LIEUT,-COL. BOOKER'S REPORT.

his case by his statement.

Port Colborne, June 2, 1866. Sig, - I have the honor to report that, Col. Peacocke, through Capt Akers, proceeded by train at 5 a.m to-day to Ridgway station on the Buffalo and Lake Huron the York Rides, Capt, Dennis; the Cale- | gress from the shorter to longer ranges whi donia Rifles, Capt. Jackson; and the 13th | Battalion of Hamilton-together say 360 men-total of all ranks, say 840 men, in order to form a junction with Col. Peacocke, at Stevensville, at 9 to 9:30 a.m .-On arriving at Kidgway, I sent the Great Western Railway train away; and as place for the conveyance of the force, I round was compelled to leave without the stores, our advanced guard felt the enemy.

the men advancing in good spirits. They | 350,000 rounds, at a cost of 350,000 aminuation, he reported to me that the ammunition was failing. At 9:30, after being half, I observed the enemy throwing back | his right and reinforcing his left flank. immedialsly ordered up two companies this moment I received a telegram by the | grades of graduates of military schools, instead of 5 a.m., the hour named by Capt. prepare for cavalry. This mistake origiand endeavored to deploy to the right. A | non-commissioned officers. panic here seized our men, and I could not bring them again to the front. I regret to say we have lost several valuable officers with repeating rifles. I have, &c.,

A. BOOKER,

Col. Macdougall, Adjutant. General of Mi- | vidual means. litia, has prepared his report. He admits that he was disposed to undervalue the Volunteer Force, but the test of their efficiency was supplied last winter on the frontier, when | tained certificates in the Military Schools | ticularly when uttered by a person who, the 7th of March last, when the orders for surprise at the military aptitude displayed, honorable decorations of valour won in hard and Austria. 10,000 men was issued. In 24 hours after and says :- It affords a gratifying testimo- fought fields, and who have maintained the bled at their headquarters awaiting orders. Col. Macdougall thinks 30,000 men would turns showed that the number called out had | conviction that so soon as we shall have | contradistinction to those Volunteers, who been exceeded by 4,000 men, owing to the obtained, through the agency of these have been petted and kept up at an enoreagerness of all to show in the defence of the schools, a sufficient number of officers and mous expenditure to the Province, and country. Col. Macdougall says the Fenians non-commissioned officers for the service when tried in the furnace of actual conwould indeed have proved the invaluable | militia, the assembling of them yearly in though involuntary benefactors of Canada, | camps of instruction will render it possible if the only experience derived from their fool- | to dispense with a large portion of the time ish proceedings had been the proofs of warm | during which the whole of the service attachment exhibited by Canadians universal- | militia force ought otherwise to be called ly for the land of their birth or adoption. out yearly for training. But the benefits conferred by the brotherhood ' do not stop here. By uniting all classes, and by the opportunity afforded of given to the Province a proud consciousness | the volunteers on the 31st May, and feelingof strength, and have been the means of ob- | ly alludes to individual instances of devotion and before the world at large, that | and that in order to render the volunteer status and consideration as a great people to | force efficient for service, it is indispensable which, by the magnitude of its resources, and Ist. That knapsacks and haversacks shou by the spirit and intelligence of its popula- | be at once supplied to every man. 2nd. tion, it is justly entitled. In alluding to the | That a reserve supply of knapsacks and | 6d - at usual rates. expenditure of money by the Relief Com- | haversacks should be constantly kept up mittee of Montreal, he points out the injus- the Provincial stores. Srd. That a supply tice done those Volunteer Companies fur- of what is called regimental necessaries nished by poor localities who were employed | should be kept up in the Provincial stores, in covering the front of Montreal, and who | comprising of boots, socks, flannel shirts and would have borne the first brunt of an | collars, drawers, &c. These are enemy's attack, the Montreal local force tained from the Imperial stores in England, be presented to Garibaldi, and one hundre alone receiving aid. The Adjutant General of excellent material, and at a far cheaper then passes some encomiums on Sir John rate than that at which men could supply to Italy. The members of that special con Michel, Major Generals Lindsay and Napier, themselves-the article of boots however, mittee will be expected to furnish their own also his assistants and the Brigade Major. excepted, as they can be furnished cheaper outfit and pay their own expenses. This is The experience acquired during the past in Canada, and of as good material. These

G and Trunk Railway has supplied three I men, which have already been gazetted and be calculated with an eye to the future, to 1000. This Company has been in operation will shortly be equipped. It is intended to form them into six battalions, viz.:—two battalions of garrison artillery and four Rife with immense resources in men and material, to be form the battalions of garrison artillery and four Rife with immense resources in men and material, to be form the best of the form them into six battalions, viz.:—two waged by a powerful neighboring people, sians occupied the Duchies and dismissed the service during the present year of \$1,500,000, sians occupied the Duchies and have accordingly placed that sum in the company has been in operation of the first people, sians occupied the Duchies and dismissed the government. They arrested the Holstein estimates. The military schools, which have Battations. The formation of the Great and these great Colonies cannot take the the following gentlemen were chosen Director and other sailtoned corns is in pro-

