minutes past 2 o'clock.

Ottawa, Aug. 2, 1866.

IBy Telegraph from London, Eng., July 28 To Viscount Monck :- I am commander by the Queen to convey to the Governo General of Her North American provinces Her Majesty's congratuiations on the pletion of the Atlantic Telegraph and the British Empire. Her Majesty includes her ancient colony of Newfoundland in these CARNARYON

The reading of the despatch elicited round of enthusiastic cheers, with clapping of hands, &c. Mr. Macdougall intimated that His Excellency had already forwarded over the

lantic cable a reply to this message. The House subsequently framed a repl to the telegraphic message. Several bill were read a third time, including th Volunteer Militia bili and the bill to incor porate the medical college at Kingston .--The debate on the local constitutions was then resumed. Finally the whole of the resolutions of the schedule.

County Board of Public Instauction of Common Schools are in those sections one, and would be found not unprofitable. -Examination or Cambidates. The where the Catholics are in a majority on the There was another point not in the resolusemi-annual meeting of the County Board of | Board, or in the poorer sections where the | tion, but which would be in the Bill, to re-Public Instruction took place in the Gram- Trustees cannot secure the services of any lieve any bank coming into this arrangemar School on Thursday morning, the others. Then at one time it was considered ment with the Government from the penal chairman, Mr. John Irvine, of Kingston | an advantage in a thinly settled school sec- | ties now existing under the usury law. They Township, in the chair. The Board con- | tion to have a Catholic teacher, as it pre- | would not be allowed to exact higher rates tinued to sit until Friday afternoon for the | vented the establishment of a Separate of interest than at present, but would be examination of those candidates whose School in that section. The books used in exempted from the heavy penalties not names were handed in by the Secretary of the schools are generally made up of Pro- provided for under the old usury law which the Brard, Mr. Thomas Gordon, Master of testant works. The prize books are of the still existed. the Grammar School of this city. The same class. Even the Journal of Educafollowing persons obtained first and second | tion is deeply tinged with the sectarian | will this apply to ? class certificates, a number of the applie element, and indulges an occasional fling

Jane Gray, Sophia E. Johnson. Ernestown | the face of these facts forsooth, the Catholics | correction in the latter. After reading the -Mary J. Caton. Bedford-Annie Slavie. of Upper Canada are told that the Common | remaining resolutions, Mr. Galt said the Portland .- Annie E. Smith. FEMALE DEPARTMENT -- SECOND CLASS.

-Ellen J. Carruthers. Storrington-Sarah | nada, that the basis of a system of public | the Government had shown no desire to | quarter to our Canadian agents here, and o A. Edwards. Loborough - Isabella Hill, instruction for the whole people is, that the interfere improperly or injuriously with the million and a quarter to our London agents Ellen Switzer, Elizabeth Clement. / mherst Island-Alice McGill

MALE DEPARTMENT -- SECOND CLASS. Storrington -- Nathan Caverly. Sydenham | be made responsible for the education of | sued these notes without the intervention John Ockley.

eight in the second class of the female of justice, it is to be hoped, will have yet | They would have to send out \$7,133,000 to department; and in the male department eight in the second class.

orders have been given for the issue Armstrong 12-pounders, and suitable equipments to Major Stevenson's otherwise the worst kind, and it may yet prove disas- fere with the circulation of other banks ;

splendid battery. of Volunteer Artillery in the Province We don't know whether Major Stevenson's Battery is the same for which a subscription was made to horse it, but we do know that

that are conceded to the Protestant

never will be satisfied with less.

Kingston, August 6th, 1866.

tawa. 8vo., pp. 130.

enlarged and amended.

of Lower Canada. We want no more,

A ROMAN CATHOLIC SCHOOL TRUSTER.

The Editor's Table .-- No. 446.

POLITICAL APPOINTMENTS OF THE PROVINC

OF CANADA. 1841 to 1866. Edited

This is a singular book, a compilation

all who have held office in Canada since

writing a History of Canada this book

would be invaluable, but to any one class

the most complete aid to Red Tapism we

have ever met with. The book is re

Queen's Printer. It must have great meri

though we cannot perceive it, for the co

of L. Scott & Co., New York.

April, 1866. George D. Griffin, Ham-

BLACKWOOD'S MAGAZINE for July.

Creighton, Kingston. \$3.

on 'Our Table' is a second edition muy

markably well got up and is printed by

save a Member of Parliament for referer

we can hardly deem it serviceable.

the Union, with the dates of their appoin

ments and resignations. To any

J. O. Coté, N.P. Geo. Desbarats, Ot-

CHOLERA IN NEW YORK.

the Kingston Battery requires no such as-

The following table gives a comparison of the number of cholera cases, reported New York on the 29th July, for three

TUESDAY MORNING, AUGUST 7, 186 LETTERS AND TELEGRAMS

A VOICE FROM KINGSTON ON

HALF OF JUSTICE TO THE ROMAN CATHOLICS OF UPPER CANADA.

