cloth and gauntlets of King William III., his portrait, presented by himself to General Hamilton of Milburn, one of Mr Blacker's ancestors, King William's original proclamation in writing concerning the brass money, dated in July, 1690, a few days after the battle of the Boyne, &c. Thursday, July the 10th, the deputation arrived at Ballykilbeg, where Mr Johnson, M.P., had a few friends, including Mr Keon, M.P., for Downpatrick, to meet them at luncheon. The next day they proceeded to Newcastle, and saw the Rev. J. Eager and lunched with Wm. Beers, Esq., G. M., County Down. They went over part of Lady Annesley's place, (Slieve Donard Mountain lies back of it), drove to Tullamore Park, Lord Roden's seat, and then took the train Mr Boulton for Belfast, to attend the great procession and meeting, where he spoke on the 12th July, and Mr McDonald for Ballykilbeg, where he spoke on the 12th at an immense meeting. We append a report of Mr McDonald's speech taken from the Belfast *News-Letter* of the 14th July:

Herbert S. MacDonald, M.P.P., G.M. of the Orange Association of the Province of Eastern Ontario, in rising to respond received a most enthusiastic ovation. When the applause subsided, he said—Worshipful Grand Master of the County of Down, brother Orangemen, and ladies, I am not of a strongly emotional nature, but my heart would be, indeed, dead and cold within me, did I not feel most deeply and earnestly and sincerely the warmth of the reception I have met with at Ballykilbeg to-day—(applause)—a reception such as, indeed, has greeted my brother from Canada who is at Holywood to-day, and myself ever since we landed upon the shores of dear old Ireland. (Cheers.) We come from a land beyond the sea, between which and this land rolls the mighty Atlantic. We come from a land which extends from that Atlantic on the East to the mighty Pacific on the West—which extends from the River St. Lawrence and the great lakes on the South, and to the North Pole upon the North—and, notwithstanding its greatness and importance as a country, notwithstanding the noble population with which it is daily being filled, and notwithstanding the extent of its resources, I can assure you that of all of its institutions one of the greatest and most important and best is the loyal Protestant Orange Association (Applause and cheers.) Having left our homes upon business connected with the Association, and having left our dear ones behind us, but, at the same time, having received on leaving the cordial grasp of many a brother who bid us god-speed, we stepped on board the noble steamship which crossed the Atlantic and sailed up the Foyle, where we had no boom to break—(cheers)—and landed at Derry, where we met with a brother's grasp and a brother's greeting. (Applause). Upon the cathedral there floated the dear old crimson flag—(cheers)—upon Walker's monument there floated the good old Orange colours—(cheers)—and I need not assure you there were no gates closed by the Apprentice Boys against us—(hear, hear, and laughter)—but, instead of that, on our arriving in their midst, they did Br. Boulton and myself the honour of making us members of Muray Club of Apprentice Boys, whose regalia I am proud to wear—(hear, hear)—and upon the afternoon of our arriving there we were received with cordial welcome and greetings by the representatives sent by the Grand Lodge of Ireland to meet us—representatives by whom it would be an honour to a Prince of the blood Royal to be received, being, as they were, men that have done so much for the best interests of Ireland. (Cheers.) One of them was the brother who read the address to-day—(cheers)—whom you are all delighted to honour, and whom I had the chappiness of meeting in America. (Cheers.) He was one of the first to greet me when I landed here—I refer to the man who above all others was instrumental in gaining for you liberty to meet as you have met to-day—(cheers)—the man that was the means of striking off from your hands the fetters of the Party Processions Act—(cheers)—and who gained for you at his own personal discomfort and loss those inestimable privileges which a free people should always possess. (cheers.) With him was that noble, true-hearted Orangeman, Br. Stewart Blacker, of Carrickblacker. (Cheers.) Those were the men that introduced us to the people of old Protestant Ulster. (Renewed cheering.) From that time up till to-day it has been one continued round of meetings, and receptions, and of speech-makings and addresses, and upon every occasion of those meetings we might consider ourselves, instead of being three thousand miles from our own country, amongst our own friends and neighbours. (Enthusiastic cheering.) There is the same language, and the same feeling, and the same warm grasp of the hand. And I can tell you, moreover, that there are the same good colours floating over us here as over our brethren in Canada. (Cheers.) And as I stand here to-day addressing you, in my own Canada, far away beyond the Atlantic, perhaps at this very hour, but at any rate during this day, there are gathered numbers of people to promote the objects you have in view—(hear, hear)—men in sympathy with yourselves—men in whose veins flow the blood of old Ireland as well as of England and Scotland—men who, when they come to their adopted country beyond the sea, did not leave their Protestant principles behind them, but planted them in the land of their adoption, to take root downwards and bear fruit upwards. (Cheers.) All that has been said regarding Orangeism in Canada at our different meetings, as well as as from the different platforms to-day is perfectly true. (Hear, hear) There