respecting the assessment of property in Upper Canada.

Mr. O'Halloran—Address asking an enquiry into the circumstances which prompted large bodies of lawless invaders to menace a portion of the frontier in Mississquoi for nine days, and to occupy and pillage our villages for three days without an armed force being sent to arrest the invaders; and also an enquiry as to the extent of the injuries inflicted upon our people by such invasions, with the view to compensating the inhabitants for the loss suffered in the destruction and pillage of their properties.

Mr. J. B. Dorion—Address for a return of all appointments to the public service since the 1st May, 1864, with the names, dates, nature of appointment, salaries, &c.

Mr. McGill—Bill to provide for the payment of jurors in Recorder's Courts.

Mr. Mackenzie—Return showing the expenditure for the new Parliament Buildings, specifying the amounts paid to the respective contractors for all services, including furnishings; also an estimate of the amount required to furnish the buildings, dress the grounds, and maintain the buildings in good order.

LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.

OTTAWA, June 14.

The Speaker took the chair at three o'clock.

A number of Bills were read a first time.

The proposed explanations of the late ministerial change, was deferred until tomorrow.

The House adjourned at nine o'clock.

LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.

The Speaker took the chair at three o'clock.

Hon. J. S. Macdonald moved the appointment of a select Committee, to assist Mr. Speaker in the discharge of the library duties.

A number of Bills were introduced and read a first time.

Dr. Parker, in absence of Mr. J. C. Wallbridge, moved an address for copies of all reports by officers of the Geological Department, on the subject of mines and minerals in townships, and in rear of the County of Hastings. Carried.

Mr. Francis moved the appointment of a Select Committee, to test the extent and resources of the copper on the north side of Lake Superior. Carried.

Mr. T. Paulin moved an address for documents relating to the erection of the Parish of St. Angle. Carried.

Mr. Paulin moved for a statement of the preparation of St. Angle, on which the Supt. of Education awarded his grant to that Parish. Carried.

Mr. McKenzie moved an address for a return showing the total amount expended to the present time in connection with the new Parliamentary Buildings, showing separately the amounts paid to the several contractors or others, for building, heating, lighting, water-works, the preparation of the ground, carpeting, furniture, and all other fittings or furnishings not embodied under these heads; also an estimate of the amount required to finish the buildings, and the levelling and finishing of the grounds; also, an estimate of the cost of maintaining the buildings, embracing the items of repairs, heating, lighting, water and incidental expenses.—Carried.

The House then adjourned.

LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.

Ottawa, June 15.

The Speaker took the chair at three o'clock.

Mr. Price introduced a Bill to facilitate the transactions of the North Shore Turnpike Road trustees.

Hon. Mr. Read moved an address for orders in Council, relative to the importation of cattle, sheep, &c., into this Province. Carried.

Explanations of the recent ministerial change were given by Sir N. F. Belleau, when the House adjourned at 3 o'clock.

LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.

The Speaker took the chair at three o'clock.

Several Bills were introduced, and read a first time.

Hon. Mr. Galt moved that on Tuesday next the House go into Committee of the Whole, to consider the expenditure of Government for the unavoidable departure from the provisions of the Audit Act, occasioned by the calling on active duty of the Volunteer Force, which the Government had been compelled to do, and which has involved an expenditure to a large amount not provided for by the votes of last session. The orders of the day having been called, explanations with reference to the change in the administrations were given by Atty.-General Macdonald, Hon. Mr. Brown, Hon. Mr. Galt, Hon. Mr. Howland and Hon. Mr. McKenzie.

A formal statement was taken informing the Committee of Supply, and at 6 o'clock the House adjourned.

The Atlantic Cable.

The late English mails give some interesting particulars respecting the Cable and the *Great Eastern*. Since the unfortunate disaster which took place last summer, the whole of the "paying out" machinery has been refitted and strengthened, and is now calculated to be from five to seven and a half times the strength of the breaking weight, so that in all probability a similar accident will not occur again, as the machinery is now looked upon as fully equal to the task of picking up the cable—a contingency which was not contemplated in the arrangements made last year. Mechanical appliances have also been devised, so that the Cable may be paid out or picked up at either end of the *Great Eastern*, which vessel has been carefully overhauled during the winter, and divested of so many impediments that an addition of two knots to her speed is counted on. She will therefore be able to steam at the rate of nine knots an hour when fully laden, and be capable of maintaining that speed steadily throughout, even against the head wind and an adverse sea. The Directors have further chartered the *Medway*, a vessel of 1832 tons, to accompany the *Great Eastern*, and carry several hundred tons of the old Cable; and, in the event of the expedition being successful, will discharge it into the hold of the *Great Eastern*, which will then proceed out to the place where the cable broke last year, and endeavor to grapple for and lay the remainder. At present it is expected that the Great Eastern will be able to leave Sheerness on the 29th June, or, at latest, by the 3rd July, and, allowing twelve days for coaling and her passage to the Irish Coast, five days more for splicing the shore end at Valencia, and fifteen days for her passage to Trinity Bay, we may, if the expedition is at last a success, expect to get messages from Europe by the beginning of August. It follows from the above, that the Directors of the Telegraph Construction Company believe that the old cable is still uninjured from the break in the Atlantic to the shore end on the Irish Coast, and that they expect, if they can grapple and recover it, to have two lines in working order by the fall of this year.