The demand made by the Protestants of Lower Canada to place their schools on Government, and Mr. Solicitor General than 'Biackwood's.' All the Monthlies, our own people. He contended, therefore, Mr. Galt said the subject was very impor- South-Wertern company presented Mr. The Times says that the armistice did not be subject was very impor- South-Wertern company presented Mr. The Times says that the armistice did not be subject was very impordemanded like privileges for their schools; There is a charm about 'Old Ebony' that the present moment; in view of the pros- Speaker in the chair. He would move-on but strange to any, their just demands have is indescribable, something so rich and perous condition of the country, of the the understanding, however, that the commitnot been recognized by the Government, racy, seldem to be seen elsewhere. What season at which the system was introduced, tee go on with the discussion on the res and it has been orherally announced that tale is there like Sir Brook Fossbrooke, was the most opportune; and in conclusion tions to-morrow—that it rise, report progre that the Government of this country would articles. Can ought be more withering, lie burdens-(Cheers.) minorities of the Province; and many were convincing? The No. on 'Our ter had established his case as to the neces convinced that the Roman Catholic ele- Table is one of the best we have seen for ties of the country, but believed that ment in the Cabinet would have stood by some time past. their co-religious in Upper Canada. They THE CANADIAN QUARTERLY REVIEW for faulty. He contended that if all the Banks are blasted, and at length the sad spectacle is witnessed, that privileges are conceded to Protestants which are sought to be withheld from Roman Catholics. The discovery in all prosecution followed the publication to Protestants which are sought to be within the five millions wanted. That gentleman the five millions wanted. That gentleman had not made a fair estimate of Bank circulation, and had largely over-estimated that done.] held from Roman Catholics. The discovery has also been made, perhaps too late, that the French of Lower Canada are criminally the greatest men of Canada, that Mr.

The state of the head a finite, ind the publication of the several stroccous libels upon some of the proposed to issue must come out of the proposed to issue must come out of the proposed to issue must come out of the greatest men of Canada, that Mr.

It being now five o'clock, Mr. Brown the proposed to issue must come out of the eleven millions in circulation, which left four postponed further remarks till Tuesday, and distrust, excited by opponents of the and a first of the proposed to issue must come out of the eleven millions in circulation, which left four and distrust, excited by opponents of the and a first of the proposed to issue must come out of the eleven millions in circulation, which left four and distrust, excited by opponents of the eleven millions in circulation, which left four and distrust, excited by opponents of the eleven millions in circulation, which left four and distrust, excited by opponents of the eleven millions in circulation. louder than words, that in view of Confederation, the Catholics of Upper Canada are
left alone to fight their own battles against
neither scurrilous nor libellous, (as far as A period may yet arrive in the history of the British North American Colonies when the Catholics of Lower Canada may appeal Medical College, City of New York.

Medical College, City of New York.

Medical College, City of New York.

1866-7. Upper Canada. Will they stand by them?

Certainly the recollection of the present unmanly conduct of the chiefs of the Catholic party of Lower Canada is not Appenda to The Report of The State of the Catholic party of Lower Canada is not Appenda to The Report of The State of three millions instead of five, and the fore

It is orged by the two leading organs of ports on the Educiency of

EFERY SATURDAY, for Aug. 11th. Ticknot & Fields, Boston, Ten Cents. THE GALAXY for August 15th. Messrs. Church, New York. \$5,00. A very capital Number.

THE CANADA FARMER for Aug. 1. Brown, Toronto. \$1.

LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY

THE BANKING SCHEME.

