KINGSTON OBSERVATORY.

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

METEOROLOGICAL OBSERVATIONS FOR THE WEEK ENDING MAY 2, 1869.

DAY.	BAROMETER CORRECTED FOR 32 ○		THERMOMETER.		MAXIMUM.	MINIMUM.
	9 A.M.	3 P.M.	9 A.M.	3 PM		
Sunday..	.....	.....	.....	.....	56.5	39.5
Monday..	.....	.....	46.5	54.0	54.5	44.0
Tuesday.	.....	.....	49.0	58.5	59.0	45.5
W'dnesdy	.....	.....	51.0	53.0	54.5	48.0
Thursday	.....	.....	37.5	44.5	46.0	36.5
Friday ..	.....	.....	39.0	43.5	45.5	32.0
Saturday.	.....	.....	42.0	42.0	43.5	35.0

Comparative temperatures of the month of April for the years 1866-7-8-9:

	1866	1867	1868	1869
Mean temp ...	42.5	40.0	36.5	38.2
" Max ...	49.2	45.7	42.8	43.6
" Min ...	35.8	34.3	30.2	32.9
Highest	59.5	58.5	59.0	59.0
Lowest	26.0	26.5	11.0	27.5
Range	35.5	32.0	48.0	31.5

JOB PRINTING.

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION

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

Travellers' and Postal Guide.

Trains arrive and depart from the Kingston Station as follows:

	GOING EAST.	
3:05 a.m.	1:30 p.m. / 1:50 "	Mixed train 2:45 a.m. " " 6:15 "
	GOING WEST.	
4:15 p.m. / 4:35 "	4:05 a.m.	Mixed train 10:00 a. m. " " 7:00 "

[This is by Montreal time, from which deduct 12¼ minutes for the difference between Montreal and Kingston time.]

KINGSTON POST OFFICE.

	Close.	Arrive.
Eastern by G T R. day train	12:40 P.M.	4:45 P.M.
Western " " "	3:15 "	2:15 "
East and West night trains	9:00 "	7:00 A.M.

UNITED STATES MAILS.

Through Mails for New York, Boston, Oswego and Cape Vincent, will be closed at 1:30 P.M., and Mails from these places will be due for delivery at 12:30, P.M. A second Mail for Cape Vincent will be closed at 5:30, P.M., and one will be due here for delivery at 7, A.M., daily, Sundays excepted.

BRITISH MAILS

per *Canadian* steamers will be closed every *Friday* at 12 *M.*

Per *Cunard* and *Bremen* lines, every *Monday* and *Tuesday* respectively at 5 *P.M.*

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.

WEDNESDAY EVENING, MAY 5.

☞ SEE FIRST PAGE.

We may, we think, fairly exhibit the unanimity of adverse opinion to the idea of immediate independence and consequent annexation by an extract from the correspondence of the New York *World*, in which it is said:—"As far as opinion can be formed by extensive and continual reading of nearly every newspaper from Halifax to Red River, and good opportunity of conversing, not only with leaders of men, but with the followers, there has never been in times of peace such a strong feeling against uniting the fortunes of the Dominion with those of the republic. I need not go into the causes of this feeling. It exists, and is very general." The causes are made up of sentiment, conviction, loyalty, and a confidence that the future of Confederation is sufficiently promising to satisfy the ambition of our people. It may be acknowledged in many quarters that the independence of the new nation, now uniting its families and founding new settlements, is but a question of time; but immediate independence is not desired on account of the dreaded danger of absorption into the American republic.

A military expedition and supplies of military stores have left New York for Cuba in the steamship Arago, without any interference by the authorities of the port. American neutrality is at fault but the evasion of duty by the officers of the United States is attempted to be explained away by setting up the excuse that no proclamation of neutrality has been issued by the President. The Spanish government will consider this as a violation of the comity of nations, and the American government will have to avow its policy in the matter. According to the logic of such an excuse, a proclamation of neutrality and recognition of a belligerent status in a struggle like that between the Northern and Southern States, and between Spain and Cuba, would be less favourable to the insurrectionary forces than their non-recognition as belligerents. This is quite a reversal of the common position taken by the Americans in regard to their own struggle. Nations, however, cannot evade their duties to other nations; and this incident of the departure of the Arago from New York will go to make plain points of international law to which the Americans are conveniently blind in their application to the questions involved in the Alabama claims.

