KINGSTON OBSERVATORY.

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

METEOROLOGICAL OBSERVATIONS FOR THE WEEK ENDING FEB. 13, 1869.

DAY.	BAROMETER CORRECTED FOR 32 °		THERMOMETER.		MAXIMUM.	MINIMUM.
	9 A.M.	3 P.M.	9 A.M.	3 PM		
Sunday	.....	.....	.....	.....	14.0	8.0
Monday	.....	.....	6.0	21.0	21.5	-0.5
Tuesday	.....	.....	23.0	31.5	32.0	17.0
W'dnesdy	.....	.....	28.0	33.5	34.5	26.5
Thursday	.....	.....	34.0	38.5	40.0	29.5
Friday	.....	.....	31.0	35.5	38.0	30.0
Saturday	.....	.....	34.0	32.5	35.0	31.0

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.

2:10 a.m. | 1:30 p.m. 1:50 " | Mixed train 3:15 a.m. " " 6:20 "

GOING WEST.

450 p.m. 510 " | 5:40 a.m. | Mixed train 10:00 a. m. " " 7:00 "

[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 publication office, Princess street. Price three coppers.

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 forwarded 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, FEB. 16.

SEE FIRST PAGE.

The American journals continue to advocate the appointment of Horace Greeley as Minister to England. From the intimacy which has been observed between General Grant and Mr Greeley during the recent visits of the President-elect to New York, it is conjectured that Mr Greeley has been consulted regarding the appointment of Cabinet ministers. A perplexing reserve has been maintained by General Grant regarding his selection of advisers; and though the day of inauguration is almost at hand the newspapers are all at fault, and evidently entirely ignorant regarding the choice of Cabinet Ministers, no matter how their unanimity may point to the choice of Mr Greeley as the American representative at the English court.

It is not only in Great Britain that army reductions are the order of the day. The United States Congress is now manifesting an anxiety to effect a reduction of expenditure by cutting down the strength of the regular army. The English government, acting up to the requirements of the British Parliamentary system, is prepared to submit a scheme to Parliament; but Congress has the originating and fashioning of the bill entirely in its own hands, and a great diversity of opinion as to the particular mode in which reductions shall be effected, and the extent to which they should reach, appears to be standing in the way of the ready acceptance of a practical measure. The financial difficulties of the United States are sufficiently pressing to induce very serious efforts to be made, one would think, to effect a reduction of expenditure in so feasible a direction as that of the naval and military establishments. Immediately after the war it was deemed necessary to keep up a large standing army for the purpose of preserving order and authority in the Southern States, but such necessity has now almost altogether passed away. Then the national vanity had to be gratified by sending war ships on exhibition voyages to the different parts of Europe in the aim of increasing the prestige of American power, but this excuse can avail no longer; and Congress might safely, if it chose, cut down the naval establishment to the simple wants of American commerce in distant seas. The army, no doubt, will be greatly reduced and the expenses of its organization lessened. As to the naval reductions, the incoming administration may be expected to give the key note, and will be guided no doubt by an appreciation of the financial condition and prospects of the Republic.

Fire.—A fire broke out about eight o'clock on Monday evening, in a stable, the property of William Robbe, carter, George street, west, and extended to a small adjacent frame dwelling house owned by Mr John Dodds, which, with the stable, were rapidly consumed. The stable contained three cows, two of which were burned and two tons of hay was also consumed; a horse and pig also in the stable were with difficulty got out. Mr Dodds succeeded in saving the greatest portion of his furniture; he was insured in the Western for $300. The stable and contents were insured in the Ætna for $200.

Good Words for the Young. February. Kingston, John Henderson.

Contents—King George's Middy; the Spider and its webs; the Linnet; at the back of the North Wind; Madam How and Lady Why; the Thieving Jackdaw; a French Town Family, and other articles, all very freely illustrated.

London Society for February. W. C. Chewett & Co., Toronto.

Contents—William Ewart Gladstone; Terence at Westminster; the Literature of Valentines; the Eve of St. Valentine; Lady Margaret's Valentine; Poppies in the Corn—Some February Snowdrops; the Loves of the Months—February; Fancies of the Fourteenth; M or N; Reflections; Gurnel Duke's First Valentine; the Piccadilly Papers; Help for the Halt; Ready for the Opera; the Christmas Entertainments; on Finding an Old Valentine; the See-Saw of Fashion. The number is rich is both valentine literature and valentine art. Some of the plates have an exquisite effect.

Marched Out.—The Royal Canadian Rifle Regiment, headed by their fine band, marched out this morning; the extent of their march was somewhat curtailed on account of the bad condition of the roads.

Homicide at Inverary.—Patarick Whalen, who was struck on the head with a "handy billy" while endeavouring to save a man from being brutally beaten in a fight on Tuesday last, died yesterday afternoon, and an inquest will be held upon the body to-day by Dr. Dunlop, Coroner.