Mr. Galt, in moving his resolutions said a but, through an informality, was unable to the Bible Christianity per- good deal of discussion had taken place in proceed, there being oppositions. The spirit vades the whole system throughout. If the press and the country respecting these Upper Canada are sectarian; for the basis as regarded the safety of the banks or the based on the supposed necessity to redeen of all Protestantism, as distinguished from business of the country. The necessity for three millions of debentures held in Englan Catholicism, is professedly the Bible. The this scheme existed in our floating debt, at six per cent. Now, if he offered seven o Catholic Rule of Faith is based upon the which amounted to five millions. It might eight per cent. on Government debentures night. The resolutions were passed with authority of the Church, and Cath- might be said that under ordinary circum- there was no doubt that he could dispose also agreed to, but schedule B has yet to be on the authority of the Church - obtaing accommodation from the banks and removal of penalties for usury would be very Augustine "I should not believe the another period, but for the past three years circulation, considering they would not Governor General was read as follows: of the Catholic Church." The Bible is and he was convinced that further continued interest. He argued that this removal information of the Legislative Assembly, a | or comment, and therefore Bible Christian- | our credit and the interest of the country. copy of a telegraphic message which the ity has its full away. To make things equal | Well, these five millions had to be provid-Secretary of State for the Colonies has sent | then the Catholic priests should be a lowed | ed for, and the question was as to the best to him by command of Her Majesty the to enter the Common Schools, to instruct | means of raising it. It was evident that this the Catholic youth, but would they be large sum could not be raised by additional allowed? Further to support my proposi- | taxation, and it became necessary for the tion that our Common Schools are sectarian, | Government to adopt some other mode of | the resolutions through Committee to night is not the Protestant version of the Lord's raising that amount. Well, on enquiry it | He was not in a condition to go into this dis-Prayer and the Protestant version of the was ascertained from the manager of the cussion at present and the House having Ten Commandments taught in those Bank of British North America and manag- sat till three this morning, the hour being schools, and actually sent from the Educa- ers of other Banks, that the Government now advanced and the question being tion Office for that purpose? Are not the could not obtain the amont needed from one of great importance requiring full and forms of prayer fabricated at the Education | those institutions by borrowing. The Bank | careful consideration, he thought he was no Office, to be said in our schools, of a strong of Montreal had acted most liberally in this asking too much in recommending that, after Protestant tinge? Even the school books matter, and with its usual desire to meet a short time, the committee should rise and are more or less tinged with Protestantism. the convenience of the twovernment, had of- ask leave to sit again. He did not wish to Then the officers who preside over the ferest that if other banks advanced \$4,500 .- oppose the scheme in a partizan spirit, or obcongratulations to all her faithful subjects. | Educational Department, and who in fact | 000 to meet requirements, to make up the struct the business of the House, but merely | the causes of the Shipwrecks of the Steammanage, control and direct the whole school | remainder \$500,000. The Finance Minister system, are they not Protestants? From then stated his scheme for obaining the the Rev. Superintendent downwards, are \$5,000,000 as set forth in the resolution they not all Protestants? The Local Su- | Looking at various considerations connected perintendents are nearly all Protestants, and | with the public in regard to the issue of its about one half are Clergymen, who are per | notes, it appeared to us the arrangement mitted by law to lecture to the children in | should be carried out if possible in concert the public schools. None of these gentle- | with the banking institutions. He then | men are non-denominational, but belong to | read the first resolution, explaining that | some sect or other of Protestantism. They | with reference to notes being a legal tender are all of some kind of Christianity. The they would be so under all dircumstances, school teachers are nearly all Protestants. except when presented at the place of issue. Certainly the number of Roman Catholic | He read and explained the second resol teachers is not in proportion to the Roman tion, observing that the arrangement with Catholic population. The greater number | the banks proposed in regard to the surren of the Roman Catholic teachers in charge | der of their ealculation was a most liberal

cants failing to receive certificates in either | at Catholic teachings and Catholic educa- | rangement, with the Government; but he | Montreal on one account, and £140,000 stertion; and to crown all, the great majority | had no desire to make any exceptions in | ling on another. of the Common School-houses are used as this matter, and all the banks probably Kingston-Fanny E. Burke, Josephine places of public worship for some sect or | would be relieved in regard to this penalty. Allen, Hannah Keyes, Rosa McIntyre, other of Protestantism, although built with | He proceeded to read the third, fourth fifth, Mary Jane Johnston, Ellen McCammon, funds contributed by Roman Catholies! In and sixth resolutions, mentioning a verbal School System of Upper Canada is non- Government desired to put no pressure on Kingston-Jane Carruthers. Portsmouth It is a favorite principle of the Chief Su- sume their original position, if not satisfied | debt of \$2,250,000. So, out of five millions perintendent of Education for Upper Ca- | with the new system. He contended that | be raised by us, we had to pay two and property of a country ought to be responsible | banking institutions of the country. He was | -leaving only a million and a balf to for the education of its youth. Acting then of opinion that it would be most convenient | the general public. We would not be put Kingston-James H. Metcalfe, James | Government of the country recognizes the | arrangement with the Bank of Montreal for Township of Kingston - Justus | right of a certain, class of its citizens to | the issue of those notes. He had not yet | Joseph O'Conoghue, John educate their children separately, it follows concluded such an arrangement, but hoped Conner. | that the property of Roman Catholics should | to be able to do so now, if Government is-Roman Catholic youth, and not for the edu- of the Bank of Montreal, which at present Making eleven in the first class and cation of Protestant youth. The principles | held \$600,000 of Provincial debentures .full sway in this country, which recognizes | provide the five millions wanted, and to the doctrine that no man ought to be taxed | redeem these debentures and provide the to support a system which his conscience | reserve of specie necessary as security .-MILITARY .- We are glad to learn that | tells him is opposed to the deepest and | He argued that this arrangement with the of firmest convictions of his nature and omi- Bank of Montreal would save Government nous in its tendencies. It is oppression of at least \$100,000, while it would not intertrous to the best interests of this country, to | and also, that the \$1,600,000 specie to be | with hold from the Catholic minority of held by the Government, would be a release Upper Canada the rights and privileges of so much held by the banks, which would at any rate the proportion of specie Governbe the whole amount of the displacer

