At that time she was standing opposite an open door, and the sisters were constantly passing to and fro. She then took off her habit, and she was left standing in a thin chemise from nearly ten in the morning until twelve. During that time Mrs Starr pretended to be sewing a stay lace of hers together. As she was suffering very much from the cold she placed a handkerchief round her neck, but Mrs Starr pulled it off. Mrs Starr then turned to the other sister and said, "Was it not in July that the bishop wrote that he had got a dispensation for Sister Scholastica's vows, and that she was to be ready for a quick despatch?" That she might be, Mrs Starr said she had had a secular dress prepared for her for some time. On the Saturday after she asked leave to write to her parents; it was refused at first, but in the evening she was given half a sheet of note-paper, and she was allowed ten minutes for the purpose. Mrs Starr, however, warned her that she was not to attempt to ask her mother to come and see her, as Mrs Starr did not want to be annoyed by her. She tried to write to her mother, and she handed her letter to Mrs Starr, but she did not know what afterwards became of it. On the Sunday following she asked leave to write to the bishop, as up to that interview with Mrs Starr she had never before heard of being dispensed from her vows. She was permitted to do so, but Mrs Kennedy stood by as she wrote. She implored the bishop to grant her an interview, and asked not to be thrown upon a world which she hated after 16 years of religious life. A considerable delay elapsed before she got an answer, and then she was informed that a commission of inquiry would be issued, and that she would be informed of the charges against her. Before Christmas her Jesuit brother, whom she had not seen for nine years, came to see her. Great obstacles were thrown in the way of her having an interview with him. At length she was permitted to see him, but she only remained with him for half an hour. After that she was reprimanded by Mrs Starr for breach of rule in remaining more than a quarter of an hour in the company of a visitor. She told her brother the circumstances of her having been stripped by Mrs Starr. About the date of her receiving an intimation that the commission was to be issued, Mrs Starr proceeded to Liverpool and saw Father Porter, he was one of the commissioners. After her return to Hull she told the witness that everything that had passed between her and her brother had been revealed to her. Mrs Starr asked if the circumstance of the stripping had been divulged to her brother; she said that it had. Mrs Starr replied that if she had taken witness from the top of the house to the bottom by the hair of the head she ought not to have mentioned it. Previous to the holding of the commission she had asked the bishop for a copy of the charges against her, and also that she might be present. The only answer she got was that she would know in time what she was charged with. The day before the inquiry she was dressed in better clothes. The commissioners examined her clothes, and particularly her stockings. The commissioners were Canon Walker, Father Pinnet, Father Porter, and Dr. O'Hanlon. They sat two days. The bishop's secretary read a "great pile" of charges.—The witness then said: I had never seen them before. He read the names of some of the accusers. Those of Mrs Starr and Mrs Kennedy were amongst them. No evidence whatever was given against me. No sister was called and examined in support of any charge she made—not even Mrs Starr. The charges were read, and then I was called upon to state whether I had committed them or not. At the end of each charge I was asked if it were true or false. I said they were untrue. I explained as far as I could. My uncle was present, and asked explanations of me. I was not allowed to make statements of my treatment in the convent in answer to his questions. After it was over Mrs Starr and Mrs Kennedy came to my cell. Mrs Starr said, "I want all your religious dress. You are to leave the convent to-day." Mrs Kennedy secured the greater part of it, and Mrs Starr took my rosary and cincture that were at the head of the bed and part of a secular dress was left for me to wear, which I refused to put on. Later in the day, about nine o'clock, Mrs Starr came to me with Mrs Kennedy and a number of the sisters. She read to me as if from a letter, that the bishop had dispensed me. She said, "Will you go?" I replied, "I will not." I would rather die than leave the convent of my own free will, but it pleased God to leave me at her mercy, and she might do as she pleased. She said, "I can't put you out." I said, "I will die where I am." This occurred in my cell, where I was sitting up in a bed. Mrs Kennedy threatened me with all kinds of vengeance from God and the bishop. Mrs Starr checked her. They then all left. I was in April removed to an attic by direction of Mrs Kennedy, where I found Mrs Starr. It was always used for a lumber room, and it was very dirty. The bed in it was dirty, and I had to use the sheets that had been used by me in the bath room in the previous February. When I was removed to the attic a sister slept in the corridor and a rope was attached to the attic room door and her bed. A sister sat at the attic door in the day, and after I had been there a short time I was not permitted to leave it, for any purpose. The window was darkened, and there was very little light. I had a soiled blanket and a rug for the bed. The blanket was affected with vermin. I complained, but no change was made. Food was brought to me on a plate. I had to sit on the floor. The room was most offensive. On one occasion six sisters with bad legs, who used liniments, were there at one time. At times I felt as if I had lost my senses. I thought at one time I was dying, and I wrote to my brother Patrick to come to me, and to let me know what my beloved parents would have me do Mrs Starr and Mrs Kennedy dictated the greater portion of the letter.—After lunch it was supposed that a sudden termination had come to the case. The learned counsel (the Solicitor General and Mr Hawkins) communicated with each other. A paper was passed to his lordship, and he with the two learned counsel retired to his private room, but after a short time they returned into court and the cross-examination of the plaintiff re-commenced.—The case was again adjourned.