Latest From Malone.

Ogdensburg, June 13.

Gen. Meade is at Malone, and has from 1,200 to 1,400 United States regulars to compel the Fenians to go home. They have all done so except about 300, who are under guard. The Fenians are departing by every train on the Watertown and Rome Railroad. There is not likely to be any further difficulty from them

This place is quiet. No excitement abo Fenian matters here.

Malone, N. Y., June 13.—Gen. Meade was serenaded by the Malone band last evening. The music and a large bonfire in front of his headquarters attracted a large number of citizens to the vicinity. After repeated calls he made his appearance and thanked the company present for the compliment bestowed upon him, and alluded to the business which called him here. He advised the Fenians to abandon their enterprise, which was now hopeless, and return to their homes, adding that unless they did so, he should use sufficient force to compel obedience to his order already issued. His remarks were received with cheers by our citizens, while the Fenians frequently interrupted with "Murphy," "Sweeney," &c.

To-day, a squad of soldiers are patrolling the town picking up all the fags ends of the army of the "Irish Republic," and escorting them to the depot, to see them safely on board the cars and off to their homes. Scarcely one of the Fenians who came here can now be seen about our streets. We hear of some lurking about the country, slightly "demoralized," and appropriating to their own use watches, clothing, and other articles they may want; but the war is practically over in this locality.

Gen. Meade and staff have just left on a special train for St. Albans.

The examination of the officers under arrest here has just closed, and the parties are held to bail.

Huron Signal.

GODERICH, JUNE 21, 1866.

Gen. Sherman at Goderich.

On Friday last, about 2 o'clock, a gunboat appeared off Goderich harbor, steaming in rapidly. As a matter of precaution, lest the craft should prove to be a Fenian, the Volunteers were quietly ordered into the trenches, ready for action. On nearing the harbor the boat was discovered to be a friendly one, containing Gen. Sherman and staff. Major Ross and staff, Mayor Detlor and the American Consul, went aboard at the landing wharf to present their compliments, and our reporter, through the kindness of 1st Lieut. Evans, was allowed to inspect the craft. She is a stout, swift tug-boat carrying two 24 pounder brass howitzers, and one 30 pounder Parrot in the bow. There were on board about 24 petty officers and men of the American Navy, besides the working crew. The Major-General (who, we need scarcely inform our readers, is the hero of the great march through the Southern States during the last war) was attended by Gen. Ord, of the U. S. Ordnance Department, Col. Bingham, Col. McCoy, Capt. Wilson, 1st Lieut. Evans, Chief Engineer Auchinleck, Major Gilmour, and other officers of the United States Service. We were informed by our gentlemanly conductor that the General's department at present embraces the region of the Upper Lakes, Red River, and upper tributaries of the Mississippi, and that he was then on his way from Sault St. Marie and Mackinac, *en route* for St. Louis. Carriages having been ordered, by the gentleman named, the General and more prominent staff-officers, were driven through the town, across the river, &c, after which they and a number of the citizens of Goderich were entertained by the American Consul, in that gentleman's rooms in Dark's Hotel.

The General is a tall, active, wiry looking man, evidently capable of much hard work, and his thin face, keen eyes, narrow but high forehead, thin lips and nervous temperment, proclaims him at once to be a person above the average in point of intellect, and admirably adapted for a service demanding decision of character and swiftness of action. We may mention that he was much pleased with the smart and efficient appearance of our volunteers.

Disbanding of Volunteers.

On Monday morning, Major Ross, by command of Lieut.-Col. Taylor, disbanded five companies of the eight stationed here on active service during the past few weeks, viz:—The 1st and 2nd Kincardine Infantry, Paisley Infantry, Huron Rifles and Goderich G. Artillery Company. The three companies that still remain on service being the Saugeen Rifles, Seaforth Infantry and Hamburg Infantry. The men, of course, receive full pay up to present date. Most of them are glad to get back to work, but some would just as soon remain out for a few months longer. The Huron Rifles, especially, being composed mainly of young men, feel somewhat cut up at this disbandment. They have been under regular drill for three months, and for spirit, eagerness to meet the Fenians, and general efficiency it would be hard to beat them in the Province. The other companies have also made great progress.

In disbanding these companies, the following was read from the orderly book:—

"The Major commanding desires to express his satisfaction with the orderly conduct and good behaviour of the companies composing the detachment while on service, and desires before parting with the Huron Rifle Company, which has been under his command since the detachment was sent here, to express his appreciation of the proficiency in drill which they have attained, which will compare favorably, he believes, with that of any company in the Province.