The whole specie to be held in the could be reduced to \$6,000,000 or \$7,000 000. It had been said there was plenty money in the country seeking investment and which might be at the command Government new. To test this matter. Government was prepared to offer to the public two millions of debentures bearing six per cent. interest, payable in two years redeemable by the Receiver-General, and issuable in denominations of \$100 or \$200, or \$500 and \$1,000. We were about to propose to the several banks to receive applications for these debentures, being further prepared to allow the banks one per | They would scattered over the whole countr the extent to which the public would take not the slightest fear of their holders up those debentures. The authority to is- in and demanding specie. Therefore, all knew

were not establishing any bank of this case, but merely authorizing the Receiver-General to issue debentures different manner from what he had done before, and Parliament could come in at any time and abolish the system in favor of any other. . The House could pass a resolution that no more notes be issued, and the securities held should be applied to the redemption of the debt thus created. He wen on to argue that this scheme would way increase the political power of the Government, as it could exercise no contro Slap bang! Here we are again! We in the matter: we would not be taking the a permanent and efficient foundation in read everything, admire everything more or position of lenders and borrowers, but view of the Confederation of the Provinces less, and yet nothing comes en 'Our Table' | would simply be using the machinery of has been at length acceeded to by the that is seized and devoured with avidity one bank to borrow the money wanted from

the prayers of the Catholic minority are not | what mingled wit and satire like the *Cogi- that this proposal would not result in to be granted! It was fair to presume tations of O'Dowd?' And then its political making any considerable increase in pubhave dealt out even handed justice to the more caustic, more horribly severe, and Mr. Cartwright agreed that Finance Ministies of the country, but believed that his mode of meeting the present difficulty was entered into this arrangement the Finance Minister would have to pay five per cent, for

public opinion in Upper Canada, that the | Militia mode by Major General Lindsay | might profit by this arrangement, but it was thought that if the Finance Minister remov the restrictions on banks and placed a beavier a few years. By natural increase of popu ion of the country, he thought it was to regretted that the Finance Minister, to meet a temporary exigency, should have brought in a proposal to change or overthrow the whole banking system of the Province.

Mr. Street regretted that the Minister of Finance had deemed it necessary to sub mit these resolutions. It was a pity the Govrnment had considered it was expedient or system of the Province. Why should our banking institutions be interfered with, when they had always succeeded in meeting the wants of the Province, and affording our merchants Ravd. Superintendent is correct in his resolutions. He hoped to be able to show and business-men all the accompdation needed. v ine riusnice admisters resolutions were these slight amendments. Schedule A was blice receive the Canon of Scripture stances we might carry over that debt by them readily in this country. (Hear.) The considered. The House adjourned at 20 In the well known words of Si. renewing our debt due in England for poor compensation for the surrender of their In the Assembly a message from the Gospel were I not moved by the authority | we had renewed our debt from year to year, | thereby be allowed to charge a higher rate of The Governor General transmits for the | taught in the Common Schools without note | ance of that system would be injurious to | penalties would have the effect of encouraging immorality, and that the entry of one great bank into an arrangement with the dovernment for an issue of notes would con pel all others to follow its example. He regretted these resolutions had been introduced and would be glad to see them withdrawn.

Mr. Holton hoped Mr. Gait would not press desired this important scheme should receive that careful consideration it merited

Mr. Galt thought we ought to try and get or with the business of the House. Some of gentlemen opposite, who were noxious more time to consider the scheme, and did desire to delay business, should let the resolu at next stage. He would agree to such an ar

Mr. Holton thought that no time would lost by postponing further consideration, of resolutions this sitting. The discussic could be had at another sitting, in which case none of us desired needless delay. The Bill could be expedited greatly at subsequent

Mr J.H. Cameron advocated the Government's granting some delay before proceeding further with the discussion at present, in order to allow themselves an opportunity of considering a measure of such great importance Mr. Brown thought it very desirable that

the delay asked for should be granted, otherwise members (would not be in that position to discuss this question intelligently, which was so very desirable. At this late nour did not wish to address the House on the resolution. Now he would have liked fulle explanations respecting the amounts due Mr. Brown-how many of the banks the Province, and to have heard it stated that the \$2,260,000 referred to was made up of Mr. Galt-Those coming into the ar- | million and a half dollars due to the Bank

> Mr. Galt said he had mentioned these points, order to return to Canada, to offer, statement that all owing to that bank was Mr. Galt -: There is a million and a half be-

Mr. Brown said that bank which was state the banks, which would be enabled to re- this country could relieve us in regard to this on this hypothesis, and assuming that the and advantageous, if possible, to make an great distress by our agents if we kept them recently been made at Fort Erie and St. ister propose to keep to meet these seven mi

> Mr. Galt replied one million and a third. Mr. Brown-Well, suppose the Bank Montreal issued these seven millions of notes and Government had only \$1,300,000 to me them, what will be done? Besides we could not pay off the debt of five millions and keep

> Mr. Galt replied that the Bank of Montrea \$3,000,000 which would not come back. Well suppose \$4,000,000 come in, we have \$1,330 000 in specie. Moreover the whole of that issue would not be likely to come back. Mr. Brown said it might.

