ing an humble address to Her Majesty, ! praying that she may be graciously pleas d | made: to cause a measure to be submitted to the Imperial Parliament for the purpose of uniting the colonies of Canada, Nova News Brunswick, Newfoundland, the city of Quebec on the 10th of October, | ing the same thing over and over. 1864, it is provided that ' for each of the Provinces there shall be an executive of. shall be appointed by the Governor-Gener- of money marters now existing in England, lature of each Province shall be constructed

2nd. That, subject to the constitution the federated Provinces, the executive one with an emblematic legal tender, and authority of the Lieutenant Governors of this would get depressaled unless secured Lower Canada and of Upper Canada by gold, which the Government have not repectively, shell be administered by each got, and cannot get. Our chartered Banks | right millions so long as the whole amount | of such officers according to the well us- are the holders of the gold; I therefore | shall not exceed fifteen millions, thirty-three derstood principles of the British constitu-

said Provinces respectively at the time Local Government That there shall be a Local

of two Chambers, to be called the Legislative Council and Legislative Assembly of Lower Canada.

tore for Upper Canada, which shall consist | Parliament, I feel keenly alive to the danger of one chamber, to be called the Legislative Assembly of Upper Canada.

6th, That the Legislative Council Lower Canada shall be composed members, to be appointed by the Crown. under the Great Seal of the Local Government, who shall hold office during life, b if any Legislative Councillor shall, for two consecutive sessions of Parli ment, fail to give his attendance in the said Council, his seat shall thereby become vacant.

7th. All members of the Legislative Council of Lower Canada shall be British subjects by birth or naturalization, of the tingous real property qualification in Lower | dozen houses, with a new flock of retail deal Canada, of \$4,000 over and above all in- ers starting on the hand-to mouth basis, and cumbrances, and shall continue worth that sum over and above debts and liabilities. 8th. That if any question shall arise as to the qualification of a Legislative cillor in Lower Canada, the same shall be determined by the Council.

9th. Thatthe Speaker of Legislative Coupe of Lower Canada, unless otherwise provid by the Local Parliament, shall be appoint by the Crown from among the niembers the Legislative Conneil, and shall hole office during pleasure, and shall only entitled to a casting vole on an equality of

Consolidated Statutes of Canada, and such lars to eight millions, which latter amount Councillor shall reside or possess his quali- | was only enough to purchase the mere fication in the division he is appointed to

1th. That the Legislative Assembly Lower Canada shall be composed of members to be elected to represent the 63 Divisions into which Lower Canada is now divided under chapter the Consolidated Statutes of Canada, chap. ernment shall be constituted, as well for selves gold) to bring in the circulation. Federated Provinces. Provided that it lure of the Government would be the counshall not be lawful to present to the Lieut. Governor, for assent, any Bill of the Legis- this truly ! lative Council and Assembly of Lower Canada, by which the number of the representatives in the Legislative Assembly or the limits of the electoral divisions, may be altered, unless the second and third readings of such Bill in the Legislative Assembly shall have been passed with the conengrence of three fourths of the members for the time being of the said Legislative | than mine to the consideration of the fact, Assembly, and the assent shall not be given | that Mr. Galt's practical experience does not to such Hill, unless an address has been enable him to understand the operation the Lieutenant Governor that such Bill has | the foregoing disastrous result, and that Mr.

19th. That the Lagislative Assembly of Upper Canada shall be composed of eighty | practical knowledge of the operation on the two members, to be elected to represent election of the Foreign Exchanges in the eighty two constituencies in Upper country like this which is poor in realized whether for representation in the Local to export to Europe, though teeming with the House of Commons of the Federated of a sufficient and permanent instrument Provinces, and which constituencies shall Exchange to develop them. consist of the divisions and be bounded as is | The immediate object I have in view is | man out of his wages for cutting down the

made by the Local Legislatures of Lower | clai Parliament. and Upper Canada respectively, changing ! the same in either of the said Provinces, proclamation constituting the asparate have the pleasure of seeing you within ten Provinces of Lower Canada and of Upper Provinces respectively, relating to the able to go to Montreal at this time, of the Province of Canada, and relating to pulification or disqualification by voters. and to the oaths to be taken by voters, and to returning officers and their powers and such elections may be continued, and re- | nor in Council to authorize the issue of lating to the trial of controverted elections | vincial notes payable on demand, of suc

HEKLY BRITISH W.

KINGSTON, CANADA, THURSDAY MORNING, JULY 12, 1866.

VOL. XXXV.

Mountain, Hamilton, Saturday Evening.

