J. C. Clark,

INTERNATIONAL EXCHANGE OFFICE,

ONTARIO STREET.

GOLD, Silver, and American Money bought and sold on the best terms. American drafts bought and sold.

June 22.

TO CORRESPONDENTS.

Anonymous communications can receive no attention. Everything forwarded for insertion must be accompanied by the name and address of the writer; not necessarily for publication, but as evidence of authenticity. It is also requested that correspondents will only write on one side of the sheet of paper.

We cannot undertake to return rejected communications.

The Daily News.

TUESDAY EVENING, JUNE 22.

☞ SEE FIRST PAGE.

The editors of the newspaper press of New York have paid an unanimous tribute to the worth and character of their late associate, Mr Raymond of the *Times*. The London journals also recognize the loss sustained to American journalism in the sudden death of this eminent public man, whose well-balanced judgment has both served the cause of good understanding between nations and promoted harmony in domestic politics. Above all, the people of Canada ought to be sensible of the loss they have suffered in the death of an honest friend; for Mr Raymond, while ever true to the proper feelings of an American, has also been true to us in wielding the influence of his moderation and judgment, and lending the tone of his courtesy and decency in dealing with the ever-recurring questions that affect both Canada and the United States. Throughout the war excitement, the Fenian flurry, the Alabama agitation, and the ups and downs which have encompassed the Reciprocity treaty, Mr Raymond, as a journalist and politician, has ever been a consistent friend to Canada and Canadians. His journal has stood out for the cause of good neighbourhood like a jewel glittering among a heap of rubbish. The New York *Times* is and has been one out of a hundred of American newspapers that could be counted on to express sober views on excitable subjects when the rest would be sure to pander to the momentary passions and the non-eradicated prejudices of our neighbours. In the death of its editor this country suffers a loss, a heavy but perhaps not an irreparable one, as the hope is not beyond indulgence that the influence of his example may yet live in the tone which he has given to American journalism, while it is almost sure to be perpetuated in the journal which he had the honour of founding and making a success, moral as well as pecuniary.

The British Postmaster General has directed an inquiry to be instituted with a view to giving effect to the wish generally expressed in the House of Commons and throughout the United Kingdom, in favour of a reduction of the postal rate on newspapers and printed paper from one penny for four ounces to one halfpenny. Next year, it is believed, the reduction will be put into effect. Perhaps it may come into operation almost immediately should the official inquiries elicit an answer favourable to the speedy adoption of this postal reform.

It is a great fact to be able to record the British House of Commons as leading the way in favour of cheap newspaper postage. A few years ago Canada could claim pre-eminence in this respect; but the temporary necessities of the Government, real or imagined, and the willingness of an accommodating legislature, led to a retrograde step in regard to the postage of newspapers, and instead of cheapening and widening the boon of an easy distribution of printed matter, a tax was imposed upon the spread of current information by doubling the rate of postage on transient newspapers. This was a mistake which it is to be hoped will soon be corrected. Our legislators pay very great respect to the progress of public thought in Great Britain, and they will be all the more disposed to attend to this affair when they see that it is proposed to send four ounces of newspaper matter from one extremity of the United Kingdom to the other for one halfpenny. The great bulk of Canadian newspapers weigh little more than an ounce, so that if the rate here was reduced to a cent, it would still be above the English tariff.

The British Post Office is also engaged in another extension of its business. The scheme for the purchase by government of the telegraph lines and the working of them in connection with the Post office on similar principles of tariff and administration, is not altogether a novelty; but having been allowed to lie in abeyance for a time, it is notable to have final assurances that the scheme has not been abandoned, but that negotiations are going on, and that there is a fair prospect that the lines will soon pass into the hands of the post office department. It will be full of interest to watch the working of this experiment, particularly as upon its success depends the prospective application of the same broad scheme to the Dominion of Canada.

PARLIAMENT OF CANADA.

Monday, June 21.—The House went into committee on certain resolutions granting allowances to Superior Court Judges for travelling expenses. In the course of remarks Sir John A Macdonald said the Act of the Ontario Assembly supplementing the salaries of Judges had been referred to the English law officers, and by them decided to be beyond the jurisdiction of the Legislature of Ontario. A bill founded on the resolutions was read a first time.

The Insolvency Act, amended by the Senate, was read a second time. Some other bills were advanced a stage.

The resolutions of supply were considered in committee and reported.

Mr Fortin moved the adoption of the third report of the Committee on Fisheries, which recommended the suspension of the provisions of the law requiring nets to be taken up on Saturday night until Monday morning.

Sir John A. Macdonald moved an amendment, which he believed would meet the views of the committee and of the House generally, making the suspension of the law apply to deep sea fishing, and maintaining it with reference to salmon, so as to permit them one day of the week on which to ascend the rivers.

The amendment was agreed to.

A motion to adopt there port of Huron and ship canal committee was discussed and withdrawn.