COUNTIES COUNCIL.

THURSDAY.

The Council met pursuant to adjournment, the Warden in the chair, and all the members present.

The minutes of yesterday were read and approved.

By-Law No. 6, 1866, was read and passed.

Report of the Engineer of the Co. of Bruce was read and referred to the Bruce Gravel Road Committee.

Circular in regard to the wild lands in the Counties of Huron and Perth was read.

Moved by Dr. Woods, seconded by Mr. Doig, That a petition with reference to the disposal of wild lands in Huron and Perth be signed by the Warden and Clerk on behalf of this Council, and forwarded to the Legislative Assembly.—Carried.

Account of the Town of Goderich was referred to the Volunteer Special Committee.

Letter of W. P. Brown, was referred to the Finance Committee.

Moved by Mr. Evans, seconded by Mr. Hays, That the sum of $200 granted by this Council at its last January meeting, to aid in the opening of the Town line between the Counties of Huron and Perth, in the township of McKillop, provided the Co of Perth gives an equal sum, that in the event of the said Co. of Perth not granting the same, that the said sum be applied on side line 10 and 11, in said township of McKillop.—Referred to Finance Committee.

Moved by Mr. Rastall, seconded by Mr. McLellan, That Mr. Wilson be a member of all Committees that Mr. Brocklebank is a member of, in his (Mr. B's.) absence.—Carried.

The Council then adjourned.

THE GRAVEL ROAD SCHEME.

The Huron members met at the Court House at 2 o'clock, p.m., on Thursday, to take the vote on the gravel road By-Law, which has been advertised in our columns for the last three months.

Moved by Mr. Bishop, seconded by Mr. McMichael, That By-Law No. 4, now read for raising the sum of $20,000, be not passed.

There voted for the motion Messrs. Sproat, Hays, Bishop, Horton, Creery, Patton, Ford, Simpson, Woods, Snell, McMichael, J. Whitehead, Doig, Helps, C. Whitehead, Evans and Gibbons.

For the By-Law, Messrs. Currie, Perkins, A. Brown, Hussey, Sweet, Leckie, Gibson, R. Brown, Parsons, Smillie, Dalton, McDonald, Mallough.

The By-Law was lost by a majority of three.

FRIDAY.

Letter from Messrs. Sutton and Vanstone, with reference to Kincardine harbor, was read and referred.

Moved by Mr. Parsons, seconded by Mr. Sweet, That the Warden be and is hereby instructed to telegraph to the Warden and Council of the County of Lambton, now in Council assembled at Sarnia, to know if they will raise the sum of $700, being one-half of the estimated amount by our Engineer for building a bridge over the Sauble River, at the head of the Sauble on the boundary line, between the township of Stephen, in the Co. of Huron, and the township of Bosanquet, in the Co. of Lambton.

Moved by John Parsons, seconded by Dr. Woods, That $700 be granted towards a bridge over the Sauble river, at the bend between the township of Stephen, in this County, and Bosanquet, in the Co. of Lambton.—Carried.

Moved by Mr. Lumsden, seconded by Mr. McKinnon, That the Co. of Wellington having taken steps to submit a By-Law to the ratepayers of said Co., under the provisions of which the sum of $250,000, as a bonus is offered to any company that will construct the line of the Wellington, Grey and Bruce Railroad, through the Co. of Wellington, and as the completion of a line of railroad through the Co. of Bruce is a matter of much importance to the interests of said County, this Council resolves in the event of the ratepayers of Wellington sanctioning the granting of the bonus named to consider the advisability of granting a county bonus to such Railroad Company to give inducements for the construction of the same.—Carried.

Moved by Mr. Millar, seconded by Mr. Johnson, that the sum of $600 be granted for improving side road between lots 30 and 31, S. D. R., Kincardine, to connect with the improved centre road in the Township of Huron, thereby enabling the traveling public to get to the D. road in the township of Kincardine. The work to be under the superintendence of Mr. Hamlin.—Carried.

Report of the Bruce G. R. Com. was read and adopted.

After a little more conversation with regard to referred matters, the Council adjourned to meet again at 7 p. m.

The council met at 7 o'clock p. m., the Warden in the chair. Some unimportant business having been transacted, the report of the Finance committee was read, when it was

Moved in amendment to the report by Mr. Pinkerton seconded by Mr. Lumsden, that the report be amended by striking out the grants for the lock up houses in Southampton and Kincardine. Carried.

It was resolved, also, in amendment, that the sum for a lock-up at Seaforth be not granted until it could be ascertained whether the title to the land was perfect. The report as amended was adopted.

Moved by Mr. Sproat seconded by Mr. Snell, That the clerk be instructed to communicate with the clerk of Perth, giving notice that this council has set apart $200 for the purpose of improving the line between Logan and McKillop, and asking the county of Perth to have same expended under superintendence of Engineer of said county. Carried.