of forming and maintaining such magazines,

The equipment of cavalry corps generally factory state. If corpe of these two arms amined into by the anthorities at the Horse | with military saddies and bridles. The harmove the guns at all on any but the smooth. | SIR, receive it. Witness the recal of Admiral est roads, and even on smooth roads they

vinces should employ permanent armourers, a arms which may have suffered damage. has been occasioned by the absence of drill duct of these military men, and the subject | General recommends that provision should be the Despatch of Col. Booker, partly be- | none now exist. In the event of war it would | force of garrison artillery well instructed in all ly because his conduct has been severely | the details of heavy artiflery. The first operaprobability, be defensive. The Adjutan General respectfully and urgently recommend that a suitable provision be made for this most tion of the battery and garrison artillery the service of great guns. The sum of \$2,559 was collected at the fourteen rifle matches held I he should have undertaken to show that in Lower Canada last year. The number competitors were 1,519. In Upper Canada amount collected was \$2,529. Complaint made that many commanding officers fall keep proper registers of the target practic R.R., with the Queen's Own, of Toronto, of the men under their command, and neglect Major Gilmore, say 480 men of all ranks; to transmit to the Department a gradual pro seems to be lost sight of.

In Lower Canada, 8,665 men is the num returned as having practised during the year whereas if the men of the various corps attended, in accordance with their nomi: strength, the number should have been 85,336 The ammunition issued for the year's practic amounted to 222,150 rounds; the quantity recould not obtain a horse of waggon in the turned as expended only reaches 43,325

In Upper Canada, the number returned and sent them back to Port Colborne at a | having practised is 14,636; by the rule above indicated, the number should have been 141 .way on the Stevensville road, and were | 636. The ammunition issued exceeded 356.about three miles from that valage, when | 270 rounds; that returned as expended to 73.4 | 821 rounds. The ammunition purchased from | are all sufficiently serious, and until they | Major Gilmore extended the Queen's Own | the department, for practice, during the past were supported and relieved, as required, at a cost of \$55,800. During the past year by the 13th Battalion of Hamilton and the | iron targets were received from England, and Ritle companies from York and Caledonia | in the month of September these were distri-After Major Gilmore had expended much | buted where most required in the rural parts. SERVICE MILITIA.

The Adjutant General submits the following engaged under a hot fire for an hour and a plan by which the service militia if called o could speedily acquire military organization and training :- 1. That the service militia officered by the appointment to the differen hands of Mr. Stovin. Welland Railway, on | That the captain of each company being supthe field, informing me that Col. Peacocke | plied with a nominal roll of the men of his | Picton and Northumberland and Durham could not leave Chippewa before 7 o'clock, company, whose names are now borne on the Volunteers left this place. What brought ballot rolls, should select with care from among | ' A Volunteer' home before his Battalion ? them, and of the most intelligent as the ser- | Why didn't he remain with his brother Akers on his behalf. The enemy was geants and corporals of his company. In each soldiers in the field until the campaign was strongly posted in the woods on the west battalion this should be done under the gen- finished and they were ordered home? of the garrison road, the road forming the eral superintendence of the Lieutenant Colonel Wa | and each wing of a battalion under the paroutflanked him, when he brought up hie | ticular superintendence of the Major of the outflanked us .-- | wing. 3. That the skeleton or corps of the We drove them in the first place, over a battalion being thus completed, the whole mile, and held possession of the rifle pits. | the officers and non-commissioned officers so A cry of eavalry from front, and the retreat | appointed, shall be assembled during 30 days of a number of men in our centre on the in each year, in companies of instruction formreserves, caused me to form a square and That for the present the whole of the balloted men of the service militia should be required nated from relieved skirmishers doubling to muster once a year at their respective batback. I immediately re-formed column, talion headquarters, under their officers and

and men. I estimate the strength of the ed :- That all exemptions from militia ty, and transgresses the precept in practice enemy as greater than ours; and, from the service should be expunged from the Act by levelling a foul libel at the British Army. rapid firing, they were evidently armed of Parliament; and that every individual militia of the volunteers, should pay a British seldier does so voluntarily of his own

MILITARY CADETS. ny to the value of the Military Schools prestige of Britain in all quarters of the which have been established in the Pro- globe? 'A Volunteer' stands convicted vince, and I am thereby confirmed in the a gross libel upon the regular service in

THE RECENT CALL TO ARMS. The Adjutant General closes his report for it in England in particular. He says that their equipment was defective Adjutant General has been authorized to ina ther in actual service or not, on repayment, ing to assist three hundred young men to go to Europe. In case of prolonged service of volunteers, direct from the Queen's officer of the same denomination, and who would control the volunteer medical service. Col. Macdongall

secure area of the camps. The volunteer | would be adopted, as he felt, orce of the country, which is the natural evidence against some advanced guard of the the Canadian army, prisoners is quite insufficient would amply suffice to defend the trenched camps, sided by some regular artillery in each. The Adjutant Genera tation of this measure and, he respecsideration of the Canadian Legislature

A REPLY.