Inspection of Taverns.—Mr Mostyn, inspector of licences, presented to the police magistrate this morning a report of the result of his inspection on Saturday night last to ascertain the extent of the infringement of the law requiring taverns to be closed at seven o'clock each Saturday evening. The following are the names of those whose houses were found closed in conformity with the law: S. Smith, D. Fraser, A. Robbs, A. Cicolari, S. H. Blondheim, Mrs Griffin, A. Rogers, R. Gee, F. Little and S. Thornton. There were thirty-four not closed.

Through Freights and their Robbery.—We have had occasion to notice the turning out of "through freight cars" from the Ontario Engine Shop here, and in connection with through freight may mention certain risks such freight runs in reaching its destination. The cars are locked with non-burglar proof locks, and what locks now-a-days are burglar proof? A curiously inclined person possesses himself of a conductor's key, by fair means or foul, and at some wooding or watering station, during a dark and stormy night, quietly opens one of these cars and gets in. As soon as the train gets under motion, a few of the choicest bales and packages are tumbled out and immediately taken care of by accomplices, while at the next stopping place he as quietly gets out and re-locks the door. This is perhaps done within a hundred miles of the starting place, and unless every car is examined and the freight checked off by the waybill every few hours, it will be next to impossible, when the car arrives at its destination, five, eight, or ten hundred miles, to say on which road or part of the route the robbery was committed, and it is, therefore, the more difficult of detection. Leaden or other clasps are no protection, for robbers can replace them. We have said this much to preface a notice of a padlock which was shown to us the other day, invented by an American, designed to meet this difficulty. It is a combination lock, capable of 10,000 modifications, and to unlock it only two figures are required to be remembered, and if these be not known, or if forgotten, a person might try it 10,000 times before he opened it. And he must know how to open the lock even if he have the proper numbers. The only way for robbers to get into the car is to break off the lock or break open the door, in either of which cases the discovery would be made within a sufficiently short distance of the place of the burglary to enable the thieves to be the more readily detected. We are assured that the lock can be made for very little more than the cost of ordinary car locks. It is simple, and not liable to get out of order, and may be made of the ordinary size. A patent has been applied for at Washington, and it will very probably be patented also here and in other countries. It has been invented expressly to meet the difficulty stated above, and would seem calculated to meet the case admirably, and if it does, the inventor deserves to make his fortune out of it, as well as to receive the thanks of railroad freighters.

Police Court, Tuesday.—The only prisoner before the court this morning was the irrepressible Mike Murphy on the usual charge of drunkenness. Mike worked well at the fire last night, and at its close "tuk up a glass of whiskey and so got drunk." Mike has the same predeliction for whiskey that a cat has for cream, and will certainly "take it up" whenever a chance offers but otherwise there is no great evil to be laid to his charge. The magistrate allowed him to go, in consideration of the assistance he rendered at the fire. John McGowan pleaded guilty to an infringement of the city by-laws by forestalling the market, and was fined $3 and costs.

Daniel McPherson was charged this afternoon with furious driving, which resulted in knocking down two of the bandsmen of the R. C. Rifles in Princess street, while on the march out with the regiment this morning. The deposition of Major White, R. C. Rifles, which was corroborated by that of John Smith, a farmer residing near Waterloo, explains the particulars of the case: "I was marching out this morning with the R. C. Rifle Regiment, accompanied by its band and when passing down Princess street the defendant drove up with his span of horses and sleigh, and in a most reckless and immoderate manner drove into the band, knocking down and injuring two men, and breaking one of the instruments (a bombardo.) The accused was arrested by policeman Ilsey. He procured the evidence of Mr Morrison to prove that he was driving moderately at the time. His witness stated that when he saw defendant's team, which was when they struck down Joseph Conghlin, the bandsman, they were not going immoderately. The team shied at a heap of skins in front of Mr McKay's leather store, near which the occurrence took place. The case being fully proved the magistrate fined the accused $5, and severely censured the practice of dealers in hides and skins permitting the same to remain in the street opposite their places of business, contrary to the city by-laws, and issued instructions to the police to attend to the matter with a view to the abatement of the nuisance in future.

Ottawa, Feb. 15.—The most violent drifting snow storm of the season set in yesterday about noon. Over a foot of snow has fallen. The storm still continues. No mails by railroad have left here to-day. The country roads are impassable. Mr Frasett, late of the Royal Canadian Bank Agency here, left to-day to take a position in the Kingston agency.

All the accounts which reach us of the disaster to the steamer Pereire in a furious gale at sea, on the 20th of January, go to demonstrate the awful destructiveness of a great wave falling upon a vessel's decks. In the case of the Pereire, everything of a movable and breakable nature was swept away, including the upper cabins, ice houses, boat, buckets, benches, and similar articles. Three passengers and a sailor were killed outright, one sailor and a cabin steward carried away, and of course drowned, and twenty-four persons more or less wounded. The French and English papers unite in declaring that the accident is not attributable to any want of seamanship; but it is worthy of note that the Cunard steamers went through the same gale unharmed.