When the tax on whiskey in the United States was $2 00 per gallon, it was smuggled from Canada to the States; but now, when the whiskey tax in the States is reduced to 37 cents Canadian currency, and our duty is 63 cents, and excise 30 cents per gallon, the scales are turned, and the smuggling is in the opposite direction.

In "La Dame de Monsoreau" now performing in Paris, the actor Melingne, who has to defend himself in a combat against sixteen assailants, becomes so fatigued toward the close that he is obliged to retreat to the wings, when another actor, dressed precisely like him, takes his place and continues the fight, taking care to keep his back to the audience.

A telegram from Madrid states that at the Spanish Protestant services which took place on Sunday hundreds of persons were unable to obtain admission, owing to the want of room. The owner of the house in which worship is held has received an anonymous letter threatening him with assassination.

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.

4:50 p.m. 5:10 "	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.

SATURDAY EVENING, FEB. 27.

☞ SEE FIRST PAGE.

The Legislative Assembly of the Province of Quebec has had under notice during the past week a bill to secure the independence of Parliament. The bill is similar in character to that introduced into the Legislature of Ontario, and it has been accepted with comparatively trifling alterations. The interest of the debate was heightened by an effort of the opposition to abolish at least in part the dual system of representation—a system the working of which more examples can be found in the Legislative Assembly of Quebec than in the Legislature of our own Province. Mr Bellingham moved, seconded by Mr Joly, that the bill be referred back to the committee of the whole, to be amended by adding thereto, "That after the expiration of the term of the present Assembly no person shall be eligible as a representative thereto who receives an annual salary from the Imperial, the Dominion, or the Local Governments, save the members of the Ministry of the latter." This was stoutly opposed by the administration as a motion of non-confidence, and was lost without a division.

The aim of the movers of this amendment was evidently to restrict the influence of the central government, which is undoubtedly exerted and respected in the Province of Quebec. This influence comes not so much from a desire, based on general principles, that the local government should be in harmony with the Federal, but from the fact that Sir George Etienne Cartier, the Minister of Militia, enjoys preeminently the confidence of the French Canadian people. He is their leader. They trust in him to guide them, and they are prepared to obey implicitly his leadership. Not since the days of Louis Papineau's ascendancy, perhaps, has one man held so completely the confidence of the great mass of the French Canadians. And it must be said that this confidence is reposed in Mr Cartier not on account of any prevailing excitement or excess of sentiment, as in the case of other leaders, but from a feeling of true confidence in his capacity as a statesman. To shut out such a man from the Legislative Assembly by the passage of an amendment like that proposed by Mr Bellingham was of course distasteful, and it was thrown out. Sir George is a member of the Quebec Legislature, and his absence in England has been felt during the present session as a serious loss to the wisdom of that body. To shut him and other public men of capacity out permanently would, in the dearth of trained and useful politicians in Lower Canada, be a great evil; and we do not expect the dual system of representation to be abolished in that province for many years to come, or until the system be put to a possible abuse, and a change in public sentiment occur with respect to the same.

In Ontario there is still a division of sentiment with regard to dual representation. There are theorists who would abolish it on theoretical grounds alone; there are politicians who oppose it because it strengthens the ministerial party to which they are opposed; and there are others who simply hold an indifferent opinion, and leave their decision to be formed by further experience, and by the voice of the people. It is not likely that the law will be altered in the present state of public feeling.

