

His Excellene'y Reply to the Memorial

AMERI

OTTAWA, Aug. 14.—The following is the substance of the verbal reply made by his Excellency yesterlay to the memorial presented to him by the deputation of members of the House of Commons: GENTLEMEN,-It is oy me with the greatest respect, even had not circumstances already compelled me tregive most anxious thought to the matters to which you are now desirous of calling my attention. You say in your memorandum that four months have elapsed since the Hon. Mr. Huntington preferred grave charges of corruption against my present advisers in reference to the Pacific Railway contract, and that although the House has appointed a Committee to enquire into these charges, the proceedings of this Committee have on various grands. y as yourselves will y me with the great

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and has been beyond the operation of law, and has been beyond the control of any one on grounds which are very fairly and forcibly stated, to decline the advice which has been unanimously tendered to me by my responsible Ministers, and to refuse to prorogue endorse such an act of I on my part? You you do not form an actual m of Commons, and I hav of Commons, and I ha fore, of ascertaining to that body subscribes to snnounced. Again, to to appeal in justification admit require the n
gation—but, as you
in your memorandum, th
cusations still remains unt
authors of the corresponmade so painful ments were hasty and inac-denied on oath the correctn-tions drawn from them. V contained in the narrative o contained in the narrative of the other have been positively contradicted. Is the Governor-General, upon the strength of such evidence as this, to drive from his presence gentlemen who for years have filled the highest offices of State, and in whom, during the recent season, Parliament has repeatedly declared its continued confidence. It is true certain documents have appeared in connection with these matters of very grave significance, in regard to which the fullest explanation must be given, but no proof has yet been adduced which necessarily connects them with the cultable transactions of

as full Parliament. Since the adjournment, indeed, circumstances have occurred which render your poximate reassembling highly desirable, but in this country there are physical circumstances which necessarily interpose a considerable lapse of time before the representatives of the various Provinces comprising the Confederated Parliament of Canada can assemble, separated as some of them are by thousands of miles from the capital of the Dominion. In regulating the times and seasons when Parliament is to be called together, the Executive is bound not only to consider the reasonable convenience of these gentlemon, but also to protect the federal rights of the Provinces which they represent. Under the circumstances I have concluded, on the advice of my Ministers, and even if I differed from them as to the policy of such a course—which I do not—it is a point upon which I should be disposed to accept their recommendation, to issue a Royal Commission of inquiry to three gentlemen of such legal standing, character, and authority as will command the confidence of the public, by virtue of the powers conferred upon me by I the Act Vic. 3I, chap. 3S. On the other hand, I have determined, in proroguing Parliament, to announce to the members of both Houses my intention of their reassembling immediately the Commission in question shall have concluded their labours. Shy these means an opportunity will be afforded for the preliminary expurgation of othese unhappy matters before a tribunal competent to take evidence on oath. Ample topoportunities will be given to the members of the more distant Provinces to make their preparations in view of an autumnal session; and within two months or ten newests from this date a full Parliament of Canada will take supreme and final cognities will be given to the members of the more distant Provinces to make their orpreparations in view of an autumnal session; and within two months or ten newests from this date a full Parliament of Canada will take supreme and final cognities and their accusers.

Ministers on the present occasion—i words, in declining to act as tho charges which have been advanced them were already provon—and in a to arrangements upon the faith of many of your colleagues are absentheir places, I have adopted the cour in accordance with the maxims of C tional Government, and with what is those whom the Parliament of Camirecommended to my confidence.

The Virginia City (Nevada) Enterprise, in a recent issue, relates the following: "Mr. John W. Van Brocklin, of Twin Bridges, a short distance away from this city, was help-fair and ends: On Thursday evening, Mrs. Van Brooklin called her children to her, and told them she was sick, and to run and call the nearest neighbour. Then she fell down on the bed. She never said anything more to them, and they at first supposed she was saleep. It was growing dark, and they ware afraid to go for the neighbour. They alept in their clothes, and tried to waken their mother in the morning, but she would not rouse. They ate what they could find cooked in the house, and drove up the cow