KINGSTON OBSERVATORY.

N. F. Dupuis, A.M., Observer.

METEOROLOGICAL OBSERVATIONS FOR THE WEEK ENDING NOV. 8, 1868.

DAY.	BAROMETER CORRECTED FOR 32° 9 A.M.	3 P.M.	THERMOMETER. 9 A.M.	3 P.M.	MOON'S MAX.	MOON'S MIN.
Sunday					41.5	36.5
Monday	31.8	34.0	36.5	38.5	31.0	
Tuesday	27.0	38.0	38.5	38.5	25.0	
Wednesdy	34.0	44.0	44.0	44.0	31.5	
Thursday	35.0	40.0	42.5	42.5	34.0	
Friday	34.0	41.5	38.5	38.5	31.5	
Saturday	26.0	40.0	41.0	42.0	24.0	

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

SINGLE COPIES of the DAILY NEWS may be had at the counter of the publication office, Princess street. Price three coppers.

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We cannot [illegible]

The Daily News.

WEDNESDAY EVENING, NOV. 11

☞ *SEE FIRST PAGE.*

The Montreal *Gazette* says:—When Dr. Lacerte was recently elected member of Parliament for the county of St. Maurice, he held the responsible, though very onerous post of Post Master for Yamachiche. This he thereupon resigned, and immediately thereafter his son, a lad of 14 or 15 years old, was appointed to the vacancy. *Le Constitutionnel* is probably actuated by spite in calling attention to the matter, but it is, nevertheless, a petty kind of evasion or dodge which had better been avoided.

The Belleville *Chronicle* whose predilections are with the Reform party, takes issue with Mr Blake, of the opposition, for venturing to assail the right of petition. It says:—

"Mr Blake has made a fearful political mistake in refusing the right of petition to the Wesleyan Methodists, a large number of whom had applied for aid for Victoria College, the appropriation having been withdrawn. He also made the same objection to a petition for the Huron and Ontario Ship Canal. The objection was based on the ground that it asked for money for an object for which the Government had made no appropriation, and so could not be received. The Confederation Act provides that it shall not be lawful for the House to pass any *vote, resolution, address,* or *bill,* for the appropriation of the public revenue to any purpose not first recommended to the House by message of the Governor. This not meeting the case of *petitions,* Mr Blake cited a regulation of the English Parliament bearing upon the subject. The petitions were postponed, to allow the government to look into the case, the Premier remarking that if the objection was a good one, it would strike at the very root of the right to petition Parliament. The humblest British subject, since the days of King John, has enjoyed this "most valued privilege;" and it is certain that the people of Canada will never submit to be deprived of that right at the dictation of Mr Blake. Such a proceeding is too much of the old fossilized Tory character to be quietly submitted to by the people of Canada, and Mr Blake will find that to deprive constituencies of the right to petition on any subject will raise a storm of indignation that he will find it difficult to allay."

We trust that the Legislative Assembly will, upon the recommendation of the special committee, decide that petitions, even though soliciting an appropriation or requesting a particular distribution of the public money, may be received as in order in our local legislature. To acknowledge the right of petition is a fundamental principle of the British constitution, and no bar or hindrance of a technical character ought to be allowed to interfere with what is obviously the best means the people can adopt for acquainting Parliament with their wishes.

We are glad to note that, as appears from the extract above quoted, Mr Blake will not be able to count upon much party support. It is pronounced that he has made a "fearful political mistake," and others, perceiving this, will leave him unsupported in the stand which he has taken for notoriety sake. Mr Blake has exhibited a good deal of ambition in his Parliamentary career, but his claims to party leadership will not be sustained by making captious objections that derive no support from the good sense of the community.

ST. ANDREW'S SOCIETY.—The annual meeting of the St. Andrew's Society takes place to-morrow evening.

REMOVAL OF TROOPS.—The steamers Corinthian and Kingston passed down this morning, having on board detachments of the 69th regiment, from London yesterday, en route to Quebec. The former had on board 160 men, 25 women and 40 children, and the latter 280 men, 24 women and 60 children. The colonel of the regiment was on board the Kingston, as was also the band. Both steamers remained some time at the wharf to take on board rations, and the latter took in wood, and during her stay the fine band played several popular airs. The men appeared in excellent spirits, which was apparent from the jests and repartees which passed between the occupants of the respective boats.

