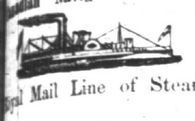
THE DAILY NEWS.

VOLUME XVIII. KINGSTON, (CANADA), TUESDAY EVENING, JUNE 8, 1869. NUMBER 206.

...dian Navigation Company.



...yal Mail Line of Steamers.

...ll of the Steamers of the above Line will leave Kingston for Toronto and Hamilton ...r afternoon (Monday excepted) at

HALF-PAST FIVE

...ock. Also, one of the Steamers will leave ...ntreal every Morning (Monday excepted) ...HALF-PAST FIVE.

...For Passage Tickets apply at the office of ...ker and Bros, Ontario Street, or at the Lake ...d River Steamboat Office, St. Lawrence ...d foot of Johnson Street.

C. H. HATCH, Agent.

...ngston, April 27, 1869.

...ingston and Ottawa Route.

THE UPPER CABIN STEAMER

CITY OF OTTAWA,

BURROWES, MASTER,

...ILL resume her trips about the 7th instant, and will leave Kingston every ...SDAY and FRIDAY at 3 P.M. Leaves ...WA every MONDAY and THURSDAY at ...LOCK, calling at all intermediate stopping ...es on the way.

...For Freight or Passage, having superior passenger accommodation, apply on board, or to

D. MURPHY, Ottawa.
G. M. KINGHORN, Kingston.

...ngston, May 3, 1869.

...ngston and Wolfe Island Ferry.

On and after June 1st

THE STEAMER

PIERREPONT,

WILL RUN AS FOLLOWS:

...AVING KINGSTON every day (Sundays ...xcepted) at 8:15 A.M., 11:30 A.M., 2 P.M. ...5 P.M.

...AVING WOLFE ISLAND on Mondays, ...ednesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays at 7:30 ...A.M., 11 A.M., 1 P.M., 3 P.M., 5 P.M. ...7 P.M.

...ON WEDNESDAYS and FRIDAYS leaves ...ngston the same as other days.

...AVING WOLFE ISLAND 9 A.M., 11 ...A.M., 3 P.M. and 7 P.M.

G. M. KINGHORN, Ferry Wharf, foot of Brock Street.

...ngston, May 31, 1869.

...ngston and Cape Vincent Ferry.

...mmencing Wednesday, 28th Instant.

THE STEAMER

WATERTOWN,

C. HINCKLEY, SENIOR, MASTER,

...ILL leave Kingston daily (Sundays excepted) at 4 A.M. (except Mondays), ...necting with the Grand Trunk Trains and ...Steamers, meeting the 6:25 A.M. train for ...and Oswego.

...At 3:15 P.M., connecting with the Grand ...nk trains from the West and Bay of ...Quinte Steamer, meeting the 4:30 P.M. train ...Kingston and Oswego, and the Northern Transportation Company's Propellers leaving Cape ...Vincent for Oswego and all Western Ports. ...On Monday only at 8 A.M.

RETURNING,

...ving Cape Vincent ...at 5:45 A.M. on arrival of the train from ...Oswego, meeting Grand Trunk trains ...and West and Bay of Quinte Steamer. ...At 1 P.M. on arrival of train from Rome and ...Ogdensburg.

...For Freight or Passage apply on board, or to

G. M. KINGHORN, Foot of Brock Street.

...ngston, 27th April, 1869.

...ngston and Gananoque Route.

THE STEAMER

PIERREPONT,

C. HINCKLEY, Junior, Master.

...MMENCING 22nd instant will run as ...ollows: Leave Kingston Tuesdays, Wednesdays, Thursdays and Fridays, at 4 p.m. ...Leave Gananoque on Wednesdays and Fridays, at 8 a.m. and 3 p.m.

...For Freight or Passage apply on board, or to

G. M. KINGHORN, Foot of Brock Street.

...ngston, 21st April 1869.

DAILY BOAT

...Bath, Picton and Belleville.

THE ROYAL MAIL STEAMER

ROCHESTER.

CAPTAIN FRANK COMER,

...WILL LEAVE CARRUTHER'S WHARF ...foot of William Street, for the above ...intermediate ports, every day (Sundays ...excepted) at HALF-PAST THREE o'clock. ...On returning, leaves Belleville every day (Sundays excepted).

...ON MONDAY, WEDNESDAY, and FRIDAY ...mornings at 5:30 O'CLOCK, Kingston time, and ...TUESDAYS, THURSDAYS, and SATURDAYS at ONE O'CLOCK A.M.