You are one of the very few whose opinions on the cause of, and on the means ficer styled the Lieut. Covernor, who of preventing in Canada, the dreadful state al in Council, under the great seal of the I would care about, and I would value very federated Provinces, during pleasure highly your being able to support my view. | chartered Bank to this Provinces, from Oxford allowed this grant, of a class which such pleasure to be communicated in writ. If you and one or two others would ener- time to time, upon its requisition and he had always so strongly opposed to be ing to the Lt. Gov. immediately after the geneally take up this greatest of patriotic | upon payment for the same. the price of money !

in such a manner as the existing Legisla. The moment is very critical, and I wish each such Province shall you would think seriously over my view log on or before 31st December, 1866. that we can have no bank of issue which would not be an unmitigated evil, except propose that they hold gold notes (made by themselves but countersigned by the gov - | and for any excess over lifteen millions, fifty 3cd. The great seal of each Province of ernment) to the extent of the gold in the lower Canada and of Upper Canada shall | vaults, which gold notes, (and not the gold be the same, or of the same design, in each lisself) would be the thing tendered when of the said Provinces, as that used in the their ordinary notes are presented, which of they rarely or never would be, these gold the existing union, until altered by the notes being no better for buying gold in the market than their ordinary notes. distinguish between them the gold notes-Legislature for Lower Canada, composed might be yellow, and common (or present)

In 1841, when Mr. Poulett Thomson insisted on having a Bank of Issue, and in 5th. That there shall be a Local Legisla- 1860, when Mr. Gait brought one into the we ran from so few understanding the disastrous consequences which must flow from in stituting a bank of issue redeeming in specie Nothing could be a greater piece of anomal; ignorance and impracticability. I then expressed it shortly as that it would reduce the circulation by one half, and by doing so would cause pretty universal bankruptcy of the present race of dealers, or of the present indebted class, leaving the Banks a loss of large part of their capital, (seeing that collections would have been made impossible, as in 1859, by the withdrawal of half of the astrument of payment through the contraction of the circulation,) and leaving the full age of 30 years, shall possess a con- wholesale business in the hands of a half a

doing a small miserable business. I would not have dared to have supported in Parliament the cruel and unjust measure (even if) were not ignorance personified) for fear of being mobbed as having been a party to giving to my firm and a few others a monopo of the trade. Our now submitting to a Revolution of the Currency (as a Government specie paying Bank of issue must necessarily precipitate) would be far more unpardonable after our experience of 1859 and downward during which disastrous period we have seen what must be the effect of a sudden reduction of the circulating medium of the Province. One bad harvest left a large amoun 10th. That each of the 24 Legislative of debts uncollected; and more than ter Lower Canada shall be shillings in the pound of these have never one of the 24 been collected, for the simple reason that is the interval the circulation of the Province schedule A, of the first chapter of the had gone down from sixteen millions of dol-

old debts, and depriving real estate on which we had security of any money value. That the effect of our withdrawal of our present Bank notes and of the instituting of a specie paying Bank of issue would be enor- ; mously to reduce the circulation of self-evident. The Banks would no longer have any interest in keeping out the circulation, and 75 of the Consolidated Statutes for Lower | no one else would have any inducement to do Canada, and the Act 23rd Victoria chapter | so even if able, which would not be the cas I, or of any other Act amending the same | Every one on the contrary would have the in force at the time when the Local Gov- greatest inducement (the securing for themrepresentation in the Local Legislature | Happily the Covernment could not stand thereof, as in House of Commons of the such a state of things long. In the speedy fai-

necessaries of life-leaving nothing to pay

try's only chance! A nice state of things Nothing can be more unpleasant for me than to express want of confidence on this | sitv. matter in the Government which comprises so many of my friends, in whom I have a general confidence-but I feel it a duty which I dare not shirk (as possessing the largest experience on the subject of money of almost any man now living either in Europe or America) to do all I can to draw abler minds presented by the Legislative Assembly to the Foreign Exchanges which would produce Brown and Mr. Holton-the aspirants to his place as Finance Minister-bave still internal resources and with unprecedented energies if there were secured the confidence

to ask you to bring your sound mind to trees, and the government out of the price this great, though after all very simple, of the land : it was simply a revolutionary 13th. That until other provisions are question before the meeting of the Provin- and socialistic measure, such as Proud

As being a delegate from the Hamilton | Mr. Defreene (Montcalm) thought Board of Trade to the approaching Intercolonial Board of Trade at Moniteal, I may days. I, however, have great difficulty leaving home at present, and may not

a legal tender, and shall be redeemable

aid Legislative Assembly of Upper Ca- surrender of their power to issue notes, before lat January, 1807; and in compensa-14. That the Legislative Assembly of | tion for such surrender an annual sum not exower Canada, and Legislative Assembly conding five per cent. upon the average annual proposed or dissol- Receiver General shall exchange all Provin-

ed and of those still outstanding. The com- | brought down by the Minister of Finance, ment, with provisions based on the resolutions which were adopted at a conference day me object in raphilisting it being, like shall be paid from the date of the surrender after the member for South Oxford and the law me object in raphilisting it being, like shall be paid from the date of the surrender after the member for South Oxford and the day, my object in publishing it being, like shall be paid from the date of the surrender after the member for South Oxford and the Rose.