A demonstration was made at Brantford on Thursday last in honour of the Hon. Mr Wood, Treasurer of Ontario, in the shape of a public dinner tendered by the gentlemen of the county of Brant. The banquet is described as being largely attended, and the proceedings passed off with much spirit and enthusiasm. In addition to the guest of the evening the Provincial Government was represented by Messrs. Richards and Cameron. Messrs. Wilson and McCall, of the Legislative Assembly, were also present. Mr Wood responded to the toast of his health in a lengthy speech, in the course of which he vindicated the policy of the administration, and justified the coalition of parties forming and supporting the government. He referred to the various important measures of the Ontario government, such as the land policy now in excess of the liberality of every other nation, the provision made for the insane and the deaf and dumb, the economy effected in the expenditures, the abolition of needless courts, the election law reform, and other matters. He said it was the intention of the government, now that all denominational grants had been swept away, to give no more aid to sectarian institutions. Hon. M. C. Cameron and Hon. Stephen Richards both responded to the toast of the Ministry of Ontario. The demonstration appears to have been of a very flattering description, and highly honourable to Mr Wood, whose services are appreciated all over the country, and who is held in high personal estimation and confidence in his own constituency.

SPECIAL TELEGRAMS.

FROM MONTREAL.

Montreal, Feb. 27.—The loss of the Royal Canadian Bank through the failure of Brown & Co. of Toronto is said to be fully covered by securities.

The imports in January were $688,693 against $663,820 in same month of 1867.

At the close of the Poll last night in St. Antoine Ward Mr Kay's committee claimed a majority of 250, while in St. Louis Ward both committees claimed a small majority for their own men.

The snow storm which prevailed so heavily yesterday morning has continued ever since. The city is getting buried. Ordinary traffic is greatly interfered with, and trains are very irregular.

It is rumoured here that Major General Bissett is to be removed from here to Gibraltar in the spring. The following changes are also announced:—7th and 8th Brigades R.A. from Kingston to Quebec; 6th from St. Helens to Kingston; 4th K Battery from Montreal to Toronto; and H Battery from Toronto to Montreal.

ACCIDENT.—This Saturday morning a man by the name of Dominic Bisnett, engaged in superintending the erection of a shed near Chaffey's wharf, received a serious injury on his head from the blow of a crow-bar. He was in a stooping position with the bar in his hand aiding two other men to raise a heavy beam of timber, which slipped from their hands when raised a considerable height, and struck one end of the crow-bar, causing the other end to inflict a very ugly wound on Bissett's forehead. He was conveyed on a sleigh to the office of Dr. Sullivan.

EXPORT OF LIVE STOCK.—The following live stock has been exported hence for the United States since our last report, Feb. 25 exclusive: Cows, 238, valued at $5,483 56; bulls, 2, valued at $78; horses, 2, valued at $130; pigs, 121, valued at $735 50; sheep, 13, valued at $65. The following is the total number exported during the month of February: Cows, 837, valued at $18,299 29; bulls, 3, valued at $118; horses, 18, valued at $2,015 17; pigs, 347, valued at $1,539; oxen, 2, valued at $100; sheep, 13, valued at $65.

The Agricultural Association at their meeting in Toronto on Thursday, elected Mr Edwin Mallory, of Fredericksburg, their president, Mr Lionel E. Shipley, Vice president, and Mr W. H. Mills, treasurer. In reference to the deficiencies of the late treasurer, a communication was read by the Secretary from the Solicitor of the Board, stating that though a prior mortgage existed on Mr Denison's property, the mortgage in possession of the Board was amply sufficient to cover all his liabilities.

THE ASSASSINATION OF THE GOVERNOR OF BURGOS—HORRIBLE MUTILATION OF THE BODY.

Accounts received at Madrid of the assassination of the civic governor of Burgos show that crime to have been accompanied by the most disgusting details. On the morning of Saturday, the 23rd Jan., it was known that the governor had received orders to take an inventory of the various art treasures and articles of vertu collected in the cathedral, and that the ecclesiastical bodies regarded this step as a gross infringement of their rights, as well as a sacrilegious act on the part of the National Government. At four o'clock in the afternoon, Senor Gutierrez de Castro, the governor, proceeded to the cathedral, accompanied by a notary, a goldsmith, and agent of the police. He was coldly received by the archbishop and by the other members of the clergy who were present. After a slight altercation, the governor commenced taking the inventory, whereupon the archbishop, in great anger, shouted out "Thieves," and this cry was taken up by the priests who were with him. In a few moments the unfortunate governor was surrounded by the mob, who had been admitted by the priests and seminarists. The governor was insulted and beaten, as well as the persons by whom he was accompanied. One of the mob felled him to the ground by a blow on the head with a hatchet, whereupon the assassins threw themselves upon the body and dragged it to the foot of the staircase at the principal gate of the church, thence into the streets, where they stopped for a moment to cut off the nose, tear out the eyes, and mutilate it in a horribly hideous manner. The unfortunate man was still alive, but was at last killed by his head being severed from his body. It is stated that this murder was witnessed by the gendarmes, who made no attempt to prevent it or arrest the perpetrators. A cavalry officer who arrived on the spot immediately after the murder, as the mob were about to drag the corpse through the town, shouting cries of exultation, drew his sword and threw himself upon the wretches, striking to the right and left with his sabre, whereupon the cowardly murderers fled before a single man. Some troops arrived quickly and captured those persons who were attempting to escape, and they were locked up. Large bodies of soldiers, summoned by telegraph, soon arrived from the neighbouring towns, it having been deemed expedient to summon them, as it was not known to what excesses the murder might lead on that part of the populace who might desire to avenge the unfortunate governor. The same evening and the following day a large number of priests left Burgos, but they were arrested at the various railway stations. The archbishop has been confined to his palace, and is not permitted to see or communicate with any one. In Madrid, and indeed throughout Spain, the agitation which has been produced by the murder is very great. Everywhere the most absolute abhorrence at the crime is expressed, and addresses to the government arrive from all quarters. The Provincial Council, the municipalities, and the volunteers all write assuring the government of their support against the enemies of the revolution, and begging the Ministers to punish the authors of the crime without respect of persons. In short, a universal cry of reprobation and anger at the murder has been raised throughout the country.

