van; they know how to pack as well as stevedores, they rarely break anything.

The more fragile objects are carried in a swinging wooden basket, filled with straw and hay, under the huge van. These movers'

firms are well organized, and will agree to carry furniture from one part of France to another. The above figures do not apply to petty removals—the "moves" of tenants who pay \$80 a year rent—which take place on the 8th of the above-mentioned months, and are made by hand-carts. Say the 36,000 moves cost \$5 each (which is the very lowest amount paid), this gives \$180,000 a year spent in removals! Add \$2 handsel money to these parties, \$72,000 we have \$252,000 spent in change of residence.

THE DAYTON (Ohio) Journal says: A gen tleman, who was on the up train from Cincinnati Friday afternoon, informs us that a man was killed by the cars as the train was leaving Hamilton. It seems that the man was talking to a friend when the cars were starting, and, running up to the train, h attempted to get on, when he missed his step and fell between the cars, the wheels running over and literally cutting him in two, killing him instantly. Our informant did not learn the name of the unfortunate man: Our informant also relates that but a short time afterward, when the train was passing through the upper part of Halilton, a man some distance from the road deliberately fired his gun at the train, the ball entering the car and just barely missing two gentlemen who were standing up and con-versing together. The train was stopped, and a number of gentlemen started after the man, with the intention of arresting him.
The scoundrel, however, dodged his pursuers and made his escape.

A dog was blown by the recent tornado entirely across the Mississippi. He was a very good tempered dog until he went over the river, but he was a cross one after that, same side. The last blow knocked his

ADDITIONAL DEVELOPMENTS.

WHAT THE ASSASSIN GOT.

Funeral of the Victims.

ARREST OF THE MURDERER

The Statement of the Prisoner.

HIS SHARE IN THE TRAGEDY.

The Excitement in the

The late fearful tragedy in the First Ward, resulting in the slaughter of the family of Christopher Deering, was the universal subject of conversation throughout the city him all his clothing and other valuables, The late fearful tragedy in the First Ward, the horrible manner in which it was perpetrated have caused an intense feeling against punishment were suggested, and quiet, staid citizens, who, under ordinary circumstances, ook upon hanging as something frightful freely expressed themselves in favor of the immediate execution of the wretch, without the aid of judge or jury. Others offered to contribute liberally for the purpose of largely increasing the reward for the arrest of the fiend, and several subscription papers for that purpose were started. City Councils also passed an ordinance authorizing the Mayor to offer such additional reward as in his judgment he may consider proper. The detectives and police were very active dur-ing yesterday in obtaining information and endeavoring to get a clue to the whereabouts of the murderer, and some additional devel-

opments were made.

The Character of the Wounds of the Victims.

Dr. E. B. Shapleigh, as already stated in the Bulletin, made a post-mortem examination of the bodies of the deceased. The result was as follows:

Mrs. Elizabeth Dolan, aged 25 years—Upon the left side of the neak was a horrible cash.

This function Gardand, No. 35 South office of Simon Gardand, No. 35 South office of Simon Gardand, No. 35 South of the neak was a horrible cash.

opments were made.

result was as follows:

Mrs. Elizabeth Dolan, aged 25 years—Upon
the left side of the neck was a horrible gash
three-and-a-half inches long, and two-anda-half inches deep, passing through the ver-tebræ. Above this wound and under the iaw, on the same side of the neck, was an other wound two inches long and a half-inch deep, showing that she had received two separate gashes with the death-dealing in-strument. There was a heavy contusion over the left eye. It appeared as if nearly an inch of flesh had been cut from the forehead by this blow. This person, out of all that were murdered, did not have her skull

Emily Deering aged 14 months—The head was found to be mashed in from one side to the other. There was also a gash in the neck, which had almost severed the head rom the body; a deep wound was found on the left shoulder. Julia Deering, aged thirty-six years-The

frontal bone was found to be greatly frac-tured. This was done by at least two blows, and one of which would have caused death. There were two gashes in the neck. largest passed directly through the third vertebra, more to the right than to the left of the neck; the other gash was about a half nch below this, on the same side, and it is supposed was done by the corner of an axe. This wound passed through the vertebræ also. The peculiarity connected with the wounds on the neck of this person is that they are on the right side, while in all the

other cases they are on the left side.

