Her Majesty's Theatre-John Townsend. Private Boarding House-Mrs. MacQueen Printers Wanted-Apply at this office.

ADVERTISING AGENCY - Mesers, S. M. Pettengall & Co., 54, Fark Rose, New York, and 10, State Street Boston, General Advertising Agents, are hereby authorsed to receive Advertisements for the OTTAWA TIMES.

TRAVELLERS BIRECTORY

	TRAFELLERS, DIRECTORY,
¥	DEPARTURE AND ARRIVAL OF TRAINS. Mail Train leaves Ottawa at
-	Frains on Grand Trunk Railway for the East and West, and at Prescott with Ferry for Ogdensburgh—again connecting with Railroads for all parts of the U. S.

Ottawa leaves at 7 a.m., every Monday and Thursday. The steamer Bytown at 7 a.m., every Wednesday and OTTAWA TO MONTREAL.-The Steamer Queen Victoria leaves the foot of Sussex Street every morn

THE POST OFFICE-OTTAWA. DELIVERING AND CLOSING OF MAILS.

MAILS.	DELIV'RD.	CLOSED.
East and West, by Rail, Daily,	12.30 p. m. and	6.30 a. m.
Base and west, of man, Dany,		12.45 p, m.
Aylmer & N. Shore of Ottawa "	8.00 s. m.	12.30 p. m. and
		5.30 p. m
Amprior, Sand Point, Pem- broke, &c., S. side Ottawa.* Bell's Corners, Richmond,	8.00 a. m.	
Perth, &c	5.30 p. m.	8.00 p. m.
Lower Ottawa,	8.00 a.m.	6.30 p. m
mptville, Osgoode, &c., Daily	6.00 p. m.	7.30 a. m
C elsea and Wakefield,"	5.30 p. m.	8.00 p. m-
l'empleton& E'st Templeton,	12.30 p. m.	12 30 p. m

To all parts of Canada, if pre-paid by Stamps 5 ets, if unpaid, 7 ets. To British Columbia, 10 ets letters for British Columbia, Germany and Foreign Countries generally, MUST BE PRE-PAID. To the United States 10 cts-pre-payment op-

English Mails, per H. & A. Allan's Canadian Steamships, via Portland, close at 9 p.m. every forded them a field whereon to play off their Thursday-poetpaid 124 cts. ; via New York, every alternate Saturday, at Noon, postage 17 cts; via juggle. They knew full well that the inva-Boston, every alternate Monday, at Noon. aid thirty minutes prior to the closing of mails. G. P. BAKER, Postmaster.



OTTAWA, JUNE 14, 1866.

THE WEEKLY TIMES .- An addition of 4,000 es of the WREELY TIMES will be issued on Friday morning. There is no other paper in the Ottawa Valley enjoys anything like the circulation of this paper. It contains more reading matter, better se-lections, and maintains the reputation of being the tors. It is our most carnest hope that upon these Farmer's Paper. In this issue will be found full and correct reports of proceedings in the Legisl-tive Council and the Legislative Assembly; the dis-Proclamation: Special and Associate Press Telequarters of the globe. Price 5 cents. For sale at the office of publication, Sparks Street, and at all news depots.

The Halifax Morning Chronicle, (Mr. it might gain popularity. We are confident Howe's organ) of the 4th instant is unusually that the Cabinet will have too high a sense of T. McRoe, \$2; T. C. Wright, \$1; C. Kinloch, 50 abusive upon Mr. McGee, between whom and what it owes to itself and is due to the country to this, that men in Canada of all parties, are prompt to recognize the immense services are prompt to recognize the immense services ians to have the slightest influence upon its of cents; T. & J. Monarty, 50 crisis by Mr. McGee. While Mr. Howe was in their hands in the most unhesitating manand is doing his netit possible to defeat British and in the most unhesitating manw. Wagner, \$5; Munderloh & Co., \$5; J. Coristin, member proceeded at considerable length to had risen to notice a topic which had not self in a vain endeavor to excite disaffection of the high compliment if 1a suppressing all such feelings here, and in so great and irresponsible a power. We can Union. The Halsfax Chronicle does not rence. The gentlemen who form the personfind it convenient to extend its paralel between the two men, in the last few years, or reckless; they have given earnest that their especially into the events of the present year. | councils will be guided by sound judgment; This is the last proof of the hollowness and | the advancement and well-being of the couninjustice of the whole comparison.

acters afford the fullest assurance that justice "Another employe" writes angrily upon a letter which appeared in our correspondence act which may be necessary in the disposal of yesterday; and modestly " protests against of the Fenian prisoners. "your (our) publishing" the said letter "without contradiction"-that is to say, ment, so eloquently expressed by our great without Another Employe's permission. were not aware that our journalism had lost its independence, or we should not have made the blunder. When we get convinced of the fact we will endeavor to learn submission to our friend's dictation; until then he must excuse the error of our ways. 'As to the "contradiction," which he assumes ought to have accompanied the publication of the charge of Femanism, we can hardly be considered blameable, since we were not cognisable of the fact of its non-existence in the departments. There may, for aught we know, be employes who are Fenians, or there may not. We made neither charge nor refutation, because we knew nothing of the truth on either side. We simply published the letter during the recent Fenian row, cannot be gainsaid : of a respectable correspondent, as we now publish that of Another Employe. These New York paper correspondent. The following we both safe and speedy. Mr. J. H. Kelly is the agent Fenians give us a great deal of trouble. We heartily wish they were all in a warm climate.

statements and misapprehensions indulged in by Now when the fight is done-for with the some New York papers and their correst over the recent excitement on this side of the borvigorous measures lately taken by the Amder. Your correspondent presumes to speak by the erican government, coupled to those of our | book, as he is and has been in a position, and sides, has made it his study thoroughly to underown in connexion with the determined courage stand the temper of the Canadian people. In the and alacrity of our volunteer militia there is first place, I beg to state as positively as human knowledge will permit any one to state, that the every reason to believe that the Fenians will Canadians are not frightened, never were frightened. not attempt further incursions upon Canadian | and I do not think ever will be frightened of the soil-but, be it now, or at some early future that an organized body of those people can easily when these border raids shall cease and the effect a lodging in their country, and burn, plunde and destroy to an alarming and mischievous extent. country be restored to its wonted propriety They know, too, that before the invaders can be and peace, the question is now present "what driven from their soil, they will have to expose their they are ready to do. Whatever may be the opinion of the majority of American readers as to the bravery and resolution of the Canadians, I repeat, war, or, if you will, as banditti taken while in that this they are ready to do. And just so soon as the Fenian demonstration against these provinces the commission of a piratical foray?' Juddging from the reports the total number cannot at present in the field, if it ever should assume such out to be three hundred. Hanging or shootpeaceful avocations, reconvert those old ploughing prisoners is a barbarity long since passed shares and old pruning-knives, and join their quonaway from the practice of civilized nations, They will do it of themselves; they will do it like sufficient humanity and right feeling in the West, to fight the battles of their glorious old Union when its stability was threatened by internal dispeople of these Provinces to shudder at the idea of inflicting upon two hundred deluded men, of duty, with increased enmity, and with unsatiable hatred. To suppose otherwise were to insult our who have become our captives, a butchering and bloody retribution. That the Canadian race was never yet invaded without a flerce struggle her brave men. for supremacy, and we have no reason to conclude people should feel anger at the unprovoked invasion of their land, at the spoliation of their homes and property, and at the ruthless murder of their sons and fathers is most scared. Aside from their settled conviction that repel any invading army Sweeney will be able to in their nature to desire a cruel and merciless smuggle through the border out-posts on your side of vengeance. We should be the last to extenuate the line, they confidently rely, and no doubt with good reason, upon the speedy and powerful assist-ance of Great Britain in case of need. All reports therefore of scares and panics and that sort of thing or to excuse, as we were amongst the first to denounce, this Fenian aggression; but in candour and fairness we cannot but observe clumsy ones too. This explanation is not only due that, from whatever cause or motive arising, the Canadians for the handsome manner in which they have come forward to maintain the sacredness the invaders did less mischief and committed of their territory, but it is necessary to set them fewer depredations than their opportunities offered. We do not speak of this to their only knowledge of this country and its people of the name of Hon. Mr. Read to the Standing Committee of the most except their only knowledge of this country and its people. No one thought of annexation the name of Hon. Mr. Read to the Standing Committee of Hugh their only knowledge of this country, express of the people. No one thought of annexation the name of Hon. Mr. Read to the Standing Committee of Hugh their only knowledge of this country, express of the people. No one thought of annexation the name of Hon. Mr. Read to the United States and he knew York papers."