At the annual meeting of the Canadian Engine and Machinery Company, held in Montreal, the following gentlemen were elected directors for the ensuing year:—Henry Yates, Brantford; George Stephen, R. J. Reekie, and E. T. Taylor, Montreal; and R. Cassels, of Quebec. Mr Yates was re-elected president.

CITY COUNCIL.

The regular meeting of the City Council took place in the Council Chamber on Monday evening. The Mayor presided, and the following members were present:—Aldermen Allen, Brophy, Chown, H. Cunningham, J. Cunningham, Davidson, Drennan, Gibson, A. Livingston, C. Livingston, Robinson, Sullivan, and Tomkins.

The minutes of the last meeting were read, approved and adopted.

COMMUNICATIONS.

A communication was read from the Clerk of the County County Council, giving notice of the appointment of a committee by that body to confer with the Corporation on the subject of the abolition of the road and city tolls.

It was moved by Alderman H. Cunningham, seconded by Alderman A. Livingston, that the 26th and 32nd rules of the Council relating to the chairman of special committees be suspended during the present year.

Alderman Tomkins objected to the passage of the motion.

Alderman A. Livingston sustained the motion; its operation, he said, was frequently very embarrassing, and sometimes prevented a member from moving a select committee through a feeling of hesitation in proposing himself as chairman in place of others whom he might consider more competent.

Alderman Drennan did not agree with the suspension of the rule. It would open a door for movers of select committees to shirk the responsibility of the appointed committee.

Alderman Robinson quite agreed with the last speaker, and argued strenuously against the suspension of the rule.

The Mayor upon being referred to, said he thought the rules referred to had worked very badly and inconveniently, and they had been last year suspended with good effect.

Alderman A. Livingston explained that he had moved the suspension of the rule last year, and the action had worked well, and for that reason he was now in favour of the same measure.

Alderman Davidson said he thought it prevented a good many bogus committees being formed. He was opposed to the motion.

Alderman J. Cunningham was in favour of suspending the rule.

The motion was then put and lost. Yeas 8, nays 5.

It required a two-third vote to carry.

On motion of Alderman J. Cunningham, seconded by Alderman Davidson, the same rules were suspended on the present question of the committee to meet a committee of the County Council.

The rules alluded to are as follows:

26th. "Every member who shall introduce an Act, Petition or Motion, upon any subject which may be referred to a select committee, shall be one of the committee without being named by the Council, and shall be chairman thereof."

32. "When any select committee is nominated on motion, the mover shall be the chairman."

Ald. Gibson, seconded by Ald. H. Cunningham, moved that the finance committee be appointed to confer with the committee of the County Council on the question of tolls.

It was moved in amendment by Alderman J. Cunningham, seconded by Alderman Davidson, that Aldermen A. Livingston, Kinghorn, Allen, and Davidson be a committee, and the Mayor be its chairman, to confer with the committee of the County Council.

The amendment was carried.

PETITIONS.

Alderman Drennan handed in the petition of Edward Grafton and others, for the remission of rent for the use of city hall on the occasion of the piano-makers' ball. Granted, gas excepted.

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

Alderman Davidson handed in the petition of Captain Wilson and others, for the remission of rent for the use of city hall on the occasion of the late entertainments. Granted, and as the proceeds of the entertainments were to be appropriated to the General Hospital, and the House of Industry, the expense of the gas was also remitted.

Alderman Drennan brought up the joint petitions of Ann Skinner, widow, and William Meek, jr., respecting a piece of land belonging to the Corporation in Ordnance street, of which the first petitioner has a lease with a house thereon, which she is desirous of selling to William Meek. The second petitioner wishes to purchase the land of the Corporation, and is desirous of ascertaining the price before closing with the offer of Mrs Skinner.

The petition was referred to the committee on city property to report.

Alderman Allen handed in the petition of Mr Fleck for remission of rent for use of city hall on the occasion of the late concert under his management. Granted on the usual conditions.

Alderman C. Livingston brought up the petition of James Coyle, for the remission of a portion of his licence as a carter.

Referred to the committee on cabs and carters.

Alderman H. Cunningham brought up the petition of John Burgess for permission to erect a building in Princess street, the front to be of brick, the sides and end of rough cast. Referred to the city engineer to report.

At this stage of the proceedings, the Council were informed of the presence of a fire somewhere in the city, which abruptly closed the proceedings, and the Council hastily adjourned on motion to that effect. The effect of the announcement in the gallery, which was well filled, was electrical; every one present rushed at once into the street, and in a few seconds nothing remained but the empty benches.

