JOB PRINTING.

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION

Executed neatly, cheaply, and expeditiously at the DAILY NEWS JOB PRINTING OFFICE.

Travellers' Guide.

Trains arrive and depart from the Kingston Station as follows:

GOING EAST.

1:45 a.m.	1:30 p.m.	Mixed train 3:15 a.m.
	1:50 "	" " 6:15 "

GOING WEST.

4:15 p.m.	3:30 a.m.	Mixed train 6:45 a.m.
4:35 "		" " 10:00 "

[This is by Montreal time, from which deduct 12½ minutes for the difference between Montreal and Kingston time.]

Single copies of the DAILY NEWS may be had at the counter of the publishing office. Price 2d.

☞ Single copies of the CHRONICLE AND NEWS, containing the news of the week, may be had in wrappers for mailing. Price 3d. each, issued every Friday.

TO CORRESPONDENTS.

Anonymous communications can receive no attention. Everything for warded for insertion must be accompanied by the name and address of the writer, not necessarily for publication, but as evidence of authenticity. It is also requested that correspondents will only write on one side of the sheet of paper.

We cannot undertake to return rejected communications.

The Daily News.

TUESDAY EVENING, SEPT. 29.

☞ SEE FIRST PAGE.

The Anti-Confederationists of Nova Scotia have been highly elated because they were enabled to pass a bill to prevent the Militia of Nova Scotia being called out of the Province, except with the consent of the local government. This triumph, however, is short-lived. Its only importance consisted in the circumstance, that it showed the Repeal party could command a majority, although a slight one, in the Legislative Council. The bill itself has been nugatory by the action of the Lieutenant Governor. As was to be expected, Governor Doyle has reserved his assent, and the matter will come to the notice of the Governor General. Militia matters belonging altogether to the control of the Dominion Government and Parliament, of course it will not be sanctioned by the Governor General, and therefore the bill will come to nothing. Its record only will remain to attest the perverse folly of a malcontent faction.

The mode in which Mr Britton is conducting his canvass is certainly one to provoke comment. So far he has issued no address, he has committed himself to no deliberate statement of principles over his own signature, and but for his appearance at the meetings called by Mr Calvin, it would not be known that he was in the field. But this taking advantage of the organization of an opponent elicits unfavourable remarks, and it is a course which cannot be pursued with impunity, or with any gain to the respect of the parties who follow it. It would be far better for Mr Britton to come out in a manly, straightforward manner, appoint his own meetings, state his own case, and depend upon his own efforts for the success he may aspire to in this campaign. Above all, we would recommend him, if he has any serious intention of going to the polls, to put his political faith before the people in the form of a printed address.

THE RIFLE MATCH.—To-morrow the match of the Princess of Wales Own Rifle Association will commence. The battalion will meet at 8 o'clock in the Drill-shed, and proceed at about 9 o'clock to the ranges at Barriefield Common. The Battalion match will commence to-morrow morning at 8½ o'clock sharp, when all competitors must be present and entered. The All Comers match will commence at 2 o'clock or as soon after as possible.

BARLEY.—The highest price paid for barley to-day was $1,15. Yesterday holders were unable to realise more than $1,10. There appears to be an unwillingness among buyers to offer the high prices of last week.

COUNTY OF FRONTENAC ELECTION.—A large and influential meeting of the electors was held in Inglisbe's tavern, Westbrook, on Monday evening. Mr Leonard, J.P., in the chair. Mr Calvin was present and addressed the meeting at considerable length, after which Dr. Beamish, Messrs McKim, Milo, Machar and Thibodo, made addresses in support of the popular candidate, after which a resolution was passed approving of the views enunciated by Mr Calvin. After thanking the chairman for his conduct in the chair, the meeting adjourned.

PRESENTATION.—Mr E. Stacey, Grand Worthy Scribe of the Grand Division of the Sons of Temperance of Ontario, has just received from the Hon. W. H. Seward, Secretary of State of the United States, as a present from the United States Government to the Order, a handsome quarto volume, entitled "Tributes of the Nations to the Memory of Abraham Lincoln." The work, sent as an acknowledgment of a condolence from the Order, is got up in handsome style, and contains in its 950 pages an account of the assassination of President Lincoln in 1865, and the attempt upon the lives of Mr Seward, and his son, Mr F. W. Seward, and expressions of condolence and sympathy inspired by these events from all parts of the civilized world. A fine steel engraved portrait of Abraham Lincoln fronts the title page. The presentation will be made to the Order at a public meeting in October next, on the occasion of the Grand Division Session being held in this city, at which time it is expected that the Hon. S. L. Tilley, the Hon. Malcolm Cameron, Edward Carswell, Esq., the Rev. A. Duff, and John S. Hall, Esq., from the Province of Quebec, will participate in the proceedings, and address the meeting.

POLICE COURT, Tuesday.—There were no prisoners before the court this morning.