Standing Committee of Hugh their only knowledge of this country the Attorney General in supporting the columns of the New York papers."

An
However (Hon. D. Christie,) one of the most ex
of British connection was strong in the minds of the House. Mr. John Potter, to Nancy, danghter of Hugh their only knowledge of this country, express of the people. No one thought of annexation the columns of the New York papers."

Standing Committee on Americans who receive the added to the Standing Committee on the House. Also the name of Hon. Mr. Read to the United States and he knew York papers."

Standing Committee of Hugh their only knowledge of this country, express of the people. No one thought of annexation the country of the single control of the Hugh their only knowledge of this country of the people. No one thought of the single control of the Hugh their only knowledge of the single control of the Hugh their only knowledge of the standing Committee of Hugh their only knowledge of the single control of the Hugh their only knowledge of the standing Committee of Hugh their only knowledge of the single control of the Hugh their only knowledge of the single control of the Hugh their only knowledge of the single control of the Hugh their only knowledge of the single control of the Hugh their only knowledge of the single control of the Hugh their only knowledge of the s

merit, but simply as an instance of a modera tion which none of us expected to see exercised. This forbearance might have been policy; might have no further merit than a scheme

ian ; but the fight being over, victory shines

mercy. Vengeance is the attribute of tyran-

ny and cowardice, and would ill become a

young and rising country, in the fledgling

that longer inaction would be fatal

know how impossible would be the passage

jul navy the world has ever known. So absurd

be found to be gulled with such a story. Im-

believed in the plausible scoundrels assum-

thought, have opened the eyes of any sane

man; but Pat is a confiding soul, and has been

used by those who should have been his protec-

leaders and the immediate agents the strictest

the fullest sense of the term; let it not be said

that the Canadian government and people were

carried away by their small-souled vindictive-

ness, and that the government forgetful of its

Let us all be guided by that divine senti-

It droppeth as the gentle rain from heaven,

Upon the place beneath : it is twice bless'd ;

"Tis mightiest in the mightiest; it becomes

The throned monarch better than his crown:

His sceptre shows the force of temporal power.

Wherein doth sit the dread and fear of kings ;

And earthly pow'r doth then show likest God's,

But mercy is above this sceptred sway,

DIFFERENCE OF OPINION.

Doctors will differ, and patients die, is quite

natural conclusion, and that there has been a great

In this connection, permit me to correct a few mis-

rom the Bay of Passamaquoddy to the far-away

hat the Canadians are degenerate sons of that

blesseth him that gives, and him that takes

"The quality of mercy is not strain'd;

The attribute to awe and majesty,

It is enthroned in the heart of kings,

It is an attribute to God himself;

When mercy seasons justice."

Clifton, under date of June 7th :-

we, hereafter, be forgiven.

nense signs have doubtless been swindled out

brightest when illumed by the halo

Had we have had our being in the days of yore when the famed Baron Munchausen flourished as the greatest liar of his age, if not the greatest man, to make converts to the cause; it might have we certainly could not have been surprised at the arisen from fear of provoking the deadly veninventive faculty of some of our correspondents, (for that is what they are termed,) of the present day. geance of an outraged people; but, from what-We did believe that the New York Herald, for ever motive their violence was restraine general drudgery in the line of dirty work, was pur where, for the time at least, it could have excellence, but recent events have dispelled the debeen perpetrated with impunity, the fact that many of our border settlers suffered less than was to be apprehended deserves to be recorded as an anomaluos incident of one of the mos senseless and wanton aggressions that in these latter days has disgraced human civilization Language has no terms too strong in which this Fenian movement can be denounced; modern warfare has no instruments of destruction too murderous to be employed against the marshalled bodies of these assailants of a peaceful country. To shoot these men down in the field was the duty of every true Canad-

TRIBUNE BUNKUM

most harmless, yet amusing, explosion. "CAMP SWEENEY, Canada, June 9, 1866.

state of its military prowess. The aspirations of Canada to a nationality worthy of the parent stock would be sadly dimmed by a vindictiveness that all noble natures forswear, and of which petty malice too often finds a Frelighsburg, where they captured a British flag on recoil. It would be most undignified for Canada to pursue a vengeful policy towards "The firing at Slab City this morning wascaused the deludet wretches who have sfallen into her power. Let the sternest justice await the leaders and plotters of the invasion; they ppi, under command of Lieut. Sweeney, immehave had only the single object of

their own personal gain; they knew border, at Slab City, Sperrysville, Genl. Samuel Spear's headquarters are at the house of Mr. Ekles, their schemes; they had discovered that some Some slight firing of field pieces was heard this morning in the direction of Slab City, but it only new delusion was necessary to bring in the subscriptions of their dupes, and Canada af-The following, written on the back of President

at Washington, was seen in the camp. sion of Ireland was a sham; without a ship Fenian Army, I. R. B. to carry over their forces; without the mere semblance of a navy these men could but

headquarters, and show reason why he issued his proclamation without consulting us. Such a breach of the Atlantic, in the face of the most power- of military rules cannot be overlooked, and Andy must give a clear account of himself, JOHN W. MAHAN,

is the project of invading Ireland from this Brigadier General Commanding. ide of the water that the wonder is that Irish-H. Donerty, Captain and A. A. C." We pause for breath, and admit that men of the most ordinary intelligence could have been a little shaken by the effects of an explotion, and we rush to the quarter from whence came the sounds, imagining that Camp Sweeney or some the poor creatures, who have trusted and other (s)camp had located in our Parliament Building the high places of the organization. The that the country is still safe, workmen busily engamode of expenditure would, we should have ged blasting the rock, and the Fenians, for the petty

LUTHERAN CHURCH AND SCHOOL:

annoyance they have given us.

