MAILS GOING EAST By Day Express Train will Close at 1,20 p.m ; Arrive at 2.30 p.m. By Night Express Train will Close at 9 p.m.; Arrive at 2.00 a.m.

MAILS GOING WEST By day Express Train will close at 4.20 p.m. Arrive at 5.20 p.m. By night Express Train will close at 9 p.m. Arrive at 5.00 a.m. BRITISH MAILS

Per Canard Steamers, via New York and loston, will close on Mondays at 1 P.M., and per Canadian Steamers, via Quebec, on Fridays at 12:30 o'clock, noon; Cape Vincent, close daily at 1:30 P.M. arrive daily at 12:15 p.m-R. DEACON,

Post Office, Kingston, J 26th May, 1866.

G. T. B. TIME-TABLE. Trains arrive and depart from the ton Station as follows :---EXPRESS TRAINS GOING WEST. Depart at .... .... 5,20 p.m. and 4/32 a.m.

Local Trains arrive at 10:00 p.m.; depair EXPERSS THAINS GOING RAST. Arrive at ........ 2:15 p.m. and 2:55 a.m. Depart at .... 2:35 p.m. and 2:55 a.m.

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

"Opifer per Orbem Dicor."

FRIDAY MORNING, AUG. 10, 1866

LETTERS AND TELEGRAPHS. J. L., New York ; W. F., Ottawa ; & Co., Toronto.

The Debate in Parliament published tolieving that it will diminish the amount of Bank Discounts, and so lessen the circulation of money, yet we deplore his compul-Consistently with his pledge to his constituents he could not stay with a Ministry that consented to overthrow his Bill for the Inture protection of the Lower Canada Protestants; but we heartily hope, that this trouble passed over, the country will soon be enabled to recall him to its Councils, for with all his faults, and they are not a few, he is one of Canada's ablest men, and one whom she cannot afford to part with for long. When the British Provinces are confederated, Mr. Galt will prove a useful member to the Executive Council.

LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.

Ottawa, Aug. 7th. THE SCHOOL BILL AND RESIGNATION OF

Sol. Gen. Langevin moved the second reading of the Bill to amend the Lower

Canada Education Act. Mr. John A. Macdonald said this motion gave him the opportunity of making certain explanations to the House. This session the government, in pursuance of pledges, believed it their duty to bring down the bill of which a second reading was now moved. They were assured from the long tried liberality of the Lower Canada majority that had the bill stood alone, a majority in its favor would have been obtained, but another bill had been introduced sincerity extending to the Roman Catholic minority in Upper Canada similar privileges as these proposed to be given to the Protestan minority in Lower Canada. The government had no doubt that that bill v. meet with the most decided opposition large majority from Upper Canada, inclu ing that of every member of the governme from Upper Canada but himself. (Heat hear.) Had the Lower Canada bill stood alone he repeated that there was no sor doubt a majority would have voted for Yet when the two bills came up together, the government had ascertained also that the majority of Lower Canada would have felt it their duty to their co-religionists Upper Canada to insist that the two bills should pass through the House at the same Then we should have the unfortunate spectacle of a majority in Lower Canada in conflict with a majority in Ur per Canada, just on the eve of separa The provisions of this bill formed the guarantees provided by confederation and any laws on this subject in force where confederation is consummated should afterwards be altered, and each section would have felt itself suffering under griev. ances which there was no constitution method of escaping from. Canada, therenate spectacle of two Houses divided against themselves. Instead of a double considering the deep importance of this

fore, instead of starting on the new race confederation in peace and harmony, would present to the lower provinces the unfo majority we should have had a double nority. The government, on the who question, though with the deepc t regre felt it their duty to say that they were going to abandon this bill, and the minori' both in Upper and Lower Canada would obliged to throw themselves on the gene rosity of the majorities in the respecsections. (Hear, hear.) He hoped this confidence might not be unfounded. felt sure that the Protestant majority Upper Canada would show that if they were strong they could be generous. (Hear, to the future prosperity and welfare of the institutions, they felt they had some right upon one side or the other were exaggeracountry, felt it to be their duty to take this to ask in return these lesser concessions | ted; perhaps all could not be granted, but course. This was a great cause of regret, not, as perhaps in the opinion of members thus to refuse a hearing and prevent a diswas looked upon in this House and in representative in the cabinet. Lower Canada as the exponent of the fcelings and wishes of the Protestant minority in Lower Canada. But that hon, gentleman felt that his usefulness and influence would be destroyed, and that he would have lai himself open to charges of insincerity and with preferring office to the interest ously fought and labored. (Hear, hear.) a very general and material wish that in | been forced. Not be alone, but his of personal friendship which had so long