POLICE COURT, Monday.—There was a heavy docket at the court this morning, and some time previous to the arrival of the magistrate the gallery benches were filled with a deeply sympathizing crowd. Mary Healey, a veteran prostitute, first appeared at the dock and received her sentence of 60 days in gaol with matter-of-fact silence. Mary Redfern, one of the same class, next appeared, having failed to keep her promise of leaving the city. The bench informed her of its intention of sending her to gaol for two months, when she replied, as reply she would as a matter of course, being a girl considered by "the fancy" of Kingston as "smart and with no nonsense about her," although rather too fond of a red coat, that for all she cared his worship could make it three, and being informed that the suggestion was adopted requested an addition of another month, as she required first after "knocking round" lately; we are not aware whether the additional month was imposed. Ellen Green, not quite as old a hand as the two former, a native of Watertown, was given over to the police to be shipped to her native place; Kingston not requiring any addition to that class in the shape of foreign importations. Mary Duke, an old and hardened prostitute, with drinking proclivities added to her other vices, and well known as one of the standing nuisances of the city, was sent with the rest to her accustomed quarters, the county gaol. These well-known characters offer a fair field for the exercise of the calling of those christ an philanthrophists who consider a black skin and foreign birth not absolutely necessary in the object of their attentions to enlist their warm and and earnest sympathies. The repeated gaol recipes of the magistrate have been often enough tried and have signally failed in effecting a cure, and the inhabitants of the city would be laid under great obligation to that person or persons who should be the means of lifting these unfortunate women from their present life of degradation. Robert Dunlop, Thomas Higgins, Thomas McAllister and Thomas Moore, were charged with disorderly conduct and with obstructing the policemen in the performance of their duty. There were two or three others known to be implicated in the row who have not yet been arrested. Policemen Stacey and Cunningham were on duty late Saturday night, when they were informed that an assault had been committed by Wm. Ausem, a fast young man in Ontario street, upon them, they at once arrested. The other young men being spirited high mettled characters cut on a spree at the time, and diversifying their midnight orgies in the whisky kennels by sallying into the streets and insanely screeching and yelling to the terror of nervous people and the disgrace of everyone else, seeing the arrest of their comrade, undertook an impromptu rescue, and stones being the handiest weapons, charged the blue coats with well directed showers of those convenient missiles. The prisoner in custody feeling himself in as bad a position as possible, and feeling afraid that his friends in their headlong ardour for his welfare were more likely to endanger his personal safety than were the guardians of the night in whose care he was, consented to put on steam and run to the station house with them for shelter, followed by the stones fast and thick, accompanied by the yells of the delighted assailants, who were immensely amused to see the "bobbies run." These are the particulars of the affair in brief, and the accused had little to say in extenuation of their offence, appearing however to feel more ashamed to be obliged to acknowledge that the policemen, reinforced by a couple of their comrades, had returned last night and effected their capture, than the disgrace of their present position. The disgrace of the final defeat was the sore that festered. They were fined $5 each, which was at once paid, and after a lecture from the bench they were allowed to depart, which they did by expressing their full intention of suppressing their spreeing propensities for the future. George McArthur broke a couple of panes of glass in a house in Ontario street last night with a stone which he threw at a man who had assaulted him by hitting him with his fist in the ear, in return for the loan of a pipe he was requested to return. The court ordered him to replace the glass at once, and advised him in future to spend Sunday evening elsewhere than in taverns or on the public streets. The court adjourned at fifteen minutes to twelve, the gallery evincing symptoms of immense satisfaction 'on leaving, Mike O'Shaughnessey remarking, 'be dad 'twas a rouzer."

The County Council of Haldimand has voted the liberal sum of $300 for the relief of the people of Red River.

Father Point, Sept. 28.—The steamship Damascus passed inwards, at 11.45 p.m. yesterday, with 7 cabin, 9 intermediate and 104 steerage passengers.

The Railway returns for August show the Great Western $260,017 in 1868 against $270,183; Grand Trunk, $627,713 in 1868 against $600,799; Brockville and Ottawa, $14,115 against $10,213; St. Lawrence and Ottawa, $9 349, against $9,518; New Brunswick and Canada, $10,837 against $7,549; European and North American, $16 460 against $15,517; Nova Scotia, $25,848 against $22,006.

Prescott, Sept. 28.—A Lacrosse match between Prescott and Ottawa took place on the Fort field today. Prescott won three straight games in 58, 4, and 34 minutes. Between two and three thousand witnessed the match. Play good and very fair. Companies numbers 3 and 5 of the Ottawa garrison artillery, having finished their eight days' drill, leave here for home to-morrow. They will be replaced by more from Ottawa.

Hamilton, Sept. 28.—It has been discovered to-day that counterfeit four dollar bills of the Gore Bank have been circulated freely during the fair week. This is the first counterfeit of the Gore Bank bills, and can only be detected by examining the numbers, which are larger than in the original. The extent of the fraud is as yet unknown.