...For rates of Freight or Passage apply to the ...Captain on board, or to

J. CARRUTHERS & CO., Freight Agents.

...H. HATCH, Passenger Agent.

...ngston, May 11, 1869.

...Try Gardner's Baking Powder.

...Try Gardner's Cough Remedy.—See Advertisement.

...MARINE PROTESTS.—Printed forms for the use of Notaries Public, much ...ing the drawing up of Protests in ...of disaster to vessels. For sale at the ...Daily News Office.

BURNETT HOUSE.

ONTARIO STREET, KINGSTON ONTARIO.

R. R. Stephens, Proprietor.

Trusty Porters in attendance at Railroad Depot and Steamboat Landings.

Oct. 28.

St. LAWRENCE ICE-HOUSES

THE Subscriber is prepared to make contracts for supplying Ice in any quantity during the coming season. All who require it, and may favour him with their patronage, can depend upon being liberally and regularly supplied.

TO HOUSEKEEPERS.

You can save more than the Ice costs, by preserving meat and butter, &c. If you doubt it, ask any person who has taken Ice for a few years.

As a luxury (an almost indispensable one) it is worth more than it costs.

The subscriber has purchased the Ice business formerly conducted by Mr Hobart.

The Ice Season begins about the 24th, if the weather is warm.

Call during the present week, and make arrangements for your Summer supply.

R. WHITE,
Druggist,

Proprietor of the St. Lawrence Ice-Houses.

May 18.

REYNER'S
ORGAN & MELODEON FACTORY
AND
MUSIC STORE.
82 KING STREET.

REPAIRS of Musical Instruments neatly executed by Practical Workmen.

TUNERS

Sent to any part of the country on reasonable terms.

N.B.---One Pony and Light Waggon for sale.

J. REYNER.

May 3.

GREAT STOCK
OF
ROOM PAPERS!
JUST RECEIVED AT
HEATH & GUNN'S,
47 Princess Street.

NEW and elegant patterns in Stamped Gold, Gold, Satin, Ground, Marble, Oaks, &c.

Special attention is invited to our very fine assortment of FRENCH HALL PAPERS and BORDERS, the most beautiful selection ever brought to Kingston.

As we import direct from the manufacturers, our prices are EXTREMELY LOW.

FLOWER SEEDS.

HEATH & GUNN,
SEED MERCHANTS,
47 PRINCESS STREET, Kingston,

HAVE now on hand a very large and choice selection of Flower Seeds, imported direct from reliable growers in England and Germany. Full varieties of German Asters, German Stocks, French Double Balsams, Sweet Peas, Mignonette, Phlox Drummondii, Zinnia Elegans, &c. &c.

For particulars see our Catalogue for 1869.

May 4.

1868. COAL. 1868.

ANTHRACITE COAL YARD
Office—St. Lawrence Wharf,
Foot of Johnson Street.

OUR Coal is Pure Lackawana, being mined in the very heart of the Lackawana Valley, Scranton, Pittston, and Wilkes Barre, from the best selected mines, and is prepared with great care expressly for Family use, and will be *screened* and delivered in the best possible condition.

Best selected *Soft Coal* for grates constantly on hand, also Lehigh Lump for Foundry use and Blossburg for Blacksmiths.

Terms Cash. Delivered in any part of the city.

JAMES SWIFT & CO.

October 21, 1868.

NOTICE.

THE Subscriber having arranged for carrying on the business of the

FRONTENAC BREWERY
FOR THE MANUFACTURE OF
Mild and Strong ALES, PORTER and STOUT,

Hereby appoints GEO. W. CREIGHTON as his Agent.

The business will be conducted on strictly CASH principles, and at the LOWEST POSSIBLE PRICES.

Custom kindly solicited, thankfully received, and promptly attended to.

Wanted, 3,000 Bushels Barley,

For which the highest market price will be paid.

A. LIVINGSTON,
Princess Street.

Kingston, February, 1869.

COCO-GLYCERINE

IS THE BEST AND MOST AGREEABLE

Hair Dressing

ever prepared. It is delightfully perfumed, and entirely free from all irritating qualities, while it combines the virtues of both its constituent ingredients. As a beautifier of the hair, Cocoa-Nut Oil has long been highly prized; and Glycerine, according to Dr. Hassall's analysis, enters into the composition of every popular Hair Restorative. Prepared by

G. S. HOBART,
MEDICAL HALL,

And for sale by all Hair-Dressers in the city.

SPECIAL AND IMPORTANT NOTICE TO CASH CUSTOMERS.