Mr Bowell's Rate of Interest bill was withdrawn, also the bill respecting the punishment of seduction, introduced by Mr Morris; both to be introduced next session.

On the motion for the second reading of the Supply, bill Mr Mackenzie and Mr Holton both criticised the policy and character of the government.

The Supply bill was finally passed through all its stages.

Sir John A. Macdonald intimated the probable prorogation of Parliament on Tuesday afternoon at four o'clock.

MILITARY SCHOOL.—J. Gibson, Kingston; A. Macklin, Kingston. T. Greig, Carleton Place; J. Lafferty, Perth; have obtained Second Class Certificates.

THE PROPELLER BRUNO.—The Bruno arrived to-day from Milwaukee. The reports in the newspapers relating to her seizure for an infringement of the customs laws was totally erroneous. Her captain states that the report originated from an officer, who was in charge of the Mary Merritt during her detention for an offence of that nature, having been, upon the Merritt's release, transferred to the Bruno to superintend the weighing of her cargo of iron. It was remarked to Captain Gaskin at the time that the presence of the officer on board would give rise to the report that the Bruno had been seized, and so it came to pass.

SHIPPING NEWS.—The eighth raft consisting of 25 drams of oak and elm timber and staves was despatched last evening to Quebec in tow of the steamer Wellington, by Messrs. Calvin and Breck. The propeller Bruno arrived at the M. T. Company's wharf this morning from Milwaukee, with 14,000 bushels of wheat and 200 barrels of flour. The Elgin tug leaves the same wharf this evening for Montreal, with three barges, having on board 3,400 barrels of flour and 25,000 bushels of wheat. The schooner Richardson with 134,000 feet of lumber and laths, left Gurney and Glidden's this morning. The steamer St. Helen took on board a large cargo at Swift's wharf on her way down last night. The propeller America passed down this morning. The steamer City of Ottawa, from Ottawa, arrived and departed to-day. The schooner Tecumseth left J. H. Henderson's wharf this afternoon for Kincardine in ballast. Wind S.W., fresh

THE SAILORS' STRIKE.—A disturbance took place this morning at Glassford and Jones' wharf, growing out of the present sailors strike. The captain of the schooner Ayr, lying at that wharf, having paid off the crew which he brought with him, proceeded to ship a new set of hands, paying the men the old rate of wages, in which he was successful. This becoming known, a number of the sailors on the strike assembled at the wharf, and endeavoured to prevent the men fulfilling the contract, and forced all but three to leave the vessel. One or two of the strikers went so far as to endeavour to board the vessel and force on shore the three men who were on board and had taken refuge in the forecastle, but were prevented from doing so by the captain, a man of determined character, who coolly informed them that the first man who set foot on the deck of his vessel for such purpose he would shoot. One of the strikers got up the side ladder of the vessel, but not liking the captain's appearance got down again, and the police coming up just then the men dispersed. We believe this is the first instance of a vessel standing out against the strike and obtaining a crew, but are informed that the combination is chiefly supported by intimidation, and that some roughs at the bottom of it are not really sailors, but keep the thing alive in the interests of crimps and shebeen house keepers.

POLICE COURT—Tuesday.—Henry Fairburn, a stranger endeavouring to make his way to Quebec, was charged with drunkenness, and suffered to depart upon promise of at once leaving the city. The same indulgence upon the same terms was accorded to Catherine Vaughan of *la langue volante*, who was charged with drunkenness and vagrancy. Maria Griffin, a small girl of tender years, belonging to Montreal, was, through the interest of the magistrate, placed in the Orphans' Home. The child had strolled on board one of the steamers just previous to her departure from Montreal, and was brought as far as Kingston. The little creature then left the boat and made her way to Fort Henry, being accustomed to the society of soldiers, being the orphan of one of that class. When given into the custody of the police, she was allowed the run of the station, her tender years exempting her from being locked up, but she watched her chance, and eluding the vigilance of the police, once more reached Fort Henry. She was returned to the police this morning and sent to the Home, and it is to be hoped that she will be reclaimed through the means of that excellent institution.

In Brooklyn the rate of taxation is 4, and in New York 2, per cent.

Miss Garrett has passed the second examination for the degree of Doctor of Medicine in the University of Paris. The subjects were medicine and surgery. The examiners were "bien satisfaits."—*British Medical Journal.*

Pictou, N.S., June 21.—The steamship Merritt of the Montreal line to this port, ran her anchor fluke into the steamship Her Majesty at the coal dock here this morning, making a large hole. It is supposed there will be one thousand barrels of flour damaged. The hole in Her Majesty has been temporarily stopped, and she proceeds on her voyage to Halifax.

In the House of Commons, the Home Secretary, in reply to Sir J. Grey, explained the circumstances under which O'Donovan Rossa, one of the Fenian prisoners, had had his hands manacled behind his back. For a long time Rossa's conduct was outrageously violent, and in February, 1868, on the Governor entering his cell, he threw the contents of a foul utensil in that officer's face. As a punishment, he had his hands manacled behind him. Since 1868 he has been the best conducted of all the Fenian prisoners.

