umbers are under twenty. much as to say to the friends and advocates | estimation of foreign countries. The prompof the embryo measures, to proceed at once | thude exhibited by blinisters in calling the lorch a second time. It is quite evident | m minble. Reference was made in the I brone, that no other public measure of importance, than that concerning Confedera- | would join in expressing their satisfaction unless it be the Supply Bill. And even on | crease the happiness and contentment of tain resolutions in both Houses approbatory | must rejoice that the shackles had been of all that was transacted by the Ministerial | broken off the limbs of four milions to Deputation in London. The Revenue may too, at the termination of that war, masthe deficient or not, but Mr. Galt will not | much as those engaged in it were near surely wait until the regular time for assemtions. (Cheers.) He trusted that having | scheme, the lesser should be presented of 1865 may produce in the way of importaneighbors would be in a position to take

THE CABINET CHANGES.

Through Lord Monek called upon Mr. | able to our going down on our knees and A. Macdonald to form a new admin- | begging this from them as a boon (Hear, stration, it by no means followed that that | bear.) We had done well enough without he government by accepting what is called | ready for any new emergency that might he premierable. We stated yesterday arise. (Hear.) He proceeded to refer t orning that upon receipt of a message from | the promptitude shown by our volunteers to the Governor on the subject of ministerial | come forward when their country demandstion. Mr. Macdonald put himself ved their services. He alluded then to the were not in that position, we agreed to bring in communication with Mr. Brown. The subject of Confederation, and said that he down a measure reforming the constitution result of this was, that each of them waived | had not the slightest doubt that it would yet | of Canada alone, on the basis agreed to sess to the official dignity of the head | our position and the threstened withdrawal | to make this announcement, because doubts | ing into the administration Sir Narcisse | us would deny that our true course would another point to which it is right that I n a former Cabinet, and is a mem- | the means of consolidating British power | with regard to the course pursued by the | R. E. Comp. T. B. tiarris. as been chosen, not because of any distinc- | be both their interest and their duty. etween the representatives of the Conser- | applause. pared the infliction of a Quixotic policy. North American provinces to be respected, from it painful difficulties must sometimes at will matter very little whether Sir Nar- | and supply the means to provide for their | arise. We had different views on some mat- | Catharines. te in the Government. The ministerial resources. It was therefore to be ! egramme will be announced to-day, after I that the sister colonies would see that then the policical world will assume a linterests and our own were identical in this

HE HON, GEO, BROWN GETTING DOUBLE DOSE OF HOLY WATER

us by a friend from Quebec, who was pre- then proceeded to read the same paper sent at the Funeral of the late Premier :-

Col. Tache, the Ministry, or nearly all of hem, and among their numbers the great | words to what has already failed from Champion of Protestantism, George Brown, | colleagues. The morning after the funera Cuneral of the late Sir Etienne P. Taches | General, requesting that I would call upon whose duties led them to take a close posi- him. When I waited upon His Excellency within the Sacristy of the Church, and at The conversation between us was prolonged (South Leeds,) Knight, Langevin, Macdonald, impossibility of anticipating what interpathe time of the celebration of the Mass for | for some considerable time, and the sub- Attty.-Gen. Macdonald, McKenzie, (Lamb- tional questions might at any moment stise.

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Imperial Covernment on matters of work at once and complete the unfinished greatest importance to the future prosperity own consent. We consider that any proposal business left behind in May last. Out of this country. They did proceed to Eng- seriously affecting the statu que, must be land, and he was happy to say, had met distinctly submitted to the Liberal party in readers probably recollect that at the Proro- | with such a reception from the Imperial | this House for their assent, before we could ation, instead of all the Bills before Par- | Government and the Queen, personally, as | be a party to it. In the next place, as will | ament not then passed dying a natural could not fail to be highly gratifying to the be perceived from the paper which has been death, resolutions were carried allowing all that the results of their field and doubt read. He held very strongly that entering antinished business to stand as it then was, known, would be quite satisfactory to this to be taken up at the next Session. This House and to the country, and that they matter agreed upon, but as regards the time. would have the effect of restoring contidence tract, and I wish the House distinctly Government were fally allve to the importauce of the bargain being can led out, so far delegation, he thought, was highly com-Atty General Maclonald. (Hear, hear Confeberation would not only have been caried du log that session by this Parliament I at the happy termination of that war, and Confederation, we don't very well see what | the people of this country as well as of the prepare any scheme for the lesser arrangement Parliament can do more now than pass cer- people of the neighboring Republic. As But so soon as Parliament was prorgued, and proceed to England, it was agreed, very mu in the terms of the letter which I wrote to neighbors of our own, bone of our bone flesh of our flesh, and having with our- Narcissie Belleau had accepted as the basis mankind, and having our countries' recep- | turn from England it should be found-

