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GOING EAST.

1 45 a.m.	1 30 p.m.	Mixed train 3 15 a.m.
	1 50 "	" " 6 15 "

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4:15 p.m.	3.30 a.m.	Mixed train 6 45 a. m
4:35 "		" " 10:00 "

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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.

THURSDAY EVENING, JUNE 18.

☞ SEE FIRST PAGE.

The failure of the mission to England of the Nova Scotia Anti-unionists is now definite. Their champion, Mr John Bright, brought up their case on Tuesday in the House of Commons, and moved for a commission of inquiry into the causes of discontent in Nova Scotia. Mr Bouverie, a Scotch Liberal, seconded the motion; but in spite of all that Mr Bright and his advocates could say in favour of appointing a commission, the House accepted the view of the Government, pronounced by Mr Adderley, and rejected the proposal as unnecessary. The telegraphic despatches per Atlantic cable give an interesting summary of the proceedings in Parliament in respect to this matter. The decided majority of eighty-six shows that the House of Commons has no desire to reopen the questions settled definitively by the British North America Act. The Anti-unionist delegates may now come home and feel thoroughly ashamed of themselves. They have failed to establish their cause of complaint among impartial men, and will if wise betake themselves to make the most of the very advantageous terms of the Confederation Act they have sought to disturb. They will find their own interest and that of their province best served by promoting the patriotic work of Confederation. They have learned by this that their differences of opinion must be settled at Ottawa and not in London; and accordingly we look forward to their active engagement in the work of legislation in the next session of the Parliament of Canada.

The Presidential contest in the United States is now indicating itself as a struggle between the friends of General Grant and those of Chief Justice Chase. Mr Chase is now freely mentioned as the candidate who will be selected by the Democratic Convention which meets on the 4th of July. The Chief Justice enjoys a popularity at the south both among the negroes and among the whites, and will make a very strong candidate both north and south. As for General Grant he is of course stoutly supported by the Republicans, but the hero-worship with which he was universally surrounded at the close of the war stands him in no stead now with his political opponents. His military reputation even is picked to pieces. Chief Justice Chase is a trained politician and a statesman, while General Grant has given no evidence of statesmanship and is simply a successful soldier. The latter will no doubt be elected, but Mr Chase will prove a very strong and deserving candidate, and who if he should happen to succeed by some wonderful overthrow of the great strength of the Republican party, is possessed of abilities that would do honour to the Presidential office.

The widowed Queen of the Emperor Theodore died of consumption in the English camp on the 15th ult. The announcement comes unexpectedly, for in none of the accounts was it stated that she was in ill health, but the immediate cause of death is probably to be traced to the shock resulting from her captivity, following upon the terrible incidents of the fall of Magdala, and the violent death of the king. Her fate if she had lived, would have been an unhappy one, as her presence in the country would have given rise to ever-recurring complications, whilst her guardianship in India would have been a source of perpetual difficulty to the English Government. Her son, who is now the only recognized survivor of the late Emperor, is said to be a fine intelligent little fellow, about seven years of age, with good brow and eyes, but thick lips and corresponding chin. It is understood that he will be taken to India to be educated.

MOVEMENT OF TROOPS.—The Gananoque Rifles left this morning in the steamer Corinthian for Prescott.

A number of excursionists from Picton arrived to-day in the steamer Bay of Quinte, and passed several hours in inspecting the public buildings, Penitentiary, and other places of public interest.

LONGFELLOW AND MOORE.—Messrs. Cameron and Ferguson, of Glasgow, have published a cheap people's edition of the works of the poets Longfellow and Moore. These appear in two volumes, printed on toned paper, with small but clear type, and are sold in Canada at 20 cents a volume. The Scottish edition is very cheap and readable, and has been introduced in Kingston by Mr Henderson, Princess street.

MILITARY.—Orders were received here this morning from headquarters for the full equipment of all the Volunteer battalions of the division. Each man to be fully armed and furnished with every requisite for immediate and active service. These orders are being promptly carried into effect.

The Strakosch Italian opera troupe broke their engagement at Ogdensburgh as well as at Kingston. The Ogdensburgh Journal attributes the failure to the conceit and arrogance of Brignoli who has been spoiled by the American press and public. The failure of the troupe to stay in Kingston and give a concert as advertised, was, we believe, solely due to Mr Strakosch, who went away without taking any pains to inform the public of his changed determination.

