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.

1 45 a m	1 30 p.m 1 50 "	Mixed train 3 15 a m " " 6 15 "

GOING WEST

4 15 p.m. 4 35 "	3 30 a.m.	Mixed train 6 45 a. m. " " 10 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 publishing office. Price 2d.

☞ 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, JUNE 17.

☞ *SEE FIRST PAGE.*

Admittedly Confederation has worked well in Upper Canada, where the people have assured themselves of the benefits of being free to manage their local affairs after their own manner. So far as local affairs go, all the former jealousy and discontent, and all grounds of the agitation based on the predominance of French Canadian power, have vanished. These jealousies and fears have, however, transferred themselves to Lower Canada with a redoubled intensity. The British journals of the Province of Quebec are declaiming against the local administration for exhibiting its preferences of race, these being notoriously in favour of *les enfants du sol*. These preferences are exciting disgust, and the Chauveau ministry is fast becoming unpopular in the cities where the British element is strong. It is a pity that the conduct of the first government of Lower Canada has not been sufficiently broad and liberal in its dealings to disarm the feelings which existed among numbers of the British in Lower Canada prior to Confederation. Unfortunately the course of the Quebec government appears to have rendered the British element more keenly susceptible to their sense of numerical inferiority in the mixed population of the province.

The public prints have ascribed the indifference of Mr Richards, the Commissioner of Crown Lands, to open up the eastern townships of the Free Grant tract, to a conviction that these lands are less fitted for settlement than those at the western extremity. An idea like this, operating so prejudicially to the interests of the settlement of this part of the country, could only have been instilled by interested parties, and we fear that those enemies to agricultural settlement in the backwoods, the lumberers, have been supplying the Department with information calculated to further their own interests. It is necessary, we think, that the people of the rear townships in this part of Canada should move to correct this misapprehension and prevail upon the Commissioner to appoint locating agents and favour the speedy settlement of the eastern part of the Free Grant tract. It is well known that the townships of Clarendon and Miller contain much good land, in all respects fit for agricultural settlement, and there should be no difficulty in multiplying affidavits by actual settlers to sustain the truth of this fact and present it in all its force to the Crown Lands department. A very telling circumstance, indicative of the superior attractions of the township of Clarendon, has just come to our notice. The Reeve of the united townships of Clarendon and Miller, Mr Playfair, has informed us that preparations are already in progress to locate forty families, and a Methodist Minister at the head of them, in Clarendon. The families are removing from a settlement on pine lands in the county of Renfrew, preferring to strike out afresh in Clarendon to remaining in their former settlement. And we learn further that inquiries are continually being made by parties desirous to obtain free grants in the townships named. There could be little question of the speedy settlement of the rear townships of the County of Frontenac were the government only to appoint a locating agent and provide the necessary facilities for acquiring an undisputed title to the lots on which parties may be desirous to enter. We hope that the commissioner will leave himself ready to be convinced of the suitability of the lands in our rear townships for settlement and not work a perverse injury to the interests of this part of Canada.

The London *Spectator*, a weekly journal of the "advance" order, thus refers to the tactics of Mr Disraeli in managing the adverse majority of the House of Commons:—

"Mr Disraeli gets his own way with Parliament in small matters. He has half beaten the Scotch Members on the addition to their representation, and wholly beaten them on the payment of rates. In spite of Mr Baxter's succesful motion, which gave the Scotch Members ten new seats instead of seven, he has cut them down to seven again. Then he has made the House reserve its decision on Mr Bouverie's amendment. And all this he has effected with no court-card in his hand except the dissolution. His great expedient appears to be to indicate his own squeezability up to a certain point, but not beyond; then to hold out a highly uncomfortable prospect, if pressed beyond this point; finally, to interpose a long delay to allow of the uncomfortableness of the prospect being fully realized in solitary and, perhaps, morbid moments by the members. As this regimen answers even with Scotish members, Mr Disraeli must be gaining confidence every day in his own happy knack of so administering alteratives and a lowering diet to Parliament as to reduce its nervous energy and tame its spirit."

LETTER FROM THE EX COUNTY TREASURER.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE DAILY NEWS

Sir—The issue of your newspaper of yesterday contains statements relating to myself in my late capacity of County Treasurer, which are untrue, and well known to be so by those who published them.

My accounts during the time I held the office of County Treasurer were accurately and truly kept, and were declared to be so by sworn auditors annually appointed, more competent than those persons whose names are signed to the so-called auditors' report * * *

I have condescended to take so much notice even of the contemptible misrepresentations referred to, in order to make known what has been artfully concealed, that I have brought my suit against the corporation of the County of Frontenac to compel a release of my official security, in which the Court of Chancery has issued a decree referring it to the Deputy Register here to take accounts between the Corporation and myself subject to all final allowed settlements, so that the Court of Chancery will decide the issue between us.