Now that slavery is extinguished and the issues of the war are dying out, the questions that are principally agitated between American political parties are those of trade and finance. Free trade is now and has long been more favoured in the United States by the Democrats than by the Republicans; but among the latter party free trade has attracted many prominent adherents of late, as, for example, the Rev. Henry Ward Beecher and others in New York. Meetings continue to be held in the large cities under the auspices of the free trade league, and a growing interest in the questions discussed appears to be manifested by the press and the public. No doubt the manufacturing industry of the United States will soon be in a position to command the vast American market even in competition with the productions of European establishments; but the enormous revenue required to be raised to meet the increased charges against the government will have to be collected for the most part by means of custom duties, and the American tariff will by the force of circumstances continue for many years to be incidentally protective. The financial question has taken a new start by the recognition of the legality of coin contracts; and it is presumed that henceforth nearly all important mercantile transactions will be conducted on a coin basis and so pave the way to the resumption of specie payments. The idea of repudiating the American national debt seems to be confined to a comparative few, and does not obtain that dissemination which it otherwise would were not the bonds owned to so large an extent by the Americans themselves. Nay, the fear of repudiation, following as a consequence of another war, is operating as a most powerful incentive for the preservation of peace. Trade is very dull at present in the United States, but a revival is soon expected from the growing prosperity of the South and the rapid extension westward that is expected to follow the completion of the Pacific Railroad.

PARLIAMENT OF CANADA.

Tuesday, May 4.—A number of government bills passed the Senate.

In the House of Commons, Mr Rose moved the third reading of the act respecting the Department of Finance. After a discussion relative to the salary of Mr Langton, which is intended to be increased, the third reading of the bill was deferred.

Mr Rose moved the concurrence of the House in a report of the committee of supply on the items passed on Friday last. Carried.

Mr Rose stated that on Friday next he would move the House into committee on ways and means. He would then be prepared to make his statement at 3 o'clock, and before that time he would have the estimates in the hands of members and also a statement of the receipts for the past nine months of the present year up to the 1st of March last. He then moved that the House resolve itself into committee of ways and means on Friday next.

A number of government bills relating to criminal offences were advanced a stage.

Sir John A. Macdonald moved the second reading of the act representing insolvency on Tuesday next. He explained that for several years a somewhat similar act had been in force in Ontario and Quebec; and it there was to be an insolvency act at all it was desirable that its provisions should extend to all parts of the Dominion. He might say that there was a general desire in Nova Scotia and New Brunwick that some such measure should be passed. The principle of the act was the same as that already in force in Ontario and Quebec, with such amendments as experience had suggested. He said it was the intention and it would be distinctly understood that on Tuesday next (this day week) the second reading of the bill would be moved and discussed. That would give people ample time to make representations to this House. He desired that the fullest opportunity should be given for discussion.

Mr Mackenzie thought it was almost the unanimous conviction of the business community that the insolvent act had operated injuriously and ought to be repealed.

Col. Gray said it was very strongly desired by the maritime provinces that this bill, or some such measure, should pass. He referred to the evidence collected by the committee of the House directly at various representations of the member for Lambton, and contended that New Brunswick and Nova Scotia as much required such an act as Quebec and Ontario.

Mr Ferguson entirely concurred with the views of the member for Lambton. He was opposed to the act, and had said when it first passed that it would have been better to have paid off the liabilities of 5,000 persons for whose relief it was proposed than to have placed it in the statute book.

Mr Anglin said there was a general opinion in New Brunswick in favour of the bankrupt act.

The discussion then stopped, on the understanding that the second reading of the bill would be the first on the orders of the day for Tuesday.

Sir John A. Macdonald moved the House into committee of the whole on the resolutions placing the vessels of the maritime provinces on the same footing with regard to pilotage as those of Quebec.—Carried.

The House then went into committee—Mr Campbell in the chair.

The resolutions were agreed to and reported.

Sir John A. Macdonald introduced a bill founded thereon, which was read a first time.

The House adjourned at six o'clock.

SPECIAL TELEGRAMS.

FROM FATHER POINT.

Father Point, May 5.—The steamship St. David passed here inward. She has 8 cabin and 428 steerage passengers.

Montreal, May 5.—James Morrison and Co, retail dry goods merchants, have failed. The liabilities are stated at $120,000. This is the third time. Their new store, into which they had just moved, is closed.

The steamer Albert ran against Wellington bridge last night and broke it down. Traffic on the canal is consequently suspended.

The weather still cold and unsettled.

A woman is supposed to have drowned herself, at the Merchants wharf, as a hat and cloak were found there.

Any of the 13th Hussars or Artillery ordered home, who are within a year of completing their term of service, may have their discharge here at once.

BANK STOCKS.—Pellatt & Osler's Toronto circular of May 4 quotes Canadian Bank of Commerce at 102; Bank of Toronto 118¼; Merchants' Bank 107 to 107¼; Royal Canadian 50 to 60, and says: "In consequence of certain circulars having been published with reference to this bank the stock has rapidly declined, and there are now no buyers over 50." The circulars referred to are published in the *Globe* of the 4th. The stock of the Bank of Montreal has advanced 6 per cent, closing at 154.

