SUNDAY DIRECTORY-HOURS OF PUB- | taining the assent of all the Colonies to LIC WORSHIP.

11:00; Evening Service, (free) 7:00; Military | pledged to proceed without delay with Days morning and evening prayer.

ST. JAMES' CHURCH (Union Street.) -- MOTE ing Service, 11:00 : Evening Service, (fre

ing Service, 10:45.

ing Service, 11:00; Evening Service, 6:00. WESLEYAN METRODIST CHURCH (Sydenham

WESLEVAN METHODIST CHURCH (Queen

METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH, (Head Johnston Street) .- Morning Service, 10:30 ; Evening Service, 6:00, PRIMITIVE METHODIST CHURCH (Brock Street.)

r. Many's Carmsonal (Roman Catholic.) | way came up as a necessary accompani--Mass, 7:00, 8:00 8:45 (Military Service) and | ment of Confederation, when we sought and 10:30 A.M.; Vespers, 3:30.

CATHOLIC APOSTOLIC CHURCH (Queen St.)

-Morning Service, 10:00; Evening Service,

## The Waily British Whi

To the exinsion of almost every thing in sheet with Parliamentary Intelligence, order that our readers may thoroughly understand the exact position of all persons in the Ministry. Nothing very important

The following is the report of the deletable of Parliament on the 9th :-

Viscount Monck, Governor General British North America, &c., &c. May it please your Excellency-The undersigned having, by Order

Council of 24th March, 1865, been appointed a Committee of the Executive Council subjects of importance to the Province, grounds-that our country alone would be the rapid settlement of the country-and the confidence to besailed for England in April last; and hav- exposed to the horrors of invasion -and risk that the recent discoveries of gold on the come the successor of Colonel Tache. In

perment proced the immediate exection the event of war undertake the defence of permanent works of defence at Quebec every portion of Canada with all the

Union at an easily date, and the promise to | ditions ; we requested that the views of the | nounced by the government on its formation. which the Government of Canada stood American Government should be obtained at That with that view His Excellency had jority of Lower Canada in Parliament, ment of the expenditure incurred Constitutional reforms for Canada alone, in | Excellency Sir Frederick Bruce should act | mode of supplying the place vacated by eld at 71 p.m., with sermon. On Saints' be obtained. We received at once from in the matter. The Imperial Government Mr. Macdonald to assume the position of the members of the Imperial Cabinet as | cordially assented to our suggestions. by all the legitimate influence of the Im - | next obtained the attention the Conference perial Government. In the discussion of Your Excellency is aware that the desire the means to be adopted for effecting Con- | the Government of Canada for a satisfactory ing Service, 10:30; Afternoon Service, 4. eroing the Maritime Provinces into the

Morning Service, 11:00; Afternoon Service, The end sought was to ascertain in what ag Service, 11:00; Evening Service, 6:00.

BROOK STREET PRESENTERIAN CHURCH.—
Inists, and the grave responsibility urged for Court of Central British America, which for Central Bri Morning Service, 11:00; Afternoon Service upon them, which they would assume by can be shown to have been in the possession prepared to enter into arrangements for are prosperity to British America, so anx- | 1763. Street).-Morning Service, 10:30; Evening jously desired by the great mass of the In reply to this Despatch, Mr. Cardwell | death of Sir E. P. Tache, but that the prothe early assent of the Maritime Provinces -Morning Service, 10.30; Evening Service, to the Union. In the course of the discussions, the question of the Intercolonial Rail-

the basis of arrangement; and that a full

and candid discussion should be had as to

the share of the cost that ought to be borne

respectively by the Imperial and Provincial

wish of the people of Canada to perpetuate

the happy existing connection with Great

Britain, and their entire willingness to con-

full quota, according to their ability, of men

tribute to the defence of the Empire their

obtained a renewal of the promised Impe

g Service, 11:00; Evening Service, 6:00.

Congangarional Chunch (Wellington St.)