which they have been very successful, and have

cents; C. Hudson, \$1; W. Halfpenny, \$2; Munro, where we can most effectually secure markets and it would be for the parties engaged in business to avail themselves of it, and to push rendered to the country, during the present action. Plenary powers have been placed D. McDonell, \$1; J. Teffrois, \$1; A. G. Dobbie, markets of the world, instead of depending their greater proximity, could hereafter be and is doing his petit possible to defeat British ner by the legislature, and it would, to our \$2; A. Bolte, \$1; Tacobi, \$1; G. Brandt, \$2; F. explain his views as to the Commercial Policy been alluded to in the Speech of His Excelpolicy in his Province; while he employs him-thinking at least, be a very sorry appreciation Koehn, \$1; C. Schnepper, \$1; Tadler, \$10; J. S. T. Watson, \$5; D. L. McDougall, \$3; J. Foy, \$2; its T. Sinclair, \$5; X. Plarent, \$10; D. Stewart, \$1; to the Imperial authority, the gentleman with first referential act should manifests T. Lemo, \$1; N. Faichney, \$1; R. & T. Conroy, \$5; whom he is compared, has been indefatigable an unworthiness to be entrusted with cents; T. R. McDonald, \$5; W. Starm, \$6; T. Industry of the country, there must be a Government, and through them the attention Boulton, Ryan, Lacoste and Dickson,—Carried. Gabler, \$6; W. D. McLaren, \$10; G. Childs & Co., permanent and reliable policy in regard to all of the United States, to the events which had \$10; D. Wilson, \$1; W. King, \$2.50; Lewis & our import manufactures which have progress- been occrruing there for some time past, and promoting the great cause of British Ameri- have no fear, however, of any such occur- Kay, \$10; W. Gentle, \$1; T. Jopham ed and prospered in so large a degree within which had recently issued in an invasion of day next, he will inquire of the government, & Co., \$5; G. Armstrong, \$1; F. Walker & Co., a few years. \$10; T. Kilgow, \$2; G. Rogers, \$5; A. McGibbon, ne of the Ministry are neither inexperienced | \$2 - T. McWilliams, 50 cents; A Friend, \$1; T Dyke, \$4; Workman & Griffin, \$4; A. Gilmour, \$5; H. Pinhey, \$1; G. P. Baker, \$2; Church- Warden, Sebastopol, \$25 .- Together \$246.25. purpose of tendering their heartfelt thanks to sub-

try is their sole aim, and their known charscribers, who will each receive a statement of the manner in which the above has been expended. F. Holtermann, R. Koch, F. Scholvien. and mercy will go hand in hand in every | Sebastopol, May, 1866.

LOCAL NEWS.

the seat of Government yesterday by the noon train. thought the Government needed all the help fort. If we could not follow these evil dis-Capt. Powell, formed the guard of honor opposite successful issue. (Hear, hear.) He rejoiced surely became the duty of Great Britain to take son Blair, Campbell, Moore, Bosse, Le Tellier of presenting the Legislative Council's reply to the

discussion on the ground. PERSONAL .- Colonel Booker, who commanded at the battle of Ridgeway, arrived in town yesterday, for the purpose of obtaining an investigation into his conduct, and we hope he will be able to absolve himself from blame. It is a difficult matter, with troops or to that Institution, and the people would If the disturbances continued then it would Flint, Foster, Gingras, Guevremont Leonard new to that stern discipline which forms part of the retreat is necessary, or even simply expedient.

AMERICAN EXPRESS LINE OF STEAMERS .- We call difference of opinion expressed about us Canadians. cilities offered by this line, to those desirous of reaching all points East and West. The fares are much still it is refreshing to find occassionally an honest expression of opinion, even if it does come from a cheaper than by other routes, while the travel is of this line in this city, and is prepared to furnish tickets for all places on the route, and to forward parties to their destination by other lines connect-

ing with the above. WHITE KIDS .- It is very satisfactory, and exremely creditable to the City of Ottawa, that the Sheriff should have been justified in presenting to the Judge a pair of white gloves as indicative of the lightness of the criminal calendar at the present Sessions. But before we congratulate ourselves, it would be well if an accurate return of the incendi-Fenians. They know, as every one else knows, ary fires which have taken place in the city since the last Sessions, was laid before the public. During the period that the city was patrolled by the Volunteers there were no fires, when this ceased to be the case the building next the Military Hospital was set fire to. Is this the work of Fenians?

OTTAWA AND THE VOLUNTEERS .- We are looking daily for some action to be taken in reference to our Volunteers. No doubt something will be done here as well as in other cities, and to make it effective in such handsome terms upon the conduct of representations on the subject of the Fenian had been promised yesterday. sands of those who are now going about their daily | take into account that, besides going forth with their suffered inconvenience which we have been spared. Our duty becomes plain, and we cannot escape the their pecuniary losses. Divided amongst the whole sensions. And they will do it with the same sense | they were large we should gladly defray them, inasmuch as they were incurred solely on our account. own understanding, for the soil of tha Anglo-Saxon Let not the capital be the last to render justice to

Orders have at last been received for the final "Canadians then, I wish to say again to all those evacuation of Johnson's Island by the governwhom it may concern, although excited are not ment.

John Deery, ex-champion, and Goldthwait evenine next, at Cooper Institute. There were 393 deaths in the city of New

York last week, being 27 more than during the over here are pure inventions, and excessively in Brooklyn last week. week preceding. There were also 109 deaths

FIFTH SESSION. LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL Monday, June 11th, 1866. (DEBATE CONTINUED.)

