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2:55 a.m. | 2:35 p.m. | Mixed train 6.15 a.m.

GOING WEST.

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[This is by Montreal time, from which deduct 12½ minutes for the difference between Montreal and Kingston time.]

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TO CORRESPONDENTS.

Anonymous communications can receive no attention. Everything intended 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 write on one side of the sheet of paper. We cannot undertake to return rejected communications.

The Daily News.

FRIDAY EVENING, APRIL 24.

☞ SEE FIRST PAGE.

The elevation of the Hon. Mr Cartier to a baronetcy has been hailed with a very general satisfaction. The French Canadians appear highly gratified; while Upper Canadians of both parties recognize the justice of the reward, and accord to Mr Cartier the highest patriotism and disinterestedness in his advocacy of Confederation, and the steps he took to bring it about. The times are indeed changed when we find members of a political party who but a few short years ago were reviling the Lower Canadian leader on every occasion and in the bitterest terms, thus harmonious with the gentleman's long-time friends and coadjutors in attributing to him the highest virtues of statesmanship. We hope that the personal disadvantages and jealousies which it is believed formerly existed, are now finally set at rest by this re-distribution of Imperial honours, and that the present harmony and satisfaction is but a presage of the spirit of harmony and mutual confidence that shall animate the great men of all parties for long time in the early years of the Dominion.

THE FLANIGAN FARM.—This farm situated on the Bath Road changed hands to-day. Mr Jos. Fisher, of the firm of Fisher & Son, brewers, is the present owner. The price paid was $4,500.

THE BARQUE ARABIA.—This vessel, belonging to the estate of James Boyd & Co., was offered for sale at public auction to-day at noon at an upset price of $10,500, and was withdrawn.

THE ROYAL MAIL LINE.—The steamer Grecian sailed to-night for Toronto and Hamilton, while the Magnet will follow her to-morrow night, after having procured her wood at Gananoque, for the same places. The Kingston, the first steamer down, will arrive on Sunday next en route for Montreal. On Tuesday next the steamers of this line will commence running regularly daily East and West, Mondays excepted.

ESCAPED FROM GAOL AT BELLEVILLE.—The Chief of Police received a telegram from Belleville this afternoon to the effect that James Labrash and James Blake had escaped from the gaol at that place this morning. Labrash is known in the Penitentiary, and was incarcerated at Belleville for robbery; he is described as a man of about 5 feet 9 inches in height, dark complexioned and with straight black hair. Blake, whose crime is not mentioned in the despatch, is a very short stout man, light complexioned with close cut hair, and when walking turns out his toes.

UNWHOLESOME MEAT.—The Clerk of the Market made a seizure this morning of a carcass of veal from a farmer's waggon, which was confiscated as fit food only for quadrupeds of the order carnivora, and quite unsuited to the requirements of human species. These seizures are having a very beneficial effect, and very little of such meat is now seen in the market.

THE BOOTS OFF POINT FREDERICK.—These shoal marks are sufficiently conspicuous this spring to prevent accidents like that of Wednesday last, when the Anna Craig went on the middle shoal where she remained several hours, but was towed off by the steamer Gazelle without damage.

POLICE COURT, Friday.—Oliver Boilard, a French Canadian raftsman, was fined $2 for being drunk. Jacob Matthews, a coloured man, made a complaint against two boys, William Dawson and Thomas Fitzgerald, for breaking the wicket gate of his fence with stones at Morton's cottages on Wednesday last. Mrs Dawson, mother of one of the boys, who lives in a cottage opposite, stated with great volubility that the complainant used offensive language to her son, and had done so to herself, which was the cause of the disturbance in question, and that this practice of complainant caused an unpleasant feeling against him in the neighbourhood. Matthews denied the imputation with great force of language, and considered himself an exceedingly quiet man if "left alone," but he was not going to allow boys to "fire stones" at him with impunity. After some wrangling between the parties the court succeeded in securing quiet, and ordered the boys to pay a fine of $1 each, with an additional dollar each as costs. A complaint was laid before the magistrate against Charles Edgar for having a dangerous dog in his possession, but the policeman who had been instructed to summon him, stated that the man had already shot the animal. The clerk of the market made a charge against a woman, name unknown, for depositing nuisance nightly in the market square. A policeman was sent to the woman, and upon his return informed the magistrate that he had seen her, but being a stranger she was ignorant of the by-laws, but stated that she would not continue the practice. Complaint was made again to-day against ten cabmen for leaving their horses to solicit fares at the wharves.

SPECIAL TELEGRAMS.

FROM MONTREAL.

Montreal, April 24.

The St. George's Society last evening at the Cosmopolitan. The President, John Leeming, presided and gave a short account of the new home in course of erection. Speeches were made by the Mayor, Messrs. Henry, Bulmer and others.