JAMES HOPE,
Dealer in Boots and Shoes, No. 36 Princess Street, Kingston.

DESIRES most respectfully to thank his numerous Customers for a liberal patronage extending over FIFTEEN YEARS.

In closing his accounts for the past year the advertiser has determined to abandon the *Credit* system altogether, and he wishes his Customers to understand this announcement in the most positive sense. Determined not to be outdone in the price or quality of his Stock, he is prepared to sell BOOTS and SHOES of unrivalled manufacture at the lowest remunerative prices on strictly cash terms.

Unpaid accounts must be settled immediately, otherwise they will be put in suit.

The patronage of Cash Customers solicited.

JAMES HOPE.

Kingston, 22nd January, 1868.

R. S. WILLIAMS'
ORGANS AND MELODEONS

HAVE taken the FIRST PRIZE for eight successive years, and are allowed to be the best in the Dominion. These celebrated Instruments can be had at the lowest prices from

B. HOLDER,
PRINCESS ST.,
Sole Agent for Kingston

March 9.

GARDNER'S BAKING POWDER.

FIRST

PRIZE.

THE remarkable success which "GARDNER'S BAKING POWDER" has met with since its introduction here warrants an increased demand. It can be obtained from most of the leading Grocers in Kingston, and at Manufacturer's prices from Messrs J. CARRUTHERS & Co., Wholesale Grocers, Ontario Street, and also at Messrs W. R. McRAE & Co.'s, Kingston.

If you wish the best "BAKING POWDER," ask for GARDNER'S.

March 20.

CANADIAN DOMINION DIRECTORY.
For 1870–71.

THE SUBSCRIBER proposes to issue in SEPTEMBER, 1870, if sufficient support by SUBSCRIPTIONS and ADVERTISEMENTS can be obtained to cover the cost of Publication, a CANADIAN DOMINION DIRECTORY, comprising the Provinces of ONTARIO, QUEBEC, NOVA SCOTIA, and NEW BRUNSWICK; to which will be appended the Provinces of NEWFOUNDLAND and PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND. The Directory will contain the Names of Professional and Business Men, and of the principal Inhabitants in the Cities, Towns, and Villages, together with a large amount of general information, including Alphabetical Directories of Post Offices and Postmasters, Banks, Governmental Departments and *employes*, Houses of Parliament, Law Courts, Educational Departments, Custom Houses and Officers of Customs, Ports of Entry, Tariffs of Customs, List of Patents of Inventions, Canals, Railways, *Railway and Steamboat Routes*, Benevolent and Religious Societies, Clergy of all Denominations, Registrars with their Divisions, Newspapers and Periodicals, &c., &c.; also, Statements of Imports and Exports, Revenue, Expenditure, Trade, Population, &c., &c.

To be Corrected to August, 1870.

The CANADA DIRECTORY for 1857–58, published by the Subscriber, contained the Names of the principal Inhabitants in 1,339 Cities, Towns, and Villages in Upper and Lower Canada. The CANADIAN DOMINION DIRECTORY for 1870–71 will contain a short description of at least 3,500 Cities, Towns, and Villages in the Dominion of Canada, and the Provinces of Newfoundland and Prince Edward Island, together with the Names of the Professional and Business Men and of the principal Inhabitants.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION:

Dominion of Canada subscribers	$12 Cy	per copy
United States do...	$15 Cy	"
Great Britain and Ireland do...	£3 Stg	"
France, Germany, &c. do...	£3 Stg	"

RATES OF ADVERTISING will be made known on application to the Publisher.

No Money to be paid until the Work is delivered.—This notice is given for the reason that unprincipled men have on several occasions canvassed for and collected moneys *in advance*, on account of Books which they falsely represented me as being about to publish.

Persons desirous of aiding in the Publication of the CANADIAN DOMINION DIRECTORY for 1870–71 will please send in their Orders for SUBSCRIPTIONS and ADVERTISEMENTS to

JOHN LOVELL, *Printer and Publisher.*
23 and 25 St. Nicholas Street,
Montreal, May, 1869.

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

EFFECT OF ADVERTISING.—It is amusing at times to observe the stores of the merchants who don't advertise; to see the anxious proprietors looking into the streets and see the people go by, wondering why they don't come in, while the stores of their neighbours who do advertise are thronged with customers. Some people will learn by observation, others will not.—*Daily Palladium.*

Special Notices.

The Great English Remedy!