Mr. Galt said it had not been without a . M. Dorion was very glad to hear the the issue to \$8,000,000, leaving the rest to should become law, and that the minerity live stock; while to that must be added 28 ANDIMENCING on MONDAY Next, deep sense of the great responsibility of the member for Composed to after the conditions right to watch are the education of their responsibility of the limited and the first to watch are the education of their responsibility of the limited and the first to watch are the education of their responsibility of the limited and the first to watch are the education of their responsibility of the limited and the first to watch are the education of their responsibility of the limited and the first to watch are the education of their responsibility of the limited and the first to watch are the education of their responsibility of the limited and the first to watch are the education of their responsibility of the limited and the first to watch are the education of their responsibility of the limited and the first to watch are the education of their responsibility of the limited and the first to watch are the education of their responsibility of the limited and the first to watch are the education of their responsibility of the limited and the first to watch are the education of their responsibility of the limited and the first to watch are the education of their responsibility of the limited and the first to watch are the education of their responsibility of the limited and the first to watch are the education of their responsibility of the limited and the first to watch are the education of their responsibility of the limited and the limited The 28th matant, and until further notice, step which he had taken, that he had re- fear of tyranny or injustice of the French They lumber proposed to after the conditions right to watch are the education of their 300 fewls and 18,000 eggs. signed his position in the present govern- | Canadiax majority under confederation - | of the debentures to be issued to as if pos. | children. They, at the same time beg leave ! ment. His bon, friend had explained the They had no reason to fear. He regretted sible to receive the necessary sum through to state that, in simple justice, all rights and position of the matters which led to the the member for Compton had not somer them. They would be two years' Jebenadoption of the course which led to his re- | formed or noted on that opinion before he | tures, bearing 7 per cent. interest, payable aignation. He (Mr. Gait) was bound in all had exacted pledges from the Finance Min- half yearly, and would be sold by the candor to say that he thought the govern- | ister, forcing on the government a bill which | erument up to \$5,000,000, it the local m ment had taken the course which he be- | could not be otherwise regarded than as an | new market would absorb so much, and lieved the interests of the country required, insult to the majority of the people of Lower commission would be allowed to the banks ! but it was one which he could not approve. | Canada. After exacting a written pledge on their sale. But he was also authorized It was not that he thought the Protestants | from the Finance Minister and a reiteration | to say that the government still persisted in of Lower Canada would be dealt with un- | in the House by the Attorney General, it asking for power to issue notes in case fairly by the Catholic majority, but it was | was a little too late for the member for sufficient amount shall not be raised because he had, in his place in the House | Compton to profess confidence in the Lower | debentures. and in the government, taken certain ground | Canada majority. Two. points in the bill | Farther discussion was then postponed | John Farrell, Bishop of Hamilton | on this question which rendered it impossi- | were highly objectionable, one, the appro- | Sandwich . E. J., Bushop of Kingston . John ble for him to be responsible for the policy | priation of \$300,000 per annum without the ceeded to clear the order list of all mea- | Joseph Lynch, Bishop of Toronto ; Charles, of the government on this measure. (Hear.) | right of the local parliament to revise it, and sures which were not in a position to be Bishop of St. Hyacinthe. With regard to the policy which he intend- | second, setting up another, superintendent | proceeded with this arsaion. ed to pursue on this question he should now | in the department, and authorizing another | In the evening, have the opportunity of consulting his council. It was the greatest mistake even | Mr. Blown resumed in committee of the friends in the country, but he felt assured in their own interest to grant the minority | whole the debate on the resolutions respectthat the future parliament of Lower Canada | in either province exceptional privileges | ing the currency. He said the statements would agree that the interests of the coun- | which should excite the prejudice and made by the Minister of Finance and Attry required the government to urge this hostility of the majority and divide two torney General West were satisfactory, public welfare. He felt sure the minority much better that both minorities should objections to the scheme. He objected of Lower Canada would not be sufferers in I trust for justice to the majorities? He was however, to the bank of issue. this matter. It was no slight thing for him opposed to the Lower Canada bill, but if being retained. He argued that the neo retire from the position he occupied and that was forced on he should most assuredly | cossary money could be raised by the the friends with whom he had acted so many have insisted with all the influence he of 7 per cent. debentures. He asked what years, but there were considerations which could bring to bear that similar clauses for were the precise intentious of the governhe felt must outweigh these. He repeated the minority of Upper Canada should have ment in this respect.

that he thought the government had taken | been passed at the same time. a proper, wise, patriotic course, even though | Mr. Brown was glad that Lower Canada | would not be prudent to rely allogether it had placed him in this position. He was to be saved from this new separate upon the people of the province subscri thought that the House must be aware that | school bill, and that the still worse bill of | ing the full amount required, but to the to have given offence to a large section of the member for Russell was also to be amount that they would subscribe the the country by the last act of the concluit. | quashed. He could not sympathize in the ernment would avail itself, using the ban ing session of this parliament would be regrets of the Attorney General about either of issue scheme to provide the remaining highly injudicious. It would be highly por could be agree with the member for sum necessary. dangerous to give the Catholic portion of Hochelaga that one bill should necessarily | Nir. Sandfield Macdonald was in Upper Canada just cause of complaint, and | be passed if the other was. It had been of the scheme, and as far as his vote went therefore he had not one word of complaint | shown again and again that the two sys- | would support it, because he was anxiou to make against the government. It was tems were widely different and a change in to get rid of foreign creditors and ves only due to his colleagues of Lower Canada | the one by no means proved the need of | debt into the hands of our own people. o say that they had at least shown no dis- change in the other. The declarations of he felt satisfied only required to be asked position to recede from the pledge which | members representing the British inhabi- | in order to subscribe all that was no was given at the formation of the coalition. | tants of Lower Canada, proved there was in order to maintain the public credit He was bound to say this in justice to them | no special need of Legislation, that the | was in favor therefore of giving the and especially to the Attorney General Lower Canada minority might trust to the emment power to issue notes to the exte East. Public interests in their opinion com- | majority, as he knew Upper Canada mi- of eight millions which would be surhoien pelled the government totake this course. | nority might trust the majority there. It to cover the floating debt now majority Mr. Sandfield Macdonald said the gov- was a pity these members had not sooner and also the liabilities which would full due ernment had taken a very wise course in arrived at that opinion. Not an Upper in England two years hence. Mr. Galt's resignation. Altho' no admirers arriving at this conclusion. The observa- Canada member, but the Attorney General Mr. Brown attacked the member tions made by the former speakers showed was to be found to give support to the Bill | Cornwall for favoring the establishment of this gentleman's monied scheme, be- the very strong reasons there were for not of the member for Russell. The Catholics a bank of issue after two days debate at the forcing on a measure calculated to produce | themselves did not want Separate Schools, | end of the session, and just on the evevery serious difficulties in Upper and Low- | with the attendant extra cost; they did not | union with the other provinces, which must er Canada. At the conclusion of the de- feel any wrong was done by refusing it. bate on the Quebec scheme he had pointed Mr. John A. Macdonald-How could the the government was determined to sory relinquishment of office, particularly as | out the evil of fettering any majority either | hon, member say that when every Roman | with the bank of issue scheme in any even in Upper or Lower Canada, so that they | Catholic Bishop in the province had stated | by making little efforts to float off deben-