EXPORTS OF LIVE STOCK.—The following live stock with its estimated value has been exported hence during the month of April, as furnished by the report of the American Consul: 21 horses valued at $2,128 50; 499 head of cattle valued at $13,337 93, and 315 hogs valued at $1,502 59, making a total of $16,969 02.

CORONER'S INQUEST.

An inquest was held on Tuesday afternoon at the police station before Mr Shaw, coroner, upon the body of Michael Bryan, a private of the R.C. Rifles, who dropped down dead that morning in the barrack room, Tete-du-pont barracks, while engaged cleaning his boots. He was a man of general good character, and about 36 years of age, and had been several years in the service.

The following is the evidence:

Albert Achieson was sworn—I am a corporal of the R. C. Rifles. I saw the deceased at the barracks this morning at about a quarter to nine o'clock. He was sitting on his iron cot cleaning his boots. He appeared to be in good health and spirits, and was laughing at the time. I saw him suddenly fall on the floor. Thinking he was taken seriously ill I sent at once for the doctor. He died, however, in about three minutes, and before the arrival of the doctor.

Wm. Hall, of R. C. Rifles, was present when deceased dropped down dead, and his evidence corroborated that of the previous witness.

Joseph Dukesbury's (R.C. Rifles) evidence was similar to the others.

Andrew Ford's (R.C. Rifles) evidence did not differ from that of the others.

These were the only witnesses examined, and the jury at once returned a verdict, "That Michael Bryan came to his death from natural causes."

The body of the unfortunate man was consigned to the grave in St. Mary's cemetery this afternoon with the usual military observance.

COMMON SCHOOL BOARD.

The regular meeting of the Board of Common School Trustees was held on Tuesday evening in the Council Chamber. On motion Mr Fenwick took the chair. The following members were present: Messrs. Phillips, Chown, Massie, Draper, McCrae, Conley, Robinson, McRossie and Carroll.

The meeting was opened in the usual manner when the Secretary read the minutes of the last meeting, which were received and adopted.

COMMUNICATIONS.

Applications for vacancies as teachers under the direction of the Board were read from Miss Marion Livingston, Miss Annie Gray and Miss Annie Crawford, and were ordered to be filed, and from Miss Maggie Bibby, for a change from her present to a higher position.

REPORTS.

The report of the committee on teachers, officers and salaries was read. It recommended some change in the female teachers' department, caused by a disagreement which existed between Miss Graham and Miss Bibby, teachers in the Cataraqui Street School.

Mr Massie moved, seconded by Mr Chown, in amendment to the report, That Miss M Bibby be appointed to the junior male department of the Queen Street School.

The motion was put upon a division, and resulted in a tie, the chairman voting, 5 yeas, 5 nays.

A vote for the reconsideration of the last motion without the vote of the chairman was then put and carried. Yeas 5; nays 4.

Mr Massie's resolution was then again put and carried. Yeas 5; nays 4.

After half an hour's discussion, it was moved by Mr Robinson, seconded by Mr McRossie, That Miss Barclay be removed from Wellington Street School to fill the vacancy caused by Miss Bibby in the Cataraqui School, and that Miss Graham be principal.

A good deal of conversation ensued as to an increase of salary in connection with these appointments, when Mr Draper moved in amendment an addition of $50 to Miss Barclay's salary, and that Miss Graham be the principal of Cataraqui School.

Mr Carroll moved in amendment, seconded by Mr McCrae, That Miss Johnston be removed to the Cataraqui School, to fill the vacancy caused by the removal of Miss Bibby.

Mr Draper subsequently withdrew his amendment, and Mr Robinson's motion was put on division and lost. Yeas 4; nays 5.

The amendment appointing Miss Johnston was then put and lost. Yeas 4; nays 5.

Mr McRossie, seconded by Mr Draper, then moved that the appointment of the teacher to fill the vacancy in Cataraqui School be referred to the committee of the school and the president of the school board.

The mover, however, afterwards said that he considered his resolution was out of order, and he should therefore withdraw it.

It being now ten o'clock three of the members left the board, and we understand that that portion of the report which was unaffected by the appointment of Miss Bibby was referred back to the committee whence it originated.

Mr Massie closed the meeting with prayer.

POLICE COURT, Wednesday.—Bob Elliott, the vagrant, assistant turnkey of the county gaol, once again put in an appearance at the bar this morning. Bob pleaded piteously for liberty, and the magistrate at length determined to forego his intention of sending him for a couple of weeks to gaol, and gave him one more chance of redeeming his promise of leaving the city. Henry Robinson, a young man, charged with being drunk, was admonished and discharged. John Doyle, a well known character, charged with being disorderly and with being a vagrant, and Mary Redfern, similarly accused, were both sent out of the city, and it is hoped that they will not return. Hannah Curran, a squaw, was taken to the police station last night very drunk; she promised to amend her ways, and was liberated this morning.

