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.

WEDNESDAY EVENING, JULY 14.

☞ SEE FIRST PAGE.

☞ Remember to pay your Water Account by the 15th and save the discount.

The Savannah *Republican*, in common with some other journals in the Southern States, distinctly favours a repudiation of the American war debt. Repudiation would appear to be popular among the Southern Democrats, but the Northerners have not got beyond a protest against the freedom from taxation enjoyed by the bondholding class.

Mr Rose was expected to take his departure from Washington on Tuesday and return to Ottawa. The Ottawa *Times* says:—"We do not suppose that he has done anything more touching Reciprocity than in response to the wishes of the United States Government to make some preliminary inquiries." Probably this is the case, but however bald the immediate results may be, his mission in one respect must have been of high importance. It will have enabled the Finance Minister to judge of the earnestness or insincerity of the American government in this matter; and he must have taken some pains to ascertain the probability of any useful Reciprocity treaty being negotiated. Such knowledge, if founded upon impressions merely, and supposing it to be adverse, will have a value in that it will direct the Cabinet to a consideration of the best means of developing Canadian trade irrespective of any convention or treaty with the United States.

The folly of denuding the North American provinces of troops is shown by the circumstances reported from New Brunswick. Intelligence has arrived at St. John of the intention of Cuban filibusters from New York to make the port of St. John a base for revolutionary expeditions. The St. John newspapers declare that the port is in an utterly defenceless state, without either an artilleryman or a ship of war. A few hundred desperadoes, it is said, would have the city completely at their mercy. This is not a state of things for which the War Office can take credit. It is only to be hoped that communication with Halifax will be sufficiently expeditious to permit the arrival of a war vessel off the port in time to prevent the sailing of an expedition or any molestation. The mere mention of the danger to which St. John is exposed by these foreign troubles should be sufficient to awaken the Imperial government to a sense of the duty it is under to maintain garrisons at important and exposed points of the Empire.

The Parliamentary reforms granted by the French Emperor continue to excite attention. They constitute indeed the most important political event of the day, and mark a progress which a few years ago, when Bonapartism was in the heyday of its popularity and power over the French people, would not have been dreamed of. The influence of the elections, however, as a rebuke to personal government, is now taking shape. The Emperor has accepted the voice of the people as a warning, and has fully made up his mind to grant political concessions. Accepting the resignations of his Ministers in a body, in order to be left free to make his selections, he has chosen a new Cabinet composed of all the members of the old one save two, one of them exceedingly unpopular—M. Rouher and M. de Lavalette. M. Rouher has been a furious Imperialist, more Imperial than his Imperial master, and has always been a counsellor in advising, and a willing instrument in carrying out, the most repressive measures. His manner, too, in the Corps Legislatif has frequently given offence to the Liberals. M. de Lavalette is not believed to have so seriously compromised himself with the people, and he probably makes room simply for some one whom the exigencies of the hour require to have a place found for him. This change of Cabinet is an earnest of the reforms which have been promised.

NOVA SCOTIAN GOLD MINES.—Dr. Dickson has received per steamer Her Majesty some very rich and handsome specimens of gold in quartz and arsenical iron from the St. Lawrence and Mount Uniacke mine in Nova Scotia. This is the property selected by Dr. Lawson, and in which some Kingston gentlemen have an interest. Their friends will be glad to hear that the mine is giving encouragement to its proprietors.

PETTY THEFT.—Mr Kemp, residing in Brock street, near the Primitive Methodist Church, had a valuable and highly prized English Skylark stolen from a cage this morning. The cage containing the bird was hung out as usual this morning on the side of the house next the church, shortly after the bird was missing, and it appeared that some rascal had opened the cage door and taken out the bird carefully and refastened it.

SKIFF AND GAYLORD'S MINSTRELS.—This troop made their appearance at the Ontario Hall last evening. The hall was well crowded, with the usual patrons of "burnt cork," who applauded loudly during the evening at some of the select-oddities. The transformation scenes—a novel introduction into a troop of the kind—were brilliantly displayed by means of a magic lantern. The singing and dancing were new and attractive, and fully as good as anticipated. They perform this evening, with an entire change of programme. Their entertainment is well worth visiting.

SPECIAL TELEGRAMS.

FROM MONTREAL.

Montreal, July 14.—The imports for June 1869, amount to $1,791,156, against $2,022,027 in 1868.

Mr Keefer, engineer, writes to the *Gazette* advocating a through railway to the Red River Settlement.

Last evening an ex city father, knocked down and badly hurt a certain wood merchant.

The annual meeting of the great Masonic Lodge of Canada takes place here to-day. A large number of dignitaries of the craft are present.

Mr Cartier in replying to the Mayor on the subject of acquring St Helen's Island as a park, has pointed out that it was secured for military purposes and could not be bought by the Dominion government or private parties.