we take from the ludicorous of the Fenian cam- they had failed, and it was gratifying to observe make Canada as cheap a place to live in as more increase, and he did not believe and paign (?) that which furnishes the powder for this the United States Government, although late possible, and if we did this we would, of a cer- hoped that the country would not suffer from in the day, now taking proper measures to re- tainty, attract a large population. He believed the abrogation of the Reciprocity Treaty, which | Monday next. press this extraordinary infraction of our inter- the true commercial policy was to reduce the was not the result of inutility to the United national laws, within their own 'lerritory. tariff of customs duties to the lowest practicable | States, but of an unfriendly feeling towards "A squad of 20 men under command of Colonel While we all deeply deplore the loss of life point, and although the country had need of a Great Britain for her conduct during the Ampedition, and all belonging to the 3rd Cavalry, Irish and suffering, caused by this invasion, it has large revenue, these reductions would give an crican Civil War. He was perfectly desirous Republican Army, advanced from St. Armand on called forth a spirit of resistence, of self reliance expansion to trade and commerce, which would to remain on terms of amity with his neighbors Frelighsburg, at which place they met a force of the and of valor, such as has seldom been evinced more than compensate for such reduction. If and thought they ought to be indebted to Engenemy and engaged them, putting them to flight and by any country taken thus by surprise. (Hear.) we could dispense with the customs tariff alto-eapturing a large British flag, which they brought I am sure that we cannot speak in too high gether; if, for instance, Canada were one grand bearance and neutrality during the last war. terms of the conduct of our volunteers, (hear, extended free port, he believed that a stream | Hon. Sir N. F. BELLEAU said that with "Last evening Company C., 3rd Fenian Cavalry, hear.) for the most part young men of industri- of commerce, greater and more enriching than regard to the matter alluded to by the hon. engaged a company of Britishers near Frelighsburg. ous pursuits, some of them holding valuable the most sanguine could now anticipate, would member from Montreal, (Hon. Mr. Ryan), appointments who when the emergency arose flow through the country. If it were possible which that hop member thought should have appointments, who, when the emergency arose, flow through the country. If it were possible which that hon, member thought should have did not hesitate to sink all private considera- to arrange our fiscal system so as to derive our | been embodied in His Excellency's speech tions, and rushed at once to the frontier in the revenue from more direct sources, the country from the throne, viz.; as to the representations country's defence, and I am sure that I express | would realize a larger measure of prosperity | made to the Government at Washington, on the feeling of the people, when I say that Par- than can be hoped for under our present sys- the subject of the Fenian invasions of our soil, by an attack on the pickets of a scouting party of liament, ought in some way to acknowledge tem. He did not advocate the rushing into he felt at liberty to state that the subject had improvised militia, who, upon a few shots being fired | the great services they have rendered. (Hear, sudden and violent changes, but he desired to | been brought under the attention of the Imby a party of only seven men from the 2nd Mississ- hear.) We all know how our excellent volun- recommend reduction of duties to the Government, and, he had no doubt, that teers have gone on steadily, under many dis- ment, as the policy to be hereafter kept in the British Ambassador at Washington had couragements, acquiring proficiency in drill. view, and as speedy an approach to perfectly made the proper representations to the Amer-They have in the most commendable manner, free trade as possible. Our manufactures even | ican Government. It is probable that to these worked out their own position, (hear,) and I then should flourish, for with the burthen of representations we may to some extent attriask the Government, might not our cities and taxation and cost of labor in the United bute the recent measures of the American Gothe valuable homsteads of our farmer; been States, it is impossible they can compete with vernment in arresting the progress of the misplundered to any extent, but for the valorous us. In Engiand the price of money is greatly guided men in question, and he further hoped It was indeed a most fortunate thing, that at before it will be as cheap as in years past. them any more. anxiety, and we should not omit to mention | turned. to leave exposed such a Province as this to considerable impulse would be given to trade; engaged in the battle of Ridgeway, convinced be ravaged in the manner it has just been but, to foster manufactures, some degree of as he was that all the volunteers have done ngs, but to our surprise and delight we discover | threatened, from now henceforward, the ques- protection was necessary. Even in England | their duty well. tion of defence must receive the best considera- some degree of protection was afforded under The resolution was then put and carried untion of the government. While we have to certain circumstances. consider what would be a fair and just and Hon. Mr. RYAN said it was not his purpose ing an address to His Excellency founded o'clock. liberal encouragement to give to our excellent to introduce extraneous matters, as commerce thereon were observed. volunteer force, I would venture to suggest and manufactures, or to speak in relation to that we should not delay any longer to officer the proposed extension of our trade with other the Battalions of the Militia throughout the | countries. He was satisfied that the Report The German settlers at Sebastopol, on the Opeongo Province with men properly qualified of the Commissioners would soon be laid be-

Road, have recently been exerting themselves in or who have received certificates from fore the House, as it was in a forward state of justice should fall; but still lel it be justice in obtaining subscriptions to a fund for the erection of the Military Schools. Why should preparation, and at any rate, now was not the a German Lutheran Church and School House, in this not be done at once? And there are time to give information on that subject. He other suggestions of a practical character which | hoped, however, that the mission of the Comit would be neces sary for Parliament to decide. missioners would be of advantage to the com- of the Montreal Saving's Bank. been ably assisted by Dr. McGillivray. Ingeneral, But this slight disturbance of the peace must merce of the country, but still it would not our German settlers are industrious, and peaceable not prevent our entering upon the considera- be wise to form exaggerated expectations from especially called upon at this moment, to con- by such means. The object of the Commis- the throne, to-morrow at half-past 3 o'clock at Mr. BELLEROSE-To extend the provissider the whole commercial position, how and sioners was to give and receive information, his office in town. which should be adopted by the government lency, and which he thought it desirable in regard to American produce coming in, should not be overlooked. He desired to be

the passage of the Address, but we should isting, and suggested that representation should lations and to whom. think well what we were about in voting it. In be made to the Imperial Government with the view of the recent troublesome events he felt view of putting a stop to the threatened invathe Government had need of the best support sions on the part of citizens of the United of every true patriot, and he hoped they would | States of a country at peace with that Govso order their measures as to assure continued ernment. It was positively unsupportable peace and prosperity to the country. (Hear, that we should constantly be exposed to hear.) Without admitting the propriety of trouble and danger from these lawless men, what was said in the Resolution in regard of and it is very desirable they should be put Confederation he would nevertheless offer the down once for all, for if merely checked for the subject no further opposition, (Hear, hear,) nor moment, and then allowed to prepare for some for the present session.—Carried. would be propose any other amendment. In more convenient opportunity of harrassing us, He understood that they were mostly young inquire what other means could be used to Library. men, and that the corps which had borne the effect the purpose, but he believed that if the brunt of the fight belonged to the University Government of St James made proper repreof Toronto. If so they would ever be an hon- sentations the desired results would be reached. Hon, Messrs. Cormier, Bennett, Blake, Chaffers, no doubt see in the valor they had displayed, be an indication that the American Govern- Leslie and Shaw, be appointed a Committe to country as well as other knowledge. We were relations. Things could not go on as they former sessions of the Provincial Parliament. also called upon to rejoice at the completion | were now, and we could not consent to be | -Carried. of the Houses of Parliament, but this for one | threatened year by year by an organized body he could not do. They were too fine, of lawless men on pretence of injustice suffertoo large and too costly. (Hear, hear.) Then ed in another country. The Irish in Lower lect committee be appointed to inquire and we were desired to express our satisfaction | Canada were as well disposed, he believed, as with the prosperous commercial condition of any other class of Volunteers to come forward the Province, but before we could do this we and defend their adopted country. He believ- with power to send for persons, papers, and must have facts before us which we had not ed that if an example were made and several now. Then Confederation was alluded to as more lives were forfeited by the invaders of near accomplishment, and from passing events our shores, a stop would be put such attempts. Armand, Blake, Burnham, Duchesnay E. H. he supposed it was likely to be so. Well he He rather thought it was a misfortune that no I., Le Tellier de St. Just, Olivier, Sanborn, had not helped to bring this about, and what greater opportunity had been afforded to our he had once thought about it he still thought | volunteers and regular troops to teach these | Armstrong, and Skead.—Carried. to-day, but the thing being done it was useless | adventurers a severe lesson, but they kept to complain. He hoped that if the Govern- close to the border, and when pursued retreat-

ment proposed to treat of the constitution of the ed where we could not follow them. When submit the schemes at an early day-the when the Southern raiders invaded the Amerisooner the better. It they adjourned that can territory, how Parliament voted the money they would adjourn to a later day than was taken from the Banks, and how we exerted ourat first proposed, as during the summer the selves to prevent the recurrence of such inmembers were better at home than here. Hon. Mr. MACPHERSON said, before the pect the American Government would intermotion was put, he desired to say a few words | fere to prevent the enactment of such outon one or two paragraphs of the Aldress. Too rages as we had recently experienced at the jects.—Carried. much praise could not be awarded to the brave | hands of the Fenians. He hoped to hear from Volunteers, who, in the moment of danger, had the Government that steps had been taken to fence of the country. It had afforded him ture. that, should the danger continue, the Volun- that the latter had taken the measures of re- would be made. teers throughout the country, irrespective of pression which had already been so effectual. conduct, in the recent invasion, merited the be put to further marauding incursions. The tions, they would be given. severest chastisement. We could not do too United States were fully aroused to the necesmuch, he repeated, to show our sense of obliga- sity of maintaining peace with Great Britain. tion to these brave men, or too greatly admire and were acting in good faith. They should the patriotic alacrity with which they rushed | receive credit for what they had done, and he to the field, their bravery in battle, and the had good reason to believe their action would patience in suffering of those who were stricken be effectual. Indeed he thought the lesson