A DESERTER SENTENCED.—William Hewitt, a bugler in the Royal Artillery, who deserted some months since, and was lately arrested at Gananoque, has been tried by court martial, and was to-day handed over to the civil authorities. He is sentenced to be ignominiously dismissed the service, with the usual desertion brand, and to imprisonment for 365 days.

ESCAPED FROM THE POLICE AT TORONTO.—The police received information yesterday afternoon from Toronto of the escape of a notorious thief by the name of James Leary, while being conveyed from the yard of the police court. He is charged with burglary, and the evidence is conclusive against him. He is described as being about 5 feet 6½ inches in height, 24 years of age, dark complexion, and rather stoutly built, and when he left he had a black moustache.

THE FIRST TOW OF THE SEASON.—The steamer City of Hamilton left last night with the first tow of the season in charge, consisting of one barge from J. H. Henderson & Co's. grain laden, and two schooners, one with grain, and the other with lumber.

SHIPPING NEWS.—The schooners Orion, for Hamilton, the M. L. Breck for Chatham, and the Denmark for Bay City, to load lumber, left Garden Island this morning. The schooner Alpha arrived at Garden Island last night with staves for Hamilton. The propeller Her Majesty touched here this morning en route from Toronto to Halifax with full load of flour to canal mark. The steam barge Dromedary went up this morning for a cargo. The American schooner Courtland from Detroit to Ogdensburgh with lumber, was towed down last night by the steamer Hiram Calvin.

The Belleville *Intelligencer* and London *Advertiser* come to us considerably enlarged and otherwise improved.

THE EMIGRATION MOVEMENT.

The Liverpool *Mercury* of the 15th ult., says: An immense number of Germans and Scandinavians have from time to time gone from this port to America; and their ranks promise to be greatly swollen this year, for scarcely a steamer leaves the Mersey for New York which has not among its steerage passengers a fair proportion of emigrants of these nationalities. So great is the demand upon the accommodation afforded by the magnificent steamers which run between this port and America that we understand the steerage in several of the vessels is booked for nearly two months to come, and great difficulty is found in providing space for the applicants, although several extra boats have been put upon the station. A few facts connected with the arrangements for the present week will give some idea of the extent of the exodus from this and other countries. On Monday, the Great Western, a splendid emigrant ship belonging to Messrs Tracey and Baldwin, sailed from the Mersey with 622 passengers for New York; she was followed on Tuesday by the screw steamer Palmyra, belonging to Messrs M'Iver, with 208 steerage passengers, and by the fine new screw steamer Idaho, belonging to the Union line, which on this first voyage has taken 796 steerage and 18 saloon passengers. On Wednesday the National Company's screw steamer Denmark sailed with 879 steerage and 22 saloon passengers, and was followed during the day by the steamers City of Paris and City of Limerick, of the Inman line, and the steamers Germany and Ottawa of the Allan line, all with a proportionate number of emigrants. During the week the steamers Nestorian, of the Allan line; the Erin, of the National Company; the Kangaroo, of the Inman line; and the Siberia, of the Cunard line, will also sail for New York, each with a full complement of steerage passengers. In anticipation of the opening of the emigration season, bookings have been going on at all the offices for the past two or three months, so that there is every probability of the present excitement continuing. The principal portion of the emigrants booked are foreigners, and include not only those mentioned as leaving Germany, Sweden, and Norway, but also from Italy, Switzerland, and other continental nations, who are going to found colonies and cultivate tracts of land in the interior which have been granted to them. These men, as a rule, have a thrifty and cleanly appearance, and it is understood that many of them are possessed of considerable sums of money. It will thus be seen that in one week eleven of the finest passenger steamers in the world and one sailing vessel of heavy tonnage, all crowded with living freight, have left this port for the Western World, to be followed by corresponding detachments week after week until the close of the season, or until all who have booked their berths for conveyance have been embarked. These facts and figures illustrate the importance and extent of the passenger traffic between Liverpool and America, but they do not represent the whole truth. They refer to a dozen steamers, which, however, form only about one-sixth part of the wonderful steam fleet engaged in the transport of human beings between this country and America. Apart altogether from the commercial transactions in which the two countries are engaged, this intercommunication and commingling of the inhabitants of both, prove the importance of maintaining the most friendly relations between each other.

POSTMASTER GENERAL'S REPORT.