who signs himself 'A Volunteer,' arrogates so to do by certain street talk, the purport | against them. and asks ' if the Volunteers have returned | holiday. to their homes to foment disputes?' He turning to foment disputes is impertment | Galt has delivered his budget has not returned home to foment disputes ; ! Province, and before 'A Volunteer' con- | next week. demns them before the world for fomenting disputes,' and grumbling and complaints, their grombling and complaints are unounded, and disproved the street talk ! street talk since the return of the 14th troops now supporting Maximilian. field officers expressing their disincliremain mounted in the event of an exected action, for fear of being cock shots for the Fenians? or the street talk about the way the men were filched out of quantities of provisions sent down to them by patriotic citizens? or the scandalous impomatter of the beer and other liquids sent down for free distribution, and for which they had to pay ? To which of these complaints does 'A Volunteer' refer ? They are cleared up to the satisfaction of the citizens and the Volunteers, the usefulness of the 14th Battalion must remain seriously 'A Volunteer' indulges in a sneer at those men of the 14th Battalion

who wouldn't quietly submit to an injustice deference to duty, but he must be reminded, that who knowing his rights dare not maintain them, is unworthy of the name of freeman. These very men who are so criminal, in 'A Volunteer's' opinion, as assert their rights, are the stern stuff of which soldiers should be made, and don't require to be prated to about duty by ' A Volunteer, who, according to his letter. was in Kingston several days before the regiment for days before the war was over. He talks about duty-he esteems it to be his duty to run away, come home, and then tell the 14th Battalion they lost something in not following his example, and that it is unsoldierlike to murmur against wrong. But 'A Volunteer' is guilty of a worse offence if possible, he affects modes-

MILITIA TAX. The following militia tax is recommend. man in the community, within the pre- army is recruited by volunteers-there is scribed limits of age, who is not born on | not a conscript soldier in its ranks-and the rolls of the balloted men of the service | every man who wears the uniform of a

The total number of pupils who had ob- | loafers, but assertion is not proof, and parflict have been found wanting

(To the Editor of the British Whig.) testing its military organisation, they have | with remarks as to the recent calling out of DEAR SIR, To those who have made the inquiry, by me to Cornwall, or to Quarter

> Master Steacy, 14th Battalion, was charge GRORGE W. CREIGHTON.

THE 'GRUB' QUESTION.

Yours Truly,

Kingston, 26th June, 1866.

A CITIZEN.

It is the pride of the British service that the

to style loafers? Let 'A Volunteer' assert

Kingston, June 26th, 1866. 1 / STATES STATES & CO. S. C. CONTROL OF STATES AID TO GARIBALDI .- A number of New winter has been so encouraging that the articles to be issued to the volunteers whe- dents of New York, who have called a meet-

ETNA INSURANCE COMPANY .- The losses of appointed, who would receive instructions the Atina Insurance Company for the last forming in the aggregate 2,080 | says:-The military system of Canada should | paid during the year to the amount of \$170,pleted. One hundred thousand men, in a Church, Robert Buell, Ebenezer Plower, break off relations, and ordered Count Kar- | continued in operation.

and capture, but they would form the raily- thinks steel precluded from intertering. ecquire a military organization within the for. Mr. Mckenzie, Q.C., said this o

THE FENTAN COLONEL .- Colonel Crotty, Canal, was examined on Monday, and remanded to await the arrival of witnesses were received, stating that he was cated in the Fenian movements. same letters implicated a volunteer and private of Cornwall.

There was a considerable debate in the to himself the right to lecture the citizens | Legislative Council to-day on the subject of Kingston and the rank and file of the of adjournment from Wednesday to Tuesday 14th Battalion on what he considers some | next. The members of the government matters of importance. He seems actuated | that chamber opposed it, but it was carried | ton Station as tollows :-

no less than points to a reorganization of announcements to make concerning its Local Trains arrive at 10:00 p.m.; deput. the 14th Battalion, and in this he speaks | scheme of local government and the dispo- | '6:45 a.m. ex-eathedra. The utterance of A Volun- sal of the Fenian prisoners, but the House capability to judge of gentlemanly demeanor, | day, and therefore would not forego the

The Assembly transacted a good deal has to be told that candour is a necessary of private business. It took no action constituent of gentlemanly conduct, and | the subject of adjournment for a week, but that this insinuation of the Volunteers re- | will, probably, do so to-morrow after Mr. and disengenuous. The 14th Battalion | which is expected to occupy three hours The consideration of the Buffalo he men who compose it are as well drilled | Lake Huron Railway Amalgamation Bil and conducted as any Volunteers in the has been postponed until Wednesday o

New York, June 25 .- The Herald's Washwhich he deprecate; if it is susceptible of Mr. Seward concluded a secret treaty wit refutation. The citizens have heard with | Napoleon by which the United States are depain several complaints and descriptions of | barred interfering with movements of foreign

After the withdrawal of the French troops, it is understood Maximilian will offer himse he refer to that street talk about two of its | for the presidency of the Mexican Republic having secured that position, he is to take advactage of any small revolution, and declare doctrine, and securing firmer the Imporial The same special says, Sheridan telegraphs

to Grant, that nine-tenths of the Mexican people, oppose a longer reign of Maximilian, sition practiced upon the Volunteers in the and when foreign troops are withdrawn, will have few supporters in Mexico. The despatch also says Santa Anna is derstood to be here against both Maximilian and the Church party, and should be closely watched by the United States authorities.