WILLIAM FERGUSON.

Kingston, 17th June, 1868.

[A few lines of Mr Sheriff Ferguson's letter have been omitted at the part indicated by the asterisks. The part omitted contained personalities which we do not feel warranted in publishing.]

PRISONERS FOR THE PENITENTIARY.—The Deputy Sheriff of Middlesex arrived here this morning with two prisoners for the Provincial Penitentiary, one for larceny and the other for forgery, their sentences being two and five years.

ST. JAMES'S CHURCH.—The first of a series of lectures on the Parables of Our Lord will be delivered in the above Church on Thursday evening, at 7.30, and continuing every Thursday thereafter with evening service.

CHANGE OF PROPERTY.—The property known as the Foster property, Princess street, changed owners to-day. The property was sold by the Bank of Upper Canada to Mr S. P. White, and the sum realized was $7,200.

MCGEE TESTIMONIAL FUND.—The following sums have been received:—Already acknowledged, city of Kingston, $94,25; Warden, officers and employes of Provincial Penitentiary $117,50; Hayward and Downing $5; P. O'Reilly $5; J. Watkins $5; Rev. W. M. Inglis $4; James Shannon $2; J. Grant Macdonald $2; Neil McLeod $2; S. Woods $1; D. Gardiner $1; John Carruthers $1; A. Gunn $1; A. Macalister $1; sums under $1, 75. Total $257,50.

It is respectfully requested that the unpaid subscriptions may be sent as soon as possible to

JOHN PATON,
Treasurer.

POLICE COURT, Wednesday.—John McGuinn charged Mrs Ann Beven with attacking his son in front of Tete du Pont Barracks and spilling some swill and damaging the hand cart which it was on. It appears that there has been a disturbance between the parties for some time back, and on Monday Mrs Beven went to catch the boy, but failing to do so, she seized the cart, upset it, together with the barrels and their contents, and what did not run out of the barrels she scraped out with her hands. She was fined $2 and costs, but not being able to pay the fine, she was sent to gaol for one week. Thirty cabmen were summoned to attend court, their licenses having expired. The greater part of them have since complied with the law.

The channel squadron, under Rear Admiral Warden, C.B., with Rear Admiral Ryder as second in command, has been ordered to the coast of Ireland for a month's cruise.

German commerce with China is now second only to the English and American. In 1866 it amounted to £7,825,921, while that of France did not exceed £1,306,718.

Mr Wm. Sumption, Otterford, has been fined $20 by the Taunton magistrates for paying his workpeople otherwise than by the current coin of the realm. Mr Sumption keeps a general shop, and expects all his workpeople to take out a portion of their wages in goods.

The Quebec papers state that the question as to who shall receive the appointment of Queen's Printer to the Province has not been finally decided,—the telegram to Montreal announcing the selection of Mr L. D. Duvernay having been premature.

Secretary McCulloch has signified to the President his willingness to resign if the latter desires it.

In addition to the thirty scholarships in technical education, of £100 each, established by Mr Whitworth, he has founded sixty more of £25 each, and has begun to distribute them. One goes to Liverpool College.

Secretary Seward has asked Congress to appropriate $181,820 for the owners of the British steamer Labuan, captured off the coast of Texas in February, 1863, and released by the New York Court.

At a late dinner in North Carolina, there sat down to table three ex-Governors, an ex-Justice of the Supreme Court, two ex-Members of Congress, and some other men of honourable distinction in their State, and the only person in the room who could vote or hold office was the negro who waited on the table.

So great is the competition between the rival steamboat lines to Boston that, it is said, the directors of one have decided to offer 50 cents to each passenger on their boats. This will be followed by the other with the offer of a like amount of money, free meals, and free stateroom, to every man and woman travelling to Boston by their line.—*N. Y. Tribune.*

Several members of both Houses of Parliament have intimated their intention of being present on the occasion of the Duke of Cambridge presiding at the anniversary festival of the Newspaper Press Fund. There will also be a large military element as a mark of respect to the Commander-in-Chief; and many representatives of art, literature, and science have accepted invitations.

LETTER FROM A CANADIAN ZOUAVE.—A Canadian Zouave, Mr Perrin, writes to *L'Ordre* a long letter descriptive of their manner of living in the Eternal City. Upon the whole, he declares himself perfectly satisfied with his lot, yet he warns future recruits in the following style:—"We are neither too well nor too badly off. We receive only 13 centimes (about 3 cents) a day, but this, added to what we detach from our private purse, allows us to lead a bearable existence. I must confess, however, that some of us have already exhausted that El Dorado, and that for those the position has become almost untenable. Do not, I pray you, believe too seriously the report that 'pennies here are worth shillings in Canada.' The man who wrote that must be rather cunning. As for me I strongly advise future Zouaves to ballast pretty well their purses with hard cash before leaving Canada, if they do not wish to be exposed to soon regret the onions of Egypt."