> out of respect to the feelings of Upper | man Catholic yet who, if not interfered with | still intended to adhere to the bank of Canada the declaration of to day had been was not willing that his children should go | project. He (Mr. Brown) proceeded. obtained from the government. He exclaim- to the common school with Protestant point out what appeared to him would (Mr. Sandfield Macdonald) formerly made, Finance Minister would not expect from tion and generally limit the accommodat repeated by the Attorney-General West. him so much disingenuousness as to say they afforded to the public, thereby causin It would have been most extraordinary leg- after their differences on matters of public | wide-spread injury to the whole commercial islation to have placed a minority in such | policy, that he regretted the control of our | community of the country. a position that they should not to some ex- linances was passing out of his hands, but | Mr. Galt replied at some length, answertent, be at the mercy of the majority, and he could say this most sincerely, that it ing most of the points raised by the member he was not afraid but that they would ob- | was a matter for rejoicing that the hon, gentain justice in either province. When theman was ready to abandon office and the the confederation scheme was consummated | power and influence incidental, to it because both would start on equal ground and he of a conscientious scruple respecting the had no doubt justice would be accorded to nonfulfilment of a pledge he had given .them, and believing that he congratulated Such conduct not only did him credit gentlemen on the treasury benches and | it served to elevate the tone of public upon it as a foregone conclusion, but he approve, yet they could scarcely hope to had always been glad to do anything to see one who in his bearing in and towards produce harmony between the two sections. | the House, in persussive eloquence and i

onfederation being inevitable he did not his personal interviews with members would ! wish to have the responsibilty of carrying | win such general favor. (Applause.) it through, taken out of the hands of the Mr. McGee said it surely was neither an gentlemen now on the treasury benches. It extraordinary or unreasonable desire night fall in their hands, he thought it | ministers in both provinces that they should would; and if failed in others, failure ask some provision for the protection would be ascribed to their want of faith and | peculiar interests in the fundamental law under which they were hereafter to M. Cauchon regretted extremely the governed. In the past, when smaller con issue of the contest concerning the schools. | munities had united with greater, the He regretted very much that the country provisions had almost invariably been made. was to lose the services of the Finance | When Scotland united with England, when ! Minister. He was ready to vote for the Ireland united with Britain, the smaller tendent, he could not accept. It was an boring States, equality of representation | the Bank of Montreal, they had no option its sense of justice in its quieter moods,- should be interfered with. with the fair play he and the British Lower tion, and so far as he was personally con- peals to its prejudices and passions. It had cerned, so far as most of the hon, members near him representing the English speak. He had confidence in the honesty of their ing constituencies were concerned, nay he intentions, not in the decisions arrived a was sure that so far as the Finance Minis- in periods of excitement. The honorable ter himself acted for himself, they would member for South Oxford spoke as one

be satisfied to trust their interests in future | conversant with the feelings of the Roman to the French Canadian majority, but that | Catholic minority in Upper Canada. He would not satisfy the prople at home whom | ought to know something about them for they represented, whose interests they were no one had written more largely or cruelly | draw. bound to defend, whose apprehensions, than he upon them. If alarm was felt by though founded on prejudice, they were the Roman Catholius in Western Canada, bound to consider. Nor would their con- the Globe in a great measure was respontentment quiet those agitators of sectional sible for it. He had never felt more prostrile, who by appealing to prejudices, had found humiliation and regret at the course awakened an agitation and alarm which of public affairs in Canada than during nothing but such a measure as that pro- last few hours. It were far better for the posed, but now abandoned, could allay .- provinces, far better for our credit They had wished so to settle this matter | had been able fairly and dispassionately that in their future political existence it | consider the claims of both infuority. Betcould never become a bone of contention | ter in all respects if we could have risen between the two reces and creeds. The above sectarian animosities, and dealt in a felt by the French Canadians, they had so, that we were unable to discuss any- made for the purpose of supplying immediate voted for the confederate form of govern- | thing fairly into which the religious ele- | currency; these notes to be protected ment, which was distasteful to them who | ment entered. We had many important | stamps and endorsation. all desired a legislative union, and a disso- debates on other public questions addressed of the union with the British of Up. to empty benches or yawning or listless, in terms with the Bank of Montreal, which and having conceded so much to the was sounded, members came flocking in French Canadians to allay their alarm for | eager to take part in or listen to the strife. | million and a half, made the best bargain

of one of the most able and distinguished live should be somethed by the country they represented. It was a matter of sincere regret that this here to the case of Scotland or Ireland. The had an advance whatever to the government, involved the live of their should be somethed by the live of th members of the government. He referred request of theirs should have involved the proof that the Upper Canada minority including those advances for a fixed term of to the Minister of Finance, who had identified himself with this question, and who in Upper Canada votes, had passed the last | was made, which was dated Nov. 9th, 186 Mr. Dunkin concurred in the hon, mem. | separate school bill.