Port Dalhousie, Sept. 28.—A fire broke out this a.m. in the foundation of the lighthouse here, which did considerable damage. By the timely assistance of Capt. Quackenbush, with the tug Young Lion, it was checked and the light-house saved. The light will show the same as usual.

ENTERPRIZE IN OTTAWA.—The astonishing fluke by which Ottawa became the Capital of the Dominion found the inhabitants of the village totally unprepared for the honour. The little Municipal Council, accustomed to deal with the small interests of a small out-of-the-way town do not appear as yet to have realized that it has to deal with a city nominally at the head of the country. The Parliament Buildings, on which so much money has been expended for the benefit of Ottawa, looked neglected and deserted, with an unsightly tumble-down board fence around the grounds, giving the city very much the air of a slattern who has put on an expensive silk dress above a ragged petticoat, and gone out with face unwashed and hair unkempt. The Government have undertaken their part in clearing up and making things look respectable round the Parliament Buildings, but the Ottawa papers complain that the Corporation refuse to pay one cent in levelling on Wellington Street, a work necessary to allow of the ornamental permanent fence being put up. The cost of what the Council is called upon to do is estimated at $400. Probably the Council think that a Government grant should be made for the purpose.—*Montreal Herald.*

CITY COUNCIL.

The regular meeting of the City Council was held last evening (Monday) in the Council Chamber. In the absence of the Mayor, Alderman Livingston occupied the chair.

Present: Aldermen Allen, Brophy, G. Brown, Chown, H. Cunningham, J. Cunningham, Dillon, Gibson, Henderson, Kinghorn, Livingston, McMillan, Nelligan, T. Robinson and W. Robinson.

The minutes of the last meeting were read and adopted.

COMMUNICATIONS.

A communication from the secretary of a public meeting called by request by the Mayor, and held on Tuesday last, in aid of the sufferers at the Red River Settlement, asking the Corporation to grant a sum of $500 for their relief, was read by the clerk.

Alderman Kinghorn moved, seconded by Alderman Allen, That in view of the present high taxation existing in the city the Council find it inexpedient to grant the request of the meeting, but would advise that a subscription among the inhabitants be instituted for the relief of the sufferers at the Red River Settlement.

Alderman Allen considered that under the present pressure of taxes in the city the Council could not grant the request, and feared that before the coming winter should have passed our own poor would need all the assistance in the power of the city to give.

Alderman Gibson was of the same opinion. He was well assured that there would be much suffering among our own poor during the approaching winter.

Alderman Henderson supported the motion.

Alderman J. Cunningham thought it was the duty of the government to take measures for the relief of the sufferers.

Alderman G. Brown was of opinion that the more equitable way for the city to aid in the relief of the wants at Red River would be by a vote of the Council. If subscriptions were set on foot among the inhabitants the burden would rest on the shoulders of a few benevolent individuals while rich men like Mr —— would not give a cent.

Alderman Kinghorn replied that Mr —— might be an extreme case perhaps, but he (the Alderman) had no doubt but that the majority of those who were able to give would do so cheerfully in aid of the charity; at any rate the chance should be given them to do so. No doubt those who signed the requisition calling the meeting would wish to give, and should be allowed the chance.

Alderman T. Robinson wished to know how many of them (the signers of the requisition) were present at that meeting.

A Member—Only one!

Alderman T. Robinson—How many persons were there at the meeting altogether?

Alderman Dillon—Four (a laugh)

The clerk here said there were more than that number present.

Alderman Chown was in favour of allowing the communication to lie over until the next meeting of the Council, to give time for members to inform themselves upon the subject, and wrote a resolution to that effect, which was not put however.

Alderman W. Robinson agreed with the member for Victoria ward that it was the duty of the government to provide relief, and he would also like to see the County Council taking measures in that direction; the farmers were making more money just now than any class of the public, and should do something for the sufferers, farmers like themselves; they (the farmers) were notorious however for never doing anything of the kind. He agreed with Alderman Kinghorn that an opportunity to give should be afforded those who wished to do so.

Alderman H. Cunningham should vote for the resolution. There was no doubt about the existence of the distress at Red River, and he knew that there were many in the city who would cheerfully give towards their relief.

After some conversation upon the source of information received from the settlement referred to, Alderman Kinghorn's motion was put and carried.

A communication was read from the Water Works Company, complaining of the waste of water occasioned by the fountain in the Market Square being allowed to run after market hours and during the night; also by the unnecessary use of water by the fire brigade in cleaning their hose. Referred to the committee on fire, water and gas with power to act. The resolution was carried.

PETITIONS.

Several petitions relating to taxes were referred to the Court of Revision.

Alderman T. Robinson handed in the petition of Mrs Barry, requesting the Council to order the measurement of a lot of stone broken by her husband, who was at present in the hospital, and order the immediate payment for the work of breaking them, she being in very destitute circumstances. Granted.

REPORTS.