SIR JAMES CLARKE'S CELEBRATED FEMALE PILLS,

Prepared from prescription of Sir J. Clarke, M.D., Physician Extraordinary to the Queen.

THIS well known remedy is no impostion, but a sure and safe remedy for Female Difficulties and Obstructions, from any cause whatever; and though a powerful remedy, it contains nothing hurtful to the constitution.

To MARRIED LADIES it is peculiarly suited; it will, in a short time, bring on the monthly period with regularity.

In all cases of Nervous and Spinal Affections, Pain in the Back and Limbs, Heaviness, Fatigue on slight exertion, Palpitation of the Heart, Lowness of Spirits, Hysterics, Sick Headache, Whites, and all the painful diseases occasioned by a disordered system, these Pills will effect a cure when all other means have failed.

These Pills have never been known to fail where the directions on the 2nd page of pamphlet are well observed.

For full particulars, get a pamphlet, free, of the agent.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

Sir James Clarke's Female Pills are extensively counterfeited. The genuine have the name of "JOB MOSES" on each package. All others are worthless.

N.B.—One dollar and 12½ cents for postage, enclosed to NORTHROP & LYMAN, Newcastle, Ont., General Agents for Canada, will insure a bottle of the *genuine*, containing Fifty Pills, by return mail. Sold by all Druggists in Kingston, and medicine dealers everywhere.

FOR SUMMER COMPLAINT,

DIARRHŒA, DYSENTERY AND CHOLERA,

Or any other form of bowel disease in children or adults,

PAIN—KILLER
Is a Sure Remedy.

The promptness and certainty with which it acts, in relieving all kinds of pain, make it eminently worthy its name, PAIN-KILLER,—a name easily understood, and not easily forgotten. As, in curing Cholera, it shows itself master of all the minor forms of that disease, such as Cholera Morbus, Dysentery, Summer Complaint, Diarrhœa, &c.; so in controlling Diptheria, and other maglignant diseases,—which it has repeatedly cured,—it asserts its power over all the milder and more common forms of these complaints.

Obtain only Perry Davis Vegetable Pain-Killer, all others are counterfeits and imitations.

Price: 15, 25 and 50 cents per bottle.

Perry Davis & Son,
PROPRIETORS,
Montreal.

June 8.

PHYSICKING HORSES.—Many persons physic their horses frequently—especially every spring. This is a great error, and one which has caused the loss of many valuable horses, as physic, as it is usually given, often produces inflammation of the bowels, which generally proves fatal; it also weakens the horse and thus renders him more liable to disease, or less able to throw it off—what is required is a medicine which will operate gently upon the bowels, and act upon the liver and lungs, removing all obstructions therefrom, purifying the blood and enabling all the organs to do their work without over-taxing any, which is accomplished by the use of "Darley's Condition Powders and Arabian Heave Remedy"—it is always safe and certain. Remember the name, and see that the signature of Hurd and Co. is on each package.—Northrop and Lyman, Newcastle, Ont., proprietors for Canada. Sold by all medicine dealers.

CONCENTRATION the great principle. The system of infinitesimal doses of medicine diffused in gallons of injurious stimulants exploded. All useless material discarded. The active principle only of the most powerful and efficient remedies known concentrated in a small convenient form. HABITUAL CONSTIPATION CURED. All diseases of the Stomach, Liver, and Bowels permanently relieved by using Dr Colby's ANTI-COSTIVE AND TONIC PILLS, Sugar-Coated. Recommended by the Medical Profession.

SUCCESS begets envy. Hence the efforts of certain vendors of Liniment to decry JACOBS' RHEUMATIC LIQUID. Wherever introduced, it drives all others from the market. Pain positively annihilated by its use. We have not room to enumerate the virtues accorded to it by the thousands who have used it. No medicine ever invented is capable of more extended application. It has hundreds of imitators, but not one RIVAL. *Beware of Counterfeits.*

GLAD TIDINGS FOR ALL.—Those who have no hair may have it. Those who have plenty, may preserve and beautify it. Those who are losing it may have its loss arrested. The hair strengthened, beautified, restored, by using HUNT'S EMPIRE HAIR GLOSS, *cheapest, cleanest, best.* Don't rest till you have tried a bottle. Sold by all Druggists.

March 25.

MRS S. A. ALLEN

BEAUTIFUL HAIR,
Nature's Crown.
You Must Cultivate it
GRAY HAIR
Is a certain indication
of decay at the roots.

New Style. Important Change.
A REAL HAIR RESTORER AND DRESSING Combined in One Bottle.

