

before. Some strong Power will have to interpose once more, and the United States, in helping to suppress the Imperial Government, and to remove the procreators of France, will, in all likelihood, have to assume the task of administering Mexican affairs.

### MEXICO.

#### THE SIEGE OF QUERETARO.

The siege of Queretaro continued for six days after Maximilian, by a stretched display of generalship, permitted himself to be cooped up in the city. The Imperial forces were not down more than six or seven thousand. Prince Salinas, who served in the Federal Army of the Potomac, was his confidential confidant, and his chief of staff, though General Costello, a confirmed invalid, nominally held the position. Though Maximilian was Commander-in-Chief, Miramon had the management of military affairs. About the middle of the week, a detachment of the Emperor's chief of staff, was despatched to the capital for reinforcements, and until the surrender the besieged looked confident. The Imperial forces were not down more than six or seven thousand. Prince Salinas, who served in the Federal Army of the Potomac, was his confidential confidant, and his chief of staff, though General Costello, a confirmed invalid, nominally held the position. Though Maximilian was Commander-in-Chief, Miramon had the management of military affairs. About the middle of the week, a detachment of the Emperor's chief of staff, was despatched to the capital for reinforcements, and until the surrender the besieged looked confident.

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### FURTHER PARTICULARS.

READING THE RIOT ACT—FIGHTING IN THE STREETS—DESTRUCTION OF HOUSES BY THE MOB.

Up to five o'clock in the afternoon of Monday—three hours before the lecture was commenced—no less than twenty prisoners had been arrested. The riotous and disorderly conduct of a different character. In passing through Park street, the magistrates and military were cheered very much, notwithstanding that at that moment a severe assault had been made upon one of the constables with a part of an iron pipe. The riotous and disorderly conduct of a different character. In passing through Park street, the magistrates and military were cheered very much, notwithstanding that at that moment a severe assault had been made upon one of the constables with a part of an iron pipe.

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being likely to arise, it is his duty to abstain from committing the acts calculated to irritate the subjects of the Queen. The Mayor of Birmingham was fully justified in refusing the use of the Town Hall for the delivery of lectures by Mr. Murphy, because circumstances connected with such lectures in the Midlands Committee had indicated that the delivery of similar addresses in Birmingham might be used as a pretext for violence. There are no people in the world so accustomed to lectures and public meetings as the people of Birmingham. For the good men of that town to meet and to discuss matters of great public importance is as natural as for them to produce the manufactures for which Birmingham is so famous. We say, not long ago, how the people of Birmingham made up great processions, and lined the streets with thousands of spectators composed of persons of all ages and of all creeds, while not one angry word was uttered nor was a drunkard to be seen. It is clear then that it is not from want of civic courage that the people of Birmingham have been placed in this position.

It is stated that the Washington Government interfered with the Mexican President for the life of Maximilian. If the intercession were made in good faith it seems marvellous that Juarez should disregard it. He is a mere adventurer to whom the United States gave the utmost countenance, for the purpose of driving out Maximilian, and humbling France. If the creature of Washington intrigue were so dead to every sentiment of gratitude, he should be promptly punished by the overthrow of his power, and the absorption of the country placed at his cruel mercy. If the United States were not sincere in their intercession for Maximilian—well, we dislike playing the casuist on such a theme. We pray the United States may get Mexico in any contingency, or on any terms, without troubling ourselves with enquiries into the morality of the acquisition.

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His Excellency Viscount Montejo who had just returned from England, had been sworn in Governor General of the Dominion. Sir Narcisse Belleau has been appointed Provisional Governor for Quebec; General Stead, Governor for Ontario; General Williams, Provisional Governor for Nova Scotia; and General Doyle, Provisional Governor for New Brunswick.

The Premier, Hon. J. A. McDonald, has received the title of K. C. B., and Messrs. Galt, Cartier, McDougall, Tilley, and Tupper, have each and all been appointed C. B. And thus the Dominion Government has started on its successful career with every prospect of success.