amount redeemed. herein before authorized, and the amount necessary to redeem the Debentures held for the sake of \$4,000 for two years. by the Banks surrendering their circulation, to cause Provincial notes to be issued to any

exercise of the pleasure as aforesaid, and objects, I would view it as the saying of If any Bank shall not have surrendered | government. also by message to both Houses of Parlia- British America from the periodical indus- its power to issue notes on or before Bist | ment within the first week of the first ses- trial distress which is, from her legislation, December, 1865, it shall be lawful for the wion afterwards ; and that, by the fist the necessary experience of England, and Covernor in Council at any time thereafter to f paragraph of the same resolution it us pro from that anomaly in the mother country, make an agreement with such Bank for vided that the local Government and Legis. | that the richer she gets the higher becomes | the surrender of its power, upon terms not | entailing greater cost upon the Government than those above named for Banks surrender-

> The sum in specie to be held for the redemption of Provincial notes shall be twenty | these grants. per cent, upon the amount outstanding, so and one third per cent, shall be held in specie; specie. But Provincial Debentures shall issued and held to the full extent by which the specie held in reserve fails to cover whole amount of notes in circulation. A return of the whole amount of provincial

notes in circulation, and of the specie held for their redemption, shall be made to the litem. Audit Office on each alternate Wednesday. which shall be published by the Auditor in the Canada Gazette. It shall be lawful for the Governor General

to establish branches of the Receiver General's Department in Montreal and Toronto, or the issue and redemption of the Provincial notes; or he may make arrangements with any Chartered Bank or Banks for the sue and redemption of the notes, allowing commission not exceeding one quarter perent, upon the average circulation of every

The proceeds of the said Provincial not shall form rart of the Consolidated Fund his Province, and the expenses lawfully inurred under the foregoing provisions shall charged upon and paid out of the said

LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.

The following bills were introduced an read the first time :--

Mr. Mackenzie-To enable the Hartford I company to hold and convey certain Mr. Mackenzie-To authorize the New York and Canada Oil company to hold and convey certain lands.

Mr. Joseph Dufresne-To amend the Lower Canada act respecting the improve ment of water courses. M. Laframboise-To incorporate the St. Iyacinthe Port Neuf Bridge company.

Mr. Geoffrion-To incorporate the Roxd Mining company. Mr. J. H. Cameron-To erect the Count Peel into a separate county for judicial

M. Deniverville-To extend the time for he construction of the North Shore railway and St. Maurice navigation company. Mr. Abbott-To vest the Hudson baryin ground in the incumbent and church

wardens of Vaudreuil. Mr. Street -- To resolve the terms on which the Great Western railway company are authorized to build a railway from

'M. Perrault-To amend the agricultural Mr. Cockburn-to authorise the sale of the Peterboro' and Chemiung Lake railway. Mr. Cockburn-To amend the act orporating the Bank of Northumberland Mr. Cartwright - To incorporate the Na-

ance River Improvement company. Mr. Currrier-To incorporate the St Patrick's Orphans' Asylum of Ottawa. Mr. Curner-To conier on the Ottawa llege the rights and power of a Univer-

In reply to Mr. J. H. Cameron, Mr. John A. Macdonald said it was the itention of the government to take early occeedings for the trial of the prisoners lately taken in arms, invading this province. M. Bourassa moved that on Monday

t the House resolve itself into committee

the creation of the liquor inspection M. J. B. Dorion moved the following the land every possible protection, a homestead law ought to be adopted to pro-

the patrimony of the settler by making t not liable to seizure for debt up to a certain fixed sum. Mr. John A. Macdonald said the measure was one to cheat the store-keeper ou of axes and supplies, by means of which the land would be cleared; the working

homme himself would not go beyond

settler must have a basis of credit. so objectionable. The Attorney General's remarks were altogether too sweeping. Mr. Mackenzie thought the proposition

proposition, and a vote being taken it resuited in-year 26; navs 78. The House went into committee and passed a bill to amend the act respection attorneys at law (Mr. J. H. Cameron) and a bitt consolidated statutes of Lower Canada, rev. pecting building and repair of churches.

Several other members discussed the Canada.

The following bill was read a second time To amend and consolidate the acts respecting the assessment of property of Upper Canada. (Mr. Mackenzie.) Several, other bills were also read and re-

> Ottawa, July 5th. THE TARIFF.

pensation above authorized shall be paid half consequence of the strength which the yearly upon the amount redeemed, computing | coalition brought him. This item was not the same from the average of the weekly re- | included in the ordinary estimates brought Looking forward to the meeting of the turns for the baif year; and if the average | down before the crisis of June, 1864. The | To confirm the will of the late Robert | Provincial Parliament, and to the meeting | circulation ascertained as above shall exceed | supplementary estimates were not brought | Jackson, of the township of Scarboro-Mr. and Prince Edward Island, is one Govern- of the Intercolonial Beard of Trade, I send the circulation outstanding at the time of the down after the crisis, and it was an item in J. H. Cameron.