Alderman Allen brought up the report of the committee on fire, water and gas, which recommended the payment of $7,50 to Mr Luke Wood, lessee of Cataraqui bridge, as a remuneration for the use of the bridge by the fire brigade during the existence of the late fire in the military cottages, and that the petition of Mr B. M. Britton and others for gas lamps be granted. The petition was adopted.

Alderman Kingborn said he had been expecting a fuller report from the committee, and been looking for something respecting a steam fire engine.

Alderman Allen, the chairman of the committee, was glad the subject had been mentioned, but he was resolved not to bring up the subject of the steam fire engine again. He had brought it up once, and the Council had had a chance of obtaining an engine, and had refused to accept it. He thought the time was come when it was advisable for the city to obtain a steam fire engine. As to its merits the Council knew his opinion upon that point, and it had not changed.

Alderman Gibson did not think the time was come for the city to procure the engine, it (the city) was too much embarrassed with taxes just now.

Alderman Allen considered the Alderman for Rideau ward was penny wise and pound foolish. The way to keep down taxes was to begin to cut down the most enormous and least profitable of the city's expenses, which was the present fire establishment. The engines were well known to be of little use, and the outbreak of an extensive fire would entail losses of so serious a nature as to sink the cost of steam fire engines into insignificance—they must get two engines—and with these and their accompanying 1,000 feet of hose they would be quite independent of the Water Works Company, which company by the way he considered was a failure as it at present existed, and should be taken out of the present company's hands as soon as possible, and placed in that of the city, after paying the company a fair price therefor. He felt sure that the company would be glad to sell to the city for a fair equivalent. The Alderman pointed out the imbecility of the city keeping up the present useless and expensive fire establishment, and the benefits to be derived from the adoption of steam fire engines, which would pay for themselves, he said, in two or three years.

There being no other business before the Council, on motion it adjourned at ten minutes to nine o'clock.

The *Journal of the Telegraph* says that the Western Union Telegraph Company will erect nearly 6,000 miles of wire before December next, without satisfying half the calls made upon it, so great is the demand of the present year for the means of communication.

London is five times more populous than New York, four times more populous than St. Petersburg, twice as populous as Constantinople, contains two-thirds more people than Paris, and one-fourth more than Pekin.

It is becoming the fashion in Paris for persons following a funeral procession to light their pipes and cigars. It was noticed, the other day, as being a very singular mark of respect, that there was not one person smoking in the whole of a funeral procession.

THE RAILWAY SYSTEM OF BRITISH INDIA.

A few years since there was not a single mile of railway laid down in the whole of British India. Even ten years ago, at the time of the Indian mutiny, comparatively speaking, only a few miles had been opened, and the troops forwarded in hot haste in the direction of Cawnpore and Delhi had to march slowly and painfully along the greater part of the distance. A mighty change has been wrought within a short space of time. The railway system of India to-day includes over 4,000 miles of railroad in full operation, and nearly 2,000 miles now being constructed, while it is generally allowed to be the most efficient in the world. These Indian railways have been constructed, not by private enterprize alone, nor solely by the assistance of the Government, but by the two combined. Capitalists, in the first place, advanced the money and constructed the road, Government guaranteeing them five per cent interest on the money invested. Anything beyond five per cent is divided between the Government and the shareholders, a certain amount for surplus capital being reserved. The shareholders are thus rendered perfectly secure of five per cent interest, without any doubt or peradventure, while the Government are also gainers by the arrangement. Some of the roads in the neighbourhood of Calcutta and Bombay are paying admirably, and every year the amount expended by the Government for dividends becomes smaller, as the trade and manufacturing industries of the Anglo Indian Empire extend, and the quantity of freight and number of passengers to be conveyed increase. The amount expended by the Government so far, for the payment of interest, is only £17,000,000, and it has saved three times that sum in the carrying of troops, military stores, mails, &c. India is a far-away country, and therefore we take little note of what transpires there. We believe, however, that the progress thus made in railway enterprise in India, is far greater than has ever been accomplished in any other land, the United States included.—*Montreal News.*

THE COLLISION AT QUEBEC BETWEEN THE GLASGOW AND MERRITT.

The Steamship St. George, from Glasgow, and the Merritt, for Picton, with a general cargo from Montreal, collided yesterday morning, off Indian Cove. The St. George was slightly injured, but the Merritt was cut down on her larboard bow to within six inches of the water's edge, and is now lying at Atkinson's wharf, with both pumps going. Captain Moat is waiting for instructions from the owners, Messrs Rimmer & Drummond, of Montreal. (Pilot Noel was in charge of the Merritt, and pilot Lachance, of the St. George). The following are the different statements.

"The Steamship St. George arrived off Gilmour's wharf, at 9 p.m., Wednesday, and came to anchor for the night; about 2 a.m., just after lifting her anchor to come into port, the Merritt, outward bound, ran into the starboard bow of the St. George. The Merritt, according to the Pilot and Captain of the St. George, attempted to cross the bows of the latter, and had she not struck her and thus lost her headway, would have run directly ashore in less than one minute."