POLICE COURT, Wednesday.—There was no business before the court this morning. The examination of Le Page, arrested on the charge of stealing money from the Hotel Dieu, was postponed until to-morrow morning to allow of the appearance of an important witness.

LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.

—Tuesday, Nov. 10.—The following petitions were presented:

Of Joseph Brown and others of Napanee, respecting aid to superior education.

Of the Commissioners of the Cobourg town trust, praying for leave to issue $30,000 of 2nd class debentures.

Of the Grammar Trustees of Peterboro, asking for an amendment to the Grammar School act.

Of the Manilla Grammar School trustees to the same effect.

Of H. Hale, M. A., chairman of the Clinton grammar school, to the same effect.

Of the Corporation of Brampton, asking a grant of land in aid of the Huron and Ontario Ship Canal.

Of J. H. Holgate and others of Hamilton, praying for the withdrawal of the Upper Canada College endowment.

Mr Clarke presented a report from the South Huron election committee, stating that Mr W. Craig was absent from a committee meeting, consequently no business could be done.

Mr Macdonald introduced the following bills:—

"An act respecting the election of members for the Legislative Assembly."

"An act to consolidate the law of dower."

Mr Macdonald moved that the House go into committee of the whole to-morrow on the bill respecting securities to be given by officers of Ontario.—Carried.

Mr Macdonald also moved that the House go into committee to-morrow on the bill for continuing the Legislature in case of the demise of the Crown.—Carried.

A large number of bills which were on the orders of the day were allowed to stand over, in order that members might have time to consider them.

The House then adjourned.

FIREMAN'S BALL.—We call attention to the advertisement of the Fireman's Ball which will take place this evening in the City hall.

STOLEN HORSES RECOVERED.—Mr Sigsworth, of the township of Portland, who had a valuable mare stolen from him the second time on Sunday 1st inst., was fortunate enough to recover her on Tuesday, 3rd, following, but the thief has not been yet arrested. The same person who stole the mare on the first occasion was identified as the thief in the last instance. The rascal, a half breed Indian, whose name is James Quouana, took the animal out of the owner's stables, and sold her on the following Saturday to a Mr Rathburn, of Mill Point, for $45, which amount was paid him, and with which he decamped and has not since been heard of. Mr Sigsworth offers $20 reward for the apprehension of the thief, a description of whom will be seen in another column. The horses stolen from Mr Lyman, Mr Millpoint and Mr M. Black, of Tyendinaga, the particulars of which were reported in the *Daily News* at the time, are supposed to have been taken by the same person: those of the last named person have been since recovered. They were found quietly grazing about nineteen miles distant from their owners' residence.

Since the overthrow of the Bourbon monarchy in Spain, 500 Jesuits have fled across the frontier.

In Australia they have fenced in 10,000 acres where ostriches are kept, and it is found that the feathers of a full grown bird will sell for $100 a year.

A family named Jennings, living in Pelham, recently lost four members by a dangerous fever, supposed to have been introduced by a visitor from a distance.

A first class car belonging to the Michigan Central Railroad was burned on the Great Western near Bothwell, on Wednesday morning, by the bursting of a kerosene lamp. None of the passengers were injured.

Scarlet fever of the most malignant type has broken out among the French population near Shediac, N.B., a large number of children have died, and the consternation is general. Death generally takes place six hours after the first attack, and very few recover.

The Baptist *Watchman and Reflector* says the most eloquent speech made in the recent missionary union was delivered by a coloured preacher from Liberia, a genuine African, and as unpromising in looks as can be conceived.

The tobacco crop of Cuba for 1868, it is reported, will be 25 per cent less than that of last year, while the price will be 20 to 25 per cent higher. The quantity of tobacco shipped from Havana since January 1st, 1868, is about 4,000,000 pounds, of which about 2,700,000 lbs. went to the United States.

Several ladies of the old nobility living in Paris have banded themselves together under the name of "Ladies of the Reaction," with the object of reducing extravagance in toilet.

A remarkable case of resuscitation from drowning was that of John Crowley, a boy of seven years, who fell into the water at Boston on Wednesday, and was restored to consciousness after two hours of unremitted attention. Hot blankets and artificial respiration were the means used to restore him to life.