The important question of future military forth that the Government of this Province at the head of the government in the stead and the British Government, with Her Maing Service, 11:00; Evening Service, 6:00. -Morning Service, 11:00; Evening Service, relations between the Mother Country and ready and anxious to co-operate with the superiority over the others, with the under-

nvasion across her inland border. We explained the injury such statements tended "Opifer per Orbem Diccr." the shape of news, we have filled this day's | the highest military and naval authorities of | able for settlement, as well as for the opening | a great measure of reform, essential to the

THE ENGLISH MISSION.

is omitted, and nothing but what can wait

gates to England, which was laid upon the To His Excellency the Right Honorable Exchequers. We expressed the earnest

submit for Your Excellency's information, trary secure for us the special and generous rived at the conclusion that the quickest solustatement of our proceedings while in consideration of the Imperial Government. | tion of the question would be the best The circumstances under which this mis- ada continued to progress steadily and Imperial Ministers that the whole British sion became necessary, ste doubtless fresh rapidly, it was a vast country, sparsely pop- | Territory east of the Rocky Mountains and in Your Excellency's recollection. For a julated ... that the difficulties of first settle- north of the American or Canadian lines considerable time past, in view of the civil ment were hardly yet overcome-that the should be made over to Canada, subject t war going on in the United States, and the profits of our annual industry were to be apossibility of anticipating what interna- found not in floating wealth, but in the in- might be able to establish ; and that the com- however, for himself alone, he (Mr. Brown) tional questions might at any moment arise. creased value of our farms and mines—and found to be due) should be met by tional questions might at any moment arise.

Her Majesty's Government felt it their that, at this moment specially, from the a loan guaranteed by Great Britain.—

Stood prepared to give an outside, but frank them and to the House that an opportunity of or otherwise from the mode in which the tion of the Government of Canada to the American civil war on our commercial relations of the Province in the parent to be the parent to the p event of disturbed relations unhappily resulting, and to urge the adoption of prosulting, and to urge the adoption of prosulting and to urge the adoption of the sulting and the series of the country in the sulting and the series of the country in the sulting and the series of the country in the sulting and the series of the country in the sulting and the series of the country in the sulting and the series of the country in the sulting and the series of the country in the sulting and the series of the country in the sulting and the series of the country in the sulting and the series of the country in the sulting and the series of the country in the sulting and the series of the country in the sulting and the series of the country in the series of the country in the series of the country in the series tective measures. In these communications | British Parliament and by portions of the | years since the present Hudson's Bay Com- | year, either a measure for the final comple- | federal principle into Canada, coupled with | years since the present Hudson's Bay Com- | year, either a measure for the final comple- | was not concealed that Her Majesty's British press) - Canada was labouring un- pany purchased the entire property of the lion of the Confederation scheme of the provinces and the North west territors to be lovernment expected the people of Can- der a temporary but serious depression. We old Company; they paid £1,500,000, for the Quebec conference, or one for removing exada to assume more enerous military duties | pointed out that, while fully recognizing than they had previously borne. Your Ex- the necessity and prepared to provide for callency's Advisers were always prepared such a system of defence as would restore frankly to consider these proposals, and to confidence to our future at home and abroad, abmit for the approval of Parliament such the best ultimate defence for British Amer- Government under the Oregon Treaty-and neasures as might be found just and rea- ica was to be found in the increase of her ships, goods, pelts and business premises in But they felt at the same time population as rapidly as possible, and the England and Canada, valued at £1,083,569. that to secure the hearty assent of Parlia- husbanding of our resources to that end; The value of the territorial rights of the ment and the country for any important and, without claiming it as a right, we ven- Company thereof, in the estimation of the changes in the military relations between tured to suggest that by enabling us to throw | Company itself, will be easily arrived at. the Parent State and the Colony, an explaopen the north-western territories to free The results of our communications with the
nation on the whole subject should first be settlement, and by aiding us in enlarging Committee of her Majesty's Government, had, so that a clear understanding as to the our canals and prosecuting internal production to the memorandum quence of these occurrences, and that we came sons why they did not, it was not for him to Government, was the head also of the

proposed to be assumed at a moment of de-

them during the present year, and it was with whom we half the honour of conferring to it. That, however, he had no personal tion. Mr. Campbell explained that

the earliest convenient date-and that His supressed the opinion that the most obvious

often formally expressed. In your Excel-Colonial Secretary, the anxious desire " for some speedy, inexpensive and mutuall catisfactory plan " for setting definitely "the North Western boundary of Canada," and , same position occupied previous to the

people to be affected by it, and which had on 1st July, 1864, requested to be informed posal now made involved a grave departure been received with such marked satisfac- | whether the Government of Canada was pre- from that position. The government, here-British Empire. We received assurances Budsc.'s Bay Company, with the view of parties, each represented by an active paradopt every legitimate means for securing claimed by that Company, and providing the he suggested that if so prepared it would desirable that some person duly authorised erament should be sent to England for that | the conditions that united them would be communicate the views of the Canadian Gov carried out in good faith to the very letter.