of education. He could bear testimony to | Canada majority, and the hon, gentleman that the government bound itself to keep up | Parish Priest forbidding his parishioners his fairness after having more business in- and his immediate triend opposed it vehetercourse with him than perhaps any other | mently.

member of the House. He had never lent | Mr. M. Cameron did not regret the himself to complaints against, him, but of the bills, but the retirement of the Min never had occasion to do so; but there was lister of Finance in the manner which it had the new political existence, some additional leagues also, were pledged to the Lower | page bounden duty to inform his colleagues that saleguard should be given the English Canada bill, but the others had not retired, Mr. Galt moved the amendment referred to he could not be responsible for the policy speaking and Protestant inhabitants of and a pledge thus openly given and not in his speech. The committee then rose and Lower Canada, and that in the department protested against was in some degree reported progress, and the House adjourned there should be some one speaking their assuredly binding on the supporters of the at 11:25. cettency, who had been graciously pleased language and familiar with their needs to government. It looked like a breach of represent and act for them, and they had faith in the Lower Canada majority thus to pledges from the Government that this destroy the promised measure of conceswould be so. He did not now refer to any sion, and that, and that alone, made Upper | PETITION OF THE ROMAN CATHOLIC secret written pledges, to which he never | Canadians feel that in parting from the was a party, but M. Cartier had, when British inhabitants of Lower Canada, they questioned, made a declaration to the might be leaving them in danger of unjust | The following is a copy of the petitic House, which induced a belief that the de- treatment; but he felt a mands of the Protestants in this respect majority were to attempt oppression, they establishment of Separate Schools in Upper would be satisfied. He believed that the | would receive such a lesson as would effect pledge was honestly given and that an tually prevent its recurrence, honest attempt had been made to fulfil it. The discussion then closed

He only regretted that such a pressure had of the day was discharged. On the order been brought to bear on the government as | being read for a further discussion of the ne to prevent its fulfilment by carrying through | currency scheme, parliament the measure which had been Mr. Galt said that the government had assembled at Montreal, humbly submit to

Mr. Galt said the government felt

be affected by it. He (Mr. Brown) teared could not interfere with the minority. The | in the memorial, it would be a gross wrong | tures. He was sorry he could not obtain observations which he made at that time | if they were refused what was granted to | a more distinct and satisfactory explanation were not thought of any moment, but the Lower Canada. | of the policy of the government for wha same conclusion had now forced itself on Mr. Brown-Perhaps they held that had been stated by the Minister of Finance the government, and he was very glad that view but he never met an intelligent Ro- left room for doubt that the government ed that the Protestants of Lower Canada | children, unless perhaps in large towns | the evil and injurious result of this scheme had no reason to feel alarm. To-day he where large numbers lived together .- It would not only imperil the banking in. found expressions of confidence which he | Respecting the resignation he was sure the | stitutions but it would curtail their circula-

Mr. Cartwright contended that making the Bank of Montreal the medium to issue the notes would be unjust to the other banks. heard. The prospect of confederation was by some minister whose financial policy Galt would make it the interest of the bank much less alarming to him now. He looked he (Mr. Brown) could more heartily of Montreal not to give him any assistance in | bodies, fell upon the decks of the vessels, and retard floating off the 7 per cent, debentures, them up. In confirmation of this, he receiv-Commercial bank, saying that he felt confi dent that he could dispose of from

time. It was not fair that all the banks | Ragusa, which have furnished the fleet with should be mulcted to favor one. Mr. Gibbs -If any of the banking institutions had done anything to render them amenable to such treatment as that amendments to which the Government was communities stipulated for and received to be extended to them then be should have pledged in 1864, but breaking up the whole | guarantees for the protection of their pecu- | remained silent. 'It was evident that if any | system and appointing a deputy superin- liar interests, and in the union of the neigh- of the other banks desired to compete with insult to his race to embody such extreme | was accorded in the senate that the smaller | must go into the scheme. He had no hesitadistrust in the statute. If those features states might protect themselves from the tion in saying that the whole loan would were removed from the bill it might have domination of the greater. For himself have been taken up without any difficulty. were he a resident in the United States, he | The banks had been the pride and glory of Mr. Pope had reason to be satisfied should not fear to trust to its majority, to the country and he could not see why they

Canadians generally had always received But it was liable as all people were to be Mr. Holion said one of the stated merits of from the present superintendent of educa- misled by being misinformed and by ap- the scheme was that it was optional with the despatches recently arrived we gather some huckster, Mrs. Thomson, seamstress, and banks to come into it, and further that they interesting facts. It appears that on board Miss Graham, milliner. Though a large would like to ask whether the government would not be very much in the same position | as that this moment if they exercised this !

> obliged to redeem the notes, but any bank having entered the arrangement after due consideration would not be likely to with-

Mr. Holton said he did not wish to discuss the matter at this stage, but merely put the question. There was another question which he desired to put. The Finance Miniswhole of it before the first of December. had told us that he had no assurance that the Bank of Montreal would accept the scheme, Well, a good deal of time must nece elapse in the preparation of plates for the notes, and the whole machinery by which these notes are to be put into circulation English speaking people of Canada had felt | calm and candid spirit with this difficult | Mr. Galt said it was proposed to take authey had made large concessions on their subject. We were forced to confess now in | thority to use temporarily the notes of any part. Yielding to a natural feeling of alarm | the face of all the world our inability to do | bank, with which an arrangement might be

Mr. Holton next referred to the alteration

per Canada which they did unwillingly; hearers, but as soon as the acctarian your he had entered into when in the government. He (Mr. Holton) having the necessity for e the safety of their religion, language and Perchance some of the claims put forth could providing at the same time that the overcoats were the order of the day. government could remove their account at any time on three months notice, but the hon, gentleman (Mr. Galt) had altered these but it was a still greater cause of regret to himself and colleagues, that by adopting the portion of the country they represented.