Judge Coursol's name is mentioned as the conservative candidate for St. Hyacinthe in the next Dominion Parliament.

J. J. Walkem, aged 8, son of C. W. Walkem, was drowned by falling from the wharf while fishing.

Upwards of 200 Norwegian emigrants passed here yesterday, bound for the Western States.

It is said that Mr Hemmiag, local member for Drummond and Arthabaska, is to be appointed Prothonotary, which will necessitate a new election.

SHIPPING NEWS.

J. H. Henderson & Co's wharf—The tug William arrived this morning with the barges Thrush, Linnet and Yarrow. The barge Robin leaves to-night for Montreal with 19,000 bush wheat.

Garden Island—The following arrived since our last report:—The bark Southampton with timber from Bear Creek, bark Alexander with timber from same port, the bark George Thurston with timber from Saginaw, the bark Laura E. Calvin from Toledo with timber, and the schr Victor with staves from Bear Creek. The whole of the foregoing have discharged and sailed for above the Welland Canal, with the exception of the Victor. Calvin & Breck's tenth raft, composed of 22 drams of oak, elm and walnut timber and stones, left this morning for Quebec.

Swift & Co's wharf—The schr Sea Bird, with a general cargo from Oswego, arrived this morning. The schr M. O'Gorman, light, from Oswego, arrived last night. She is loading lumber, and will return to-night.

Kinghorn's wharf—The sloop Francis Smith arrived last evening with 50,000 feet lumber from the Rideau. She returns to-night.

The M. T. Company's wharf—The schr Octavia, from Toronto with 5,400 bush wheat, arrived this morning. Also the barge Saguenay from Montreal with 182 tons pig iron.

The schr Homeward Bound, from Montreal to Newcastle, passed the port this morning.

Wind to-day S.W. by S.

MEETING OF SHIP-BROKERS—FREIGHTS ADVANCED.—A meeting of the ship-brokers at Buffalo was held yesterday, at which a union was formed, and the rates of freight advanced. The following is the tariff for the present, as fixed by the union: Coal—Erie and Cleveland to Chicago down town dock, $1,25 free of handling; Erie and Cleveland to up town dock, Chicago $1,91, free on board; Buffalo to Chicago, $1,00, free; Buffalo to Milwaukee, 87½, free; Erie and Cleveland to Milwaukee, $1, free; Buffalo to Toledo, Detroit and Cleveland, 75c f.o.b. and trimmed. Iron—Buffalo to Chicago and Milwaukee, $1, free. Water Lime—Buffalo to Toledo, Erie Cleveland and Detroit, 10c per bbl; slate, $1 per ton, free; stone, $3 per cord; marble, $1 per ton, free.

LOSS OF THE SCHOONER DOLPHIN.—A private despatch to B. B. Jones states that the schooner Dolphin sunk in the Straits of Mackinac, on Sunday night. She was loaded with coal, from Cleveland to Milwaukee; owned by B. B. Jones & Co., of Toronto; ranked A1; built about six years ago at Milwaukee; valued at $14,500, and insured for $12,000.

TO BE RAISED.—The propeller Forest Queen, which last fall was damaged by ice and sunk in Point au Pelee passage, is to be raised the present week. She is owned by S. W. Morgan & Co., lumber forwarders, who have employed the propeller Ottawa, with lighters, by which means it is thought the work can be accomplished in quick time. The damages sustained by the Queen are of a trivial nature.

POLICE COURT, Wednesday.—There was little of interest before the court this morning. Robt. Elliott, a well known vagrant, was up for drunkenness. Bob is a handy man at the county gaol, which he left a few days since. Last night he amused himself by giving a street concert, taking all the parts himself, instrumental and vocal. The effort, although ambitious, was not successful, and Bob's seizure by the police terminated the entertainment. The magistrate gave the prisoner a chance. This with a caution, however, that sixty days would be his sentence upon his next appearance at the bar. Walter Van Dorn, "a votary of Apollo," to quote the prisoner's own words, a tall gaunt man with long uncombed sandy hair, neglected moustache and long ragged goatee, a contused eye, red eye lids and still redder nose, made his entree at the dock. His appearance indicated long and continued dissipation, and a pair of well worn dark pantaloons, tightly strapped over fearfully dilapidated boots, an indescribable coat fastened to his chin with pins and buttons, surmounted by a dirty paper collar, encased his person. He pleaded guilty to the charge of drunkenness, but in excuse, said that he had assisted at the conviviality of the entertainment of a friend of his, the prisoner's vocal talents being in much request. The party was jolly, and the liquor plentiful and strong, and the speaker had a distinct recollection of sinking beneath the table to the tune of "With the punch ladle we'll fathom the bowl." At daybreak this morning he awoke from an uneasy slumber under the table of his friend: his head was pillowed in a spittoon, and a couple of empty bottles lay snugly beneath the small of his back, while his friends, who snored stentoriously in a chair near by, had used the stomach of our prostrate hero as a warm and comfortable cushion for his feet. The prisoner informed the court that after disengaging himself from this free and easy position he had travelled forth to "scud the morning air," when becoming lost in the mazes of the city, he was collared by the police. Policeman Hoyle said that the man would undoubtedly have been drowned, being bent upon walking into the water, had he not interposed, and that he was very drunk indeed. The magistrate decided to allow the prisoner to depart on his promising to leave the city at once, which, with a low bow, he promised to do.