Statement of the Pilot on board the Merritt:—

"The Merritt left Quebec, at 12:30 a.m., and when near Indian Cove, saw a ship's light on our starboard bow. Could not distinguish whether it was a sailing vessel or steamship's light. The pilot ordered the wheelsman to put the helm a port, which he did, and opened the ship's light on our port bow. When he saw the light drawing close he ordered "Hard aport." From the time the light was first seen until the St. George struck us, 15 or 20 minutes must have elapsed, and our helm was aport all the time. When she struck us, the pilot and myself were both knocked off the bridge. We were heading direct for the south shore. At the moment of striking, we heard orders on the St. George, "Stop her" and "Back her." The Merritt was in the south channel all the way down. After the collision, the St. George proceeded without asking if we required assistance. Six or eight inches more must have sunk us. Quebec, 24th September 1868."—*Montreal Herald.*

NOVA SCOTIA—THE $50,000 SECRET SERVICE VOTE.

The Halifax *Colonist* says:—On the motion of David Dickie, Esq., the sum of $50,000 Secret Service Money has been voted by the House of Assembly of Nova Scotia.

An amount equal to half the whole road money of the province is here voted away at one swoop, and for what purpose? There is no enemy at the gates. There is no reason given for this enormity. Men of Nova Scotia, how much longer is this reign of terror to last? Martin I. Wilkins is a political Robespierre. His associates are knaves, and nothing less, to countenance the voting away of $50,000 of the people's money, and refuse to declare in the resolution for what purpose.

Is $1,600 a year for his salary, and $1,600 more in the shape of fees, and perhaps thrice $1,600 more as fines and forfeitures—is not this enough for Martin I. Wilkins?

Is $2,500 as a delegate; $2,000 as a treasurer, and $2,000 more for public printing, not enough for the services of such a man as Wm. Annand?

Fifty thousand dollars of the people's money is voted away for some corrupt, dishonest purpose, or the service would be named in the resolution.

Twelve months ago the same men who have now voted $50,000 of your money for corrupting one another, were alarming the electors with the cry that the market of our province would be glutted with American produce—butter selling for ten cents, and beef and pork for a couple of cents a pound; and so the farmers would all be ruined. Is it so? On the contrary, butter and beef maintain their old prices; and in order to get rid of this balance of money in the Treasury, $50,000 have been voted away in the shape of Secret Service Money.

How much of this is to go to Washington to pay Mr Stiles, the correspondent of the *Chronicle & Citizen*, for the treasonable trash and annexation arguments paraded weekly in the columns of those journals? Who can tell?

A few days ago the leader of the precious government in the House of Assembly proposed a bill for levying a tax on the Eastern Counties: Antigonishe, Guysborough, Inverness, Victoria, and west of Cape Breton, to pay back to the people of Pictou the amount of their railway taxes. Better take a part of this $50,000! Why not?

Poll the counties of Nova Scotia in succession, and which one of them will ratify this Act? Not one. Robert Robertson, Chairman of Blanchard's Committee, who made the report that unseated him, Robertson returned without opposition a year ago, could not defend this vote, and run a seat in Shelburne next week.

$50,000, nearly one-third of the entire Education Grant, corruptly voted away, for what object nobody can tell, except, perhaps, the favoured few into whose pockets it is expected it will eventually find its way.

With a Huntingdon in his prime in that House of Assembly, would David Dickie have dared to propose such an outrage upon the rights of the people of Nova Scotia? Who does not remember the outcry raised a year ago about a little green fringe, which cost, it was said, 50 cents a yard too much of the people's money? Where was that Halifax patriot, Jeremiah Northup, Esq., one should like to know, when not fifty cents, but $50,000 were grabbed by the government, with unholy hands, to be converted to their own use?

Where was Thomas Morrison, the Emigration Agent? the man who affects to guard the people's rights so religiously? Oh where?

Surely this is about the beginning of the end of one of the wickedest farces ever perpetrated in a Christian country.

Only a few of the members attending the several conventions held from time to time within the last twelve months have been paid, it is said, and that this money is to be divided up amongst them. And has it then come to this?

Drums are now ornamented with a likeness of Grant. A better man to beat does not exist.—*American paper.*

The number of thieves of all kinds in New York is estimated at ten thousand.

The Comstock lode in Nevada, valued now at $30,000,000, was sold by the discoverer for a horse.

The Rev. W. Morley Punshon lectures on "Daniel in Babylon," in the New York Academy of Music on the evening of Oct. 8th.

It is reported that the steamer Dumbarton, which was reported a few days since as leaving New York on a slaving cruise, was really laden with warlike stores for Spanish revolutionists.

Before the war the liabilities of the State of Tennessee were $19,547,106; now the debt has increased to $24,271,762. This is by no means an exceptional case. In other States the debt has increased to a little larger extent.

The advantage of having a tenor voice which can reach C above is illustrated in the case of Watchel, who has just bought a handsome villa near Wiesbaden for fifty thousand florins. It is said that Watchel was a cab driver a few years ago.