SUDDEN DEATH.—A good deal of excitement prevailed last (Wednesday) evening at the east end of Division street, occasioned by the sudden death of an old resident of that neighbourhood, by the name of John Scott. It appears the deceased had been working hard during the very hot weather of the last few days preparing lime, and had felt unwell since yesterday morning, but his anxiety about the kiln which would be shortly burnt out, prevented his listening to the solicitations of his friends to take the requisite rest. About eight o'clock last evening he came up from the kiln, and upon reaching the house, which he did with difficulty, he was placed upon the bed, and in a few minutes he expired. Dr. Fenwick was sent for immediately, but that gentleman upon his arrival found that every vestige of life was gone. Dr. Stewart, one of the coroners, shortly arrived, and after inquiring into the particulars of the case decided that an investigation by a coroner's jury was not required. The deceased was a hard working man about 65 years of age, and by a long course of industry had managed to accumulate a comfortable property; he was much respected in his immediate neighbourhood.

FRESH SALMON FROM THE MOISIE.—The Moisie is acknowledged to be one of the best salmon rivers of Lower Canada. Its tributaries possess advantages for the breeding of fish, and it is frequented by multitudes of salmon that are impelled by instinct to return from the ocean to their native river. The lessees of the salmon fishery of the Moisie, Messrs. Alexander Fraser and Co., of Quebec, have succeeded in building up a large trade. Their operations extend throughout the length of Canada, and as far west as St Louis in Missouri, the inhabitants of which distant city by means of the railway facilities of the time, and the method of securely packing in ice, are enabled to enjoy the luxury of fresh Canadian salmon, as well as if they lived near the Gulf of St. Lawrence. Messrs Fraser have established an agency for the sale of their Moisie river salmon in Kingston, under the care of Messrs. W. R. McRae & Co., grocers, Brock street. Mr McRae has received his first consignment of salt water salmon, which includes some large and fine specimens of this noble fish. It is intended to have consignments every week, and the enterprise will put our markets on a par with other favoured localities.

KINGSTON CRICKET CLUB—THE SUMMER CAMPAIGN.—The noble art of defending the wicket from the insidious attacks of its natural enemy, the ball, will be illustrated on Saturday next in a match between the garrison of Kingston and the civilians. Also, on Wednesday next, the wickets of the K. C. C. will be attacked by the bowling of the Oswego men from the state of New York, of whom Mr Holly, of Rochester, and the St. George's Club, Oswego, is considered the best and fastest. The match on Saturday will commence at 11 a.m., and the wickets will be drawn at 7.30 p.m. The K. C. C. will be greatly indebted to their friends of the Royal Canadian Rifles on Saturday for their kindness in allowing their fine band to "discourse sweet music" on that occasion. The Oswego Eleven will arrive on Tuesday evening at 10 p.m., by the steamer Rochester, and the members of the K. C. C., both committee and Club, will meet them on the wharf. A good substantial lunch will be provided on both occasions by Mr Swales, of the British American Hotel, who has undertaken the provisioning department of the Club.

PRESENTATION TO THE REV. BENJAMIN CLEMENT. Yesterday evening, a number of the young men in connection with the Wesleyan Methodist Church in this city, waited on the Rev. Benjamin Clement, at his residence, William Street, in order to present him with an address and testimonial, on the occasion of his leaving this for another field of labour. Mr John McIntyre, barrister, briefly stated the object of the meeting, after which he bore strong testimony to the zeal and faithfulness which had always characterized the rev. gentleman's discharge of his ministerial duties, and expressed his regret at the sudden cessation of relations, which had been to him of so pleasing a character. Mr James Johnson then read the address to Mr Clement, in which was expressed a regret at his unexpected removal, the high admiration in which he was held by the subscribers to the testimonial, and a prayer that he might be under divine direction and control; after which he referred to the heartiness with which the matter had been taken up, and regretted that the brevity of time at disposal had not permitted a more extensive effort being made, in order to make the presentation worthy of themselves, and worthy of him who was to receive it. On behalf of the subscribers, Mr Johnson then presented to the Rev. Mr Clement a handsome writing-desk, bearing a suitable inscription, and well-stocked with all the necessaries for correspondence. The rev. gentleman then replied in a suitable speech, in which he expressed his gratefulness for their kindness, and then referred to the pleasure it had always given him to meet with those before him in the social circle, to the interest which, he as their minister, had taken in their spiritual welfare, and concluded by urging them to attain after that which will make life most successful and happy. After a few well-timed remarks from other gentlemen present, the pleasant evenings proceeding's were brought to a close by prayer by the Rev. Mr Clement.

Definite orders have been received by Deputy Assistant Adjutant General Taylor, ordering him to call out several battalions of Volunteers in his district to perform six day's drill. Orders have been despatched to the Lambton, Essex, Kent, Middlesex, and other battalions, and the three first named will assemble at Sarnia, Windsor, and Chatham for this purpose on Monday next. The 26th (Middlesex) Battalion will go to London in the course of the week, and will drill with the 7th Battalion. The brigade will be under the command of Col. Anderson, C.B.

COUNTY COUNCIL.

Wednesday afternoon, June 17.

The Council resumed its session at a quarter to three o'clock.

The Clerk being absent on matters of business, Mr McArthur officiated in his place.