The report of the Postmaster General for the year ending June, 1867, has just been laid before the House. On the 1st of July, 1867, the number of Post offices in operation in the late Province of Canada, was 2,333. In 1852 the number of Post offices was 840; in the same year the number of letters passing through the Post office was 3,700,000; in 1867 the number of letters was 14,200,000. The revenue for 1852 was $230,000; in 1867, $914,783; in 1852 the expenditure was $276,000; in 1867, $924,319.

Ninety-three new Money Order offices were opened in July, 1866, and the total number in operation on the 1st of July, 1867, was 425.

The street letter boxes put up in the city of Montreal have worked very satisfactorily; the number of letters and papers posted therein weekly, appeared from the returns to be: Letters, 2,400; papers 500, or at the rate of 150,000 letters and papers per annum.

The revenue for the year ending June, 1866, was $878,413 67; in 1867, $914,783 52. Of this revenue, letters realized $813,000; Canadian newspapers and printed matter, $75,000; U. S. newspapers delivered in Canada, $20,000. The expenditure amounted to $894,561 02 in 1866, and to $924,319 88 in 1867, being $9,536 36 over the revenue of the last year. Of this expenditure $449,171 went for mail service; for salaries and commissions, $347,710.

In 1866, the number of letters sent by Canada Mail steamers to Europe was 960,000; in 1867, 944,000; of newspapers there were sent in 1866, 1,140,000; and in 1867, 1,126,000. Of books there were 31,600 in 1866; and 26,000 in 1867, showing a decrease in all these items during the last year.

The postage on letters passing between Canada and the United States was, in 1866, $153,478 collected in Canada, and $201,208 collected in the United States; in 1867, $146,362 collected in Canada, and $199,859 collected in the United States.

The number of parcels sent under the regulations of the Parcel Post, is estimated to have been in 1866, 10,000; in 1867, $11,700, the postage on which was in 1866, $3,000; in 1867, $3,600.

The number of registered letters was 550,000 in 1866; in 1867, 600,000. In 1867, 50 registered letters were miscarried from various causes; of these, 17 were contained in mail packages, but cause of not reaching their destination was not ascertained; eight miscarried in consequence of careless treatment in Post offices, and of which contents were made good by officers in fault; seven were stolen from the Post offices; fifteen were missing without evidence to account for the discrepancy.

The number of dead letters passing through the Canadian Dead-letter office for the year ending 30th June, 1867, was 269,952, and of this number, 995 were registered letters. The number of dead letters originating in and addressed to Canada was 181,390; originating in the United States and returned unopened to Washington 23,891; received unopened from Washington, having failed of delivery in the United States, 54,194.

The number of Canadian Money Orders issued and paid in Canada in 1866, was 41,343, amount $1,567,165 23; in 1867, the number was 46,371, amount $1,853,391 46. The total receipts of this department in 1866, were $16,698 44; in 1867, $18,492 11. The total cost of management, including salaries, printing, contingencies, and all other items, was in 1866, $11,700 27; in 1867, $12,522 65.

☞ The committee of the Canada Military Asylum acknowledge with very many thanks the receipt of $300, being the first instalment of the proceeds of a bazaar held in Kingston on the 28th April in aid of the funds of the asylum. —Signed W. H. W. HAWTAGUE, Secretary Canada Military Asylum. Quebec, 3rd May.

James Morrison & Co, retail dry goods merchants, Montreal, have suspended for the third time. There are some twenty-five creditors, and the liabilities are estimated at $125,000.

NEW INSOLVENTS.—The following insolvents are gazetted: Michael Colan, Wm. Kennedy, and Richardson Borradaile, Ottawa City; J. W. Jones & Co., Montreal; Austin and Werret, Simcoe; Whan & McLean, London; Jno. Reynolds, Bexby Township; Joshua Doty, Aylmer Village, Ont.; Abram Lewis, Chatham; Turner & Richardson, Owen Sound; Salem Ruth, Newbury Village; Lawrence Cohen, Montreal; A. D. Cameron, Hamilton; Dame Genevieve, Arniet Vercheres; J. P. Chagnon, *dit* Larose, Vercheres; Lawson Bros., Hamilton; D. Park, Hibbert Township; Andrew Park, do.; Jno. Ferguson, Sunnidale; T. Elliott, Belleville; A. W. Dewey, Colborne; W. G. Stomy do.; Robt. Young, Toronto; Dame Charlotte K. O'Grady, Lennoxville; Pierre Boudreaux, North Ham; B. Graham, Toronto; W. T. Vance, Barnston; T. Gray, Toronto; Jno. Haskett, Ingersoll; E. H. Lee, Chatham; Lewis Houch, Whitby; A. F. Martin, do.; Dorwin & Co, Montreal; O. C. Buchan, Guelph.

THE CHALONER CASE AT QUEBEC.

