By Night Express Train will Close at 9.p.m. Arrive at 2.00 a.m. MAILS GOING WEST By day Express Train will close at 4.20 p.m. Arrive at 5.20 p.m. By night Express Train will close at 9 p.m.

Arrive at 5.00 a.m. DRITISH MAILS Hoston, will close on Mondays at 1 P.M., the people when an attack was threatened .--and per Canadian Steamers, via Quebec, on Fridays at 12:30 o'clock, moon. Cape Vincent, close daily at 1:30 P.M.

arrive daily at 12:15 p.m.
R. DEACON, Post Office, Kingston, [

26th May, 1866. G. T. R. TIME-TABLE. Trains arrive and depart from ton Station as follows :---

EXPRESS TRAINS GOING WEST. Arrive at 5:10 p.m. and 4:32 a.m. | hoatile enterprise. A call was made for 1 Depart at 5:30 p.m. and 4:32 a.mt Local Trains arrive at 10:00 p.m.; depart EXPRESS TRAINS GOING BAST.

(Montreal Time-15m, faster than Kingston

"Opifer per Orbem Dicor." TUESDAY MORNING, JUNE 26, 1860 LETTERS & TELEGRAMS.

B. & B., Georgetown.

REMINDERS.

opens at ten a. m. to-day at the Court ;

Provincial Parliament.

LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.

The Speaker read a message from his Excellency submitting the code of civil procedure of Lower Canada, as framed by the commissioners under the second chapter of the Consolidated Statutes of Lower Canada, together with their report and other papers connected therewith.

on standing orders and privileges of Parliaone of the life members of this House, had

affection of all classes, (Hear, hear.) The motion was seconded by Mr. Camp-

bell, and carried. The House then adjourned until Monday. LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.

Ottawa, June 22. The following bills were introduced and

read a first time :--specting the registration of titles in Upper

Mr. Wood-To amend the practice the Court of Chancery for Upper Canada. Mr. T. R. Ferguson-To incorporate the Simone County Bank. Mr. Wood-To explain section 17 of the

act 27th Vic., respecting the volunteer of St. Ours'.

Mr. Rose-To enable the trustees of St. Paul's Presbyterian Church, Montreal, to sell certain real estate. Mr. Currier-To incorporate the village of New Edinburgh.

Mr. Wood-To amend the practice in respect of views by jurors. Mr. Currier-To establish the line ex-

isting and hereafter recognized as the line between the 4th and 5th ranges of the township of Buckingham. Mr. Dickson-To legalize a certain bylaw of the County Council of Huron and

Bruce, appropriating a certain sum for the construction of gravel roads and harbors in the county of Bruce. Mr. Scatcherd-To extend the jurisdiction of division courts in Upper Canada.

Mr. Rose-To amend the act incorporating the Mercantile Literary Association of Mr. Wood-To provide for more ef-

fectually securing the liberty of the sub-Mr. Morris-To incorporate the Ottawa Natural History Society.

Mr. McKellar -- To incorporate the vilage of Bothwell as a town. A message from His Excellency, signed by himself, was read, sending down the

code of civil procedure of Lower Canada as prepared by the commissioners appointed Attorney General Cartier moved that on Tuesday next the House go into committee | Many of these after receiving their Military | body were soldiers in the American armies,

each instrument or document registered in | Mr. Galt, very few had done so. Lower Canada. The said duty to be ! that section of the Province, and of making ! the plans and books of reference required by chapter 37 of the Consolidated Statutes of Lower Canada, -- Carried. A message was received from His Ex.

cellency transmitting the estimates of ceryear ending the 30th of June, 1867,

the estimates had been trought down, that paying the volunteers or providing for their charitable rivalries, or religious discords of the expenses of the civil government | maintenance, that they would leave the coun- | should now be raised among us, the offende and others, not likely to create much dis- try when educated. No, the 'people who are would be the worst Ecnian in existence, and mittee of ways and means on Tuesday, teers, do not go to the neighboring States external foes. Yet, all stand united, heart and he proposed, therefore, now to take the when they are educated. The compensation hand, in bonds of good citizenship and for first item of those now brought down. The House then, on motion of Mr. Galt. thy of the compensation they ought to have | though that though considerable expense

General's Secretary, \$1900.