> LUNTEER MILITIA APPOINTMENTS NAPANEE GARRISON BATTERY ARTILLERY To be Captain acting till further orders Edmund Hooper, Esquire.

To be First Lieutenant acting till further Edward Stevenson, Gentleman. be 2nd Lieutenant acting till further

T. S. Henry, Gentleman,

MELANCHOLY ACCIDENT .-- On Monday evening a daughter of Mr. Timothy Donoghue 14 years of age, was drowned, under depressing circumstances, in one of the locks of the Rideau Canal at Kingston distance from the Canal, in company with | nian troubles, and a payment of \$270,390 finished and they were ordered home? an elder sister, and both strolled along the Was he on sick leave, and what was the side of the locks. On reaching the lower one, nature of his infirmity?. Was it constitu- the deceased turned around suddenly to tional, and aggravated by the anticipation of | watch a train passing over the iron bridge | lead in the atmosphere? At all events 'A | overhead, and losing her balance, fell into the volunteer, out of his own mouth, is convicted lock, which then contained several feet f having skedaddled from the tented field, water. Nobody was present at the time who and was a hundred miles 'away from his could afford any assistance, the lockmen having left for their tea, and before any help could be procured, the little girl was drowned. The unfortunate accident has cast a heavy gloom over the whole neighborhood.

> ARRIVAL OF THE MORAVIAN. GERMAN WAR VIRTUALLY COMMENCED.

Father Point, June 25. and Londonderry, June 15, has arrived. The City of Boston and Belgian had triment of the latter whom he is pleased | Queenstown at midnight on the 13th.

AUSTRIA AND PRUSSIA.

that the British military system produces Rumours were current in Liverpool when and St. Regis. This relates to affairs up to rie Company, Col. Macdougall expresses thousands of other brave men who wear the of diplomatic relations between Prussia is to say, cane juice, per 100 lbs., \$1 50; been ?

The Austrian Government, in sending the Prussian Ambassador his passport, informed him that it took that step because the withdrawal of the Austrians from Holstein looked as if it took place under compulsion from Prussia. Austria is said to have confided her interests at Berlin and Florence to the Dutch Ministers at these courts. The Ministers of France and Bavaria are said to have been declined to look after Prussian interests at Vienna. It is stated that a body of Austrian troops

fort-on-the-Maine The Prussian army, which was in position on the Silesian frontier, was throwing up | Large as was this trade, it was not un- | tion, and remain,

was about to be concentrated near Frank-

The question of mobilization of the course, much longer than usual, but so were Federal army, proposed by Austria, is still the exports. The imports of 1864-5 amounted I would inform them, that all Ale pending at the Frankfort Diet. Prussia to \$44,620,400, and of 1865-6 to \$53,034,045; proses it as entirely opposed to Federal law, and calls on German states favors to Prussia to vote against it, and will regard every supporter of the motion as her ad-

Cholera has broken out in the neighbor hood of Berlin.

GREAT BRITAIN. Parliamentary proceedings on the 131

In the extraordinary trial in which Mrs. Ryves sought to establish herself as a Princess of the Royal family, her mo ng been married to the Duke of Cum rland, the jury found against the claim out; and the Times treats the case as sposture sustained by vanity and mad-Financial affairs in England progress for

The marriage of the Princess Mary and Prince Teck took place on the 12th inst. THE LATEST.

The crisis in Germany has increased The Austrians entirely evacuated Holstein. Western and other railroad corps, is in pro- place they ought to occupy among the na- tors for the ensuing year :- Messrs: Joseph 13th. On that day Austria determined to instructed officers to the country, are to be gress.

I the 25th instant, and until further notice, MAILS GOING EAST By Day Express Train will Close at pum; Arrive at 2.30 p.m. By Night Express Train will Close at 9 p.m. Afrive 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. night Express Train will close

Arrive at 5.00 a.m. Per Cunard Steamers, via, New York an and per Canadian Steamers, via Quebec, on Fridays at 12:30 o'clock, noon. 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 the Kings-

EXPRESS TRAINS GOING WEST. BIPRESS TRAINS GOING EAST.

Local Trains arrive at 4:00 a.m.; depart at (Montreal Time-15m, faster than Kingston

"Opifer per Urbem Dicor."

REMINDERS.

DR. MALCOLM, of Toronto, will be at the British American Hotel to-day, from 9 a. m. to 4 p.m., for consultation by consump.