The old folio pulpit Bible, with its original binding and brass mountings, used by old Samuel Wesley, and his sons John and Charles, is now offered for sale.

According to the *Sun* the people of New York are buying revolvers at a great rate, and arming to protect their persons and property; and they are careful not to leave much jewelry visible after nightfall.

The Methodists in New York have resolved to raise half a million dollars for new churches and chapels in destitute parts of that city. One hundred thousand dollars have been already subscribed.

A curiosity of meanness has been exhibited in San Francisco. During the settlement of an estate in that city on the 24th of January, it was discovered that a brother of the deceased had charged the estate $4 for loss of time while attending the funeral.

An iron-clad fleet is a very expensive luxury for even the wealthiest nation to indulge in. Eight of the British iron-clads—but three of which are completely covered with iron—cost $15,311,565, or an average of $1,913,945 each.

Robberies are rife throughout the country. The store of Mr Hodgins, of the town of Arthur, was burglariously entered on the 8th inst., and three thousand dollars stolen.

It is estimated that more than fifty peppermint distilleries will be built in Wayne county, N.Y. next spring. The breadth of peppermint growth is constantly increasing in this section. More than $300,000 worth of oil has been marketed in Lyons since the last crop was gathered.

Father Claret, the confessor of the ex-Queen Isabella, is accused of having carried off from the monastery of the Escurial vases and other objects to the value of more than £200,000.

The Brant *Expositor* says two coloured men are engaged in soliciting subscriptions in that vicinity for a college or school in Chatham. They have no authority for doing so, and collect for their own personal benefit.

The Canadian correspondents, in announcing Whelan's execution, say the morning was stormy, with snow falling, and that the number present was between four and five thousand persons. The New York *Herald's* correspondent says the morning was mild and sunshiny, and that ten thousand spectators were present. It matters but little which, only it shows how reports will differ.

THE STORM AT QUEBEC.

Quebec, Feb. 15.—The severest snow storm experienced here this winter, set in late on Sunday night, and has been raging all day with unabated violence. The streets of the city are blocked with snow, and many are nearly impassable from the great depth of the drifts, though there are a few pedestrians venturing out, and the poor horses flounder with difficulty in the teeth of the cutting north-east wind. The steamer *Levis* attempted to cross several times, but was unable until late in the afternoon.

The River du Loup train started at the usual hour, but had to turn back, and no train leaves for the West-to-night.

The re-assembling of Parliament was fixed for to-morrow, but it is physically impossible to have a quorum, as communication with the city, both by rail and vehicle, will be stopped for a few days.

A FENIAN NAVAL EXPEDITION.

The following is the advertisement as it appeared in the *Sun*:

"To Earnest Irish Nationalists.—All Irishmen of action, desirous of taking part in the Irish Naval Expeditionary Corps, now organizing, are requested to communicate at once with Wm. J. O'Connell, Secretary, 323 West 21st st., City. Men of nautical experience are particularly called on."

We have an expedition on foot now which has been inspired by the thunder of G. F. Train's guns, and which is to make things hot for Britannia when she least expects it. Determined Irishmen are organizing a band of experienced soldiers and sailors for a long and daring naval cruise. The list is nearly complete, and the persons are unknown even to Marshal Murray's deputies. The movers are true Fenians, and have no idea of sleeping while any of their countrymen are immured in British prisons. Their precise object they decline to state, but hint indirectly that a good fleet vessel with a heavily armed crew and a marine corps could make a sensation on the coast of Australia, or a West India Island. Like Paul Jones, they might land on the sands of the West Indies, make a raid into the interior, and carry off the plate of some English mogul.

It is known that there are Irish prisoners in remote British colonies, and their liberation would be but a slight retaliation for the sufferings endured by Train and his companions in the Dublin bastile.

We have certain information of this bold project, and have confidence that Irish blood will carry it through.—*N. Y. Sun.*

SPEECH BY THE CHANCELLOR OF THE EXCHEQUER.