Committee to consider the following people had to share the evils of war equally beneficial to them now and in the future.—
with the volunteers, we would have less of [lifear, hear.] Mr. McGee concluded by That it is expedient to indemnify the mem-

bers of the Provincial Government, the Auditor, and all other persons concerned, for the advance and expenditure of the sum

provision of the existing Andit Act should general opinion they should do so. The Fe- v i stended as "ham tryers," and that on being Stereoscope make excellent Pictures. prevent its being drawn into a precedent in pands had no organization, no means of lorged would be finished up and brightened future. He would not detain the House by support and must even if a Volunteer had by himself. The pikes were made and any lengthened reference to the circumstances not been sent against them; have become de- ; sent, it is believed, to the saw maker .under which this departure had arisen. It moralized and broken up in a few days .- Ryan has absconded since the suspensi was not supposed last Session that this Proi | They were just capable of giving us aunoy | of the Habeas Corpus Act, and the sawvince would have been exposed to attacks of same but that was all. He advocated putting maker is also said to be invalide.-Toror bands of marauders from a; foreign country, the militis on a most officient footing, and without any present or provocation as far as expressed his beginf that the Government had

we were concerned. It was the Muty of the ably done their duty, [Cheers] Government to protect the lives and homes of It would appear from papers submitted to Parliament that about the 9th of November last a small force of Volunteers . were called / out for the protection of our frontiers, and that force was confined to nine Companies. He referred at length to the manner in which the Fenians were publicly drilled in the Unit ed States, and of the manner in which threats were made that they would make Canada a incorrect, and at any rate did not apply to Garland) at Montreal. Now their name is base from which to attack other portions of the volunteers from Montreal. He knew the British Empire. He thought Government Instances of 30 respectable artizans leaving | Legion, and of a high order, literary and out, and that they took precautions in regard 00 men which force it was expected be sufficient for the work expected. The gentieman referred to the patriotic manner in w the Fenlags were really entertained would show distinctly the course the Govern- | battle as at Ridgeway. ment adopted throughout. We could scarcely | finding fault with officers auticipate, under ordinary circumstances, having alongside of us a country professing to | mentioning what had be on terms of freindship with Great Britain, to be called upon to defend our shores from | wherever the Canadians saw an army of invasion coming from that neigh- | attacked with a gallantry that was I Division Court, First Circuit,-Court boring land. It was one of those contingencies we would scarcely have been justified to seted to it in June, and had the precautions ; taken in March not been adopted, threats t

made would probably have been followed such an attack as had just failed so ingleris ly. (Loud cheers) We were responsible the House for the course in the matter the country were judges to whether the Government should have suspected such an attack and had taken the necessary measures. elence of the Province. He hoped the House would show on this occasion that they regarded it as a paramount duty of the government not merely to administer affairs of the counby rules of parliament, but to defend the from hostile invasion. (Cheers.) This was After a call of the House, the committee, the first duty of the government and one that must be undertaken with all the resources the country. (Hear, hear.) They did not desire that any precedent should under or. (Hear.) Government had to contend with departed this life since the last session of dinary circumstances be drawn from their evils of great magnitude. The danger that course on this occasion. They had not treat. | menanced us was not to be despised. Cored this departure from the provisions of the rect information was hard to be got, and Mr. Blair then said—In respect to the Audit Act, as a light matter, but as one of a when he come to pass judgment on the conmemory of our deceased colleague, I shall most serious nature. They had kept reports duct of officers, either of military power, we move this House do now adjourn. The from all ordinary accounts of the Govern- ought to remember that in days of action Hon. James Morris was well known to us | ment, every shilling paid on account of this | was often very difficult indeed to ascertain all for a long time. He filled a prominent | service, which was set forth for the informa- | precisely at a given point, either against position in Parliament and the country, and | tion of the House. At the same time it was | quantity of danger or against which we had t he also served the province ably and faith- his duty to state that the militia expenditures | provide, or harder still, the intention of the fully as a member of several governments. had been necessarily oprtailed since the 8th enemy. The peculiar nature of the Fenian He was a man respected and esteemed by of June, the date mentioned in the motion, organization had rendered it extremely diffiall who knew him, both in public and pri- It was impossible for the Government to avoid | cult to obtain authentic information on those vate life. He enjoyed the good opinion and | making unauthorized expenditures in addition | points. He felt that it had not been for the to those incurred before that period, even prompt interference of the American authori since the meeting of the House. The force | ties, when they did move, though we might on the lines had to be maintained and paid all have our opinions as to whether action day by day. Therefore it was proposed that might not better have been taken a few days those expenditures, not provided for last earlier, we should have had a much more session, should be carried now by l'arlimen- serious account to face, both as to expenditary appropriation. The Government there- | ture of money and loss of life. He had fore, asked the House to indemnify them | never had any apprehensions, however, that

met, and that amounts be voted which ary inconvenience. (Cheers.) If they had should be considered as legalizing expenditure; really advanced one day's march into our Mr. Scatcherd-To amend the act re- we are at from day to day. (Hear, hear.) M. A., A. Derion perfectly agreed with the Government for acting as they had done in | might also have borne the same proportio After some few remarks ---

had only been twenty-five cents a day, and | ble. He believed, no matter what the end he thought the sacrifices they had made in | of the means was, per se wrong in itself; going when unexpectedly called upon to the but how much more infamous when their frontier, fully entitled them to the additional [secrecy was employed to further the ends of allowance of fifty cents a day for rations. M. Perrault-To incorporate the village | The average estimate of \$1.25, for the whole force, included the officers. It was intended | nation, and no right to arrogate to itself to include transportation also, the Militia | power of making war which belonged to na-Department being of opinion that taking the lons only. The fraternity was an aggregate whole Province through, and the movements | of individual murderers banded together for to be provided for, \$1.25 per day would cover