lown in the encounter. Nothing would com- the Fenians had learned, would be sufficient mand a greater unanimity in the House or coun- to preevnt their making any other attempt of of the Births, Marriages and Deaths in Quebec under whatever Constitution may be substituttry than the proposition to give the volunteers | this kind in future. a special vote of thanks. He was glad, too, to The Hon. G. BOULTON as he had heard of Boston, play billiards for \$1,000 on Friday find that there was an intention to propose the that this was the last speech from the Throne making of some provision for the relief of the by the Governor General of Canada, desired to families who had been deprived of their natur- say a few words in connection with a reply to al protectors. In so doing Parliament would it. One thing he could vouch for and that only be carrying out what had already been was the undoubted loyalty of the country. He reading on Monday next. commenced by private citizens throughout had known the men of Canada to be called out the country. He now begged to say a few to support British rule on more than one oc-The Tiusville Herald of Friday says, A new words on the subject of trade, and he would say casion, and he had invariably seen the greatest the names of Hon. Messrs. Skead and Allan well, flowing 200 barrels per day, was struck he had been much pleased to hear the hon. loyalty evinced. The desire for a continuance were added to the Standing Committee on duties which he appeared to have comprehend strong, M. A., Incumbent of Hawkesbury, C. W., an Friday last on the Homestead Farm. An- mover (Hon. D. Christie,) one of the most ex- of British connection was strong in the minds Banking and Commerce.

tion of the freest commercial system. For one, who, on former occasions, had entertained the he would be sorry that Canada should follow notion, had now materially changed their the example of the United States in its restric- | minds. The country was prosperous, and had next, he would move for an address to His Ex- (Hear, hear.) tive commercial policy. He would favor the made rapid strides in the way of material ad- cellency, praying for a detailed statement of Mr. McKELLAR deemed it proper, as an greatest possible freedom, and as far as possi- vancement. Extraordinary changes had taken all the expense incurred to this day, in the old personal and political friend of the lat ble, remove all existing restrictions. If the place in his time; the country had increased erection of the Parliament Buildings and De- Mr. Hope McKenzie to say a few words on the Minister of Finance would follow such a in wealth and population in a most surprising partmental Buildings, in the City of Ottawa; motion. In relation to the late member for policy, as far as practicable, he (Mr. McPher- manner, due in a great measure to that system also a statement of the sums required to finish North Wentworth, he could only endorse the son) was sure he would have the sympathies of government, which we enjoy and which was the said buildings, and furnish them completely; remarks of the member for Cornwall; but Me and approval of a large majority of the admirably adapted to improve the country. He also a statement of the amount that will be McKenzie had been one of his oldest and most The Hon. Mr. ALEXANDER said, every country. This was the true policy for Canada. recollected Toronto when it was a mere wilder- required annually for warming and lighting valued private and political friends. In 1860 member of this honorable house will Let all be done that could be done to encour- ness-when the west side of it was all trees, the buildings, and other neces- he was elected for Lambton, and in 1863 for lusion, and we are now compelled to admit that naturally desire, before proceeding to discuss age and to make this a cheap country to live and now it has a large population, broad and sary expenses for the preservation and mainte- North Oxford, by an overwhelming Massa Greeley am de man." As an example of this subject matter in the speech from the in, and the consequences would be of the most busy streets, a fine harbour, and magnificent nance of the said buildings. throne, to allude to the nefarions outrages re- beneficial character. We ought to be well public buildings. It was a source of great Hon. Mr GUEVREMONT gave notice of constituency, he (Mr. McK.) had been assured cently committed on our frontier, which have able to compete with the United States in this satisfaction to him to know that the people of motion for Friday, for an address to His Excel- he would have been returned without opposit style, we annex a few morceaux from his late bill of been met with such admirable promptitude, matter. The expense of living there at this this advancing country when called upon to lency. fare. We have neither space nor inclination to give by our own patriotic volunteers, and the mili- time was greater than in almost any other defend it had always done so with alacrity and lest a valuable member, and the a detailed account of all the grand Cavalry raids tary authorities of the country, and although they might up with effect; and he felt proud to believe that the Harbour Commissioners of Montreal, at country one of its best citizens. made, even up to this city, nor the many naval expe- necessary to dwell upon the character of the to the present, have escaped any we should never want the aid of old England. Hon. Mr. MACDOUGALL regretted the all ditions on Lakes Ontario and Eric, with the numbers | Fenian organization, properly designed by the | serious inconvenience from the greatly | Whatever individuals here or elsewhere might | 2nd.—Copy of the minutes of proceedings | sence of the Hon. Mr. Brown on this occasion of the minutes of proceedings | sence of the Hon. Mr. Brown on this occasion of the minutes of proceedings | sence of the Hon. Mr. Brown on this occasion of the minutes of proceedings | sence of the Hon. Mr. Brown on this occasion of the minutes of proceedings | sence of the Hon. Mr. Brown on this occasion of the minutes of proceedings | sence of the Hon. Mr. Brown on this occasion of the minutes of proceedings | sence of the Hon. Mr. Brown on this occasion of the minutes of proceedings | sence of the Hon. Mr. Brown on this occasion of the minutes of proceedings | sence of the Hon. Mr. Brown on this occasion of the minutes of proceedings | sence of the Hon. Mr. Brown on this occasion of the minutes of proceedings | sence of the Hon. Mr. Brown on this occasion of the Hon. Mr. Brown on the New York press as the scum and refuse of increased debt and taxes, owing to their say he believed that the integrity of the empire of the said Commissioners, at their meeting who, had he been in his place, might have their population, banded together for plunder redundant currency, the time would assuredly will be maintained. A word about Confedera- held on the 10th March, 1866. hands of the detected Britishers, and been cruelly and perhaps in the hope of disturbing the come when the pressure would be severely tion. He thought it most desirable that Conmurdered. This decoction, larded as it is with friendly relations at present existing, between felt, and as assuredly would this prevent emi-Ireland's wrongs and English oppression, is too thick, the two governments. In both their objects gration thither. It should be our endeavor to the wealth of the country would more and