Mr Spoor handed in the report of the committee on County Property.

The Council went into committee of the whole on the report, Mr Playfair in the chair. The report was considered clause by clause. It recommended that in respect to the recommendation of the grand jurors, no action be taken, and stated that the Council disapproved of the grand jurors visiting the Penitentiary and Lunatic Asylum at the expense of the Council, without being required to do so by it. That the roofs of the Gaol be inspected before adopting an English roofing as recommended by Mr Austin.

That Mr Bunts bill of $110·20 for blacksmithing be paid. (It was the bill for altering the locks of gaol, &c.)

That a similar bill for $14·35 to the same person be not paid.

That on the application of Col. Hamilton, no action be taken on this clause.

Mr Joyner moved, seconded by Mr Campbell, in amendment, that the 47th Battalion of Volunteers be allowed to occupy the room in the Court House between Mr Duff's office and the main stairs for the stowage of arms and accoutrements. After a short debate the amendment was put and lost.

That on the application of the Gaoler for office room, no action be taken.

That with respect to the sundries requested by the Gaoler, the chairman shall have power to act.

That the chairman of County Property be permitted to get the coping of the gaol wall pointed and the gaol roof repaired, also be empowered to procure a couple of small measures for the use of the inspectors of weights and measures.

The chairman having reported the report received without amendment, the Council resumed, and the report was adopted.

It was moved by Mr Spoor, seconded by Mr Halliday, that Messrs Strachan and Day be a committee to assist the Warden in the matters pending between the Council and the late County Treasurer, and other financial matters, the said committee to serve without pay.

It was moved in amendment by Mr Campbell, that the name of Mr Godfrey be substituted for Mr Day, but the amendment was withdrawn upon the understanding that no pay would be received. Each of the gentlemen composing the committee disclaimed having had any intention of making charge for their services. The motion was carried. Yeas 12, nays 6.

Mr Joyner moved, seconded by Mr Campbell, that whereas the inhabitants of the township of Barrie and Kennebeck, have petitioned this County to detach them from the County of Frontenact and attach them to the Counties of Lennox and Addington, some years since, he it therefore resolved that the said petition be granted. Lost. Yeas 7, nays 11.

It was moved by Mr Strachan, and seconded by Mr Day, that the abstract and detailed statement of the Treasurer's accounts for 1867 be printed in the minutes of the Council. Carried.

It was moved by Mr Strachan, seconded by Mr Nichols, that the Treasurer be requested to demand of the late Treasurer the sum of $4:40 which was said to have been paid by him to a member of the finance committee, and charged to the Council, but which that member refused to take. Carried.

Mr Spoor handed in the report of the committee amend the municipal and assessment act, when it was

Moved by Mr Mudie, seconded by Mr Spoor, that the report of the committee appointed to recommend amendments in the municipal and assessment acts be laid over till the next session of the Council to report.

The Council adjourned until ten o'clock to morrow morning.

Thursday, June 17.

The Council resumed business at fifteen minutes to eleven o'clock this morning, the Warden in the chair, and all the members being present, with the exception of Messrs Shibley and Perry.

After the usual routine business, Mr Mudie moved to the effect that the printing of the County minutes should be given to the lowest tender, which motion was subsequently withdrawn.

The clerk explained relative to the printing of the last minutes of the Council, and Mr Mudie thought it would perhaps be best to take a specimen of the required printing and go to the various printing establishments and get their prices and then give the job to the lowest.

The Warden objected to this plan. He was in favour of acting in the matter in the ordinary business manner, when cheapness was an object. If any of the other plans of tender was adopted the printers would combine, as he knew they were in the habit of doing; and agree to make up the difference of price to any one of them who appeared likely to fall in price, if that one would only stick out for the agreed sum (!) The matter dropped after some further desultory conversation.

Mr Day read the report of the committee on County Property, which was received.

It was moved by Mr Day, seconded by Mr Playfair, and carried, that the Warden and Treasurer be authorized to borrow the sum of $3,000 for payment of the liabilities of the Council until its next meeting, and that this be a bylaw to be signed by the Warden and Clerk, and sealed with the seal of the Corporation.

A request from Mr Irving, County Treasurer, for the use of stable put up by the late Treasurer, was referred to the committee on County Property with power to act, after having given rise to a long conversation.

It was moved by Mr Spoor, seconded by Mr Strachan, and carried, that the bill of Mr Asselstine be referred to the committee on County Property with power to act.

It was moved by Mr McRorey, seconded by Mr Cox, that the committee on County Property receive pay for their services, also the committee on municipal assessment acts.

The Council then rose, and adjourned until the second Tuesday in October next.