Quebec, May 4.—The father and mother of the prisoner were both examined this morning. The father wept in the witness box, and spoke so feelingly as to interrupt his articulation several times. The Crown raised a question of law, to the effect that no evidence should be admitted which would go to show that the prisoner was justified in shooting Whittaker, to redress his sister's wrongs. The Sol.-Gen. argued that the shooting was not committed under the impulse of passion, as an hour and a half had elapsed between the prisoner's first intimation of his sister's ruin, and the taking of Whittaker's life. The court ruled that the proof showing when prisoner was first told that his sister was seduced, would be allowed, and the jury could judge if sufficient cooling time had elapsed to make the crime murder. The mother proved that she had warned her son, the prisoner, that Whittaker was armed, and if he asked any explanations from him about his sister, to be careful and on his guard. She, the mother, proved that she made the prisoner acquainted with the state of affairs in regard to his sister's intimacy with the deceased, on the day previous to the shooting. A letter from Miss Chaloner to Whittaker was produced and shown by the Solicitor-Gen. She denied all knowledge of it, and swore her son was also ignorant of the existence of the letter. The court shut it out, and would not allow the letter to be read.

Dr. Russel was put in the box to prove, as the physician of the Chaloner family, that the prisoner was of very irritable temperament.

Lt. Porter of the R.A. swore that the prisoner's face immediately after the shooting indicated an expression of the most intense hatred.

Young Lemesurier swore that prisoner and Whittaker had been in the dressing room of the rink a few minutes before the shooting, and that Chaloner did not make any attempt upon Whittaker's life. That a few minutes after, Lemesurier, in addressing Chaloner, said no wonder the ladies would not drive with Whittaker, for he was a "hard case." Chaloner, in reply, called Whittaker hard names. Upon these two statements Dr. Russel swore that the prisoner must have been labouring under a terrible frenzy when he committed the deed, that Lemesurier's words having reference to Whittaker and the ladies awakened all his passions, and if these words had not been uttered or used by Lemesurier, the dreadful occurrence would not have then taken place.

The cashier of one of the largest insurance companies in Paris has been detected in an attempt to embezzle a sum amounting to nearly $300,000. He had been thirty-nine years in the company's employ, and was implicitly trusted.

An Ulster county jury have awarded $10,000 to Daniel D. Bell, of Rochester, in that county, against General John A Dix, on account of the former's confinement in Fort Lafayette.

Cobb Stutdard, an Englishman, accomplished suicide in Utica, on Friday last, by taking laudanum and whiskey in about equal doses. He had been in the country only about four months.

A farmer in the neighbourhood of St. Johnsbury, Vt., has all his last year's butter on hand—between one and two tons—for which he was offered last winter fifty-two cents per pound. He asked fifty-five, and—keeps his butter, which will soon be fit for waggon grease.

We are glad to learn from the London *Advertiser* that after weeks of suspense the health of Judge Wilson manifests symptoms decidedly favourable to his recovery. The statement is made on the authority of his medical attendant, Dr. Moore.

It is stated that the Pope has given M. Gounod three commissions—the composition of a mass, a national song, and an oratorio. The last must be in three parts, and be written for three choirs—a terrestrial choir upon the stage, an infernal chorus below it, and a celestial choir behind the scenes.

The titled young scapegrace, Sir E. Culling Eardley, who was sentenced last year to eighteen months' imprisonment for the crime of bigamy, has been released on the score of ill health. A few days afterward he was seen enjoying himself at an evening party.

King John of Saxony has completed his translation of Shakespeare's "Hamlet," and 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 midnight.

A suit against two physicians for a piece of stupid malpractice is on trial in Worcester. David H. Maynard, of Clinton, put himself into the hands of Drs. Benditt and Symonds, of that town, to have a stiff finger cut off. They gave him chloroform and took off a good finger, and he wants $15,000 damages for it.

Three hundred arsenal and dockyard artizans and their families were to leave Woolwich on the 19th of April en route for Quebec. Of the above number, 90 statute adults have been assisted by the Woolwich Relief Committee.

The English emigrants who arrived in Toronto on Sunday morning were very badly accommodated on their arrival, having to remain in the cars all Sunday, for want of anywhere else to go.

A young clerk in the Central Telegraph Office of France has discovered a very ingenious plan for the rapid self-printing of despatches, and has been offered 300,000 francs for his patent.

The Newark *Daily Journal*, a paper usually well informed, speaks of the New York *Imperialist* as "edited under the auspices and at the cost of the Secretary of the Navy, Mr Adolph Borie." And also asserts that copies of this sheet have been distributed by General Grant to his friends.

A contemporary says the Roman Catholic Bishop of Montreal presented Pius IX $50,000 on the occasion of his golden wedding to the Church. The money was all collected in Canada.