The body of the murdered Governor of Burgos arrived at Madrid on Monday, and was immediately conveyed to Xeres de la Frontera, escorted by a detachment of the National Militia, and accompanied by deputations from the province and municipality of Burgos.

A decree of Senor Sagasta grants a pension of 1,500 crowns to the widow of the late civil governor.

NEW INSOLVENTS.—The following insolvents are gazetted:—R. H. Hodgkinson, Wigton; Ferrier & Wilson, Guelph; Ellen Whiting, London; R. S. Loscombe, Bowmanville; J. F. Capron, Drumbo; John A. McIntosh, Cornwall; H. A. Wallis, Lindsay; C. W. Reichling, Montreal; John Ford, Onondaga; Isaac Davidson, Lucknow; H. T. Haynes, Colborne; Lyman Howard, Montreal; John Brown, do; Stephen S. Skinner, Stamford; A. Overbolt, Louth; Kenneth McDonald, Goderich; John Durhsm, St. Catherines; John Swallow, Bradford; John Trebilcock, Sarnia; James Kennedy, Hamilton; James Sutherland, Peterborough; E. A. Whitehead and Robert Wall, Montreal; W. J. Donelly, Napanee.

A writ of attachment has been issued by the Sheriff of Montreal against J. G. Beard & Co., Montreal; ditto, against Marshall A. Buck, Montreal; ditto by the Sheriff of Wellington, against Douglas Gunck, Guelph; ditto, by the Sheriff of Glengary, against Aaron McNulty, Cornwall; ditto, by the Sheriff of Bruce, against D. S. Hicks, Picton.

RESERVE MILITIA.

Regimental Division of the City of Kingston—No. 1 Company Division—To be Captain, Captain William Ferguson, from late 1st N.S. Battalion of Frontenac; to be Lieutenant, Lieutenant Archibald Livingston, do; to be Ensign, Arthur Chown, do.

No. 2 Company Division—To be Captain, Captain George M. Wilkinson, from late N.S. Battalion of Frontenac; to be Lieutenant, Lieutenant Alex Ross, do; to be Ensign, Ensign J. M. Machar, do.

No. 3 Company Division—To be Captain, Captain Wm. Anglin, from late 1st N.S. Battalion of Frontenac; to be Lieutenant, Lieutenant Daniel Macarow, do; to be Ensign, Ensign Thomas A. Corbett, Jr, M.S., do.

No. 4 Company Division—To be Captain, Thomas Briggs, from late N.S. Battalion of Frontenac; to be Lieutenant, Lieutenant S. T. Drennan, do; to be Ensign, Ensign Charles Wilson, do.

No. 5 Company Division—To be Captain, Captain John Fraser, from late N S Battalion of Frontenac; to be Lieutenant, Lieutenant J. O. Ireland, do; to be Ensign, Ensign Wm. F. Rudston, do.

No. 6 Company Division—To be Captain, Captain J. D. Ferris, from late 1st N S Battalion of Frontenac; to be Lieutenant, Lieutenant and Adjt C. J. Gildersleeve, do., do.

No. 7 Company Division—To be Captain Captain R. Chanonhouse, from late 1st N S. Battalion of Frontenac; to be Lieutenant, Lieutenant J. Creighton, do, do.; to be Ensign, Ensign J. P. Gildersleeve, do., do.