POLICE COURT, Thursday.—This morning the court was engaged in investigating a charge of larceny or embezzlement of a piano, preferred by Mr Rowlands against Thomas H. Purdy, who has acted as a piano salesman for some time past. The piano in question was in Mr Fox's factory at the time of the sale of the factory under execution, and was exempted from sale at that time on the claim preferred by the prosecutor that the piano was his property. The prosecutor testified as to ownership of the piano and to leaving it in the factory after Mr Cline had purchased it, and that it remained there in Mr Cline's possession, till a few days ago, it was learned that Purdy had appropriated it to his own use and disposed of it to Mr Brame, cabinet maker. Mr Brame testified that he had purchased from Purdy, and produced a receipted bill in Purdy's own name to attest the fact. Mr C. Rappe, piano manufacturer, proved Purdy's admission, made in December last, that the piano spoken of was the property of the prosecutor. The case was adjourned till Monday next. Mr Agnew appeared for the Crown in the absence through illness of Mr Wilkison, County Attorney, and Mr Price conducted the defence.

We are glad to learn that there is every prospect of an important addition being made to the Belleville Locomotive Works at an early day. In fact the foundation for the new Locomotive Shop, capable of holding twelve engines, is now being excavated, and the work of construction will be pushed forward as rapidly as possible. The additions contemplated will about double the capacity of this department at Belleville Station, and of course must bring a large number of extra workmen to this point, all of which is very gratifying.—*Bellevilla Intelligencer.*

FROM DELAWARE.

Delaware, Ontario, June 17.—The prisoner Elizabeth Jones having been kept at the residence of the Constable, John Fitzaller, from Friday till yesterday, he being continually with her, gained her confidence, and on her way to London yesterday she made a full and voluntary confession of the murder of her cousin, Mary Jones, having committed the deed without the assistance of any one whatever. She states that her father had no hand in the affair till after the deed was committed.

FROM MONTREAL.

Montreal, June 17.—Accounts received here from the frontier are to the effect that confidential officers appointed by the American Government have found nothing at all to warrant apprehensions of a Fenian attack, and that General Sherman, who is in command of the northern frontier, is actively on the alert. In accordance with orders from headquarters, several frontier volunteer corps are to be called out immediately for drill, and the city to furnish four battalions for drill twice a week. This is said to be merely a precautionary movement, and not any sign of apprehension on the part of the Government.

A FORGED DIPLOMA.

At the meeting of the Medical Council of Upper Canada, Dr. Macpherson, Chairman of the Committee, presented the following report, which was unanimously adopted:

Your Committee on Registration having carefully examined all the documents and correspondence relating to the case of Mr James Hay Sivewright, beg leave to report that they have come to the unanimous conclusion that the said James Hay Siveright has no legal wright whatever to be registered as a duly qualified Medical practitioner, having had before us unmistakeable proof that the Diploma under which he claimed and obtained registration (the Diploma of the Faculty of Physicians and Surgeons, Glasgow) was never issued to the said Sivewright by the said Faculty, nor by their cognizance or concurrence by any other body. No such name as that of James Hay Sivewright appears on the list of Licentiates of the said Faculty. Further, your committee find, from documentary evidence submitted to them, that the said Diploma was obtained by dishonourable means, for the purpose of deceiving the public into the belief that he was a regularly qualified practitioner.

We further find that he had a perfect knowledge of the worthless and fraudulent character of the Diploma in question.

In view of the above, we, your committee, recommend that the Registrar be instructed to erase the name of the said James Hay Sivewright from the register.

BORDER NEWS.

The Montreal *Herald* says:—A well-known friend who has been travelling in Vermont near the border, and who we know to possess excellent means of obtaining information, writes us that in the neighbourhood of St. Albans, there is nothing to indicate any Fenian gathering. The statement that General O'Neill has been in St. Albans he pronounces utterly untrue. On the other hand, Colonel Gibson is there and has been there for the last fortnight for the purpose of surveillance, and he will have a force at once, should the necessity arise for the purpose of putting down all hostile movements against our territory. Our friend believes that though the American Government have been tardy in fulfilling their international duties there is no reason to believe that they will disgrace themselves by permitting a movement in force across the frontier, which, moreover, he treats as utterly absurd in the present state of Fenian preparations, commissariat, &c. Our Cornwall correspondent, under date 15th June, writes:—

"The United States are apparently acting with decision in putting down all attempts to make an irruption in this neighbourhood. They are causing strict search to be made in order to recapture three pieces of cannon which have been removed from their place of storage on the other side, together with a quantity of ammunition. The authorities express a determination to put down any movement as well as to confiscate any munitions of war that may fall into their hands. The impression throughout that section of the country is that whatever may be attempted by Fenians, they will take care not to have the river between them and the field of operations. An easy retreat is the main point in their tactics."

A citizen of Brooklyn procured from Paris a door mat made of steel wire, with the word "Salve" (welcome) wrought in the centre. A visitor, overcome by curiosity, innocently asked the host what kind of salve he manufactured and advertised on his door mat.