at a glance that upon this occasion the pendent of the whims and caprices of tor- regard to his Excellency's conduct. He had | G. P. Soj. of premiership does not involve a | eign nations. He believed the leading men | a perfect right to act as he thought in the R. E. Comp. hange of policy, and that Sir N. Belleau | of the Maritime Provinces would see it to | matter; but I may take this opportunity of | Treas. tive virtues other than those of a negative | us in this policy. Mr. McGill concludbut rather as a mode of accom- his speech, which did not occupy mor edation of the personal difficulty as than ten minutes, amidst loud and general to find some principle of action to go upon active and Hadical sections of the Gov- | Mr. Bourassa seconded the address, going jection than selecting the senior member of Mr. J. A Macdonald and Mr. over the same grounds in the French and the Administration. So far as I am person-Brown. We are quite prepared to guage, expressing the belief that prace, ally concerned, I never dreamed of such a Have that this line of conduct is the le- | which now happily reigned in the United | thing as my being called to the head of imate result of the Coalition, and that | States, would have the beneficial effect of | Coalition Government. Mr objections to ther than become the agents of an inop- | promoting trade and industry in Canada, what was proposed, and the auggestions Mr. Macdonald and Mr. and increasing the revenue. The recent have felt it to be their duty to subor. I troubles had had the effect of bringing a erument, were entirely based on public grounds nate their claims. And in doing this, | portion of our volunteer force into active her becomes weaker in the House, or | service, and we could not but admire the ibes his influence in the country. | patriotic manner in which they did come The usual courtesy of selecting an Upper lorward, doing themselves as their fither: the Attorney General to the fact that my anadian to form an adminstration after had done in the past. But they must also colleagues Messes McDougall, Howland and he vassacy by death, or otherwise, of a hel glad that the moment the occasion ower Canadian Premier, was fairly carried | which called them forth was past, the Gov- but I make no complaints of our position in out by Lord Monck. But the circum- ernment had wisely dispensed with their the slightest degree, nor do my colleagues. We s of the times being peculiar it was further services, thus reducing the expendi- went into it with our eves open. Still. ound advisible to auggest another Lower | ture which would otherwise have been ought to be distinctly understood that this Canadian, and one, too, of the Upper House, | incurred. With regard to Confederation, it | a Confittion in which there are three of one othing very startling has, therefore, taken | was satisfactory to know that it-had met | party with nine of another, for the gentlecolitically. The Ministry cannot be | with the approval of Her Majesty's Govern- | men from Lower Canada and id to have strengthened itself, in a popular | ment as well as of Her Majesty herself, and | gentleman with whom we are associasint of view by the change that has taken | its successful accomplishment was to be | ted from Upper Canada very much agree on lace, but if their course is in accordance I carnestly desired. It would give us that | political questions. We make no complaint the bent of the times, and we are strength which would cause the British of that, but it ought to be kept in view that

made in regard to the completion of the Gov-

Coalition fairly carried ont. [Hear, hear.]

There are references in the document read b

myself are placed in a disadvantageous posi-

present measures which we may not think

which they cannot favour, but taking the

entering the Government. (Cheers.)

dress were adopted.

The first and second paragraphs of the Ad-

Address was passed, and the House adjourn-

THE ADDRESS ADOPTED.

desirable to carry, or we may entertain views

Mr. John A. Macdonald said that before | understand, that so far as its workings are entering upon the discussion of the A ldress | concerned, it has answered all the expectahe had to make explanations upon the reconstruction of the Government, consequent | While we cannot get all we would desire, and Tache. For the convenience of the House | all they want, yet I must say that things While we would not libel the Hon. Pro- I the whole of these explanations had been have come on more successfully and agreeswincial Scottery, we can enjoy a good reduced to writing, and his task would sim- bly than I ever hoped to see at the augh at his expense. Perhaps he himself his hands, and which contained in extensor may also feel inclined at this anecdote told | all the explanations on the subject. He was read by the Premier in the Legislative

Mr. Cartier gave similar explanations in as It appears that on the death of the late the French language. Mr. Brown-I desire to add but a very few obsequies of Sir Etienne Tache, I received

a note from His Excellency the Governo o the coffin of the deceased, while | the House by the Attorney General West.