is no proscription for Orangeism. (Hear, hear.) There the Prime Minister for Canada, the Right Hon. John Macdonald, a Privy Councillor, is himself a member of the Order—(renewed and enthusiastic cheering—and I hope the time will come when the Chief Statesman of England, casting aside all feelings of cowardice, will not be afraid to wear these colours, which would do honour to any man, and of which any statesman might be proud. (Enthusiastic cheering.) But remember this that one reason for the high position which Orangemen hold in that country is the fact that they ask for no rights or privileges for themselves which they are not prepared to concede to others. (Hear, hear.) Our principle is equal religious and political liberty for all. We will give it to all, and we will not allow any to take it from us. (Hear, hear.) Seldom has the attempt been made; but in 1860, in the city of Kingston, an attempt was made to interfere with the rights of Orangemen. However, they proved themselves worthy descendants of those who were besieged in Derry, they turned out in their strength and stood up in defence of the principles of the Order. (Applause.) They were successful—(applause)—and though for a moment the Prince of Wales was not permitted by those who had charge of him to land in Kingston, within a year afterwards the Grand Master of the Orange Association of Canada presented at the foot of the throne to her Majesty an address from the loyal Orangemen of British America. (Loud and prolonged cheering.) There are others to speak after me, as some have spoken before me, and it would be wrong for me to occupy your time and attention at any unnecessary length—(cries of "Go on," "Go on.") but I have something to say to you, and I say it with all due respect to my brethren from the United States who spoke to you to-day, and to whom I had the honour and privilege in 1871 of sending from Canada a fraternal Orange greeting on the occasion of the triumph of Orange principles in New York. (Renewed cheering.) I do not come among you as an emigration agent asking you to leave your homes, for I believe that all that can do so should stick to the land of their birth and die there. (Hear, hear.) But if there are any amongst you—if there are any in old Protestant Ulster of the good old Protestant stock who find themselves obliged, by circumstances or otherwise,—to leave their homes and seek a new one, I would say to them "Do not go to the United States, where you will be under a different form of Government, but come to Canada—(cheers)—where you will find the institutions that you leave behind you where you will find the men of your own country, men that live under the same dear old flag, and men that worship the same God in the same way as you do here. (Cheers.) And remember this that you will in Canada receive a brother's welcome, and a brother's greeting—(applause)—and let me add it will be strange, should I meet any of you there, if I am not prepared to accord to you something in return for the enthusiastic reception you have given me." (Enthusiastic cheering.) In the address presented to me you have been pleased kindly to allude to the fact of my having been one of the successful instruments in carrying through the Legislature of my province, Bills for the incorporation of the Loyal Orange Association. Well, I do not know that any credit is due to me on that account—at any rate I did nothing but my duty in the matter, and I should be unworthy of the colours I wear had I shrinked from the responsibility. There was a contest over the matter; it was fought most bitterly in Parliament by some Roman Catholic members there, and, still worse, by some false-hearted Protestants—(groans)—but we succeeded in carrying our measure through Parliament—(cheers)—but by some chicanery on the part of the Government of the day the Bill was reserved in such a way that in all probability it may require again to pass through Parliament. When these Bills were before Parliament priests of the Church of Rome came down to the legislative buildings to the lobby amongst the members to induce them to vote against the measure. We give to all equal religous liberty, but if these Roman Catholics that opposed us only knew that the result of their taking such a step will be to strengthen our association, and to add to it many loyal-hearted men that might not have joined it otherwise. (Hear, hear, and cheers.) One of the pleasantest things in connection with this address is that in one of the far corners of it is a photograph of the mansion, where I have received so much hospitality—(cheers)—which will keep me in mind of its worthy owner, and of his excellent family—(cheers)—who are some of the best and staunchest Protestants in Ireland. (Cheers.) Thanking you for the kind reception given to me, and to my brother, I ask you to keep on struggling earnestly for the faith once delivered to the saints, the faith which was presented to this land against misrule and corruption and tyranny—(hear, hear)—and if you expect to succeed you must hold to those good old Protestant principles you have inherited from your fathers—(cheers)—and at same time, those rights and liberties you ask for yourselves you must be prepared to accord to others. I shall not forget to mention the fact of the reception I got, which is intended, partly for my self, but still more as the representative of the Orangemen of Canada, and I can only say that, amongst the recollections of my life, not the least pleasant will be the 12th of July, 1873, which I spent among the good and true Orangemen of Ballykilbeg. (Loud cheers, during which the speaker resumed his seat.)