founded. We asked that a report on the ready to arrange with the Imperial Govern- formed the liberal party in opposition conwhole subject of the defence of Canada, with ment for the annexation to Canada of such stituted a majority of the House of Assemplans and estimates, might be obtained from | portions of the Territory as might be avail- | bly ; that solely for the accomplishment and the power of England is wielded in our The minute finally suggested that the Hon President of the Council while in England

On the part of Canada we expressed the | would communicate more fully to Mr. Card-

desire that this plan for the defence of all | well the views of the Canadian Government. parts of the Province should be taken as The negotiations that followed on this despatch satisfied us of the impossibility of reing the end sought by Canada without ong-protracted, vexatious and costly litigation. The Hudson's Bay Company were in Liberal party must regard their new propoossession, and if time were their object. protract the proceedings indefinitely; and Her Majesty's Government appeared unwilling ed quasi recognition from the Imperial author ities. Calling to mind, therefore, the vital importance to Canada of having that great and money. But we pointed out that it and fertile country opened up to Canadian i unaccustomed to British Institutions -- we ar-We explained, moreover, that though Can- | Canada. We accordingly proposed to the entire property and assets-in which we e isting difficulties in Canada by the introlanded properties in British Columbia and tem of government, coupled with such pro-

> despatch to your Excellency. That doon- | containing the basis of the condition it will to an agreement, that we should earnestly ment bears date the 17th June, 1865, and | be seen that Mr. Brown at first preferred to | strive for the adoption of the scheme of the has already reached your Excellency's hands. support the government in its policy, as Quebec Conterence, but should we be unable they conceived to be for the public interest. It contains a correct statement of the result I then settled, without entering the govern-

It will be gratifying to many devoted au

ceived from her Majesty's Ministers the assur munications with her Majesty's Government greatfully acknowledging the distinguished

JOHN A. MACDONALD. GEO. E. CARTIER.

should assume the position of Prime Min- | transport and payment of the militia First Minister, as being the senior member Solicitor General Cockburg, who is now "Mr. Brown replied same date :--

of the Lower Canadian section of the gov-

proposition of His Excellency, and had

party leelingns or personal ambitions, and

Mr Macdonald, Mr. Cartier and himself

ail the important departments of State, and

he asked him to reflect on what light the

tition to abandon their distinctive position

and place one of their chief opponents in

and the north-west territory to be incorpo-

Lower House and of the Upper Ca-

government, and was accepted with all his

ower Canadian colleagues without chang

Etienne, his Excellency had, without any

"I have received your letter of this afterposition in a government to be formed under the Premiership of Mr. Cartier. In reply I Mesers Howland and Macdougall, that we can only regard this proposition a one for nothing should occur to jeopardize the plans of the coalition government on the constitu- REGISTRATION OF BIRTHS DEATHS AND writing the basis on which Mr. Cartier prowho was well fitted to give confidence to poses to construct the new government." "Mr. Macdonald wrote to Mr. Brown on Robitaille and Irvine. -- Carried.