Mr H. Dinning launched from his yard in Quebec on Saturday morning a fine ship of 1,300 tons, named the City of Kingston. She was soon afterwards moved round to Mill wharf.

Halifax papers contain the saddening intelligence of the death of the Rev. Alexander Forrester, D.D., Principal of the Nova Scotia Normal School, and the leading spirit among her educators.

If statements regarding him are true, John Russell Young proposes to make something very handsome from the article in the *Sun* against him—something so considerable that he can afford to rest on his libel and be rich for the remaining years of his life. He has sued the *Sun* for $100,000, and the Philadelphia *Press* and *Bulletin* each for the same sum; and it is now said that he intends to go west and sue every journal which has copied the *Sun's* article, laying his damages at $100,000 in each case.

The jury on the Chaloner trial on Tuesday were at first unable to agree, but ultimately returned a verdict of "Not Guilty." Their verdict was, however, set aside by the Chief Justice as too hasty, and the jurymen were locked up until Wednesday morning, when they will deliver their verdict.

It has been doubted whether Turner's pictures would command the high prices of former years. At a recent sale of a collection of his water-colour drawings the prices realized were unprecedentedly high.

The Richmond *Enqairer* says: "One of the most ridiculous things we witness is the velocipede. To see a grown man, tolerably well formed, on top of a hoop, and a crowd of boys, black and white after him, is pitiful. They have actually procured balls, and give lessons. We prefer to see our young men handling, and learning to handle the hoe."

The following are the Grand Trunk Railway Co's. summer rates from Toronto to the undermentioned stations:—Flour to all stations from Belleville to Lynn, inclusive, 25c; grain per 100 lbs 13c; flour to Prescott, 30c; grain 15c; flour to Montreal, 35c; grain 21c; flour to all stations between Island Pond and Portland, inclusive, 75c; grain 28c; flour to Boston, 80c gold; grain 40c; flour to Halifax, 90; flour to St. John, 85c.

A curious thing happened on Sunday afternoon, says the Meriden (Conn.) *Republican*. As Frank Wright was standing in front of his mother's residence, he noticed some dark object, apparently falling from a great height, and striking in the street between him and the Meriden house. On examination it proved to be the shell of a land turtle, with the flesh all picked out, fresh blood remaining inside. Both the upper and under shell remained and were about ten inches long. Some large bird, probably, in passing overhead, dropped it. The shell had engraved upon its back the letter "W" and "1750."

A very sad story comes from the small-pox hospital at Cincinnati. A young lady of German parentage was taken there to remain under treatment for the small-pox just at the time she was to have been married to an estimable young man connected with one of the city's flourishing business houses. Day after day he came to the hospital to hear from his affianced bride. The time for the wedding passed by, and news came to him that she was worse and must die. With the characteristic devotion of woman, she sent him word not to visit her or to be present at her funeral. She also made the request that she should be buried in her bridal dress. So about the middle of last week, in the white vestments in which she was to have been arrayed at the marriage altar, she became the bride of death.

BIRTH.

5th May, the wife of W. M. Herchmer, Esq., of a son.

Call soon and see the handsome Carpets before they are all sold, at the Montreal House.

James Davis.

PEACHES AND PEARS.

In Half Gallon Glass Jars, very choice, only 50 cents each.

W. R. McRAE & CO.

May 5.

SUGAR! SUGAR!! SUGAR!!!

WE have made a deduction of ONE CENT per lb. on all grades of Sugars

W. R. McRAE & Co.

May 4th.

Valentia Raisins

ARRIVING,

4 POUNDS new RAISINS—for 1s. 3d.

W. R. McRAE & Co.

May 4th.

TEMPERANCE SUMMER DRINKS.

Lemon Syrup in bottle.
Raspberry do
Strawberry do
Ginger do
Banana do
&c. &c. &c.

W. R. McRAE & Co.

NOW LANDING,

Ex Ship Glenliffer, from Glasgow.

Guinness' Stout Porter in qts. and pts.
Younger's celebrated Ales " "
Tennant's far-famed Ales " "
Jeffrey's very fine East India " "
GEMMELL'S Potted Ham, Potted Beef, Potted Tongue, and Essence of Beef.

W. R. McRAE & Co.

Tarragona and Burgundy Wines.

Pure Juice Port Wine, in wood and bottle.
Burgundy Port Wine, " "
Tarragona Port Wine, " "
Marsala Wine, " "
Sauterne Wine, " "

The above Wines are highly recommended for their purity and cheapness.

W. R. McRAE & Co.

April 3.

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.

R. & J. GARDINER

ARE NOW SHOWING THEIR

Spring Importations,

PERSONALLY selected with taste and care by one of our firm from the leading manufacturers in the British Markets. We have much pleasure in inviting an inspection of our present Stock, which, for sterling value, appropriateness to present wants, and remarkable cheapness, has very rarely been equalled.