The Daily News.

WEDNESDAY EVENING, JULY 30.

LIGHT.—The light begins to dawn on the Pacific Railway scandal, or Grit scandal, as we presume we must term it one of these days, of all places where we would least expect it, in the columns of the *Globe*. The Ottawa correspondent of that truth-telling journal yesterday wrote as follows:

The story is told by an ex-Minister, who is doubly concerned in the Pacific Railway scandal, that the important postscript to Sir G. Cartier's letter of the 24th of August last, which directs the sending of $10,000 to Sir John A. Macdonald, *is a forgery; that he saw the original letter and that it did not contain the postscript.* The same hon. gentleman says that the Government will, before the 13th proximo, appoint a Commission, comprising probably the Chief Justice of each province of the Dominion, for the purpose of investigating the Huntington charges. The same hon. gentleman claims that the Government will be able, by unquestionable evidence, to turn away from themselves all appearances of complicity, and says, the Commission being appointed, the House will be prorogued at once upon its meeting."

So that the postcript upon which everything depended is pronounced a "forgery." This will not surprize any one who has paid attention to the rascality which has been perpetrated in this matter already, and will go far to account for the reluctance of some of the parties to submit themselves to the ordeal of an oath. "Uriah" has started for Chicago, and will endeavour to keep a wide distance between himself and the Penitentiary which no doubt, is prudent under the circumstances. There are other parties also who have excellent reasons for not desiring the examination to be under the solemnity of an oath, and who will come to light by and bye in connection with the purloining of telegrams and other private papers. The Ottawa correspondent adds a word of caution as follows:

"The same hon. gentleman's statements often before have been taken for what they were worth, and this time, however correct as to the intentions of Government they may be, his assurances of the innocence of himself and his late colleagues cannot be accepted by the public as at all satisfactory."

Of course not. Why should the word of Ministers, ex-Ministers, editors and publishers be accepted by the public as at all satisfactory when it is contradicted by the champion blackmailer "Uriah Heap" McMullen. Why indeed!

SUGGESTIONS.—As we stated yesterday the Grit wire-pullers have called a meeting to consider the Pacific Railway matter and to petition the Governor-General concerning it. It might have been much easier to have adopted Jimmel Briggs mode of procedure, and just have copied a lot of names from the Directory. It would have saved the trouble of calling a meeting, and the payment of that little bill for the rent of the hall might have been postponed *sine die*. However, a meeting has been decided on; and there are one or two matters which might well be taken up at the same time, and which we offer for the consideration of the "pairty." It might be considered out of order to refer to that little pile which George Brown received anent the renewal of the subsidy to the Allan line of steamers, or that other pile which he made out of the Bank of Upper Canada during his three days term of office, and which several widows and orphans in Kingston would be glad to hear of him restoring, even without the aid of such a gentle reminder as a petition to the Court of Chancery. These things, as we have said, might be declared out of order in a matter referring to the Pacific Railway. The same objection, however, would scarcely lie to a little explanation concerning that little entry "George Brown $50,000," or to that other statement "We are all right with the *Globe*," of which the slightest explanation has not yet been made, either by the *Globe* or any one else. Then, perhaps, some of the ever-faithful Grits of the legal persuasion might give a little of their personal experience of "Uriah Heap" since he tried to run the newspaper at Newburg. If this is at all painful to their feelings, we will not further press the subject at present. It is said that there are a number of executions at Picton which the parties would like to realize upon, and probably the wire-pullers would assist in discharging them for the purpose of assisting in making a character for "the genial confidant and general spy." Finally, if corruption is to be spoken of, we would beg most affectionately to bring under their notice a little matter which they probably have overlooked or forgotten, and that is the existence of that little book connected with the election last year, a copy of which is in our possession with those horrid Bs (Buy's) still in it unerased. If further particulars are looked for, we would simply refer to that committee man on Princess street who can furnish details. We have no doubt the "party" will be anxious to remove the beam from their own eyes before taking the mote out of the ministerialists, which is our reason for offering these suggestions and which we have no doubt will be received in the spirit in which they are offered.