Mr Yarker, the manager of the Bank of Montreal in Toronto has commenced an examination of the assets of the Royal Canadian Bank.

BOARD OF TRADE.

The quarterly meeting of the Board of Trade was held in the Council Chamber on Tuesday evening. Present: Mr Henry Cunningham, President, in the chair, and Messrs W. R. McRae, H. C. Voigt, R. M. Rose, George Robertson, senr., George Robertson, junr., Edwin Chown, G. M. Kinghorn and Arthur Chown.

The minutes of three former meetings were read and confirmed.

The Secretary read a communication from the Hon. Alex. Campbell, acknowledging the receipt of the resolution of the Board on the subject of banking and finance.

A communication from the Toronto Board of Trade was read, enclosing the following resolution of that Board:

Moved by Mr J. Turner, and seconded by Mr Wm. Thomson:

"That this Board, recognizing the increasing magnitude of the mercantile interests of the Dominion of Canada, the frequency with which subjects bearing upon these interests are discussed in the Dominion and Provincial Parliaments, the desirability of promoting a friendly interchange of thought between the merchants of the different Provinces, and especially the importance of bringing the united commercial opinion of Ontario to bear upon the Legislature on all questions affecting the material welfare of the Province and the country, deems the present an appropriate time for inaugurating an Ontario Chamber of Commerce, the said Chamber to be composed of representatives of the various Provincial Boards of Trade and other interests, to be elected in accordance with specified regulations, so framed as to secure as far as possible a full representation of the commercial and manufacturing communities.

"That among other objects within the scope of this chamber, would be the collection and publication of commercial and other statistics, correspondence with home and foreign Boards of Trade and Chambers of Commerce, and the presenting of petitions and memorials to Parliament and the Executive.

"That in order to consider further the feasibility of this proposition, to decide, after correspondence with similar associations, upon the main features of the plan, and generally to advise the Board as to the best way of accomplishing the objects above specified, the following be a committee, with instructions to report to the Board at their earliest convenience, viz.: Messrs A. R. McMaster, J. Gordon, R Spratt, W. Gooderham, jr, H. S. Howland, E. T. Bromfield and N. Barnhart, with the mover and seconder."

A letter from Mr Edward T. Bromfield, and a communication from the Ottawa Board of Trade, were read upon the same subject, and caused considerable discussion. Ultimately upon motion of Mr Rose, seconded by Mr E. Chown, the matter was referred to the council of the Board.

The Secretary read a communication from the Registrar General of New Zealand, transmitting statistics and the census for 1867.

The Secretary was directed to acknowledge its receipt, and to thank the government for many similar favours.

The annual report of the Board of Trade of Montreal, with valuable statistics, and also the annual report of the Board of Trade of Quebec were presented, and ordered to be filed in the News Room for the benefit of the merchants generally.

This concluded the regular business of the Board, and it being discovered that a quorum of the council was present, the discussion of the circular of the Toronto Board of Trade relative to the formation of an Ontario Chamber of Commerce was resumed, and upon motion of Mr E. Chown the council approved of the suggestion of the Toronto Board.

The council then adjourned.

CHANCERY AUTUMN SITTINGS, 1869.

THE HON. VICE CHANCELLOR MOWAT.

Toronto	Friday, September 10
Owen Sound	Thursday, September 23
Barrie	Thursday, September 30
Brantford	Thursday, October 7
St. Catharines	Thursday, October 14
Guelph	Thursday, October 21
Whitby	Thursday, October 28
Cobourg	Thursday, November 4
Hamilton	Thursday, November 11

THE HON. VICE CHANCELLOR SPRAGUE.

Belleville	Tuesday, September 21
Kingston	Tuesday, September 28
Brockville	Tuesday, October 5
Cornwall	Friday, October 8
Ottawa	Friday, October 15
Lindsay	Tuesday, October 26
Peterboro'	Friday, October 29

THE HON. THE CHANCELLOR.

Simcoe	Tuesday, September 28
Woodstock	Friday, October 1
London	Tuesday, October 5
Chatham	Tuesday, October 12
Sandwich	Saturday, October 16
Sarnia	Wednesday, October 20
Goderich	Tuesday, October 26
Stratford	Saturday, October 30.