FARMERS' MARKET.

Kingston, Saturday, Feb. 27.

The attendance at the market this morning was not so large as usual on Saturday, consequent upon the late snow storms which have prevented the presence of farmers from a distance.

FLOUR—There was a large quantity of good family flour exhibited to-day, but sales were very restricted. The price asked was $2,40 to $2,50 per 100 lbs, and holders did not appear willing to fall below that figure, which, however, is above the market value.

GRAIN—The only grain present were oats, for which 50 cents were asked, and in some instances sales were effected at that figure.

MEAT—A limited supply of beef and mutton, and a small lot of veal, very fair quality, which sold at 4c for fore, and 4½c for hind quarters. There was no change in the price of other meats.

POULTRY—Fowls scarce, from 60 to 70 cts per pair. Turkeys $1 to $1 25 each, and poor specimens displayed.

FISH—Principally herrings and perch with some salmon trout, which commanded a ready sale at old prices.

DAIRY PRODUCE—Roll butter very scarce, and all of prime quality was quickly secured at 30c None suffered below 28c. Cheese none.

TALLOW AND LARD—Unchanged.

VEGETABLES—Potatoes plentiful and offered at old prices. Cabbages, the usual supply of the last few markets at prices, as before, regulated by size. Turnips—one load was retailed at 60c per bush.

FRUIT—Fair apples abundant, prices from 40c to 50c per peck.

HIDES AND SKINS—Old prices prevail.

HAY AND STRAW—The hay market remains unchanged, and the supply and demand about equal. Our quotations are from actual sales, any difference in price being the result of circumstances in connection with the market. Straw—That which appears is retailed by the bundle in the streets. Very little appears in the market.

FUEL—Wood—Old prices prevail, and there is no falling off in the supply. Coal unchanged.

LIVE STOCK—Several new milch cows were offered to-day of fair character, being principally of Durham grades. The owners appeared unwilling to take less than asking prices which ranged from $27 to $30. We are not aware of any sales having taken place.

MONEY MARKET.—FOLGER BROS, bankers, report money market as follows:—American currency buying at 75 bills, 77 silver; selling at 76 bills. Silver buying at 3½, selling from 3 to 3¼. Gold in N.Y. 131. Sterling Exchange 9½.

	$ c.		$ c.
Flour, per bbl., Sup extra..	0 00	@	5 50
No. 1 Superfine	4 25	..	4 30
Do. per cental	2 20	..	0 00
Buckwheat flour	2 00	..	0 00
Corn Meal, per cental ..	1 80	..	1 90
Barley per bushel	1 00	..	1 10
Rye do	0 00	..	0 68
Peas, do	0 00	..	0 85
Oats, do	0 48	..	0 50
Buckwheat do	0 47	..	0 50
Wheat, per 60 lbs	1 00	..	1 10
Corn, " ..	0 80	..	0 85
Timothy Seed, per bushel ..	2 00	..	2 50
Clover, do	0 00	..	6 50
Potatoes, per bushel ..	0 45	..	0 50
Turnips, per bush	0 50	..	0 60
Carrots, per bush	0 50	..	0 55
Onions, new dry per bush..	1 50	..	0 00
Beans, per bushel	1 75	..	2 00
Apples, Canada, per bush..	1 60	..	2 00
Apples, per bbl	3 00	..	4 50
Cabbage, each	0 09	..	0 12½
Celery, per head	0 05	..	0 10
Beef, per 100 lbs	4 00	..	6 00
Beef, per lb.	0 00	..	0 10
Pork, per 100 lbs	7 50	..	9 00
Mutton, per lb per quarter..	0 03	..	0 05
Veal, do	0 03½	..	0 04½
Lamb, do	0 00	..	0 00
Hams, do	0 14	..	0 17
Mess Pork, per bbl.. ..	24 00	..	26 00
Prime do., per bbl.. ..	20 00	..	0 00
Salmon trout, ...	0 25	..	0 75
Pike, fresh, per pair ..	0 20	..	0 30
Eels each	0 12½	..	0 25
Lard, per lb	0 14	..	0 17
Tallow, do	0 07	..	0 08½
Butter, do (fresh)	0 28	..	0 30
Butter, do (packed)	0 23	..	0 25
Cheese, ...	0 10	..	0 12½
Eggs, per dozen	0 20	..	0 25
Turkeys, each	1 25	..	1 75
Geese, each..	0 50	..	0 75
Ducks per couple	0 00	..	0 00
Fowls, per couple	0 60	..	0 75
Salt, per bag	1 10	..	1 25
Hay, per ton	9 00	..	11 50
Straw, per ton	3 00	..	4 50
Wood, per cord	2 00	..	3 50
Coal, ...	7 50	..	9 50
Hides, per 100 lbs.. ..	6 50	..	7 00
Sheep's Pelts each	0 80	..	1 12½
Lamb Skins "	0 50	..	0 70
Calf skins, per lb	0 10	..	0 12½

Since the commencement of the efforts to purify the water of the Thames at London, several kinds of fish, unknown there for many years, have made their appearace at Blackfriars bridge.