Great preparations are in progress by the St. Andrew's Society of Montreal for the celebration of their National Day. In the morning the Society will march to St. Andrew's Church, where a sermon will be preached by the Rev. Dr. Mathieson. In the evening a grand banquet is to be given in the Mechanics' Hall.

No less than 300,000 copies of the scriptures have been put in circulation in the Turkish empire. They are widely read gradually leavening the obinions and faith of thousands.

Turnips are now becoming an important article of export from Canada to the West, and many of the farmers in this vicinity are disposing of a large portion of their crop for that purpose.—*Hamilton Times.*

STEAMBOATING.—1868 will be a memorable year with the owners of and *employes* on steamboats. The rivers St. Lawrence and Ottawa have been so shallow that, in many places where, in seasons past, navigation was not obstructed, this year several serious accidents have occurred, notwithstanding the care taken to avoid rocks and shoals, but happily, so far, without loss of life; a fact which is attributable to the excellent management of the persons in charge. It is worthy of note that up to this date the Ottawa river steamboats have not met with a single mishap, and the water-courses in several places, particularly near the village of St. Ann's above and below, have shown rocks that the oldest inhabitants there do not remember having seen before. The lock-master at St. Ann's, a young man named Foreman, who was employed by the Government, deserves some tangible token from steamboat-owners for the manner in which he has performed his precarious duty. A diving habiliment has been procured for him, and he has walked the water in the most dangerous places in order to find out channels and movable rocks and he recently nearly lost his life by a derangement of the air-tube whilst thus employed.—*Montreal Witness.*

FINANCES OF ONTARIO.

Statement of the Treasurer, in account with the Province, for the nine months ending 30th September, 1868.

1868.	Dr.	$ cts.
Jan. 1.	To balance on hand ..	126,229 66
	To receipts as per statement No. 2	1,704,406 65
		1,830,636 31
Sept. 30.	To balance bright down	456,405 94
	CONSISTING OF—	
	Cash deposits in Bank Montreal	371,477 34
	Do. do Royal Canadian Bank	76,545 46
	Amount unexpended of warrant issued to T. C. Patteson, Assistant Secretary, on account of contingencies	1,613 16
	Amount in Banks at credit of Crown Lands Department, but not carried to account until 1st Oct:	
	Bank of Montreal $ 55 80	
	Royal C. Bank .. 6,714 18	
		6,769 98
	By payments as per statement No 3	1,374,230 37
	Total	$1,830,636 31

E. B. WOOD, Treasurer.

Treasury Department, Toronto, Sept. 30, 1868.

ESTIMATED AND ACTUAL EXPENDITURE.

Statement No. 4, showing the amount of Estimates, the amount expended by the Government of Ontario, and the amount unexpended up to the 30th September, 1868:

	Appropriation.	Expended.
CIVIL GOVERNMENT.		
Lieut.-Gov's. office, salaries	$1,200 00	$806 63
Executive Council office, salaries ..	1,645 00	712 52
Attorney General's office, salaries ..	8,550 00	9,795 21
Treasury Department, salaries ..	7,318 29	5,586 22
Secretary & Registrar's office, salaries	9,265 00	6,769 90
Department of Agriculture & Public Works, salaries	9,865 00	7,676 67
Crown Lands Department, salaries	40,390 00	28,990 03
Contingencies ..	44,670 00	14,704 20
CROWN LANDS EXPENDITURE.		
Salaries, &c., traveling agents..	2,500 00	585 40
Surveys	30,000 00	8,820 00
Refunds	10,000 00	644 16
Board of Surveyors	400 00	164 35
Agents salaries, commission and disbursements..	35,000 00	13,830 91
LEGISLATION.		
Salaries	7,900 00	7,172 03
Indemnity to members	57,400 00	28,290 00
Mileage of do. ..	4,400 00	3,800 00
Sessional Messengers, Writers and Pages	6,000 00	1,476 28
Postages and cost of House Post Office	4,000 00	906 95
Stationery, printing and binding ..	10,000 00	5,560 15
Printing, binding, &c. Statutes ..	7,500 00	1,508 99
Expenses of elections	2,500 00	194 25
Increase of library	1,000 00	558 03
Newspapers & other contingencies ..	1,250 00	
ADMINISTRATION OF JUSTICE.		
Court of Chancery	15,677 11	10,942 93
Queen's Bench ..	7,460 88	5,240 89
Common Pleas ..	4,712 27	3,190 25
Deputy Clerks of the Crown and Pleas	11,700 00	9,075 00
Crown Counsel ..	14,950 00	3,768 60
Administration of Criminal Justice	127,539 00	1,301 08
Miscellaneous Justice	18,326 00	10,186 33
PUBLIC WORKS AND BUILDINGS.		
Re-building, repairing, furnishing, &c., and fuel, water and gas, insurance, &c ..	47,136 00	38,163 69
Lieutenant-Governor's residence..	2,836 00	1,920 42
Re-building Government House..	50,000 00	7,662 74
New buildings, Lunatic Asylum, Toronto	75,000 00	34,969 32
Colonization roads	50,000 00	12,728 31
AGRICULTURAL.		
Electoral Division Societies. ..	54,100 00	53,674 00
Fruit Growers' Association. ..	350 00	350 00
Mechanics' Institutes	2,000 00	1,160 00
Agricultural Association	10,000 00	
MISCELLANEOUS.		
Distressed fishermen, Nova Scotia	5,000 00	5,000 00
Inspection of Asylums and Prisons	3,000 00	643 54
Cost of *Official Gazette*	4,000 00	256 70
Towards facilitating transport on Lake Superior ..	11,000 00	
HOSPITALS AND CHARITIES.		
Hospitals and Charities	39,000 00	39,000 00
LUNATIC ASYLUMS.		
Toronto	77,290 00	54,021 70
Malden	35,314 43	24,412 40
Orillia	17,884 07	11,764 86
Reformatory, Penetanguishene ..	23,013 37	17,692 24
Literary and Scientific Institutions	3,600 00	3,600 00
Education . ..	296,965 00	257,099 01
Aid to Superior Education ..	32,100 00	30,600 00
Unforeseen and unprovided ..	20,000 00	9,574 32
	$1,362,677 42	$879,545 22
Less advance to J. Notman, on account of Legislation in 1867 ..	10,000 00	10,000 00
	$1,352,677 42	$869,545 22
Unexpended appropriations ..		$483,132 20

Maine is almost the only New England State in which railroads are being constructed to any considerable extent. There are now under contract and in progress 313 miles of new line in Maine, estimated to cost $9,276,000.

Mr Benjamin Wade, of Crowland, who was injured last week on the canal bank near Welland by a stick of timber passing over his body, has since died from the injuries he received.

The chief of police at Clifton was accidentally wounded on Saturday last. A revolver he was carrying in his pants pocket went off, the ball entering his leg near the hip and penetrating some nine inches downwards, from which place it was extracted.

ADDRESS TO LORD MONCK.

"To his Excellency, the Right Honourable Charles Stanley, Viscount Monck, Baron Monck, of Ballytrammon, in the County of Wexford, in the Peerage of Ireland, and Baron Monck, of Ballytrammon, in the County of Wexford, in the Peerage of the United Kingdoms of Great Britain and Ireland; Governor General of Canada, &c., &c.

"We, her Majesty's dutiful and loyal subjects, the Legislative Assembly of the Province of Ontario, in the Dominion of Canada, in session assembled, humbly beg leave to approach your Excellency to express, on the eve of your departure therefrom, the high appreciation we entertain of the eminent services rendered to Canada by your Excellency; and to congratulate your Excellency upon the peace and welfare of the country, and the happiness of its inhabitants, which have been attained since your Excellency's appointment as Governor General of British North America.

"The term of your Excellency's residence in Canada will ever be noted as a most important era in our national history. Our advance in wealth and prosperity has outgrown that of our population, and aspirations of future greatness, not inconsistent with an unfailing attachment to the throne, and to the institutions of the mother country, which have been engendered in the hearts of the people. From a Province we have become an important portion of a Dominion, in whose glorious future, under the ægis of the power which has hitherto extended to us its protection, we entertain an ardent hope and firm reliance.

