

Free Press

NUMBER 38

claimed for extradition, arrived in town yesterday afternoon. He is said to have formerly been Charles Fox, George Fox's brother, of the messengers, with duplicate documents, will reach town to-day. The man named Wilson, who is said to have been drowned in crossing the Potomac, was also a messenger sent from Toronto.

The North British and Mercantile Insurance Co. of London, Messrs. James Watson &

to the State Department, which is one of the civil departments of the Government, but he had ample powers, both civil and military. He had no rank in the army. He was not a commissioned officer in the army.

James Watson Wallace, sworn-in as a native of the State of Virginia, one of the Confederate States of America, I resided in Jefferson County. I left there in October last; I know James Watson Wallace, (Examined the papers.) I should say from my knowledge of his hand-writing that the signature is genuine. I have

its religion, and peculiar laws were conceived. He thought the course of Mr. Sanders inconsistent in opposing the attempt to change the constitution without consulting the electors, while at the same time he tried to change it himself in terms of his resolve in an amendment. He spoke of the liberality of the French Unionists to the Protestantism of the Lower Canadian, and contended that the latter would have nothing to fear under the proposed union. He argued that the protection Lower Canadians would get would not so much on the principle of equality applied in the Legislative Council, as in the fact that they would have sixty-five representatives in the Lower House, who, if necessary, could stand together, and in this case by uniting with one minority or another, could make and unmake governments, and would thus be in a position more amply to protect their own interests. As to subverting the measure to the people, as urged by Messrs. Letour and Olivier, he thought the opinion of the people had been sufficiently tested by recent elections to that House. But if these gentlemen still doubted they might resign, and at a new election state the feelings of their own constituents. (Great applause.)

Hon. Mr. LETOUR said that it was easy for Mr. Bellieu, who had no constituency to resign, and that he would do so, if he would agree to meet him in his private constituency. He was willing that they should have a real meeting for purpose. He went on to contend that there was no real meeting for purpose of importance, although Lord Palmerston was and there might now be a change of government.

Davidson, have purchased that building, facing on St. Francis Xavier and Hospital Streets, from Keese, E. Maitland, Tyley & Co. We may expect shortly to see erected on the corner either with the same or with many magnificent buildings owned by other insurance companies in this city.

We also hear that the Merchants' Bank have purchased the building on the corner extending from the corner of Place d'Armes to several locations west and sign his name; he has several notes to documents and handed them to the Secretary of War.

I was commissioned as a Major to raise a battalion. I have seen a number of commissions issued by the Confederate Government, and I have seen a number of commissions issued in the army, and is signed by the Secretary of War. Owing to an accident I was unable to go to the army, and before my recovery I was killed.

measure and in the interest of England, another measure would be as ready to take it up, if they should see fit to do so, and it would be prejudicial to the interests of the agricultural community of this Province. We would have to take care of the Lower Province, and with the tariff of the Lower Province, which would be to the benefit of the commercial and industrial classes in the Lower Province; but we would have to take care of the pockets of the

CORRESPONDENCE.

THE IRISH UNIVERSITY.

To the Editor of the MONTREAL HERALD.

[Sir—The generous encouragement which I have received from some of the members of the Protestant body in this city, where I have been engaged for some time in the important

September last; I then visited the War Department. It was notorious that the war was to be carried into New England in the same way that it was carried on in Virginia. The officials there said "New England will be made to bow." I lived in Virginia on my own property and in my own house until it was burned and my property turned out of doors, by Northern soldiers.

Objected to.

acted by moving the amendment as given in our general dispatch.

LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.

September 4th.

The House in Committee of Supply in addition to the usual committee for the service of the Province.

Mr. GALT moved the first item \$300,000 to cover the expense of sending visitors to

to your sense of liberty and fair play allow a few buried lies in your columns on the subject of our University education. Our aim is to show that the Government has been deceived. Hence, those Protestants whose minds are deeply and truly imbued with sound principles of justice will not fail to see the necessity of one of the principal aims of our University is to eliminate the principle which taught one nation of slaves to look on others as alien people.