COUNTY COURT.

Monday, June 15.

The jury returned a verdict for the plaintiff and $20 damages in the case of Crawford vs. Ryder.

Rowlands vs. Powers.—An action brought by the plaintiff to recover the sum of $170, a balance due by defendant on the sale of a piano. Verdict for the defendant. Mr Mudie for the plaintiff. Messrs O'Reilly and Draper for the defendant.

This being the last case the court rose at twenty-five minutes past seven o'clock p m.

COUNTY COUNCIL.

Tuesday afternoon.

The Council met at 2 o'clock, and the chair being taken by the Warden, Mr Shibley moved that the county auditors' report, which had been read several days since and laid over, be now taken up, and adopted.

Several members objected, as all the members were not present, and proposed to wait a short time to give them time to be present, some members insisting that the adjournment was understood by many to be three o'clock, instead of two.

At the request of members the roll was called, and eight members failed to answer to their names; many of them, however, arrived shortly after, and before three o'clock there was a full attendance.

Mr Day said that he objected to waiting; when he was absent last Tuesday no such courtesy was extended to him; the business should proceed.

Mr Toland understood that the adjournment was till 3 o'clock, and others he knew were of the same opinion, and he considered if they proceeded it would be an injustice to the absent members.

The Warden decided that the adjournment was till 2 o'clock, and the motion for the adoption of the report was put and carried. The yeas and nays were:

Yeas—The Warden: Messrs Day, Fair, Godfrey, Halliday, Joyner, Mudie, Nichols, Playfair, McRorey, Shibley, Spoor and Strachan—13.

Nays—Messrs Campbell and Toland—2.

Mr Strachan said there were several members of the petit jury waiting for the decision of the Council as to their receiving pay for Sunday, having been obliged to remain in town over that day.

It was moved by Mr Campbell, seconded by Mr Barr, that all jurors residing over 16 miles from Kingston be paid for Sunday.

Mr Strachan said that it was contrary to law to pay for Sunday, and if the Council wished to remunerate the jurors the best way would be to raise their daily pay.

Mr Day said that the Council could not even compel the treasurer to pay the jurors for that day if contrary to law.

The Warden informed the Council that the treasurer had said he would do so if so instructed by the Council.

Mr Joyner had been informed by his Honour Judge Draper, that it was lawful.

In reply to members who urged that jurors could well enough afford to keep themselves for one day, and should do so for the good of the County.

Mr Barr said it was all very well to preach up starched notions of honesty and patriotic feelings, but let members place themselves in the place of these men, away from home and on expenses, and they would tell a far different tale. He was for paying them; it was all very well for members who were living on the outskirts of the city to talk thus.

It was then moved by Mr Joyner, seconded by Mr Godfrey, in amendment, that whereas his Honour, Judge Draper, has ruled that petit jurors should be paid for Sunday, it is therefore resolved that they be paid accordingly.

Mr Fair admitted the justice of paying them, but could not vote contrary to the law.

Mr Joyner was very happy to see so much honesty cropping out in the Council; it was particularly rich when it was recollected that the gentleman who had just spoken had once received two dollars for his Sunday pay. This he supposed was very different to the *one dollar* of the jurors—very consistent the gentleman was, no doubt.

Mr Mudie moved an additional amendment, seconded by Mr Campbell, that this Council give, out of the pay of its members a sufficient sum to pay all petit jurors for Sunday last, who reside over 12 miles from Kingston.

After some further discussion, both the amendments were put and lost, as was also the original motion.

The Council then went into committee of the whole, Mr Mills in the chair, for the second reading of a bylaw to adopt a better method for the expenditure of money on the Waterloo and Sydenham road. The chairman having vacated the chair, and reported that the bylaw was carried without an amendment.

Mr Spoor moved, seconded by Mr Day, that the bylaw be now read a third time, passed, and signed by the Warden, which motion was carried.

Mr Spoor read the statute respecting the power of the Council to alter the pay of petit jurors which had been doubted by some members. The law directed that the pay of jurors be $1 per day and 10 cents per mile travelling fees, unless the County Council shall by bylaw otherwise from time to time fix, therefore he (Mr Spoor) could see nothing to prevent the fixing the pay of jurymen at $1,25, which he was in favour of doing.

Mr Godfrey moved, seconded by Mr Smyth, that all jurors who were obliged to stay in Kingston over Sunday be paid for that day.

Mr Joyner would vote for that motion; it was all nonsense about the illegality of paying them. He consider ed Judge Draper a good authority, and he said that even courts could be opened on Sunday, and the verdict of juries taken.