Mr Lowe delivered a speech at Gloucester, in the course of which he said: The first thing we have announced is the old worn-out cry that has been often used for a very different purpose—justice to Ireland (loud cheers)—justice in recognizing, in the fullest and most extended sense, the absolute equality of all her Majesty's subjects in Ireland, of whatever religious persuasion they may be; justice in recognizing that the State, which is the trustee of large public property now devoted to the purpose of the Church of England, is bound to employ that property equally for the use of all denominations of her Majesty's subjects (cheers). We have announced our intention to propose to parliament to disendow and disestablish the Church of Ireland. I trust we shall not go back in the way from either of those propositions. Having freed the Church from its connection with the State, we shall leave it to determine, in the freest manner possible, its own future destinies. I do believe there never was a Ministry in this country more earnestly desirous of preserving peace, a Ministry which is not only desirous of preserving it, but willing to take and adhere to the only means and policy by which peace can be preserved. The third subject which the Government has at heart, is the question of economy (cheers). My friends the Secretary for War and the First Lord of the Admiralty are diligently endeavouring to cut down whatever is superfluous in establishments over which they preside, but I am sure it is not the wish of the Government any more than it would be necessary to mar the efficiency of the service. The principle on which they are going—and which has my cordial approbation—if I may describe it in one word, is that of concentration; that of drawing our forces together to that one point where they will be rendered most available for the defence of the country, instead of being scattered and rendered useless by being distributed all over the world. With regard to the navy, the principle on which we propose to act is to concentrate the expense upon fewer dockyards, and save the expense which would be occasioned by keeping up smaller and less efficient establishments. Perhaps you expect that I should say a few words about my own department (cheers). Gentlemen, the late Mr Cobbett said that for £500 a year he was willing to undertake the task of Prime Minister of England (laughter); but every man thinks he can be Chancellor of the Exchequer without any salary at all (laughter). I have been endeavouring to gain instruction in the duties of my office from the numerous gentlemen who favour me with their correspondence every morning, and the result of that correspondence is very different from what I think any of you would expect. You may suppose that I would be overwhelmed with applications for the removal of taxes. Not at all; that is the last view which is taken. The view of the British public is that it is the whole duty and business of the Chancellor of the Exchequer to devise the imposition of new taxes, for almost every letter that is received by him is, not a request for a repeal of old taxes, but a suggestion for the imposition of new taxes (laughter). If a child burns its finger with a lucifer match its father at once writes a letter to the Chancellor of the Exchequer, and suggests that an adhesive stamp should be applied to lucifer matches (laughter). If a gentleman on whose birth Venus and the Graces have not happily smiled finds in a photograph his features depicted in a manner more truthful than flattering, he writes off to the Chancellor of the Exchequer, and suggests that an adhesive stamp should be applied to photographs (laughter). If a man has a neighbour who plays upon the pianoforte when he wishes to go to sleep he suggests a heavy duty upon pianofortes, commending it with the remark that the duty will be easily collected because they make such a row (laughter and cheers). Now, gentlemen, my business is to be guided by public opinion, but I must frankly tell you that this opinion does not agree with mine. Every man has his beau ideal of what he would like to do, but my beau ideal of a happy Chancellor of the Exchequer is a man who does not like to impose new taxes, but to take off old ones (cheers). There is a small bill in the matter of Abyssinia which will prevent me from gratifying these philanthropic aspirations with which I have been endeavouring to gain credit with you. I fear that you must be content with these expressions of my goodwill, which I fear will not go far. Highly refined and complicated financial operations avail very little, and there is only one secret to ensure prosperity, and that is, to spend much less than you receive (cheers). I believe that a great deal may be done by a careful and attentive watch-keeping on the manner in which the money goes out. A tendency is growing up in the country to make the Government do everything. If there is an enterprise to be performed, the benefit of which is for some local community, the first thing is to come to the Government for a guarantee, and if they cannot get a guarantee, for a grant pound for pound for what they will subscribe. I strongly disapprove of this proceeding. If I can save any money it will give me heartfelt pleasure to give you the benefit of it in the remission of taxation.

The Cincinnati Gazette learns from a gentleman highly competent to judge, who has just returned from a tour through Indiana and Southern Illinois, that the winter wheat everywhere looks well and promises an extraordinary yield. The fall was favourable, and the plants got very firmly rooted before cold weather set in. This information corresponds with the advices from Ohio and Kentucky. Of course, the crop is not out of danger; but it is all right so far. All kinds of fruit are safe in Indiana, Ohio and Southern Illinois. In more northern latitudes peaches are killed.

ACTION AGAINST EX-GOVERNOR EYRE.

On Friday, in the Court of Queen's Bench, the Lord Chief Justice delivered judgment in the case of Phillips v. Eyre, argued before himself, Mr Justice Lush, and Mr Justice Hayes in the course of last term. The action arose out of the Jamaica insurrection, and was brought by Mr Phillips against Governor Eyre for assault and false imprisonment. The defendant by his plea justified the course taken upon the authority of the Act of Indemnity passed by the local Legislature. To this plea the plaintiff demurred upon the ground that an Act of Indemnity, passed by a local Legislature, could not deprive the plaintiff of the redress allowed him in the courts of his own country for the tortious act of a fellow subject done abroad, and then the plaintiff further replied that the governor of a foreign settlement of the Crown had no authority to assent to a measure of indemnity passed in relation to conduct of his own. To this replication the defendant in turn demurred. His lordship, who read the judgment of the court, said that upon both demurrers their conclusion was that the defendant was entitled to judgment. The plaintiff admitted the full power of the Jamaica Legislature to pass an Act of the Legislature indemnifying the authorities of the island for any acts bona fide done under a reasonable belief of their necessity for the suppression of the rebellion, but he denied the extension of the privilege beyond the limits of the island. The court was of opinion that the reasoning in support of this contention was utterly unsound. It was undoubtedly more difficult to come to a conclusion upon the objection that this was ex post facto legislation, and that an essential difference existed between such and the authorization given by statutory enactments previously to acts done. The conclusion, however, of the court was that the same principle must be held to apply in both cases, and that was, that where the right of action was taken away by the local Legislature before action brought, no action was maintainable in this country. As to the objection embodied in the plaintiff's replication that the governor of a colony is without authority to assent to Acts of the Legislature in which he is personally interested, such a contention was entirely untenable. As reasonably might it be contended that the Sovereign herself was debarred from giving the Royal assent to an Act of Parliament conferring upon her Majesty certain rights and privileges. Judgment was entered for Mr Eyre.