MRS. S. A. ALLEN'S HAIR RESTORER

Will Restore Gray Hair to its Natural Life, Color and Beauty.

It is a most delightful Hair Dressing.
It will promote luxuriant growth.
FALLING HAIR is immediately checked.

MRS. S. A. ALLEN'S ZYLOBALSAMUM, *another preparation for the Hair; clear and transparent, without sediment. It is very simple and often produces wonderful results. Its great superiority and economy as a Hair Dressing over high cost French Pomades is acknowledged by all not only in this country but in Europe. The Restorer and Zylobalsamum should not be used one with the other.* SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

Proprietors, S. R. Van Duzer & Co., Wholesale Druggists, 35 Barclay St. and 40 Park Place, New-York.

Batchelor's Hair Dye.

This splendid Hair Dye is the best in the world; the only true and perfect dye; harmless, reliable, instantaneous; no disappointment; no ridiculous tints; remedies the ill effects of bad dyes; invigorates and leaves the hair soft and beautiful black or brown. Sold by all Druggists and Perfumers; and properly applied at Batchelor's Wig Factory, No. 16 Bond street, New York.

HEALTH IS STRENGTH.—To prevent or conquer disease is one of the grandest attainments ever aimed at by man; and Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers will as sure cure coughs, colds, tickling in the throat and pulmonary complaints, as war and pestilence will destroy. Severe colds if not attended to sooner or later lead to incurable consumption, and the strength of the strongest soon fails if neglected. The readiest and best means known for the cure of these complaints is "Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers," which have been thoroughly tried for the last twenty years, and have never been known to fail. Singers and public speakers will also derive great benefit from the use of them. Sold by all medicine dealers, at 25 cents per box.

The Daily News.

TUESDAY EVENING, JUNE 8.

☞ *SEE LAST PAGE.*

MILITARY INTELLIGENCE.

The following is, we understand, the order in which the movements of the several corps in the Province of Quebec and Ontario will take place:—

Wednesday, 9th June.—Two companies and heavy baggage of the 69th Regiment will proceed by steamer from Montreal to Quebec. Detachments 1st Battalion Rifle Brigade from Quebec to Point Levis, to go under canvas there.

Thursday, 10th June.—Headquarters and four companies of the 69th Regiment, by steamer from Montreal to Quebec, to form part of the garrison there. 53rd Regiment, from Quebec to Point Levis, to go under canvas there.

Friday, 11th June.—Remainder of the 69th Regiment from Montreal to Quebec.

Saturday, 12th June.—Heavy baggage and two companies of 1st Battalion 60th Rifles, from Montreal to Toronto. Heavy baggage and two companies 29th Regiment, by steamer, from Toronto to Point Levis.

Monday, 14th June.—Remainder of wing of 1st Battalion 60th Rifles, from Montreal to Toronto. Headquarters and four companies 29th Regiment, by steamer, from Toronto to Point Levis.

Tuesday, 15th June.—Four companies 29th Regiment, from Toronto to Point Levis.

Wednesday, 16th June.—No. 6 Battery, 3rd Brigade, Royal Artillery, from St. Helen's, Montreal, to Fort Henry, Kingston.

Thursday, 17th June.—Nos. 7 and 8 Batteries, 3rd Brigade, Royal Artillery, from Kingston to Quebec, to form part of the garrison there.

Friday, 18th June.—Nos. 2, 3, and 4 Batteries, 3rd Brigade, Royal Artillery, from Quebec to encamp at Point Levis. The Head Quarters of the 3rd Brigade, Royal Artillery, from Montreal to Quebec.

Major General Stisted and his staff will move from Toronto to Point Levis in time to assume command of the troops in camp on the 10th instant. Quebec and Point Levis will be under General Stisted's command.

Inspector General of Hospitals McIlree, at Montreal, has been authorized to extend his superintendence as Principal Medical Officer over the whole Dominion of Canada; to make annual inspections at all the Stations; and to exercise a general supervision as to sanitary and medical arrangements.

It is reported from Halifax that one company of the 78th Highlanders is under orders for Fredericton, N.B., and two companies of the same regiment are directed to hold themselves in readiness to proceed to St. John, New Brunswick.

A WOMAN TRAGEDY IN PORTLAND.