Mr. Brown protested there was no analogy notice shall not be given so long as the bank had an advance whatever to the government had a government had been had a government had been had a government had a government had been had been had a government had been had a government had been h and for which the member for South Oxford | Some of the Protestants at Murray Bay have of the late respected W. G. Hinds, Esq.

count to be removed for 18 months till the a church debentures matured. After further cenversational discussion the resolutions were all

passed through committee without a divi-

Canada. Its receipt was acknowledged by the Governor's Secretary on the 1st inst Monck, Governor-General in Council

May it please your Excellency-The un-

ous consideration of your Council. (Signed) C. F., Eishop of Tion; Arch-Jos. Eugane, Bishop of Ottawa : Alexander Tache, Bishop of St. Boniface, Red River Montreal, 30th July, 1866.

Austrian squadrons in the Adriatic :--

" Admiral Tegotheoff, the same who on

May 12, 1864, had to retire before the brave tle squadron of the Danes in the action off Heligoland, was on board the armourdated frigate Archduke Maximilian, lying off the port of Pola, when a signal from a which had been sent out to cruise denoted some movement of importance .-There were then under steam only two wooden ships of the line, the Kaiser threedecker, and a two-decker, and an ironlated frigate. With this moderate force the Admiral put to sea, and was joined soon after by several armoured gunboats. When in sight of Zara he received intelligence hat the Italian fleet, comprising 23 vessels, most of them tron-plated, were about o attack Lissa. Three other vessels, of which two had belonged to the fleet of the his resolution respecting the recent mili- themselves, and only about one third of the Austrian Lloyds, but had recently been tary movements on the Niagara frontier, Upper Causda members were present. It is armoured corvetted joined the Admiral's but, although he occupied the floor of the squadron. This force, of which the three- | House for an hour, members refused him a | decked Kaiser formed the centre, took up hearing, and ultimately he withdrew the it station at some distance from Lissa, the guns of which town had on the previous motion. Some time was occupied in dis- ago. evening crippled an Italian armoured fri- cussing a motion by Mr. McFarlane for a gate. Upon the squadron coming into sight copy of the charter of the Canada Company | TERRIBLE EXPLOSION AT BRADFORD. alling. Four Italian armoured vessels, and various other documents relating to the two frigates and two corvettes bore down operations of the Company. The House under full steam upon the Austrian threethree decker enveloped in smoke, appear- | time, and considered Mr. McKellar's Mued like some monstrous animal standing at bay against a pack of hounds. Her gunders, who were all Dalmatians, and who were not under fire for the first time, realied to the broadsides of, their antagonists by a fire less rapid, but better aimed. The Admiral, seeing the danger in which that ship was placed, went to its aid and direct- | Province for the year ending 30th June, ed his own yessel at full speed upon one of | 1867 : the large Italian frigates. This frigate,

already damaged at the water line, was stove | For the purchase of improved in a little above the deck. A great cry was ! heard, a loud clamor, an immense gulf! seemed to open amid the waves, and then wide spreading circles were seen upon the surface of the water which had again become smooth. The frigate had been swallowed up. Its engulfment was, however, marked by a glorious episode. A half balt battalion of Bersaglieri, who were or board, climbed up into the tops, and while holding on by the ropes, shouldered their rifles as on a parade ground and sent a final volley upon the deck of the Archduke Maxiespecially to the Bank of Upper Canada. He | milian. This parting farewell produced thought it would be much better to take the | terrible effects-20 killed and 60 wounded profits of the circulation than the circulation | falling around the Admiral, who seemed to itself. He argued again that the effect on be invulnerable. Scarcely had this event finance minister. If he could have abstained found that a hollow shot from one of the from offering such a bait to the Bank of Mon- | guns of the three-decker had caused the ex. two vessels were destroyed, two crews lost, hen the rest would have no trouble in taking | besides other serious damages to the fleet .--

> the towns just mentioned there exists a party which is seeking to promote annexation to the latter with sails set and under a ful The Patrie also contains the following leter from Milan, dated July 22 :-The fleet has at last shaken off its immobility. After quitting the waters of Ancona t proceeded towards the island of Lissa. which it bombarded. The Austrian fleet, the Italian squadron. The information already received is very confused, but from Ha the Austrian ships were embarked a number Italian vessels are lost, but one (the Palestro), although the official accounts is silent upon down its flag. Besides the two vessels lost, The action in its results was indecisive, but the retirement of the Austrians gave an appearance of victory to the Italians. One result of the action, however, was to demonfered, not withstanding the terrible fire of the

The Re d'Italia alias Re Galantuome was built in New York.

ITEMS OF NEWS.

watering-places on Saturday that

The Peterborough Review mentions that Capt. Sheffield, of the Bobcaygeon Volunteer | tions said to be about commencing imme-Company, has offered to the government to diately. contribute \$1,900 towards arming his company with Henry's repeating rifle.