John Deering, aged eight years—The neck had been gashed to such an extent that not more than an inch of skin on the back part was left, whereby the head was connected with the body. The weight of the head would be sufficient to break this connection. The front part of the head was completely mashed to a jelly. This was accomplished by several blows. A good-sized piece of the skull on the right side was broken in, which exposed a portion of the brain to view. There was also a deep gash just above the bridge of the nose, apparently made by the corner of the blunt

Annie Deering, aged four years—A finger on her right hand was cut off, and another one broken, from which it is inferred that the little one raised her hand as if to ward off the blow. There was a two-inch wound directly through the head of the right shoulder. The body had several other cuts upon it. The frontal-bone was fractured evidently by more than one blow. Like the others, she had a deep gash in her neck. It extended through the vertebræ. The eyes of the child were partially open, and from the expression of the face it would seem as if she had known what was about to come, and was pleading for her life when the heartless wretch struck her down.

Thomas Deering, aged five years—There was a wound on the top of the head, about two inches in length, which it is supposed was done with a sharp instrument. Another cut, about two and a half inches long, was visible on the head, behind the ear The skull was very much fractured. The gash in this boy's neck passed through the body of the vertebræ. The wound in his neck was almost as large as that of his older brother, as it had almost severed the head from the body. This lad's jaw was also

Christopher Deering, aged 38 years—He wore whiskers under his chin, and from the appearance of his body must have been a strong, athletic man. Mr. Deering's parietal bone had been mashed by the flat of the axe. There was a horrible wound on his neck, under the left jaw, which was caused by three different cuts. The vertebra was found to be severed in two places. There was another gash in the neck about a half inch below the one just alluded to. Cornelius Carey, aged 17 years—The oc-cipital bone was found to be fractured on the left side and the frontal bone on the

skull in. There was also a wound over the right clavicle. A deep gash had been cut in this boy's neck on the same side and in a similar way to the others. It is supposed THE FIRST WARD SLAUGHTER.

lady dressed in black, visted the locality yesterday morning, and was much affected. She seated herself on the road and wept bitterly, and could not be persuaded to leave the place until several gentlemen took hold of her and led her to an adjoining farm house where she was kindly taken farm house, where she was kindly taken care of. Her appearance excited much sympathy and her weeping caused many to shed tears. An examination made under her direction revealed the fact that the German carried away with him two guns and two pistols. He also took away a satchel contribing as far as known, several ladies' dresses, a gold locket chain, two rings and two fifty dollar compound interest notes, and one twenty dollar compound interest

His Examination by the Mayor.

Additional Particulars About the German Hired Man.

It was stated by Mrs. Dolan, who is the mother of the murdered Elizabeth Dolan, and who was at the Central Station yesterday afternoon in convergation with Chief day afternoon, in conversation with Chief Detective Franklin, that the German, Anthony, was of a very sullen disposition, and that he had several quarrels at different times with Mr. Deering. Mrs. Dolan al-ways had a feeling of dread against him, and on several occasions she endeavored to persuade Mr. Deering to keep on terms with him. Mr. Deering, however, would always speak his mind, and exhibited a perfectly earless disposition.

yesterday. The brutality of the crime and the horrible manner in which it was perpendiate month since, when he made his appearance at Mr. Deering's residence and solicited work, stating that he had been to Germany, the missing German, who, it seems to be settled, is the murderer. Various modes of termined to return to the United States, and endeavor to get employment. Mr. Deering was not in want of help, but after a time consented to give the German employment at the rate of \$10 per month and board until he could get something better to do. He renained with Mr. Deering until last Friday. It may be here mentioned that the last seen of the German was on last Friday morning,

of the German was on last Friday morning, when he was observed by some of the neighbors walking over a meadow near the house, followed by Mr. Deering himself.

A Fire Under the Bodies.

About eight o'clock last evening, a gasmeter exploded on the first floor of the building in which the bodies had been placed. The coffins containing their remains were upon the second floor. Fortunately the fire was discovered and extinguished before it rained any headway.