Mr. Dunkin said he should not like it to go abroad that the rate of pay and all allowances which the volunteers considered inadequate was in the opinion of the House exces-

Col. Haultain looked forward to a possibility of hostilities with the United States. Mr. Rose referred to the action County Councils and other bodies through + f ing of the country.

dependence should be our Militia. He been brought to seek protection under that gradually the whole Battalion and our | tie proportions by the influence of the Ameri had not been derived from the services of the Southern Rebellion. Two-thirds the government in the Military Schools, late Civil War, and as the majority of this of the whole to consider the expediency of education that way had gone away and had they were more formidable than ordinary ma- Dead Letter' continues its successful career

man in the country who will not approve of | strongest defence in this country must consist | Eveny Saturday for June 30th. Ticknot | with ball cartridge and commenced our the course pursued by the Administration in in an unanimity of our population. Three & Fields, Boston. Ten Cents. tain sums required for the service of the promptly taking the responsibilities of the millions of people, united in their own deprovision for defraying the expenses of the fence, could defy any power on earth, to inj Mr. Galt explained that only a portion of He did not consider it an argument against comparisons or unrecent miltary demonstrations on the frontier. | or insult them, (Rear, hear.) If, from any To enable him to open the com- its guardians and who compose the volun- likely to do more harm than all the efforts of received by the volunteers is utterly nawor- | the defence of our country. [Cheers.] He resolved itself into a Committee of Supply, | received. The defence of the country should | and inconvenience had been entsiled by t and adopted the above item-Governor be liberally paid for. It is the duty of those efforts necessary in the suppression of the late who remain at home to divide the pecuniary | Femian undertaking, the experience of service On motion of Mr. Galt, the House went loss with the volunteers. If Kings and rich obtained by our volunteers would be highly

Mr. Chambers said that he considered it excellent spirit that had characterized necessary on an occasion like the present, to | whole debate. [Cheers] make a suitable approbation. He desired to The resolution was then adopted by the know if the advocates of a permanent volum. | committee and reported to the House teer force wished for a standing army. Our | Tuesday was fixed for the reception of ply Bill of last session, and the application of defence would be ridiculous. That would be different from maranders and driving them ordinary expenditure for Militia clothing, to men are afraid of the truth he was not. with respect to education in Lower Canada, the expense of the Frontier Service; and the If a permanent military force greater than | and an opportunity would be afforded the priated for the other branches of Militia expenditure, so as to meet the actual require—
stand that this country is undefensible in Protestants and Roman Catholics of Lower ments of the service; —such advance, expenditure and redistribution being occasioned by the necessity of maintaining a large try. [Great noise and disorder.] Mr. Cham. P.M.

Mr. ... Licties agreed with the previous

speakors that this House was not the best place to try the merits or demerits of officers. either of militia or regular forces, and therefore it was not for us to pronounce an opinion. -(Beary hear.) He did not think the me ber for Glengarry could have really mean to say that the majority of the volunteer were merely the Boating population, here tothat occasion in regard to the force called the frontier. He knew many instances of force was a plant of recent growth, ng been the fashion five years ago to regard hem with something like contempt. The growth of military spirit in the last five years was remarkable, and should banish discouraging agots or disparaging reflections respecting the mass of military materials in the country, and the magnificent spirit that animates them. (Cheers.) In maintaining here the integrity of our Volunteers, members f the House were always one man. (Cheers The first day of the session, Parliament gave government all powers wanted for the preservation of peace, and protection of life and serty of the country and as cheerfully as it did so, would it also vote all expendi-

for expenditures up to the time Parliment | the Fenians could give us more than temporcountry their punishment would have been much more severe than it was, while our loss thereto. One of the elements of danger from such an organization, is its being a secret Mr. Galt said the pay of the volunteers societies, even where their ends were laudathis joint stuck murder and plunder associa- | well. Scientific readers will be charmed tions that came in upon us. It was not a wholesale murder. On sea they would be