It was moved in amendment by Mr Toland, seconded by Mr Nichols, that all jurors residing ten miles from Kingston be paid for Sunday.

The amendment was put and lost, and the original motion was then carried. Yeas 10, nays 8.

Mr Spoor gave notice that to-morrow he should move to frame a bylaw for the better payment of jurors.

Mr Godfrey said the changing the pay would be a bad precedent, it would be first $1,25, then $1,50, then $2 and so on.

The Warden—And would not this be right, are they not entitled as to worth, to as much as ourselves?

The Warden requested the advice of the Council respecting the defence of the law suit brought against the Council by Mr Ferguson—(An action brought to recover that gentleman's bail bonds.) He would rather the responsibility of the matter was divided with him by some of the members of the Council.

Mr Spoor was perfectly satisfied to leave the matter solely with the Warden.

Mr Joyner thought the matter between the ex-treasurer and Council could be left to arbitration. The ex-treasurer in conversation with him said that he was willing to leave the matter to arbitration, although against the advice of his (the ex-treasurer's) friends.

With respect to the Register's charges it was proposed to leave the matter to the committee on City property.

It was moved by Mr Joyner, seconded by Mr Nichols, that the matter in dispute between the Council and the late Treasurer be submitted to arbitration, and that J. D. Ham, Esq., be selected on the part of the Council as arbitrator.

Mr Strachan thought the proposition to arbitrate should first come from Mr Ferguson.

Mr Joyner felt sure, as he had before said, that the ex-treasurer would be willing to submit to arbitration.

Mr Campbell said the Council had as much right to ask Mr Ferguson's consent to arbitration as to expect him to ask the consent of the Council.

Mr Day insisted that Mr Ferguson had plunged into law. Serious charges were made against him for withholding certain moneys, and to go to him and ask him to consent to arbitrate which may be construed into asking a favour, he felt would be beneath the dignity of the Council.

Mr Campbell—We say that Mr Ferguson has abstracted certain money. He says he has not—the matter is, thus far, equal between the parties.

Mr Day—Is the matter between the city and Council to be bundled up with the same, or was there to be a separate arbitration, or what was to be done?

The Warden suggested that the matter be left over until to-morrow, when he hoped the Council would advise him as to his action. He did not wish to be left alone in the matter.

Mr Joyner said the best plan would be to ask the City Council to appoint a committee to meet a committee of the County Council to consider the matter at issue between them. If they would not consent to this, then sue them.

The communication of Mr Durand, on motion, was referred to the committee on County Property, with power to pay him his demand when certified to by the Inspector of Registry Offices.

The Council adjourned till ten o'clock tomorrow morning.

Wednesday, June 17th.

The Council met at 10 o'clock this morning, the Warden in the chair, and all members present except Mr Shibley. After the usual routine business, Mr Mudie handed in the report of the Finance Committee.

After a lengthy discussion the Council went into Committee of the Whole, Mr Mudie in the chair, to consider the report clause by clause.

An objection being made to an item (of a coffin) for the burial of a corpse found drowned on the shore of Wolfe Island, it was struck out, Mr Strachan explaining that such expenses were paid by the government.

The chairman reported the report passed with the one exception. On motion of Mr Strachan, seconded by Mr Spoor, the report was adopted as amended.

Mr Strachan moved, and Mr Spoor seconded, That a by-law to amend by-law 54 be now read a first time, for the payment of jurors. Carried.

It proposed to pay jurors $1.25 per diem, and an allowance of ten cents mileage.

Mr Day wanted to know if it included those who lived near Kingston. Upon receiving an affirmative answer he said he then should object, it would be paying men for Sunday who did not work nor need such pay.

Mr Joyner agreed that jurors were entitled to Sunday pay. The County Judge had told him that he (the county judge) told jurors to apply to the County Council for such pay, and in event of a refusal to sue the Council.

A motion by Mr Moore, seconded by Mr Cox, that the Council go into committee of the whole on the consideration of the by-law, was lost.

Mr Spoor moved, seconded by Mr Cox, that Mr Eccles be paid $1,000 on account for wood. Carried.

A motion was brought up by Mr McRory, seconded by Mr Godfrey, to the effect that the Council remit the interest on the $600 borrowed by the township of Loughboro for the purpose of furnishing seed grain, upon that township's paying the whole of the principal.

In answer to a question by Mr Spoor, the Warden stated that the interest alluded to amounted to $180. The motion was carried.

Mr Mudie brought up a by-law for the execution of registration and disposal of debentures. On motion the rules were suspended, and the by-law read a first time, after which the Council went into committee of the whole, Mr Nichols in the chair, and the by-law was read a second time clause by clause. The chairman announced the adoption of the by-law without amendment, and the Council resumed.