Of eighty-four ocean steamers running between Europe and New York, more than one-half are owned by five companies, the remainder by ten others. The Cunard line numbers fourteen, the Inman ten, the National and one on the stocks, the Hamburg American Packet Company ten, and the North German Lloyd ten.

Madame Anna Bishop is on her return from Australia to England, having made a complete tour of the civilized, half-civilized, and barbarous world, and given concerts in every country under the sun.

In the Corps Legislatif of Paris an American has introduced an electric communication for registering the vote during the sittings. Each deputy's seat communicates with the teller's desk and is fitted with two knobs—one "aye" and one "no." By this means the entire vote can be counted in the space of one minute, without the least disturbance.

The Marseilles journals published the particulars of a fearful drama that has recently occurred in that city. Madame Bonnefoy, whose conduct was known to be irregular, armed herself with a revolver, and in a few minutes shot her sister, her two children, her husband, and then attempted to kill herself. The husband and two children are dead, but the rest, although badly wounded, will most likely recover.

A despatch from Houston, Texas, reports an unprecedented flood in the Colorado valley. The Texas telegraph lines have been down for five days west of Lagrange, and we can hear nothing from beyond. The water is all over the country, in some places twenty-five feet deep, and still rising rapidly. Lagrange is being evacuated. Columbus is being deserted; the woman and children are mostly gone.

The Palace constructing at Ismaila for the reception of the Empress Eugenie during her stay in Egypt, will be one hundred and eighty feet wide and one hundred and twenty feet deep. In the centre there is to be a dome covered with Persian blinds, and on the ground floor there will be the ball, reception, and refreshment rooms. The building will contain no less than 17,400 cubic feet of masonry, and its estimated cost is 700,000 francs.

The people of Oregon are again talking about the separation of the eastern and western portions of the State. A scheme has been agitated to make a State out of Eastern Oregon, Idaho and the eastern part of Washington Territory, and to annex the western part of Washington Territory to what would then be left of Oregon. This plan would make one State with rather a long sea coast, while the other would be deprived of ocean harbours; but it would throw people whose interests are identical together.

The *Hamburger Nachrichten* publishes intelligence from Copenhagen, dated June 10, stating that Count Frijs, of Frijsenborg, President of the Council of Ministers, and the British Minister, have signed a declaration, according to which Danish subjects residing in England, and English subjects residing in Denmark, shall not be liable to perform any military service, or to contribute to any forced loans which might be ordered by the government of the country in which they reside.

NEW DEMOCRATIC PLATFORM.

At the recent Ohio Democratic Convention the following series of resolutions were adopted, as a portion of the platform on which the party will appeal to the country at the approaching State elections:—

Resolved—That the exemption from tax of over $2,500,000,000 government bonds and securities is unjust to the people, and ought not to be tolerated, and that we are opposed to any appropriation for the payment of the interest on the public bonds until they are made subject to taxation.

Resolved—That the claims of the bondholders that the bonds which were bought with greenbacks, and the principal of which is by law payable in currency, should nevertheless be paid in gold, is unjust and extortionate, and, if persisted in, will inevitably force upon the people the question of repudiation.

Resolved—That we denounce the high protective tariff, which was designed only in the interests of the New England manufacturers; the said tariff is also, by its enormous impositions on salt, sugar, tea, coffee, and the necessaries of life, unendurable and oppressive, especially upon the people of the West, and that we demand its repeal and the substitution of another, based upon revenue principle alone, upon the closest possible approximation to absolute free trade.

TERRIBLE TRAGEDY IN LONDON.

A terrible domestic tragedy has just transpired within the limits of the city of London. By the first post yesterday morning a letter reached the hands of the police at the Smithfield Station, informing them that their services would be required at ten o'clock that morning at a certain house in Hosier lane. Two police officers at once went to the spot, and, having forced an entrance into the dwelling, found the whole of the inmates dead, consisting of a man, his wife and six children. All were in bed, the man by himself in a back room and the woman and the children in the front room on the same floor. A medical man was called in and it soon became evident that death in every instance had resulted from the use of prussic acid. In each case death must have been almost instantaneous, and there is reason to suppose that the mother and children perished some hours before the man. There is no doubt that the man himself wrote the letter to the police, and that he was the prime agent in the dreadful tragedy, though it is suggested that the wife may have participated in the crime, either actively or by consent. The name of the family is Duggin, and the man had been for some time in the employ of a manufacturing firm in the same street. Duggin is said to have been about thirty, and his family ranged from babyhood up to twelve or thirteen years of age. It is asserted that he was seen walking out with his children late on Sunday evening, and that a light was noticed in one of the windows of the house at four o'clock yesterday morning. The letter written to the police spoke of another one, sent to Duggin's brother in Bristol, which it was said would give full particulars of the affair. It is thus possible that so much of mystery as surrounds the dreadful transaction may be dissipated.—*London Herald, June 27.*