Late advices from Australia, via Panama and Havana, state that a large extent of first class country has been recently discovered about 200 miles eastward of Champion Bay.

Jacob Fogel, in Philadelphia, has been held in $1,000 bail for having wantonly and wickedly cut off the tongue of a horse.

The latest strike in New York is among the plasterers, who claim a dollar an hour, and that eight hours should be a day's work. This is rather heavy; $48 a week would be a fine thing for a plasterer.

School Conventions are being held in all the counties of the Province. Thus far the result has been pretty uniform. The greater part of the new School Bills is accepted, while certain clauses are uniformly rejected or amended.

Small pox has made great havoc in some of the large cities of the West, Cincinnati, Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Louis, having experienced its ravages. San Francisco and other California cities have been more severely scourged than any others.

Take it for all in all, writes a Washington correspondent, the Senate of the United States is a queer representation of national probity and national intelligence. It is only a few weeks since one of its members was expelled, for the fourth time, from a temperance society; another has recently been shown to be deep in half a dozen land swindles. I could name a dozen who have become millionaires under very suspicious circumstances; and now comes another corruption, smelling quite as strong as any of its predecessors.

The King of Prussia, according to some of the Berlin journals, has just made his *debut* as a journalist by publishing in a small print, much read in the army, an article entitled "In January, 1865," vaunting the new organization of the military service of the country, and criticising the conduct of the deputies whose objections, had they been listened to, would not have permitted Prussia to inscribe Sadowa in her military annals.

The Admiralty continue to carry out a policy of retrenchment. Some important reductions are to be made at Portsmouth, the effect of which must be to save several thousands a year. In addition to the alterations already made at Chatham, it is now stated that the office of second assistant master shipwright, who has hitherto enjoyed a salary of £400 a year, with an official residence, is to be abolished. The number of "foremen" at this dockyard is to be reduced to four.

At a velocipede exhibition in New York the two Hanlons, Mr T. R. Pickering, Prof. A. S Brady, and others performed about an hour and a half on the velocipede, displaying wonderful skill in the use of this new locomotive power. Riding round the hall at its utmost speed, Messrs Frank and Frederick Hanlon stood with one foot or knee on the saddle, using neither limb to propel it, or using one foot only, they made good time, jumped off and on while running, took off and put on garments, and performed other remarkable feats.

An elevated railway called the Islington and City Railway is projected in London. It is to be lighter and of narrower gauge than the country railways. The gauge will be three feet, and the line will form a continuous bridge or viaduct, at an average height of eighteen feet above the ground. The average gradient is under 1 in 255, and the greatest is 1 in 86, extending over a distance of 270 yards. Perfect safety and economy of a gauge less than the ordinary one have been already proved by the experience of years both in England and other countries. The Festiniog Railway, whose gauge is only two feet, has, during the last year, carried 120,000 passengers and 125,000 tons of goods, and there has not been a single accident during the four years since locomotive power has been placed on it.

When a horse drops dead in the street in New York, it is the duty of the policeman on the beat to examine the carcass. If he finds life extinct, he is required to report the same to the roundsman as soon as he encounters him. The roundsman, having convinced himself of the truth of the statement, reports to the station. The sergeant on duty enters the fact on the blotter. The captain copies it from the blotter, and reports to the superintendent, through the inspector, who refers it to the Board of Health. The Board of Health, through their Secretary, communicates the intelligence to the Sanitary Committee. The Sanitary Committee refer the matter to the Bureau of Vital Statistics. The Bureau of Vital Statistics thereupon issue instructions to a contractor, who keeps a windlass, two men and dead-horse truck, and the contractor thereupon proceeds at his leisure to remove the body.