Ames' circus lost a boa constrictor at Griffin, Pa., recently, and the citizens were rather careful how they went out for a day or two, until some youngsters found the pet, and somehow captured it.

The Chatham *Planet*, devoted exclusively to Fenian rumours, has ordered out five battalions of volunteers, to proceed to the western frontier during the week.

At a recent *fete* in Pesth, the Emperor Francis Joseph sat at a table with a dozen persons who had been condemned to death by him some years since.

Bishop Staley, of Honolulu, has gone to England to solicit funds. He says, unless the English support is continued, the church in Hawaii, to which the English church has pledged itself, must die away.

Mr B. F. Sipes, proprietor of the Washington House, Cambridge, Ohio, was shot and instantly killed by a Mr Kennon, a law student and boarder, in the latter's room in the Washington House, on Tuesday night. It seems that angry feelings existed between the parties for some time past, from what cause is unknown, but which led to the fatal affray.

The funeral of Capt. Evans, of the Royal Marines, took place at Halifax on Tuesday afternoon from the Naval Hospital, with military honours, the Bands of the Regiments in Garrison and that of the Flag Ship being in attendance.

The salmon fishery at Gaspe this season is so far more than an average one, and the fish of a large size, some weighing from 36 to 39 lbs. Cod fishery at present a fair catch, some boats bringing in four quintals in one day.

The trial of Mrs Victor, at Cleveland, for the murder of William Parqueh, her brother, in February, 1867, commenced on Wednesday. A jury was empannelled and one witness only examined. On examination of the body, eleven months after death, a large quantity of arsenic appeared. Mrs Victor had a life insurance on him for $3,600 when he died.

An insane woman on one of the Goderich boats the other day got on the walking beam and enjoyed her see-saw for some time before she could be got off.

The strike of the coal miners in the vicinity of Youngstown, Ohio, which took place over a month ago, will likely continue till after the Fourth. Their action is causing depression of business generally through that section. Twelve blast furnaces have closed up for want of fuel.

THE ORGAN QUESTION.—This subject, which has been under the consideration of the Synod of the C. E. Church for the last week, came to a vote yesterday, viz:—That the whole matter lie on the table. We understand that this is believed by the friends of organs to leave them free to use Organs if they think fit. This motion was carried in opposition to several resolutions from the anti-organists. We are told that Knox Congregation will at once avail itself of the liberty thus afforded.—*Montreal Herald.*

We learn that it is the intention of Dr. Fortin, M.P., the gallant ex-commander of the Government sloap "La Canadienne," to sail for France in a few days, in order to attend the Grand Naval Exhibition now being held at Brest. Dr. Fortin visits France in his capacity as a private gentleman, and, not we believe, as a Commissioner accredited by the Canadian Government.

THE ATTEMPT ON PRINCE ALFRED.

THE EXECUTION OF THE ASSASSIN.

From the Sydney Correspondence of the Panama Star and Herald.

Prior to his departure the Prince expressed a desire that the case of O'Farrell should be submitted to the imperial government for their decision, and strong efforts were also made by the assassin's friends to obtain a commutation of the capital sentence, but without avail. The Executive decided that the law should take its course on the 21st of April. The prisoner received the announcement without emotion, indicating either fear or regret, and devoted himself to his religious duties. Indeed, his conduct during his confinement in gaol was in every respect such as the authorities could wish, and almost created a feeling of pity that a man in every way fitted for a nobler destiny should, by the commission of so vile a crime, end his days on the scaffold. On the day prior to his execution, O'Farrell asked for writing materials, and made a dying declaration before the visiting justice, and addressed it to the Colonial Secretary, to be opened on the following day. The declaration was as follows:

"Being now about to appear before my Creator, I feel it my duty to give expression to my heartfelt sorrow for the grievous crime I have committed. From the very bottom of my heart do I grieve for what I have done. I have hitherto said that I was one of many who were prepared to do the deed had I not done it. I had not the slightest foundation for such a statement. I was never connected with any man, or any body of men, who had for their object the taking of the life of the Duke of Edinburgh. Neither was I in any other than in an indirect manner connected with that organization in Ireland and elsewhere which is known by the name of the Fenian organization. I wish, moreover, distinctly to assert that there was not a human being in existence who had the slightest idea of the object I had in view when I meditated on—and, through the merciful providence of God, failed in carrying into effect—the death of the Duke of Edinburgh. I have written to the printers of the two Irish periodicals an address to the people of Ireland. So certain was I of the death of the Duke of Edinburgh that I stated therein that which I believed would be the fact, and I think I have more than implied that I was but one of an organization to carry the same into effect.

"I need but say that the truth of the latter portion rests upon a slighter foundation than the former; in fact, that unless from hearsay, I had no foundation for stating that there was a Fenian organization in New South Wales.