We observe by late Halifax papers that a verdict of accidental death was returned by the Coroner's Jury in the case of the late Mr John Tobin, of that city. It appears that the deceased had been labouring for some time under the impression that burglars were about to attack his house, and going out into the garden on the night of the melancholy occurrence, with a rifle in hand, the hammer of the gun was caught by a bush, and the bullet entered behind the ear of the deceased, and passed out at the top of the head, causing, as it is believed, instantaneous death. The funeral procession was attended by a large concourse of citizens of all classes.

CITY COUNCIL.

The regular meeting of the City Council was held on Monday evening in the council chamber. The Mayor occupied the chair, and the following members were present:—Alderman Allen, Brophy, Chown, H. Cunningham, J. Cunningham, Davidson, Drennan, Gibson, Kinghorn, A. Livingston, C. Livingston, Robinson, Sullivan, and Tomkins.

The minutes of the last two meetings were read and adopted.

COMMUNICATIONS.

A communication was read from the department of inland revenue, calling attention to the statute law for the safe storage of petroleum, benzine, and all articles of a similar nature.

A communication from Uri Shook for indemnity for damage to his waggon to the amount of $10 through a hole in road.

PETITIONS.

Alderman Davidson brought up the petition of Thomas Park for reduction of assessment on city lots numbers 10 and 11. Referred to the Court of Revision.

Alderman Robinson brought up the petition of James Beal for remission of rent for use of Ontario Hall on the occasion of a late concert. Granted, gas excepted.

Alderman Drennan brought up the petition of P. Slavin & Co. to be allowed to erect an awning in front of his shop. Granted under the supervision of the city engineer.

Alderman Chown, at a later period of the proceedings, brought up the petition of fire company No. 3, calling attention to the condition of the engine house, and asking that it be repaired, or a more suitable one built. After some debate, the petition was referred to the committee on fire, water and gas, to report.

REPORTS.

Alderman Kinghorn brought up the report of the committee on finance. Taxes collected for the fortnight ending June 21, $102 64. The report was adopted.

Alderman Davidson brought up the report of the committee on city property. It stated that it had rented the stone building on Montreal street known as the Johnston property to Mr Smith for $86 per annum, the rent to be paid monthly, and the premises to be given up on one month's notice. It recommended that the rent of Mr Samuel Smyth be $155 per annum, as the sum of $175, as previously stated, was a mistake; that Mrs Carr be granted a five years lease at an annual rent of $105, and that Mr Corrigan be granted a lease for five years at an annual rent of $93. It submitted plans of certain city lots and property, and recommended that tenders for offers for the property be advertised for.

After the motion for the adoption of the report, it was moved in amendment by Alderman Drennan, seconded by Alderman Allen, that that part of the report referring to Cataraqui Ward and Market No. 1 be struck off the report.

A good deal of discussion took place upon the clause in the report which advised selling the city property.

Alderman A. Livingston, one of the committee, did not sign the report. He did not fully endorse the report, and although he was in favour of selling the property he objected to sell it at the present time, and would therefore advise that that portion of the report be laid over for the present until the members of the council became well acquainted with it.

Alderman Allen said that the action was an insult to the members of Cataraqui ward, and he could not understand it, without, indeed, there was some speculating scheme behind the scenes which was not apparent, and which it was intended to keep secret from the members of the ward. The speaker very decidedly objected to that portion of the report.

Alderman A. Livingston repudiated any knowledge of any speculation or any person who wanted the property.

Alderman Davidson stated that by a resolution the committee was instructed to receive tenders, and the committee would do so until that resolution was rescinded. It would receive offers, and submit them to the council for approval.

After further debate, it was moved by Alderman Davidson, and carried, that the last clause of the report be laid over for the present, but the other clauses of the report be adopted.

OTHER BUSINESS.

On motion of Alderman Allen, seconded by Alderman Drennan, it was resolved that Alderman Robinson, Drennan, Brophy, A. Livingston and the Mayor, with Major Drummond of the volunteer field battery of artillery, be a committee to make arrangements for the celebration of Dominion Day, and that the council appropriate the sum of one hundred dollars to procure fireworks for the occasion, and that the volunteers band be requested to play on that day between the hours of 8 and 11 o'clock p.m. Carried.

It was moved by Alderman Tomkins, seconded by Ald. Robinson, that the land round the court house be declared a nuisance, and that the county council be notified to fence it in.

After some discussion the motion was referred to the city solicitor for his opinion upon the subject.

Alderman A. Livingston alluded to a remark made by the clerk of the county council at the last session of that body, that the city council had treated a communication from that body with contempt. He was not aware of anything of the kind having occurred, and thought it singular that the county council should permit its servant to dictate to it action, which appeared to have been the case in the present instance, as the communication originated in a resolution from the city council about these grounds around the buildings, and of which they took no notice.

Other members denied having any knowledge of a communication from that body having been thrown "under the table," or in any way treated with disrespect.