A letter to the Minerve states that on Thursday last a portion of the parish of St. Remi was visited by such a severe hailstor that in some places the harvest was destroyed, and the cattle let into the fields to eat i

the running balance of four or five hundred to let any building or room directly for the in Western Canada, and we can with conthousand dollars, free of interest and that it | phrpose of Protestant worship. At a meeting | fidence recommend it as one of the most would practically be impossible for the ac- of Protestants there it was decided to erect

the Grand Jury at Windsor had found indict- | and satisfaction. ments against General Sweeney, General Spear and Colonel Mahon. Against General Nelson presided in the Circuit Court, and | was held at the Police Station yesterday Chief Justice Chase was present for a short time during one day's session.

A few days ago ten cases of carpeting, and confiscated. It appears that they were bish, and passed as such by the unsuspect-

signed are quite willing that such a measure keys, and 500 fowls, which make up the | verdict in accordance with these facts.

A rumor being current that Col. Haultain privileges granted to the Protestant minority. was to be appointed Colonel of the Peter. charge of the Finance Department until of Lower Canada should be extended to the | borough district Volunteers, the officers and | the new Minister is appointed. It is the Catholic misority of Upper Canada. The men of the various companies in them and general opinion that the Hon. Mr. Gait undersigned, therefore, beg leave to urge up- county met together, and unanimously will be asked to resume the office under ment protesting against the appointment, Confederation. probably result in the breaking

COLONIAL BISHOPS. -- In the House St. Leonards, the Earl of Derby said that fice could supply with respect to the en- | Act, shall be registered within one year after dowment to the Colonial bishops would be the passing of this Act, otherwise the parties laid on the table as soon as possible. Lord respectively claiming under any such sales St. Leonards gave notice, that this session | shall not be deemed to have preserved their |. he should move a resolution that, in the priority as against a purchaser in good faith event of the Colonial bishops surrendering who may have acquired priority of registratheir patents, or their connection with the | Established Church in England bei severed, their endowments should then, or at the next vacancy, revert to the donors.

Amongst the Bills passed a third reading in Parliament, we notice one conferring University powers upon the M. E. College at Belleville, under the title of 'Albert

NEWS OF THE DAY.

THE HOUSE ON WEDNESDAY

A good deal of business was transacted n the House on Wednesday night. After the orders of the day had been disposed of, Mr. Chambers made an attempt to go on with The action became furious, the subsequently read several Bills a secon nicipal Bill in Committee of the Whole, amending it in some particulars. A mestransmitting the following additional supplementary estimates for the service of the

fire arms for the militia force.. \$250,000 Expenses of billeting and transportation of the Chicago Vol-

unterrs incurred by the city of Printing of general index to Journals of Legislative As-

sembly from 1852 to the end of present Parliament.

DEPARTURE OF GUNBOATS. - Two of the gunboats -- the Cherub and Britomart -- left port yesterday morning for St. Catharines | few days hostilities will be resumed. this House, especially members from Up- in this country and he could also add as other banks would be more serious than the been concluded, when a fearful explosion The Heron remains here for the present, per Canada, that their voice had been sincerely, that though he might be replaced the finance minister pretended. He (Mr. | was heard. A shower of iron and wooden and will cruise until the close of navigation fragments, mingled with portions of human between Prescott and Kingston. It was getting off these five millions of debentures. | an immense wall of water appeared to rise up | found impossible to haul out the Briteman This was quite plain and, not denied by the near the Kaiser. The Austrian Admiral then on the ways of the Marine Railway withou lightening her of a portion of her armament treal, and from making it their interest to plosion of a second Italian frigate. Thus, which, however, her commander was unwilling should be removed. Therefore it On board the Austrian ships the killed were was found advisable to proceed to St. numerous, among them being one of the most | Catherines, where the steamer will go into the Irishman, Captain Eric O'Klin (sic). Trieste | dry dock and repair her fan. As soon five hundred thousand dollars in a very short bas been illuminated; Spalatro, Zara and the repairs are finished, both boats wil many of its combatants, have been decked pass through the Welland Canal, it being out with flags. This battle will have a great | the intention to station them on Lake Erie. moral effect, for it is no mystery that in all | The Britomart left port in tow of the Cherul

> head of steam. Another Fire. - On Wednesday night about half-past eleven o'clock, flames were discovered issuing from the roof of a two although inferior in number, offered battle to story frame building on Princess Street, occupied by three tenants-Mrs. Donoghue, of Tyrolese sharpshooters, whose fire inflicted | crowd collected in a very short time, all | chansk. much damage to the Italians. Two of the efforts to save the building were fruitless, the fire having gained great headway, and Mr. Galt said the government would be the point, was captured by the enemy, and the water not being turned on in the was blown up by its crew, rather than hau! hydrants for at least half an hour. An adthree others were entirely hors de combat .- | joining frame house, occupied by Mr. Jas. A. McDowall, furrier, also very narrowly escaped total destruction, being partially burned before the flames were extinguished strate the superiority of the French ironplat- by the firemen, all of whom were promptly required before the first of October and the squadron comprised several vessels built and on the ground. The buildings were owned plated in France, not one of which has suf- by Mr. Thomas Overend, whose loss will / Austrians. On the contrary, all the vessels reach \$1,000. The furniture of Mr. Mcconstructed in England are in a deplorable | Dowall, as well as of the other tenants, except condition, and have their armour plating Miss Graham, was rescued in a damaged at a stroke, was a wessel of large dimensions, condition. Mr. McDowall was partially quite new, and entirely constructed in Eng. insured. Miss Graham was away from home, and the fire having taken in her own apartments, she lost all she possessed How the fire occurred is a mystery, but it could hardly have been purely accidental under these circumstances.

STRUCK OIL .- On Mr. Valentine Purdy's Lot in the village of Waterloo, the report is Berlin from the headquarters of his armies, strong, that Oil has been struck! Opera- and was received with great enthusiasm.