The clerks and mechanics of Montreal are not, it is said, displeased at the expected exodus of a large surplus population, which will throw a large number of tenements on the market. There will then be no anxiety felt in securing houses at a great deal less rent than the landlords have hitherto exacted. An officer in garrison, who has official opportunities of judging, makes the statement, that fully one hundred and fifty houses will be vacated by regimental and staff officers at the close of the house letting year in Montreal.

At the meeting of the Presbytery of Guelph on Tuesday, after the petition against the Rev. M. Smith, and his defence thereto, had been read, the following resolution was then brought up:—Moved by Rev. Mr Smellie, seconded by Rev. Mr Ball, That the Presbytery regret that the petitioners have seen cause to bring these matters affecting the ministry of the Rev. J. K. Smith, of Galt, before them; that having heard them in support of their petition, and Mr Smith's explanations in full, believe that the objections of the friends are founded only on misapprehension of the views of the latter; and that they retain entire confidence in the soundness of Mr Smith's teaching. Carried unanimously.

SAFETY IN LONDON.

A deputation waited upon the Home Secretary to urge measures for securing the safety of property and life in London. It was headed by Professor Marks, who represented Marylebone. The Professor wished to do away in great measure with the ticket-of-leave system,—which really needs extension and elaboration,—and to have some penal settlement bought for England where all the incurable and worst convicts should be sent. Mr Bruce pointed out in reply the frightful horrors of a pure convict settlement, with no respectable external population to absorb the criminals when their time expires, and intimated his disapproval of the idea. He wished to extend the ticket-of-leave system, and render it much safer and more efficient than it is, by a complete system of registration. He denied the great increase of crime. Going back forty years, he said, crime was precisely as frequent as at present; and as the population has greatly increased, the proportion is much diminished. But comparing more recent periods, 1867 showed a certain increase of crime on 1866; but 1866 showed a decrease on 1835, and the recent increase was due, no doubt, in great measure to the commercial distress and want of employment. Mr Bruce repudiated heartily for the Government any feeling of false sentimentality towards crime.

SHOCKING ACCIDENT AT A HUNT IN YORKSHIRE.

The hounds met on Thursday morning, at eleven o'clock, at Stainway, midway between Harrogate and Ripon, in Yorkshire, and drew a blank; they found at Monkton Whip, and had a capital run of an hour across the country to the Ure, opposite Newby Hall, where the fox and hounds took the river, which was much swollen with the late rains. A ferryboat at this place crossed the river, worked by a windlass and chain. The first up were Sir Charles Slingsby, Sir George Wombwell, Captain Vyner, Mr C. Vyner, Captain Lloyd (York), Mr Robinson, York, (formerly of Thorpe Green Hall, Ouseburn,) the huntman, William Orvis, Lord Downe, Lord Lascelles, Mr William Ingleby (Ripley Castle), Mr Dashborough, Mr Bartram, Mr Roper, &c.