> It shall be lawful, for the Governor in Mr. Brown thought it very wrong, but Council, over and above the five millions | to him it was absurd, that a great measure

Mr. Sandfield Macdocald said we had now made, after he had given his support to the

Mr. Sandfield Macdonnid-The honorable gentleman had not risen as formerly to op- society .-- Mr. Morris.

ort confederation he did so on the ground that nothing should be done contrary to his views. He would like to sweep away all J. S. Smith. Mr. Hillyard Cameron-Why not strike | barats in Upper Canada .- Mr. Street. long as the whole amount in circulation does | them all out then? Was there any diminu- To authorize the Wyoming petroleum comnot exceed eight millions. For any addition- | tion in the Church of England in Upper | pany to hold and convey certain lands-Mr.

al amount of notes in circulation beyond | Canada, that a grant which was never | Mackenzie, asked for should now be taken from them Why offer a gratuitous insult of that Mr. Macdougail condemned the motion strike out the item at this time. Mr. Gibb also did so; he would have

vote against the motion, but if the were made to strike out all the grants , he] would vote for it. Mr. John A. Macdonald must say the aber for South Oxford had opposed the

After further discussion. Mr. Cowan agreed to withdraw the motion, and the item then passed The remainder of the items were then con curred in, and the House rose.

After the recess the House went again into mmittee of supply. On the item for the Paris Exhibition, Mr. Galt said very considerable advantage

had been derived from the Dublin Exhibition which cost very little. He hoped from an exhibition in the capital of continental Europe something still more advantageous Just on the eye of Confederation no considerable expenditure could be made. Mr. Holton hoped for explanations of the an for conducting it.

Mr. McGee said that soon after the Dublin exhibition opened, and proof of the value of our mines was shown, purchases of mineral lands were made and three thousand pounds paid in, while the exhibition only cost province \$5,600. It was awarded the first place among the British colonies. The country was bound always on occasions like these to set forth the advantages it possessed and draw to itself labor and capital. He preterred not to be represented at all at Paris report upon the practicability of ocean steam unless represented properly. He had no hesitalation in saying \$50,000 would do this through the department. The Paris exhibi- crossing of the Gulf of St. Lawrence at tion of 1855 cost nearly \$70,000; that of and Father Point in winter .- Carried. London something over \$35 000, but expenses for commissioners in former years were much heavier their be thought now necessary. The only expense yet incurred was a few hundred dollars for sections of woods which could only be got in the winter satisfactor. ily. The board of arts and agriculture had

been consulted and asked to hold themselves | bill .- Carried. in readmess, but no expenditure was yet au-Mr. J. S. Macdonald said there were only bree things of importance to be shown. minerals, woods and cereals; woods might be worked into furniture and polished to shew its uses, but on the whole not too much

should be given to our manufactures. Mr. Francis Jones spoke of some defects Mr. Wallbridge alluded to some errors the Paris exhibition. He hoped the next ex-

hibition would show something worthy our progress in arts. Mr. Dunkin thought we should send not minerals, wood and cereals only, but epitome of the best of all kinds of our productions of whatever kind, to show our rank among the civilized nations: photographs

among other things. Mr. McGee spoke of one happy result of exhibitions, as the introduction of culture and methods of preparing it for manufactur-

after further debate the item was carried The remainder of the items were then passed after some discussion on that for

At 10:35 the committee rose and reported Mr. Gait said he proposed going into committee of ways and means at three o'clock

Oltawa, Jul6 The following bills were introduced and read a first time M. Cauchon-To amend the act incorporating the pilots at and below Quebec. Mr. J. S. Smith-To amend the act incorporating the Toronto and Owen Sound

Central railway company. Mr. J. S. Smith-To authorize compenion for losses arising from erroneous survey between the 6th and 7th concessions of the township of Hamilton by the issue of nesses the Prince of Wales and Duke of Ed

Mr. Shanley-To authorize the issue of lery, and the Peers' seats, and the galleries letters patent to J. D. Whelpley and J. J. allotted to distinguished strangers and mem-Storer for a new and improved system of treating metallic ores. Mr. McGee-To amend chapter 12 of a few minutes of six o'clock, he was loudly the consolidated statutes of Canada relating

Mr. J. A. Macdonald-To incorporate Mr. J. A. Macdonald-Bill respecting the hearing of causes in Chancery in Upper

chapter 98 consolidated statutes of Canada | After a brief period devoted to routine busiwith reference to hostile aggressions. M. Cartier-Bill respecting act No. 2 of on rising was loudly cheered, said : In coneffectually for employment of prisoners. the county jails of the Province.

To amend the act respecting attornie To extend the provisions of the Low Canada act, respecting the building at repairing of churches. To amend the law of the crown and cri-

The following bills were read a thi

miss I procedure and evidence at trial. The following bills were considered

s of Canada, relating to patents

Beauce-M. Taschereau. in the town of Berlin-Mr. Bowman. To divide the township of Wawanosh into

ciation of Montreal .- Mr. McGes. quarantine-Mr. McGee.

Mr. McGes. To erect the township of Wickham into two | Majesty's Ministers have taken that which | round to the Medway. seperate municipalities - M. J. B. Dorion. Mr. T. R. Ferguson.