CHANGE OF AGENCY .- We have much pleasure in noticing that our old and res- particularly of the Kingdom. pected fellow townsman, Mr. Thomas Wilson, has received the Agency of the British American Assurance Company, in the place ber's opinion respecting the superintendent Mr. McGee - It was passed by an Upper was responsible contending that it showed expressed a strong feeling on account of the This Company is the oldest chartered one reliable companies in the Province, having Accounts from St. Albans, Vt., state that always met its losses with promptness

> ACCIDENTAL DROWNING .- An Inquest morning by Coroner Jenkins, on the body of Gunner Thomas O'Connor, of the Royal July, Margaret Rutledge, aged I year and CEALED TENDERS in duplicate—the tion of three field batteries. With this The evidence went to show that about ten | icle and News please copy.] support to the regular and volunteer forces, o'clock, the night being pitch dark, the the authorities here are confident of being deceased and a comrade, also belonging to attempted into the country, east or west, | the Artillery, lost their way near the wharf in their endeavour to find the proper route? valued at £800, were seized by the customs to their quarters, and the former unknow. a duty at the Bouaventure Station | ingl, stepped over the wharf into the water. originally entered at Quebec as of no value. His comrade raised the alarm at once, but being said to contain rage and ether rob- before any assistance whatever could ! rendered, the deceased had disappeared. -The body was found in about half an hour, The stores taken on board the Great life being extinct. Neither of the soldiers

BANDS SOLD FOR TAXES.

Land owners will do well to examine the of Prime Land, with a good House and September. The Registration Act of 1865, contains a clause in the following terms :- | Barn, near the Village of Maryaville, Wolfe "All deeds for lands sold for taxes or una Island. der process of law, before the passing of this

LATE FROM OTTAWA.

Otlawa, Aug. S. At a meeting of the Cabinet to-day, it was resolved that Mr. Howland should take charge of the Finance Department, in addition to b present duties. In the Upper House to-day Mr. Mackensie's | Thip

Assessment Bill for Upper Canada passed to a third reading. The Council has added several amendments. When the Bill is taken up again in the Lower House, it is expected a conference between the Chambers will ! held, in order to ensure the passage of

The House, this evening has been rather thin while the discussion was going on upon Mr. McKellar's Municipal Bill. The Lower Canadian members absented expected both Bills will pass into law.

There is a lull in politics after the excitement of the past few days. It is observed . piesse take notice that the Entries of that the gentlemen of the long robe throng the lobbies as they did a few days | made with the Secretary, at Terento, on or

Bradford, August 8. At twenty minutes to two this afternoon, the west boiler in Bradford Bridge Saw Mill, owned by Thompson Smith, Esq., Toronto, the Fine Arts, &co., on or before Saturday, exploded, killing the fireman, John Mulligan, 115th and seconsly injuring other two men; one l named Ferguson, and the others' name not ascertained. Hopes are entertained of their sage was received from His Excellency recovery. The mill buildings and machinery are a total wreck. The force of the explosion has blown fragments of the boiler over three hundred yards from its place. The boiler itself is torn in pieces. The other boiler has several holes forced into it, and it lifted into the second story of the mill. The cause of the accident is not ascertained yet.

An inquest is to be held this evening.

PER AT! ANTIC CABLE.

BY TELEGRAPH.

NO DEFINITE TREATY OF PEACE It is expected that a definite treaty of peace will soon be signed between Austria and Prussia at Prague. Italy is not included. If the difficulty in the armistice negotiations with Italy is not arranged in a

The Italian and Austrian Generals me to-day at Comorn, in Austria, to negotiate. France has no part in the pending armistice between Austria and Italy. If it is arrang ed, then a separate peace conference will take place with the concurrence of France,

and probably at Paris. Special peace negotiations are about to be opened between Prussia and Saxony. St. Petersburg, Russia, Aug. 7. of Russia for a Congress of the powers with | The Real Presence, the Doctrine of the Engregard to the Treaty of Vienna. Renewed efforts have been made to obtain the intervention of Russia with Prussia on behalf of the South German States. The Czar has made no arrangement yet.

Great enthusiasm prevails at St. Peters: Tract XC, with Historical Preface, by Rev Dr burg in reference to the visit of the American squadron and the ironelad "Miantonomah," with Assistant Secretary

of the Navy Fox on board. The Russian fleet has gone to Helsifors to meet the "Miantonomah." The "Colorado," the flagship of Admiral

Goldsborough, of the United States equad ron, from Lisbon, has arrived at Plymouth, and sailed for Cherbourg. The "Fiolic" is The True Church of Englandman's company subscribed thirty million france to com-

plete the railroad from Koslop to Morses-

the military to day here and in other parts The great prize fight for the championship of England, and \$2,000, between Mace

rounds were fought, when Mace was de- &c., &c. clared the winner. London, Aug. 7. On the 6th the King of Prussia returned to Berlin, when the Municipality presented a congratulatory address. In reply the King expressed his thanks and pointed out

that Prossia had drawn her sword not only for her independence, but for the reorganization of Germany. The first, said the King, has been assured; the second may with the help of Gou also be obtained. Everything promises happily for the future of Prussia, and an honorable and lasting peace is imminent. The first sitting of the Chambers was held

to-day. The members rose and cheered the King and Prussian victories. Count Stolberg was elected President of the Upper House. London, Aug. 7.