"From continually thinking and talking of what I may still be allowed to call 'the wrongs of Ireland,' I became excited and filled with enthusiasm on the subject, and it was when under the influence of those feelings that I attempted to perpetrate the deed for which I am now justly called upon to suffer."

The morning of the 21st was one of those specimens of "Indian Summer" in Australia, in which the skies seem most bespread with azure, the sun brightest, and clouds invisible as if such were never known here. Hundreds had applied for permission to see the execution, which was strictly private. Many persons assembled on an adjacent eminence from which the scaffold could be seen, but only a few who had special permits from the Sheriff were admitted inside the gaol. The authorities had made ample arrangements to prevent any outbreak, soldiers and armed police were in and about the prison, and the military were under arms in their barracks, but everything passed off with unusual quietude.

O'Farrell rose at about 6 o'clock in the morning, and as the hour approached he shook hands with the officers of the gaol who had been in attendance upon him, and thanked them for the kindness and consideration with which they had treated him. Between 6 and 7 o'clock he was visited by the Sisters of Mercy, and shortly after they left the Rev. J. Dwyer, Roman Catholic chaplain of the gaol, arrived, and remained some time in conversation with the prisoner. As the sound of the bell striking 9 o'clock died away, the two executioners, Elliot and Bull, entered the wing in which the prisoner was confined, and commenced to pinion him. At the termination of this a procession was formed, and the solemn cortege began to move toward the scaffold. The prisoner walked by the side of the Rev. Mr Dwyer, preceded by two of the officers of the gaol, and followed by the sheriff, the governor of the gaol, the under-sheriff and other officials. The spectators looked in vain upon the face of the culprit for any indication of emotion; but it was observed that his lips moved in response to the prayers which were being offered by his reverend attendant. On arrival at the foot of the drop the prisoner and attendant priest knelt down a few moments in prayer, and then O'Farrell rose and mounted with a quick movement—which might almost be called a run—the steps to the scaffold. One of the executioners took hold of his arm with a view to assist him up, but the latter spurned the proffered help, and appeared to regard the touch of the grim functionary as an insult. On reaching the platform the minister of religion offered another short prayer, which was inaudible to the spectators, and then, finally shaking hands with the condemned culprit, left him to his fate. It was confidently expected by many persons that the prisoner would make a statement on the scaffold, but no word did he utter after he had shaken hands with the clergyman. The adjustment of the rope, and drawing the white cap over the unhappy man's head, were but the work of a few seconds, and barely had these preparations been made by one of the executioners than the other withdrew the bolt, and O'Farrell dropped dead, his neck having evidently been broken by the sudden jerk. The only motion observable in the body was a slight drawing up of the feet immediately after the drop fell, but this was simply the action of the muscles, without conscious pain.

After hanging for half an hour, the body was lowered into a shell and examined by the medical attendants, who found the neck completely dislocated and the throat considerably torn. A cast of the face and head were taken, and the remains were then conveyed to the necropolis and interred in the Roman Catholic portion of the cemetery.

On the following day, when Parliament sat, the Government were asked to produce the confession left by O'Farrell, but declined to do so, on the ground that it might defeat the ends of justice, and other ambiguous remarks, leading to the inference that the documents revealed the much dreaded statement already made by interested persons—the existence of a Fenian society in our midst. When the House met next day the question was renewed, and again the same answer was given. Mr Macleary, one of the members of the opposition, then drew from his pocket a verbatim copy of the confession (which has already appeared,) written and signed by O'Farrell himself. This copy the prisoner had conveyed out of the gaol and lodged with a third party, who was to use it if the Government suppressed the letter sent them. The ministry having already made political capital out of O'Farrell's crime, tried to make more; they overshot the mark; their conduct respecting the letter is considered so despicable as to create a feeling of disgust in the minds of all right-thinking men.

On the 28th ult. thanksgiving services for the recovery of Prince Alfred were held in all places of worship in the colony, and the day was in every respect a close holiday.

SPEECH OF THE DUKE OF EDINBURGH.