Black Lyons Silks
Black Glace Silks
Rich Moire Antiques
Fancy Silks and French Satins
Velvet and Velveteens
New Colours in Waterproof Tweeds
500 pieces new and cheap Spring Dress Goods
French Piques and French Muslins
French and English Prints and Brilliants
Cotton and Marseilles Made Up Skirts
Flowers, Feathers, Silk and Satin Ribbons
Lace Collars and Cuffs, real Danish Cluny, and other Laces, Embroideries, Satin Sashes and Belts
Satin Trimmings and Ornaments
Silk Fringes
Jet and Bugle Trimmings
Tang, Gilt, Jet, Silk, and Satin Buttons, &c.
Hosiery, Gloves, and Parasols

HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS.

Grey and White Cottons, cheap
Cotton and Linen Sheetings, all widths
Quilts and Counterpanes
Table Damask
Lace and Muslin Curtains, Fringes and Tassels
Towellings and Window Hollands, &c.
With a complete stock of English, Scotch, and Canadian Cloths, Tweeds, Novelties in Silk and Satin Ties, Shirts, Collars, Fancy Flannels.

BUT ONE PRICE MADE. GOODS SOLD FOR READY MONEY ONLY.

April 6. R. & J. GARDINER.

NEW DUTCH WOOL CARPETS, STAIR CARPETS, FREE CARPETS, COCOA MATTING, CHINA CARPETS, MATS, and HEARTH RUGS, at

Macnee & Wadd

April 8.

CARPETS, CARPETS, CARPETS

R. WADDELL & CO.

HAVE opened A NEW CARPET ROOM, with a splendid Stock of Carpets.

R. WADDELL & CO.

INVITE special notice to their Stock of TAPESTRY CARPETS.

R. WADDELL & CO.

ARE showing Union and Wool Carpets, great variety.

R. WADDELL & CO.

ARE showing Hemp Carpets, from ten pence per yard.

R. WADDELL & CO.

ARE showing Stair Carpets, Felt Carpets, Door Mats and Rugs.

R. WADDELL & CO.

ARE showing Buff and White Linen Damask in all widths, very cheap.

R. WADDELL & CO.

ARE showing Union and Wool Moreens, Lace and Muslin Fringes and Tassels.

R. WADDELL & CO.

ARE showing a splendid Stock of CARPETS, the CHEAPEST in the city.

April 30.

COAL OIL

DOWN! DOWN! AT

F. S. REE

NOW is the time to fill up your Cans. Having purchased a large quantity outside the Association, I am able to offer very low prices for a short time. Give me your orders and have Oil sent home.

May 3. 157 Princess st.

A FRESH SUPPLY OF ENGLISH SEEDS AT SKINNER'S.

WHOLESALE PURCHASERS supplied on the best terms. Hair, Tooth, and Nail Brushes, Combs, and Perfumery, a large variety, which will be offered at very low prices at

SKINNER'S DRUG STORE,

☞ A FRESH SUPPLY OF BURTON'S TOBACCO ANTIDOTE ☜

April 23.

The Daily News

WEDNESDAY EVENING, MAY

SEE LAST PAGE.

BY TELEGRAPH

CABLE NEWS.

London, May 4.—In the House of C... to-night, while the Irish Church ... under consideration, Mr Gladstone ... that the names of Lord Monck, ... Governor General of Canada, Justice J... Lawson, and George Alexa... Ross, LL.D., be inserted in clau... Commissioners of Church tempo... in Ireland.

Edward Sullivan, member for ... will introduce a Bill to prevent ... of Cork from continuing to ... office connected with the adminis... of justice in Ireland.

... races at Chester commenced to-d... Chesterfield stakes were won by "...."

... Madrid, May 4.—The majority of the ... in the Cortes are in favour of a ...

... Versailles, May 4.—Both Houses of ... have passed a vote of confidence ... Ministry for their endeavours to res... financial condition of the country.

... London, May 4.—The Geographical Soc... conferred a gold medal to Dr. Hayes ... United States, for his eminent service ... of Arctic exploration and discov... by the President of the society wit... notice of members waited on Gen. I... American Minister, and presented ... requesting him to transmit it to ... distinguished countryman, accompany... sentation with an earnest aspirat... continued friendship between Fra... America. Gen. Dix, in reply, thank... President for his friendly expressions ... to his country, and said it wa... pleasure for the Americans to ... and the United States working ... in traditional friendship for the p... of discovery, science and gene...

... Petersburg, May 4.—Prince Alex... Gorgwitch Mentschikoff, Admiral ... Russian Navy, died yesterday. He w... 1789.

FINANCIAL