"I regret to learn from your note of yesterday that you cannot assume the respon-Barrier Church (Johnson Street.)-Morn- rial guaratee of a loss for the construction of Council was approved by Your Excellency, (Mr. Brown) were on the contrary regarded friends of clibar accenting or rejecting the in reply to Mr. Cardwell's Despatch. It set with party feeling and aspirations, and to friends, of either accepting or rejecting the Canada received carnest and grave consid. Imperial Government, in securing the early advantage of the premiership, would, in the standing that the rest of the Council should eration. Before entering on the discussion settlement of the North-West Territories, public mind, lessen the security for good retain their present offices and positions of details, we referred to the recent debates and the establishment of local Government | faith, and seriously endanger the existence | under him. I have conferred with M. Cartier of Canadian Defences, and especially to the the first step towards that end was the extinc. Change of the hour it would be highly inexpedient to wait question which, at the present moment, enwas incapable of efficient protection against that it was for the Imperial Government, and a reconstruction of the government our opinion it would greatly prejudice the Reciprocity Treaty, and it was very besire. Government our opinion it would greatly prejudice the Reciprocity Treaty, and it was very besire. not for the Government of Canada, to assume on ordinary party principles, under a party position of the government, as well as the ble that it should have been known what appointed a special ambassador, by reason the duty of bringing to an end a monopoly leader unacceptable to a large portion of future prospects of the great scheme in which course the Government intended to pursue of his position in this country, to negotiate, cised so long under Imperial sanction; but those on whose support the existance of the we are all engaged, if we met Parliament with with regard to it. taining, as a preliminary step to our discussions, whether or not they were well close, the Government of Canada would be currence in this view, and his opinion that last night, and which they then dec the public interests require the immediate answering as to the result of the missi reconstruction of the ministry. Under these circumstances and to prevent the possibility Great Britain. Such a report was obtained up of communications into the Territory and pages of the confederation of British put the question, the report of the Ministers and communicated to us confidentially—and providing means of local administration. Or laid aside for the time party considerations, and communicated to us confidentially—and providing means of local administration. Or laid aside for the time party considerations, who had proceeded to England had been willing to open negotiations, the local administration. Or laid aside for the time party considerations, who had proceeded to England had been the boxed it would not be supposed from any we rejoice to say that it was calculated to should the Imperial Government prefer to and consented to the House, and it appearance of disunion among those who submitted to the House, and it appearance of disunion among those who submitted to the House, and it appearance of disunion among those who submitted to the House, and it appearance of disunion among those who submitted to the House, and it appearance of disunion among those who submitted to the House, and it appearance of disunion among those who submitted to the House, and it appearance of disunion among those who submitted to the House, and it appearance of disunion among those who submitted to the House, and it appearance of disunion among those who submitted to the House, and it appearance of disunion among those who submitted to the House, and it appearance of disunion among those who submitted to the House, and it appearance of disunion among those which had fallen from him that he remove all doubt as to the security of our erect the Territory into a Crown Colony, the opponents on concurious which nothing but coalesced for the purpose of carrying it into country, so long as the hearts of our people | Canadian Government would gladly co-operate the strongest sense of public duty could effect, M. Cartier and I, without admitting from that report, that down to the time had attributed to the Imperial Government remain firmly attached to the British flag, and the power of England is wielded in our and the power of England is wielded in our and the settlement of the country. ed Mr. Macdonald of the disadvantage- ting either of us aside, have agreed to pro- nothing whatever had been done with refer- of the Treaty. On the contrary, they had ous and embarrassing position he (Mr. pose that Sir Narcisse Belleau shall assume ence to the renewal of the Reciprocity shewed the greatest anxiety to meet the Pose that Sir Narcisse Belleau shall assume to be the renewal of the Reciprocity shewed the greatest anxiety to meet the Pose that Sir Narcisse Belleau shall assume to be the renewal of the Reciprocity shewed the greatest anxiety to meet the Pose that Sir Narcisse Belleau shall assume to be the renewal of the Reciprocity shewed the greatest anxiety to meet the Pose that Sir Narcisse Belleau shall assume to be the trade with the renewal of the Reciprocity shewed the greatest anxiety to meet the position for the Reciprocity shewed the greatest anxiety to meet the position for the Reciprocity shewed the greatest anxiety to meet the process of this country to have the trade with the greatest anxiety to meet the process of this country to have the trade with the greatest anxiety to meet the process of this country to have the trade with the greatest anxiety to meet the process of this country to have the trade with the greatest anxiety to have the greatest anx Brown) and his colleagues, Mr. Macdou. the position of first Minister and Receiver Treaty. It would be remembered, however, wishes of this country to have the trade with gall and Mr. Howland, had occupied dur- | General vice Sir Etienne Tache; that the predecessors, in office, of these the United States placed on a proper footing ing the past year, united as they were position and offices of the other members of gentlemen did take steps in the early part but difficulties had existed which they could with nine political opponents who held the Executive Council shall remain as be- of 1864, to insure the opening of negotia- not control, and it had not been thought to fore, and that the policy of the government | tions for the extension of the Treaty. Feel- | be for the public interest that these difficulties shall be the same as was laid before Parlia- | mg it to be a matter of the utmost imporment in July, 1864, as the basis of the coali- | tance that negotiations should be opened | tion which was then formed. His Excellency expresses his desire for an early answer.