Thirteenth street. The interment will be at St. Mary's Cemetery. No person will be admitted to view the bodies without the

consent of the family.

Capture of the Murderer.

Last evening about eight o'clock Officers

Thomas Weldon, James Dorsey and James

Atkinson observed a mangoing out Market street in the neighborhood of Twenty-third

street. His gait was peculiar and his decstreet. His gait was peculiar and his description answered that of the German hired man of the Deering family. Two of the of-ficers had a discussion as to whether the man was an Irishman or a German, and it was finally concluded to arrest him.
This was accomplished by Officer Dorsey
as the man was entering the bridge. The
prisoner said that he was a Frenchman, but prisoner said that he was a Frenchman, but his appearance and his language soon showed otherwise. He was then taken to the Sixth District Station House, and upon an examination of his person, Lieut. Patton soon became satisfied that he was the murderer. The prisoner was then locked up for the night. He was very sullen and upode secretary any replacement to everyther.

for the night. He was very sullen and made scarcely any reply to questions propounded to him, and did not even inquire the cause of his arrest.

This morning, when it became known that an arrest was made, the police station was besieged by a crowd who cheered lustily at the good luck in the continuous of the arrest. at the good luck in the capture of the assassin.

The Prisoner Identified. Mrs. Dolan, the mother of one of the vic-tims, was sent for and appeared at the po-lice station this morning. She at once iden-tified the prisoner as the man who had been employed by Mr. Deering. He then acknowledged to Lieut. Patton that he had

killed the boy, Cornelius Carey. Word was sent to the Central Station that the murderer had been captured, and Chief Ruggles at once proceeded to the Ninth ward station. The prisoner was then placed in a carriage and was brought to the entral station by Chief Ruggles and Lieut. Patton.

At the Central Station a crowd soon gathered and the police had great difficulty in keeping people out. Threats of lynching were made. A cousin of the murdered family wanted to take summary vengeance out of the man, and considerable force was necessary to keep him from carring out his purpose.

Another Party Implicated.

The prisoner was placed in a cell and made a statement to Chief Ruggles, Chief Franklin and other officers. His name is Antione Ganter. He formerly belonged to Antione Ganter. He formerly belonged to the 5th Pennsylvania Cavalry, and lost the thumb of his right hand while in the army. He said that on Saturday about twelve o'clock, he killed the boy while he was on the hay stack. Another man killed the rest of the family. This man is named Jacob Yonder, and he formerly belonged to the 11th Penna. Cavalry. This man is 38 or 39 years of age, about 5 feet 3 inches high, large shoulders, big face, dark brown hair, and had on a white slouch hat and Mr. Deering's boots on the outside of his panta-loons. This man came across the meadows on Friday and proposed the murder. The accomplice, after the murder, gathered together a number of things and carried them offin a satchel. He got between \$300 and \$400. This man he had not seen since the murder until yesterday, when he promised to meet him this morning at Front and Noble streets to share the spoils. On the Friday previous to the affair Antoine received \$8 from Mr. Deering. He then came to the city and bought two shirts. These he sold yesterday to a man in a lager beer saloon at Front and Callowhill streets. On Sunday night Ganter says that he staid at a lager night Ganter says that he shald at a lager beer saloon at Front and Moore streets, and on Wednesday at Front and Brown streets. The other nights he said nothing about.

An Examination by the Mayor—The Prisoner's Statement.

About eleven o'clock this morning Ganter

was taken into the Mayor's private office.

skull in. There was also a wound over the right clavicle. A deep gash had been cut in this boy's neck on the same side and in a similar way to the others. It is supposed that the boy was running away from his murderer when he received the blow on the occipital bone. The deceased had his working clothes on.

What the Murderer Got.