Report of the Gravel Road Committee, Huron, was read when it was moved by Mr. Messer seconded by Mr. Smillie in amendment to clause No. 126 of the Gravel Road report, that the prayer of the Petition be not granted. Carried.—The report was then adopted.

Report of School committee was read and adopted.

Report of Road and Bridge committee Huron, was read and adopted.

HANDSOME GRANT TO THE VOLUNTEERS.

The special committee upon matters connected with the Counties Volunteers, reported as follows:—

That the Treasurer be authorized to pay to each non-commissioned officer and private in the companies belonging to the Counties, while on active service, as follows:—To each married man, 50cts per day; each single man, 25cts. The married men to be paid by the Treasurer of the municipality to which they belong, those receiving money to furnish proper receipts, and the Counties' Treasurer to refund the amount paid by each Township Treasurer upon furnishing regular pay sheets, signed by the proper parties, in the same form as the Government pay. The single men to receive their pay when dismissed from active service, or when the major sees fit to provide necessaries.

Accounts of J. Wilson and John Joslin for refreshments, $51.10, recommend it not to be paid.

Account of Township of Tuckersmith, for money given to families of married men belonging to Seaforth Volunteers, 19.00. We recommend that this sum be deducted from the County grant.

Account of Town of Goderich, $1621.25. We suggest that it be disposed of as follows:—$764.10 for Volunteers' services at Sarnia. We recommend that sum to be deducted from the County Grant and refunded to the town. $161.31 being for ammunition, recommended that it be not paid, but the same re-sold. $196.21, being for refreshments, we recommend $120 to be paid. $463.06 being for the defence of the County, we recommend that Major Ross send the account to the Government for payment. The balance, being $63.57, we recommend to be paid by the town.

It was moved by Mr. Pinkerton, seconded by Mr. Lumsden, That the report be amended by allowing the sum of 25 cts. per day to all non-commissioned officers and men, instead of the sum named. Upon the yeas and nays being taken, the report was sustained unanimously, excepting Messrs. Lumsden and Pinkerton, amid load applause.

[This action of the Council is most gratifying to the Volunteers, who have sacrificed so much in the interest of the country.—ED. SIGNAL.]

It was resolved, that a By-Law be framed and framed for assuming the Bruce Gravel Roads as County roads.

The Council then adjourned.

SATURDAY.

Council met at the usual hour. After routine, it was

Moved by Mr. Currie seconded by Mr. Perkins, That the Engineer be and is hereby instructed to make out a plan and specification of the bridge between 10th concession 11th concession., Wawanosh, the said bridge to be built under superintendence of the Engineer, but let by Council of Wawanosh and County grant of $1,000 be paid to treasure of said tp.—Carried.

Moved by Mr. Bishop, sec. by Mr. Simpson, That no future grant on ac. of extraordinary Militia Expenditures be made by this Council unless with the approbation of the Warden's Com. previously had,—Carried.

The Report of the Equalization Com. was read.

Municipality.	Acres.	Ass'ed val.	Increase.	De-crease.	Eq'l. val
Tuckersmith..	41236	$569103	229377		808480
Stanley.....	43251	496871	305241		802112
Goderich tp...	22278	701606	159535		861141
Usborne	43373	528780	215620		742400
Hullett	57765	655453	207677		863162
Colborne	32740	348305	198906		547761
Hay.....	53396	546071	231470		777541
Stephen	55593	407338	389222		797120
McKillop.....	55393	262550	509571		772421
Wawanosh ..	8400	739010	371170		1110180
Morris	55328	349622	386148		735730
Ashfield.....	64000	437735	311245		749000
Grey.....	62000	555913	378957		734870
Howick	64672	572263	335184		707447
Turnberry...	65529	548305	176125		865369
Clinton village		200000		85000	205000
Goderich town		761996		151996	610000
Total Huron					$12,222,807
Kincardine	60036	349176	278588		619764
Saugeen	35510	354977	38602		393196
Arran	54835	239237	376914		607151
Bruce	66122	299150	324468		614638
Brant.....	70900	438107	298072		736179
Culross.....	88095	339650	212299		562949
Carrick	59620	316994	275933		592927
Huron	55335	249288	295847		545135
Kinloss	41583	291697	101432		393129
Elderslie	55777	250389	271969		522358
Greenock	61395	161348	368016		529762
Amabel & Alb.	28364				101392
Kincardine Vil.		117470	20330		128899
Southampton ..		59490	20520		80000
Total Bruce.....					$6,436,473

Moved by Mr. Pinkerton, sec. by A McIntyre, That the report of the Equalization Committe be referred back to said committee to reduce the assessment of Greenock as now equalized $40,000. Lost on a division.

Moved in amendment by Mr. Kribs, sec. by Mr. Adair, That $15,000 be struck off from Amabel and Albimarle, and added to Elderslie. Lost on a division.