The trial of Private George Wilson, private 100th Regiment, for the murder of Lance Corporal Campbell, was concluded yesterday afternoon in the Criminal Court. Verdict, guilty of manslaughter. The prisoner was proved to have been labouring under delirium tremens, and drunk at the time of firing the shot.

A serious fire occurred yesterday at St. Martin's. Twelve houses and forty-two barns stables, &c., were burnt down. Loss $30,000.

FROM ST. CATHARINES

St. Catherines, April 25.—The break in Welland Canal is repaired. Locking will be commenced this evening.

THE ROBBERY AT CORNWALL.

The robbery of Mr Mattice's safe at Cornwall was managed with a recklessness that betrayed little regard, on the part of the burglars, for the vigilance of the local constabulary. The powder was deliberately arranged and a fuse laid across the room out to the side walk, a distance of 12 or 15 feet. The explosion must have been of great violence, as the windows in the office were completely shattered. Only the money, $500, lying in one compartment of the safe was carried off, although but a thin wooden partition separated the robbers from another amount. Possibly the gentry, who had so little regard for the distinction between *meum* and *tuum*, imagined they had exhausted the "pocket." A pursuit was organized immediately upon the burglary being discovered, and with such success that Dr. Allen, in company the constables, flushed and secured their game at Moira, a railway station about 20 miles from the lines. The robbers, of whom there are four, now lie in the Cornwall gaol, and it is said that the articles found in their possession place their identity beyond doubt. A number of these "operatives" are known to have left Montreal on Saturday night, and possibly some of the gang paid the good Burgh of Cornwall a flying visit, on their way to new fields of enterprise.—*Montreal News.*

The Illustrated London News of April 11 contains some graphic sketches from Abyssinia of the meeting of General Napier with the Prince of Tigre, and of the natural scenery of the interior. The visit of the Duke of Edinburgh to Sydney affords some panoramic illustrations, and there is a portrait of the deceased Lord Cardigan. It is supplied at Henderson's.

The Illustrated Times for April contains engravings of the inauguration of the Drinking fountain at Hyde Park, new railway bridge at Rudcorn Gap, River Mersey; Inside of the Great Pyramid, Egypt; the Hanoverian banquet at Hietzing, Vienna; the Prince and Princess of Wales at Christ Hospital, the Revolt in Japan, burning of Prince Satsuma's Palace at Jeddo, the Queen at Oldenstatt, the troops parading before her Majesty, and others not mentioned above. It can be procured at the City Book Store.

THE PORT.—In addition to the departures of vessels already given, the following have since cleared at the Customs. Swan for Prescott; barge Fortitude, Montreal; Royal Oak, Montreal; Oak Leaf, Montreal; Glide, Montreal; Dauntless, Montreal; barge Montreal, Prescott; Consort, Montreal; schr. Victor, Wallaceburg; schr. Marco Polo, Hamilton; schr. Rochester, Belleville, general cargo; Cambria, Wallaceburg; schr. M. T. Breck, Chatham; schr. Annie Minnes, Toronto.

An Admiral's good-service pension, value £300 per annum, has become vacant by the death of Admiral Sir Henry Ducie Chads, G.C.B.

After a contest of nine weeks, the strike or lock-out in the Scotch moulding trade is now at an end, the men having unconditionally accepted the terms of the employers.

The St. Regis Indians, in solemn *pow-wow* assembled, have elected Dr. Allen of Cornwall to be a chief of their tribe. The compliment is intended to be in recognition of his warm support of their interests.

NEWSPAPERS FROM THE UNITED STATES.—We learn that an amendment has been authorized by the Postmaster General in respect to the rate of postage to be charged on newspapers coming in from the United States addressed to regular subscribers in Canada. The instructions issued on the 1st of April, constituted this rate at two cents each paper,—the amendment reduces the rate to one cent. This reduction will also apply to American papers sent to regular subscribers by newsdealers in the Dominion. In fact the position of this class of papers reverts to what it was before the 1st of April. Transient American newspapers coming in from the States will continue to be liable on delivery to a charge of two cents.

Colonel Wilson has been appointed to the vacant Norfolk Judgeship.

Lord Dufferin has notified to his Irish tenantry that in every village on his estates in which there is a Presbyterian Ministry he will take care that the money which the Presbyterian minister may lose by the withdrawal of the *Regium Donum* shall be made up by private subscription.

The prisoner Whalen on being offered a Bible (Douay version) to read, said "it would be better than nothing," but expressed a desire for some other reading.

Senator Sprague, a millionaire of Rhode Island, who refused to pay his gardener $125 for services rendered, and when sued at Washington the other day, sought refuge behind his senatorial privileges. Judge Wylie, however, decided against the Senator, and the bill was paid.

A gentleman but recently arrived in Brantford attending evening service at the Wesleyan Church there, Sabbath before last, in company with two young ladies, after he had taken his seat in a pew he had occupied for three or four Sabbaths previously a female came along, just as the minister was in the middle of the prayer, and without any warning seized him by the arm, and attempted to take him forcibly out of the seat, telling him in a savage whisper, that he had a deal of impudence to sit in her pew, that she had paid the rent for it, and no one else had any right to it. His feelings just then were not of the most devout kind.