To incorporate the town of Bothwell-Mr. | journ until Monday next. Subsequently, at Mr. Cowan said when he agreed to sup. | McKellar. To revise and continue the powers of the | the concurrence of Earl Russell, the House

To make valid the will of George Des-

To incorporate the Board of Trade of the city of London .- Mr. Carling. To authorize the corporation of St. Vincent to construct a harbor and impose duty, and for other purposes. Mr. Jackson. The Buffalo and Lake Huron railway con

pany capitalization arrears act, 1866-M To incorporate the Dresden and Great Western oil company -Mr. Magill. For the erection of a new municipality the county of Beauharnois, to be called St. Elume de Beauharnois-Mr. Denis.

company-Mr. Currier. Mr. J. H. Cameron.

To legalize by-law No. 116 of the corpora-

LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.

Wednesday, July 4th.

Sir N. F. Belleau moved that the time for the reception of petitions relating to Private Bills be extended to the 15th inst. Sir N. F. Belleau introduced a bill to facilitate measures for the repression of the vice of intemperance in Lower Canada. The House then adjourned.

Mr. Letellier De St. Just moved that select committee be appointed to inquire an ships navigating that part of the river Lawrence which lies below Quebec and the The following bills were introduced :-

Sir N. F. Belleau-To amend the charter of the Quebec bank. Mr. McMaster-To amend the Canada, Landed Credit Company bill. Mr. Price moved the second reading of the | \$2; do over \$10 and not over \$20, \$3; Quebec north shore turnpike road trustees The House adjourned at a quarter to five

Ottawa, July 6. The following bills were introduced and read a first time :-M. Bureau - Act to provide for the revision of judgment of distribution by the courts of Lower Canada. Mr. Bell - Act to change the trustees i

he marriage settlement by Frederick James Rastuck. The following bills were read a third To authorize the trustees of the Presby-

terial congregation of the town of Woodstock to sell certain lots in the town of Woodstock .- Mr. Alexander. To vest certain lands in the rector an

church wardens of St. James Church .- 1.1 The following bills were read a secon To authorize the Law Society of Upper

Canada to admit Hewitt Barnard as a member of the Society and parrieter at law. Further to amend the charter of the Que-To incorporate the Bank of London.

The House adjourned at a quarter to five LATEST FROM OTTAWA .- The damages on the Western frontier are understo

amount to from \$6,000 to \$10,000 Missisquoi frontier from \$15,000 to \$25,000. The Commission is expected to be closed Gunboats are to be placed permanently

MINISTERIAL EXPLANATIONS.

On the evening of the 19th the House

ommons was crowded. Their Royal High-

inburgh occupied seats underneath the galbers of the Diplomatic corps, were filled every part. When Mr. Bright entered, within cheered. And as Mr. D'Israeli walked up. the floor to his seat, he received a similar he ecclesiastical society of St. John's dio- Precisely at 6 o'clock the Chancellor of the Exchequer entered the House from behind the speaker's chair. The loud and repeated cheers with which the entrance of the right honorable gentleman was hailed did not cease for some moments after he had taken his seat Mr. J. A. Macdonald-Bill respecting | in his usual place on the Treasury bench. ness, the Chancellor of the Exchequer, who, this session, relating to hostile aggressions. sequence of the Pouse at an early | Palace the erection of a building 64 by 60 | Compensation for accidents on drill Mr. McConkey-Bill to provide more hour this morning, the Cabinet assembled to- feet, for a Fine Arts Gallery; enclosing, Ammunition day. They took into their consideration the lighting, flooring, and colouring the Horti- | Military Schools 100,900 nature of the vote, and the condition in which t leaves the 5th clause of the Reform Bill. They likewise took into their consideration was preceded, and I may add the character i

To incorporate the college of St. Jerome | motion with regard to the private business before the House during that interval.

large muster of members of the House Commons in the space below the Throne. At | there only remained a length, of cable of a | of the island. a quarter past five o'clock Earl Russell rose have now to state to your lordships that Her | on board their last freights for conveyance | have been attained with a still more fearful took place in the House of Commons last | The weight of the new cable is about 38 | 4th. That praise is due to Governor Eyre. To incorporate the Ottawa natural history | after we have dealt with the bill to which I have referred move that your lordships adthe suggestion of the Lord Chancellor with. private business only.

> MR. GALT'S TARIFF. RESOLUTIONS PLACED ON THE

TABLE. Ottawa, July 5th. Mr. Galt's additional resolutions affecting the tariff were placed on the table this evening. They propose imposing a duty on | will proceed direct to Valentia, and comimported brandy, gin, rum, whiskey, mence the work of laying the cable about the and porter, 5 cents in wood; 7 cents in ing able to place the Great Eastern as near On tea, 16 per cent, ad valorem, and 7 cents per ib. On cinnamon, mace, nutmegs, spices, ginger, pimento, pepper, tion of the township of Bay-Mr. J. H. Ca- ground, patent medicines, sauces and perfumery, 25 per cent. Sole and upper To incorporate the Ottawa water works | leather, mowing, reaping and threshing machines, and mill and factory machinery To amend the church temporalities act - of all kinds are to be free. Sugar, namely, candy, brown or white refined sugar, or sugar rendered by any process equal in quality thereto; and manufactures of refined sugar, including succades and confectionery, per 100 lbs., \$3; white clayed sugar, is nearly eight inches in circumference and A number of petitions were presented, a or sugar rendered by any process equal in is manufactured of the toughest possible steel large proportion being for the renewal of an | quality to refined, \$2 60; yellow musco- | wire. expired charter for a railway from Toronto | vado and brown clayed sugar, or sugar to Owen Sound presented by Hon. Mr. Dick- | rendered by any process equal in quality to yellow muscovado or brown clayed, and i not equal to white clayed, brown Musco-Vado sugar or sugar rendered by any process equal in quality to Muscovado or brown clayed, any other sugar not equal in quality to brown Muscovada, \$1.75. Cane juice, \$1 50; molasses, \$1; coffee, green, 3c per pound; do, roasted or ground,