Alderman Tomkins brought up a bylaw for the amendment of the bylaw respecting cattle, &c., running at large in the street, which was read a first time by the clerk, and moved that the council resolve itself into a committee of the whole upon the second reading.

A motion for adjournment was put and lost, and the council went into committee of the whole upon the bylaw, Alderman Davidson in the chair, when the bylaw was considered clause by clause. The first clause repealing all bylaws clashing with the present was passed.

Second clause, that from and after the first day of July next, no horses, cattle, goats, pigs or geese shall be allowed to run at large within the limits of the city except upon any unfenced common, and except between the hours of 5 and 7 in the forenoon, and 4 and 7 in the afternoon.

Alderman Davidson objected to these animals having the range of the streets for so many hours.

Alderman Tomkins said it was intended that they should have that liberty during the time occupied in going to and from milking only.

Alderman Davidson—You don't milk geese, do you? (a general laugh.)

The Mayor decidedly objected to any alteration in the present bylaws, which now covered the whole ground. When cows were being driven to and from milking they were not by the bylaw considered to be at large. But only give the animals three or four hours liberty unattended each day, and the mischief they would do could not be calculated. An increasing desire to set out trees was being manifested throughout the city, but only let these animals loose a few hours daily, and the newly planted trees would be destroyed, the old established ones damaged, and the people, disgusted at these results, would cease to attempt planting. He attributed any failure in the law to the careless manner in which the pound master attended to his duties.

Alderman A. Livingston agreed with the last speaker, and thought that the remedy would be to at once get rid of the present pound keeper, and put into office one who would attend to his duties.

Alderman Sullivan said that in default of any specific charge against the pound keeper it was very unfair to charge him in this general way at a time when he was unable to defend himself. The office was a sufficiently disagreeable one, and difficult if not impossible to perform without offence. He had no doubt the officer did the best he could.

After a half hour's debate the clause was amended so as to exclude from the streets, as at present, horses, geese, hogs, goats, &c., but accorded a liberty to cows from the hours of 2 to 8 o'clock in the morning, and 4 to 7 o'clock in the evening, and in that form it passed.

Third clause—That it shall be the duty of the poundkeepers and their assistants to impound any horses, cattle, goats, pigs or geese found running at large elsewhere than on the common aforesaid except between the hours aforesaid. And the fee for impounding shall be for each horse, cow, ox, steer, heifer, goat or pig, the sum of ten cents, and for each goose the sum of five cents, besides the amount of any damages which may have been committed, and a like sum for each day after the first that any of the aforesaid animals, or geese, may remain in pound.

This clause was amended to make the poundage of the first mentioned animals 15 cents, and two cents for geese, when it passed.

The fourth and fifth clauses were similar to the old law, and were passed intact.

The bylaw was reported, passed its second reading, and the rule was then suspended, the law read a third time and passed.

During the debate Alderman Kinghorn strongly objected to any change in the present bylaws, and spoke at length in opposition to it.

The council adjourned at half past eleven o'clock.

THE INDEPENDENCE OF CANADA.

The London *Times* of the 2nd inst., in an article on the Hudson's Bay debate of the night before, says:

"It is impossible to consider the development of the west of Canada without reference to the immediate interests of the Home government, and though Sir Harry Verney does not seem to have desired to call attention to this side of the subject, Mr Sinclair Aytoun did no more than his duty, as a member of the House of Commons, in insisting upon it. The width of Mr Arthur Kinnard's sympathies did not permit him to attend very closely to the English taxpayer, but if the colonization of the Hudson's Bay Territory really involved any greater burden on the inhabitants of the United Kingdom, we might be content to suffer the Company and the Canadian government to settle their difficulties among themselves. Mr Mousell's statement, ought, however, to dissipate any alarms on this head. Whatever guarantee is implied in the arrangement between Canada and the Company is a guarantee looking, as Mr Gladstone expressed it, towards the independence of the colony. The policy of her Majesty's government is strictly in accordance with the matured judgment of every one of her Majesty's subjects in desiring to stimulate rather than to retard the independence of our great dependencies. They have now all the freedom of independence, and recent events have shown them that they have more than the responsibilities of self-government, for they may be called upon to bear the consequences of acts over which they have no control. Under these circumstances we may fairly trust to the colonies themselves to learn the lessons which have been accepted by the Mother country. It is for the good of the world that adolescence should lead to independence, and we can conceive no nobler ambition for those who have the direction of the policy in the great settlements of English-speaking people than to lay the foundations of a separate existence and a separate history in the communities they govern."

It is becoming the fashion in New York to issue wedding invitations with "No presents" on them.

M. Claude Bernard, the celebrated French physiologist, has been raised to the dignity of Senator.—*British Medical Journal.*

A London theatre is advertised by men who carry oil portraits of members of the company on their backs.

Gen. A. J. Hamilton promises that if elected Governor of Texas he will never pardon a fairly convicted prisoner.