The ferryboat, manned by two men (father and son) named James and Christopher Warrener, was ready, and Sir Charles Slingsby, Captain and Mr C. Vyner, Sir George Wombwell, Mr Loyd, Mr Robinson and the huntsman, two officers from York, and, it is supposed, some others, entered the boat, with their horses, and commenced to cross the river. After going a few yards the horse belonging to Sir Charles Slingsby commenced plunging and kicked that of Sir George Wombwell. This made the other horses restive, and by that they swerved to one side and capsized the boat, throwing its occupants into the water. Several gentlemen and horses were imprisoned under the boat, which remained bottom upwards. Among those under the boat were Sir George Wombwell and an officer from York, whose name is not known, but who was very badly kicked by the horses while under the boat. Sir Charles Slingsby was seen by the spectators on the bank to strike out for the opposite bank; but when nearing it he threw up his hands, and the last seen of him was his body floating down the river with his head and legs under the water. None of the others drowned were seen at all. Sir George Wombwell, Captain Vyner, and the two officers from York, got upon the bottom of the boat, and were afterwards got ashore. One of the horses also swam to shore. The whole of the other horses, believed to be eleven in number, were drowned. A bridle has also been found bearing the initials of "J.W.," and it is feared that it belonged to the horse of another gentleman who was in front on approaching the river, but has not since been seen. Every effort was made by those upon the bank to rescue the unfortunate gentlemen. Mr W. Ingilby threw off his coat and plunged into the river and made a desperate effort to reach Sir C. Slingsby; but in this he unhappily failed, and with great difficulty and in a state of complete exhaustion reached the shore. Lord Downe, who was one of the earliest up, seeing the boat so crowded, drew back and declined to cross. Captains Vyner and Preston also plunged into the river in the hope of rendering assistance. Mr Bartram, of Harrogate, who was early up, rendered very active aid and succeeded in assisting to the shore one of those who had been thrown into the river and had clung to the chain of the ferry. The body of Sir Charles Slingsby was discovered 300 yards below the scene of the accident by Mr Denison, of Ripon, and Mr Wood, of the same city, about half-past four o'clock. The bodies of Captain Lloyd and Mr Robinson were afterwards taken out of the river, and all were conveyed to Newby Hall.

The following is a list of the drowned:—Sir Charles Slingsby, Bart., of Scriven Park; Mr E. Lloyd, of Lingcroft, near York; Mr Edmund Robinson, of York; William Orvis first whip; —— Warriner, gardener at Newby Hall; — Warriner, son of the above. Up to a late hour on Thursday night only three of the bodies have been recovered. Sir Charles Slingsby's corpse was found about half-past four, and some 300 yards below where the accident happened and close to a small waterfall. The bodies of Mr Lloyd and Mr Robinson were recovered soon afterwards near to the same spot. Only one horse managed to reach the shore. The bodies of most of the others have been found. Sir Charles Slingsby was riding one of the oldest and most favourite hunters, "Old Saltfish," and, strange to say, this gallant steed was discovered lying near the master whom it had served for some fifteen years.—*London Herald, Feb. 6.*

Negociations are now in progress for getting the St. John's (N.B.) crew and the Ward brothers to compete at the Lachine regatta next summer.

The Legislature of Wisconsin has consented to give up a portion of the territory of that State for the purpose of forming the new State of the Lake Superior region, on condition that Michigan does the same.

Mr Secretary Cardwell, the Duke of Cambridge, Hassan Pacha, son of the Viceroy of Egypt, the Director General of Ordinance, and a distinguished party of officers and visitors, witnessed on Thursday at Shoeburyness the trial of the Chalmers target, the new 8-inch No. 30 target, and other experiments. Practise with the Moncrief gun carriage, Colonel Clerk's hydraulic buffer, and Lieutenant Inglis's iron and asphalte concrete, was also included in the programme.

A successor has at length been found to Sir Richard Mayne in the Commissionership of the Metropolitan Police. The choice of the Government has fallen on Colonel Henderson, C.B., and it has received the approval of her Majesty. He was born in the year 1820. Having passed through the ordinary course at Woolwich, he entered the army in 1838, and became Lieut.-Colonel in the Royal Engineers in 1862. For some years Colonel Henderson was controller of the convict department in Western Australia, and in 1863 was appointed to the offices of surveyor-general of prisons and chairman of the directors of convict prisons, vacant by the death of Sir Joshua Jebb.

At Dubuque, Iowa, the boys seem to have it pretty much their own way. An assemblage of citizens, headed by the "municipal authorities," was lately broken up and driven from the ground by a crowd of boys armed only with snow balls.

St. John, N.B., Feb. 24.—Numerous complaints have been made of the encroachments of the American fishing vessels in the Bay of Fundy, where as many as fifty or sixty are engaged in herring fishing. Accounts from Deer Island state the harbours are crowded so full of American vessels and nets, that the Canadian fishermen can hardly get their nets down in their own grounds.

King John, of Saxony, has completed his translation of Shakespeare's Hamlet, and proposes translating Romeo and Juliet next. The King recently said to a bookseller, that if he lived long enough he might translate the whole works of Shakespeare. The old monarch is exceedingly active and industrious. He rises at six in the morning, and often works until after midnight.

A fellow is extracting much sympathy and greenbacks from people in Iowa by travelling about with a pretty little girl, whom he says he rescued from the tender mercies of the Indians. He changes names and incidents to suit different localities, but the girl remains the same.