hanged like Cogs-treated as men recognising no law and entitled to no recognition by law, but to be dealt with as common enemies of all mankind. (Oheers.) Another element danger from the organization was the patronage and assistance it received from a portion of the American press and people. While men like Gen. Meade did their duty in dealing with Fenian marauders, subaltern officers did not scruple to violate orders to aid and out the country in supplementing the Govern- | courage them. No doubt the American Govment allowances, to show that it was not the | erament had rendered us important service in feeling of the country that the volunteers this matter -though not as early as many were paid at too high a rate. He did not people thought they should have done, but think that any man who rose here the boasting of a portion of the citizens declared that the volunteers re- | the United States of what their government ceiving 25 cents a day and 50 cents | has done detracts largely from the merit of for rations and for transport were excessively | the action. They were wrong in their taunts paid, that in doing so, he expressed the feel- | of our not being able to protect ourselves. which we had shown ourselves fully capable D. A McDonald contended that while all of. We must make them understand we dothanks were due to our Volunteers, our main | not live here by forbearance and have not thought a certain number of each Battalion | aegis. (Cheers.) Fenianism, quite insigniti should be thoroughly trained every year, so | cant in 1861, had grown to its present giganwhole Militia would be qualified efficiently to | can Civil War, and the promises freely made | defend their country when their services were | to the Irish to help them in a war with required. He regretted that more benefits England for their assistance in suppressing those who had been trained at the expense of | these Femian prisoners were remmants of the imposing a duty not exceeding (blank) on | given their services to foreign governments, | rauders. The conduct of our people through out the crisis added greatly to our credit and Mr. Dunkin advocated a permanent volun- | reputation with our neighbors. Americans applied towards defraying the expenses of | teer system, not only to guard against raids, | could hardly believe, on learning of the Govthe inspection of the Registry Offices in but also to be ready to offer resistance in ernment calling out 10,000 men in March case of war with the neighboring republic. last, that such an act was possible, or that | are all more or less pleasant. Expense he considered necessary in such a this force could be obtained. The demeanor Our Young Folks for July. Ticknor of the Canadians on this occasion would also | 'Fields, Boston. Ten Cents, Mr. Powell said he thought there is not a | add materially to our credit in England. Our

In reply to Mr. Holton,

The Editor's Table .-- No. 441.

All the Magazines for July are now on Our Table.' Thirty years ago, the light iterature of North America was confined day and away to-morrow. That remark was | Knickerbocker,) and another (the Literary one establishment in Montreal for service on artistic. Nothing refines the human mind ir work on the wharves of Montreal, which | manners, and although the American Magaassimilate them to those of Europe, whose light literature has ever been a leading haracteristic of their education. With all its many faults, Harper's Monthly is doing Atlantic Monthly is both a credit and a blessing to the land which patronizes it worth all the sermons of Wendell Phillips and Star Beecher put together. Canada as not participated in this improvement It had one magazine thirty years ago, and has one (The Saturday Reader) now. paucity of literary talent, or the want appreciation, but from the fact that the land is now flooded with publications of the kind, better got up, and sold cheaper han anything of the like kind could posto see the Magazines of England taking a conspicuous place. THE ATLANTIC MONTHLY for July. Tick nor & Fields, Boston. \$4.

This Number is a good one. The Case George Dedlaw' is a sketch full of whimsical, psychological speculation, in which the author's humor deals with the phenona of the debatable ground between nature and the supernatural, and presents perhaps, the most remarkable instance of spiritual manifestation on record. Mr. Longfellow contributes a second sonnet on Translating Dante,' and the 'Passages Hawthorne's Note-Book' are continued, as is Charles Reade's story Medicine' has a peculiar interest, as coming | Booker and Dennis and Capt. McCallum, fitted him to speak with peculiar intelli- | Frontier, in consequence of which the pubgence of their superstitions and psychologi- | lication of the Gazette had been detained cal powers; it is a most valuable contri- from Saturday until Monday. bution to the history of demonology. Goldpresents novel phases of a much-betravelled, much-bewritten region, and offers some lear and just views of French imperialism. Bayard Taylor's sketch of Ruckert, the afternoon, June 2nd. great German orientalist and poet, is timely and attractive. Major Henry S. Burrage, in the 'Siege of Knoxville,' recounts the history of that event, and does justice t General Burnside's leadership and gallantry in the affair. 'The Great Dector' is the first part of one of those stories of Western life which Alice Cary writes so with the article of Prof. Agassiz on the geology of the Amazon Valley. Bryant gives a fine poem under the title 'The Death of Slavery.' The remaining articles the number are : 'Released,' a poem, Mrs. Whitney: 'To J. B.,' a poem, by R. Lowell; 'A Bundle of Bones,' by . Sprague ; 'Aunt Judy,' a graphic sketch of negro character, by Dr. J. W. Palmer; Mrs. Stowe's 'Chimney Corner' paper, and critical notices of 'Ecce Homo,' Saxe's

poems, Fifteen Days, Life of Silliman, &c HARPER'S MONTHLY for July. John Creighton, Kingston, \$4. " Armadale" is brought to an abrupt consion-quite a blessing, for it was beming tedious. 'Personal Recollections of the War' are well written, but not highly ateresting-a twice told tale. A Look Lisbon' is good, and 'Some Curious Homes' better. The rest of the magazine

is of average merit. BEADLE'S MONTHLY for July. Bendle and Company, New York. \$3. Gaining rapidly in public favor. The article on the Mormons, a worn out topic, is nevertheless interesting, and throws new light upon this interesting people. The Christopher's Storr, 'The Wonderly Secret,' 'The White Jack of the Saranae,'

These successful publications are as usual of the ordinary average of merit. THE EXDY'S FRIEND for July. | Deacon Peterson, Philadelphia. \$2,50.