General Pallavicini, the Italian brigand exterminator, reports a most desperate encounter at Caserta, near Naples, during which the two dreaded chiefs, Guerra and Ciccone, with the mistress of the former, were killed, besides several of the band.

M. Raphael Felix, a French theatrical manager, has been compelled to pay the sum of $5,040 in gold to two danseuses for having left them at Passy without means, and from whence they were sent to Paris by the French Consul.

A workman at Antwerp, a few days ago, laid a wager that he would eat three hundred raw mussels. He won, but was shortly after seized with frightful pains in his stomach, and died in a few hours.

A swindler has been caught in St. Louis who has been travelling as Mr Noble, of the great Irish firm of Scott, Noble & Co. In this capacity he is said to have imposed himself upon the hospitality of Mr A. T. Stewart.

A committee, having its centre in Poitiers and operating throughout all the western part of France, has been collecting subscriptions for the supply of an immense number of mules to the Papal army. Finding its efforts crowned with success, it has recommenced operations for the supply of arms.

Private correspondence from Norderney mentions the presence of a French war steamer which for several days was busily engaged in taking soundings at the mouth of the Ems, and afterwards in the small port of Delfzijl, Holland. Surely this is another indication of peace.

Queen Victoria made an ascent of one mountain classed as dangerous, during her stay in Switzerland, but as she went up the whole distance on her Highland pony, it is to be presumed that the peril was not very great. The English papers record with much satisfaction a report that Her Majesty's Scotch attendants outdid the Swiss guides in climbing and endurance.

A Brussels editor, having lately gained a suit for defamation of character, requested his counsel to send his note of charges, to which the latter replied: "Such services are not paid for; if could no more send a bill for my assistance than I could make you a charge for acting as your second in a duel."

Dr Francis F. Spring, probably the heaviest man in Boston, died of apoplexy last Saturday evening in that city. The deceased was forty-seven years of age, and when standing measured six feet and five inches in height. His weight at the time of his death was about five hundred and fifty pounds.

A portion of the railroad west of Bellefontaine, Ohio, went out of sight last week. The land around the sink is boggy, and has threatened to go down for some time. The earth around the sink has bulged up six or eight feet in height. Fish ten to twelve inches in length are said to jump out of the water that has appeared where the ground sunk.

An excellent apparatus for the purpose of informing travellers as to the names of stations, is in use on the Ogdensburgh and Lake Champlain Railroad. It consists externally of a box, surmounted by a bell, and having a glass plate in front, under which the name of a station appears in letters of about three inches in length; on arrival at the station named on the indicator, the bell on the top of the box rings, and at the same moment the name of the next station on the line appears under the glass plate.

French papers are interested and alarmed at some of the details of the Prussian armament. The city of Treves has a garrison of twelve thousand men. A telegraphic despatch to Berlin would find 40,000 soldiers ready at a moment's notice to start for Luxembourg and restore the fortifications.

The Hon. J. Sandfield Macdonald's organ, the Cornwall *Freeholder*, takes strong ground on the "titular honours" question, holding that the application of the title "His Honour" to the Lieut. Governors of the Provinces is an attempt to elevate the dignity of the Dominion Government, and correspondingly belittle the position of the Lieut. Governors.

The occupation of Rome by the French troops is still the subject of diplomatic communications between the French and Italian Governments. It is asserted that the Italian Government has recently sent a formal demand upon the French Government for the recall of the Imperial troops, as the necessary consequence of the accomplishment by Italy of all the obligations imposed upon her by the September Convention.

An affray occurred in the French Market, New Orleans, the other day in which one, white man was attacked by three negroes. They were all armed with pistols. One negro was killed instantly. The white man escaped, but will probably be arrested. Governor Warmouth issued a proclamation this evening, calling upon the citizens to remain at home, and abstain from exciting acts or conversation, stating that the civil authorities are capable of suppressing all difficulties that may arise and arresting all offenders, or if found insufficient, will be promptly assisted by by the military. He also calls upon all political clubs to abstain from any public demonstration for the present.

The New York *World* refers to the Montreal Provincial Show in complimentary terms. It says:—"The show of pure blooded horned cattle was really remarkable, and is evidence of more enterprize among Canadian farmers than a stranger would suppose. In this respect the Province of Quebec is not inferior to her sister Province of Ontario, and not behind any State fair in America. The display of cattle was really splendid, and would have made any American cattle-buyer infringe the tenth commandment, and rave against the short-sightedness of the statesmen who will try to hinder free trade as much as possible. By the time a Reciprocity treaty is again agreed upon between the two countries, the live stock of the Dominion, greatly thinned by American buyers during the war, will have regained its original proportions, and be of a far superior quality."