she Premiership, though his Conservative "Mr. Brown replied the same afternoon supporters in Parliament were much inferior | Your note of this afternoon was handed to me numerically to the Reform supporters of the | by Col. Barnard, and having communicated him, Mr. Mandonald, as leader of the

with the following letter from Mr. Macdonald

be announced in both houses of Parliament

administration. This policy will of course

THE PRONTING SERVICE.

offices as before. All the Lower Canadian | during which they were employed. Aiso,

NATURALIZED SUBJECTS IN CANADA. Mr. Dunkin moved that the entry in in Canada, to a Special Committee, be read Committee consisting of Messrs. Abbot

MARRIAGES.

McGee, Langevin, Pope, Somerville,

THE RECIPROCITY TREATY.

Mr. Dorion moved an address for copie of all correspondence which may have taken place since the beginning of last session relation to the Reciprocity Treaty.

Mr. Dor on, in moving for the corresat Washington, this very Reciprocity Treaty;

recently undertaken to Washington by two members of the Government. Since previous to the twelve months' notice being | dow which could easily be laid As to his authorizes me to make this proposition, and given of the expiration of the Treaty, they had made strong representations to the steps being taken with that view, at the coalition. Mr. Brown stated his conviction its contents to my colleagues, I now beg to earliest possible period. It appeared, how- would find these articles specified in his (Mr. that the right mode of settling the question | state the conclusions at which we have ar- ever, from the report now submitted, that | Galt's) report on the Reciprocity Treaty. and revise country opened up to Canadian would be to invite some gentlemen of good rived, without intending the slightest discour- no steps in that direction had been taken which was adopted by the Government three changels - remembering also the danger of of Canada to proceed to England and confer England and the United States, it could large grants of land passing into the hands of position in the Legislative Council, under lesy to Sir Narcisse Belleau. We deem it previous to the visit of the Ministers to or four years ago. Looking to the enunciwith Her Majesty's Government on certain only be an Imperial war, on Imper selected that gentleman as successor to Sir | notice had been given. It did not require | one to-day would say there would be any-Etienne Tacha but as he is the selection of M. | much sagacity to see that it was of the | thing objectionable in adding them to the Cartier and yourself, and as we are equally highest importance that negotiations should free list; and he did not think Mr. Ryan as ing discharged the duty entrusted to them ing discharged the Canada, we now beg to concluded by saying that the proposal of injury from the appearance of disunion among Mr. Macdonald was palpably one for the us, we shall offer no objection to his appoint construction of a new government, and that ment. I think, however, it will be necessary one looked for a favorable result, it was if the aid of the reform party of Upper Can- that Sir Narcisse Belleau shall have stated to | manifest that the new Treaty could not be ada in the Assembly were desired in its for- him, and shall accept in more distinct terms consummated in time to prevent a hiatus that Mr. Ryan could not have made that mation, a distinct statement of the policy of than you have indicated, the policy on which between the expiring of the old and the statement as emanating from the Government the new government must be made and a our Coalition new rosts. It is quite right that coming into operation of the new Treaty, of Canada. At all events, he had no authorbasis still, but he should also clearly under- important interests in this country. He thought Mr. Holton's memory was at fault in stand the modification of that agreement ren- thought, as the case now stood, the Gov- attributing it to him, except as a suggestion occupied now precisely the ground that he dered necessary by succeeding events, and ernment were gravely in fault for neglect of of his (Mr. Ryans) own. With regard to