efforts of our young volunteers. (Hear, hear.) enhanced, and in all probability it will be long and believed we would not be molested by Johnson recent proclamation, and addressed to him | this critical moment, we had at the head of the | This, with the cost of transportation, and other | Hon. Mr. BULL said it was not his inten-Militia Department, Col. McDougall, an officer | charges, should be sufficient protection to our | tion to say anything whatever on the resolu-"Hdqrs. Second Brigade, First Div. | eminently qualified for this position, combin- manufactures, and he had no doubt that all of tion before the House, as there was no differing large military experience, with sound judg- them suited to the country would prosper. ence of opinion on the subject; but he could tion. I am confident that you will now pro- Parana, on their way to invest the Fort on the ment. (Hear, hear.) Who, with the very able Present circumstances favored the adoption of not allow to pass without a word an invidious ceed to the despatch of the public business land side. A desparate and decisive battle counsel of one, whom, from his distingui hed a sound commercial and fiscal system, and it distinction made between our volunteers, when with a sincere desire to promote the interests was expected position, it is not parliamentary to name, certainly was not the interest of the country to all have done so well, and have successfully of the country. planned the whole defence, in so quiet, and foster monopolies which eventically proved driven the invaders from our soil. The effective a manner, as to allow all public detrimental to the public, and had to be over- Queen's Own and the University Company cellency's reply was ordered to be printed in ture given by him in Rio Janeiro, the Imperial the valuable services rendered by Lieut, Col. Hon, Mr. BUREAU (who was not distinctly did not wish to pull one flower from the Taylor the Assistant Deputy Adjutant General heard) thought that so long as the United | wreath of glory to which they were entitled; in the West. The crisis through which we States encouraged their manufactures, by boun- but if they were the first in the field, he behave just passed must serve to show how un- ties or draw backs, Canada could not compete lieved there were other volunteers that were wise it would be to leave such a country as with them. He expected that when the duties | the last He trusted that until the whole histhis, without a proper organization of the between the several Provinces, to be united tory of the fight is known no distinction will militia. It would indeed be a blind economy under the Confederation, were equalized a be made in Parliament between the volunteers

> animously, and the usual formalities of prepar-The House then adjourned.

June 12th, 1866 The SPEAKER took the chair at 3 o'clock. Montreal Savings Bank. After several petitions had been presented, the Speaker placed before the House a return

Presenting the Address. Hon, Sir N. F. BELLEAU reported that His citizens, and as such are esteemed wherever they tion of all the other great questions affecting the visit, as it was not in the nature of things | Excellency the Governor General, would rehigh trust pandered to a vengeful spirit that locate. We give below the list of subscriptions:— the material growth of the country. We are that a sudden revolution should be produced ceive the Address in answer to the Speech from Me. P.

Printing Committee. Mr. Howe it draws a paralel, of course, high- to be led away from the path of true dignity cents; T. Cole, \$2; W. Me- increase in every possible way the facilities of their trade. He believed that opportunities following gentlemen be a Committee on printly favorable to its hero. We need only say and justice by allowing any popular cry for this that many in Canada, of all parties.

It is the favorable to its hero. We need only say and justice by allowing any popular cry for the favorable to its hero. We need only say and justice by allowing any popular cry for McWilliams, 50 cents; H. Thibodeau, \$1; N. better, than they are now, (hear, hear,) If take advantage, and that many things produced by the favorable to its hero. We need only say and justice by allowing any popular cry for trade. Never were the prospects of this Province better, than they are now, (hear, hear,) If

> Hon, Sir N. F. BELLEAU, moved that the Orders and Private Bills, viz :- Hon, Messrs, maintaining that while everything should be informed whether proceedings had been taken Bosse, Bureau, Panet, Moore, Currie, Ferier, arising from Clergy Reserves. done to encourage and sustain the Agricultural by our Government to call the attention of the Macpherson, McCrea, Olivier, Ross, Sanborn,

Importation of Live Stock. our soil and the loss of several valuable lives. whether liberty has been given for the import-Hon. Mr. Le TELLIER DE ST. JUST said, Two years ago he had called the attention of live stock into Canada from Europe. he did not propose to offer any opposition to the Government to the organization then ex- if so of what discription, and under what regu-

Contingent Accounts. Hon, Sir N. F. BELLEAU moved that the mittee to examine and report upon the Con- mory by adjourning for to-day. tingent Accounts of the Lesislative Council Hon, J. S. MACDONALD seconded the Library Committee.

GUARD OF HONOR.—The Bell's Corners Volunteers | they could get so as to conduct the matter to a posed men ourselves to the United States, it | Hon. Messrs. Allan, Belleau Sir N. F., Fergusas much as any one could at the fine spirit dis- up the subject in an earnest manner and see de St. Just, Quesnel and Ross, be appointed a Macdonald) was able to speak to the excel- C. W. Plumb, secretary of the Aerial Navigaplayed by the Volunteers at Fort Eric. True what remedy could be applied. The United Committee to assist His Honor the Speaker in lence of his character both in public tion company, only, accompanied him. The some of them had sacrificed their lives for States might be very well disposed towards us, the direction of the Library of Parliament, so and private life. Mr. Notman was born in partial failure of his former trip. Dr. An frews address. Their perfection in drill was the topic of their country, but their memory would be held but a proper disposition was not sufficient ac- far as the interests of this House are concerned. 1805, in Scotland, came to Canada in 1821, and attributed to the imperfect action of the rudder in grateful remembrance and their names be tion. If they alleged they had not the power and to act on behalf of this House as members in 1837, he (Mr. M.) knew him as an active of his graft, which proved to be insufficient to Journals Committee.

> Agricultural Committee. Hon, Sir N. F. BELLEAU moved that a sereport what measures can be adopted for the advancement of agriculture in this Province. records, and that the said committee be posed of the Hon, Messrs, Aikins, Alexander,

Banking and Commerce.

rushed to arms and perilled their lives in de- secure the country from such outrages in fu- that before the House closed he desired to enci (Mr. J. S. the balloon, sometimes eastern, and again particular pleasure to hear the hon. member | Hon. Mr. MOORE said, he had no doubt the give the explanations concerning the changes | the general election in 1847 there were now in | was moving in a different direction from the for Grandville (Hon. Mr. Le Tellier) remark | Imperial Government had made the proper in the personnel of the Administration, which | the House the three members a'ready named, air which surrounded [it. The sand ballast

June 13th, 1866.

and Montacal for 1865. First Reading. Hon. Mr. OLIVIER introduced a bill to de termine who are the real proprietors of the

On motion of Hon. Sir. N. F. BELLEAU, himself as he had done, in favor of the adop- to the United States, and he knew that some Standing Committee on Agriculture.

Notice of Motion.

Hon. Mr. BOSSE, gave notice that on Friday eminently due to the memory of the deceased

Hon, Mr. ARMAND, introduced a bill amend the Agricultural act of Lower Canada. for the purpose of removing certain abuses prejudicial to agriculture; second reading on

Explanations. Hon. Mr. LE TELLIER again inquired whether the Government intended to give explanations regarding the changes which had taken place in the personnel. In his opinion. it was highly necessary these explanations should be given at the earliest moment, for it might be that some hon, members who supported the Government would not accept them

Hon, Sir N. F. BELLEAU replied that the circumstances to-day were the same as yesterday. The Government had always been ready give full explanations, but had deemed it out courteous to await the coming of Hon. Mr. Brown, who they were now informed was acually on the road, and who would have been ere already but for an accident which detaind him. The explanations would therefore be Presenting the Address.

Pursuant to order, the members, attended by the Speaker and the officers, proceeded to His Excellency's Chamber to present the reply to His Excellency's speech from the throne. On their return the Speaker stated that he had presented the address, to which His Excellency had replied in the following terms:

On motion of Sir N. F. BELLEAU, His Ex- from the valley of the Amazon, and at a lechave been the only troops mentioned, and he both languages for the use of members.