THE $100,000 BREACH OF PROMISE CASE.—The Craig-Sprague breach of promise case was called up in the Circuit Court at Wheaton, Ill., on Saturday last, Judge Wilcox presiding, on the motion of defendant's counsel for a new trial. In due time the Judge rendered his decision on all the counts in the argument for a new trial, and concluded by asking Mr Tourtelotte, of the counsel for Miss Craig, if he would remit. Mr Tourtelotte agreed to remit $60,000, and the court thereupon entered a remitter of that amount, leaving the verdict to stand $40,000, and overruled the motion for a new trial, entering judgment on the verdict for $40,000. Immediately after the entry of the judgment Mr Tourtelotte ordered an execution to be issued to the Sheriff of Cook county, where the defendant's property is located, and doubtless, ere this that official has levied on Sprague's block and the Adams House in Chicago for the benefit of the plaintiff.

Messrs. Francis and Brady, of the English Oyster Fisheries Commission, have recently found two causes of the decrease of oysters on the coast of England. A report made by Mr Francis, and lately published in the London *Field*, states: "At Hayling, while we were inspecting the beds, one of the men fished up a large American Blue Point oyster, a portion of a consignment which I had the pleasure of obtaining for the Company from my acquaintance, Mr Genio Scott, of New York, the talented writer on fishery matters, and on the shell was found a murex hard at work." The murex bores a hole through the shell, and then eats the contents of the bivalve. The harbour crab fastens stealthily to the bivalve, and then watches its chance to thrust the hard end of its claw between the shells, when it consumes their contents. Drumfish are unable to do much harm, except to beds of very small oysters. The drumfish is leather-mouthed, and, according to Izaak Walton, all such fish have teeth in the throat.

Wm. Swinton, of the New York *Times*, the only American War correspondent who wrote "campaign" letters worthy of preservation, has been elected Professor of Literature, Rhetoric and Logic in the State University of California.

Two very powerful naval expeditions have recently left the shores of Great Britain. One, consisting entirely of ironclads with the gigantic Agincourt for the flagship, and the Hercules with her 600-pounder guns and 10-inch armour among the number, has gone professedly for the purpose of escorting the Bermuda floating dock, a work which would probably be done much better by smaller vessels. This is, undoubtedly, the most powerful fleet which ever sailed from Great Britain or any other country; it is capable of going anywhere, and it is certainly safe to affirm that there is no harbour on this side of the Atlantic into which these splendid ships could not force a speedy entrance. So long as Great Britain can send such fleets to sea there is little danger of any foreign power lightly risking a quarrel with her, or daring to insult any subjects of the Empire, in Canada or elsewhere. The second expedition, which has just started upon a twelve months' cruise, consists of heavily armed and exceedingly fast frigates and corvettes. They are to be at certain points at certain dates, and there to await orders from the Admiralty as to their future course. They are all fully armed and equipped for active service.

According to the London *Times*, an ocean race has just accidentally occurred between the City of Paris and the North German Lloyd screw steamship Main, Captain K. Von Oferendrop, both these magnificent vessels having left New York on the fifth, within an hour and a half of each other, the Inman steamer having the start. The Main got to sea at 5:15 p.m. on that day, when the City of Paris was already out of sight; and at 6 o'clock the next morning the two vessels were abreast of each other; at 7 p.m. the Main was 10 miles ahead, and at noon on that day lost sight of the City of Paris, the weather being fine with a clear sky. From this time the two steamers continued their respective voyages without again sighting each other. The Main passed the Needles *en route* for Southampton, at 11:15 a.m. on the 15th ultimo, the City of Paris having arrived off Queenstown at 12:15 a.m. on the same day. The port of Queenstown being nearer to New York by about 280 miles, or twenty-two hours' steaming, than Southampton, the Main, had her destination being Queenstown, would have arrived at 1:15 p.m. on the 15th and, as she left New York an hour and a half later, there was a result in her favour of 12½ hours over the celebrated Inman steamer. Neither company permits any racing, but every art of seamanship was doubtless exercised on both vessels.

It is related that the Duke de Massa, popularly supposed to be Nilson's betrothed or her husband, was arrested in Paris during the recent disorders for endeavouring to prevent a policeman from striking an inoffensive citizen. He gave his name at the station, but the inspector became indignant, misunderstanding him to say that he was the Duke de Massacre. The Duke gave his card and was politely dismissed with an apology.

THE ALABAMA CLAIMS QUESTION.