The news of the irruption of the Fenians into Canada reached London on the 13th but does not seem to have create any sensation, although the news taken from the New York papers was grossly exaggerated. The English Press looked well as mass meetings at Jones' Woods, and and Beaverton Railway Company -Mr. J. S. upon the event as one likely to occur, and spirit of President Roberts, in not particle appeared confider, that it would be put down instanter. No remark is made upon the racter should be better known to our broperfidy of the United States Government in permitting the Invasion, but on the contrary, that Government is praised for its promises to preserve the neutrality laws. So that all idea of the British Government's demanding compensation for the damage done by the Fenians may at once be aban-

THE HOUSE ON TUESDAY NIGHT. Mr. Galt made his promised financial large. Notwithstanding the great demands on the Provincial Exchequer on account the expenditure in connection with the Feof public debt, as well as the abrogation the Reciprocity Treaty, a credit balance t \$326,000 remains to commence the easuing fiscal year. On the conclusion of Mr. Galt's statement, the following resolution was adopted by the House, being a portion of Mr. Galt's scheme to increase the reven arising from the customs duties :--

" 1st. That it is expedient to increase the excise duties on spirits distilled in this account, or the hundreds of men who are Province as follows :- On every gallen of | in jail throughout the country under the spirits of the strength of proof by Sykes' suspension of the Habeas Corpus Act? hydrometer, from 30c per gallon to 60c per | gallon. 2nd. That it is expedient to repeal | to plead guilty at any of the trials during the existing duties of customs upon the the Special Commission; and not following articles, and in lieu thereof to pleaded guilty but Stephens' own brotherimpose the specific duties hereunder men- | in-law, George Hooper; and, though as | subject. The Moravian, from Liverpool, June 14, | tioned, that is to say, on every gallon of | guilty as O'Leary, or Luby, or O'Donnovan | certain tax in money each year towards the free will. Why then does 'A Volunteer' reached Liverpool on the evening of the do. ; spirits of wine and al- and O'Donnovan (Rossa) his life. militia expenditure, and it is worthy of seek to draw a comparison, between our 13th. The Atlantic, Saxonia and America cohol, not being whiskey, do.; on cordials | Would Stephens be so good as to explain | called the Club St. Jean Bapliste. Laterly fixed by a sliding scale according to indi- service maintained in barracks, to the de- Scotland and City of Manchester arrived at | berry, strawberry, raspberry, elder and cur- his brother in-law (a brother inrant wines, \$1 20 per gallon. 3rd. That said George Hooper) were not arrested it is expedient to increase the specific duty | though it was well known that they were now imposed on the following articles, that | both prominent Fenians? They are still is to say, on tea from 4c per pound to 7c | at large, though men less cuipable are the steamer sailed, that Austria that morn- per pound; on crude petroleum from 4c prison ander suspension of the habear raids appeared imminent. He gives the force since their opening, was-In Upper Cana- according to his own admission, is a Volun- ing had declared war against Prussia. per gallon to 6c per gallon. 4th. That the corpus. eredit for furnishing a nightly guard over the | da, lat class, 199; 2nd class, 800; total | teer in peace, but not found at his post in | Several private telegrams were alleged to | duries of customs now existing and levied | Will Stephens also be so good as to exarmouries, remaining under arms all night, 999. In Lower Canada, 1st class, 507; the hour of danger. Does that military have been received, but not public or on the following articles be repealed, and plain what brought him, on more than one and for establishing squad alarm posts, at 2nd class, 607; total, 1,114, Total, 706- system produce loafers which develops authentic. Nothing of any public move- that in lieu thereof the specific duties here- occasion, to Dublin Castle, where intervals of two miles, between Rouse's Point 1,407-2,113. In speaking of the Laprai such soldiers as our Town Major and ment had transpired since the interruption inafter mentioned be imposed thereon, that have it on most reliable authority) he has

molasses, per 100 lbs., \$1.35 This resolution having been transmitted the Collector of Customs at this port yesterday, its provisions immediately came

The Leader of yesterday has the following Mr. Galt opened his budget last night .--

So far as it goes it is a very gratifying state.

excess of the trade of 1864-5, and ten mil- | far as himself is concerned. lions in excess of any other previous year .-- | defences on all roads which debouch from | healthy; it was not the result of speculation or over-importation. The imports were, or whilst the exports for the same two years were respectively \$42,181,151 and \$51,984,-375. These figures present the best answer to the reckless charge which certain journals

> the large trade of the year was superinduced by speculative purchases. With such an increased trade the reven was necessarily very materially augmented So large indeed were the receipts, that al- | Upper Canada. though the extraordinary disbursements militia nurposes reached the large sum \$1,638,808, they were all paid out of revenue, | boro' and Chemung Railway Company. and there was still a balance of \$325,962.to the credit of the Province.

having urged with singular persistency that

of the country are such that the Government are now unable to ask for the small vote of . Mr. Morris introduced a Bill to make | matter to charge a member of the House \$50,000 for militia purposes which has hitherto annually appeared in the estimates. Relying largely upon our own resources for the protection of our border from ruthless invaders, who find a base for their operations the neighboring States, a larger drain upon the Treasury for the efficient maintenance in the volunteer force is necessary than it has before been the daty of the Government ask the legislature to grant. They estimate

resent, we may briefly state that he pro-

60 cents a gallon. To raise the customs duty on whiskey, bran-

dy, to a uniform specific standard

States of 50 cents a barrel.

Ste. Marie. To impose an export duty on saw logs of 25c per standard log. To change the method of levying the duty

cumulated charges at the port of ship-

gallon, and molasses \$1 per gallon. of proof spirits, and 25 cents per galle

ine in bottles, except sparkling wine, \$1 20 per dozen. On genuine sparkling wine \$3 per dozen The duty on coffee is reduced, and there

on wine containing over 26 degrees.

a general reduction on manufacture goods of about five per cent: On the more strictly financial question

STEPHENS DENOUNCED.