"During the parliamentary strifes incidental to a political change of such magnitude as the formation of a Confederation, your Excellency's wisdom and impartiality were alike conspicuous; and we gratefully bear testimony to your Excellency's strict adherence to those principles of constitutional government on which must repose the freedom and contentment of the community; in the countenance and favour bestowed by your Excellency on all proper occasions to the counsel proffered by the advisers of your Excellency who possessed the confidence of the people's representatives; the recent gracious recognition, by her Majesty the Queen, of your Excellency's distinguished services, afforded unmingled satisfaction to her subjects in this Province.

"It is then with general regret that we contemplate your Excellency's retirement; but this feeling is tempered by the conviction that in the august assembly to which your Excellency has been elevated, you will not fail to apply the intimate knowledge of our affairs, and of the wants and wishes of our people, acquired during your long residence in Canada, to the promotion and advancement of the best interests of this growing colony."

ANOTHER FENIAN LETTER FROM THE PENITENTIARY.

We (*Oswego Times*) are requested to publish the following extract from a letter received by a gentleman in this city. The man Quinn who is mentioned therein, is mentioned, in the indictment found against him, as being from Oswego:—

Kingston, C.W., Nov. 2, 1868.

Dear Sir—I suppose you have heard before I inform you that your countrymen, the Fenians in the Penitentiary, got the "cats" last week. Yes, nine of them were cut to pieces. An unfortunate by the name of Quinn was reported by one of the guards, who it appears was anxious to show his loyalty by charging a Fenian with insubordination. Poor Quinn denied the charge as being a base fabrication invented by the guard to gain himself notoriety by having him punished. The guard here insisted on the justice of his charge, when poor Quinn turns round and lets him have it between the eyes and "sent his man to grass."

The triangles were immediately ordered in, when up stood eight other Fenians and said Quinn was not guilty and should not be flogged. The Deputy Warden, who is also Deputy Grand Master of the Orangemen, appeared with a loaded revolver and swears loudly at Quinn, that unless he stopped instantly he would blow his brains to ——. Quinn's reply was "yes, shoot me." Stripped he was and tied hands and feet to the triangle and got four dozen lashes. Baker's dozens at that. The others followed suit. Further description is unnecessary, suffice it to say that flesh and blood hailed round the unfortunate victims who did not even sigh during the terrible punishment. And who is it that has caused these excruciating torments to these unfortunate men? who but filibustering Sweeney and braggadocio O'Neil; if they got the "cats" few here would regret it. Colonel Lynch and Father McMahon were spectators, so were all the prisoners. When the carnage was over or rather ended the helpless victims were dragged to the dark cells, where hands and feet were manacled, and where they will be kept on bread and water I know not how long. Such is life in the Pentonville of Canada.

Yours, &c.,

Three new Canadian Zouaves have left Montreal for Rome.

A brute entered the office of the Western Union Telegraph Company, a few days ago, and offered a despatch addressed to a lady, couched in language to profane as to raise the question of the propriety of its reception. Are we supposed to know or recognize the language of a despatch? Must we not accept everything offered to us? Are we to be the judges of the morality of messages? Such are the questions which sometimes puzzle receivers in the performance of their duty. In the case referred to, the appeal was made to the chief executive officer, who promptly indorsed upon it as follows: "This message must be refused, no matter what the consequences may be." This was formerly, and we trust now will be the understood rule. No brute should be allowed to use the wires for the conveyance of his vulgarity, and messages of this character, essentially profane or obscene, may with safety be refused. In the reception of messages having in view the commission of crime, the law rejects the idea of an obligation on the part of telegraph companies to receive whatever is handed to them.—*Journal of the Telegraph.*

The *London Spectator* has the following respecting American travellers in Europe: "We wish the Americans on the Continent would behave like the Scotch, whom on points they closely resemble, but they don't. Nobody in the world is quite so kindly or so tolerant as the American who knows something; but there is a class of Americans just now in Europe who are to experienced travellers the most intolerable of mankind. American gentlemen say they are the 'shoddy aristocracy,' but they have uniformly three distinctive and annoying characteristics—boxes for which they ought to pay for and not merely fares, loud voices, and bad tempers. In a pretty large acquaintance with Americans of all grades, we declare that, except on the Continent, we never heard a loud voice or met a visibly bad temper, and their own description of themselves is that a valise with a tooth comb and two 'dickeys' is too much luggage. Nevertheless, a class with the peculiarities we have mentioned—in fact, a class exactly resembling the English of thirty years since—is flooding the Continent, is running half its best hotels, not by extravagance, but by the introduction of a bad tone, and is concentrating on the Union all that angry distaste which for years was felt and expressed toward our own countrymen. The wildest caricatures friends of the South ever painted of Yankees are weak descriptions of some of these people, who are at last, fortunately for us, ceasing to be mistaken for Englishmen. Who they are, why they want half a dozen boxes apiece, why they should always quarrel with all service, what induces them to criticise the guests at the tables of hotels in an audible voice; above all, why they should be so invariably cross, passes human comprehension. Americans at home or in England display none of these foibles, and why a special class of them should give themselves that reputation on the Continent remains to be explained. The evil will pass away; but if some American satirist would laugh his travelling compatriots out of their 'ways,' as Englishmen have at last been laughed by satirists out of theirs, he would make the great routes far pleasanter to the remainder of mankind."