PETERSON'S LADIES' INTERNATIONAL MAGA-ZINE for July. C. J. Peterson, Philadel-THE LADY'S BOOK for July. L. A. Godey, Philadelphia. \$3.

What shall we say of these ladies' books? being one of the first to skedaddle. How-Praise them. That we have done, time ever, his officers and ours did not follow his of mind. Toujours perdrix' will never the men. Our company formed three times. Suffice it that they are here, and that | but had to break again. I saw Capt. Bouour womankind enjoy their varied contents. The city of brotherly love may well be ! proud of its attractions for the feminines.

THE UPPER CANADA LAW JOURNAL for June. W. C. Chewett & Co., Toronto. THE PRINTER'S REGISTER for June. J. Bellows, Giouce, er. One Penny. ENERAL REPORT OF THE COMMISSIONES OF PUBLIC, WORKS OF THE PROVINCE CANADA FOR THE YEAR ENDING JUNE 30TH

1865. A Blue Book. Huster, Rose & Co., Ottawa: 8vo. pp 116. A very comprehensive report, replete

SOME STEREOSCOPIC VIEWS. Attist of Princess Street, has politely sent

POST OFFICE NOTICE. made good by appropriations for that pure Wilmington in the gorge and passing over the Lower Locks sive of his gratification at the conduct and adequate instead of he my excessive. He did of paker, the order came from a sawman of the Rideau Canal. The Views are admi- readiness of the Volunteers. Mr. Gait said he shonght it propur on ber not consider 15 cents sufficient allowance at named Preston, living on King street east, rably taken and eablibit the lofty Bridge at Sweetsburg Gaol. lieved this inevitable departure from the ernment had not doubled it, as it was the Ryan's, the saw-maker said that they were three points of its length, and with a good.]

> AN OLD BORDER FEUD. The Buffalo correspondent of a Boston paper, ing upon the Fenian excitement there, gives the following intere, ting remaniscence

"There is an hereditary gradge exisdetermined upon, and on the 28th of December, 1812; the patriotism and energy displayed by them to a single Monthly in New York, (the | ser, I recollect joining an excursion party for a tr p | with which, on the only occasion when an down the Niagara to tirand Island. The channel fortunately, pope were bit. The decks nore synod!

NEWS OF THE DAY.

PROVINCIAL ESTIMATES .- The following Public Grants for Literary and Charitable Institutions in Kingston are included in the estimates for the financial year ending 30th June, 1867, laid before Parliament on Friday last .- Educational-Queen's College, \$5,000; Regiopolis College, \$3,000 Literary and Scientific-Kingston Observalory, \$500; School of Medicine, \$750 Hospitals and Charities-Kingston General Home, \$640. The total estimated expenditure is \$1,963,059,50. The item for the maintenance of the Provincial Penitentiary. shows an estimated outlay of \$106,330, out | £7 or upwards, and an opinion has erisen of which \$40,000 revenue is derived. An outlay of \$6,200 is laid against the Institution for building materials, making a total [f \$112,530. The accounts for Rockwood | Asylum are: Buildings, \$7,850; maintenance, \$28,800; Fixtures, &c., \$5,000; outstanding from 1865, \$6,600 - total \$48,- | sidered certain that M. Rouher will be 250; against which there is no revenue

THE OFFICIAL GAZETTE. - Yesterday's of Official Gazette contains the reports of 'Griffith Gaunt.' The paper on 'Indian General Napier, Colonels Peacocke, Lowry, com one whose life among the Indians has on the recent campaign on the Niagara

win Smith's Englishman in Normandy' The DEAD FENIANS. - A respectable far. | tion which characterized the Breslau admer, resident at Ridgeway, states that the marauders buried thirty eight of their dead brethern at the Lime Ridges on Saturday

turday last Col. Hawkes and Major Bergen arrested a Fenian Colonel from St. Louis, about three miles from Cornwall, and put him in jail with Mike Murphy. He was dressed in the uniform of a Lieutenant Colonel of the Federal army, and was viewing the locks of the Canal when observed and taken into custody.

FROM THE CAPITAL.