> ment, and the government will seek, by send- appeared in the report laid on the table last included a large sum in cash on hand, large | duction of the federal principle into the sys- | ing representatives to the lewer provinces and | night. The fact was, however, as had to England, to secure the assent of those in- been stated last session, that the present elsewhere not included in our arrangement, visions as will permit the maritime provinces terests which are beyond the control of our Government had recommended very strong- adian Government had a right to offer sugrated into the system. Mr. Macdonald able all British North America to be united by that negotiations should be opened before stated in answer, that at the time the under a general Legislature based upon the the expiring of the treaty. Of course the the representative of the British Crown at coalition was effected in 1864, Sir Etienne federal principle. Sir Narcisse Belleau should Covernment of Canada had not the power Washington. And he hoped the concession Tache held the position of Premier with understand that occurrence in the maritime itself of entering into negotiations with the which had been made with reference to this provinces unfortunately prevented this agree- | Government of the United States. It could | matter, would be extended; and that herement from being carried out so far as regards | only recommend, and the Imperial author- | Mr. Galt said he had certainly conveyed time. That it became necessary to consider | ities did not see fit to accept the suggestions | no such meaning. The Governor General, nadian section of the Government. what course ought to be pursued in course of the Government of Canada. The rea- besides being an officer of the Imperial

> > ment, but that it was afterwards agreed in | vinces, in time to present a measure at the | the Treaty, the Government of this country the Government of Canada, to open negotiations, and he (Mr. Gait) thought he might

required a modification of the Treaty, we were | mained mear the scene | night arise from a withdrawal of recipro-

statements to which he referred. They were | W. McLenn, Canada; John Jamieson, Charles two. One was " that this Government would Reciprocity Treaty to certain specified aroperation of the treaty," but the second was upon them, which they would assume by can be shown to have been in the possession to the first and the mover, that the period of the French at the period of the cession in the continuance of the government in the continuance of the g Itainly not to deal in threats ourselves. The implied threat attered on that occasion was "that failing the renewal of the Reciprocity responsibility of either accepting it or re- Mr. Dunkin moved the reference to a Treaty, a policy would be introduced into Street).-Morning Service, 10:80; Evening Service, 10:80; Evening Service, 10:80; Evening it without consultation with our Select Committee of the question of three political sections with the street of the section of three political sections with the street of the section of three political sections with the section of three political sections with the section of the section of the section of three political sections with the section of the section of three political sections with the section of along the whole line of the American fronthat Her Majesty's Government would accepting any portion of the Territory now ty leader, but all acting under one chief without any delay, and to that end it will marriages and deaths in Lower Canada, as tier, to the great annoyance and prejudice of who had ceased to be actuated by strong be necessary that I have clearly stated in regards the Protestant population the the American people and Government. A different commercial policy from that which now exist was a very fair matter of debate. He (Mr. Holton) should be much gratified if his friend were to bring down measures looking to the entranchisement of trade, and the incorporation into our policy of those principles of political economy which had worked so beneficiently in England atreducing that policy on its own merits was one thing, and threatening to introduce it in order to intimidate a friendly neighbour | west sale of Beverley Street. into concessions which we could not get otherwise, was a different, and he thought. in the Imperial Parliament on the subject in its settled portions; but that in its settled portions; but that in its settled portions of the condition. It would be an entire on the subject and we agree that at this late tion of all claim by the Hudson's Bay Com- three was se preferred, the act woald amount for the result of this consultation. Parlia- gaged more of the people of placed in communication with the British bers of the House of a commons, that Canada pany to proprietary rights in the soil and in Canada than this, of the renewal of the coalition basis, ment is to assemble on Tuesday next and in Canada than this, of the renewal of the coalition basis, ment is to assemble on Tuesday next and in Canada than this, of the renewal of the coalition basis, ment is to assemble on Tuesday next and in Canada than this canada than the coalition basis, ment is to assemble on Tuesday next and in Canada than the coalition basis, ment is to assemble on Tuesday next and in Canada than this canada than the coalition basis, ment is to assemble on Tuesday next and in Canada than the coalition basis, ment is to assemble on Tuesday next and in Canada than the coalition basis, ment is to assemble on Tuesday next and in Canada than the coalition basis, ment is to assemble on Tuesday next and in Canada than the coalition basis, ment is to assemble on Tuesday next and in Canada than the coalition basis, ment is to assemble on Tuesday next and the coalition basis, ment is to assemble on Tuesday next and the coalition basis, ment is to assemble on Tuesday next and the coalition basis, ment is to assemble on Tuesday next and the coalition basis, ment is to assemble on the coalition basis and the coalition basi