The candlemakers will, at all events, rejoice at the decision in the St. Alban's case. Altar lights are to be henceforth deemed lawful. Doubtless the Ritualists will endeavour, with redoubled assiduity, to make religious ceremony a pearl of great Price.—*Tomahawk.*

PARLIAMENT OF CANADA.

Wednesday, April 22.—The bill respecting the extradition treaty, from the House of Commons, was introduced by Senator Campbell, and ordered for a second reading on Friday next.

Senator Campbell introduced a bill to allow oaths to be administered to witnesses before parliament, in certain cases. The commissions and oaths of office bill was received from the Commons amended, and the amendments were concurred in.

In reply to Senator Ryan, Senator Chapais said it was not the intention of the government at an early day to appoint a successor to the late Mr Buchanan, emigrant agent, Quebec; but care would be taken that in the meantime the duties of this office would be satisfactorily performed.

On the motion to receive the report of the committee of the whole on the bill to facilitate the winding up of incorporated companies,

Senator Campbell said that at the proper time he would move that a clause be added to the bill excepting from its operation such companies as would go into the winding up process before the bill became law.

The report was received, the amendment adopted, the bill was read a third time and passed.

The House went into committee of the whole on the Secretary of State Department bill—Senator Hozen in the chair. After a debate the committee rose and reported progress.

The House adjourned at six o'clock

In the House of Commons, Mr MacFarlane, from the Berthier Election Committee, reported the following as their unanimous determination and final report: That the sitting member, Mr Paquet has been duly elected. That the petition against him was frivolous and vexatious; that the defence of the sitting member was neither frivolous nor vexatious.

In reply to Mr Masson, Soulanges, Mr MacDougall said a petition had been received asking for construction of Harbour of Refuge at the head of Coteau Rapids, and the Department of Public Works had instructed its officers to make the necessary inquiries. The inquires had not proceeded so far as to call for an appropriation for the purpose to be placed in the estimates.

In reply to questions by M. C. Cameron and Mr Walsh, Mr MacDougall said the government had decided to place in the estimates an appropriation for the improvement of certain lake harbours, without, however, having determined the particular localities in which these harbours should be improved. The improvement of harbours on lakes Erie and Huron would be one of the subjects to which the Government would address itself in deciding as to the expenditure of this money.

In reply to Mr Harrison, Sir John A. Macdonald said it was not the intention of the government to make provision for the payment of witnesses in criminal cases, as that was a subject which was within the province of the local governments.

In reply to Mr Stephenson, Mr Rose said when the proper time came the government would not fail to urge their views with reference to the charges now collected on the tonnage of the Dominion entering American ports, and on which corresponding charges are not made on American tonnage entering Canadian ports.

Mr McCallum inquired whether it is the intention of the government to man the provincial gunboats with men from the royal navy, as formerly, or with men from the volunteer naval companies

Sir G. E. Cartier said the government intended to have the provincial gunboats manned as formerly. There had been a gunboat chartered by the government, however, the Hercules, which would not be manned as formerly.

Mr Oliver inquired whether the government had decided to press for payment of the claims due by the Great Western Railroad Company to the government.

Mr Rose said the government would, in this as in other matters, take every reasonable and proper means for the preservation and protection of the public interests. The House was in possess on of the correspondence which had taken place on the subject.

In reply to Mr Redford, Mr Rose said it had been the desire of the government in the past, and it was their intention in the future, to make all arrangements in their power to lessen the inconvenience which had hitherto resulted to the public from the excess of the silver currency

M. Chauveau moved to refer the petition of J. B. Denaud and others to the special committee on fisheries. Carried.

Mr O'Connor moved that a special committee be appointed to inquire into the desirableness and practicability of cultivating the vine and making wine in Canada, and that the petition of D. W. Beadle, President of the Canada Fruit Growers' Association be referred to the said committee. The committee to be composed of Messrs Rose, Howland, Chauveau, Anglin, Carling, Holton, McClelland, Stephenson, Macfarland, Morris, Pope, McMonies, D. A. Macdonald and the mover. Carried.

Mr Chamberlin introduced a bill to amend the act of the present session entitled, "An act relating to the indemnity to members and salaries of the speakers of both houses of parliament." He stated that by this measure he proposed to reduce the indemnity to be paid to members to $450 for a session of sixty days or more, and $5 per diem for a session of less than sixty days. The bill was not intended to apply to the present session.

Mr Francis Jones asked if the object of this bill was the same as that of the motion which the hon. member for Missisquoi had before the House at the beginning of the session, when the bill respecting indemnity was under discussion. When that motion was called the member for Missisquoi found it convenient to be absent.