KINGSTON, CANADA, THURSDAY MORNING, AUGUST 17, 1865.

Lord Monek, accompanied by Lord as Lady Drogheda, proceeded on an excursion to the Sagnenar to-day.

St. Hyacinthe and Nazara. A commission ago, but the Judge has not yet returned the evidence. The St. Hyacinthe Committee met to day, and expected to settle the con testation to morrow -- Clobe.

ledge receipt of a cour of the annual canouncement of the Faculty of Medicine, of this printed, by Mr J. C. Beckel, of Great James Street. The next session commences the Royal Charter granted in 1821 and am+ of Somerset, the Right Honorable the Earl |

with approval of the Visitor, have the power Faculties, in McGill College and in Colleges affiliated thereto. The Statutes and Regulations of the University have been framed un conduct of students, no interference with their peculiar religious views is sanctioned Over two handred medical students attended

CANADA

any claims he might naturally be supposed | be carried out. In view of the dang r of | 1864. (Hear, bear.) I am happy to be able | M. E. Comp. T. Douglas Harington, Quebec

the government, and united upon intro- of reciprocity, what reflecting man amongst | have been raised in regard to it. There is | R. E. Comp. Chas. D. Macdonnell, Peterbor who held office as minister of Ag. | be to build up a nationality which would be | should advert. Reflections have been made | R. E. Comp. Thos. McCraken, Hamilton

ber of the Legislative Council, of which he on this continent, and to improve our av | Governor General in the late negotiation, R.E. Cemp. I. H. Stearns, Montreal G.S.N. was at one time Speaker. Any one may see | enues of trade, thereby making us inde- | I do not intend raising any discussion with | R. E. Comp. Alex. S. Kirkpatrick, Kingston,

> saying for myself that I think His Excellency | R. E. Comp. Edwin Goodman, St. Catharines, pursued the proper course in sending for the | G. Registrar. Attorney General West. His Excellency was | Comp. A. P. M. Collver, St. Catharines, bound at any rate in opening the negotiations

Hamilton District. E. Comp. Jas. Adams, Toronto, Toronto.

Prince Edward and Central Districts. Comp. Thomas Milton, Montreal, Mon-E. Comp. L. H. Robinson, Sherbro

R. E. Comp. J. H. Rowan, Quebec, Queb tion in the present Government. This is true EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE. M. Ex. Companion Franck, Rt. Ex. Comp rker, Ex. Companions Simms and Clark. The appointed Officers, to be selected

Eastern Townships District.

SATURDAY MORNING, AUG. 12, 186 Coalition as a whole, I wish this House, and

THE ENGLISH MISSION. I wish my friends in the country distinctly to The following is the report of tes to England, which was laid upon of Parliament on the 9th :--

To His Excellency the Right Honora Fiscount Monck Governor General British North America, &c., &c.

May it please your Excellency-The undersigned having, by Order Cooncil of 24th March, 1865, been appointa Committee of the Executive Council of Canada to proceed to England and confe with Her Majesty's Government on certain sailed for England in April last; and hav ing discharged the duty entrusted to and returned to Canada, we now Biggar, Blanches, Bowman, Bown, Brousseau. | submit for Your Excellency's information

Brown, Burwell, Carling, Cartier, Cart- | a statement of our preceedings while wright, Cauchon, Chambers, Chapais, Cock- | London burn, Cornellier, Currier, Deboucherville, The circumstances under which this mis Dickson, Dufresne (Montcalm,) Dunsford, I son became accessary, are doubtless fres. Evanturel, Ferguson (Frontense,) Ferguson | in Your Excellency's recollection. For a (South Simcoe,) Gagnon, Gait, Gaucher, | considerable time past, in view of the Gaudet, Gibbs, Haultain, Higginson, Jones | war going on in the Uhited States, and the | war should ever unbappily arise between