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As soon as the Match was ended, John Brecken, Esq. City Councillor and President of the Charlottetown Cricket Club, called the players from both parties together, and in a short address, complimented the St. Dunstan's Club on their playing, and said that, before coming to the grounds that day, he had determined to present a Cricket Ball to the winning party. He had great pleasure, therefore, in presenting the Ball, which he then held in his hand, to the St. Dunstan's Cricket Club as the victors of the day, and, in conclusion, he expressed the hope that they would, for many a day yet to come, continue the practice of the noble game of cricket.—Three hearty cheers were then given for Mr. Hensley by the St. Dunstan's Club, and three by the Prince of Wales Club for the Charlottetown Cricket Club, who kindly gave the use of their splendid grounds for the occasion. These were followed by three cheers given for the umpires, and three for each of the contending parties by the other. The whole affair terminated in the most friendly manner. The Ball given by Mr. Brecken to the winning party, is, we need not say, a splendid one, in every way worthy of the donor.

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The Countess of Jersey, who has just arrived within a few days, is expected to stay at the Hotel de la Reine.

THE BIRTH OF THE NEW DOMINION.

Our papers from the Provinces of the Dominion contain lengthy accounts of the celebration of the natal day of Confederation in the chief cities. Halifax was intensely jubilant—St. John, decorous and dignified, but filled with union spirit. The St. John Telegraph of the 2nd, speaking of the great holiday in that city, says:—

"The population who cast overwhelming majorities for Union joined to celebrate the birthday of a united country—not, indeed, in revelry and noisy demonstrations, but in a manner respectful and kind—at one grand City. The same remark applies to the Country Districts. In all our leading towns, and almost all our villages where the proclamation was received, the day has been honored by the suspension of all business transactions and by manifestations of rejoicing."

The cities of Canada—Quebec and Ontario—celebrated the event in their usual rapturous manner. The important city of Charlottetown—not being in Confederation—did not distinguish itself. There were some flags—about thirty in all—displayed from the residences and business places of the more enthusiastic Confederates. But those flags did not indicate the extent of the Union feeling in Charlottetown; and that feeling is said to be rapidly on the increase.

The St. John, N. B. Journal, which is edited by a Presbyterian clergyman, and is published in connection with the Colonial Presbyterian—a religious paper, as its name denotes—referring to the shocking habit which so glaringly characterizes the religious Patriot of this city, of fabricating abominable untruths—makes the following pithy remark:—"We regret to see a paper, which ought to be respectable, pursuing a course so utterly degraded." We have civilized nations who have the power will not ungenerously tolerate the existence of ruffians who know no rule but such as their own vile passions dictate—who are hourly drenching their land in blood, and who are wholly dead to every sentiment of humanity. Any rule must be better than theirs. If France, who is morally responsible for the downfall of the empire of Mexico, which was, amidst immense difficulties, bringing order out of chaos—France that betrayed Maximilian, and led him to his fate—if she, backed by Austria, of whose royal house he was the chief ornament, will not avenge the death of the heroic Prince—let us have some other Power will be found to assert the claims of civilization and humanity by stopping the career of the bloodhounds that devastate the

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### THE NEW DOMINION MINISTRY.

The Ministry for the New Dominion have been sworn in at Ottawa to represent the several Provinces as follows:—

FOR ONTARIO.  
Hon. John A. McDonald, Minister of Justice,  
Hon. William McDougall, Minister of Public Works,  
" J. Ferguson Blair, President of Privy Council,  
" Alex. Campbell, Postmaster General,  
" W. P. Howland, Minister of Internal Revenue.

FOR QUEBEC.  
Hon. E. G. Cartier, Minister of Militia,  
" A. T. Galt, Minister of Finance,  
" M. Langlois, Secretary of State for Canada, (Foreign),  
" M. Chapuis, Minister of Agriculture.

FOR NOVA SCOTIA.  
Hon. E. Kenny, Receiver General,  
" A. G. Archibald, Secretary of State for the Provinces, (Home).

FOR NEW BRUNSWICK.  
Hon. S. L. Tilley, Minister of Customs,  
" P. Mitchell, Minister of Marine and Fisheries.

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