On the motion of Mr Mudie, seconded by Mr Spoor, the by-law was then read a third time, passed and signed by the Warden.

On motion the Council adjourned till two o'clock this afternoon.

THE IRISH CHURCH ESTABLISHMENT IN CANADA.

At the recent meeting of the Synod of the Church of England in the Diocese of Toronto, a resolution was carried on the motion of the Rev. Dr. Lett, to the following effect "'that this Synod do petition the Queen and both Houses of the Imperial Parliament, not to pass any Act having for its object the confiscation of the property of the United Church of England and Ireland, situate in Ireland,' and that the Rev. A. Dixon, the Archdeacon of Niagara and the mover be a committee to draw up said petition." There were amendments to this motion which both miscarried; the first moved by Dr. Bovell as follows:

"This Synod requests the Right Reverend the Bishop of the Diocese to convey to the Archbishops of the Church in Ireland the expression of its earnest sympathy with the Church in its present trial; and that it cannot admit that the existence of the church in that country as an establishment is the primary cause of the present public discontent, but on the contrary, are persuaded that this disaffection arises from causes wholly unconnected with the question of religion, which cause of disquietude ought to be fully dealt with by Parliament before the difficulties arising from the connexion of the Church with the State are touched. The Synod further hopes that the revenue of the Church may remain unaffected as resting upon the same basis as the estates of landed gentry or private corporations, and cannot doubt that under the blessing of Heaven the present distress will be overruled for the permanent good of the Church; and that the other Dioceses of Canada be requested to present a joint petition to Her Majesty the Queen and the Parliament of Britain against any change in the status of the Irish Church, until other and real causes of discontent be removed, and that such petitions be presented through the Metropolitan."

And the second by Archdeacon Beaven of Toronto as follows:—

"That, as one in heart and soul, in doctrine and discipline with the Irish branch of the United Church of England and Ireland, this Synod desires to express its deep sympathy with its Archbishops, Bishops, Clergy and Laity, in the trials through which it is now passing, and the dangers to which it is at present exposed, in consequence of the threatened unjust spoliation of its lawful property, a danger from which this Synod trusts that the right feeling and sense of justice of our fellow subjects in the United Kingdom, and the loyalty of churchmen to our reformed church, will, under God, effectually protect it; and this Synod feels bound to declare that the argument employed in the Imperial House of Commons in the disendowment of the Irish Church based on the successful working of the voluntary system in the Colonial Church, is one which, as regards this diocese, is utterly fallacious; for although the diocese of Toronto has a small endowment fund realized by means of the commutation of the stipends of the clergy when the clergy reserves were secularized; and although in other respects the Diocese of Toronto is one of the most favoured of our Colonial Dioceses, yet large portions of it, especially in the newer settlements, are at this moment, in consequence of the loss of our church property, destitute of her ministrations, while the greater number of our Missions and Parishes are of such great extent that the strength and powers of our clergy are hopelessly over-tasked."

The Sultan of Turkey ordered to be manufactured in Paris a silver table, the price of which will not be less than three millions of francs.

On Sunday evening a soldier of the 16th regiment, named McManus, who is deranged, jumped from a window in the third storey of the military hospital, Montcalm street. In so doing, he came in contact with some clothes lines, which broke his fall, and saved him from being seriously injured. He seems to be labouring under the so-called religious delusion that he will be able to fast for forty days and forty nights, and obstinately refuses to take food. Sunday being exceedingly hot, the windows of the hospital were thrown open, when he took the opportunity of throwing himself through one of them, with the result already stated.—*Montreal News.*

A gentleman once said to Rowland Hill, "It is sixty five years since I first heard you preach, and the sermon was well worth while remembering. You remarked that some people are very squeamish about the manner of a clergyman in preaching, but you then added, "Supposing one is hearing a will read, expecting to receive a legacy, would you employ the time in criticising the lawyer's manner while reading it? No; you would give all your interest to ascertain if anything were left to yourself, and how much. Let that then, be the way in which you listen to the Gospel.'

A new paper has just been issued in San Francisco, called the *Free Press and Alaska Herald*, which is partly printed in Russian, and contains among other things the U.S. Constitution done into Russian, by instalments.

It is said that there are so many children in Indiana named after Schuyler Colfax that all the stonecutters in the State keep gravestones on hand carved "Sacred to the memory of Schuyler Colfax ——," ready to insert the patronymic in the blank space when the order is given.

Mr Gladstone, M.P., has allowed himself to be proposed for the office of Chancellor of the University of Edinburgh. Sir J. Y. Simpson is chairman of the committee engaged in promoting the election of Mr Gladstone. It has been resolved to nominate Lord Justice-General Inglis in opposition to Mr Gladstone.