The Portland (Maine) *Advertiser*, June 2, says: Portland is somewhat exercised over an unfortunate affair which occurred last evening about 9 o'clock, on the Western Promenade, the particulars of which are as follows: For some months past there has been considerable scandal created by reports of an unlawful intimacy between Mrs M. A. E. Baker, a milliner of this city, and Mr Irving W. Parker, a young lawyer, to the sore distress of his wife, who, with her friends, had vainly endeavoured to break it up. On one occasion, a few weeks ago, a collision occurred between the two women. Last evening Mrs Parker saw Mrs Baker get into a street car going towards the Promenade, and, suspecting that she had arranged a meeting with her husband, went to the house of a friend, or relative, and asked him to go out with her a few minutes, but he pleaded indisposition, and she went out alone. The occurrences which took place subsequently are thus related by Mrs Parker. She says she went to the Promenade and saw Mrs Baker sitting on one of the benches. She took a seat not far off, and presently a chaise drove up containing two persons. One of these was her husband. He got out and the carriage drove away. He took a seat by the side of Mrs Baker, whereupon Mrs Parker approached them from behind, with a revolver in her hand. Both rose to their feet. She said to her husband, "Don't you interfere, you clear out," and raised the pistol toward him. She says he ran away, and she turned upon Mrs Baker and discharged three shots at her in rapid succession. Two took effect; one lodging in the fleshy part of the thigh and the other entering the loin, as was afterward ascertained. Finding that her shots had taken effect, she assisted Mrs Baker, who was able to walk, to her home on West street, not far distant, and from thence proceeded to the house of the friend referred to and told what she had done. By his advice she took a carriage and went to the police station and gave herself up, and was detained in the Marshal's office all night. This morning she is calm and converses freely with her friends. She does not express any sorrow, however, for what she has done. Dr. Sylvester, who was called to attend to Mrs Baker last night, reports that she is quite comfortable this morning, but is not able to give an opinion yet as to the seriousness of her wounds.

Mrs Baker is a widow about 40 years old, and the mother of three children. She is a woman of medium height, of rather full figure and not unusually attractive personal appearance. It is said by Mrs Parker's friends that she has followed him persistently almost a year, and their intimacy was so well known that it was the subject of town gossip. Last winter a warrant was issued for her arrest on a criminal complaint, but she avoided arrest by going to Canada. Parker followed her; and his wife's friends got him to return home, hoping the woman would remain away and allow the restoration of peace, but she came back soon after and both parties promised better fashions. Lately the woman began her former behaviour.

Mrs Parker is a lady perhaps thirty-three years of age, tall, and somewhat masculine in her appearance and manner, and naturally of robust health; but lately she has grown thin and haggard on account of her sufferings, and has at times given such indications of mental derangement that her friends feared she would lay violent hands on herself. It is said that she has more than once threatened Mrs Baker with personal injury. The case will not be judicially investigated until the result of the shooting affair is determined.

Parker visited the station this morning and had an interview with his wife.

It is proposed to celebrate at Philadelphia, this year, the centennial anniversary of American life assurance. A society for the relief of the widows and children of clergymen in the communion of the Protestant Episcopal church in the commonwealth of Pennsylvania, was chartered in 1769, and has continued to practise the system of life assurance, without interruption, up to the present time.

THE FREE NAVIGATION OF THE ST. LAWRENCE.

General H. Wallbridge in his speech before the New York Chamber of Commerce, as reported in the New York *Tribune*, said:—

What is the free navigation of the St. Lawrence and the enlargement of the Canadian canals worth to us?

There is no doubt but that cheap freights to tide water is the most momentous problem which the great States of the West have to solve. And whatever interests that vast expanse of fertile land, only as yet in the infancy of its development, known under the general term of the "Great West," interests no portion of the country to a greater, if as great a degree, as it does the capital centred here in this city of New York. It has been said that a pebble cannot be dropped into the illimitable ocean, but the disturbance it causes throbs and is felt on its utmost shore. If, as a philosophical proposition, this is true, how much more forcible is the truth as a physical fact that you cannot turn a spadeful of earth in any portion of the United States but the effect is felt here in this great emporium of our country? A question, therefore, affecting any portion of the republic is a matter of even local import to us, for the wealth and influence of New York stretches out its Briarian arms to every section of the Union.

I am not here as the advocate of any particular route or channel of communication by which the teeming lands of the west shall empty their rich treasures at our feet. What I want, what the country requires, is cheap freights, and that route which will carry the produce of the agriculturist more cheaply to a market, is the one which, by affording a greater remuneration to the producer as the result of his labour, enhances the value of his land, and adds to the national wealth.