Moved by Mr. Johnston, sec. by Mr. Marjoribo, That the equalized value of the Township of Huron be reduced $10,000 and added to Elderslie. Carried.

VOTE OF THANKS.

Moved by Mr. Gibson, sec. by Mr. Bishop, and unanimously resolved, That the thanks of this Council are hereby tendered to the Volunteers now in the town of Goderich for so promptly responding to the call for defence of our country against unprincipled and unprovoked aggression, showing themselves ready to maintain the honor of the British name. We would couple with this our thanks to all the Volunteers throughout the Province and especially to those who under such trying circumstances, for new troops, fought so nobly at Ridgeway, sympathising with them in the loss they then sustained, and that the Warden and Clerk take the proper measures to convey the same.

A $20,000 scheme for completing the gravelling of the Ashfield Belmore and Wingham roads, was introduced by Mr. Horton, and lost by a majority of 13.

Several By-Laws were passed *proforma*.

Mr. Crabb was allowed $10.00 for use of his hall and Mr. James Saunders $6.00 for services as messenger.

Moved by Mr. Bishop, sec. by Mr. Messer, That the Warden be authorised to pay over to the deputy registrar and the petitioner, the sums of money as set forth in report of Finance committee. Carried.

On motion of Mr. J. Whitehead, the Council adjourned until the third Tuesday of December next.

Dinner to Major Gen. Sherman.

Having announced his intention to remain a few hours in Goderich on Friday evening last, Gen. Sherman was invited to a hastily improvised Public Dinner at Dark's Hotel, at 9 o'clock. The notice given Mr. Dark was only about an hour and a half, but in that time he had collected all the first-rate eatables and drinkables to be had in town, and when the guests assembled at the appointed hour the repast provided for them was found to be a good, substantial one; although, of course, "our host," if time had permitted, could have done a great deal better. The room was handsomely decorated with British and U. S. national flags, &c.

Major Ross occupied the chair and Mayor Detlor the Vice chair. Gen. Sherman the guest of the evening, sat on the chairman's right and Gen. Ord on the left. In prominent positions we noticed Hon. Mr Fitnam, American Consul, Col. Bingham, Col McCoy, Capt Wilson, 1st Lieut Evans, Chief Engineer Anchinleck and Major Gilmour, all invited guests. Of our Volunteer Officers and citizens we noticed present, Sheriff McDonald, Mr Richardson, B M; Major Baretto, C Widder, J B Gordon, Dr McDougall, S H Detlor, Captains Coleman, Bruce, Sproat, Goodman, Barker, Kirk and Hays, Ensign Smith, I Lewis, Co Attorney, Lieut Jackson, Lieut Campbell, J C Detlor, Lieut Boles, J Seegmillar, T R Jackson, D Cameron, Collector of Customs, Capt Ord, L C Moore, W. T. Cox, J S Sinclair, Mr. Walker (of Sinclair & Walker), I F Toms, deputy Judge, F Jordon, T Detlor, T B VanEvery, C C Crabb and others.

The Warden and a large number of the County Councillors would have been present, had it not been for the important debate upon the grant to the Volunteers which extended far into the night.

Upon the removal of the cloth, the chairman proposed the health of Her Gracious Majesty the Queen, which was drank amidst loud cheering.

The next toast in order from the chair was, "The President of the United States." (Cheers.)

The American Consul responded, saying:

Mr Chairman and Gentlemen, I sincerely thank you for the very handsome manin which you have drunk the health of the President of the United States, the Executive head of one of the greatest nations on earth, and, although the cares which beset him in his high and responsible position aer those which no statesman would covet, yet, he stands firm upon the line of his duty, as he understands it, and performs his part in the spirit of the good Samaritan, mentioned in holy writ, by pouring upon the still, but few, remaining wounds of his country, the oil and honey of a fond desire to see the people of the United States, once more contented, happy and free.

I thank you again, gentlemen, for your generous appreciation of the President of the United States. (Applause.)

The chairman said he was sorry he was not a public speaker like His Worship the Mayor, who should have been in the chair, so that he could do justice to the next toast on the programme, which was, The Army and Navy of the United States, now one of the greatest nations in the world, and proved by the late disastrous war to be a nation of warriors instead of mere producers as had been imagined formerly. He was proud that they had amongst them that evening one of those stars, General Sherman, who had made for himself a name amongst the greatest military leaders of the world. (Applause.) He was sorry the notice was too short to allow the citizens of Goderich to offer the reception they would wish to their distinguished guests. He would now propose the Army and Navy of the United States, coupled with name of Major-Gen. Sherman and Capt Wilson.