> Mr. Galt contended it could not, and that ment would hold against these seven millions would be as large as that now held by the Banks against their circulation. Our note would remain out, however, when Bank note would be back for redemption Mr. Brown held that there was no reason

to meet it. Then, what had they to meet \$4.130,000 that might come in at any time and was likely to come in some time, amo ed to but \$750,000 in specie. Mr. Galt said the member for South Oxfor must see there was no danger of a universa

We that the danger of the banks rose not from Now, nobody would demand gold for note when it was known they were as good as speci-Mr. Brown said the Finance Minister had not met the point raised. How did be know th

notes would be scattered all over the or that the Bank of Montreal might not pre-Mr. Galt said it would be extraordinary

Mr. Brown said if Mr. Galt's scheme ing a speech to-night. He hoped discussion pany of Canada. As an expression of their a compremise and a partial discomfiture of the House a measure for that purpose. The cicty, cum multis alies are very well in proposal was justified by the necessities of wish of the House in this matter. He thought sequently the latter company, fully appre- a final catastrophe, yet one day more and the Roman Catholics of Upper Canada have their way, but they are not Black wood. providing for the wants of the country at the resolutions should be discussed with the

Otrawa, August 4th.

[The whole of this day's sitting was

adifferent to the wants and wishes of the Griffin, the editor of the little work before millions to be disposed of. He (Mr. Cart. Mr. Galt protesting that he wished to say and distrust, excited by opponents of the British Catholic population of this section us, wouldscease publishing, and apply his of the Province. There is no longer any talents, for he has ability, to some more take four millions out of the circulation at a ed to show how utterly Mr. Brown was use of concealing the fact, for actions speak useful purpose. But it was hoping against cost of only \$1,000,000. He believed that if wrong in his calculations and comprehen- became necessary at length for the board

Also Quebec Fire Insurance Bill. Mr. Malhiot - North Shore and St. Mauri

Mr. Aikins-Orangeville Tramway Bill Mr. Bull- Dresden Oil Bill. Mr. Ferrier -- Roxton Mining Bill Mr. Moore-Crystal Lake Bill. Also

Mr. Campbell-Indian Lands Confirmation Currie-New Edinburgh Incorporation

After debate, the bill was read a third

son Burying Ground Vaudrenil Bill.

To enable Margaret Besseser to sell certain lands in the city of Ottawa. Napance tiver. St. Bonaventure Parish. Auld's estate bill.

Butlalo and Lake Huron railway capi Union fire and marine assurance com-

Montreal St. Patrick's Hall. Boswell's patent. " Whitpley's patent. Mr. Ferrier moved the second reading of he bill to incorporate the Montreal literary club-Carried.

Smart's barrister admission

The House adjourned at a quarter past until Monday at three o'clock.

APPOINTMENTS.

PROVINCIAL SECRETARY'S OFFICE. Ottawa, 4th August, 1866; His Excellency the Governor General has been pleased to appoint John William Dunscomb, of the city of Quebec, Esquire, to ship 'Annette,' and of the Barque 'Ellen Ephraim Cook, of Norwich, Francis Cameron, of Springford, and George L. Beard, Norwichville, Esquires, Surgeons, to be a Board to examine applicants for Militia Pensions, in the County of Oxford.

Alexander Bell, of the village of Lakefield Esquire, M. D., to be an Associate Coronet for the County of Peterboro. James Cowan, of the township of Minte Esquire, M. D., to be an Associate Coroner for the County of Wellington William Joseph R. Holmes, of Ainleyville Esquire, M. D., to be an Associate Coroner

for the United Counties of Haron and Bruce His Excellency the Governor General as directed the publication of the following dispatch :-

> Downing Street, 11th July, 1866.

have the honor to acknowledge the reof your Lordship's Despatch, No. 55, of the 14th June, in which you bring to my predecessor's notice, the patriotism and devotion exhibited during the late Ferian turbances by Canadians resident cago, who on hearing of the seizure of Fort Erie, gave up their various employments is Mr. Brown said it would appear from his | services for the defence of their country. You also report that a large number Canadians resident in New York, expressed

Canada.

willingness to abandon their several occipations in that city, to assist in the defence of Canada against Fenian attacks. I cannot express to your Lordship too strongly the high sense entertained by Her Majesty's Government of the spirit and loyalty thus evinced, and I trust that such patriotic conduct will go far to prevent the repetition of such criminal attempts as have

to you, through Her Majesty's Consul, their

I have, &c., CARNARVON. (Signed) His Excellency. LORD MONCK.

MILITARY SCHOOL .- Mr. James J. Harrington, of Kingston, passed a creditable examination on Thursday, and is entito a first class certificate.

MR. C. J. BRYDGES.