was unprovided for. The position of affairs | armament for all the works, guarantee was further complicated by the result of | loan for the sum the New Brunswick elections, which post- | the works, undertaken by Canada. d, at least for a time, the union of the | the event of war undertake the defen Provinces-and by the formal notice given | every portion of Canada with all the American Government for the ter- resources of the Empire. mination, in March next, of the Reciprocity | The question having arisen as to Treaty. It became evident that the time and order in which the proposition Majesty's Government to remedy it, and that for the moment the attempted outrage fel had arrived, and could no longer be post- should be submitted for the approval of the with that view he had referred the subject to through. Mr. Judge Advocate Holl, whose

poned, for a full and frank explanation with | Imperial and Provincial Legislative, it ap- | the Law Officers of the Crown for their opin- | "fine Italian hand" is clearly apparent Her Majesty's Government on the whole peared that no action could be taken upon state of attains; and with that view at im- them during the present year; and it was It will be gratifying to many devoted sub- at the clumsumes of his drunken detective mediate mission to England, with Your therefore deemed inexpedient to complicate | jects of her Majesty throughout British Ameri- and writhing under the castigation and the Excellency's assent, was resolved upon: the Confederation question by changing the | ca, whose fears have been exched by the lan- | epithels which Mr. Sanders had so freely The state of the care was forthwith com- | basis of the Quebec conference resolutions, municated to the Legislative Council and which might result from the present adop-Assembly, which were then in session; tion of these propositions. The further and Parliament was shortly after prorogued | consideration of the defensive works was on the understanding that it would be sum- | accordingly defered for the action of the moned to learn the result of the negotiations | Government and Legislature of the proposand complete the bus ness of he session, ed British North American Confederationso soon as the delegates returned from but the assurance of Her Majesty's Govern-On arriving in England we lost no time circumstances arose to render an applicain placing ourselves in communication with | tion expedient by Canada alone for the im-

Cabinet, consisting of His Grace the Duke | most friendly spirit. and continued at frequent interviews up to

The subject to which we first invited the | geously it had operated for American attention of the Conference was the propos- interests-and we expressed our inability ed Confederation of the British North Amer- to believe that the United States Governaffording to all classes of persons the greatest | ican Colonie . We reminded the Imperial | ment seriously contemplated the abolition Ministers how largely all the questions, of an arrangement by which they with the discussion of which we were had so greatly increased their foreign charged-and especially those of defence, commerce, secured a vast and lucrabut not denominational; and, while all pos- Foreign Commercial relations, and internal | tive carrying trade, and obtained free access communication-would be effected by the to the St. Lawrence and to the invaluable Union, and how greatly the satisfactory settlement would be facilitated by it. We ! explained the reasons that existed for obtaining the assent of all the Colonies to the Union at an easly date, and the promise which the Government of Canada stood dedged to proceed without delay with Constitutional reforms for Canada alone, the event of the larger measure failing to be obtained. We received at once from the members of the Imperial Cabinet as surances of their hearty approval of the Confederation scheme, and of their anxious desire to promote its carly accomplishment by all the legitimate influence of the Im perial Government. In the discussion of the means to be adopted for effecting Confederation, we trust it is unnecessary to assure Your Excellency that the idea of coereing the Maritime Provinces into the measure, was not for a moment entertained. The end sought was to ascertain in what Excellency Sir Frederick Bruce should act were from 175 to 200 passengers on board the prejudicial to the ends of justice, if any of bearings, could be brought under the full in the matter. The Imperial Government and fair consideration of our fellow Colo- I nists, and the grave responsibility urged | The important question of opening up upon them, which they would assume by settlement and cultivating the British terri thwarting a measure so pregnant with future prosperity to British America, so anxlously desired by the great mass of the Your Excellency is aware that the desire caple to be affected by it, and which had | the Government of Canada for a satisfactory been received with such marked satisfac- and final adjustment of this matter has t R. E. Comp., Jas. Seymour, St. Catharines, | tion by our fellow-subjects throughout the | often formally expressed. In your Excel-Brutch Empire. We received assurances lency a despatch of 19th Jan , 1864 to the that Her Majesty's Government would Colonial Secretary, the anxious desire of the adopt every legitimate means for securing the early assent of the Marltime Provinces