The New York *Herald* still deals with this subject in its accustomed style. It says:

The British government and people can do just as they please in the matter. It is their affair rather than ours. If they can wait so can we. If delay will be any gain to them it will be an infinitely greater gain to us. Year by year we grow stronger. Ten years hence it will not be safe for Great Britain to speak of terms. Ten years hence, what with the multiplication of our railroads and telegraphs, with the development of our enormous resources, with our increasing immigration from Europe and from Asia, we shall be without a rival among the nations—a match not for Great Britain, but for the world in arms. We have no objection to wait; for delay will make our victory secure. As to our forgetting or becoming indifferent to or in any way abating our claims, nothing can be imagined more absurd. To entertain such a thought argues an amount of blindness on the part of the British government and people which it is really difficult to account for. It is no longer denied by the British government that wrong was done us. It is universally felt that the policy pursued towards us during the war, while it crippled us and had the effect of prolonging the struggle, was a grievous failure. Wrong unrepaired is not soon or easily forgotten by a great and high spirited people. The immense popularity of Senator Sumner's speech showed how deep and widespread was the feeling of the American people on this great question. That feeling is as strong to-day as it was four years ago. It will be as strong ten years hence, if these claims are unsettled, as it is to-day. The attitude taken by both the great political parties on this question ought to convince Great Britain that delay is dangerous. We are not forgetting the wrong that was done us. We will not forget it. Nothing would afford so much gratification to our Irish population as a war with Great Britain. This, in fact, is the climax of their ambition. The political party which in the next election will give greatest prominence to our differences with Great Britain, and will press the settlement of the Alabama claims under threat of war, may count with safety on the Irish vote; and it will not be wonderful if the Irish voter finds himself strong enough to force upon the country an aggressive policy. It is safe at least to say that if the democratic party were now in power Great Britain would be left no choice but pay down or abandon Canada.

It is all nonsense to talk of delay, as the *Times* and the *Star* have done. Delay will not cool our wrath. It will not weaken our resentment. It will not lessen our demands. But delay will give us in time our opportunity; and when we choose to speak we shall speak with effect. If Great Britain will not pay, and thus make just reparation for the wrong she has done us, we have but to stretch forth our hand and compensate ourselves by the annexation of the New Dominion.

Most of the famous actors and actresses in Paris carry on other trades. One is a bookseller, one a dealer in ladies' under-clothing, another a jeweller, another the head of a soup kitchen, another (a lady) the owner and superintendent of oyster ponds.

The land in the level French country between Montreal and the lines is drenched with water. The crops are very backward, and in the wettest fields young grain is assuming a yellow hue instead of a healthy green.

The two hundred French Canadian labourers who have left Lower Canada lately for Fort William are stated by American papers to have been engaged to work on the Pacific Railroad. This is a fair specimen of Canadian news via New York.

A law of Ohio enacts that each railroad in the State shall, when necessary to heat any of its cars, do so by heating apparatus so constructed that the fire in it will be immediately extinguished when the cars are thrown from the track and overturned. The same law provides that cars shall be lighted by candles only.

Referring to late horse show at Islington, "Argus," of the *Morning Post*, says: "Never before was the ring so crowded, and, strange to say, a Ritualistic clergyman, well known in London for the rigidity of his doctrines, was, next to Dick Webster, the best performer in the circle, and was loudly cheered when he pulled up."

The *Figaro* of Paris states as a fact that Queen Isabella has abdicated in favour of her son, the Prince of Asturias.

M. Paul de Cassagnac, an editor of Paris, has challenged M. Henri de Rochefort to fight a duel, on account of some lively remarks published by the latter in the *Lanterne*.

Mr Heintz, whose face was recently smashed while riding in an omnibus in London, by the careless driving of one of Messrs Pickford's trucks, has accepted $20,000 in gold as a compensation.

One branch of the States General of Holland has just voted the abolition of all patents for industrial inventions. The vote was forty-nine to eight in favour of the measure. The other branch of the legislature will undoubtedly agree to the bill, which will go into effect on the day of publication.

It is announced in most of the French papers that the principal shops in Paris will henceforth be closed on Sundays. This important social reform is not the result of a religious movement, but has been brought about by the same kind of agency which, in England, has introduced the Saturday half-holiday. The Society of the Employees de Commerce inform the public that, with few exceptions, all the linen drapers, vendors of ready-made apparel, silk mercers, and hosiers of Paris, have consented to close their shops on Sunday, and the employees "appeal to the good will of the public to aid them in making the measure general."—*Pall Mall Gazette.*

The news of the adoption, by the Dominion Parliament, of the resolutions for the purchase of the North-West Territory, and its union with Canada, reached Red River on the 18th ult., and was received with delight by the people. The *Nor'-Wester*, published on the following day, in an article on the subject, says:—"It is with feelings of no ordinary pleasure that we, for the first time, enjoy the privilege of this colony as brother Canadians." The article closes with advising all to cast sectional and party differences aside, and unite their best endeavours for the development of the rising nation of which they form so important a part.