The mother of Elizabeth Dolan, an old lady dressed in black, visted the locality yesterday morning, and was much affected. She seated herself on the road and wept bitterly, and could not be persuaded to leave the place until several gentlemen took hold of her and led her to an adjoining form when the house and killed. Mr. Deering got home about one o'clock. He had Mrs. Do-lan with him. Ganter was in the house form the house and killed. Mr. Deering got home about one o'clock. He had Mrs. Do-lan with him. Ganter was in the house home about one o'clock. He had Mrs. Do-lan with him. Ganter was in the house, when they arrived. He went out and put up the horses. When Mr. Deering got out of the carriage the other man knocked him down and killed him. Mrs. Do-lan had got out of the carriage but she was killed there also. The bodies were carried to the barn. That was before dark. He could not tell how much the man got, but he gave him (Ganter) three dollers got, but he gave him (Ganter) three dollars. Saw him again yesterday about three o'clock at New Market and Callowhill streets. He then said that he would give him \$200; that he had got about \$350 at the

ouse. Ganter left the house about seven o'clock on Saturday night. He came to town by the river road. The other man went in the river road. The other man went in another direction. They had agreed to meet and divide the plunder. The prisoner was told to meet the other man in Front street, but he never saw him until yesterday. He had known the man about two years. He does not come from the same part of Germany. He came from Schwytz, and Ganter from Strasburg. Genter slept in France from Strasburg. Ganter slept in Front street on Saturday and remained there all day Sunday. On Monday he took a walk into the country. He did not go far and was not near the place where Deering had lived. He did not care to get away, as he felt it all right for him to be caught. He had never been in prison in his native country; had never been charged with one care. try; had never been charged with any crime before. He never thought of killing anybody until it had been suggested to him. He had always been treated kindly.

The other man had never worked for Mr.

The other man had never worked for Mr. Deering. On Friday he brought over five bottles of liquor and made Ganter drunk. On Saturday they drank more. His comrade killed the woman and got the boots, Deering's black coat and carpet bag. Don't know anything about the big boots. Did

not take them along.

It was all done in daylight. It was six or seven o'clock when they left. Ganter at some bread and butter in the house. He went away from the house first. The prisoner has got a father and mother

in Germany. He heard from them about two months ago. He has also three brothers. He is the youngest. His father is a carpenter and he learned the trade with

him.

The man killed all but the boy—Mrs. Deering and children first and then Mr. Deering and Mrs. Dolan. They had two axes. While Ganter was killing the boy near the hay rick the others were killed by his comrade. They had agreed beforehand how they were to be killed. The skulls were to be broken and then the throats cut. The behaviors taken out of the condition. The baby was taken out of the cradle by the other man. f Ganter lost his thumb while in the army.

He staid until the war was over. Was discharged on the 25th of May. He never was n trouble while in the army.

Mayor—It if said that you never took off

ganter—I took off my hat every time I went into the house. There is nothing the matter with my head. Mayor—Did you ever know a man named Timothy who worked for Mr. Deering.
Prisoner—No. There was one man there eight days. He left a day after I came.
Mayor—What kind of a bag was it the man got?

man got? Prisoner—It was black oil cloth. He got

from the woman. This closed the examination Ganter was then taken down stairs and

locked up.
The Excitenent in the City. No event for a year has caused so much stir as the capture of the murderer. As soon

as his arrest became known a crowd of people thronged about the Central Police Station at Fifth and Chestnut streets, eager to catch a sight of the criminal. with anxious inquirers as to the truth of the reported capture, and on the appearance of the extra BULLETIN, the excitement

was increased in a ten-fold degree.

The newsboys made the streets ring with their shouts of "Extra Bullerin! Capture of the Murderer!" and the event soon became the grand topic of conversation in all

There were various threats of "lynch law" heard among the angry crowd of people in the vicinity of Fifth and Chestnut streets, but good order was maintained by the police

throughout the morning and up to the hour of our going to press.

Since the close of the war we have had no sensation so deep, so profound and so general as this appalling tragedy and the entire community has been thrilled by the sequence of its incidents.