At the Aldwarke Main Colliery, near Rotherham, on Wednesday, the boiler exploded with a tremendous force, and was completely lifted from its bed and deposited in an adjoining field. It burst into several pieces, and one of these struck the wall of the engine-house, knocked it in, and smashed the tall chimney into fragments. At the time of the explosion there were nearly 30 men employed in various capacities at the pit mouth, but, strange to say, none of them were killed, though several were injured; there were, however, one or two miraculous escapes. Richard Bailey, a corve greaser, was blown from the stage over the pit mouth right through a window on the upper storey of the engine-house, where he was found with no more serious injury than a double fracture of the arm. Several other men, including William Knapton, who had charge of the boilers, and had just examined them, were slightly injured. Several pieces of the boiler, nearly two tons in weight, were blown a distance of several hundred yards. There was great alarm as to the 282 miners in the pit below, communication with whom was found to be impossible until nearly five o'clock, when the first batch was brought up, a temporary apparatus, worked by horse and manual labour, having been fixed.

A young rascal in Farmington, Me., poured water into the letter-box of the post office one night last week. In the morning the letters were frozen into a solid mass.

Owing to recent disturbances in the West Indies the prices of sugars in New York have greatly advanced.

Among the solid men of Pennsylvania are Asa Packer, a prominent democratic politician, worth $20,000,000, and A. Pardee, of Hazletown, whose property is estimated at $25,000,000.

A ploughing match, open to all England, came off at Newton Park, Lancashire, on the 26th ult. There were 3,000 spectators present and 46 ploughs started at once.

A negro danced a jig in a Memphis barroom with such a vigour as to jar a pistol off the shelf behind the bar and explode it. Nobody appeared to be hurt, until it was found that a coloured girl, sitting upright in a chair, was stone dead, the bullet having gone through her brain, killing her instantly.

The Dominican priest Minjeard, celebrated for his preaching in France several years ago, has become insane. His advent sermons at the Madeleine, some eight years ago, attracted numerous crowds, and his first charity sermon produced 14,000 francs, exclusive of the rings and jewels which ladies toe off in a moment of enthusiasm and threw into the velvet bag of the collectors. He has belonged to the "secular clergy" for some time, having retired from the Dominican order on account of some misunderstanding. He is now about thirty-six years old.

Breakfast Shawls.

A BEAUTIFUL and splendid assortment now selling

AT

McDonell's,

AT AN

IMMENSE REDUCTION

BEFORE WE TAKE STOCK.

NEW DOMINION HOUSE,

82 KING STREET. 82

February 12.

—LADIES'

CARD CASES,

JEWEL CASES,

PERFUME BOTTLES, Silver Top,

ASSORTED COLOURS;

TOILET BOTTLES,

LUSTRES, VASES, &c. &c.

THE LARGEST ASSORTMENT

IN THE CITY,

AT THE

SHEFFIELD HOUSE.

CHARLES GRIGOR.

Feb. 15.

RECEIVED THIS DAY, 25 barrels GRANULATED SUGAR, for table use.

W. R. McRAE & Co.

MCKINNON'S CELEBRATED BISCUITS in all varieties.

W. R. McRAE & Co.

OLD COUNTRY TREACLE.

5 barrels TREACLE, very fine, for table use, for sale at

W. R. McRAE & Co.'s.

ALE! ALE! ALE!

WELL UP.

200 dozen Labatt's East India Pale Ale.
200 " Mild Ale.
100 " Scotch Ale, Edinburgh.

W. R. McRAE & Co.

IRISH PORTER! IRISH PORTER!

Guinness' IRISH PORTER, quarts and pints.
Blood's " " " "

W. R. McRAE & Co.

OLD RYE WHISKEY!

A few Barrels OLD RYE, very fine, five years old.

W. R. McRAE & Co.

Sugars! Sugars! Sugars!

We have in stock a large supply of the different kinds and grades of SUGARS, and notwithstanding the recent advance we have not changed our price list.

W. R. McRAE & Co.

Cheese! Cheese! Cheese!

3,000 lbs extra Canadian Cheese
500 " English Queen's Arms

W. R. McRAE & Co.

Vegetables in Tins.

New Sweet Corn in Tins
New Tomatoes in Tins
New Beans in Tins
New Onions in Tins, &c. &c.

W. R. McRAE & Co.

Tart and Preserved Fruits.

Scotch Marmalade in pots
Scotch Marmalade in glass jars
Gooseberries in bottles for tarts
Greengages " "
Cherries " "
Damsons " "
Plums " "
Black Currants " "
Red Currants " "
Red Currant Jelly in pots
Black Currant Jelly "
Raspberry Jam "
Red Currant Jam "
Black Currant Jam "
Strawberry Jam "
Gooseberry Jam "
Calf's-foot Jelly "

W. R. McRAE & Co.

The Daily News

TUESDAY EVENING, FEB. 16

SEE LAST PAGE.

BY TELEGRAPH.

CABLE NEWS.

Madrid, Feb. 15.—Arrests of Carlists continue to be made in this city and in different parts of the country.