Blonde hair is worth double the price of black according to New York quotations.

The Emperor of Russia has frequently fits of great despondency, during which he is closely watched by his attendants, lest he should commit suicide.

A Yankee who has arrived in San Francisco, via the Pacific Railroad, writes home that the distance between that city and Boston is equal to 211 games of euchre, 168 drinks, and 117 cigars.

One farmer near San Antonio, Texas, has 130,000 acres fenced and 40,000 head of cattle pastured on his humble patch.

Sir Roderick Murchison, President of the London Geographical Society, has adjudicated the Victoria medal to Mrs Mary Somerville, who, though in her ninetieth year, is still occupied with scientific researches.

The Pacific coasters are organizing an anti-Chinese "Know-Nothing" organization.

A French duellist coming home from his last meeting gave two napoleons to the coachman. "Many thanks; it is a pleasure to drive you out!" "I beg your pardon; it is not for driving me out that I give you those two louis, it is for driving me home again."

The Chicago *Advance* tells the following: "A lady of our acquaintance, who has just returned from passing the winter in Florida, states that a planter made his appearance in town from the depths of the everglades, bringing with him two negroes for sale. He was actually ignorant that there had been a war! Imagine his feeling at the sudden depreciation of his movable property!"

The Sackville *Borderer* says: On Monday last between two and three hundred navvies passed through our village en route for the works on the Intercolonial beyond Amherst. They belong to Newfoundland, and came, we understand, in the first place to one of the Northern ports of this Province. They seemed hardy and able-bodied men. We are informed on good authority, that some of them walked from Dorchester to Amherst, upwards of 19 miles, in three hours.

A theft of $5 is a penitentiary offence in Indiana. A man in Union county recently stole a bag of wheat which was proved to be worth $4,99 7-12. This being only petit larceny, he was sentenced to gaol for sixty days. Five-twelfths of a cent more would have sent him to the penitentiary.

A society is being formed at Acton Vale, E.T., to further the settlement of the townships of Acton, Upton, Wickham, Durham, Ely, Milton, and Roxton, by sending an agent to proclaim their advantages through Britain, Norway, and Germany. The agent is one of the parties interested, and his expenses are to be paid by the other proprietors by means of a membership fee of $10 a year and an assessment of half a cent per acre on lands to be sold.

COMMERCIAL ADVANCEMENT OF MONTREAL.—The present population of Montreal is estimated at 161,934; and assuming its future growth to correspond with the past, the population in 1871, when the next census is taken, will not be less than 180,000, or an increase of 212 per cent in twenty years. The aggregate value of real estate, according to the assessment rolls, within the limits of the city, has increased from $26,812,290 in 1859 to $45,259,520 in 1868. In 1838 the number of sea-going vessels was 65; tonnage, 22,668; value of exports, $989,916; value of imports, $2,601,168. In 1848 the number of sea-going vessels was 162; tonnage, 41,811; value of exports, $1,542,316; value of imports, $6,829,736. In 1858 the number of sea-going vessels was 191; tonnage, 70,183; value of exports, $3,042,940; value of imports, $11,584,072. In 1868 the number of sea-going vessels was 478; tonnage, 198,759; value of exports, $7,483,954; value of imports, $22,919,197. These figures indicate the advancement of Canada, in a great measure, as well as that of the city of Montreal.

William the Third had an extreme aversion from touching for king's evil. "It is a silly superstition," he exclaimed, when he heard that, at the close of Lent, his palace was besieged by a crowd of the sick; "give the poor creatures some money, and send them away." Importuned into laying his hand on a patient, he said, "God give you better health, and more sense."

FORESTS AND THE FALL OF RAIN.

A sugar planter at the Hawaiian Islands adopted, in 1860, a new way to raise the wind and to make the clouds drop rain. Having a large quantity of arid land and no streams of water within reach, he set his wits to work to bring the moisture from the mountain down on to his plantation. For this purpose he planted 50,000 forest trees, which, under his care, grew rapidly. Soon the clouds hung over the new forest and the rain came down abundantly. Cisterns were built which held about 30,000 barrels of water, and this resource insures the planter against destructive droughts. He has now a very flourishing sugar plantation. But he has made it out of a dry plain, which without water would have very little value. It is the most economical theory of irrigation which has yet been brought forward. There are no better hydraulic pipes than groups of forest trees.

The hint is a suggestive one, which may be turned to good account in this country. There is danger that our red wood forests will be exterminated in a few years. There are long stretches of mountain slopes where the timber having once been cut off, a second growth of the same kind did not follow. The hot sun was let in, the ground dried up quickly, less moisture was condensed; and the area of forest growth has been narrowed from year to year. We may not be able to make sugar plantations of our arid plains. But we may make gardens of them, if only we can induce the trees to grow.