General Sherman, on rising to respond was cheered vociferously. He said he could not but feel embarrassed in rising to respond to such a toast surrounded by the uniforms of the Canadian Volunteers, which were not so familiar as theold army blue. The British were a great people, but were the Americans not great also? Why should they be different? They sprang from the same lineage—spoke the same language and obeyed almost the same laws. (Applause.) As to the manner of entertaining him, he would state that he would rather receive one of the dry biscuits before him with a cordial grasp of the hand than the richest feast without such cordiality. (Applause.)—In speaking of the Army and Navy of the United States he spoke of the whole country, because they composed the nation.—The regular army of the United States had always been a small feature, but when it came to a struggle for national existence, every loyal man felt that it was his duty to take up arms in order that the supremacy of the law might be vindicated. [Applause.] The first Revolution arose because, under certain circumstances, a boy will rebel against the authority of his father, [laughter,] but the late terrible war was the test allowed by Almighty God to see if they were worthy the name of a nation. [Applause.] The great task was wrought out in sweat and agony, but all nations who desired the continuance of law and authority rejoiced at the consummation. There might be differences as to terms, but he believed the world was glad that the United States Government had thus asserted its supremacy. All had read in the daily papers of the deeds of the U. States army and navy, which, having gone forth to execute the laws of the Republic had returned in a very great measure to the avocations of peace. With regard to himself, he felt that more praise had been awarded than he deserved, and all he would say on the subject was that he felt deeply the compliments paid him. The General spoke of the naval officers, many of whom,—foremost amongst them the noble Farragut—had rendered themselves illustrious during the war. One of the great secrets of the success of both the army and navy lay in the fact that the American people could turn to the experience in war of Great Britain, France, Russia, or Germany and draw therefrom all that could be useful to an ingenious and energetic people. (Applause.) The President had done his duty, and now it might be considered thatlife and property were secure. The General concluded by wishing that prosperity might attend his entertainers, and peace and good will might ever mark the actions of the people on both sides of the border in their dealings towards each other. (Loud cheers.)

Capt Wilson who is selebrated as having been a companion of Dr Kane in the Artic Expedition, and who holds two medals from Queen Victoria. Responded briefly on behalf of the Navy.

The vice Chairman proposed, The Army and Navy of Britain. (Applause.)

Capt Ord responded for the Army and Capt Crabb, in his usual good style, for the navy.

The chairman proposed "Our Guests," and Gen. Ord responded, expressing the pleasure he had felt in meeting such a company.

The party broke up at one o'clock, and Gen. Sherman and party immediately departed for Detroit.

☞Mr. Geo. Morris, of Colborne, hearing of the mammoth hen's eggs sent us, has furnished a small basket containing some of the largest and smallest we have seen.

☞Messrs. Shephard & Strachan treated the two Goderich companies on Monday to ale, crackers, &c., after their disbandment.—The compliment was duly appreciated.

The County Court and Quarter Sessions.

On Wednesday, 13th, the Court opened before I. F. Toms, Esq., who as we announced, had been appointed Deputy Judge. His honor, thinking the Grand Jury had been charged on the opening day, did not speak at length, merely confining himself to an explanation of the law bearing upon cases likely to come up.

A number of cases were on the docket but none of them of great importance.

Barber vs Wright—Action on note, referred to arbitration. Yeomans for plff, Macara for deft.

Leonard vs. Colvin—Verdict for plaintiff, Gooding for plff.

Stratton vs. Ranson—Appeal, conviction quashed, Elwood for appellant.

Bowie vs. Campbell—Jury were unable to agree and were discharged, Sinclair for plff, Macdermott and Moore for Deft.

Smith vs. Ranson—Appeal, conviction sustained, Gordon for appellant, Cameron for respondent.

Bacon et al vs. Rattenbury—Verdict for plff by consent for $225.32, Gooding for plffs, Sinclair for def.

Regina vs. McCormick—Assault, pleads guilty, sentenced to 15 days in common gaol at road labor.

Regina vs. Medyosh (Indian)—Larceny, pleads guilty—sentenced to 1 day in common gaol.

Regina vs. Wanamacker—Larceny, pleads guilty—sentenced to one month in common gaol.

Senders vs McDonald — Appeal, conviction quashed, Moore for appellant, Gordon for respondent.

Getles et al vs. Young—Trespass, nonsuit, Moore for plff, Cameron & Sinclair for defts.

Regina vs. Maloney— Larceny — pleads guilty, sentenced to one week in common gaol.

Regina vs. Paul D. Bell— Larceny—pleads guilty, sentenced to 3 days in common gaol, Gordon for prisoner.

Regina vs. Hobson—Assault—pleads guilty, sentenced to 30 days in common gaol, Moore for prisoner.

Regina vs. Stoples—Larceny—verdict not guilty, Moore for prisoner.

Regina vs Wells—Larceny—pleads guilty, sentenced to one month in Common Gaol, Moore for prisoner.

Regina vs Jones—Larceny—Verdict not guilty, Sinclair for prisoner.

Regina vs Hill—Larceny—Verdict guilty sentenced to 2 years in Provincial Penetentiary.