Mr Chamberlin said he had found it very inconvenient to be absent at that time. He hoped that when this bill came up it would receive the support of the member for Leeds.

Mr Jones said he had intended bringing forward a proposal similar to that of the member for Missisquoi at the commencement of the session, but the motion which that gentleman had placed on the paper prevented others from taking any action, and he (Mr Jones) thought it very extraordinary that the hon. gentleman should have been absent on that occasion.

Mr Chamberlin said if any hon. member insinuated he (Mr Chamberlin) was purposely absent, he insinuated what was a falsehood.

Mr Jones said he had only stated what was a fact—that the member for Missoisquoi was absent.

Mr Bellerose considered the bill an insult to the House, and he made a warm attack upon the member for Missisquoi for introducing it. It was intended as a means of punishing members for voting for the report of the contingencies committee. But for his (Mr Bellerose's) part he was perfectly at liberty to vote against it.

Mr Donald McDonald said, to judge from the vehemence shown by the member for Laval, it would seem he must have frightened his constituents into voting for him, as he appeared desirous now of frightening the House. If the proposal were made to make the indemnity $1000, he had no doubt the hon. member would vote for it. Although he (Mr McDonald) approved of the measure proposed by the member for Missisquoi, he doubted very much whether it would be successful, as all similar attempts in the past had failed. A majority of members would, perhaps make clap trap speeches in favour of it, but when they got the bill into committee of the whole, where the names could not be taken upon a division, they would vote against it, in opposition to their own speeches, and thus throw it out.

Mr Chamberlin resumed the discussion on his bill, declaring his perfect sincerity in introducing it. He said he thought members should only be paid what was fair for their service, but $5 a day would be sufficient. It was very probable that after this session their duties would be considerably lightened, and if, as was stated the other night, the employees would have so much less to do than formerly that their salaries would be reduced, the same rule would apply to members. The member for Leeds had said he stated facts. If he stated that he (Mr Chamberlain) was conveniently absent, that was not a fact.

Mr Jones said if the member for Missisquoi was not conveniently absent it must have been inconveniently so. (Cheers and laughter.) He then proceeded to read from a correspondence between Messrs. Chamberlin & Smiley, and the Receiver General, with respect to effecting a contract with the British American Bank Note Company for printing and engraving for ten years, and read items from the public accounts of 1867 showing that this company had received for such services $75,000 and $5,000more than $80,000 in less than two years. The member for Missisquoi might well dispense with the indemnity altogether. (Hear and laughter.)

Mr Cartwright suggested that the member for Leeds while reading might also communicate to the House the reports to the Crown Lands Department respecting the survey of certain townships in Canonto. (Laughter.)

Mr Jones rose to explain just as the Speaker declared the motion for the second reading on Monday next carried, and he called the member for Leeds to order, there being no motion before the House.

Mr Mackenzie desiring to afford the member for Leeds an opportunity to explain, moved the adjournment of the House.

The Speaker thought it undesirable to prolong such discussions by this means.

Mr Mackenzie said he had consulted the member for Leeds and he had agreed to defer the matter.

Mr Chamberlin then moved the adjournment and explained that before he became a candidate for Missisquoi he was connected with this company, and did what he could to obtain the best bargain he could. He thought the contract was perfectly fair, and if the member for Leeds would move to refer the whole subject to a select committee, he would second the motion. When he became a candidate for a seat in this House he sold out his stock in the company, and now had no connection with it.

Mr Jones said, with reference to the Canonto survey, that it had been reported upon by a select committee composed principally of his opponents, and he had been cleared from all blame. It would be well for the member for Lennox (Mr Cartwright) if he had clearly exonerated himself with respect to his connection with the Commercial Bank. (Laughter.)

Sir John A. Macdonald thought it highly desirable that the Speaker should exercise his authority, and see that there was some relevancy between the discussion and the subject before the House. With respect to the bil of the member for Missisquoi, he (Sir John) thought it would have been better if it had not been brought in, and that it cast some reflection on the House and parliament. He should vote against it.

The motion for adjournment was then withdrawn.

After recess, the following bills were introduced:—

By Mr Holton—To incorporate the Canada Shipping Company.

By Mr Simpson—To amend the act incorporating the North-west Transportation Railway Company.

By Mr Carling—To incorporate the Canadian Mutual Insurance Company.

By Mr Angus Morrison—To incorporate the Merchants' Express Company of Canada.

By Mr Colby—To amend the by-law passed by the Directors of Magog Navigation Company.

Mr Shanly moved the second reading of the Clifton Suspension Bridge Company as amended by the private bills committee. The motion was carried, and the bill ordered for a third reading to-morrow.