THOSE DISCLOSURES.—We were promised a batch of Sir George E. Cartier's private correspondence, issued by order of the Fabre family, bearing very closely on the Pacific business, and one or two western Grit papers were in ecstasies over the thought that one man in Quebec was as mean as those who purchased stolen goods. But the Fabres have not spoken, and we do not believe they either can or will. Hatred will do much, but not all a pure minded oppositionist would like it to do.

We observe that in a late issue of the *Globe* it quotes an article which appeared in the Cornwall *Freeholder* as the utterance of a Ministerial journal. We beg to state that the *Freeholder* is not a Ministerial journal. It is the organ of the person who represents about ninety-nine less than half the electoral district of Glengarry and of the small clique who in Cornwall follow not his party but his family. Mr D. A. Macdonald it is who controls this organ and inspires its editor, and the paper is worthy of the source from which it draws its inspiration. It has about as much influence with the Conservative party in Cornwall and the adjacent country as its local contemporary, the *Gazette*, and of the two we are inclined to think the *Freeholder* is the most contemptible.

THE OATH.—Mr Toots has achieved an immortality by his sublime remark: "It is of no consequence," and the Opposition are trying to rival that august personage. They insist that the oath is of "no consequence" too, and the way they stick to it would seem to show that such is the case. A western paper has said that the Grits in its section do not mind an oath once in a while, and we should judge as much, for we have ourselves heard good samples of very fair swearing. But it is *the* oath they object to. They do not want Geo. W. McMullen to be sworn, for they say very truly that a man who will tell a lie will very likely swear to it, and having pulled poor Mac to the verge of the oath, they are most anxious to give him a hole through which to escape. It went do, gentlemen. Your most sensible man, M. Joly, insisted that the oath should be tendered, and although at that time he thought that its terrors would frighten the ministry, it will not do now to change front, when the only one who will suffer by the swearing is that paragon of all the virtues, the canonized apostle of spies and Blackmailers, G. W. M.

CONTRASTING ALL ROUND.—That flourishing concern, yclept the Toronto *Globe*, after a year of trial of the forty column size came down a peg on Monday, and will confine itself to thirty six-columns instead in future, Saturdays, excepted. That is so that the faithful will have the four columns extra of Sunday reading from the "gospel." The cause assigned is to save money. But we notice another contraction for which the same plea cannot surely be given. The highly moral and useful show which holds high carnival this evening in the Temperane Hall has fallen from its lofty position, and has in fact, not to put too fine a point upon it, lost a "Joint." We can all recall those halcyon days when all its pronunciamentos were signed by the names of two of its foremost banner men under the noble title of "Joint Secretaries," but now, alas for the glory departed! it is simply "by command of the President, L. B. Berry, Secretary," or words to that effect.

Now this reduction of force in the face of an enemy is bad policy. We cannot make it out, unless it be that the youth and experience of the present holder of the office is more than a match for the efforts of the two more sedate holders at the inception of the association. But it is settled, and the "Joints" are now historical.

The Base Ball Match — Another Victory for Kingston.

It gives us much pleasure to have to chronicle another victory for the St. Lawrence Club, they beating the Cobourg "Travellers" by a score of 23 to 14. The recent defeat of the Guelph champions by the Kingston men created great excitement in sporting circles, and much interest was evinced in this game. This interest was enhanced by the fact that the Port Hope "Silver Stars" had posted the St. Lawrence as being very ungentlemanly players. The weather was very hot, but the rain Tues lay night put the ground in splendid condition; and there about 1,000 persons had assembled to witness the sport. Playing commenced sharp at two o'clock by the "Travellers" taking the bat, Mr Sailsbury, of Cobourg, acting as umpire.

1st Innings.—G. York was the first to strike, and after some little time he got to his first base by a fluke, the ball having been muffed. Culver came next, and he and York managed to get home. Hill got his first, and Sailsbury was caught on a fly ball by McCammon, from a beautiful running catch. B. York was then caught on a foul by Dygert, and Wilson on the fly by Rafferty—2 runs being scored. For St. Lawrence, Eilbeck opened the ball, getting his first base by a good strike, and the 2nd and 3rd by loose fielding, from which he went home. Dygert also made a run, as did Mattoon and Jarvis. McCammon got out on the first base, Nutt was caught on a long fly by Culver, and Carson was run out on the home base, Anglin being on the base. 4 runs scored.

2nd Innings.—Fawcett was caught on a fly by McCammon, Payne by Rafferty, and G. York was put out on the first base. Whitewash for Travellers, without getting a base, amid loud applause. Anglin got two bases on a fly ball, and got home. Rafferty was put out by running for a foul strike, and failing to reach his base on return; Eilbeck was caught on a foul by Payne, and Dygert was out on his first base. 1 run.