Treating of the *gratitude* of Isabella to those who had served her, the *Reforma* the other day stated that since she departed she never once made inquiry for the health of General Novaliches, who was so fearfully wounded at the Battle of Alcolea in her interest, nor even addressed one line of sympathy to his sorrowing wife. The *Siglo* replied that this was "false, absolutely false." The *Reforma* repeats its assertions, and challenges the *Siglo* to say *when* did the ex-Queen make any inquiries, or write any letter?

A letter from Washington contains the following:—After Grant's intimation, yesterday, that Pennsylvania would be represented in his cabinet, the whole delegation from that State, headed by Congressmen Moorehead, Mercer, and Pettis, called on him to-day, in a futile endeavour to worm out of him the name of the unfortunate wretch. They went away as wise as they came. The imperturbable smoker said that he would not make it known till the name is sent to the Senate for confirmation.

MARRIED.

On the 18th inst., in the City of Detroit, at the residence of Gen. Mark Flanigan, by the Rev. W. E. McLaren, Miss Clara H. Saunders to John Flanigan, of this city.

DIED.

In Kingston, on the morning of the 26th inst., of erysipelas, Mr Denis Branigan, saddler, aged 46 years. A bereaved family mourns the loss of a kind father and affectionate husband.

The funeral will take place on Sunday afternoon, at two o'clock, from his late residence, Princess Street, to St. Mary's Cemetery. Friends and acquaintances are invited to attend without further notice.

HOME AMUSEMENTS.

IVORY, BOXWOOD, & EBONY
CHESS MEN,
DRAUGHT MEN,
DOMINOES,
CRIBBAGE BOARDS,
BOXES AND PEGS,
CHESS BOARDS,
DOMINOES, DICE,
BAGATELLE BOARDS.

THE LARGEST ASSORTMENT
OF NEW GAMES,
AT THE
SHEFFIELD HOUSE.
CHARLES GRIGOR.
Feb. 25.

Fresh Salt Water Salmon.
RECEIVED THIS DAY—1 case Salt Water SALMON from River Moisie, very fine.
W. R. McRAE & Co.
Feb. 27.

New Prunes! New Prunes!
25 kegs new PRUNES, very fine.
W. R. McRAE & Co.

Sardines! Sardines!
5 cases fresh SARDINES.
W. R. McRAE & Co.

FOR SALE.
25 Hhds Bright Grocery SUGAR.
100 Bbls Refined Yellow SUGAR.
50 Bbls Crushed SUGAR.
25 Bbls SYRUP.
W. R. McRAE & Co.

Coffee! Coffee! Coffee!
MOCHA, JAVA, PLANTATION, & CEYLON.
We specially call the attention of families to our COFFEES, as they are of the finest quality and flavour, and free from any adulteration. Roasted and ground on the premises.
W. R. McRAE & Co.

FAMILY PROOF WHISKEY.
A small lot of very old FAMILY PROOF WHISKEY.
W. R. McRAE & Co.

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.

Cheese! Cheese! Cheese!
3,000 lbs extra Canadian Cheese
500 " English Queen's Arms
W. R. McRAE & Co.

COLLARS
AT
McDonell's
NEW DOMINION HOUSE
OPENED THIS DAY—
Gent's Hyde Park
" Opera.
" Marseilles.
" Alarm.
" Eureka.
Ladies' Plain Tucked.
" Enamelled.
" Marseilles.
" Opera.
Another Lot of those new
HOOP SKIRTS
at 1s 3d and 1s 6d, for one week.
February 27.

AUCTION SALE
IMPORTANT NOTICE
TO THE
Inhabitants of Kingston
AND
SURROUNDING NEIGHBOURHOOD
MESSRS McNAUGHTON & Co. have received instructions from Montreal to sell by auction, at Ferguson's old stand, next door
$20,000 WORTH
OF
BANKRUPT STOCK
consisting of Broad and Narrow Woollens, Ready-Made Clothing, Blankets, Carpeting, Stable Rugs, &c.
Also, large lots of Blue, Black, Blue and other Silks, Prints, Grey Cottons, Merinoes, and Coburgs in great variety, with tremendous lots of other goods too numerous to mention.
Sale to commence on THURSDAY next, 18, at 7 p.m., and to continue each day in the afternoon and 7 in the evening.
McNAUGHTON & Co.
Auctioneers.
N.B.—Country Merchants and Jobbers treated liberally with.
Feb. 18.

CHEAP SALE
OF
DRY GOODS
AT THE
GLASGOW WAREHOUSE
Corner of Princess and Wellington streets.
MR R. WADDELL
HAVING left per Steamer Hibernian on the 2nd of January for the EASTERN MARKET