It is for this reason I consider the freedom and enlargement of that great natural water communication—the lakes and the river St Lawrence—as one of the most important and prominent questions of the day. If by throwing that outlet open to our competition, freights, for example, could be cheapened from Minnesota to tidewater but five cents a bushel, see what an increased value all the agricultural lands of the west would at once present. Five cents a bushel saved in freight represents to the farmer an increased return of his wheat of at least $1 per acre. This represents the, interest at 10 per cent (the ordinary western interest) on $10. So that, by the simple saving of five cents a bushel in freights, you practically raise the value of all lands within its influence no less a sum than $10 an acre! Need more be said in illustration of the importance, the absolute money value, of any route by which such results can be obtained? And it is indisputable that it is of no possible consequence to this city whether the grain floats to its European market part of the year by the Gulf of St. Lawrence or by the Hudson; whether you reach New York by the Erie canal, by a canal from Oswego; or whether you float produce down the St. Lawrence and then find it advantageous to turn southward by the Champlain canal. All these routes possess advantages; but it is the cheapest route that will, by the great immutable laws of trade, command the commerce, and it is that fact, the reality of a cheap communication, that really interests us here; for the wealth of the country is our wealth, and here, in the great centre of capital, of money, and of exchange, we fatten upon commerce coextensive with the continent itself.

The price of wheat in the English market is regulated by the demand and the supply there. Convinced as we are that New York will, at no distant day, be the centre of the monetary exchanges of the world, lying as this magnificent city does midway between the Occident and the Orient, that does not change the fact that England will always be able, so far as we are concerned, to regulate the price she will pay for the breadstuffs she consumes, because of the competition she can command by the large market she affords. The surplus wheat of America is not all she has to depend upon to supply her wants. Our most formidable competitor in supplying Europe with grain is Russia; and it is the competition between the wheat of the Baltic and the wheat of America in the English market that fixes the price there. The Russian government, with a far-seeing sagacity, is straining every nerve to place its surplus wheat in the markets of Europe at the lowest price and in the greatest quantity. For this purpose, a vast system of railways is now being carried out in Russia; and we must, in a few years, be prepared to enter into competition with the grain of that country, upon far less advantageous terms than at present. I have not time to enter at length upon a detailed consideration of this branch of the subject. I merely mention it to awaken the public mind to the fact, that in the immediate future we must be prepared to encounter a greater amount of competition than ever before in the markets across the Atlantic, and that unless we adopt means of cheapening freights, unless we avail ourselves of all routes by which we can reach the European market with the least expense, we will find ourselves excluded from any participation in furnishing the food supply of Europe. When the grand system of Russian railways opens up that cyclopean territory, and enables the ill-paid peasant labour of that region to lay its cereals on the banks of the Thames and the Seine in unlimited quantity, we will be brought face to face with a sharp competition of which past experience affords no parallel.

The free navigation of the St. Lawrence is, therefore, a matter of necessity to the growth and prosperity of the Northwest. Already, the various channels of communication for the produce of that section to tide water are crowded beyond their capacity at certain periods of the year. No artificial communication, no matter upon how liberal a scale, will be sufficient for the future. For my part I am in favour of having as many routes as possible. If the St. Lawrence route, being a natural water communication, will be found to be the cheapest, it will be used; if it is not the cheapest, then the route which is the most economical will obtain the preference. Let us have a dozen, nay, fifty new routes, if possible. Every new communication, which will tend to lower the cost of freights on produce, is a national blessing and an instrument in developing the prosperity of our country.

At Prague it is proposed to celebrate this year the five hundredth birthday of the reformer John Huss, and to erect a monument to his memory at Constance, Baden, where he was burned alive.

FREE GRANT REGULATIONS.

The following regulations have been issued by the Crown Lands Departments of Ontario:—

1. The quantity of Land to be located to any person as a Free Grant, under "The Free Grants and Homestead Act of 1868," subsequently to the 23rd day of January, 1860, shall be 100 acres; but in case it shall be made to appear to the satisfaction of the Commissioner of Crown Lands, that any person located, or to be located as aforesaid, has not by reason of rock, lakes, or swamp, 100 acres that can be made available for farming purposes, the quantity located to such person may be increased at the discretion of the Commissioner of Crown Lands to any number of acres, not exceeding in the whole 200 acres, so as to make 100 acres of such farming land; and the male head of a family located, or to be located, under said Act, since the 23rd day of January, 1869, having children under eighteen years of age residing with him, may be located for in all 200 acres.