PRESENTMENT OF GRAND JURY.

The jurors of Our Lady the Queen, upon their oaths present.

That they have examined the gaol and are much pleased to find the rooms and everything therein clean and in perfect order. The prisoners all expressed themselves to be perfectly satisfied with their treatment. Mr. Campaine certainly deserves a great deal of credit for the admirable manner in which he fulfils the duties of his office.

They are glad to find that the cases laid before them have been comparatively of a light character, and few in number for these large counties.

It may not be wrong for them to refer to the excitement, now happily somewhat abating, that has prevailed throughout these Provinces, owing to the unparalleled invasion from a neighboring and friendly power of hordes of ruffians, calling themselves Fenians, for purposes of rapine and plunder. Thanks to the prompt action of our Government in calling out our Volunteers, and to the alacrity with which that call was obeyed, the invaders have been ignominiously driven back, and our homes and firesides, with few exceptions, have been saved from their ravages and the pollution of their presence. We feel that too much praise cannot be given to our noble volunteers for their ready devotion when called upon, in sacrificing everything to their country's call. Many closed their places of business, or gave up lucrative situations, leaving families but poorly provided for, and have already given an earnest of their determination, when necessary, to cement these sacrifices with their blood. We are glad to learn that our Counties' Council have taken into consideration the propriety of doing as other municipalities have already done, supplementing the Government pay of the Volunteers of these Counties that have been called out on active service.

We regret to learn of the serious illness of Robert Cooper, Esq., the Judge of these Counties, but are glad to know, that the business of this Court has been so ably conducted in his absence.

To this hour the presiding Judge, Isaac Francis Toms Esq., we would desire to return thanks for the explanations given us of our duties as Jurors, and to Ira Lewis, Esq., County Attorney for his uniform kindness and assistance whenever we required it.

T. G. WILSON, Foreman.

DEPARTURE OF VOLUNTEERS.

The three northern companies disbanded, viz:—1st Kincardine Infantry, Capt. Barker, 2nd do Capt Daniels, and Paisley Infantry, Capt W. Bruce, were escorted to the harbor to take their departure, on Tuesday last at 2 p. m., by the volunteers remaining in town on service. The brave boys as they marched down West street with fixed bayonets, at the shoulder, and singing gay 'sojer' songs presented a lively appearance.

At the wharf they were passed through double files, and after bidding their comrades a fond adieu marched aboard the 'Spray.' As the boat left her moorings a right royal cheer was sent after them by those on shore, which was returned with interest. It is only right to say that the Kincardine and Paisley boys during their stay here behaved in a most exemplary manner, as did also their officers.

METHODIST NEW CONNEXION CHURCH.

At the recent Conference held at Hamilton, R. J. Shaw of this town was appointed Secretary. The following are the appointments for the Goderich District for the current year:

Goderich—J. Snaw, J.W. Dochstader.
Ainleyville—A. F. Dempsey.
Bodmin—J. Hacking.
Harriston—D. M. McKenzie.
Howick—J. Elliott.
Ashfield—J. Walker.

J. SHAW,
Chairman of District.

APPOINTMENT.—The Gazette of Saturday last contains the announcement of the appointment of I. F. Toms Esq. of the firm of Toms & Moore, barrister of this place, as Deputy Judge of Huron and Bruce." It is admitted by all that Mr. Toms' natural ability and legal acquirements qualify him fully for such a position.

☞ We have received the List of Convictions for these Counties from the Clerk of the Peace, and will appear in our next.

☞ Thos. Carrigan Esq, late Div. Court, Clerk at Riversdale, died on Friday last. There are already quite a number of applications for the office. The Co. Attorney, by virtue of his powers, under the Statute, takes possession of the books and papers until a successor is appointed.

SPEECH BY HON. DONALD McDONALD.