A PIGEON STORY.—The Milwaukee Wisconsin tells the following: A few weeks ago a large number of pigeons had made a resting place under the cornice of the Button Block, corner of Spring and West Water streets, and had become so great an annoyance it was necessary to keep them away. For this purpose a wire gauze was nailed up the full length of the cornice. It happened when the gauze was put up one of the pigeons remained behind it, a close prisoner there and has been for the property. prisoner there, and has been for three weeks. but during all this time has been daily fed by his companions. Almost every hour of the day several pigeons will be found clinging to the gauze, and waiting patiently their turn to deliver to the imprisoned pigeon the food they have brought him, and every one seems to be more anxious to supply him than he is to feed himself. The most choice hits that can be picked up on a recovered for bits that can be picked up are reserved for their poor companion, and he is now living on the fat of the land. We have no doubt that, like an honest pigeon as he is, he would prefer to break the chains which bind him and work for his living, but as he cannot do that, must submit to being the pet of the

THE Ohio State Fair is to be held this year at Dayton, commencing Sept. 26th. Other cities made great efforts to get it at their respective localities, but Dayton secures it. Cleveland offered \$7,000 to the Society if they would hold the Fair in that city—a sum considerably larger than Dayton offered, but the latter place was selected above all others.

SUICIDES.—At Croswicks, N. J., recently Mr. Aaron Middleton, committed suicide by shooting himself. Mr. Anthony Fish, a well-known citizen of Hudson city, N. J., committed suicide on Sunday morning, by shooting himself in the head with a pistol.

THE FENIANS.

The Excitement at Campo Bello, St. Stephens, &c.

Reports About the Fenian Aggressive Movements.

The Arrest of the Canadian "Brethren.&c.

EASTPORT, April 12, 1866.—There is great excitement at Campobello Island.
Families are moving over here and taking shelter in barns and outhouses. There was a great Fenian meeting here last night, at which procedures were described by the statement of the state was a great reman meeting nere last night, at which speeches were made by B. Doran Killian and Major Sinnot.

Tobonto, C. W., April 12, 1866.—Thegovernment is said to have information that a raid on the Niagara frontier is imminent, and troops are being mobilized to meet them.

The Cabinet meets daily but the proceedings are kept from the public. The report that cases of arms had arrived at Ottawa and mysteriously disappeared, is contradicted.
The whole force of volunteers at Montreal
is called out twice a week. Additional vol-

The Fenian Movement on Campobello. (From the Montreal Gazette.)
The following is a private telegram from a responsible correspondent at Portland, dated yesterday:—There is no doubt about

unteers are arriving at Cornwall, in anticipa-

of Fenians.

tion of trouble in connection with the arrests

dated yesterday:—Inere is no doubt about a Fenian movement taking place. The men are passing eastward to Bangor and Eastport. Three hundred went to Bangor from Boston. One hundred arrived here on Sunday morning, and left here last night for Eastport. Ninety cases of arms and ammunition are detained by the refusal of the steembest company to take them on board. steamboat company to take them on board last night; but there is no authority from the American Government to seize them. Ninety more men arrived from Boston last

PORTLAND, April 9, 1866.—To the Editor of the Montreal Gazette: I enclose you an article which appeared in the Daily Press of this city this morning, and, judging from appearances, there is truth in it. There really was an improper number of the property of the state of the property of really was an immense number of men landed here yesterday morning from the Boston boat, and to-day they can be seen in crowds through the streets here.

Various rumors are current as to their intentions. One is that, after assembling in bodies through Vermont and Maine, they will then attempt an invasion of Canada. Another report says they are bent on a dash into New Brunswick. And yet another re-port is that they contemplate cutting out one of the Canadian mail steamers belong-

ing to the Canadian man strain ing to the Allans.

They certainly intend doing something very shortly; so would you please give this an airing in the Gazette? The government of Canada should not be off their guard a moment. If so, they will be taken unawares. "An ounce of prevention"—as the old say-is—"is worth a pound of cure."

The following is the extract enclosed by our correspondent. It is certainly a very cool matter-of-fact announcement: Fenian Movement.

By the last steamer from New York about five hundred stand of arms, with equip-ments and ammunition, were received at this port. They are, it is presumed, a portion of the arms and equipments of the Feniaus. Yesterday morning the steamer from Boston brought nearly one hundred Fenians as passengers. They are stalwart men, and will make fine soldiers. Of the destination of these work and the second the se of these men and the arms and equipments we know nothing. We only know they are

Fenian Strategy and American Conni-vance.