M. Dorion then resumed the debate on the second reading of the bill respecting the militia and the defence of the Dominion. He said the bill contemplated the creation of a force which could be compared to nothing in existence in Europe or on this continent. It struck at volunteer system which had enabled us to place 35,000 men in the field during the Fenian raid. He contended that volunteers were far more valuable than men who would be forced into the ranks by the present bill, and scouted the possibility of training unwilling material into a good soldier in the short space of time contemplated by the measure. He denied that the volunteers had been inordinately expensive, and he would not willingly see this force superseded. The bill made no provision for utilizing the large body of young men in cities who would no longer join the volunteers. If the ballot were enforced (the volunteer force having answered so far), there was no necessity for the present onerous bill, which was repugnant to the feelings of the country, and was not justified by the state of the public finances The best defence would be emigration and adoption of the means to check the present outward flow of the population, especially from Lower Canada, and also the prosecution of works of public improvement to develope the resources of the country; and he thought, by a judicious pruning of the staff, a better force could be maintained, at less cost than now existing. With regard to the fortifications, he did not see why Montreal should alone be defended, of all places in Lower Canada, and believed the necessity for fortifications of any kind was rapidly passing away. The present political situation, so far as this cabinet is concerned, would not justify the expenditure of the millions of dollars contemplated by the bill—an expenditure which in any event would be useless, for the battle, if battle there should be, would have to be fought on the sea. He contended that we wanted no fortifications. We should not spend a sixpence upon them, especially as they would involve the expenditure of a sum equal to 10 per cent of our whole expenditure, and in the end would amount not to one, but to ten, and perhaps fifteen millions.

Mr Bellerose would favour a more stringent measure, and regretted Mr Lyson's bill had not been re-introduced, but he would accept the present measure as the best calculated to meet the wants of the country, without too much trespassing on the prejudices of the people. He spoke strongly for the militia system in preference to volunteers.

Mr Brown was opposed to the principle of drafting, and thought more encouragement ought to be given to volunteering. The staff he considered unnecessary, and might be dispensed with.

Mr Stirton thought greater encouragement ought to be given to drill associations, and that volunteers should be provided with the best kind of weapons. Men well skilled in the use of the rifle would be far more serviceable than those who went through eight days' drill.

Mr Lawson spoke highly of the present volunteer force, and suggested that those of them who had served their term of service honourably should receive some substantial acknowledgment from the Government.

Mr McCallum said that the volunteers had never been properly provided for; he himself had some experience. He went into fire at Fort Erie without sufficient provision having been made for his men. There was a branch of the service which he thought had not received sufficient attention from the Minister of Militia, and that was the naval service.

Mr Drew thought the officers should be allowed a higher rate of pay than privates, and that failing this item should be struck out altogether.

At 12 o'clock there were cries of "adjourn," and the House adjourned, it being understood that the debate would be resumed the first thing to-morrow.

Before doing so, Sir G. E. Cartier said if was his intention to introduce resolutions providing for an appropriation of one hundred thousand pounds for fortification purposes.

At the Liverpool Assizes, Robert Ryan was indicted for taking part in an outrage committed in 1862 upon the premises of Mr Clifford, brickmaker, Ashton. A number of men wearing masks were met by two police officers as they were returning from destroying a quantity of bricks. In the course of a struggle which ensued an officer, named Jump, was shot. Two men were convicted of the murder, and one, named Ward, was afterwards executed at Liverpool. The prisoner absconded to America, and only recently returned. He pleaded guilty to doing wilful damage, and was sentenced to nine months' imprisonment with hard labour.

The Guelph *Advertiser* announces that Dr Dunbar, of Mount Forest, has been committed to Guelph gaol charged with the felonious killing of a man named Chaloner, on Thursday last. The doctor struck the deceased on the head with a cudgel and killed him instantly. They had been friends for many years, and were on good terms up to the time when the fatal blow was struck in a moment of passion.

THE IMPRISONMENT OF MR. JOHNSTON.

The sentence of one month's imprisonment passed upon Mr Johnston expired on Friday morning, and he could then have taken his discharge upon entering into the required bail for his future good behaviour. He has not, however, elected to do so, and consequently he still remains in custody, an alternative term of an additional month's imprisonment being attached to the sentence in the event of his refusing to give the required securities. Major Thompson, the governor of the gaol, received a telegram on Tuesday from the Inspector-General of Prisons, inquiring what relaxations the Board of Superintendence had made in the gaol rules in favour of Mr Johnston. The Governor replied that there had not been any relaxation of the rules; that the only request Mr Johnston had made was that he should be allowed to see his wife in his cell, instead of under the conditions on which, by the discipline of gaol, interviews are permitted between prisoners and their relations and acquaintances, and that this request had not been conceded. We have authority for stating that Mr Johnston makes no complaint of any of the gaol officials, but, on the contrary, says that he has experienced every consideration and kindness from all of them consistent with strict adherance to the rules. It will gratify Mr Johnston's numerous friends to hear that his health continues as good as it was when he entered on his imprisonment.—*Down Recorder.*

THE OTTAWA TRAGEDY.