> obtained a renewal of the promised Impe rial guaratee of a loan for the construction of that work. The important question of future military relations between the Motner Country and Canada received earnest and grave consid cration. Before entering on the discussion of details, we referred to the recent debates in the Imperial Parliament on the subject of Canadian Defences, and especially to the | means of local administration therein , and assertions confidently made by certain mem- ; he suggested that if so prepared it would be bers of the House of Commons, that Canada | desirable that some person duly authorised to | LEFTER FROM MR. CARDWELL TO was incapable of efficient protection against | communicate the views of the Canadian Govinvasion across her inland border. We ex- | erament should be sent to England for that amed the injury such statements tended purpose. to produce, and the necessity of our ascertaining, as a preliminary step to our dis- Council was approved by Your Excellency, | delegation in England laid before Parliafounded. We asked that a report on the | forth that the Government of Canada was whole subject of the defence of Canada, with ready and anxious to co-operate with the the highest military and naval authorities

and money. But we pointed out that

to the Union. In the course of the discu-

sions, the question of the Intercolonial Rail-

way came up as a necessary accompani-

ment of Confederation, when we sought and

plans and estimates, might be obtained from | Imperial Government, in securing the early Great Britain. Such a report was obtained and communicated to us confidentially-and we rejoice to say that it was calculated to remove all doubt as to the security of our country, so long as the hearts of our prople remain firmly attached to the British flag. and the power of England is wielded in our On the part of Canada we expressed the | cised so long under Imperial sanotion; but | some further progress shall have been made desire that this plan for the defence of all that when the negotitations were brought to a in the discussion of the proposal for a union parts of the Province should be taken as close, the Government of Canada would be of those provinces, and until it shall have the basis of arrangement; and that a full ready to arrange with the Imperial Govern- | been ascertained whether the question respectively by the Imperial and Provincial Exchequets. We expressed the earnest 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 time of the celebration of the Mass for repease of the faithful deceased member at the repease of the faithful deceased member at the repease of the faithful deceased member at the repease of the celebration of the Mass for stance of it was reduced to writing by His stance of it was reduced to writing by His ton). Nagitl, McConkey, McGee, McIntyre, Morris, Munro, Poulin, Raymond, Remillard, Morris, Munro, Poulin, Raymond, Remillard, Rose, Rose (Dundas), Rose, (Prince Edward), any moment be brought into the field against that our exposed to the Government of the Go Memorandum of a conversation betteen wright (Ottswa Co.), Wright (East York—

Memorandum of a conversation betteen on us unusual burdens, should on the contrary secure for us the special and generous tion. The Hudson's Bay Company were in those troops were suffered to remain in a of the government in the secure position. The Hudson's Bay Company were in those troops were suffered to remain in a of the government to bring upon the secure position. The Hudson's Bay Company were in those troops were suffered to remain in a of the House, any of the so we explained, moreover, that though Can- protract the proceedings indefinitely; and Her might not be able to hold until the military ada continued to progress steadily and Majesty's Government appeared unwilling to and naval resources of the country could one, and the feeling of insecurity as to our castern slope of the Rocky Mountains might treat are so important to the general safety position, (greatly aggravated by statements of the defencelessness of the country in the British Parliament and by possition to the question would be the best for Delich and the naval and military during the present session.

ment was at the same time given, that if

Fellows of McGill College, constitute the E trindstone, and the Right Honorable nations with the Imperial Ministers. We ting kindness and attention. We are happy ables of the unfortunate Southerners, was Corporation of the University, and under the Edward Cardwell having been appointed to explained how advantageously the Treaty land has been to insule the Bug told off to act under their orders. The first statutes framed by the Board of Governors, confer with us, negotiations were opened had worked for Canada, and the desire of to the position and followed in the plot—the attempted abduction at the same time how much more advantafishing-grounds of British America -and that on the sole ground that the Provinces had also profited by the Treaty. We explained the immediate injury that would result to Canadian interests from the abrogation of the treaty; but we pointed out at the same time the new and ultimately more profitable channels into which our foreign trade must, in that event, be turned, and the necessity of preparing for the change if

> readiness to discuss and favorably entertain | known, turned in the same direction and | the examination was about to commence, (ditions; we requested that the views of the jumped on board the Meteor before the Pews- and the officials. The Colonel informed American Government should be obtained at | bic sunk. The life-boats were at once lower- | Reporters that the taking of the depositi cordially assented to our suggestions.