> First Reading. Hon, Mr. CAMPBELL, introduced a "Bill to enable the Indians of Caughnawaga to reg- give an answer to-morrow upon the question ond reading on Wednesday next. The House then adjourned.

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY. WEDNESDAY, June 13th, 1866.

them one by Mr. Street from the Bank of and sixth by "Butler," time 2:25, 2:271, 2:27, Upper Canada, praying for amendments to 2:28, 2:29 and 2:32. their charter; one by Mr. Morris from the

for the usual grant to that institution.

Mr. WHITE reported from the Niagara Election Committee that Mr. Augus Morrison had been duly returned for that constituency The following bills were introduced and read a first time. Second reading ordered for to-

ions of the Lower Canada act respecting the building and repair of Churches. respecting elections of members of the Legis- Times, that the Oath at Allegiance should be_

Houses of Parliament. Mr GEOFFRION-To amend the Lower who are known to be of more than doubt Mhada agricultural act. Mr. GEOFFRION-To amend the Munici-

pal Law of Lower Canada. Mr. STREET-To amend the Municipal Allen, Aikens, Campbell, Blair, Ferguson, Law Fund act as to the distribution of monies damning charge without proof positive. The Hon, Attorney General MACDONADD then animosities amongst us, as must arise from the

a mark of respect to the memory of the nian; for while the latter can only hurt us in late members whose decease had occurred the extremities, this other offender stabs us in since the last session of the House, the late | the region of the heart. member for North Wentworth, Mr. Not- Now, however, that this charge, which I hold man, and the late member for North Oxford, to be a vile calumny, is ventilated in a respect-Mr. Hope F. McKenzie. He would not under- able Ottawa paper like the Timez, I second the take to make any lengthened remarks on the motion for swearing in all the civil servants, merits and virtues of the deceased gentlemen, when I hope your correspondent will be well for that duty could be better discharged by satisfied of his error, and will make his colother members, who from personal intimacy leagues the amende honorable. Hon. Messrs. Alexander, Armand, Boulton, and association, had perhaps better means of Christie, Lacoste, Le Tellier de St Just, Arms- doing them justice. He would only say that trong, McMaster, Mills, Perry, Read, Ross, Du- they had been respected and useful members chesnay, A. J. Shaw, Campbell, Wilson, Bureau, of this House, and he asked now that this Matheson and Seymour, be appointed a Com- House should pay the respect due to their me-

motion, which he said had been so appropri-

an honor to their families in all future time. to repress these men it would be necessary to of a joint committee of both Houses on the and efficient volunteer in defence of the insti- keep her in the proper direction. Since then Hon. Sir N F. BELLEAU moved, that the ganized and for many years kept up at his cient. soldier's profession, to prevent some confusion when that education taught men their duty to their ment were not inclined to cultivate friendly purchase and perfect the journals of this and 1847, and there, as perhaps the Attorney-Gen- no public notice of the proposed attempt had Simpson, Christic, Moore, Proulx, Prudhomme, Now that the Constitution was to be torn away gators appeared to obtain a partial control Hon. Sir N. F. BELLEAU moved that the under which they had so long worked, when over their machine, for they commenced to Local Governments this Session they would it was remembered how Canada had behaved Hon. Messrs. Archambault, Belleau Sir N. F., a new era was to dawn upon us, and a new move in various directions and soon passed Bull, Crawford, Ferrier, Hamilton, (Kingston), Constitution was to replace the old, he might | back again toward the north, going over al-Hamilton, (Inkermann), Macpherson, McDon- be pardoned if he referred briefly to the mem- most precisely the same spot which they had ald, McMaster, Moore, Price, Ryan, Simpson, bers that had composed the several Parlia- just before crossed toward the south. That Vidal, Wilson, Mills, Read, Leslie, Allan, and ments. Since the Union, of the 84 elected to the balloon was not drifting with different Seymour, be appointed a committee on bank- the first Parliament in 1841-43 were dead, 41 currents of air was amply proved by the fact ing and commerce for the present session, to alive, but none of them now in this House-of | that the steamer attached to the car, instead whom shall be referred all bills on those sub- those returned in 1844, there were three mem- of hanging down as in the case of an ordinary bers now present, who had since that date balloon, stood out from it in different direc-Hon, Mr. LE TELLIER DE St. JUST said nev General West, the member for Montmor- times this steamer pointed toward the head of know whether the Government intended to | Macdonald.) Of the Parliament returned at | toward either side, showing that the balloon and the hon, member for Peel (Hon, J. H. | too, which the voyagers threw out, instead of and graceful it should be done early. When we the Queen's Own,and the University Compan- outrages to the Government of the University Compan- outrages to the Government of the University Compan- outrages to the Government of the University Companies of Volunteers. These gallant men had States, through their Ambassador at Washing- was the same to-day as yesterday, that Mr. liament the Hon. Attorney General East and from the car. hands for our defence, they have lost much time and believed it would be found that it Brown had not yet arrived, but was expected the Hon. Finance Minister we e returned to It seemed clearly demonstrated that the ball and he (Mr. Macpherson) had every confidence was in consequence of such representations, to-morrow, when he hoped the explanations the House. Of these returned at the loon possessed motive power of its own, but it general election in 1851. there were was at the same time apparent that the proper After some further conversation, in which ten members now present. (Mr. McDonald also | mechanism for using that power to its best nationality, would vie with each other as to The President had issued a proclamation and several members took part, it was agreed that gave the figures as to how many were alive effect, had not yet been obtained. These faults who should be foremost to check the career of authorized the General Commanding in the if Mr. Brown was not in his place to-morrow, of those returned at each general election of construction are, after all, not more than the assailants, whose unprovoked and atrocious North (General Meade) to see to it, that a stop and the House desired to have the union.) During the long period in could fairly have been expected in any newwhich the Attorney General West, the member | machine, and if any effective motive power has The House then adjourned until to-morrow. for Montmorenci and himself, with the other | really been obtained, there can be no insurold members of the House had taken part in | mountable obstacle to make it entirely effective. the legislation of the country, there had been | The voyagers continued to progress toward The SPEAKER took the chair at 3 o'clock. many angry discussions and many pleasing the north, and disappeared in a cloud when apincidents-many things upon which they could | parently about over Blackwell's Island. We all look back with pleasure, and he wished have no intelligence of their whereabouts up The SPEAKER laid upon the table Returns they might all have a long and happy career to the time of going to press. ed for the one they were about to give up. The Detroit Free Press, of yesterday, little to regret, it had done much good service men in Chicago guarantee to raise \$100,000 Commons of Berthier and Isle du Pads. Second to the country, and the country had made very for the assistance of the Canadians." great progress under it. Of the other deceased member (Mr. McKenzie, though not so inti-

mately acquainted with him, he could bear

testimony to his careful application to his

the Attorney General in supporting the at- lage.