The following letter has been received by a prominent American Fenian :

Dublin, June 7, 1866. Dear Sir, - I perceive, from recent ac counts from America, that James Stephens, and had an audience with John O'Mahony. Also that James Stephens addressed various another is Brooklyn. I admire the upright | Smith. pating in the acts of Stephens till his chainwelcome, more especially when it untolds anything not agreeable; but this time (unfortunately for our cause,) General Sweeney spoke correctly when he denouned James Stephens as a British spy,' and General's statement, besides other facts, which for good reasons cannot now be made | County Town .-- Mr. McGivern. public, relative to the banishment of Ste- ! phens from all control of the organization

At Jones' Woods, and elsewhere, Ste- | Railway Co .- Mr. Currier. phens endeavoured to clear up all about his escape from one prison, but did he explain | entitled | An Act to incorporate the Board to the satisfaction of our brothers in Amer- of Trade of the City of Hamilton .- Mr. statement in the House on Tuesday, which | ica how it was that, were it not for his | Magill. E. was highly satisfactory to the country at getting himself out of prison when he did, all the other prisoners were to have been | mer to the Parish of St. Vital de l liberated likewise, and that they never would have been brought to trial but for his selfish treachery? He endeavoured to show that he got himself arrested to prove how he could get out of prison. Again, knowing all this, why did he keep Kilkham, I Brophy and Duffy in his house to be ar- | Mr. Rose rested with him? And if he could leave prison at his pleasure, why did he leave them behind him in the next cell to where he was confined? Does he even once explain why he got these men arrested, con- | the Buffalo and Lake Huron Railway' and fined and convicted (all but one, who got | the Grand Trunk Railway Company of Caout on bail on the plea of ill health, and | nada. who still awaits trial sine die)? Again does he say one word about the number our best men who were convicted on his

It was looked on as most dishonerable

Our organization, in truth, is dispirited again in consequence of the facts that have come to light regarding the malfeasance Stephens, which, probably, I will let you know of at another time, but enough remains to be said, that every honest man should banish and brand Stephens as a truitor to the cause, and I am happy to hear that one man-General Sweeney-can see through the character of our delunct Head The whole trade of the Province for the | Centre, for he is the death of the cause past year was eighteen millions of dollars in | here, and is dead to its advancement, as I enclose my name, but not for publica-

Yours traternally, ONE WHO RAN SUFFERED IMPRISONMENT.

Provincial Parliament.

LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.

Monday, June 25th. Mr. Wright (East York) introduced a Bill to improve a tax on dogs, and to movide for the better protection of sheep in

Mr. J. S. Smith introduced a Bill to revive and continue the powers of the Peter-Mr. McGee introduced a Bill to amend chapter 40 of the Co. solidated Statutes of | charge, as to his question being a joke. Unfortunately the changed circumstances | Canada entitled an Act respecting emigrants | [Hear, Hear.]

valid the will of the late George Desbarats. | and several counties also, as implicated The following Bills were read a second | Fenianism. Vague insinuations were sus time and referred to Committees : The City of Hamilton Debentures Act of a society, after which his friend Cartier

To authorize the assuing of letters patent | sions as calculated to do mischief.

unknown description of tuel-Mr. Rankin. | Patrick's Society in Montreal. Mr. McGee said there were five or six most part applications of British subjects stated the Club was a secret society, and borders. for inventions in the United States, which some of its members had come here to

aremount duty to preserve our borders obtained the knowledge of this discovery | pressed on his (Dunkin's) mind, that Ally. and, par consequence, I from the inventor - a scientific gentleman, | Gen. Cartier had treated it as a joke the Finance Minister finds himself in the face, resident in, but not a citizen of the United | answered the question in French and Engof a deficit. How is the gap to be filled? States - and which at present is not patent - lish in a mannet creating a suspicion that answering this inquiry Mr. Galt touched ed in any other country. Had he met the the whole thing was a farce. (Hear.) He, only upon the American and European inventor in his native country, Germany, (Dunkin) did think it was a great pity that commercial systems, making, perhaps, a he could have got a patent for it on declar- on St. Jenn Baptiste's day, when large

absurdity of our present patent laws. and always opposed the granting of any that carrying it on we were playing with. the principle of reciprocity, what would be | must be a garbled report of a member's To levy a duty on flour coming from the the consequence? Every American in speech on Friday night. The report atmanufacture of the article would then be | Brockville, he (Dunkin) was sure that raise the duty on tea from 9 to 12 and 12; United States. In various respects, the of debate would go abroad and create an discovery was taxed very heavily in favor | seriously. He did not believe it was a which will hereafter be levied on acof the invention. In this eventry we could fact, and did not wish any act, word, or invention, discovered not only in the United | an idea. Jesting on this subject was verlish standard, viz., refined sugar \$3 per | States, but in the British North American | dangerous, and discussions of this kind 100 lbs white clayed \$2.80 yellow | Provinces and the old country. But for any | might lead to the belief that either there muscovado, brown clayed, \$2 25; other | invention introduced by a British subject | was a disloyal body of French Danadians. from a foreign country-as France, Germany for else that we were so reckless in our make the duty on cane juice. \$1 50 per or Austria, a right of patent could be ob- political squabbles as to be willing to throw