The following speech by our member for the L. C. was delivered early last week:—

HON. D. McDONALD.—A certain amount of vagueness, both in the speech of His Excellency and in the debate thereupon seems to have been unavoidable in the circumstances under which parliament has been convened. An expectation has prevailed that this session will be the last of the Canadian Legislature as at present constituted, and I think that the Government has been justified in delaying our meeting with the view of being able, if possible, to present the question of confederation for definite and final action. The remarkable progress which the question has made since we separated has warranted a belief that this the critical—and as I hope the triumphant—stage, will not be long delayed. Meanwhile, however, the practical and ever-present question of money demands attention; and it is creditable to ministers that they have resolved not to defer the great matter of the supplies, or, under any pretext, to incur expenditure without the previous sanction of parliament. This amounts to no more than the observance of a constitutional duty, I admit, but remembering how often it has been disregarded, I am not disposed to withhold from them the full meed of commendation. Of course the expenditure connected with the defence of the Province have formed an exception to the rule, but I am sure that not a single man can be found who does not feel, not only that this extra and unforeseen outlay has been incurred wisely and well, but that the Government would have been criminally culpable had the vigor of its measures been restrained by any niggardliness in regard to money. When the peace and well-being of the country are jeopardized by organized ruffianism, the question of cost, as an element in the question of defence, sinks into insignificance. The boldest and most effective measures of defence become the cheapest. And certainly my opinion is that the measures adopted by His Excellency, under the advice of his Ministers, to meet the threatened Fenian attack were well considered, and undoubtedly they served a very useful purpose. And the preparation was needed. Fenianism has committed the folly of an armed invasion of our soil—but the all-prevailing patriotism of the Canadian people has been made manifest. Their universal readiness to dare and to do in defence of the flag has been established beyond cavil; and the circumstances cannot fail to strengthen the influence of the Province in the parent country, and to increase our hold upon the respect of our neighbours. During the last three months, we have shown our fitness for the high responsibilities of the incipient stage of nationality upon which we hope soon to enter. The result is the more important because occurring simultaneously with the termination of the Reciprocity Treaty, upon the continuance of which our loyalty has in some quarters been supposed to depend. That delusion has been thoroughly and I trust forever dispelled. We should have been glad to have a continuance of the treaty with its obvious advantages, but the people of Canada are not prepared to barter their allegiance as the price of it. At the same time I highly approve of the efforts made by our Government in conjunction with Nova Scotia and new Brunswick, to secure a renewal of he treaty. I am not prepared to commit myself to the proposition made by the Provincial representatives to the Congressional Committee of Ways and Means. Indeed, I think that some of the concessions which were tendered are beyond what our people would just now be prepared to sanction. Of these particulars however it is not necessary to speak, since they eventuated in nothing. Apart from differences of opinion as to certain of the terms offered, I am disposed to look with satisfaction, not unmingled with pride, at the ability with which the Provinces were represented at Washington. It is impossible to peruse the report of the conferences held by the delegates with the Committee of the House of Representatives, without feeling that in respect of information, soundness of principle, and practical ability, our Minister of Finance appears to great advantage as compared with Mr. Morrill. Nor do I regard the mission as altogether a failure, for though destitute of immediate results, it may be said to have prepared the way for another, and I hope not distant arrangement. The great obstacle, as I understand it has hitherto been the want of knowledge in regart to, and the want of interest in the subject on the part of the Americans. Few amongst them seemed to understand the extent and value of their trade with the Provinces, or to be willing to make an effort for its continuance. As a consequence of this fact, the opponents of the treaty have had everything their own way; their misrepresentations have passed uncorrected; and temporarily, at least, their efforts to prevent a renewal of Reciprocity have been successful. But since the visit of the Finance Minister and Postmaster General to Washington, and especially since the publication of their conferences with the Ways and Means Committee, I have noticed a marked change in the tone of the American Press The importance of the Provincial trade begins to be appreciated; the inconveniences which must arise from the want of a treaty are acknowledged; and so far as I can judge there is a growing disposition to bring about another arrangement, of a more comprehensive character than that which has recently terminated. I trust, therefore, that we shall bye and bye, hear of a renewal of negotiations, on a basis that will command the approval of both countries. Pending such an arrangement, it behoves us to consider carefully what measures Canada shall take in consequence of the abrogation of the treaty. My own judgment is in favor of a liberal and friendly policy. I would reject as ignoble and impolitic everything like retaliation. Let Mr. Morrill and his friends adhere to their Japanese policy if they choose. Be it our task, as it is assuredly our interest, to discard restrictions, to repudiate monopolies, and to reduce our customs' duties to the lowest level compatible with the revenue requirements of the Province.—Even as to the fisheries I would be conciliatory, rather than rigidly exclusive; convinced as I am that the completion of another commercial arrangement with the United States will be hastened or retarded, according as matters may be temporarily disposed of in relation to the fisheries. Under this impression I have noticed with pleasure the statement of Mr. Layard in the House of Commons as to the negotiations going on between the British and American Governments and my sincere desire is that an amicable settlement may be effected in time to prevent trouble in the fishing grounds. Whatever be the ultimate issue of the reciprocity question in general, and the fishery question in particular, I shall await with a great deal of interest the complete report of the inquiries and suggestions of the Commission which, under the Chairmanship of the Hon. the Provincial Secretary, have visited the West indies with the view of extending our direct trade, both as to imports and exports. Emerging, as these Provinces soon will, from the condition of isolation and weakness, and aspiring, as they do, to a Confederation which, while recognising the gracious sovereignty of Victoria, shall stand before the world confident in the strength of its own resources, and with the territorial extent and unity that are recognized as sources of power, our duty is to open fresh channels of trade, and so to ramify our markets that we shall not be dependent upon the caprice or the fortune of any single customer. I shall be disappointed if the popular anticipations excited by the appointment of the Commission, and the ability and experience of its members, be not verified; for in the success of its labors