Hard coal has advanced to $10 a ton in Boston, owing to the strike in Pennsylvania, and the prospect of its continuance. The evil is, however, already curing itself. Many large consumers in the Eastern States are adapting their furnaces to use with bituminous coal, and the falling off in the consequent demand must soon bring prices to their old level.

The New York papers record a singular accident at Greenwood Cemetery Tuesday afternoon, which resulted in the instant death of a little boy named Thomas H. Marsden, aged 10 years. Mr Marsden, with his wife and children—a boy and two girls—proceeded to the Cemetery to visit the family burial plot, and while there the little boy climbed upon the pedestal of the obelisk, and placing his hands upon the top of the monument, leaped over it, when the obelisk toppled over, and the little fellow fell backward to the ground, the monument falling upon him, and crushing him to death.

Eleven policemen have been charged with manslaughter for their conduct in suppressing the disturbance that arose at Derry on Prince Arthur's visit. One has been discharged, and ten have been committed for trial. A second disturbance of no mean order took place in court during the inquiry, owing to the differance of opinion among those who sat on the bench.

The St. John *Telegraph* thinks that Nova Scotia is rapidly returning to reason and loyalty. The "sober second thought" of the people is asserting itself, and a short time will find them as contented with the Union as the people of any part of the Dominion.

A terrible casualty occurred at Dalton Mass., on the 4th inst., at the woolen factory of Hawkins, West & Co. A young man named Allen, about 9 o'clock a.m., was working at a dye vat, full of boiling liquor, when, by some mishap, he fell in headforemost. He was the only person in the building at the time, but managed to crawl out and reach his home hard by, where he lingered in great agony until 6 o'clock p.m., when death put an end to his sufferings.

The Empress Eugeniie, if the last programme of her Eastern tour be not altered will quit Paris on the 15th October for Cario, will ascend the Nile as far as the second cataract, and return in order to inaugurate at Suez the opening of the canal on the 15th November. Her Majesty will embark at Ismaila for Marseilles, thus leaving aside her long-contemplated visit to the Holy Sepulchre at Jerusalem.

As M. Tidi and M. Vitolo, two landowners of San Cipriano, near Naples, were driving out in the country a few days ago they were met by the bands of Ferrigno and Carbone, and made prisoners. A little girl who had witnessed the affair ran off the Castiglione and gave the alarm. Immediately 25 men of the National Guard started in pursuit, and soon came up with the brigands. A combat ensued, in which the robbers were worsted. Ferrigno was killed by a pistol shot from Lieutenant Naddeo, the officer in command, and the captives were delivered. Some others of the band were taken prisoners.

An altercation occurred between two boys, named John Carrol and Charles Mosier, in Albany, on Saturday afternoon, during which Mosier, stabbed the other with a jacknife in the left breast about the heart, inflicting a mortal wound. When Mosier saw what he had done he fled. The boys were each only about 10 years old.

Wendell Phillips recently exhorted the Indians to hostilities against the Pacific railroad, assuring them that in that manner only could they secure justice from the whites. This advice from the philanthropist provokes the publication of the following in the Boston *Post*:

Dear Phillips—Scalping-knives received in good order; have tried several of them on the heads of travellers over the railroad; they give perfect satisfaction to all but the travellers.

Your friend, SPOTTED TAIL.

JUST RECEIVED AT

SHIELS', King Street,

A fresh supply of REFRIGERATORS. Also a few choice FRUIT JARS.

July 6.

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

James Davis.

Sugar-Cured Hams!

Very fine Sugar-Cured Hams for sale.

W. R. McRAE & CO.

July 8.

Very Old Family Whiskeys!

Very Old Rye Whiskey,
Very Old Family Whiskey,
Very Old Proof Whiskey,
Very Old Irish Whiskey,
Very Old Scotch Whiskey

For sale.

W. R. McRAE & CO.

July 8.

Epps's Homœopathic Cocoa.

FRESH, in quarter pound packages.

W. R. McRAE & CO.

June 26.

Fresh Walnuts.
Fresh Filberts.
Fresh Almonds.
Fresh Figs.

W. R. McRAE & Co.

June 23.

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.

FOR

Tourists and Travellers.

LADIES' AND GENTLEMEN'S

FRENCH MOROCCO SATCHELS,

PIC-NIC

AND

TRAVELLING BASKETS,

The Best and Cheapest in the City,

AT THE

SHEFFIELD HOUSE,

PRINCESS STREET.

CHARLES GRIGOR,

July 5.