tained. We were on the eve, however, of at each other charges of this kind. His o impose a specific duty of 10 cents per gal- | entering into a targer political system, and | interruption was intended to prevent Rouwould then occupy a higher position as a ville from continuing the attack upon nation. When that was accomplished, he did not say he would maintain the same Mr. Poulin was understood to say that ideas as now. If the American Govern- in January of last year, he learned of the ment should then, be willing to deal with | existence of the St. Jean Baptiste Club, us liberally, he would be ready to meet and of therville's being a member of that them in the same spirit. But for the pre- | secret society, which still existed. | That sent he thought it would be wrong to alter it was a disloyal society, and had conor depart from our existing system. As nexion with Fenianism, was believed by regarded this bill, he would say that it was | persons in the same locality. Members well known that in Arthabaska, Mr. Hodges | of the Clob had boasted that they would which they proposed, instead of going to was spending an immense amount of not be melested by Sweeney's Fenians, England, to issue legal tender notes to that | money in order to introduce a cheaper fuel, | while those who did not join the society. the same object as was professed by this would be exposed to robbery and marder. Bill. He hoped that in considering this Since the Fenian raids commenced, Bill, the Committee would not ignore those members of this society had fled to the

procure us very cheap [ue] Mr. Rankin desired to explain, that if this, Bill passed, it did not give him a patent, but ation merely removed the obstacles which now prevented his getting it. When he was in a position to apply for a patent, he would exour Head Centre, had reached New York, plain what was the nature of the fuel he pro-

To amend and extend the provisions of the assemblages from his hotel windows, as | Act incorporating the Port Hope, Lindsay

> To incorporate the Canada wine growers' association .- Mr. Cameron. To confirm certain By-Laws of the Muni-

Works Company (limited). - Mr. Brown. To amend the Act 25 Vic., cap 30, to enable following facts will corroborate the the ratepayers of the County of Lincoln, to select a more convenient place for the To erect the Township of Wickham into two separate Municipalities .- Mr. J. Dorion

> To incorporate the Ottawa City Passenger To amend the Act 27 28 Vic., chap. 71, To attach a part of the Township of Ayl-

in the County of Beauce, -Mr. Taschereau To incorporate the Globe Printing Company. Mr. Smith (East Durham). To incorporate the Waterloo, Magog and Stanstead Railway Company. - Mr. Knight. To enable the Trustees of St. Paul's

Church, Montreal, to sell certain real estates. To amend the act incorporating the Li- Monday next. About 300 are to be invitbrary Association of Montreal .- Mr. Rose Mr. Rose moved the second reading of the General. Bill, to realize a pertain agreement between

Mr. Mackenzie moved the six months' hoist. Mr. Jos. Dufresne moved in amendment that this debate be adjourned till Wednesday After some discussion Mr. Rose postpone his motion till Wednesday week.

In reply to Mr. Wallbridge, Mr. Macdon gall said there was a difference between the Government and the publisher, as to price of the colored maps to accompany William Logan's Geological Report, and a correspondence was now going on, on this

In reply to Mr. Poulin, Attorney General Assembly, same as previous to the union of the strength of proof by Sykes' hydrometer, (Rossa), he only got two years of confine- | Cartier said the Government had information | 1841. of brandy, 70c per gallon; gin do.; rum | ment, while the others got twenty years, of the existence of a small secret association in Montreal with ramifications in Iberville, / Crown for life, from the geographical di-MACDOUGALL'S REPORT. consideration whether this tax should be citizen soldiers and those of the British arrived at Southampton on the 13th. The other than ginger, orange, lemon, goose- why his father-in-law, John Hooper, and reside or hold property. the police of Montreal, and the person in whose house the worthles were accustomed to meet had let the police know that he would have nothing more to do with it. Some of its members had thought fit to leave their domiciles and retreat to the other side, and . were now desirous of coming back again, asserting its loyalty to the Turkish govern-The Government is a few days would be in a | ment. It states that England has notified position to know the names of all the mem- its willingness to recognize Prince Charles bers, and they would then see whether this of Hohenzollern as Hospodar, provided he little association deserved that any proceed- | takes the oath of allegiance to the Sulian.

ings should be taken against it. Mr. A. Dufreane said the club referred to. and broken up here, and I have lost all | was a Literary and Mutual Benefit Society. hopes of its ever being put in working order | He was a member of it, and intended to apply for an act of incorporation. It had no connection with Fenians, its members were as loyal as the Attorney General himself. would as readily march to the frontier defend the country against Feniaus or any

other invaders. Mr. Dunkin asked whether there was any question before the House. He must say it was a pity and shame, that we should have had what really appeared to be a joke perpetrated here on this occasion and such a subject. [Hear] He was sorry it should have been insinuated, that member of the House was connected wit a Fenian organization, and regretted the member for Iberville, should have taken the trouble to repel such an insinua-

ion. [Hear.] The Speaker ruled the discussion

Mr. Cartier rose amid loud cries of order from Mr. Holton and others on the opposi Mr. J. A. Macdonald was surprised

find his hon, friend [Holton], should, only find this discussion irregular after his friefrom Iberville made a speech, convey serious charges against Rouville. thought the latter should be allowed fend himself, and thought it was not to deny him that privilege. He shou