Had he lived to offer himself again to the same tion. He was sure that all would agree that

been expected to do justice to the memory of the deceased members. Mr. McD. alluded briefly to the high and 'important duties devolving upon members of the Legislature and from which these gentlemen had been summoned by death, and concluded by saving that from personal acquaintance with bot members he could fully endorse the sentiments of the members for Cornwall and Kent The House then adjourned until 3 p. m. on

BY TELEGRAPH

Washington, 12 .- The enquiries made by Maj.-Gen. Meade are as yet incomplete, but so far as they have gone do not result in confirm ing the reports that the Canadian or British forces crossed the border, or that any of the Fenians have been killed by them, or that any risoners were captured on the American side

RICHMOND, VA., 12,-A fearful accident oc. cured to the down mail train on the Danville Railroad, near Coal-field, this afternoon, caused by the breaking of a switch. The ladies car was precipitated over an embankment, making three revolutions, and smashing the car. Mrs. Trotter, of Danville, was instantly killed, and 13 others were injured. NEW YORK, 13 .- Advices from Rio Grande

May 8, state that the Paraguayens had evacuated their entrenched camp on the road to The allied fleet was on its way up the Paraguay, to invest Fort Hamaila, and Gen. Alegre's

Protessor Agassiz, with his wife, had arrived

family were in attendance. The Tribune's Washington telegram says

Chas, O'Connor states that the President will of turning over Jeff Davis to Judge Under wood's Court. He seems perfectly-confident of final success. There is a rumor however that no action in the matter will be taken by

the President, but that for the present the question will be postponed NEW YORK, 13th .- On the trot yesterday be ween "Butler," Lady Emma," and "Vanderbilt." best three in five, six heats were trotted. The first was won by "Vanderbilt," second and Several petitions were brought up, among fifth by "Lady Emma," and the third, fourth

The Posts Money article says, the stock University of Queen College Kingston, praying | market is quiet but steady. NEW YORK, June 13 .- The health officers re-Twenty eight petitions were received and port three new cases, and two more deaths. report, leaving 45 patients under treatment.

> ALLEGED FENTANISM IN THE PUR. LIC OFFICES.

To the Editor of the Ottawa Times : Sir,-While there can be no possible objection-but rather the contrary-to the sugges-Hon, A. A. DORION-To amend the act tion of your correspondent in this morning's administered to all officers and servants in the Hon. A. A. DORION-To amend the act Public Offices, I must protest against your pubcontaining special provisions respecting both lishing, without contradiction, his assertion " that there are men in the Public Departments

I do not believe there is one disloyal man in the Civil Service of Canada, and I regard it as a wanton flagitious wrong, to circulate such a man who seeks to sow such suspicions and rose to move the adjournment of the House as | circulation of such reports, is worse than a Fe-

ANOTHER EMPLOYE. Ottawa, June 13th, 1866.

AERIAL NAVIGATION - SECOND TRIAL OF THE FLYING SHIP. (From the New York Tribune, June 6th.)

West. From personal and political acquain- Flying Ship, made a second trial of his aptance of long standing with the late member | paratus, from his yard, corner of Greene and for North Wentworth, Mr. Notman, he (Mr. Houston streets, in this city yesterday, Mr. tutions of our country. He had through life he has constructed one of a different form been a man of thorough loyalty, and had or- which it was hoped would prove more effi-

own expense an efficient company of artillery | The ascent was made about 5 o'clock p. m. at Dundas, in the county he had so long rep- The wind on the surface of the earth was then resented. He was returned to Parliament in | blowing briskly from the north. Although eral West might remember, had taken an ac- been given, a suspicion seemed to have crept tive part in the debates of the Oxford election | abroad that such an attempt would be made, case, and ably vindicated the purity of election. | and at the hour of starting a large number of In 1854 he was defeated, but was again return- persons had collected in the streets and on the ed in 1857, and though he did not take fre- neighboring roofs. In starting, the balloon quent part in the debates of the House, he was | at first rose almost perpendicularly until above a good speaker, his enunciation being clear | the surrounding houses, and then drifted with and forcible. As a politician, he had been | the wind about 150 yards, when Dr. Andrews consistent throughout his career, and though | endeavored to bring her into the wind. In he respected the old adage which declared that | doing this the rudder ropes appeared to bewe should say nothing but good of the dead, | come jammed, and the rudder remained fixed yet he did not think there was a member of on one side, thereby causing the balloon to this House, or a man in the country, who could | move round and round in a circle for several justly cast a reproach upon the character, public | minutes, still drifting with the wind and or private of the late Mr. Notman. (Hear, hear.) rising at the same time. At last the navicontinued to sit in the House, the Hon. Attor- | tions, as if blown by a strong wind. Some-

With the new Legislature would come new | noticing the passage of the Chicago Canadians men and new measures; but looking back up- through that city, says: "We understand the on the past he thought this Legislature had Canadian and English merchants and trades-

MARRIED. ed at once on his first entrance into the House. Mr. John Potter, to Nancy, daughter of Hugh

ATPANIC PRICES Grey Cottons PULLY A YARD WIDE, ONLY 11 d

Cottons,

FORMER PRICE 3d. Garland

NO. Have just 5.000 YAI ROLL CAMBRICS. COTTON BEETLE TWI

All Purchased AND WILL BE The best Cana

GARLAN No. COMMER Chicago Mar

the # 11 50c for spring. Who dosing firm at \$1 17c w 1 174c to 5 # 1 06c for No. 2. Corn act Oats firm at 32c for No. 1; and RIGHWINES-Quiet and a New York Ma STOCKS-Dul'. Sterling

Gold opened and closed at le MOTTON-Quiet and firm a TOUR-Receipts, 16,600 bl # 36 70 @ 7 60c for super Stat extra ; \$6 80 # 7 70e for super Se for extra ; \$8 70 # 9 75e for is rather dull and lower. Sale His for common; and \$9 80 a choice extra. WHEAT-Receipts, 14,489 Me for new No. 1 Milwaukie :

RYE-Firm. Sales at \$1 ORN-Receipts 100,149 but the for unsound new Western dot 81 # 85e for old Western OATS-Dull at 51 @ 56c for fie for prime Iowa, and 80c fe

SPECIAL NO Mortimer's Remedy for C We certify that Mr. G. M

which we were lately seized." D. McGRA PERRY DAVIS' VEGETAL Beware of Coun WORTHLESS IM

Good Signs .- It is a good oing an act of charity to his sign to see the color of health is a good sign to see an hone hes, and the immense sal Pain Destroyer" is a good sign de. Sold everywhere at 25 c

SOMEBODY SAYS : " There as attractive in a horse. His in his lofty carriage, his free an vast strength, his obedient to ensable use, all endear him ation of his energy and power he horse is properly cared sill exhibit these points of a which he is of but little v "Darley's Arabian Heave I owns a horse, to be used Hurd & Co. is on each pac

Northrop & Lyman, Newd ters for the Canadas. Sold by

BEALTH IS STRENGTH .- TO rase is one of the grandest a at by man; and Bryan's Pu sure oure coughs, colds, tickl elmonary complaints, as w ster lead to incurable consul f the strongest soon fails if set and best means known have been thoroughly tried f and have never been known ablic speakers will also der hold by all medicine deale

Thirty Years? Experien Mrs. Winslow's Soothing S one of the best Female Ph the United States, and ha of one week old to the adult. stomach, relieves wind co We believe it in sady in the world, in all o ams in children, wheth of or from any other caus will accompany each nestride of the wrapper. Design at 25 cents a bottle. New York, and High Holbor

Perry Davis' I ling its mi in his domain is the wide, our a Yankee has set his f to work. Its viriges have