The railway traffic returns for May last show Grand Trunk at $513,722 against $444,242 same month last year; Great Western at $360,130 as against $335,508 in the same month of last year; St. Lawrence and Ottawa at $10,263 as against $8,542 last year.

His grace, the Bishop of Montreal, has addressed a pastoral letter to the faithful of his diocese. In these instructions he remonstrates against extravagance in dress, which is spreading more and more, and threatens the ruin of many families. His lordship adds that a portion of the economy realized by retrenchment in dress ought to be applied to godly purposes, and states that if only one franc was thus given for the maintaining of Papal Zouaves, a sum of 450,000 francs could be forwarded every year from Montreal to the Holy Father.

The following is a statement of provincial notes in circulation on Wednesday the 30th June, and of specie held against them at Montreal and Toronto, according to return of commissioners under provincial note act: Notes in circulation, payable at Montreal, $2,718,809; payable at Toronto, $1,030,191; specie held at Montreal, $450,000; at Toronto, $350,000; debentures held by the Receiver General under provincial note act, $3,000,000.

The London *News* of the 3rd June, in its city article says:—It is understood that proceedings in bankruptcy have been commenced against Mr James McHenry, the contractor for the Atlantic and Great Western Railway Company, who is now in Paris. His liabilities on open accounts are stated to amount to £2,800,000, and creditors for £2,400,000 have consented to accept a composition of 6s. 8d. in the pound, payable in two years. The rest, however, representing £400,000, refuse to agree to this proposal, and one of them, it is stated, has already taken out a fiat in bankruptcy. Mr McHenry's assets consist almost entirely of securities in railways.

The London *Standard*, Government organ, says: We yield to none in our admiration and enjoyment of the magnificent oratory of the leader of the Opposition (Mr Gladstone), set off as it is by the tones of one of the most exquisitely tuned and most perfectly modulated voices with which an orator was ever endowed; a voice within whose compass lies every mood of pathos or solemnity, of irony or of indignation, of fervent conviction and of bitter satire, in which a speaker can indulge.

The County Council of Norfolk have supplemented the pay to all married volunteers in the 39th battalion, 37½ cents per day when called out on actual service.

Amaziah High, a lunatic in Warren, Indiana, recently rushed into the house of Marshall Compton and entered the room occupied by Miss Nelson, an invalid, frightening her to death.

Mr John Hopkins, reported to be the wealthiest man in Baltimore, and now approaching the age of 80, has recently made his will, bequeathing to the city $1,500,000 in money, and a magnificent suburban estate for educational purposes, and an additional million for the erection of a hospital. It is rarely that great wealth is so nobly disposed of.

Gordon, who enjoys the reputation of being one of the most remarkable spiritual mediums, has recently been left a large fortune by a spiritualist; and a Mrs C—— has added her mite of $15,000 to it. He is living in great splendor—has a five-storey brown stone front, located in one of the most fashionable neighbourhoods in New York.

The *British Medical Journal* says the wounds received by the troops at the taking of Magdala were mainly those of the extremities. Some were flesh wounds merely; others, injuries to or fracture of bone.

As a good proof of the absurd ideas about English young ladies which are current in France, we may mention that one Parisian paper, *Le Petit Journal*, gravely assures its readers that the reason why the "Girl of the Period" in England is so masculine and fast, is because "the daughters of Lords and Baronets are educated at Windsor, where one of the sergeants of the Queen's army drills them regularly!"

A Mr Kerr, of Edinburgh, has invented a reflector for a locomotive, by the means of which the engineer is able to see the rear of his train, the conductor and all who are either getting on or off, without moving from his seat. It can be arranged for any length of train by simply changing the angle of reflection.

Several members of one of the most respectable families in Utica, N. Y., were lately accidentally poisoned by eating halibut. The symptoms of poisoning showed themselves in a very short time after the fish had been eaten. Five of the family were more or less affected, and one of them, a young lady, has been seriously ill ever since.

An Orkney paper reports a singular case of strangulation in the island of Stronsay. An old man, named Neil Macpherson, who was carrying on his back a bag containing 2¼ stone of sugar, turned into a stable to rest himself. To lighten his burden he allowed the bag to stand on the edge of a manager, but while he was momentarily off his guard it fell to the ground, and the rope by which it was slung over his shoulder tightened round his neck and killed him.