CHEAP CLEARING SA

R. WADDELL & CO.

WILL from this date make a large redu in the balance of their Stock of Summer Goods.

The following amongst other Goods w cleared out at Cost Price:—

Ladies' Straw Hats,
Men's and Boys' Straw Hats,
Parasols and small Umbrellas,
Ladies' Cotton Hose,
Ladies' Kid, Silk, and Cotton Gloves,
Men's and Boys' Cotton Half Hose,
Black Lace Shawls,
All Fancy Summer Shawls,
All Fancy Dress Goods,
Printed Muslins,
Fancy Silk Dresses,
Silk, Velveteen and Cloth Jackets,
Barege and Light Lustre Jackets,
Croquet Summer Skirts,
Fancy Skirtings (by the yard,)
Muslin and Lace Curtains,
Ladies' Hoop Skirts.

ALSO

Tapestry, Wool, Union and H Carpets.

July 7. R. WADDELL & C

KINGSTON BAKER

H. & W. J. CROTHERS,

Bakers and Confectione

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

OUR Stock of BISCUITS are manufa from the best material, and include principal varieties.

Cakes, Pastry, Buns, Rolls, &c., on hand and made to order.

Orders promptly attended to.

Wellington Street, near Princess

June 15.

RECEIVED THIS DA

NEW DESIGNS

IN

BEST ENGLISH AND

FLOOR

Oil Cloths

AT

Macnee & Wadd

PRINCESS STREET.

May 31.

R. & J. GARDINE

ARE NOW SHOWING THEIR

Spring Importati

PERSONALLY selected with trade by one of our firm from the leading manufacturers in the British Markets. We have pleasure in inviting an inspection of our Stock, which, for sterling value, appropriate to present wants, and remarkable cheap very rarely been equalled.

Black Lyons Silks
Black Glace Silks
Rich Moire Antiques
Fancy Silks and French Satins
Velvet and Velveteens
New Colours in Waterproof Tweeds
500 pieces new and cheap Spring Dress
French Piques and French Muslins
French and English Prints and Brilliant
Cotton and Marseilles Made Up Skirts
Flowers, Feathers, Silk and Satin Bilbo
Lace Collars and Cuffs, real Danish Cl
other Laces, Embroideries, Satin
and Belts
Satin Trimmings and Ornaments
Silk Fringes
Jet and Bugle Trimmings
Tang, Gilt, Jet, Silk, and Satin Buttons
Hosiery, Gloves, and Parasols

HOUSE FURNISHING GOO

Grey and White Cottons, cheap
Cotton and Linen Sheetings, all widths
Quilts and Counterpanes
Table Damask
Lace and Muslin Curtains, Fringes and
Towellings and Window Hollands, &c.
With a complete stock of English, Scotch
Canadian Cloths, Tweeds, Kersey
Silk and Satin Ties, Shirts, Collars,
Flannels.

BUT ONE PRICE MADE. GOODS
FOR READY MONEY ONLY.

R. & J. GARDINER

April 6.

The Daily News

WEDNESDAY, EVENING, JULY

SEE LAST PAGE.

BY TELEGRAPH

CABLE NEWS.

London, July 13.—The debate on Church Bill in the House of L commenced last night. Earl Clanc that its third reading be postpo months.

Derby was still opposed to the vored the amendments.

Chancarty's motion was withdr Derby gave notice that he sho protest against the Bill.

Bill was then read a third time. amendment was then adopted by 180 to the clause permitting Bishop their seats. A proviso was adop to 114, providing furnished and glebes for the Catholic Presbyterian clergy, and adopting the p of concurrent endowment. The passed, Earl Derby's protest was t and the Lords adjourned afte session.

Paris, July 13.—A collision occu Cadiz between two parties one belonging to the union and consisting of anti-union men. was severe and many were injur fatally.

The *Star* to-day says the interventio Americans has undoubtedly helped the insurrections in Cuba. Government, it is true, has resolutely dec led into acts of open hostility the Lairds of America have c in some instances to outwit th the faults of which she is accused committed to another nation at the exacting redress for them.

Madrid, July 13.—It is officially announ the Senate will be convoked for Aug the session of the Corps Legisl immediately prorogued, and that Ministers have been accep continue to hold office until th are appointed.

Vienna, July 13.—Bishop Linz has b before a civil court of utter subversive of public order, a sentenced to three months' prison.

St. Pierre, July 13.—The voyage of Eastern is completed. She arriv Island this morning from Brest, w of the French Cable, and announc the line is in perfect working ord shore section which was laid some d now being spliced with the main and before the day closes communi will pass and repass from land

London, July 13.—A despatch from Eastern, dated yesterday, announ arrival off Miquelon, but a dense fog, in consequence of which she h been unable to find the shore end able and to make a splice. The de will probably be cut and buoy accident until the f