3rd Innings.—Culver got three bases by some fluky fielding, and made home; Guillett was put out on the first base, thrown by McCammon; and Hill and Sailsbury made runs. B. York was caught on the fly by McCammon, and Fawcett was out on 3 strikes, Wilson being on the 2nd base. 3 runs scored. Mattoon got two bases by a fine strike up the hill, and then got home. McCammon again got out on the 1st base, the ball being thrown by B. York. Nutt hit a foul up the hill, and then followed by another in the same direction, making 2 bases, whence he got home. Jarvis was caught on a long fly by Culver, and Carson got his first base by a very cool touch behind him. He made a run home, as did also Anglin. Rafferty hit a beauty, straight down the field, for which he got three bases, then home. Eilbeck, Dygert and Mattoon each got runs, and McCammon hit the ball over the fence, and got three bases, and then home. Nutt got his first on three balls, and the 2nd and 3rd on sharp running. A change was here made in the pitcher—Hill, who had been giving fast balls, giving place to Sailsbury, who gave slows. Jarvis got out on the 1st base, thrown by G. Wilson—closing for 9 runs.

4th Innings—Payne got two bases on a throw, and made a run, and G. York got his first base, but was put out on second by Nutt. Guillett was again caught by McCammon on a fly, and Hill was out on three strikes—Culver being on the base—1 run. Carson, Anglin, Rafferty, Eilbeck and Dygert each got a run; Mattoon was caught on a foul by Hill, and McCammon was out on the first, and Jarvis on second base—5 runs.

5th Innings—Salisbury and B. York each got home; Wilson got out on 1st base thrown by McCammon; Fawcett got his first by a long fly, which was missed by the fielder; Payne was beautifully caught on a foul by Dygert. G. York got his first by a splendid run, and Culver was thrown out on first by Nutt—2 runs. Total for 5 innings, 8. Carson was the only run getter in this innings. Anglin got out on 2nd base, thrown by Guillett; Rafferty on first base, Eilbeck caught on the fly by Salisbury, and Dygert on a long fly by Culver. Total for 5 innings, 20.

6th Innings—Guillett got two bases on three strikes by a careless throw, and made a run; Hill got out on 2nd base; Salisbury made a run. Wilson was caught on a foul by Dygert, and Fawcett was out on three strikes—B. York being on the base; 2 runs scored. Mattoon was caught on the fly by B. York, and McCammon on a foul by Payne. Nutt was caught by Hill on a long fly up the hill—making a whitewash for St. Lawrence.

7th Innings—Another whitewash for the Travellers—Payne getting out on a fly by Jarvis; G. York on a foul by Dygert, and Culver on a fly by Rafferty. Jarvis got the only run scored in this innings—Carson getting out on fly by Hill, Rafferty on fly by Guillett, and Dygert on first base, thrown by B. York, Eilbeck and Anglin being on the bases.

8th Innings—Guillett and Hill made runs; Sailsbury got out on first base thrown by Nutt; Wilson was caught on fly by Rafferty; and B. York was put on first base, 2 runs scored. Mattoon got out on the first base; McCammon made a run. Jarvis was caught on the fly by Wilson; and Anglin was thrown out on first by Sailsbury—Carson and Nutt being on the bases. 1 run.

9th Innings—Wilson got out on a foul by Dygert; Fawcett and Payne made runs Culver got out on a foul; and Guillett was put out on 1st base by Mattoon—G. York being on the base—2 runs scored total 14. Rafferty made three bases on a beautiful hit, and got home; Eilbeck was caught on a foul by Payne; Mattoon got out on 3rd base, and McCammon on a foul by Payne—Dygert, Nutt and Jarvis being on bases. 1 run. Total 23.

This finished the game, and the umpire ascended the stand and declared the St. Lawrence Club the victors by 9 runs.

Regarding the general play there is not much to say, except that it was not quite so good as we have seen it, especially in batting. Some of the fielding was very good, notably McCammon and Nutt for Kingston, and Hill and Culver for Cobourg. The other fielders did very well, however, but these we think worthy of special mention. For the St. Lawrence the pitching and catching of Rafferty and Dygert were deservedly admired, and contributed a good share to the victory. For the Travellers, Paine did the catching well, but the pitching both of Hill and Sailsbury was not so good. That of Sailsbury consisted of slows, and they were very irregularly pitched. Hills with his fast balls did better, and should not have been changed. Regarding the umpire, Mr Sailsbury, we do not like to say much. Some of his decisions were manifestly unjust, but we attribute this to a want of through knowledge of the game. The following is the score:—

TRAVELLERS.