The Dukes of Hamilton and Newcastle have both come to grief! The racing studs of both Dukes were sold on Thursday under the hammer at Tattersall's. Twenty horses belonging to the Duke of Hamilton brought 7,000 guineas; Baron, two year old, bringing 1,500 guineas. Eighteen horses of the Duke of Newcastle brought 4,240 guineas, the highest price being 740 guineas. The Duke of Newcastle's were sold under execution, to pay the money-lenders, whose interest alone amounts to more than a million dollars. The very furniture in his house on Carleton Terrace is in the hands of the Sheriff, one money lender having a claim of half a million dollars. Mr Gladstone and Lord de Tabley claim the furniture as trustees of the late Duke, and Mrs Hope, mother of the present Duchess, claims a variety of little nicknacks, among which is a jasper cup worth $50,000 in gold. Mr Abraham is ready to show that this cup belongs to the Duchess, and is therefore subject to execution. It is in this way that forty race-horses, and their attendant money-lenders, drag the great names of the British aristocracy through the mire.

A man, named Burkhalter, was shot and instantly killed, and another badly wounded, by one Jacob Casad and his son, in the village of Norway, White County, Ind., a few days ago. The four had quarrelled in regard to a law case which had been decided against Casad, and in which Burkhalter was the witness whose testimony settled the case.

It is stated that General Webb, U. S. Minister, claimed from Brazil the payment of $70,000 for damages of the ship Canada, wrecked in 1856, on the coast of Rio Grande del Norte. The Minister of War refused to enter into negotiation, because the case was pending the decision of the Government at Washington. General Webb addressed him a violent and grossly offensive despatch, and before having received an answer, declared interrupted his negotiations with the acting Government of Brazil, and demanded his passport, which was sent him.

A Mr Malketh, says a French paper, who recently died in England, followed for thirty-five years the profession of "fourteen at table," by which he amassed a fortune of £20,000. It seems that, irreproachably dressed, it was his wont to present himself in due time at the houses where there was a good table, and to inquire whether, thirteen persons being assembled, his presence was desired. If the response was in the affirmative, he entered the dining-room, and after eating his dinner, received one or two pounds sterling, according to the length and importance of the feast. London, it is added, "still possesses two or three gentlemen who exercise this trying occupation and live with much comfort."

The Manchester *Courier* reports the failure of Livesy & Thorpe, of Manchester and Liverpool. Liabilities estimated at £250,000 to £300,000. The failure was attributed to commitments of the Liverpool branch, the Manchester house showing a handsome surplus. It was feared this failure would place several others in difficulties which, if not surmounted, would throw many hands out of employment.

A Mme. Kenyon, one of the riders in Robinson's circus, exhibiting in Allegheny, Penn., met with quite a serious accident on Friday. She was about jumping through one of the paper hoops, when her clothing caught on the hoop and she was thrown violently to the ground, striking on her head and breast. She was quite painfully injured, and had to be carried from the ring.

The story is told by a French journal that in a provincial town a gentleman's house was rendered dark and damp by a tree which stood too near his window. He could not cut it down because it belonged to the commune, and he knew an application to the authorities would be unavailing. Accordingly he sent for insertion in one of the Paris papers the following paragraph:—"There is still in existence one of the trees of liberty of the date of 1793. It may be seen at X., close to the house of M. A. B., and the passers-by reverently uncover their heads to this venerable witness of our grandest struggle and our most illustrious victory." Three days afterwards an order came from the prefecture in Paris for the Mayor of X. to cause the said tree to be cut down—which was accordingly done forthwith.

An *attache* to the French Embassy at St Petersburg wrote a little comedy called "The Dancing Shoes," which was performed with great success at a *fete* given at the Embassy. The Princess O. was so much pleased with the piece that she begged the author to send her a copy, which, of course, he was only too glad to do. A few days afterwards he went in person to the Princess's house with his manuscript. "Who am I to anounce?" inquired the flunkey. The *attache*, thinking his noble patroness might not remember his name, answered: "Tell the Princess that I bring her the "Dancing Shoes." And the footman, opening the door of his mistress's room, announced. "Your ladyship's boot maker!"

The last number of the *Edinburgh Review* contains an amusing anecdote of Wellington and Brougham. "One day," says the reviewer," when his lordship [Brougham] had driven in the vehicle of his own invention, which Robinson, the coachmaker, had christened after him, he was met in the robing-room of the House of Lords by the Duke of Wellington, who, after a low bow, accosted him,—'I have always hitherto lived under the impression that your Lordship would go down to prosperity as the great apostle of education, the emancipator of the negro, the restorer of abused charities, the reformer of the law. But no,—you will hereafter be known as the inventor of a carriage.' 'And I, my Lord Duke, have always been under the delusion that your grace would be remembered as the hero of a hundred battles, the liberator of Europe, the conqueror of Napoleon. But no,—your Grace, will be known as the inventor of a pair of boots.' 'Damn the boots, I had forgotten them: you have the best of it.'"

Mrs Nancy B. Madden, convicted of the murder of her son-in-law, Obadiah Jones, in Canton, Mass., last July, has been sentenced to be hanged.