Detachments of the regular service and numbers of volunteers daily offer their services to the Government for the suppression of the revolt in Cuba.

London, Feb. 15.—Later detailed advices from Rio Janeiro fully confirm the previous reports of the evacuation of Asc[illegible] and of the flight of President Lop[illegible] into the forest.

Constantinople, Feb. 15.—The Sultan has appointed Mehmademin Ali Pasha Grand Vizier and Minister of Foreign Affairs, Reschid Pasha Minister of the Interior, Medhat Pasha Governor of Bagdad, Omer Pasha Commander-in-Chief [illegible].

London, Feb. 15.—Late despatches from Crete report that a collision took place [illegible] between the Chinese inhabitants and the crew of the British gunboat Gra[illegible]. The fight was obstinate [illegible]. The sailors fought desperately, but were overwhelmed by the natives, who [illegible] constantly increasing, the sailors were compelled to retire to their ship with [illegible] of their number wounded. Ma[illegible] men were killed and wounded in [illegible].

London, Feb. 15.—News has been received from Japan, via Shanghae, that [illegible] had received the Ministers of [illegible] powers at Yeddo with great ce[illegible] and showed an earnest desire to ma[illegible] peaceful relations.

London, Feb. 15.—Official information [illegible] surrender to Turkish authority of [illegible] chiefs of Crete is received.

[illegible]gow, Feb. 15.—The steamers Bri[illegible] and Minnesota, from New York, h[illegible].

[illegible]nstown, Feb. 15.—The steamer [illegible] from New York, has arrived.

Madrid, Feb. 15.—Senor Olozaga has [illegible] his appointment as ambassador [illegible], and also his seat in the Constitu[illegible].

[illegible] King Ferdinand of the reigning fa[illegible] Portugal has accepted the candida[illegible] throne of Spain.

New York Press Despatches.

Washington, Feb. 15.—The *Evening* [illegible] applications having been made for [illegible] of Booth, it is likely that it will [illegible] red up shortly.

[illegible] treaty made by General Cus[illegible] the government of Colombia conc[illegible] United States the exclusive righ[illegible] uct an inter-oceanic canal across [illegible] of Darien at any point which [illegible] ected by the United States.

New York, Feb. 15.—An immense [illegible] of citizens in favour of the free[illegible] land and the liberation of Amer[illegible] held prisoners by England, [illegible] this evening at Cooper Insti[illegible] Hall presided, and made an eloq[illegible] concerning the disregard of the r[illegible] merican citizens shown by Great [illegible] and claiming that to exhibit [illegible] apathy on the subject would be [illegible] to the United States as a na[illegible] nations in favour of the right of for[illegible] citizens to the protection of the [illegible] adopted unanimously.

[illegible]ana, Feb. 15.—The city of Trin[illegible] central department, has been [illegible] in a state of siege. An engage[illegible] ken place at Mancargua between [illegible] and the revolutionists. Offici[illegible] claim a victory for the Governm[illegible]

New York, Feb. 16.—The stean[illegible] Kingdom, from Glasgow, ar[illegible].

Baltimore, Feb. 16.—The remains o[illegible] in Booth were brought to this cit[illegible].

COMMERCIAL.

MONTREAL MARKETS.

(Special Telegram to the Daily News.)

Montreal, Feb. 16.—Flour—Superior [illegible] 0,00; Extra, 00,00 to 0,00; Fancy [illegible]; Welland Canal Super, 0,00 to [illegible] No. 1 Canada wheat, 5,70 to 5,80; [illegible] Western wheat, 0,00 to 0,00; Super[illegible] wheat, 5,25 to 5,30; bag flour [illegible] Wheat—Canada Fall, 0,00 to [illegible] 1,13 to 1,14; Western, 0,00 to [illegible] per 32 lbs, 00 to 00. Barley—[illegible] 00 to 0,00. Butter—Dairy 00 to 00c [illegible] 20 to 23c. Ashes—pots, 5,40 to [illegible] 5,40 to 0,00. Gold in New York [illegible] 135½. Pork, Mess, 00,00 to 00,00; [illegible] 00,00 to 00,00. Prime, 0,00 to [illegible] hogs, 9,50 to 9,75. Peas, per [illegible] 00. Rye Flour, 0,00 to 0,00.

[illegible]—no business of consequence to [illegible] tending still lower; shippers' w[illegible] 4,50 for good super. Grain nom[illegible] no of transactions. Provisions—P[illegible] [illegible]. Hogs neglected, and drooping [illegible] at 16½ to 17. Butter, only trifling [illegible]. Ashes unchanged.

NEW YORK MARKETS.

(Special telegram to the Daily News.)

New York, Feb. 16th.—Cotton a[illegible] dull and declining; receipts 4,000 [illegible] 6,400 bbls at 5,80 @ 6,40 for [illegible] state and western; 6