He opened the Legislative session of the Chambers with a speech from the thre in which he justified his war policy, explained his position towards Germany, and reviewed the war making power, in finance

London, August 7. Consols closed at 87% for money. latest sales to-day were U. S. 5-20's 683 Illinois Central R. R. sharen 754. Liverpool, August 7. Sales of cotton 7,000 bales; market flat.

DIED. In London, on the 6th Inst., Mr. Richard Dempacy, aged 29 years. In Montreal, on the 5th inst., Edward Dennison, son of Edward Moore, aged 21 years. In the township of Loughbore', of diptheria, on the 20th July, Monroe Rutledge, aged 8 years and 8 months; on

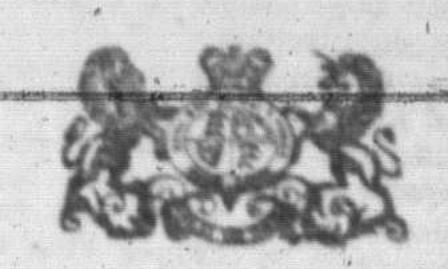
EDUCATION. Establishment for the Board and Education of Young Ladies.

MRS. TATE, who takes only a limited In number of pupils, is desirous of filling up Two Vacancies, which will her school at it e tegit n ng of S ptember. For Prospectus address-

6 Wellington Terrace, St. Catherine Street

MOATED. The moduled with board at Mrs. Craip's,

LIOR a term of years, with immediate ONE HUNDRED AND FIFTY SEVEN ACRES



Provincial Exhibition

Opper Cannda,

At Zoronto. the 24th to 28th September,

DERSONS intending to exhibit will Articles in the respective classes must be before the undermunitioned dates, viz: Horses, Cartle, Sheep, Swine, Poultry, on or before Saturday, August 18th Grain, Field Roots, and other Farm Pros.

ducts, Agricultural Implements, Machinery and Manufactures generally, on or before Saturday, September lat. -Horneuburyl Products, Ladies' Work,

- Prize Lists and Blank Forms for making The entries upon, can be obtained of the I Secretaries of all Agricultural Societies and Mechanics' Institutes throughout the Pro-

HUGH C. THOMSON, Secy, Bd. of Agriculture.

Jeha Creighton I as just received from England a large Assertment of Religious and Miscellan eous Works, by the best authors, among which

will be found the following :--Lent Lectures, Schwered at All Saint's Church, Margaret Street, in 1860, on the Imitation of our Lord, by Rev TT Carter, MA. Bishop Cosen's History of Popish Traceubstantiation, new edition.

Carwithen's History of the Church of Eng-St Paul in Britain - the Origin of British as opposed to Papal Christianity. Mary the Handmaid of the Lord, by author of the Schonberg Cotta Family.

Goulburn's Thoughts on Personal Religion, new English edition. Wordsworth's Theophilus Anglicanus or Mannal of Lastruction on the Church and the Auglican branch of it, new edition. Sermons for Soldiers, by Rev S B Windsor M A, Chaplain to the Forces, 'So good

plain, short and impressive, that they will do for anybody.'-- Literary Churchman Eastertide Sermons, by Dean Alford. Sermons on Holy Communion, edited by Hon. and Rev W H Lyttelton. Prussia positively declines the proposals | Bain's Life of Land, Archbishop and Martyn.

lish Church, by Rev Dr Pusey. Rev Dr Pusey's Eirenicon. Rev J H Newman's Letter to Dr Pusey on his Rev Dr Manning on the Reunion of Christen-

Letters from Abroad, by Dean Alfred. Cur Deus Homo, or why God was made man, by Sr. Asselm, some time Archbishop of

Liddeli's Scriptoral Rulionale of Eucharist! Jebb's Ritual Law and Custom of the Church Universal, 2s 3d. Church Doctrices proved by the Bible, 1s 6d. in the closet, Rev N Spincke's fine addition The principal bankers of this city have | Newland's Three Lectures on Tractarianism, Keble's Christian Year, in cloth and morocco.

Miss Goodman's Experiences of an English Sister of Mercy. Several political arrests were made by Tract upon Tombstones, illustrated, by Rev F What linuminating was and what it should be, by Wyatt & Tyrums. Anecdotes, by Dr Gathrie &c., &c.

Also-Gill Books, Toy Books, Reward Books and Cards, Church Story, Books, Outlines for and Goss, took place to day. Twenty-one Hiluminating, Manuels for Hoty Communion JOHN CREIGHTON.

City Book Store, King Street.

Kingston, August 3rd, 1866, EXCURSION TO THE FAR-FAMED RIVER SAGUENAY,

SEA BATHING AT MURRAY BAY, CACOUNA every appliance for safety, and acknowledge

there on Monday mining for Quebec, in time to connect with the Richellen steamers for Montreal

by applying at the Lake and River Steam bout ! fice, St. Lawrence Wharf, foot of Johnson Street Kingston, August 7th . 1866.



ARMY CONTRACTS

It is understood that Lord Monck has Artillery, who was accidentally drowned 7 months; and on the 4th inst., Amelia Supply being marked on the Envelope the Royal Artiflery in Canada by an addi- the night previous at Chaffey's Whart .- Rutledge, aged 10 years and 4 months; all -will be received by the Senior Commischildren of Mr. G. Rutledge, Jr. [Chron- sariat Officer, Kingston District, until noon children of Mr. G. Rutledge, Jr. [Chron- | sariat Officer, Kingston District, until noon

WEDNESDAY, 15th August Next, FOR SUPPLIES TO MILITARY HOSPI-TALS AND PROVOST CELLS, one year, from 1st October, 1866, U

30th September, 1867. Separate Tenders will be required for

Last Paragraph of Advertisement of 17th July applicable beneto.