The following biography of the able manager of the Grand Trunk railway accompanies his portrait in the American

hrenological Journal :-"Charles J. Brydges, Esq., the managdirector of the Grand Trunk railway company of Canada, was born in London February, 1827. His parents were in little than comfortable circumstances, ough of very respectable lineage, claimdescent from one Sir Simon de Brugge of the followers of William the Con-At the early age of eight years Mr. Brydges was left an orphan, his father laving died when he was but two year old, and his mother surviving the loss of er husband but six years. The bereaved boy was left without a relative of his own ame in the world; but there were friends hand to care for him. He was sent to rivate academy, and there remained lifteenth year, when he was consid business. A merchant's office first reouth Western railway company.

ufficiently advanced to enter the theatr ceived the aspiring young man, in which he continued one year, afterward obtaining a permanent clerkship in the London an ar oter of the business here was in ac rdance with his tastes, and he hopeful and reliantly looked forward to promot and an influential position. His hopes we fully realized. After passing throu several grades or departments of service the company, he found himself, at the age this kind, it was imperfect on its face. (Hear.) however, aimed higher, and 1852 received However, he only wanted to elicit explana | the appointment to the office of managing director of the Great Western railroad com-Canada Company precluded him from secepting. Of the manner in which he conrailway, and of the executive ability displayed, the following resolution, unanim- | definite peace. ously adopted at a meeting of the English shareholders, is a cogent testimonial :---

" Resolved,-That the best thanks of been murdered by highwaymen in Jackson this meeting are due to Mr. Brydges, the parish. managing director in Canada, for the zeal uniformly displayed in conducting the busi-

severe orders, the employees of the Great | NOTICE is hereby given, that applica- RIMMEL'S GLYCERINE, Honey, Windsor, and

becoming vacant, Mr. Brydges was empowto manage both roads until the Fall of 1862; but the bill in parliament to provide the Great Western Railway. Continuing contributed more extensively to its enlargement and successful operation than ady previous director. When Mr. Brydges accepted the post of manager, the atlairs of the line were much embarrassed, a heavy debt threatened it with destruction, and the material of the road had greatly deterioratfar improved the condition of railway that it has become one and medium of transportation between Honorable Court at Kingston, the interi r and western regions, and the sea coast, nd eastern dities of Canada.

ager, the Grand Trunk railway had not only managing director."

the words of an old and heavy stockholder

Tore the advent of our, Dry tiges as man

PER ATLANTIC TELEGRAPH. London, Aug. 4:

day 877 for money, U.S. 5-20's, 684 .- 29th day of October, 1856.

formed of prisoners of war has been sent to | every £100 of the porchase money, to the | in each year on the said amount of rateable Southern Silesia to invade Hungary on the Vendor or Let Solicitor, and shall pay the property within the aforesaid County, expectation of the armistice. The body, remainder of the said purchase money on amounting consists of 9,000 men with cavalry and ar | the Eighth day of October, A.D. 1866. illery, and is commanded by Gen. Klapka. The property will be put up subject to a An engagement has taken place before | teserved bid. Presburg, which was a great success

the Prussians. New York, Aug. 5 .- The following de- | tenuer the same for execution. spatches were received through the Atlantic cable yesterday by the Associated Press: London, Aug. 3 .- Marrial Law has been proclaimed in Lower Austria, and also in

Venice, Prussia and Wurtemburg. The peace conference is to be held at | of the said Master at King ton and at the Prague. The preliminaries thereto, as withdraw from the German Confederation, and is to lose Venetia and her part of Schleswig Holstein. Austria is also to pay. EDWARD D. PARKE. ten millions of dollars to her adversaries as expenses of the war. The German States north of the Main are to form a union under the guidance of Prussia. The Ger-

an independent union. The Italian patriot Carlo Suigi Farini In the Goodwood races the Goodwood stakes were won by 'Special,' and the Goodwood cup by the 'Dake.'

man States south of the Main are to form

London, Saturday, Aug. 4 .- The French Ambassador to England left last night by command to see the Emperor. The bill for a renewal of the suspension of the writ of habeas corpus in Ireland, 6d, each. was read a second time in the House of Commons last night. Mr. Gladstone in a speech supported the Government, and warmly praised the treatment accorded the Feniana by the American Government Mr. Maguire's resolutions against the bill

31. There is nothing in the political news to-day of interest. London, Aug. 2 .- The advices from the seat of war states that the Prussian troops have entered Mannheim and Heidelberg. The S. S. Teutonia from New York, has

were negatived by a vote of 105 against

arrived at Southampton. Liverpool, July 27 .- Breadstuffs dull, downward, and lower. Flour dull and is lower Wheat steady at a deline of 2d to 3d. Corn flat at a decline of 3d to 6d; mixed do at 27s. Provisions inactive. Petroleum inactive at Is 10d to 18 11d for refined London, July 27 .- Breadstuffs very duli

and slightly lower. Consols to-day 881 to 881 for money; U.S. 5-20's 70; Erie, 444) II. C. 77 to 771. The Manchester market was flat, and prices

ending downward. Breadstuffs very dull with 100. Puncheons High Wines, quiry, and prices weak. Provisions inactive. 50 Hhds. Gin. London, Aug. 4th .- Consols were quoted o day at \$7] for money.. U.S. 5'20's quoted the close at 684. Illinois Central shares | 100 do. closed at 74). Erie Railroad shares quoted

Liverpool, Aug. 4th .- The cotton market | 300 to-day is flat. The sales were 8,000 bales middling uplands at 14d.