A new revolution is said to have been organized in Italy by Garibaldi and Mazzini. They are tired of the Monarchy, and are determined to have a Republic, of course with Rome for its capital.

The rush of immigrants into Kansas is on the increase. Eighty thousand acres of Potawatamie reservation lands have been sold to actual settlers recently.

Emigration from England to America is very active. Last month over 26,000 emigrants left the single port of Liverpool, of whom 21,000 went direct to the United States. The cotton operatives are going out in considerable numbers, quite discouraged at the prospects of English manufactures. They fancy the mill-owners have combined to keep down their wages; the fact seems to be that dear and poor cotton make good wages impossible. Strikes are spreading in the coal, iron, building, and other trades.

For several years the gas companies of New York and Brooklyn have been largely defrauded by having their metres tampered with in such a manner as to cause a loss of from ten to fifty per cent; but all efforts to secure the perpetrators of the fraud proved futile. On Thursday night Louis Myer and Arnold Louis, two Germans, were arrested in Brooklyn, having in their possession implements suited to altering gas metres, and it is claimed that they had been actively engaged in the business. They were committed for trial.

The New Haven *Palladium*, of Friday, says: "General Tom Thumb (Mr Charles S. Stratton) and wife arrived in town by the 2:30 o'clock a.m. train of the Shore Line Road yesterday. They took a carriage and proceeded to the residence of the General's mother, in West Haven, where they are to remain several days on a visit. Yesterday afternoon the little couple came up to the city and made several purchases, and about 6 o'clock returned to West Haven in the horse cars. Quite a crowd assembled at the corner of Church and Chapel streets, and looked with curiosity at the wee man and his wee wife. Commodore Nutt and Miss Minnie Warren are also at Mrs Stratton's, and we are happy to state that Miss Minnie has become Mrs Commodore Nutt."

Dr. W. H. Russell, the celebrated correspondent of the *Times*, has been entertaining His Royal Highness the Prince of Wales at a dinner given at the Garrick Club. The reporter and the Prince seem to have been brought together more especially during the recent tour of the latter in Egypt. However that may have been, the fact of His Highness becoming the guest of the *Times* correspondent is significant of the growing consideration accorded to the Newspaper Press; and is a proof of the superior abilities of the men who, in connection with the highest departments of the leading journals, make its service their proud profession.

Call soon and see the handsome Carpets before they are all sold at the Montreal House.

James Davis.

Tobacco! Tobacco! Tobacco!

For sale, a large assortment of Chewing and Smoking Tobaccos of well-known brands.

Catties Navy—"Just what I want."
Catties " —"Maggie Mitchell."
Catties " —"Harrison's."
Catties bright Solace—"Smoker's Delight."
Catties " " —"Simon Pure."
Boxes Chewing—"Prince of Wales."
Boxes " —"Queen's Own," and a variety of other brands.

W. R. McRAE & Co.

June 17.

Digby Herrings.

100 boxes of prime Digby Herrings just arrived.

W. R. McRAE & Co.

June 17.

Irish and English Porter.

GENUINE. Our own importation direct.

500 doz Ginness's Stout, quarts, at 12s 6d per doz.
500 doz Blood's XXX Stout, quarts, at 12s 6d per doz.

W. R. McRAE & CO.

June 15.

English and Scotch Ale.

200 doz Bass's Ale, qts, 12s 6d per doz.
100 doz Younger's Ale, qrts, 12s 6d per doz.
100 doz Jennant's Ale, qrts, 12s 6d per doz.
100 doz Jeffrey' Ale, qrts, 12s 6d per doz.

W. R. McRAE & CO.

June 15.

NEW

IMPORTATIONS

OF

LIGHT SUMMER WINES

(DIRECT.)

100 Cases CLARET, warranted sound, at 11s 3d per dozen.
50 Cases ST. JULIAN at 12s 6d per doz.
50 " " " 15s "
50 " Barton & Guesters 30s "
25 " " " 45s "

W. R. McRAE & CO.

TARAGONA and BURGUNDY WINES!

50 octaves choice Burgundy Wines, expressly put up for Families, at 5s per gallon.
40 qr casks Taragona.
25 qr casks Pure Juice.
5 qr casks Sauterne Wine.
5 qr casks Marsalla " and a variety of TEMPERANCE DRINKS.

W. R. McRAE & CO.

W. R. McRae & Co.

NEW BASKETS!

A LARGE ASSORTMENT

OF

ENGLISH, FRENCH AND GERMAN MANUFACTURE

JUST RECEIVED.

Cheap for Cash,

AT THE

SHEFFIELD HOUSE,

CHARLES GRIGOR,

June 21.

R. WADDELL & CO.

INVITE special attention to the following GREAT BARGAINS:—

R. WADDELL & CO.

ARE selling a large lot of Fancy Dress Silks, 5s, 6s 3d and 7s 6d each, the best bargain in the city.

R. WADDELL & CO.

ARE selling a lot of Coloured Irish Poplin Ladies' Suits, 11 yards wide, at 1s 3d per yard, worth 4s 6d.