The Guelph *Advertiser* is sorry to learn that Mr Hooper, blacksmith, of that town, during a pigeon match there, was accidentally shot, and so seriously hurt that it is feared erysipelas will intervene. Besides the regular sportsmen and their friends, there were a number of outsiders present, armed with guns, whose object it was to secure the birds that flew beyond the boundary. Mr Hooper had killed a pigeon, and ran to catch it as it fell. At this moment three other parties, about fifteen yards distant, took aim at the same bird, and two of them fired. Mr Hooper was struck in the left arm, side, and face, and reeled to the ground with the shock. About thirty No. 6 shot entered his flesh, several just skimming the jugular vein, some lacerating his forehead and shoulder, and others piercing his nose and mouth.

DISTURBANCES IN NORTHERN INDIA.

Bombay, August 18.—(*Via* Brindisi.)—Disturbances have broken out in the Huzara country on the North-West Frontier. The Punjaub independent tribes attacked the police posts. Apparently the British villages sided with them. The British forces, under General Wilde, marched to punish them, composed of a company of the 16th Bengal Cavalry, the 2nd Ghoorka Regiment, under Colonel Anderson, a battery of artillery, and 500 of the 35th Regiment. The Europeans were armed with Snider rifles, and the effect was reassuring. The number of Armstrong batteries in India is to be increased. The Honourable Mr Shaw Stewart has been appointed an additional member of the Viceroy's Council. Severe floods have taken place, and the Bombay and Banda Railway through communication has been interrupted, and serious damage done to the works on the Nerbudda River, and also on other portions of the line. Advices from Affghanistan state that Chuznee had been occupied by Yakoof Khan, to whom the gates were opened. Surwar Khan had fled, and Azim Khan had left for Chuznee with 7,000 men. Business at Cabool was suspended. The Governor of Bombay has gone to Sholapore to witness the eclipse which is visible to-day. The weather at Bombay was unfavourable for scientific purposes, as rain fell at the time when the obscuration was greatest.

Some of the Virginia newspapers are discussing the question of establishing in that State a system of free public schools. Before the rebellion broke out there was no adequate provision for educating the children of the poorer classes, and since then what little facilities there were have ceased entirely.

Complaints are made that the Indians on the plains are furnished by the U.S. Government with improved arms and ammunition, besides getting better provisions than the soldiers who are to fight against them. The late slaughter of fifty soldiers by seven hundred Indians has created some irritation, and General Sherman has remonstrated, it is said, with the Department of the Interior, for the insufficient force at his disposal.

One of the greatest Railway Companies of England is about to defend itself against several suits for damages in having set fire to crops along its route by sparks from a locomotive, by disputing its liability in such cases. The ground taken is that all necessary precautions were taken, but that the prolonged drought rendered them all useless. It is therefore contended that no responsibility attaches to the Company. The other lines, which have also many suits of this kind to answer, are awaiting the result with much interest.

The rumours of the contemplated withdrawal of the French corps of occupation, acquire, says the Roman correspondent of the *Pall Mall Gazette*, more consistency, and cause great uneasiness in the official world of Rome. The other day Cardinal Antonelli received a despatch forwarded express from Paris, which induced him to write to Monsignor Chigi to protest against the termination of the occupation. The Cardinal's note was divided into two parts—one treating of the condition of the Pontifical States, and the other on that of the Kingdom of Italy. He dwelt particularly on the latter subject at great length and in all its bearings, showing that the peninsula was quite disorganized, that the party of action kept up an incessant agitation, and that the Italian Government, harassed on every side, was powerless to repress the aspirations of the people after Rome. Monsignor Chigi is charged to read this despatch to the Marquis de Moustier, and to leave him a copy of it, in order that the Imperial Government may be in possession of all the facts, and thus know that the recall of the troops would now be very inopportune, and infallibly lead to a catastrophe.

BIRTH.

Sept. 13, at Bray, near Dublin, the wife of Alexander Gunn, of Kingston, Canada, of a daughter.

MARRIED.

On the 29th inst, at the residence of the bride's father, Queen Street, by the Rev. W. M. Inglis, M.A., the Rev. M. W. Maclean, B.A., of Paisley (Ont.), to Isabella Elizabeth, eldest daughter of Mr George Davidson.

TO THE PEOPLE.

GREAT REDUCTION

IN

SUGAR

AND

General Groceries.

W. R. McRAE & Co.,

BROCK & PRINCESS STREETS.

September 14.

JOHNSTON & KING

HAVE REMOVED to the Premises lately occupied by George Offord & Co., and now opening a complete Stock of

FALL AND WINTER DRY GOODS

September 9.

BLANKETS!

BLANKETS!

BLANKETS!

150 PAIRS Witney Blankets, slightly damaged, from 12s 6d per pair

180 pieces of White Cotton, at 7½ per yd, worth 9d

Alexandre's Kid Gloves, 5s per pair

1,000 yards Dress Goods at 7½d

Double Width Mohairs, in all colours, at 7½ per yard

French Merinoes in all colours, at a price cannot be beaten

Fancy Dress Goods, at all prices, and new designs

50 dozen Hoop Skirts, at 1s 10½d each

One penny per yard off all Factory Cottons. Prints

50 dozen Linen Towels, 5s 6d each, or 5s 3d dozen

Our Table Linen, at 1s 10½d per yard, beats all city in price or quality

All other Goods not mentioned, and kept by us in Dry Goods Stores in general, will be found lower at the

LIVERPOOL HOUSE,

lower than any other house in the city or elsewhere.