do; chicory root, or other root or vegetable used as coffee, raw or green, 3c; chicory, kiln dried, roasted or ground, 4c. Oils-coal and kerosine distilled, purified and refined, 10c per gallon; naptha, 15c aloft, new wire rigging replacing that which do ; benzole, 15c do ; refined petroleum, was found to be unsound, masts and rigging 15c do ; crude petroleum, 6c do. Tobacco | entirely painted down, and funnels repaired -manufactured cavendish, 10c per pound ; The decks are still crowded with machiners common cut, 5c do ; fine cut, 15c do ; Canadian twist, 2c do ; snuff and snuff flour, dry, 10c do ; snuff, damp, moist or pickled Sc do ; cigars, not over \$10 per thousand over \$20 and not over \$40, \$4; do over \$40 per thousand, \$5. The said duties are to be levied upon, from and after the 27th day of June, 1866, except those wines which shall be levied upon, from after the first day of September bext. Butter, 4c per pound; cheese, 3c lard and tallow. Ic do : fish, salt or smoked, Ic do : flour and meal of all other kinds of grain, 100 lbs, 25c; flour of wheat and rye, per barrel; grain of all kinds, except

wheat, 10c per bushel; meats-fre h, salted or smoked, Ic per It is generally understood here that, at the interview between the Montreal delegation and Mr. Galt'to day, the only conthis will be very trifling. A large part of a very chap fallen condition. From Galt's statements in the House to-day, would seem he intends pushing the tariff

brough with but slight modifications. A TERRIFIC CONFLAGRATIO

PORTLAND IN ASHES. We deeply regret to learn that a great part of the city of Portland is this morning ashes. A terrific confingation has befallen i The destruction of property and the suffering among the inhabitants are fearful. Thou sands are out of house and destitute of ordinary food. Supplies are being forwards from Boston. Some details of the fire will be found in our morning and afternoon despatches. We received the following early

this morning : -Portland, Me., July ! The upper side of Fire street is swept clear to India street, except two buildings on the corner of India. Wood's Marbie Hotel. Freeman House, the American House, the | those chosen for them at the recent con Elm House, the International House, the ference of the Church in Montres! M servatory is cleaned on both sides. Not a of friends accompanied each of the Minis building is standing on Exchange st. Federal | ters to the boot and gave him a hearty fareatreet is entirely destroyed, as is Cumberland street from Pearl street to the hill on sides Union, Plum, Temble, Lime and Silver streets are entirely cleaned, and Franklin from Fire to Oxford. All of the wholesale troyed. A steam and hand-engine from Saco, and hand-engines from Biddefe Gardiner, Brunswick, and Hallowell.

PROVINCIAL EXHIBITION. The Local Committee met at the Agricultural Hall, yesterday, There was a very full attendance. F. W. Cumberland. Esq. occupied the chair. The Building Committee submitted plans and estimates for repairing cultural Hall; repairs of Fountain, &c., and | Rents of armories, salaries of store. water supply; building 400 sheep pens, 100 l building for machinery; a grand stand and Brigade Majors allowance platform for horse ring; whitewashing ex- hithcient volunteer corps drill sheds, terior of stables ; removal of present cornmittee rooms and feed barn, &c., &c. As will be seen by our advertising columns. several works. A proposal from the Northern Railway Company, to construct arrival and departure platforms opposite the South side of the Crystal Palace, with a view to Compensations in lieu of land. station, was concurred in. The committee adjourned till Saturday, the 14th inst., upon tenders .- Globe of Saturday.