This character was not admissible. If the defence can show hereafter that they have a right to go evidence of this nature they will be heard.

George N. Saunders wrote I reside in Montreal. I am not an agent of the Confederate Government. (The documents were shown.)

I was arrested at New Orleans on Saturday afternoon the 8th of Sept. 1864. On Saturday after the raid at St. Albans, I merely looked at them to see their general purport.

A. DORRIS before expressing his disapprobation of the item He thought the report would show that there was no necessity for the volunteers to be sent to the front. The thing reported was an effective police force which he gave the Government credit for organising, but the volunteers sent out would be insufficient to do anything more than guard the rear.

Aid. At a further page would express himself more fully than now on the matter.

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ing, in a word, on the principle *quid pro quo*. The highest honor, is friendly competition, with the votaries of knowledge throughout the world. The Protestants have already two Universities in the country, and we have no doubt but presume we might have one for ourselves there also. This presumption has been applauded by the patron of free and impartial education, who has offered to give us £100,000, if we will take it, and to add £100,000 to build our University:—

men for the energies of impoverished and overworked men. The cause of the oppressed and of liberal education has been revolved upon. From the body of Irish priests three men have been selected, of whom it is my pride and pleasure to say that I have known them all working for the good cause amid the golden sands of California, while I am doing the best I can over here in honor of Canada.

It is my duty to say that I have a holy one to secure secular education to our people. I do not intend to say that I have a holy one to secure religious education to our people. I do not intend to say that I have a holy one to secure religious education to our people. I do not intend to say that I have a holy one to secure religious education to our people.

that, therefore, I have not presumed much to urge for you, for a young gentleman of these times, who is willing to risk his reputation, the object to the generous and impartial spirit of the liberal mind of your co-soldier, and I am sure, that I shall not be disappointed in my appeal to my fellow countrymen with eminent success,—time and circumstances considered, whose liberality I have been obliged to admire more than I could. The noble power I refer to,

Benjamin advocate of the principle, "except as may be necessary for the support of the law, we have no intention to check in any way on this occasion. Hence, it has my full permission to remain at large where it will, and I am releasing itself of the contents of the purses of the M.P.P.s, if it is not the more presumptuous. My opinion is of long range."

I have no more to be,
Sir,
With much esteem,
Yours truly,
J. A. DORION

To-day the following bills were read a third time and passed:

Quebec, Feb. 14.

Franchise (Coutts), 100
Beck's bill, 100
Which were being introduced at 11:30 a.m.

R. BEAUSANG.
To amend the act incorporating the Niagara District Bank: Hon. Mr. Currie; to amend the Joint Stock Companies' act: Hon. Mr. Alexander; Parliament special provisions amendment bill: Hon. Mr. Ferguson. Ball.
The House resumed the consideration of the Bill from the Legislative Assembly, for encouraging the planning of trees on highways: Hon. Mr. Flint; Assurance amendment act of 1935: Hon. Mr. McDonald; Bill for the promotion of the Mutual Insurance Companies' Act: \$18,900 was in Government debentures, which were repaid; \$3,000 was in old notes of the bank of Montreal, which were repaid; and \$1,900 was to be supposed, cancelled. Two and one-half times some \$37,000 American money worth less than \$15,000 Canadian currency. Then we are going to have a bill to give them the money to say. We know nothing of the money till a formal demand was made, and then we are going to have a bill to give them the money. Hon. CHAIRMAN: The words of the resolution are:

[illegible]

young and have frequently seen him write and produce his own work. I have no doubt that the photographs yesterday shown to the witness, if they are not this signature, are genuine. I have seen this signature before, in the latter part of the year 1897, in connection with the Young House. He stated at the same time that he had instructions in addition to the commission. This was the first time that I saw the signature of Young fold in a newspaper. I am not sure that Mr. Young is the same person as the man who was seen by Mr. Olney, but I understood it from a conversation with Mr. LITTLELER, ARCHDEACON, who perceives that they had crossed the line, but when they found this out they at once returned to the United States. I have seen the officers, expecting justice from this government. We knew very well that the great majority in the House, as well as in the country, would approve of the course of the government in this matter.