April 23.—A man whose name the authorities withhold, testified under oath as follows:—I was in the employment of Patrick Buckley as driver in September last. I remember that during the week after the election of Dr Grant I had a conversation with Buckley at his own door; we were talking about the business. I said I knew a great many members of Parliament, and I believed I could get as much business as any other man. I named amongst others of my patrons Mr McGee. Buckley then said Mc Gee was a traitor, and if he went to the States he would be killed. I remarked, how could that be, he was a smart man and a good Irishman, and they could not get one again so good; he was a good man and good pay too. Buckley then said —You will see; I don't believe he will see the last day of next session. He said there might be some one come from the States to kill him, or some one might come from Montreal and do it. He also said that McGee was a mean man, that it was his fault Father McMahon was in the Penitentiary. I did not think much about this conversation at the time, but after McGee's murder it came to my mind, and I remarked to Patrick Conway, "How soon Buckley's words have come true," telling what Buckley had said about McGee. Conway then told me to keep quiet, or I might get into trouble.

Lawrence and Quinn both made statements to-day before the Police Magistrate relating to what took place in the House of Commons on the night of Mr McGee's death. They unite in saying that Quinn, about 10 o'clock that night, came to Lawrence's shop, which is in the Lower Town. Quinn asked Lawrence to go to the House, as there was to be a sharp debate on the Tupper mission. Quinn had tickets for the gallery. They reached the House while Mr McGee was speaking, where, they say, they remained until 12 o'clock, and that they noticed Whalen in the gallery. Shortly after they missed him, they prepared to go home. They rose and went to the head of the stairway, and remained there conversing for about twenty minutes, and left by the main entrance for home. As they got outside, Whalen was coming in. They saluted him, and he returned it. Whalen said, "You had better wait till the affair is over." Lawrence says that he went home, while Quinn went back and sat with Whalen alone in the gallery continuously until the House adjourned. When it did, Whalen and he left and went out of the main entrance and cleared the buttresses of the tower. Quinn says that he went straight home; Whalen turned to the left, and that was the last he saw of him that night. The next morning Whalen came to Mrs Quinn, his mother's saloon, next door to the theatre. Whalen said to Mrs Quinn that his "boss," Eaglesson, was arrested. None of the parties referred to the murder. Quinn and Whalen did not speak or in any way allude to the tragedy of the night previous, although they left the house together.

Storr states that he saw four men in the gallery together that night, unusually excited and making much noise, and he describes two men resembling them as acting in an excited manner.

The theory of the Crown is that these four men are some of the rowdy-looking party which John White and Thomas Workman, M.P., met that night on their way from the house. The Crown has thought fit to detain Quinn and Lawrence for further inquiry.

It is considered strange here that the grand marshal and his aides in the procession of St. Patrick's Day should have so much suspicion attached to them, as they were all present at the house that night.

Lawrence's brother is a notorious Fenian at Cleveland, Ohio, and was violent towards Canadians during the raid in June, 1866.

Suspicions have been strengthened by the account these men have given of themselves, that the three men seen by the Frenchman, Lacroix, standing at the door of the south entrance to the western departmental block, as he passed by, the minute before Mr McGee was shot, stood ready to lend a helping hand if needed. There can be no doubt that, as has already been stated in these despatches, a ring of conspirators to take away the life of Mr McGee was formed. The inquiry is still being pursued with unflagging industry.

COMMERCIAL.

MONTREAL MARKETS.

(*Special Telegram to the Daily News.*)

Montreal, April 24.—Flour—Super Extra 0,00 to 0,00; Extra, 8,00 to 8,10; Fancy, 7,85 to 7,90; Welland Canal Super, 7,60 to 7,62½; Super No. 1 Canada wheat, 7,55 to 7,62½; Super No. 2 Western wheat, 7,60 to 7,62½; Super No. 2 Western wheat, 7,25 to 7,35; bag flour 3,60 to 3,70. Wheat—Canada Fall 0,00 to 0,00. Spring, 1,72 to 1,72½; Western, 0,00 to 0,00. Oats—per 32 lbs, 48 to 49. Barley—per 48 lbs, 1,15 to 1,20. Butter—Dairy 18 to 22c; store-packed 18 to 22c. Ashes—pots, 5,90 to 5,97. Pearls, 6,20 to 6,25. Gold in New York at 12 o'clock, 139½. Pork Mess, 21,00 to 00,00; Prime Mess, 16,00 to 00,00. Prime, 15,00 to 00,00. Dressed Hogs, 0,00 to 0,00. Peas, 95 to 96. Rye Flour 6,05 to 6,10.

Flour receipts 3,900 bbls; market steady with fair amount of business at former rates. Grain—no transactions reported; rates nominally unchanged. Provisions—pork fair demand at former rates. Lard nominal. Butter only retail demand; rates irregular. Ashes—pots active, 5,90 to 6,00. Pearls neglected and nominal.

DIED.

At her mansion in Cape Vincent, April 21st, 1868, Madam Annette Crevolin, widow of the late Henry Crevolin.