GUNBOATS ON THE LAKES.

ed until the time I have named, gentlemen that can be obtained

may be ready to leave, on Saturday, the 30th. loss of life and property

1,900 tons, belonging to the company, will to be attributed. accompany the Great Eastern, and will convey tanks for the stowage of the quantity of cable I have been fitted on board that vessel, and by Peterboro and Chemung lake railway -Mr. | agreed to meet on Thursday for legal and | the time the Great Eastern is ready to take | law in full force to the extreme limit of her departure everything will be in readiness | its statutory operation the people were deon board the Medway. The paddle-wheel prived for a longer than the necessary period steamer Terribie will again accompany the of the great constitutional privileges by which Admiralty have intimated that a second vessel | for. of war cannot be spared this year. The screw steamer Albany, a vessel of 1,500 tons, will accompany the expedition to render assistance, and to carry stores and supplies, besides which the screw steamer Wm. Corry is also being fitted to proceed to sea with the vessels. After finishing coaling the great sh 7th or 8th of July. No doubt whatever entertained by Captain Anderson of his beras possible over the spot where the end the lost cable lies, notwithstanding that the buoys which were left to mark the locality are swept away. Supposing the exact spo to be reached, the work of grappling and, when found, hauling in the lost cable will be commenced, to accomplish which new machinery of enermous strength has been constructed and fitted on board. Twenty miles length of wire grappling-rope has been manufactured at the company's works; and some idea of the enormous strength of this rope may be formed when it is stated that i

During the brief interval which will clapse before the Great Eastern takes her departure from the Medway there is still a considerable amount of work remaining to be. completed on board. Chief among this is the fitting up the enormous 'crinoline' guard weighing upwards of seventeen tons, over the screw, the object of which is to prevent the cable while being paid out coming in House rose on Friday, he had received any contact with the propeller. Some improve- further disjutches from Canada conveying ments suggested by the experience of last of the Great Eastern, among other things the means taken to effect that object. paddles wheels are being fitted with disconnecting gear. Everything is now completed workshops and gear for coiling the cable, but much of this will be cleared away during the resent week. The three tanks in which the cable is deposited have been repaired and painted, and are again water-tight, while extra precautions have been taken in the way of additional support to resist the enormous pressure during the possible rolling the great ship in a beam sea. The work coaling will be carried on up to the moment of the vessel leaving Chatham, and even then an additional quantity will have to be taken in at Bearbayen.

THE NEW TARIFF

cession made was a promise to make a lew moved and the specific duty only retained; additions to the free list. The effect of on cigars the 40 per cent. ad valorem duty is also abolished, the specific duty remaining following articles free under the tariff are made subject to duties as under :-Butter 4 cents per pound ; cheese 3c lard and tallow ic : fish, salted and smoked, wheat and rye flour 50c per barrel , flour and meal of other kinds of grain 25c per 1,000 bushels grain of all kinds, except wheat, 10c per bushel; meats fresh salted Ic per pound; dried fruits and nuts, fish oil, crude or refined, products of fish and animals, 15 per cent. ad valorem. The of telegrams. [Hear, hear.] ollowing articles formerly in the 20 per cent class are made free :-- Church belly, communion plate; hay leather, sole and upper, not otherwise specified mowing. ng, or threshing machines; and mill factory, machinery of all kinds; plaster of Paris, and hydraulic cement. Engravings and fruits maps and atlasses, formerly in the 10 per cent. are placed in the 15 per cent. list.

WRSLEYAN STATIONS .- The Rev. Messis Gemley and Clarkson, who have long ministered to the spiritual wants of the Weslevan Methodist congregations in the city, left vesterday for their new stations Commercial House, the Sturdevant House, Clarkson left in the morning boat going and Kingsbury's Hotel, are all destroyed -- | downwards, and Mr. Gessley in the evening | Congress street from Chesnut st. to the Ob- steamer, for Brantford. A large number well, expressing many wishes for his future happiness. Since the Reverend gentleme were appointed to this city they have worked energetically and perseveringly sehalf of their congregations, and were respected slike by all who knew them. The Rev. Messra. Ryckman and Demick

THE MILITIA ESTIMATES.

Ottawa, July 6. The general estimates of militia for year ending 30th June, 1865, were b down after the House adjourned. following are the items :--

Departmental valueies and contingencies keepers, &c.,

Total \$1,500,000 augmented by other arrivals during the week. St. Lawrence-Autora (Quebec), Rosario Sarracouts, Heron, Gennagt, and Brito-

Newfoundland .- Lily and Royalist,

With this view relays of workmen are em- | feelings of hostility towards political and In the House of Lords the same evening | ployed, almost without intermission, both by | personal opponents, while not a few contemtwo separate municipalities -- Mr. Dickson. | there was a full attendance of Peers and a | day and night. Up to Saturday evening at | plated the attainment of their ends by the the hour for the hands discontinuing work | death or expulsion of the white inhabitants

little over 400 miles to be received on board. Srd. That though the original design for and by extra exertions the remaining length | the overthrow of constituted authority was been read, I wish to make a statement to your | will be shipped by the end of the present | confined to a small portion of the parish of of delegates from the said colonies, held at Dr. Abernetby's, to save my time in talk over and shove the compensation upon the lime. To incorporate the St. Patrick's hall asso. | bill. As that is a matter concerning the well of the present week the two government extensive tract of country, and that such was fare of the Royal family I trust what I have | vessels, the Amethyst and Iris, lent by the | the state of excitement prevailing in other To amend the act respecting emigrants and | to say will not interfere with the progress | Admiralty, and employed from the com- | parts of the island, that had more than a of the bill, which I hope your lordships will | mencement in transporting the cable from | momentary success been obtained by the in-To incorporate the Montreal literary club. | pass through all its stages. (Hear, hear.) 1 | the works to the Great Eastern, will receive | surgents, their ultimate overthrow would