	R.	O.
G. York, 2nd b	1	3
W. Culver, c. f	2	3
C. Guillett, 1st b	2	3
R. Hill, p	2	2
Sailsbury, l. f	3	2
B. York, s. s	1	3
G. Wilson, 3rd b	0	5
J. Fawcett, r. f	1	3
W. Payne, c	2	3
	14	27

ST. LAWRENCE.

	R.	O.
Eilbeck, 1st b	3	3
Dygert, c	3	3
Mattoon, 3rd b	3	4
McCammon, 2nd b	2	5
Nutt, s. s	1	2
Jarvis, l. f	3	2
Carson, c. f	3	2
Anglin, r. f	3	2
Rafferty, p	3	2
	23	27

Umpire—Mr Sailsbury. Scorers—J. A. Polkinghorne and T. Dumble. Time, 2 hours and 45 minutes.

Marine News.

Coulthurst and McPhie's wharf—Schr Collier, Toronto, 9,012 bush wheat; schr Centurion, Toronto, 5,000 bush wheat. Cleared—Barge Oneida, 9,012 bush wheat; 5,200 bush corn, 192 bags peas, 22,652 West India staves, and 90 pieces pipe staves.

Montreal Transportation Company's wharf—The tug Elfin arrived with 8 barges and 300 tons railroad iron.

James Swift & Co.'s wharf—The steamers Corinthian and Abyssinian and props Persia Prussia passed up; and strs Passport and Athenian passed down. The tug S. S. Edsall coaled here. The steambarge Saxon arrived from Oswego with 250 tons coal.

Holcomb & Stewart's wharf—The barge Robin, left with 18,000 bush wheat, and barge Star, with 11,500 bush wheat for Montreal, per Government tug line.

Garden Island, July 29.—The pilots and men in the habit of running timber and stave drams over the Lachine Rapids have to-day unanimously refused to run any more oak drams until the balance of the wreck of the Renaud is removed, giving as a reason that they are afraid of striking the wreck, which would cause the drams to sink, and in consequence, most of the men would lose their lives. Up to the present time, the water has been high enough to run the rafts through the channel southward of the Renaud; but the water having fallen, they are now debarred from using this outlet. Unless the balance of the wreck is removed at once it will prove a great a loss to lumber-men. Already two large rafts are detained at the head of the rapids.

COURSES AND DISTANCES FOR THE LOWER END OF LAKE ONTARIO.—From Oswego to Sacketa Harbor, through Stoney Point Passage N.N.E. ½ E.

From Stoney Point Light to Horse Island Light, N.E. ½ E. Distance 11 miles.

From Stoney Point Light to the achorage abreast of Point Peninsula, N.E. by N. ½ N. Distance 10 miles.

From mid-channel between the Little Galloo and Stoney Island, to the foot of Big Galloo, N.E. by E. Distance 5 miles.

From the foot of the Big Galloo, to abreast of Tibbitt's Light, N. by W. Distance 14 miles.

From Tibbitt's Light, N.E. by N. ½ N. Distance 19 miles.

From Tibbitt's Light to the anchorage abreast Cape Vincent, N.E. Distance 4 miles.

From Point Peninsula to Simcoe Light, N. W. by N. Distance 21 miles.

From Galloo Island Light to Horse Island Light, E. by N. Distance 16 miles.

From the anchorage on Real Ducks to Horse Island Light, E. Distance 24 miles.

From Point Peninsula to Upper Gap (Bay of Quinte) N.W. by W. ½ W. Distance 30 miles.

From anchorage off Real Ducks to Tibbitt's Light N. E. ½ E. Distance 19 miles.

From anchorage off Real Ducks to Simcoe Light, N. by E. Distance 19 miles.—*Oswego Times.*