ARRIVAL OF THE MORAVIAN.

Father Point, August 4. - The steamship Moravian, from Liverpool on the 26th, via Londonderry on the 27th July, has arrived London, July 27, a m .- The armistic

between Prussia and Austria expires today. It will probably be renewed, but there intimation as yet of this having beer

he government has announced its it ntion of promoting the suspension of the habeas corpus set in Ireland. Previous to the armistice the Italians he been very successful in the south Tyrol. Liverpool, July 26 .- Notice has been

issued that the government has agreed the council of the Reform League to factate in every way their obtaining a speed decision, either in parliament or in a couof law, as to their right to hold meetings in the park, and that until the uestion has been decided no further meet ings will be held except one on the aftersoon of the 30th, by an arrangement with the government. This statement however, pole, who states that no promise was made and that no permission had been given hold meetings, but that the government merely promised to withdraw the police and militia, and the express supulation that not provide for such a contingency as a run of homeony bigher, and 1852 received the suppossed right to hold meetings until the legal question had been decided. The Star, Telegraph and Advertiser repre-

sent the step taken by the Home Secretary, as

ciative of his value as an officer, offered Italians would have found themselves in full him the position of secretary. This flatter- possession of the Southern Tyrol, and the Prussians masters of the nasses of the Danube would have threatened Vienna in the east and west. The combatants are now resting irducted the affairs of the Great Western grounded on hopes that the truce may be prolonged into an armistice, and this gain into a

New Orleans, Aug. 4. New York, Aug. 4.

Eleven messages were forwarded from this city to-day for transmission to Europe by the "The financial depression which charac. | the management of the cable, particularly



In the Surrogate Court of the County of Frontenac.

of their esteem. In 1861 the policy of combining the two lines, the Grand Trunk bers in the Court House, in the City of and Great Western Railway, was discussed, Kingston, for the revocation of the Probate.



HANCERY. ESTWEEN. JANE McLEOD-Paint ff.

ed. A few years efficient action has so | _ in pursuance of a Decree and Final a special rate, over and above, and in ad-Chancery for Upper Canada in this cause, | said debt or loan and interest, within the railroads of North America, and with the approbation of James A. time limited by the provisions of this Byis the grand coonceting link Henderson, Esquire, the Master of this Law should be levied annually, according to

OHN A. MILLER AND OTHERS-

on Saturday, the Eighth day of September, 1-D, 1866.

AT TWELVE OF THE CLOCK, NOON, been productive of no gain, but had entail - By James Linton: Auctioneer, at his Auc- Two Million Eight Hundred and Eightyed on its supporters and the province a ton Rooms, Market Square, in the said | Seven Thousand Dellars (\$2,887,000). heavy loss. But when he had undertaken | City of Kingston, in one Lot, all that cer- | Be-it therefore enacted by the Municipal its management, all that sort of thing was | tain freehold property, situate, lying and | Council of the County of Frontenac : Consols quoted at close of business to- | Mary Hill to one James Miller, dated the | effect.

The purchaser shall have the conveyance prepared at his own expense, and shall In other respects the Conditions of Sale

are the standing Conditions of the Court of The Conditions of Sale and further particulars may be obtained at the Chambers

Law Offices of Thomas Parke and John agreed upon, are as follows: Austria is to | Mau! Machar, Esquires, at the same place. JAS. A. HENDERSON, Master in Chancery.

Vendor's Solicitor. Dated this 27th day of July, A. D. 1866.

DAY & MARTIN'S

Japan Blacking 97 HIGH HOLBORN, LONGON. For affording Nourishment and Durability

to the Leather it stands Unrivalled. Sold by all First-Class Houses in Canada and the Colonies. In Bottles and Tins at 6d:, 1s., and Is.

CAUTION. . & M. take the opportunity of cautioning purchasers against Spurious Imitations of their Manufacture and Labels. Orders through Mercantile Houses.

FOR SALE.

Ohf-chests Young Hyson Teas Japan Teas. Gunpowder 1 wankay Imperial

TO BE THE Groceries, Fish &c. ONLY GOOD SAUCE AND APPLICABLE Every Variety of Bullet 300 Green Cases Gin,

706 Cases | best brands | Brandy, 65 do. Champagne

With a general assortment of Liquors. (Ail escaring the high duties. JOSEPH PHELAN, 535 & 137 St. Paul St.

Cash advances on Butter. Potash, &c. &c.

Lake Ontario and River St. Lawrence

Steamers composing the LEWISTON, TORONTO, AND, MON-

PHE Large and Commodious and Stauneh

TREAL. Onehoo, Lake Champla n. Lake George Saratoga Springs, Troy, Albany, New York, Lake Memphamog a. White Mountains, The Steamers of this Line are unequalled atways have been for safety and elegance in

GOING DOWNWARDS no attempt would be made to insist upon Leave Toronto, daily, except Sundays, at 6.30a.s.