[From the Montreal Gazette, April 11.]

The news received in town yesterday goes to confirm that of the previous day, indicating that an expedition is on its way through Maine to attack either New Brunswick or Canada. The information so far received seems to indicate an attempt upon the Nev Brunswick and Canada railways, and a dash thence, perhaps, upon Fredericton, the capi-tal of New Brunswick. One portion of the force seems to have gone through Portland to Eastport; the other through Bangor and Houlton. The former would threaten the lower end of the railway at St. Andrews; the atter, the other end, at Woodstock, whence Fredericton is within easy striking distance down the river. It is possible that either of these towns may be taken by a conp de main. But there the by a conp de main. But there the affair must end, unless direct assistance is afforded by the people and authorities of the United States, and arms and supplies forwarded with reinforcements to enable them to carry forward their work. In that case we must prepare for the larger task in-volved in a war between Great Britain and the neighboring republic. To secure that end, to bring about such a war, is said to be the principal object of this expedition; and for that purpose it is rumored an armed vessel is to be sent upon the fishing grounds, vessel is to be sent upon the fishing grounds, or to be fitted out for the capture of a Cunard or Canadian steamer. These are possibilities of the demonstration necessary to be guarded agains, and we learn, therefore, with satisfaction of the return of the fleet from the West Indies to the British North American station, and that several vessels are ordered to cruise off the entrance of the Bay of Fundy.

of the Bay of Fundy.

And there is yet a further chance that these marauders, after leading us to expect an attack upon New Brunswick, may turn suddenly northward towards Canada, and be heard of unexpectedly some day any-where between Stanstead and Riviere du Loup. Doubtless all these contingencies are being guarded against, and whenever the descent is made a good account will be given of the scoundrels who make it. But the bloom will be the scoundrels who make it. he blame will not be the less if the authorities connive at expeditions of this sort; nay, who permit their organization so openly and uninterruptedly as to seem rather to approve and encourage than connive at

The whole Volunteer Force on a War
Footing.

[From the Montreal Gazette, April 11.]

We understand that it is the intention of the Government, in view of the possibility of the services of the volunteers being required in the leavenment in order to leave the enof the services of the volunteers being required in the lower provinces, to place the entire volunteer force of Canada upon the footing which has lately been adopted for the battalions in the cities, viz.:—two days' drill in each week. We believe the force which will be affected by this arrangement now amounts to 25,000 men.

We feel sure that the country will heartily respond to the effort of the government to

respond to the effort of the government to place it in an efficient state of defence.

A North American Colonial Navy

[From the Montreal Herald, April 11.] It is stated that suggestions have recently come from the British Admiralty that the colonies should provide a little marine, proportionate to the resources of each. This colonial marine will be completely separate from the impossion from the imperial marine, and each colony

from the imperial marine, and each colony will have its distinctive flag. It is said our government have adopted the flag which floats at the masts of the vessels charged with guarding the fisheries, under Commander Fortin. This flag is composed of a crown of maple leaves surmounted by the British crown, with the beaver in the centre. The design is Mr. Tache's, of the Agricultural Department.

A Patriotic Miliiary M. P.

[From the Toronto Leader, April 11.]

General Lindsay, who holds a military command in Canada, has resigned his seat in Parliament for Wigan, England. The gallant officer thinks it his duty to remain at his post, now that the Fenians in the United States have threatened an attack on British territory, although probably nothing more than a marauding raid may take place.

The Captured Fenians in Canada

The Captured Feniaus in Canada. TORONTO, C. W., April 12. We have further particulars from Cornwall. Murphy and his associates were kept handcuffed and strongly guarded. Some of the citizens advocated "lynching" them. The hostility against the prisoners was intense. The Attorney General has ordered the sheriff to permit nobody but officers of the law and

the counsel to see the prisoners.
On the night of the arrest the wildest excitement prevailed in Cornwall, and when the bugle sounded the "call to arms" the volunteers ran to the rendezvous, loading as they ran. They double-quicked to the station, followed by an excited populace. On arriving there reports were circulated that two companies of the Forty-seyenth mader Colonel Lowevy had recomment under Colonel Lowevy had reregiment, under Colonel Lowery, had re-volted and taken possession of the town, in order to cut their way to Portland. Another report stated that the Fenians had crossed at Ogdensburg and seized a train, and were advancing on Cornwall by steam. Three companies surrounded the train as a guard and Murphy and party surrendered without resistance

Much indignation was felt that ex-Attor-ney General Macdonald should defend

them.