FROM PETERBOROUGH.

Peterborough, Nov. 9.—The fur store of Mr W. L. Ech, of this place, was entered last night by burglars and a quantity of raw and manufactured furs (principally mink), to the value of between $300 and $400, were stolen. Entrance was made by forcing the back door in. No clue as yet has been obtained of the burglars.

DEATH OF COL. KENNEDY, R.A.

Colonel Kennedy, commanding Royal Artillery in Canada, died suddenly at his residence in this city yesterday morning. The deceased soldier received his first commission in 1830, and has, consequently, been no less than 38 years in the service. Although an officer of so long standing, he never saw service in the field, and, consequently, attained to his late high position by the slow routine of ordinary promotion. Colonel Kennedy was among the senior colonels of the Royal Artillery, and was shortly expected to retire with the rank of Major General. His death will be universally regretted by the officers and men under his command, for he joined to the character of a strict disciplinarian and thorough soldier, much kindness of manner and a deep interest in the individual welfare of the troops that he commanded. Colonel Kennedy was, in fact, a soldier of the Havelock type, and like that distinguished officer, proved that manly, out-spoken Christian principles but added to the respect that a perfect knowledge of military duties command from subordinates.

The present was his second term of service in Canada—as he was quartered many years ago at Toronto, Kingston, and in this city.

Mrs and Miss Kennedy, the only members of his family then in this country, lately sailed on a visit to England, leaving the deceased officer in seemingly perfect health. His death occurred most unexpectedly, Colonel Williams having been engaged in conversation with him but a few minutes previously. Although complaining of ill-health since Wednesday last, no feeling was entertained of his weakness being other than the result of fatigue sustained by a late voyage from England. The command of the Royal Artillery in Canada devolves upon Col. Radcliffe, the next senior officer, who is presently stationed at Toronto.—*Montreal News.*

RED RIVER DISTRESS.

St. Paul, 2nd Nov., 1868.

Treas. Red River Relief Fund,
Hamilton, Ontario.

Dear Sir—We are in receipt of a letter from the Secretary of the distributing committee at Winnipeg, and the following paragraph is so fully substantiated by the information we obtain from all sources, we think it should be made public:

"I desire to set you on your guard against any reports calculated to mislead, such as that the amount of suffering has been exaggerated, etc. There is not the least doubt that over five thousand of our people will require to be fed until after next harvest, and that hundreds will be unable to sow in the spring, unless supplied with seed wheat. Reports to the contrary are got up on purpose to aid the speculators."

Governor McTavish, in a letter recently received by the Company's agent here, urges the forwarding of an additional supply of flour, concluding his letter with this statement: "There will be great distress here this winter; in fact many are now suffering."

The population of the settlement is variously estimated at from twelve to fifteen thousand people, and to supply this number with food during the coming winter, we, after the most careful inquiries, learn 5,100 barrels flour, and 500 barrels pork, have been purchased and forwarded by traders. It must, therefore, be apparent a more general effort should be made.

I am, dear sir,

Yours truly,
W. E. SANFORD,
Chairman.

P.S.—The St. Paul's committee, realizing how serious is this deficiency, have just appointed an agent to canvass the cities of this and the neighbouring States in behalf of their fund.

The annual production of gold in the British colony of New Zealand has been eleven millions of dollars since 1865.

The old King of Hanover, who was supposed to be hopelessly blind, is really recovering his sight.

Why is a baby like wheat? Because it is first cradled, then thrashed, and finally becomes the flower of the family.