tories on the north-west borders of Canada, next obtained the attention the Conferent Canadian Government, was communicate " for some speedy, inexpensive and mutually satisfactory plan " for setting definitely "the North Western boundary of Canada," and the claim of Canada was aserted to " all that portion of Central British America, which can be shown to have been in the possessi

of the French at the period of the cession In reply to this Despatch, Mr. Cardwell on 1st July, 1864, requested to be informed whether the Government of Canada was pre-

pared to assist in negotiations with the Hudson's Bay Company, with the view of accepting any portion of the Territory now claimed by that Company, and providing the On the 11th November, 1864, a minute of

whether or not they were well | in reply to Mr. Cardwell's Despatch. It set | ment ;--settlement of the North-West Territories, and the establishment of local Government the first step towards that end was the extinct tion of all claim by the Hudson's Bay Com- | postponed, upon a subject of so much is that it was for the Imperial Government, and | ish North American provinces, as the subthe duty of bringing to an end a monopoly sensible of Considerations which render originating in an English Charter, and exer- expedient to wait for such a decision par ment for the annexation to Canada of such be considered by ministers of the unit portions of the Territory as might be avail- British North An erican provinces, or able for settlement, as well as for the opening | ministers of Canada alone. But without up of communications into the Territory and anticipating that any causes of difference providing meams of local administration. should the Imperial Government prefer erect the Territory into a Crown Colony, the relations with the government of the Unite Canadian Government would gladly on operate | States, they think it necessary to bear Territory, and the settlement of the country. been made, and still continues to be mad The minute finally suggested that the Hon. to the military forces of that powerful cour President of the Lounc i while in England | 177. They cannot forget the very

has already reached your Excellency's hands. The person allud

tention of the Colonial Minister to the ano malous position of foreigners who have settled in Canada, and become naturalized subjects under our Provincial Statutes. Mr. Card-

Canada with all the resources at its command

munications with her Majesty's Government, and we cannot conclude this Report without Her Majesty's S cretary or State for the mediate prosecution of the work, of defence, with whom we were brought more directly employment of the bludgeon, the gag, and Colories; and a committee of the Imperial such application would be received in the in contact, but by many eminent personages possibly the pistol. A chosen band of On the subject of the American Reci- on the objects of our mission. To Mr. Card- bummers, who had acquired great renown ended in 1852, the Governors, Principal, and de Gray and Ripon, the Right Honorable procity Treaty we entered into fu'l expla- well we are especially indebted for unremit- for their exploits on the fleshpots and value to the position and feelings of the Canadian people, and to draw closer the ties ! so long and so happily attached our Province

JOHN A. MACDONALD GRO. E. CARTIER GRO. BROWN. A. T. GALT. Juebec, 12th July, 1865.

FEARFUL COLLISION AND LOSS OF

LIFE ON LAKE MICHIGAN. Detroit, Aug. 11. life cannot be correctly ascertained yet, but to subserve in requesting the non-publical

The Meteor was but slightly injured, and had informed him of the nature of the dren of Edward Levan, Chaudiere, Canada | ject in question was one of the highest by East; Louis Shagare, Quebec; W. G. Naue- | tance. Under these circumstances, the pr ton, Canada West; John Busher, Canada; J. lication of the evidence must be deferre M. Buckens, Hamilton; W. Batto, Canada; | until the inquiry is completed .-- Montreal Charles L. Abonant, Canada; H. A. Beaub, Transcript W. McLenn, Canada; John Jamieson, Charles

MONDAY MORNING, AUG. 14, 1865,

LETTERS AND TELEGRAMS.

DEFENCE OF CANADA.

LORU MONCK.

The following despatch is among the papers on the conference of the Canadia

"Downing Street, 22st January, 1865. " My Lord, -Her Majesty's government are nowilling, under present circumstances, press upon the government of Canada any decision, which can with prudence pany to proprietary rights in the soil and portance to the further welfare of the Britnot for the Government of Canada, to assume | ject of the defence of Canada. They are

are likely to disturb our present triendly mind the vast accession which has recently