Mr. DUNKIN had no objection to vote for the appropriation, but the words of the vote were

relation where he was present. It was in the week of July 10 or 11, 1868, at the Hotel de la Reine, 20, May 28, 1868. The House was adjourned at six o'clock. It had not been judicially adjourned so that it was improperly given up.

Don J. DUNSTON—Judge Smith and other members of the House of Commons.

LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY,
Quebec, Feb. 14, 1869.

To-day after the House met a message from the Governor in Council was read, in which he announced the despatch to the Imperial Government, bearing date Dec. 29th, relative to the calling out of a portion of the Volunteer Force for services on the Continent.

Mr. DUNSTON said it was very true that the House had not been judicially adjourned so that it was improperly given up.

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young from Mr. Clacy) who bring in the papers for Mr. Clacy and signature, is in the handwriting of Mr. Clacy. I am not writing a paper and I think could not be mistaken. I just saw a paper about a month ago, in the paper of the 10th, that Mr. Clacy had been arrested and that he had been sentenced to the Alcatraz. I was not aware a short time after it occurred that he had authorized it. I knew it from himself. I was not authorized to do it. I was not authorized to make this raid, that I was not authorized to make this raid, that I was not

was the party. I understood from Mylly that the authority he said given was in writing. He said that he had been told that the knowledge he said it was in Mr. Abbott's possession. I was aware before he said it was made known to me that he had been told that it was against Mylly's policy. I knew that Mylly said. I was aware that Mr. Young was in communication with Mylly about some expenditure of money. I was aware that Mylly had said that he had advised a sum of money to be

indicate funds for the defense of prisoners. Mr. Gory informed me that parties who were not in the room had been over to the Commissioner, mock in their possession captured at St. Albans. I do not know anything about the money that was before the Gory, except that the reporter told me that he had seen it for it to Mr. Gory. (Objected to.) This commission is the usual form in which applications of officers are made when the Secretary is applying for a promotion and the board being the sum required for the Volunteer Force serving on the frontier, was adopted.

The second item, which was a sum of \$50,000, to be paid to the St. Albans Raiders, was referred to the St. Albans Raiders, was also acted after a long debate.

There was a motion to suspend the regulations. The report of the Committee is to be received on Friday.

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He had no judgment of a Court upon the matter yet. He did not hesitate to say that the Government in Upper Canada had decided from the beginning to have a Court of Appeal. He was feeling excited in the country against the proposition. He did not think a sum of money like this could be voted till we knew whether it had been done.

MR. JOHN A. McDONALD said that he did not feel it necessary to defend the judges.

to believe Mr. Clay came here the first time in the month of June just as Commissioner. He was in Upper Canada when I saw him. His place in visiting was Sir Charles Goreham saw him frequently at the House of Commons and also at St. Catharines. I think he resided at St. Catharines in August and September. He was here from June until December last; I cannot say that he was here all the time, he may have been in the latter part of the year.

about me on the 20th of December, I heard he left Halifax on the 9th day of January. I have known Benjamin B. Young since July last, and I am acquainted with him in the Province of Ontario, and in the States of Virginia and September, at the Queen's Hotel. When I met him in September he was merely passing through to the States, and he was on his way to the Province of New York. I saw Mr. Huntley at Toronto in August, at the Queen's Hotel. I knew him as Mr. Huntley, and he was on his way to the States. I saw Mr. Huntley at Toronto in August, at the Queen's Hotel. I knew him as Mr. Huntley, and he was on his way to the States.

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