Hamilton, Nov. 10.—In the libel suit in the case of Saul Davis vs. Hamilton *Times*, the jury consulted about three minutes, and rendered a verdict for the *Times*.

Some idea of the expenditure incidental to a contested election may be formed when it is stated that one candidate for a northern constituency has already given two cheques towards the expenses—one for £2,000 and another for £5,000.—*Newcastle Chronicle.*

Father Point, Nov. 10.—The St. George, inwards, midnight, having on board 8 cabin and 28 steerage passengers.

The directors of the Gore Bank advertise for a general Manager, Mr Cassels having resigned prior to the meeting of the 2nd instant.

There is a real idol temple erected and formally established in the United States at Portland, Oregon. The building is completed, and the Chinamen are actively engaged in furnishing it.

A member of the French Academy of Sciences gives the following simple method of determining the position of the centre of a cyclone:—"If you place yourself in the direction of the wind which is blowing so that it strikes you full in the face, the centre of the cyclone will always be on your left at ninety degrees from the direction of the wind. It is evident that in stretching out the left arm horizontally and parallel with the surface of the body, you indicate at once the position of this centre. This practical method, which is subject to no exception, is so easy to remember and to execute, that no sailor should be permitted to ignore the position of this fatal centre from which he must fly at any risk."

"Peter Wilkins's" londstone seems to be located at Forres, in Scotland. The ordnance survey officers have discovered there an extraordinary deflection of the plumb line. As there are no mountains near Forres, they have concluded that there is a mass of unusually solid matter beneath the surface, or a large cavity in the sea, which is not far distant. The matter will be tested by establishing two clocks, placed east and west, one at Forres, forty miles distant; by the side of each clock there will be a magnet, connected with the opposite clock by an electric wire. The magnet will be made to click, so as to mark the vibrations of the pendulum of the distant clock, and the difference in the vibrations of the pendulums will reveal the force and direction of the deflection of the plumb line, and thus the cause of the curious phenomenon at Forres will then be ascertained. While science labours to discover the cause, a sensational novel by Charles Reade, or a drama by Dumas, based upon the phenomenon, or a romance from Hugo, would be in order.

The Rev. Dr. Blank once told a little anecdote of Mr James Harper, the New York publisher. "I asked the Mayor," said Dr. Blank, "what he did? I said to him, I know that Mr John Harper attends to the business; Mr Wesley Harper looks after the literary correspondence; Mr Fletcher Harper receives authors and looks after new books and the Magazine—but you, Mr Mayor, I have never been able to discover what you do?" "I'll tell you," answered the Mayor, in a whisper, "but you must not let it out. I entertain the bores."

COMMERCIAL.

KINGSTON MARKETS.

Kingston, Nov. 11.—Flour quiet and unaltered. Wheat firm. Rye dull. Oats advancing. Peas and buckwheat unchanged.

Oswego despatches of one o'clock to-day only report Barley quiet. Receipts 10,000 bush. Sales none.

Money market unchanged.

MONTREAL MARKETS.

(*Special Telegram to the Daily News.*)

Montreal, Nov. 11.—Flour—Superior Extra, 0,00 to 0,00; Extra, 6,00 to 6,25; Fancy, 5,60 to 5,70; Welland Canal Super, 5,20 to 5,45; Super No. 1 Canada wheat, 5,20 to 6,45; Super No. 1 Western wheat, 5,20 to 0,00; Super No. 2 Western wheat, 4,80 to 4,90; bag flour 2,50 to 2,65. Wheat—Canada Fall 1,20 to 0,00. Spring, 1,19 to 1,20; Western, 1,14 to 1,15. Oats—per 32 lbs, 48 to 49. Barley—per 48 lbs, 1,10 to 1,15. Butter—Dairy 22 to 24c; store-packed 20 to 22c. Ashes—pots, 5,70 to 5,80. Pearls, 5.50 to 5,55. Gold in New York at 12 o'clock, 000. Pork, Mess, 24,00 to 00,00; Prime Mess, 18,00 to 00,00. Prime, 17,00 to 00,00. Peas, per 66 lbs 0,95 to 0,96. Rye Flour, 0,00 to 0,00

Flour—market extremely quiet with some sales at unchanged rates. Wheat—no transactions; rates tending lower. Peas—sales at 95 to 96 per 66 lbs. Oats and barley nominal. Pork unsettled and drooping. Butter—none. Ashes—pots declining. Pearls quiet but steady.