I bave, &c.,

NOS. 191 & 33kind intentions of the scamps. A few days after a watch was set on Mr. Sanders, an he was continually dogged about the streets, case, and stated that it was the desire of her quently took the needful precautions, and guage too often heard of late years on the applied to him, now decided to entrust subject of Colonial connection, that we re- the business to clearer heads and more ceived from her Majesty's Ministers the assur- | dextenus fingers, and accordingly called ance that the British Governmentacknowledge in the assistance of 'a lady and gentlethe obligation of defending every portion of man from Boston, " This charming couple took up their quarters at a village in the vicinity of the viry, and there proceeded to sketch out a new plan, which first greatfully acknowledging the distinguished involved the use of the gentle means of the consideration extended to us as the Represent | midnight burglar and chloroform user-to tatives of Canada, not only by the Ministers | be followed up to case of failure by the with whom we had the honour of conferring satellites, detect wer and disbanded army perhaps murder-of Mr. Sanders in his own house in McGill College Avenue fell through, owing to the vigilence of that gentleman's son in-law, Dr. Contri, two scoundrels being discovered in Mr. Sanders' cellar, who unfortunately effected escape. The arts of the burglar had failed. It now remained to see what the pare in conjunction with lying false pretences. and intimidation could effect to bring abov the so much desired purpose. The gentleman and lady from Beston' again brought their intriguing brains into requisition, and

the next denouement in the plut was A collision between the propellers Pews- | third attempt to abduct Mr. Sanders, which bie and Meteor occurred at half-past eight so nicely fell through on Monday night." o'clock on Wednesday evening, six miles | The examination of the prisoners was befrom shore. The former was struck on her | gun yesterday, before Colonel Ermatinger. port bow, just aft the pilot house, and sunk | The excitement did not seem in the least in three or four minutes. The boats were abated, as far as the spectators in Court were running at full speed and struck with such | concerned, and curiosity was on tip-toe ? force as to crush in the entire bow of the get a glance at the individuals now invested indeed it was to come. We asked that the Pewabic. At the time of the accident it was with such an unenviable notoriety. But this British Minister at Washington might be scarcely dark, and the boats saw each other desire was not gratified, for the man-stealers instructed to state frankly to the American six miles apart. When approaching they ex- were concealed from view in the Magistrat Government the desire of the Canadian changed signals, and the Pewabic bore off to private Office, where they were guarded by people for a renewal of the treaty, and our pass, but the Meteor, for some cause yet un- some half dozen of the City Police. When any just propositions that might be made struck the Pewabic A number were killed Ermatinger ordered the Court to be cleared for an extension or modification of its con- by the crushing timbers. A few passengers of all except the representatives of the Press, the earliest convenient date-and that His ed from the Meteor and picked up those who would probably occupy two or three days, Pewabic. The names of 75 passengers and the evidence were published. He further 23 of the crew saved are known. The loss of stated, that he had a highly important object will be near one hundred. The Meteor re- of the evidence for the present; that when mained near the scene of the disaster till the inquiry was completed, the Press would morning to pick up any who might be float- have every facility for reproducing the testiing on pieces of the wreck, but none were mony in full. Mr. Ramsay, the Crown prosecutor, observed that Colonel Ermatinger ject he wished to attain in withholding The following are the names of the passen publication of the swidence, and he concur gers known to be lost : - Wife and four chil- | in the opinion of the Magistrate that the

> . All of which is very stupid on the part of Col. Ermatinger.

> > LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.

Quebec, Aug. 11, 1865. The Speaker took the chair at three Mr. Price introduced a bill with reference

to the North Shore turncike. On motions made the various standing committees of the House were severally The following bills were read a second

Mr. Price- Agricultural Societies amend-Sir N. F. Belleau - Commercial trans-

Mr. Simpson-Sylvester's relief bill The House at four o'clock adjourned till to-morrow at three o'clock, when it will

teply to the Sperch from the Throne. LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.

wait on His Excellency with its address

Quebec, August II. The Speaker took the chair at three

Mr. Morris moved that leave be granted o the Waterloo election committee to adourn till the 28th August .- Carried. M. Cartier intimated that His Excellence would receive the address of the House reply to the speech from the Throne

Monday at three o'clock. M. Cartier moved that the following be a special committee to committees :- Messrs, J. A. Macdonal Cartier, Brown, Langevin, Cauchon, J. 1 Macdonald A A Dorion, Holton, Laframoise, DeBoucherville, A. Mackennie. Knight, Wa'sh and Wallbridge .- Carried Mr. Galt moved that a supply be granted