> papers referred to, it had not been thought t be for the public interest that the grounds on which they had arged a certain course on the Imperial Government should be made known He did not doubt that the Imperial Government had been willing to open negotiations, | suit buyers. should be broadly stated. As regarded Mr. Exan's statements, at Detroit, the member for Chateauguay had raised a shadstating on the authority of the Finance Minis ter that there were certain articles which Imperial Government as to the necessity of | Canada was willing should be introduced into the free list, his honographe friend those articles. But as for the statement, "that the Canadian Government would adopt the policy of throwing open our ports so as to produce smuggling," he was quite certain continuance of the Reciprocity Treaty, still it !

was in his capacity, as an imperial officer-He was so appointed, and he was not bound advice which Mr. Hincks, as Premier of the Canadian Government, might have given gestions, and to communicate directly with

about Mr. Ryan's statements at Detroit. The motion was then agreed to.

The Orders of the Day having been called On motion of Attorney Gen. Macdonald, the House, at 4 o'clock, adjourned till to-morrow after as regarded our relations with the by which we might save the circumvention of

Canadian Government and the British Minister at Washington, were to be conducted altogether independently of the Govenor General.

The address was carried by the following

to both countries under the operation of the | Pewabic. The names of 15 passengers and Treaty, and we desired the continuance and | 13 of the crew saved are known. | The loss of extension of these benefits. If anything con- | life cannot be correctly accertained yet, but nected with the revenue of the United States | will be near one hundred. The Meteor rewilling to give any such proposal a fair con- morning to pick up any who might be float

this country we could not of course compel. The Meteor was but slightly injured, and hannels of trade are open to us which | The following are the names of the pian ouse, so as to enable the reople of this coun- | dren of Edward Levan, Chandlere, Canada by successfully to meet the difficulty which | East; Louis Shagare, Quebec; W. G. Nane. M. Buckens, Hamilton; W. Batto, Canada Mr. Holton said be would particularize the | Charles L. Abonant, Canada : H. A. Bean



County of Frontenac, | [ ] ILL to Soli ed lands and tenements :

Fi. Fa. Q. B. GEORGE HILL-Plaintiff,

PATRICK McGROGAN-Defendent. Viz :-- Ali the right, title and interest of the Defendant in and to the west half of Lo 11, in the 4th Convession of Loborough! Lot 22, in the First Concession of Kingston. now in the City of Kingston, lying on the

THOMAS A. CORBETT, County Frontenac. By Jas. FRIEL. Sheriff's Office, City of Kingston, ?

WEST INDIA PRODUCE. TUNDRY Invoices consisting of 250 Hhde, Cuba Sugar, 103 de Barbadoes,

249 do Demarara, 920 Barrels do. 100 Puncheous Cuba Molasses 150 Bags Pimento.

50 Barrels Jamaica Gingery In Store and to arrive for sale in lots J. CARRUTHERS & Co. King ston, 10th Aug., 1865.

J. CARRUTHERS & Co. Kingston, 10th Aug., 1865.

150 Bags Laguayra, 25 Baies Mocha. For sale by J. CARRUTHERS & Co. Kingston, 10th Aug., 1865.

TERRINGS and Codfish, new Catch, CARRUTHERS & Co.

For sale by CARRUTHERS & CO.

LIEMLOCK SOLE, For sale by

Kingston, 10th August, 1865.

. CARRUTHERS & CO. Kingston, 10th August, 1865. Barrele Currents, in Store.

Plenipotiary to carry on, negotations for a | - 10,000 Boxes New Crop Raisins, J. CARRUTHERS & CO. Kingston, 10th August, 1865.

> 500 Bags Arracan, To arrive and for sale by J. CARRUTHERS & C. Kingston, 10th August, 1865.

For sale by J. CARRUTHERS & CO.

THE Classes in this Institution will re-A open on the morning of the 1st Septem-Boarders to enter on the preceeds

For Terms of Admission apply to REV. M. STAFFORD, Directe Kingston, August, 10th, 1865.

I. C. Franck & Co. GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANT

GROCERIES, WINES, LIQUORS, CIGARS, &c., &c.,

MYHE Summer Term begins on Monda August 14th inst.

THOMAS KIRKPATRICK Kingston, 11th Aug., 1866.

Brown, Burwell, Carling, Cartier, Cart- | 1/11LL be re-opened on Monday the 28th