Ottawa, June 23rd Henry Marvin; one of the prisoners nov ntined in Toronto as a Fenian, is to released on bail, it having been proved that he was not implicated. The County Council of Prescott and Russeli has appropriated \$4,000 as a gift to the 18th Battalion, Volunteer Militia, those counties recently returned from the

Mr. Poulin will inquire of the Ministry, unanimously adopted. on Monday, whether they are aware of the existence of a secret society in Montreal, not to contest the occupation of Helstein by known by the name of Club St. Jean Bap- the Prussians, withdrew the whole of the tist, having ramifications in Iberville and army. other country places, and whether the Government have taken steps to put a stop to the progress and proceedings of this

A LETTER FROM FORT ERIE

The following letter from Mr. J. Mortom Adolphustown, now of Toronto, will-be found interesting to many of Mr. Leatch's

Fort Erie, June 4th, 1866. DEAR FATHER. I telegraphed to you from Port Colborne

o'clock, we arrived at Port Colborne, and | burst' should be unfuried in Ireland writed there under arms all day expecting to ! left Port Colborne at one o'clock, with the I portant changes, the chief of which command. At six o'clock we arrived at loans one million. Ridgeway Station, and immediately loaded march. After marching about two miles we encountered the skirmishers of the Fenian orchard. A number of them were barn, from which they poured out volley after volley without doing us much injury No. 5 Company had the honor of beginning the fight, supported by No. 7 Company. drove them for about a mile, when there was a cry of 'cavairy.' Our Company were out skirmishing, and when we retired and formed a squad the Fenians poured such a volley A to be sold cheap at and then the retreat commenced, Col. Booker stead, with his sword in one hand and his revolver in the other, try to stop the men, but I it was no use, for so long as Col. Booker led the retreat the men would follow. Majors Gilmor, Otter, and Dixon were among the last with the greatest bravery and coolness, and

putation of being a Fenian sympathizer, ston Mills, where the Railway Bridge space | Lindsay has issued a general order expres

The Feuisn of ours are committed in

MANDER-IN-CHIEF.

The following volunteer militia order was

'In releasing the volunteers, for the l present, from active duty, the Commander to arms. The Commander in Chief wishes to express his admiration of the promptitude soldier's death. The discipline and good ! conduct of the force while on service has hough the late attack on the progroved a failure, the organization by whi was attempted still exists, and that that they meditate a renewal of the invasion Under these circumstances, the Commander generally, will continue at all convenient cipline; so that they may be able succes ively to repel any future aggression that may be attempted

ARRIVAL OF THE STEAMSHIP GER-

New York, June 24. The steamship Germania, from Southton on the 12th June, arrived here this The Tripoli arrived at Queenstown on ne 10th, and the City of Dublin arrived at Liverpool on the 9th. The Times says the marriage of the rincess Mary of Cambridge will be solemnized at Kew on Tuesday, June 12th. The Times of Monday says .- The con-Hospital, \$4,800; House of Industry, \$2,- | sideration of the Reform Bill in committee | maker, has been left for sale at the ware-400; Hotel Dieu Hospital, \$800; Orphans' | will be resumed this evening, and the first | house of John C. Fox, Kingston. be asked to enfranchise all occupants of Price \$300. any property of the clear annual value of

> La France says, with reference to the pending European crisis, that if the Emperor does not directly make known his resolution, by a communication to the great bodies of the State, it may be con authorized to make a proposition to the French Chambers. The same journal contradicts the rumors of French military preparations. It also says :- We believe the rumors of an expected Imperial message and the issue of a new loan to be unfound ed; and, it adds, should M. Rouher be prestioned on the policy of the Government he will probably only repeat the declaration of May 3rd.

> The Minister of the Interior has been deputed by the king to reply to the addresses ! in favor of peace. The Minister says that the King in his reply reluctantly perceives in these addresses an absence of that devodresses, and repeats the assurance with which his Majesty replied to it as a fitting answer to all the addresses. The King expects in view of growing dangers the ua. conditional devotion of his people. In the sitting of the Federal Diet, June 9

the Prussian representative repudiated the A FRRIAN COLONEL ARRESTED. -On Sa- | insinuation that it was the intention of Prussia to appex the Duchies by force, and affirmed that Austria by her declaration of June 1st had violated all the mutual engagements concluded between Austria and Prussia since the beginning of war with Den . . mark Prussia was disposed towards peaceably settling the question of the Duckies. as well as that of Federal Reform by a Ger-Parliament, but he contended that the Diet was incompetent to deal with those ques tions. Austria could not convoke the Holstein States except by violating the Gastein Convention.

A telegram from Munich says the popular | Just Received agitation against Prussia increases. The Ultramontane party are desirous that Bavaria should take part against Prussia. government has received information that the Prussians have occupied Barnstadt, Horst and Itchoe, and will immediately occupy Gluckstadt and Elemaharr.

In the Chamber of Deputies the first article of the Bill for the suppression of all religious bodies throughout Italy was most The Austrian Government deeming it best

FROM NEW YORK. TWO MORE CASES OF CHOLERA

FENIAN MEETING AT JONES' WOOD. THE MONEY MARKET.