2. Any locatee under said last mentioned Act, being the male head of a family as aforesaid, shall be allowed to purchase an additional 100 acres at 50 cents per acre each, at the time of such location, subject to the same reservation and conditions, and the performance of the same settlement duties as are provided in respect of Free Grant locations by the 9th and 10th section of the said Act, except that actual residence and building on the land purchased will not be required.

3. Squatters upon land situate within any Township, or part of a Township, appropriated by Order of the Council for Free Grants, and who had settled or improved upon such lands before the passing of the said Free Grants Act, shall be allowed to purchase said lands (not exceeding in quantity 200 acres to any one person,) at 50 cents an acre cash, such sale to be subject to the same conditions and reservations as are provided by the 9th and 10th sections of said Act in respect of Free Grant locations.

4. The right is reserved to the Crown to construct on any land located under said Act, or sold as hereinbefore provided, any colonization road, or any road in lieu of a party deviation from any Government allowance for road; also the right to take from such land any wood, gravel, or other material required for the construction or improvement of any such road, without making any compensation for the land or materials so taken, or for any injury occasioned by the construction of such road; and such rights may be exercised by the Commissioner of Crown Lands, or any one authorized by him forthat purpose.

5. Holders of Timber Licences, their servants, and agents, are to have the right to haul their timber or logs over the uncleared portion of any land located on a Free Grant, or purchased as before provided, and to make such roads thereon as may be necessary for that purpose, doing no unnecessary damage, and to all slides, portages, roads, or works previously constructed or existing on any land so located or sold, and the right of access to, and free use of all streams and lakes theretofore used, or that may be necessary for the passage of timber or logs; and all land necessary for such work is reserved.

All Pine Trees growing or being upon any land hereafter located as a Free Grant, under the said Act,, or sold under the preceding regulations, shall be subject to any timber licence in force at the time of such location or sale, or granted within five years subsequently thereto, or may, at any time before the issue of the patent for such land, be cut and removed under the authority of any such timber licence while lawfully in force.

Recently a bankrupt's creditors at Manchester, N. H., objected to his discharge on the ground that the bankrupt lost money by gambling. Witnesses appeared to show that he gambled, and lost, as he said; but the jury thought he ought to have a discharge, and the court so ordered.

Thirty-one free schools for teaching agricultural science (Landwirthschaftliche fortbildungsschulen) are now in activity in Upper Franconia, taking the place of Sunday schools.

A young man in Columbus, Ohio, named Frederick S. Jamison, committed suicide by taking laudanum, on Tuesday, because a young lady to whom he was engaged to be married was dying of consumption. The lady died the same day.

At the Government Printing Office will soon be printed all the correspondence, &c., relating to the Alabama claims, which will make fifteen or sixteen books of four hundred pages each. In this will be included three entire British Blue Books.

Even Frenchwomen are disagreeable to one another sometimes. Can you credit it? It is so, indeed. Only the other day two "dearest friends" were in conversation. "My dear," said the eldest, "do you know that your husband told me last night that my cheeks were like roses?" "Yes, love, I know he did. He spoke of it afterwards, and said it was a pity they were yellow roses."

At the recent celebration of Class Day in the University of Pennsylvania, the orator of the occasion made a bitter attack upon the Faculty, for which he was summarily expelled from the institution.

Mrs. Cora Adelaide Lyne of Boston calls for a "total reconstruction of society out of the bosom of the masses," which the Buffalo *Express* says would make an empire based on cotton.

The effect of the coal miners' suspension on transportation is reported by a Maunch Chunk paper thus: "About 1,200 boats on the Lehigh canal have stopped running, by which 3,000 men are thrown out of employment. The Lehigh and Susquehanna railroad has now but one coal train running. On Wednesday twenty-nine coal trains were discontinued, throwing out 174 men, or six to each train. All the regular coal trains on the Lehigh Valley railroad have been discontinued.

The San Francisco papers report that a seaman on board the ship Archer, lying in the harbour of that city, was recently terribly beaten and abused by some of the officers of the ship, for some trivial misdemeanour, and found not long after in the hold with his throat cut. It is stated that the man was dragged about nearly an hour, by the head, and brutally kicked and pounded. The officers accused were arrested.

A case was dismissed from the Superior Court at Boston, by Judge Brigham, on Thursday, on account of the defendant having published a card in the daily papers addressed to the Judge and jury. The validity of certain work upon a pilot boat coming into the case, J. C. Lunt, the defendant, offered in the newspaper advertising columns to show the work to the Court that it might judge "who tells the truth." Judge Brigham was very severe upon the papers for admitting such matter to their columns, and ordered Mr Lunt to pay all the costs of both parties to the suit.