Madam Crevolin was a lady of high position in society, and generous and genial in all of her associations, and was highly esteemed by her friends and neighbours.

STATIONERY AND BOOKS.

EDWARD STACEY,

No. 80, King Street,

HAVING Commenced Business on his own account begs, respectfully to solicit a share of public patronage, and to inform the inhabitants of the City and Country that he has laid in an Entire New Stock of Stationery, &c., which he intends offering at low rates.

Fine Writing Papers and Envelopes; Church Services—Prayer Books, Hymn Books, Bibles with Psalms in Metre, a large and varied stock; New Series of School Books, Choice Books for Presents and Sunday Schools, Picture Reward Cards, Commentaries, Volumes of "Leisure Hour," and "Sunday at Home." Also Books of the London Religious track Society, kept on hand. Albums, Purses, Portmonnaies, Fine Ivory Combs, India Rubber Dressing Combs. A large stock of Children's Books in Packets.

POSTAGE STAMPS FOR SALE.

EDWARD STACEY,
Bookseller and Stationer.

April 24.

NEW BOOKS.

LEGENDS and LYRICS, by Miss Proctor, with an introduction by Chas. Dickens.
The Pupils of S. John, the Divine, (Sunday Library.) by the Author of the Heir of Redclyffe.
The Irish before the Conquest, by M. C. Ferguson.
Reports of Artisans—Paris Exhibition, 1867.
Norwood, by Henry Ward Beecher.
Hood's Poems—Cabinet Edition.
Legends of the Wars in Ireland.
Mark's Reef, by Cooper, cheap 13c. Ed.
Bleak House, by Dickens, cheap Ed.
Mutual Friend, by Dickens, cheap Ed., &c., &c.

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King Street.

JUST PUBLISHED.

THE FIRST BISHOP OF TORONTO, A Review and a Study—By Rev. Dr. Scadding. Price 25 Cents. For Sale at the City Book Store, King Street.

JOHN CREIGHTON.

April 24.

NEW TEAS, NEW TEAS, CROP 1867.

IMPORTATION 1868.

McRAE & CO.

ARE now opening a large assortment of choice and select Young Hysons, Gunpowders, Twankays, Japans, Souchongs, and Congous of this year's importation, and the freshest now in this market, which will be sold at a great reduction in price to cash customers. Families and others purchasing ten and twenty pounds will be furnished at the lowest wholesale prices.

W. R. McRAE & Co.

TOBACCO! TOBACCO!!

BOXES Bright Virginia Tom Thumb. Boxes Bright Virginia Pine Apple. Boxes Bright Virginia Chowder. Boxes Virginia Navy 10's. Boxes Tobacco, Prince of Wales. Bbls Fine Cut Smoking Tobacco. Cases Fine Cut Chewing Tobacco. The finest selection of Virginia Smoking and Chewing Tobacco in the City,

At W. R. McRAE & Co's.

CHOICE FRUITS. CHOICE FRUITS.

BOTTLES of Black Currants, Red Currants Damsons, Gooseberries, Cranberries, Rhubarb—put up by Crosse and Blackwell, London, England. Cans of choice Peaches, Green Peas, Green Corn; and McKeller's celebrated Scotch Marmalade in 1lb. pots, fresh.

Also, 50 Cases Lobsters in 1lb. and 2lb. tins just arrived.

Case Sardines in ½ boxes.
" " ¼ boxes.
10 Cases Fresh Saemon in 1lb. tins.

At W. R. McRAE & Co.'s.

LIQUORS, LIQUORS,

CASES Champagne, Moett and Chandon.
Case Champagne, Bruch Fouche and Co.
Case Champagne, Gold Luc.
Case Champagne, Green Seal, and various other brands.
Case Maraschino Curacoa, and Fine French Liqueurs.
Case Claret, Burton and Guintar.
Case Claret, St Julien.
Cases Lemon, Raspberry, Strawberry, Pine Apple, Noyeau, Ginger, and various other choice Syrups.

CHOICE WINES

Of our own importation and warranted to give every satisfaction as to quality and price.

At W. R. McRAE & Co.'s.

ALE AND PORTER.

Bbls Ale, Bass & Co. and Allsopp's, qts & pints.
Ditto Fisher & Son and Labatt Bros.
Bbls. Porter Guinness XXX, Dublin; Fisher & Son's XXX Canadian, at

W. R. McRAE & Co.'s.

BROCK AND PRINCESS STREET.

April 24.

NOTICE

ALL Persons having claims against the Estate of the late Jane Sarsfield will please send them to the subscribers, properly attested for payment, and all persons owing the said Estate are requested to call and settle the same without delay.

THOMAS ROBINSON,
WILLIAM ROBBS,
Executors.