New York, June 25th. No new cases of cholera reported to-day. The steamer Kangaroo, from Liverpool 9th, has arrived. News anticipated. About 12,000 Femians assembled outside of Jones' Wood yesterday, and listened to a long

speech from chief H. C. James Stephens. The greeting be received was very enthusigesterday, to let you know that I was well, astic. He concluded with the assurance that On the morning of the 1st June at cleven before the close of the present year the sun-The Post's money article says: The stoc be attacked by the Fenians. However, they | market is dull, but closes with slight / did not attack us, and the next morning we provement. Bank statement shows some im-Session for the suspension of the Habeas 13th Battalion of Volunteers. We were the specie has declined more than two and a Corpus. Even if a party were known posiunder the command of Col. Booker, their half millions, while the legal tenders have tively to belong to the Fenian organization officer, Major Gilmor being the second in increased one and a half millions, and the

> In Toronto, on the 22od inst, Alexan. der Beatty, aged 66 years. In this city, on the 25th instant, William Arthur, infant son of Matthew Sweetnam, hog., aged eleven months.

Pine Apples for Preserving. LOT of Pine Apples, for Preserving, ingston, June 26th, 1866.

NOTICE. ELECTORAL DIVISION AGRICUL-

TURAL SOCIETY, CITY OF KINGSTON. A LL articles entered for the show of the

did their duty bravely. We retreated to Port | ing. on King street, the day previous to the | beas Corpus, whenever they may think Colborne, and the next morning we left again | Show, in order that they may be properly proper and scoured the woods all the way down to placed in their respective classes. our old battle field, where we found eight |. Entries may be made with the Secretary, dead Fenians. In the first sixty hours we at the office of Messrs, Kirkpatrick & Son, were here I had only six hours sleep. I have | Intario street, from this date up to fou been on guard all day in the woods. Hugh o'clock on Monday, the second of July R. M. Wilkison, Esq., is all right. Show this to Boomer. Henry next, after which all entries must be made | County Crown Attorney, at the Skating Rink Building, on King

ROBT. HARDINGE.

NEW GOODS

FERGUSON & Co's.

New Dress Silks. Plain and Fancy. assortment of Cotton and Merino Hosiery, Gentlemen's Silk Under Shirts, Un and All Wool Damasks, Scarlet, Green and White Moreen, Sky Green and Rose French Delaine, Crmson and Green Billiard Cloth,

Waterproof Tweeds.

Handkerchie's, Frock Bodies, Italian Cioths, Unbleached and White Knitting Cottons, Gloves, Braces, Youth's and Gentlemen's Linea and Paper Collars.

CORNER OF KING AND PRINCESS STREETS

Kingston, 25th Jone, 1866. Farmers Attention

NOW THAT THE The War is Over

Kifle, and arm himself with a

COST PRICE.

GIBERTON& YARKER'S BROOK STREET,

NEAR THE MARKET. Co 's Old Anchor Brand Bolting Cloth A. GIBERTON. Kingston, June 26th, 1866.

PIANOFORTE FOR SALE.

SEVEN OCTAVE PLANO, WELL At three rows of moulding, in a splendid case, and carved legs, by a New York section coming on for discussion is that | instrument is magnificent in tone, and which deals with the qualification of voters | warranted to stand any climite. Original | a boroughs. The House of Commons will cost \$650. Must be sold immediately. Kingston, June 26th, 1866.

that, after the experience of last week, no Houses and FOR SALE CHEAP.

TAWO DETACHED Double Cottages, . nearly new, Consisting of Four Comfortable Dwellings,

on two lots; large Yards and nice Gardens to each, fenced off; Wood Sheds and good Well of Spring Water. Lots are drained and are in a healthy improving neighborhood, near Princess Street, Eagle Foundry and Duff's Farm. Always rented to respectable tenants. This is a first-rate opportunity for Mechanics to secure a Freehold Property, instead of paying rent. One or the two lots will be sold. Terms easy. Apply at the British Avhig Office.

Kingston, June 26th, 18t6.



GREEN PEAS

PINE APPLES, MAPLE SUGAR. ORANGES & LEMONS.

RUSSET APPLES

TIHE Subscriber gratefully returns his A. thanks to the People of Kingston and Vicinity, who have so largely patronized him, and begs to acquaint them, that he has | La and large Garden (nearly two acres of recently returned from the Fruit Country on the other side, where he has made arrangements with the Fruit Growers to be supplied with a supply of the carliest ar best of the Fruit grown. B. NELLIGAN.