WHAT A NEWSPAPER PARAGRAPH MAY DO.—Early in April last it was our painful duty to record a sad accident which occurred at Mash am, by which the whole family of a person named Lambert were destroyed by fire, with the exception of one little girl. Yesterday afternoon, to our surprise, a gentleman came into our office to know if we could tell him of the whereabouts of the child mentioned by us as having been saved from the flames. From him we learned that Lambert had relations in England, who had heard nothing of him since he emigrated to Canada about seventeen years since. A copy of the *Ottawa Citizen* containing the sad intelligence of his fate came by chance into their hands on the other side of the Atlantic, and they at once communicated with a friend in Canada to make inquiries for the remaining little girl. We are glad to be able to say that the endeavour to find her has been successful, and that steps are now being taken to secure her being comfortably provided by her relation.—*Ottawa Citizen.*

THE FENIANS.—It hardly seems possible that the Fenian organizations can be preparing for another attempt on Canada, although intelligence from various sources runs to that effect. There is no reason why the undertaking should not be regarded just as hopeless as has proved heretofore. The managers, it is true, can avoid some of their previous blunders, but they cannot overcome the overwhelming odds against them. Nor should they build any hopes on the least connivance or favour of this Government. There are, it is true, men enough of all parties who, out of their strong desire for Fenian support at the polls, will be profuse in their promises of sympathy and aid, and it is possible that the occurrence of a Presidential campaign has bred a peculiar confidence in this respect. But the great mass of the people will sanction nothing of the kind, for our neutrality laws must be maintained in the same good faith which we should exact of other nations under similar circumstances, even at the point of the sword, if necessary. We trust, therefore, that the "sober second thought" of the Fenian managers will cause them to abandon all designs, if they have been cherishing them, of renewing their illegal and hopeless raids into Canada, which can only bring them into conflict with their own government, and may be productive of much expense, suffering, and bloodshed.—*Boston Journal.*

PORT OF KINGSTON.

June 17th.

ARRIVALS.

Schr New Dominion, Hamilton M70 W I staves.
Str Ottawa, Montreal, 3 barges in tow.
Str Spartan, Montreal, passengers and freight.
Str Bruce, Cressy, passengers and baggage.

DEPARTURES.

Tug Queen of the Isles, Ottawa, 2 barges in tow.
Barge Shamrock, Ottawa, 34,159 lbs grindstones.
Barge Pontiac, Ottawa, 125,506 lbs grindstones.
Str Rochester, Belleville, passengers and freight.
Schr Richardson, Hamilton, no cargo.
Str Spartan, Hamilton, passengers and freight.
Prop Georgian, Montreal, no cargo.
Str Bruce, Cressy, passengers and baggage.

Lord Overstone has contributed £200 to the fund for the defence of ex-Governor Eyre.

The merits of Sir Robert Napier, now that he has conquered the feared and formidable Theodore, are greatly extolled by the native Abyssinians. In particular, he has been tormented with parties of serenading priests, who appear, however, to have self interest in view. It is related that when on one occasion the General paid them for their congratulations with some money and a promise of books which had been captured from Theodore, a priest took a drum, slung it from his own neck, and sang, thumped, and danced with a vehemence that recalled a nigger breakdown in a burlesque at a comic theatre.

Napoleon's Government has had a very unpleasant controversy with the International Association of Working Men—a body with which it is part of his policy to keep on good terms. The members of this confraternity in Paris recently disregarded the law which forbids a greater number than twenty persons to meet together for any purpose, without permission from the city authorities. They held a large meeting in an unauthorized way, and their managers were brought before the Correctional Police. Instead of being warned, they persisted, and met again: whereupon nine of them were tried, convicted, and sentenced to an imprisonment of three months and a fine of a hundred francs each. This occurrence is calculated to give the Emperor some uneasiness.

SERIOUS ACCIDENT TO LADY WINDHAM.—We deeply regret to state that on Saturday afternoon, at about half-past three, the estimable lady of our Commander-in-Chief met with a serious accident in St. Urbain Street, between Dorchester and St. Catherine. Her ladyship, who was accompanied by her youngest son and a nurse, was being driven in a carriage and pair up St. Urbain from Craig, when the pole gear in some way got out of order, and the horses started at a furious pace up the street until they came in contact with some building materials and a cart, when the carriage was immediately upset and smashed—Lady Windham being unfortunately underneath, while Master Windham and the coachman were pitched near the sidewalk. Before her ladyship could be rescued, the carriage—nearly the whole weight of which bore upon her—had to be lifted bodily and removed. The unfortunate sufferer, who was bleeding profusely from wounds on the head and face, was promptly conveyed into a house directly opposite the scene of the accident, and attended to by Dr. F. W. Campbell, of Craig Street, who happened to be engaged professionally in the immediate vicinity. It was found that, in addition to serious cuts in the head and face, her ladyship had a large wound on the right arm, which had to be stitched. She had also sustained severe bruises on the chest and right shoulder. Her escape with only these injuries is looked upon as little short of miraculous. Strange to say, Master Windham sustained only the slightest injuries, and those of the nurse amounted to a trifling scratch on the face and a sprained ancle. On inquiry last evening we learned that her ladyship, although her nervous system had sustained a severe shock, is nevertheless progressing favourably,—but that her little son suffered severely on Saturday night from the effects of fright.—*Montreal News.*

BIRTH.