Kingston, Feb. 21, 1868.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the Trust and Loan Company of Upper Canada, will apply during the present Session of the Parliament of the Dominion of Canada, for an act to amend an Act passed in the 25th year of the reign of her Majesty, Queen Victoria, and chaptered seventy-two, intituled "An Act for facilitating the conveyance by the Trust and Loan Company of Upper Canada, of lands in the Province of Canada, by and through their commissioners or Attorneys," by providing for the execution of conveyances by a single commissioner, and declaring the validity of Conveyances so executed, and for other purposes.

STATUTORY DEEDS—Approved and carefully printed copies of the Short Form of Deed legalised by Statute, for sale at the Daily News Office. Statutory Mortgages and other law forms kept on hand.

R. & J. CA[illegible]

ARE NOW SHO[illegible]

THESE

SPRING IMPORTA[illegible]

Specially selected by one of [illegible] during his recent visit [illegible] Land, in the MANC[illegible] GLASGOW, LONDON [illegible] BRADFORD [illegible]

NEW GOODS

COLOURED GLACES, [illegible]
RICH FANCY SILKS [illegible]
MOIRE ANTIQUES, [illegible]
BLACK GLACE SILKS [illegible]
VELVETS AND VELVETEENS [illegible]
PARASOLS, RIBBONS, [illegible]
NOVELTIES IN DRESS [illegible]
NEW, CHEAP, AND FA[illegible]
PARIS AND LONDON [illegible]
JOSEPHINE AND DO[illegible]
FIRST QUALITY FRENCH [illegible]
GREY AND WHITE COTTONS [illegible]
PLAIN AND FANCY [illegible]
PILLOW CASE COTTONS [illegible]
DAMASKS, LACE & [illegible]
WHITE AND SUPER [illegible]
TICKINGS, DIAPERS, [illegible]
FRINGE TOWELLING [illegible]

With a Complete [illegible]

CLOTHS, [illegible]

AND

Men's Furnishing [illegible]

We have much pleasure in [illegible] inspection of our present Stock, [illegible] value, appropriateness, [illegible] remarkable cheapness, [illegible] equalled.

All Goods sold of course [illegible] CASH.

R. & J. CA[illegible]
Kingston, April 4 [illegible]

The Daily News.

FRIDAY EVENING, APRIL 24.

☞ SEE LAST PAGE.

BY TELEGRAPH.

CABLE NEWS.

London, April 23, evening.—John Bright addressed an immense anti-tory meeting last night, and made a speech of unusual interest on the subject of the Irish Church. Other distinguished men spoke, and resolutions favouring the disendowment of all religious sects in Ireland were adopted.

Earlier despatches from Japan represent the country in a state of anarchy. The natives of Osaca had murdered a boat's crew belonging to the French Corvette "Duplex," and combined all foreign agents, except those of Prussia, to haul down their flags.

Madrid, April 23.—Narvaez, the Prime Minister, died early this morning.

Dublin, April 23.—The Prince and Princess of Wales attended a grand ball given in their honour last night at the Exhibition.

London, April 23, evening.—At the trial of the Clerkenwell Fenians to-day, the examination of the witnesses for the Crown concluded. The jury will, probably, acquit the prisoner, Ann Justice, on recommendation of the Court.

London, April 23, midnight.—In the House of Lords to-night, the Earl of Buckinghamshire and the Earl of Carnarvon eulogized the late Thomas D'Arcy McGee, of Canada.

London, April 24.—In the House of Commons last night, Mr Ward Hunt, Chancellor of the Exchequer, submitted the annual budget. The revenue for the last financial year, had been estimated at £70,000,000 sterling, yielded a total of £69,600,000 sterling. The real expansion of the revenue amounted to nearly £900,000 sterling.

The expenditure of the last year, estimated at £11,850,000 sterling, fell £50,000 short of that amount. The surplus of revenue over expenditure during the current year is estimated by the Minister at £2,000,000 sterling.

The cost of the Abyssinian War is estimated at £5,000,000. Of this amount a portion of £3,000,000 is to be met during the ensuing year, as follows:—

1st. By the addition of two pence to the rate of the income tax which, will realize nearly £3,000,000.

2nd. By issue of Exchequer bills to the amount of £1,000,000.

3rd. By the application of the estimated surplus of £920,000.

Thus the Minister estimates that he will have £2,100,000 or £800,000 more than he needs to meet the expenses of the War.

In the House of Lords, the bill for the abolition of church rates, which passed the House of Commons before the Easter recess, came up for consideration.

The Earl of Derby, who was able to be present, spoke against the bill.

The Archbishops of Canterbury and York and the Bishop of London opposed the bill, but approved of its passage to a second reading.

The speakers all concurred in the opinion that the present tendency of politics was towards the disestablishment of the church.

A motion was made to refer the bill to a select committee, but after a long debate the motion was withdrawn, and the bill passed a second time. The House then adjourned.

New York, April 24.—The *Herald's* London special says advices with dates of the 23rd April have been received from General Napier's headquarters in