Mr.J. S. Macdonald thought it a serio tained, by information; had been had promised to furnish a list of its mem To annex to the parish of St. Marie de bers, jestingly endorsing the suspicio Mount certain ranges of St. Argele-Mr. | thrown upon an organization in Lower Canads. He (Mr. S.) depreciated such asper to Arthur Rankin for a new and hitherto | was a St. Andrew's, St. George's and

Mr. McGee observed there was

ng that he had obtained a knowledge of numbers of French Canadians were belothis invention in foreign parts; or if he had braing this national testival, anything said to him, go with me to Mexico and should be said in the House to create the there impart to me information, he could impression that there existed among their have got the patent. This showed the | countrymen an association of the kind hinted. He interrupted the debate from no Mr. Cartier vaid he had always support- | light motives, but because he felt this deed the rolley of our present patent system, scription of debate was dangerous, and patents against the provisions of the Sta- edged tools. It was but to-day that we ture. If we were to adopt, in this matter, had seen in the New York Herald, what ventor could obtain a patent here, and the tributed sentiments to the member from carried on, not in Canada, but in the gentleman would not indorse. This kind present system worked to our advantage, impression there was among the French There was the Morse telegraph for exam- | Canadians a tainted political body. [Hear.] In the United States the use of that | If there was such a body, deal with use it free of charge, as well as any other | statement of his to give currency to such

who had already imported large capital States, and were now anxious to return .-and spent it in this country, in order to | He believed there were suspicious circumstances connected with this society, and that he was justified in asking for informs.

> Atty-Gen. Cartier rose amid loud cries. question and six o'cleck. He was unterstood to move an adjournment of the House till three to morrow, in honor of St. Jean Baptiste Day. The Speaker left the Chair amid the din, and the motion could got be 'seconded or pressed,' owing to cries of six o'clock from oppo-After recess.

Mr. Holton said he understood Atty: cipal Council of the County of Oxford, and | Gen. Cartier had moved, the House stand to confirm sales of land for taxes imposed adjourned till three to morrow, in honor under and by virtue of the said By-Laws - of St. Jean Baptiste Day. He now seeanded the motion. The House thereupon To incorporate the Steel, Iron and Railway adjourned.

LATE FROM OTTAWA.

MR. CHAMBERS' SPEECH-TRADE COMMISSION-THE PARLIAMEN-TARY EXCURSION - LOCAL CON-STITUTIONS.

Ottawa, June 26th. The long report of Mr. Chambers' speech, in the New York Herald of Saturday, is with the exception of two or three sentences, a fabrication from beginning to

The minutes of the proceedings of the Confederate Council of Trade are printed by the Government The excursion to the Upper Ottawa will take place on Friday next. It is intended to proceed to a point 150 miles above this The excursion is to return here on

ed, including His Excellency the Governor John A. Macdonald gives notice for a

Bill to amend the law relating to elections There will be two estates in the new form of the local governments, viz : a Lieutenant Governor and a House of Assembly .---The Government will be composed of seven members, who will be responsible to the people, and stand or fall according to the will of the majority of the legislature. The Lieut. Gov. will have a vote, and

he cannot approve. Lower Canada will have a Lieut. Goveroor, Legislative Council and House of The Legal Counsel are appointed by the

will exercise it on all measures of which

I visions in which they will be obliged to

THE PRINCIPALITIES The Roumanian government has issued a circular to the Powers, protesting against the hostile attitude assumed by Turkey, and

SPAIN AND CHILL. There are great rejoicings in South America over the repulse of the Spanish squadron by the Peruviane. Callao received but

little camage by the bombardment. One hundred and forty Spanish subjects passed through Panama on the 5th for Cuba. They are the first instalment of the late Spanish expulsion from Peru and Bolivia. It is reported that the next steamer from Callao will bring up 400 more of these unfortunates. This expulsion seems to be very poor policy, as the bulk of the native Spaniards in Peru and Bolivia are hard working agriculturists, attisans and mechanics, and the great need of these coun-

The quarrel between Spain and Chill may yet result in events very much more important than the redoubtable bombardment of Valparaiso or Callao. The atlied governments of South America appear i be arranging measures for an expedition against the Island of Cuba, in retaliation for the Wanton attack of the Spaniard upon the Chilian port, There is good reason to suppose that New Granada will make common cause with the allied powers on the Pacific; thus affording to the latter the incalculable advantage attaching to the possession of seaports on the Atlantic coast, and also precluding all imercourse by way of the Isthmus between Spain and her fleet in the Pacific Ocean. It is believed that there are thousands of revulutionists in Cuba who are anxious to free themselves from Spanish rule, and that a sufficient free can be sent out from Columbian ports to exposed points of the Cuban coast, to accomplish with the aid of the deaffected residents -- the capture of the island.

ASOTHER LOYAL CANADIAN .- Major Hartley. . of New York, who resided in Canada some 15 years since, offered his services during : Fenian raids as a gonner in the Montreal Garrison Artillery, having formerly held the commission of Lieutenant in this corps. We know of many Canadians who have exinced the greatest alacrity in offering to return to