Port Colborne, July 29.—Down—Schrs Wacousta, Cleveland, Toronto, coal; Hoboken, Chicago, Kingston, corn; Florida, do, Oswego, corn; G. Smith, Milwaukee, do, wheat; J. S. Clark, Cleveland, Toronto, coal; America, Milwaukee, Kingston, wheat; P. M. Rogers, do, Cape Vincent, wheat; Oades, Toledo, Kingston, corn; L. Lertin, Toledo, Oswego, wheat; Mediator, Chicago, Port Colborn, wheat; A. L. Andrews, Chicago, Oswego, corn; J. Bigler, Chicago, Kingston, corn; Undine, Cleveland, Hamilton, coal; Theresa, Waldron, Kingston, timber; Sybella, Port Huron, Kingston, staves; Knight Templar, Chicago, Kingston, corn; S. D. Hungerford, Toledo, Ogdensburg, corn; Southampton, Bay City, Kingston, timber; A. T. Merick, Port Sanilac, Clayton, staves; Nassau, Chicago, Oswego, corn; H. W. Hong, Chicago, Port Colborne, corn; Jane McLeod, Detroit, Garden Island, staves; Lumina, Cleveland, Belleville, coal; Maria Anvette, Cleveland, Toronto, coal; Queen of the North, Port Huron, Kingston, staves; W. J. Preston, Milwaukee, Kingston, wheat; Fleur de Marie, Eagle Dock, Garden Island, staves; T. D. Barker, Chicago, Kingston, corn.

Up—Prop Nashua, schr Anvandale, Rockaway, prop City of Boston, steam-barge Turner, schr Greer, Whitney, barge Lisgar, barque Augusta.

Wind, southwest, fresh.

The Montreal Telegraph Company have reopened their office on Wolfe Island.

DAN RICE'S CIRCUS.—The city has been billed by this circus, which is to exhibit here on Saturday, the 9th of August. It comes highly spoken of by the western press, and we have no doubt will be well patronized here.

TREES.—One of the beautiful trees on Park Avenue has been stripped of its bark, probably by a horse tied to it during the continuance of the base ball match yesterday. The citizens should protect those trees as the apple of their eyes, and not by gross carelessness be the means of having them injured. We trust the Mayor will see that a policeman is detailed to look after parties tying their horses to the trees when any future match is being played.

EXCURSION.—Royal Black Preceptory, No. 139, propose having an excursion down the river on or about the 12th of August. The Preceptory meets on Friday evening to make arrangements.

POLICE COURT.—Only three liquor cases before the court this morning, all of which were dismissed.

GOOD TEMPLARISM.—We have much pleasure in announcing that application has been made for a charter to organize a new Temple of the Independent Order of Good Templars, to be composed of the men of A Battery. Colonel French has very kindly granted permission to hold the meetings in the "Theatre" of the Tete du Pont Barracks, and the name proposed for the new Temple is "Fort Frontenac," out of compliment to the old name of the barracks. The institution of the Temple is to take place on Tuesday evening next, and the members of Wilson Temple, of this city, are to take part in the ceremony.

Meteorological.

LOCAL REPORT.

Local observations for 24 hours ending at 7:30 a.m., July 29, 1873.

	Barometer.	Thermometer.	Dir. of Wind.	Vel. of Wind.	Weather state
1.30 p.m.	29.78	77.5	SW	10	Fair.
4.30 p.m.	29.82	70.0	W	3	Fair.
7.30 a.m.	30.03	69.0	W	8	Clear.

Range—max. 79; min. 63. Rainfall 0.00 inches.

Barometric corrections—21, 21, 23.

GENERAL REPORT.

Washington, July 30.—Probabilities:—During the rest of Wednesday for Middle States and Lower Lakes; northwest winds and clear weather, with higher temperature.

RUNAWAY.—There was a runaway yesterday afternoon on Princess street. The horse and waggon came in contact with a buggy standing at Mr Offord's door, and the horse was liberated, and galloped on up Princess street, where it was captured. We did not hear of any one being hurt.

P. W. O. BAND.—The band plays in the Market Square this evening at 8 o'clock. The following programme will be played:

1. March—German
2. Quadrille—Poutpouri ..... Strauss
3. Polka—Linda ..... Strauss
4. Serenade—Don Pasquale ..... Balfe
5. Quickstep—When the Corn is waving, Annie ..... A.H.R.
6. Galop—German

God Save the Queen.

A. H. RACKETT, Bandmaster.

To-morrow evening the Battery Band plays on the Queen's wharf, when they will perform the pieces which gained them the prize at Alexandria Bay. We will give the programme to-morrow.

The Governors of the Kingston General Hospital thankfully acknowledge the following donations: Mrs A. Livingston, 22 pots preserves; Mrs. J. Macnee, two volumes Illustrated London News; Mr R. M. Moore, regular supply of newspapers; Dr. Horatio Yates, $10, the proceeds of fees; A.M.D., $3, result of a bet on the match between the Guelph and Kingston Base Ball Clubs.

The yacht Coral, carrying the pennant of Commodore McMaster, Royal Canadian Yacht Club (Capt. R. McMaster commanding) arrived at daybreak yesterday morning from Toronto. We understand she intends cruising for some days among the islands. Her crew consists of Capt. R. S. F. McMaster, Mr F. Lord, Mr D. McDonald and Mr F. B. Steward of Hamilton. She encountered the heavy squall of wind and rain of Monday night, but looked trim and taut yesterday morning.