Invitations were issued to about 80 of the principal residents of Sydney to meet his Royal Highness at luncheon at Government House at noon, on the 6th, which was fixed upon as the date of his departure. At 8 a.m. on that day all the men-of-war dressed ships, and a royal salute was fired. At the luncheon the Governor proposed the health of H. R. H., the Duke of Edinburgh, and it was drunk with great enthusiasm. In response, his Royal Highness, who displayed great emotion, said: "Gentlemen, I have no doubt you will allow me to read the few words that I desire to say to you, as I do not feel equal to the task of speaking extempore. In returning you my best thanks for drinking my health, I must express my regret at having to bid you farewell, and I take this opportunity of thanking you for the enthusiastic and hospitable manner in which I have been received and entertained in this as well as all the Australian colonies. The universal manifestations of loyalty to the Queen, and attachment to her person and throne, have, ere this, been known to her Majesty, and cannot fail to have given her the liveliest pleasure. I must now, however, allude to the unfortunate occurrence connected with myself, which marred your festivities and cast a temporary gloom over the community. I sincerely regret, on your part, that there should have occurred any one incident during my sojourn among you which should have detracted from the general satisfaction which I believe my visit to Australia has given. The event, however, cannot in any degree shake my conviction of the loyalty of the colonists at large, nor her Majesty's confidence in her Australian subjects. Indeed the meetings and expressions of sentiments which have been called forth by the recent attempts on my life will show their fellow-subjects at home and the world at large that they not only have loyalty, but affection for their Queen and her family. If there is any dissatisfaction tending to disloyalty among any community in any section of this portion of her Majesty's dominion, it will be the duty of the government to put it down, and I am certain that here it wi l receive every support from all classes. Through the merciful interposition of Providence the injury I received was but slight, and I believe no further evil consequences are to be anticipated from the wound. It has, however, been considered that I shall be unequal to any great exertion for some time, and that therefore it has been decided that it would be most advisable for me to return home direct. It is a great disappointment for me not to be able to visit New Zealand, and I am afraid it will disappoint the people there. In thanking you once more for your kindness to me during my visit, I must tell you how much I have enjoyed it, and regret that it comes to an end to-day. Before I conclude I will ask you to join me in a toast I propose, "Prosperity to the colony of New South Wales," and as this is the last opportunity I shall have of addressing an assembly of Australians, I beg to couple with it the toast, "Prosperity to all the Australian Colonies."

A PUBLIC BENEFACTOR.

John Alexander, a native of Derry, Ireland and for many years Crown Lands agent in the County of Simcoe, died in Barrie a few days ago. He had amassed a fortune variously estimated at from $100,000 to $150,000, and the entire sum has been left to good and charitable purposes. His old servants were all remembered, and after them came the following: To the resident minister of the Barrie Presbyterian church an annuity of $400. To finish the Presbyterian church in Barrie the sum of $2,500. To fence, lay out and improve the Presbyterian burial ground in Barrie, the sum of $5,000. To improve the street leading to said burial ground, $200. Towards building and fitting up a Protestant common school, or common school house for male and female scholars, on the site of the present common school house, the sum of $5,000. To enlarge the Town Hall and Market House in Barrie the sum of $5,000. For a steam fire engine, hose, and water tanks for the town of Barrie, the sum of $5,000. For improving Collier street in Barrie, by grading, making side-walks, planting trees, &c., the sum of $1,000. To assist in paying off the debt on the English Church in Barrie, or for improving the grounds thereof the sum of $1,500. Towards the debt on the Wesleyan Church in Barrie, the sum of $1,000. To the Presbyterian congregation of Barrie the house and lot occupied by the Rev. Mr Frazer, for a manse for the resident minister. In addition to the above there is a sum of $600, subject to certain conditions, which, if not fulfilled, is to be divided equally between the Grammar School and male and female Common Schools in Barrie for prizes.

There are certain sums of money, subject to certain conditions, which, if not fulfilled, are to be handed over to the trustees of Knox's College Toronto. The residue of the estate, if any, is to be given to Knox College.—*Toronto Daily Telegraph.*

DIED.

At Cornwall, on Saturday, the 13th instant, John Macdonnell, Esq., aged 42, Barrister at Law, and a Master in Chancery. The deceased was highly esteemed by the community, and a large concourse of his fellow-townsmen and friends from the country escorted his remains, which were interred at the Scotch Barying ground on Monday, 15th inst.

MARRIED.

At Georgetown, Demerara, on the 14th May, at St. Philip's Church, by the Rev. R. L. Webber, M.A., George H. Oliver, Esq., of the firm of Messrs. Sandbach, Parker & Co., to Annie, youngest daughter of the late John Augustus Baldwin, Esq., Waterford, Ireland.

PEACHES. PEACHES.

JUST RECEIVED, another Lot of PEACHES in Prime Order.

W. R. McRAE & CO.

June 17.

SALT WATER SALMON,

Fresh from the River Moisie.

ALEXANDER FRASER & Co., of Quebec, the Proprietors of the celebrated Salmon River Moisie, have established an Agency with the undersigned for the Sale of FRESH SALMON in Kingston. Consignments received every week of fine Fish, well packed in Ice. Boxes of Salmon expected on Wednesday. Orders taken at the Stores of

W. R. McRAE & CO.

Kingston, June 16.

KEEP COOL!!

FRENCH, SICILIAN, AND SPANISH

WINES,

In Wood and Bottle.

100 Cases CLARET, from $3 to $10 per Dozen.

SAUTERNE WINE, $4 per Dozen.

MARSALA WINE, $4 per Dozen.

BURGUNDY WINE, $4 per Dozen.

McRAE & CO.

SYRUPS! SYRUPS!