NEW YORK MARKETS.

(*Special Telegram to Daily News.*)

New York, November 11.—Cotton quiet at 24¼c. Flour favours buyers, and less doing; receipts are 13,000 bbls; sales are 7,300 bbls at 5,80 @ 6,15 for superfine state and western; 6,50 @ 7,00 for common to choice extra state; 6,40 @ 7,60 for common to choice extra western. Rye flour steady at 5,80 @ 7,85. Wheat dull; receipts are 126,000 bush; sales are 28,000 bush at 1,43 for No. 3 Spring; 1,52 for No. 2 do; 1,64 for No. 1 do.; 2,40 @ 2,42½ for white California. Rye quiet and heavy; receipts are 38,000 bush. Corn dull; receipts are 30,000 bush; sales are 53,000 bush at 1,11 @ 1,13½ for unsound; 1,14 @ 1,16½ for sound mixed western. Barley quiet; receipts are 8,400 bush; very choice Canadian western about 2,20. Oats lower; receipts are 75,000 bush; sales are 53,000 bush at 71c for western. Pork quiet and unsettled at 28,50 @ 28.87 for mess; 27,50 for old do. Lard quiet and heavy at 15 @ 17c for steam; 17½c for kettle rendered.

In Southern Utah the Mormons are drying many grapes for raisins. Fig trees are growing finely.

MARRIED.

In Kingston, Canada, at the residence of Mr J. Bastow, the bride's uncle, on the 11th instant, by the Rev. E. B. Ryckman, M.A., Matthew Wartman Marsh, of Frankford, to Miss Sarah Stillman, of Seymour West.

EX S. S.

CLEOPATRA

FROM LONDON.

SIX CASES

CHOICE

NEW FANCY GOODS

Expected in a few days

AT THE

SHEFFIELD HOUSE,

PRINCESS STREET.

CHARLES GRIGOR.

Nov. 6.

Rudolpho Wolfe's

AROMATIC SCHIEDAM SCHNAPPS for sale at

W. R. McRAE & Co.

Nov. 10.

MALAGA GRAPES.

HALF BBLS. IN PRIME ORDER.
New Prunes in Kegs.
New Figs.
Preserved Ginger, very fine.

W. R. McRae & Co.

Nov. 6.

ARRIVING

Ex Ship Chaudiere, from London.

CROSSE & BLACKWELL'S CELEBRATED GOODS—
Bbls Mixed Pickles
Bbls Imperial Hot
Bbls Chow-chow
Bbls Onions
Bbls Gherkins, etc., etc
Cases Calvesfoot Jelly
Cases Red Currant Jelly
Cases Black Currant Jelly
Cases assorted Jelly
Cases assorted Jams
Cases Potted Ham
Cases Potted Beef
Cases Potted Tongue
Cases Harvey Sauce
Cases Mushroom Catsup
Cases Cherries, in Quart Bottles for Tarts
Cases Greengages, " "
Cases Strawberry, " "
Cases Raspberry, " "
Cases Assorted, etc., " "
FOR SALE BY

W. R. McRAE & Co.

COFFEE! COFFEE! COFFEE!
Try our Coffee at 1s 3d per lb.
Try our Choice and highly Flavoured at 1s 6d.
Try our Mocha and Java Mixture at 1s 9d.
Roasted and Ground on the Premises.

W. R. McRAE & Co.

Foreign and Domestic Wines and Liquors.

We keep the best Sherry Wine
We keep the best Port Wine
We keep the best Burgundy Wine
We keep the best Sauterne Wine
We keep the best Malaga Wine
We keep the best Champagne
We keep the best Hock
We keep the best Moselle
We keep the best Claret
We keep the best Ginger Wine
We keep the best Brandy
We keep the best Rum
We keep the best Gin
We keep the best Irish Whiskey
We keep the best Scotch Whiskey
We keep the best Old Rye Whiskey
We keep the best Morton's Family Whiskey
We keep the best Proof Whiskey
FOR SALE BY

W. R. McRAE & Co.,
BROCK & PRINCESS STREETS.