DIED.

In this city, on the 29th July, William Charlton, only son of Edmund Charlton, aged 11 years.

The funeral will take place from his father's residence, Dandy's Lane (off Division street), to-morrow (Thursday), at 4 o'clock p.m. Friends and acquaintances are repectfully invited to attend.

On July 29, 1873, in the township of Kingston, the beloved wife of Mr Edward Genge, after a short but painful illness, in the sixty-ninth year of her age.

The funeral will take place at two o'clock, Thursday, 31st., from her late residence, on the York Road.

Caution.

I FORBID any person trusting my wife on my account from this date.

July 30, 1873. P. KEARNS.

To Contractors.

TENDERS will be received by the undersigned until 6 p.m. of THURSDAY, the 7th proximo, for the Mason's, Plasterer's and Carpenter's Work to be done in finishing two houses at Williamsville for G. M. Wilkinson, Esq.

The lowest Tender not necessarily accepted.

Plans and specifications can be seen at my office.

JOHN POWER, Architect.

Queen Street, Kingston, July 30th, 1873.

BUDOIR PIANO,

The UPRIGHT PIANO,

Popular and Fashionable with the Musical Community.

A NEW AGENCY is now opened for these celebrated Pianos, just imported from Paris, France. Prize Medals of the First Class, Paris, 1844; Expositione Universelle, 1855, 1867, 1872, have been awarded to these Pianos. They are elegant in design and of the best construction, and resist changes of temperature, keep well in tune, and for touch, fine quality of tone, power and workmanship, cannot be surpassed.

Seven Octave, Rosewood, Three Stringed, are offered at little more than half the usual price of Upright Pianos.

E. STACEY,

STATIONER'S HALL, 82 King Street, Kingston.

July 29.

THE Masters and Members of the Orange Society are requested to attend (without further notice) a meeting to be held in the Orange Hall on SATURDAY EVENING, 2nd August, at 7½ o'clock, to make arrangements for the Annual Pic-nic to be held on the 4th September, 1873.

By order.

JAS. MARSHALL, Sec.-Treas. to Committee.

Kingston, July 29, 1873.

1873. Fire! Fire!

Undaunted we Face the Flames

ALPHA HOSE CO. NO.

THE FIRST GRAND EXCURSION of the Alpha Hose Company,

On Tuesday, August 5th,

under the patronage of the Mayor and Aldermen of Kingston, to Brockville, passing through the far-famed scenery of the Thousand Islands on the American side, and visiting ample opportunity of seeing all the points of interest, returning home on the Canada side of the river, thereby making this the most interesting of the season.

The new iron steamer PIERREPONT has been chartered, and will leave Princess street, Hanley's Wharf at 6:30 a.m., sharp.

An excellent BRASS BAND and the Montgomery's QUADRILLE BAND have been engaged for the trip.

The Alpha Hose Co. pledge themselves to use every exertion to make this the Excursion the best of the season.

Tickets 50 cents each; Children 25 cents, may be obtained from the members of the Company—P. Devlin, Chief; T. Foreman; D. Hall, Assistant Foreman; D. Hagerty, P. J. Jennings, E. Coulson, Elmer, P. Devlin, jr., R. Seaton, M. Hanson, W. Shea, J. Newton, J. Anderson, O'Donnell, T. Cochrane.

P. J. JENNINGS, Secretary.

J. DAVIS, Treasurer.

July 29.

FANS! FANS! FANS!

Palm Leaf,

Willow,

Japanese and Silk Fans

High Top Back Combs

Large Assortment, Cheap, at the

SHEFFIELD HOUSE

CHARLES GRIGOR.

Kingston, 29th July, 1873.

Notice.

HAVING closed all accounts, I hereby forbid any one giving credit on my account, as I will not be responsible.

ALEX. MAGUIRE.

July 29.

GREAT AUCTION SALE

—OF—

DRY GOODS

STILL CONTINUES.

AUCTION SALE

—ON—

Tuesday and Thursday Forenoons, Saturday, Forenoon and Afternoon, and every Evening during the week.

We have received positive instructions to sell the whole balance during the next two weeks, amounting to about $6,000. This is a fine opportunity, as some of the FINEST GOODS not yet offered will be sold by Auction.

McDonell's, Market Square.

J. E. HUTCHESON, Auctioneer.

July 29.

P.S.—Private Sales during the day.