GOING UPWARDS

Leave Buffalo at 2:200 r. w. and Niagara Palts | 200 For Tickets. Breight and other information

ANDERSON & FORD. United Stales Wharf. RIMMEL'S DESIGNALL SEE



117 HEREAS it is desirable and expen-VV dient for the Munkipality of the County of Frontenac, that the sum of Eighteen Thousend Dollars (\$18,000) be raised by way of loan, for the purpose of redreming Debentures falling due and pay-

ing other liabilities of the County. And whereas, in order to liquidate the said debt or loan to be created or contracted, and the interest thereon, it is necessary that Order for Sale made by the Court of dition to all other rates, for the payment of law, on the rateable property of the Munici-

And whereas the whole rateable proper-Liv of the said Municipality, adeapting to warm same for the last financial year, ending 31st December, 1865, amounts to the sum

forthwith changed. They had never had, being in the Township of Pittsburgh, in . 1st. That Debentures shall be prepared, and never could have any man with a greater | the County of Frontenac, in Upper Canada, | sealed with the seal of the Corporation, and amount of railway talent than the present containing by admeasurement. One Hun- | signed by the Warden, and countersigned dred and Thirtren Acres and 7-10ths of an | by the Treasurer of the County, of a deacte, more or less, being compared of the | nomination of not less than Four Hundred broken front of Lot Number Twenty Four, | Dod ... s (\$400), bearing interest at the rate in the First, otherwise the Third Conces- of six per cent. per annum, payable bull sion of the said Township, as described in | yearly to the amount of the said sam of the original grant thereof from the Crown, | Eighteen Thousand Dollars (\$18,000) and To E. Jones, Esq., Money Broker at subject to the exceptions and right of way to be redeemed as follows, viz., in ten (10) contained in a Deed of the above land from years from the date of the By-Law taking

2nd. For the payment of the said debt or The Purchaser, at the time of sale, shall | loan and interest thereon, within the time New York, Aug. 5 .- A Hungarian legion | pay down a deposit in proportion of £10 for | heretofore limited, a special rate to be levied.

In the year 1867 to \$2,880. 1868 to 2,880. 1669 to 2,880 1870 to 2,880. 1871 to 2,880, 1872 to 2,880. 1873 to 2,880. 1874 to 2,880. 1875 to 2,880. 1876 to 2,880.

3rd. That for the purpose here nbefore tioned, the following annual rateon the dollar for the respective vests be assessed, levied and collected, in the same manner as the general rate of the said County, upon and out of the said whole rateable real and personal property in the said County as For the year 1867, for interest 3741 of a mill per dollar

4th. That this By-Law shall take effect on the hist day of October, in the year of Our Lord One Thousand Eight Hundred

and Sixty-Six. The above is a true copy of a proposed By-Law to be taken into consideration by the Municipality of the County of Frontenac, at their Council Chamber, in the City of itingston, on the Twenty-First day of September, 1866, at the hour of two o'clock in the afternoon, at which time and place the Members of the Council are hereby required to attend for the purpose

HUGH SPRING. County Clerk. Kingston, 20th June, 1866, w3m145&26

SAUCE -- LEA AND PERRIN'S cal gentleman at Madras to his brother at Worcessor, May 1851.

"Tell Lea and Perrins that their Sauce is highly esteemed in India, and is

ble as well as the most wholesome Sauce CAUTION. LEAAND PERRINS

Beg to caution the Public against spurious imitations of their celebrated Worcestershire Sauce. & P. have discovered that several of L.J. the Foreign Markets have been supolied with Spunious imitations, the labels closely resembling those of the genuine

cions, and have instructed their correspondents in the various parts of the world, to advise them of any infringement of their

Nov. 1, 1865,

THE Proprietors of the New York Museum Anatomy have determined, regardless. expense, to issue free, afor the benefit of softering humanity, and suppression of quackery) four of their most interesting and structive Lectures on Marriage and its disqualifications, Nervous and Physical Debillty; Premature decline of Manhood, Indigestion, Weakness or depression, Impotency, Loss of Exergy and Manly Power; the great Social Evil, and those Maladiez which result from youthful follies, excesses of maturity, or ig-There invaluable Lectures have been the means of enlightening and saving thousands, and will be forwarded free, on receipt of four stamps, by addressing Secretary, New York Museum of Anatomy and Medicine, 618 Broad-



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FOURLE Waterproof Central Fire Cape, I Felt Waddings to prevent the leading Third Man I of Guns, Wire Cartridges for killing Game, Worranted to ke., at long distances, Breech Londing Carretain its excel. tridge Cases of superior quality for Shot tent quality in | Guns and Rifles, Pin Cartridges for "Lefaucheus" Revolvers of 7, 9, and 12 mili-

RIMMEL'S LAVANDER WATER, distilled from | and Caps for Colt's, Deane's, Tranter's

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Sauce, and in one or more instances the name of L. and P. forged. 4. and P. will proceed against any one

who may manufacture or yend such imita-

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PHILOSOPHY

norance of Physiology and laws of Nature.