> To incorporate the Simcoe county bank - | night into their serious consideration, and | cwt. per mile, which is almost double the for the skill, promptitude, and vigor which he they have thought it necessary to communi- | weight of the original Atlantic cable. The | manifested during the carly stages of the Mir. Brown said that he objected to the To incorporate the rillage of Edinburgh. - | cate to Her Majesty the result of their delib. | total quantity of cable to be taken out will insurrection, to the exercise of which qualierations. I shall, therefore, immediately exceed 2,700 miles. The steamer Medway, ties its speedy determination is a great degree

5th. That the military and naval operaabout 400 miles of the cable on board. The | tions appear to us to have been prompt and

6th. That by the continuance of martial

Great Eastern; but it will be seen that the | the security of life and property is provided

Lastly .- That the punishment inflicted 1. That the punishment of death was unnecessarily frequent. 2. That the floggings were reckless, and

at Baih positively barbarous. 3. That the burning of 1,000 houses was wanton and cruel Gov. Eyre is partly approved and partly ansured. His first action is commended He is blamed for permitting military law do be carried further than necessary, and for not entrolling the excesses of his subordinates

as Governor of Jamaica, nor, on the other

hand, is he to be hanged topless first indic-

ted and convicted. So the decision of the

Government will not satisfy either his friends

SATURDAY MORNING, JULY 7, 1866.

LETTERS & TELEGRAMS: H. G., Ottawa, with rem-

or his enemies.

THE FENIAN INVASION OF CANADA DEBATE IN THE HOUSE OF COMult., Mr. Dawson asked the Secretary of State for the Colonies whether, since the

information as to the suppression of the year, have also been made in the machinery | Femian raid upon British territory, or the Mr. Cardwell-Sir, I have to day received a dispatch, of which I hold a copy

in my hand, dated the 4th of June. It is from the Governor General of Canada, and " A body of Fenians, between 800 and 900 men, well armed, crossed the frontier from Buffalo to Fort Erie on the morning of the 1st of June. Major General Napier pushed on to Chippews, about 19 miles Fort Erie, a force of artillery and the 16th regiment. On the morning of

regular troops under Colonel Peacock, of Saturday, the 2nd, the valunteers stationed at Port Colborne went to Ridgeway, intending to unite with Colonel Peacock They came, however, on the Fenians, encamped in the bush, and immediately attacked them, but were outnumbered. The Fenjans did not wait the arrival of Col. Peacock, but re-crossed the river in The new tariff as proposed, showing all the night between the 2nd and 3rd, to the the changes contemplated, has been printed number of about 750, when they were imas an appendix to Mr. Galt's budget speech. mediately arrested by the authorities of the The following changes are proposed, but were | United States. [Loud cheers.] The not stated in the speech :- On tobacco of all United States not only exerted themselves kinds the 30 per cent at valorem duty is re- to prevent the invaders from obtaining any assistance, but also hired vessels to enable hem to patrol the river. (itenewed choers. | General Grant had placed General Barry, of the United States Attillery, in command from Erie to O.wego with 13 companies under his command, and instructions to act according to emergencies. We have 65 prisoners who have been committed to the Toronto Jail." [Cheera.

> official military dispatches. His own dispatch of the 4th was written on the receip Mr. Watkin asked whether the statement published in the newspapers to the effect that the President of the United States had issued a proclamation, and that Gen. Sweeney and Col. Roberts had been arrested, was authentic. He wished to ask; also, whether the right honorable gentleman had received any information on the subject of the second attempt which it was

Lord Monck was not yet in receipt of the

said the Fenians were about to make at St. Albans in the direction of Montreal. Mr. Cardwell-I have already stated the whole substance of the despatch received from the Governor General of Canada; but I have received a telegraphic despatch. which comes on the authority of the telegraph office, stating that the President had issued such a proclamation. [Hear,

Mr. Whalley said he wished to ask the right honorable gentleman a question of which notice was given for Friday last, but the House having been counted out on that day, he was unable to put it. It was whether, in the despatches which had recently been received from Canada in reference to the invasion of the Fenians, any nformation was given as to the nature of such movement, as far as it might have been originated or mustained by persons professing the Roman Catholic religion flaughterl; and, if so, whether the right honors ble gentleman was prepared to lay such

Mr. Cardwell-I cannot answer that question without first entering a protest against such a question being put. [Cheers.] Hetore an hometable mamber asks a questhing akin to it, to any class of Her Maicity's subjects, he ought to whether there be any loundation for such an emputation. [Hear, hear.] As, however, the question has been put, I have a great have received with regard to all classes of Acciety in our North American Provinces ate in the highest degree estimactory.

RECTORY LANDS SALE BILL

running trains to and from the City Hall For general militia service 734,300 | that incorporated Synode, of Church Socie-- I les with the consent of Synon, may cell Rectory lands in their respective Dioceses ; that the proceeds of such sale shall be invested in Government accurities or County lory out of the interest. The sales must