Two companies of infantry and a battery of artillery have been ordered to Cornwall to prevent any attempt at rescue,

Mr. Sheedy (not Shea), the Secretary of the Hibernian Society, was arraigned at the police court this morning, but no officer from Cornwall having demanded him he was discharged on the original charge, and held on information of detective Spence, charging him with conspiracy with Murchy charging him with conspiracy with Murphy and other traitor to invade the peace of the realm. The examination is to take place on Saturday. The excited crowd of sympathicors has swarped about the action. thizers has swarmed about the police court

thizers has swarmed about the police court all day.

Sheedy is quite confident of being acquitted. The stipendiary magistrate of this district has been ordered by the government to conduct his trial. Sheedy is confined in jail under strong guard.

Toronto, April 12, 10 P. M.—The authorities here are on the alert, but the Fenians have taken warning and are putting or

have taken warning and are putting evidence out of the way as fast as possible. Ottowa despatches of this evening an-nounce that the government have received information to the effect that several com-

panies of Fenians have left Chicago, osten-sibly for Ogdensburg.

The next meeting of the Executive Coun-cil at Ottowa will take place next Wednes-day, when the day for the assembling of Parliament will be fixed. The delay so far is understood to have been in consequence of awaiting the action of the lower Provinces

in the matter of confederation.

The deputy heads of the several departments at Ottawa have met to organize a civil service battalien, agreeably to recent orders in Council.

A strict watch on Fenian movements is kept on all the main lines of communication in the Provinces.
TORONTO, April 12, 12 P. M.—Sheedy, the Fenian Secretary, has this evening been sent to Cornwall as a witness against the other prisoners. It is said that all Fenian documents here have been destroyed.

Facts and Fancies.

At the Wood Paper Banquet last night, H. G. Jones, Esq., admitted, upon the question being submitted for his legal opinion, that the use of poplar wood would have a direct tendency to promote pop'lar litera-

Grisi's contract not to sing for five years in London is out, and so she is going to warble again. The fatter Grisi becomes the more she wabbles. Miles Darden, who died recently in Tennessee, was 7 feet 6 inches in height and weighed one thousand pounds. The Dar-

den-ells have always been pretty extensive. A confidential clerk in an English bank, who had committed extensive forgeries and made his escape to this country, was arrested in Brooklyn a few days ago, and sent back under the extradition treaty. He will pass on the Atlantic his wife and five children, now on their way to join him here in obedience to a letter sent when he thought himself secure. His arrival out will be an-nounced by an extra 'dition of the London

The Newburyport Herald says that owing to the activity of the State constables, the liquor trade in that town is on the decline. We have often observed that the more active the police are, the more liquor goes

Messrs. Jessup & Moore are going to get up newspaper made out of a single description of wood. In New York they have had a Daily News-paper for years, composed entirely of two woods, one of the Fernandy and one of the Ben descrip-

A LABOR-SWINDLE IN NEW OBLEANS.-A Mississippi planter recently went to New Orleans to procure German laborers. A firm in that city contracted to import two hundred, and the planter advanced \$2,500 to hundred, and the planter advanced \$2,500 to pay their fare. Some time afterwards he was told that they were in New York, and that he must pay \$4,500 more to take them to New Orleans. He paid it, and on their arrival found that instead of being freshly imported Germans, they were of all nationalities, picked up in New York, and too demoralized for plantation work. The planter now sues for his money, and \$25,000 damages.

THE CAMELS OF TEXAS.—The San Antonio (La.) Herald reports that Major Coopwood has purchased the forty or more camels introduced into Texas some eight or ten years ago, and expects to start with them in his caravan for California in a short time loading them with four or five hundred pounds each. Has government abandoned the experiment of naturalizing this animals.

the experiment of naturalizing this animal?