Ginger Syrup,
Lemon Syrup,
Raspberry Syrup,
Strawberry Syrup,
Noyeau Syrup,
Pine Apple Syrup,
&c., &c., &c.

McRae & C.

June 16,

FERGUS ON BR

GREAT CLEARING

OF

DRY GOO

AS the SUMMER STOCK must be by July, GREAT BARGAIN to Cash Purchasers.

Dress Goods and Tweeds at

A few Grenadine and Black

cheap.

Choice Printed Muslins, from

Double width Barages and

and Dresses, in various

A lot of Straw Bonnets and

Muslin Collars, to be cleared

low prices.

Ladies' Kid Gloves,

9d per pair.

Bonnet Ribbons, good

usual prices.

ALSO,

A few dozen Black and White

decided bargain.

Special attention is directed to

which have never

low prices.

FERGUSON BR

PRINCESS STREET.

June 17.

The Daily News.

THURSDAY EVENING, JUNE 18.

SEE LAST PAGE.

TELEGRAPH.

CABLE NEWS.

June 17.—Admiral Farragut in-
Leopold to review the squadron un-
invitation. The King accepted
an early day in the harbour of Os-

June 17.—In the Ministerial re-
the budget reference is made to the
arming represented to be going on
rope. Report declares both the peo-
Government of France desire
and there is now no evidence that
ting state of tranquility throughout
will be disturbed.

June 17.—In the North German
to-day the entire budget was

is in circulation that certain
papers have been discoverd in
which reveal the existence of a plot
the lesser European powers with
a war against Prussia.

William has gone to visit Hanover
first time since the late war.

pool, June 17.—The steamer "Si-
for New York, which put back dis-
a few days ago, sailed again and has
obliged to put back.

June 17.—The Corps Legislatif
day gave their assent ta the proposed

June 17.—The following chang-
taken place in the Spanish Cabinet.
arquis De Roncili has been made
minister, Coronada, minister of jus-
Rubi, minister of the colonies.

June 17.—In the House of Com-
Tuesday night an interesting de-
place on the petition of the peo-
Nova Scotia against the Canadian
Act.

John Bright moved that a commis-
appointed to inquire into the
of the discontent in Nova Scotia in
to the operation of the Act of Con-
Mr Bright supported his mo-
a speech, in which he declared
investigation into this matter
not be otherwise than advantageous.
refused the people of Nova Scotia
feel that they were victims of a po-
which they did not and could
sympathize. Such refusals would in-
their hostility to Canada and es-
them from England, and give a
ful stimulus to their sympathy with
United States. Justice to the people
Nova Scotia and generosity to the United
demanded this inquiry. The Minis-
could be greatly to blame should any
grand event result from a refusal to
the demand.

Baxter, member for Montrose, second-
motion made by Mr Bright, and
Right Hon. C. B. Adderley, Under
tary of State for the Colonies, rose
behalf of the Government. He acknow-
that discontent prevailed in the
of Nova Scotia. He took occa-
deny the correctness of a statement
by Mr Bright in a speech on the
of last May, to the effect that the
of the Canadian Union Act in
ment here was not final, but merely
to the confirmation by
Acts of the Legislatures of
the Provinces concerned. The
gentleman continued by declar-
the appointment of this commis-
inquiry would be a great evil and
considered an insult by the Do-
of Canada. He informed the
that steps had been taken by the
ment to allay the present feeling in
North American provinces. He said
was not so bitter as had been
ted, for the acts of the Canadian
ment sitting at Ottawa had since
approved of by Nova Scotia, and
discontent still existed would
disappear if the people of that
had no reason to apprehend an
of taxation or expenditure.

further discussion a division of
took place on Mr Bright's mo-
resulted as follows:—

the commission of inquiry ... 87
against ... 183

Majority against ... 86

the evening the Irish Church
Disappointing Bill was passed
third reading.

Glasgow, June 18.—The steamer Europe
Glasgow, has arrived.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

London, June 18, 1.20 p.m.—Consols for
money 94¼ to 95; for account 95; Bonds 73¼;
Illinois Central 70½. June 18, 3.20 p.m.—Cotton
active; Uplands 11 to 11½. Corn 35s.
Oil at 64; Pork dull; petroleum quiet.

COMMERCIAL.

NEW YORK MARKETS.

(By Telegram to Daily News.)

June 18.—Stocks strong. Sterling
Gold 140¼. Cotton firm at
Flour dull and drooping; receipts
bbls; sales are 9,900 bbls at 7,20
superfine state and western; 8,10
for common to choice extra State;
10,00 for common to choice extra
Rye flour steady; 8,50 @ 10,50.
receipts are 2,000 bush; sales
at 1,40 for No. 2 spring.
Corn dull and declining
105,000 bush; sales are
at 1,04 @ 1,08 for new mixed
Barley nominal. Oats dull and
receipts 69,000 bush; sales are
at 87 for