Kingston, June 25th, 1866.



regret to find that arrests have been made throughout the country of persons resident in Canada, on the mere suspicion

Ottawa, June 21, 1866

of Fenjanism. Now this is to be avoided and must every way be discouraged. No arrests ! should be made on mere suspicion, nor without information on path, stating specafic facts: sufficient to establish a prima facie case of Treason, or some of the Crim nat Acts specified in the Act passed i

it is not desirable that he should be arry ed, as there is every reason to hope that late events will break up the whole of this illegal organization in Canada. There is a great deal of uncasiness among IN ALL ITS BRANCHES, WITH the Irish Roman Catholic population in roonsequence of some of these hasty and nil-judged arrests, and, I must ask you. should any such case arise in your County to intervene actively for the protection the arrested party, and to report the circum

staces to me without delay. Under present circumstances it is not the intention of the Government to prevent any parties committed for trial in Upper Cansda, (with the exception of those directly oncorned in the faid at Fort Eric and Murphy's party who were arrested at Cornwall on their way to Eastport) from applying to the Courts to be admitted t bail, or for Writ of Habeas Corpus, and you will be good enough to inform all parties. finally committed for trial in your County

Of course you will understand that the above Society, on the 6th of July next, Government retains the right to enforce are to be placed in the Skating Rink Build | provisions of the Act suspending the Hu-

I have the henor to be, Your obedient servant. JOHN A. MACDONALD.

AMERICAN INVOICES-DISCOUNTS, Finance Department, Customs,

Quebec, 18th March, 1863.

T is directed by the Hon, the Finance

Minister, that I creafter Weekly Notices sublished and furnished to Collectors of Customs, as to the rate of discount to be allowed on American Invoices, which is to accordance with the price of gold as represented by Exchange, at a rate equal, ereto ... Such Notices to appear every Sa-R. S. M. BOUCHETTE. 1. Finance Department, Customs, Ottawa, 23rd June, 1866.

I'N accordance with the above Order, No-Sole Agents in the Canadas for Duforn & | L tice is hereby given that the authorised it is declared to be this day 32 per cent., which per centage of deduction is to continued until pext Weekly Notice, and to apply to all prichases made in the United States during that week. R. S. M. BOUCHETTE.

> FARMSFOR SALE. 14 FARMS

without any incumbrance, and Title unquestionable, well known as SIMCOE ISLAND. Four miles from the City of Kingston, with wood enough on it to pay for the Farms, with Seven Good Dwellings; Nine of the best Barns in Upper Canada are on the Is-

The Land is not equalled by any in this Also, 30 Milch Cows, 100 Head of Cattic, a lot of Sheep, 5 Span of Carriage Horses, with all new Implements for Farming. Terms Six years credit, payable in annual instalments at six per cont. interest. Also a few Farms near Kingston. Apply to the Proprietor, WILLIAM BREDEN.

Kingston, June 22nd, 1866.

land, with Stabling and Dairy for 250 Cows.

Sheriff's Sale of Lands for Taxes.

TITHE Purchaser of Lots 10, in the 7th Con-

L cession, Lot 14, in the 5th Concession,

and the west half of Lot 15, in the Second Concession, of the Township of Oso, not complying with the conditions of sale of lands for taxes, the said lands will be resold at my office on Saturday, the 30th June, 1866, at noon. THOMAS A. CORBETT,

Sheriff's Office, City of Kingston,) JUST RECEIVED.

I TARPER'S MAGAZINE for July. JOHN CREIGHTON. Kingston, June 21, 1866.

GODEY FOR JULY. LUST RECEIVED at the City Book . Store, King Street, JOHN CREIGHTON:

FOR SALE, COMMODIOUS FRAME HOUSE ground,) within two miles and a half o Kingston, and within a mile of Barriefield Church. The above is the property of a

family returning to England, and will be sold Cheap for Cash. Apply to Mrs. Gamble, on the premises, or to Dr. Barker, at the 149 Office of the British Whige Kingston, May 2nd, 1866.

CARD. IN order to accommodate patients in A Kingston and vicinity, DR. MALCOLM

AT THE BRITISH AMERICAN HOTEL. KINGSTON. FOR CONSULTATION. ON THURSDAY, THE 28TH INSTANT.

ODESSA WOOLEN MILLS. THE Subscriber begs to acquaint the

Kingston, June 23rd, 1866.

FROM 9 A.M. TO 4 P.M.

L public in general that she is PREPARED TO EXECUTE CUSTOM CARDING MANUFACTURING,

ORDERS & WOOL RECEIVED AND RETURNED AT MARTIN'S HOTEL. ONTARIO STREET, KINGSTON.

DESPATCH.

Odessa, June 18th, 1866.

STRAWBERRIES SWEET MESSINA ORANGES

I FRUIT AND OYSTER DEPOT. Corner of Ontario and Clarence Sts.

JUST ARRIVED-Sweet Messina Oranges, Messina Lem na. Carthagenia Conoa Nuis, Smyrna Figs and Prones, Isabella Grapes, Pineapples. Table and Cooking Apples, Canneld Fruits, and 300 lbs. Lower Canada Maple Suga

JUST RECEIVED. TRESH HALLIBUT, FRESH MACKEREL, FRESH LOBSTERS, and