Our Clothing Department is now complete, and Customers will find it to their advantage to reserve their purchases and orders until they have examined our Stock and ascertained our prices, which will be found fully 25 per cent under the usual Clothing Stores prices.

JAS. GREENFIELD.

September 21.

GREAT EXHIBITION

OF

NEW FALL GOODS

AT THE STORES

OF

Macnee & Waddell,

PRINCESS STREET.

THE GOODS have all been bought by us direct from the leading manufacturers in the British Markets, and they are the choicest to offer great inducements to buyers.

New Dress Goods.
New Empress Cloths.
New All-Wool Repps.
New Glace and Gros Grain Silks.
New Mantle Velvets.
New Velveteens.
New Winceys.
New Hosiery.
New Fancy Wool Goods.
New Grey and White Cottons.
New Duchess Kid Gloves.
New Josephine Kid Gloves, first choice, every pair warranted.

Special attention is called to our large Stock of FLANNELS, BLANKETS, CLOTHS, TWEEDS, MASKS, TABLE LINENS, and TABLE NAPKINS.

A large Stock of CARPETS, in Brussels, Tapestry, Imperial, and Wool.

MACNEE & WADDELL,

PRINCESS STREET.

Kingston, 18th September.

REMEMBER

REMEMBER

FERGUSON BROS.

GREAT CLEARING SALE OF

BANKRUPT STOCK

OF

DRY GOODS

The FALL and WINTER GOODS will comprise the most extensive and best part of the Stock will be offered at prices which must ensure speedy sales.

☞ Great BARGAINS will be given in all the Departments.

Open from 8 a.m. to 6 p.m. Saturdays 9 p.m.

GOODS SOLD FOR CASH ONLY.

FERGUSON BROS.,

PRINCESS STREET.

September 14.

The Daily News

TUESDAY EVENING, SEPT. 29.

☞ SEE LAST PAGE.

BY TELEGRAPH.

CABLE NEWS.

Paris, Sept. 28.—Count Walewski died yesterday, aged 59 years.

The *Moniteur* has the following news from Spain:—Alcoy, a city of about 30,000 people, in the province of Alicante, has revolted. Three ships appeared off Carthagena. It is supposed they formed part of General Prim's fleet. Marshal Pairs of the army is still recruiting. It is said that the town of Leon has pronounced for the revolutionists, also Saragossa; and that General Pezuela, Count of Cheste, was dead.

London, Sept. 28.—Advices from Spain to-day confirm all the previous reports that the insurgents are marching in force upon the capital of the nation. The royal troops who were sent against Santander, and since the capture of that city have been engaged in pursuing the rebels in that quarter, have received orders to return to Madrid for the purpose of protecting the capital. The revolution is rapidly progressing in the interior. The city of Valladolid has pronounced against the Queen, and the revolt has already extended to most of the provinces in which Old and New Castile are divided.

Berlin, Sept. 28, evening.—The Emperor Alexander of Russia visited the King of Prussia yesterday at Potsdam, and to-day departed for Warsaw. The King of Prussia to-day left for Baden.

Paris, Sept. 28.—M. Pinara, Minister of the Interior, has forbidden the passage of Spaniards through France on their way to Spain.

London, Sept. 28, midnight.—The following is the very latest from Spain. The city of Carthagena has been bombarded by the rebel fleet. General Prim has gone to Valencia. The Marquis of Novalichez, commander of the royal troops in the field, is retreating before the advance of Marshal Serrano.

Paris, Sept. 28, evening.—*La Patrie* says the situation in Spain is grave. The rebels are gaining strength every day, while the efforts of the Government to withstand the current are evidently becoming weaker. The last ship of the Spanish navy has now joined the rebels, and all reports indicate that public opinion throughout the kingdom favours the revolution. The portion of the army which still remains faithful to the Queen is disorganized, and little dependence can be placed on it.

Liverpool, Sept. 29.—The steamers America, City of Baltimore, and Tarifa, have arrived.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

Liverpool, Sept. 29.—Yarns and fabrics at Manchester flat. Cotton firmer and more active. Breadstuffs firm. Red wheat 10s 10d. Pork 45s. Pork quiet.

London, Sept. 92, 1:20 p.m.—Consols 94½ for both money and account; Erie flat at 32; Illinois Central firmer at 95½.

New York Press Despatches.

Boston, Sept. 28.—The international cricket match between the All England eleven and the United States 22 commenced to-day. When time was called the England eleven had made 89 runs and had five wickets down.

Cincinnati, Sept. 28.—The Pitcher tunnel on the Marietta and Cincinnati railroad, which caught fire some days ago, caved in yesterday and buried two men. While the construction engine was backing up to the scene of disaster it