R. WADDELL & CO.

ARE selling beautiful Printed Muslins, warranted fast colours, at 3s 9d the Dress.

R. WADDELL & CO.

ARE selling beautiful Silk Parasols, large size, at 3s 9d each.

R. WADDELL & CO.

ARE selling a beautiful Bright Brocade Silk at 3s 9d per yard.

R. WADDELL & CO.

ARE showing a very large Stock of Lace Kid, Silk and Thread Gloves, very cheap.

R. WADDELL & CO.

ARE showing a large assortment of Misses' and Children's Cotton Hose, the cheapest in the city.

R. WADDELL & CO.

ARE selling a splendid lot of Light Print, warranted fast colours, at 7½d per yard.

R. WADDELL & CO.

ARE showing an immense Stock of Ladies' and Misses' Straw Hats, Ribbons, Flowers and Feathers, very cheap.

June 15.

GOOD NEWS FOR ALL

SUGAR DOWN! DOWN AGAIN

AT

F. S. REES'

BRIGHT SUGAR 5¼ pence per lb. 20 lbs for $1. CRUSH SUGAR—3 lbs for $1.

TEA! TEA!

Good Young Hyson for 50 cents. BLACK TEA TRANTS—5½ lbs. for 25 cents. FINE TEAS 4 lbs. for 25 cents.

COAL OIL, the very best, 30 cents per gallon by the single gallon, delivered to any part of the city.

☞ ROYAL CANADIAN BILLIARD BALLS for sale at F. S. REES', Princess-st.

June 1.

The Daily News

TUESDAY EVENING, JUNE 22.

SEE LAST PAGE.

TELEGRAPH.

CABLE NEWS.

June 21.—Slight tumults occurred yesterday. The military were called out, but met with no resistance. All is quiet. Count Torre, the Prefect of the Palace, has issued a proclamation threatening to take severe measures to repress the disorders if they are renewed.

June 21.—A banquet was given on board the Great Eastern last night. Toasts were given in honour of the Emperor of Russia, Queen Victoria and President Johnson, and to the Union of France, Great Britain and America. At an early hour in the morning the shore line and the deep-sea cable were spliced, and at daylight the Great Eastern started on her expedition put to sea, the Great Eastern paying out the cable with ease and rapidity. Despatches received from on board the steamship show that the work is progressing without interruption.

June 21.—The announcement of the sudden death of Henry J. Raymond, which was received here by cable on Saturday, creates a deep feeling of sorrow. The *Pall Mall Gazette* eulogizes Mr Raymond as a publicist and journalist, and his death creates a gap which cannot be filled. The *Daily Telegraph*, in a leading article, says in private life Mr Raymond was amiable, courteous, and he was liked by all, even when opposed to many of his views.

In the House of Commons this evening Sir Colman O'Loghlen, member for Kilkenny, asked the Premier if there was any reason to apprehend further troubles in Ireland, and if the military force in that country was to be increased.

In reply, Chief Secretary of State for Ireland stated that the government was informed that Mr Johnson, a prominent Orangeman in Ireland, had called a meeting to celebrate the anniversary of the 12th of July. This was not an act of hostility to the government, but the practice of increasing the militia force in Ireland about the time of this anniversary was never more necessary than at the present year.

In the House of Lords to-night Earl Grey announced that he should move to omit in the Church bill that portion of the preamble which provides that the property and funds of the said church shall not be applied for the maintenance of any bishop or clergy or other ministry, or for the teaching of religion.

It is reported that the Cambridge boat will withdraw from the match with the Oxford crew.

June 21.—The Zollverein parliament, in rejecting the proposed duty on tobacco, Count Von Bismarck declared the Presidency of the Zollverein would not be to any revision of the actual tariff, if it reconsidered its action. The sugar has passed. The session will be prorogued to-morrow.

Madrid, June 21.—The official reading of the new Constitution in places in the provinces answered with republican cries. Disturbances have occurred at Nerral and at Pontevedra, but they were easily suppressed.

A grand republican demonstration will take place here to-morrow in honour of the anniversary of the revolution of '66. The National Pantheon will be inaugurated and the remains of illustrious Spaniards will be buried by a procession through the city and deposited in the edifice with suitable ceremonies. Disturbances are apprehended which the government is taking precautions to prevent.

General Pezuela has been taken to Cadiz and he will be tried by court martial.

Cowes, June 21.—The Royal Thames Yacht Club regatta come off to-day. The course was from the Nore to Dover. The yachts sailed, starting at 8:30 a.m. The yachts arrived at Dover in the evening at 6:02; the Julia at 6:04; Fiona at 6:12; the Cristabel at 6:21; the Egeria at 6:23; the Cambria at 6:24½; the Alarm at 6:25. By time and allowance the Julia takes the first prize of £100 and the Egeria the second prize of £50.

Southampton, June 22.—The steamer City of Baltimore, from New York