In this city, on the 16th inst., the wife of Wm. Begg, of a daughter.

PEACHES. PEACHES.

JUST RECEIVED, another Lot of PEACHES in Prime Order.

June 17. W. R. McRAE & CO.

SALT WATER SALMON,

Fresh from the River Moisie.

ALEXANDER FRASER & Co., of Quebec, the Proprietors of the celebrated Salmon River Moisie, have established an Agency with the undersigned for the Sale of FRESH SALMON in Kingston. Consignments received every week of fine Fish, well packed in Ice. Boxes of Salmon expected on Wednesday. Orders taken at the Stores of

W. R. McRAE & CO.

Kingston, June 16.

KEEP COOL!!

FRENCH, SICILIAN, AND SPANISH

WINES,

In Wood and Bottle.

100 Cases CLARET, from $3 to $10 per Dozen.
SAUTERNE WINE, $4 per Dozen.
MARSALA WINE, $4 per Dozen.
BURGUNDY WINE, $4 per Dozen.

McRAE & CO.

SYRUPS! SYRUPS!

Ginger Syrup.
Lemon Syrup.
Raspberry Syrup.
Strawberry Syrup.
Noyeau Syrup.
Pine Apple Syrup.
&c., &c., &c.

McRae & Co.

June 16.

FERGUSON BR

GREAT CLEARING

OF

DRY GOO

AS the SUMMER STOCK must be cleared by July, GREAT BARGAINS to Cash Purchasers.

Dress Goods and Tweeds at

A few Grenadine and Silk cheap.

Choice Printed Muslins, from

Double width Bareges and

and Dresses, in various shades.

A lot of Straw Bonnets and

Muslin Collars, to be cleared out at low prices.

Ladies' Kid Gloves, excellent 9d per pair.

Bonnet Ribbons, good patterns usual prices.

ALSO,

A few dozen Black and White decided bargain.

Special attention is directed to which have never been offered low prices.

FERGUSON B

PRINCESS STREET

June 12.

NOW OPENI

French Printed

AT

JOHNSTON &

PRINCESS STREET

Prices to suit the

June 9.

R. & J. GARDI

ARE NOW SHO

SPRING IMPORTA

Specially selected by during his recent visit to Land, in the MANUFACTORIES of GLASGOW, LONDON, BRADFORD, &c.

NEW SHADES

COLOURED GLACES & SILKS,
RICH FANCY SILKS (Gardiner's),
MOIRE ANTIQUES AND
BLACK GLACE, AND
VELVETS AND VELVETEENS,
PARASOLS, RIBBONS, SHAWLS,
NOVELTIES IN DRESS MATERIALS,
NEW, CHEAP, AND PRETTY
PARIS AND LONDON PRINTS,
JOSEPHINE AND ALEXANDRE KIDS,
FIRST QUALITY FRENCH KID GLOVES,
GREY AND WHITE WOOL GLOVES,
PLAIN AND FURLED WHITE COTTONS (Gardiner's),
PILLOW CASE COTTONS AND LINENS,
DAMASKS, LACE & MUSLIN CURTAINS,
WHITE AND DRAB WINDOW LINENS,
TICKINGS, DIAPERS, HUCKABACKS,
FRINGE TOWELLINGS.

With a Complete Stock of

CLOTHS, TWEEDS,

AND

Men's Furnishing G

We have much pleasure in inviting inspection of our present Stock, which for value, appropriateness to present wants, and remarkable cheapness, has very rarely been equalled.

All Goods sold at one price. ONLY CASH.

R. & J. GARDINER.

Kingston, April 4, 1868.

The Daily News.

WEDNESDAY EVENING, JUNE 17.

☞ *SEE LAST PAGE.*

BY TELEGRAPH.

CABLE NEWS.

London, June 16.—The University of Cambridge to-day conferred the degree of LL.D. upon H. W. Longfellow. A large number of distinguished ladies and gentlemen were present, but few of the students of the University attended. On receiving the degree Mr Longfellow met with an enthusiastic demonstration of welcome from the assembled students. The Vice-Chancellor made an address in Latin, and alluded in suitable terms to the poet's life, character, and works, also of the generous reception given to Mr Dickens by the Americans, and expressing his gratification at the appointment of the Hon. Reverdy Johnson to the United States in England, he concluded with an aspiration for enduring friendship between the two nations.

Berlin, June 16.—Bismarck has retired from office on leave of absence, and to-day left Berlin for his estates in Pomerania, where he will remain for three or four weeks to recruit his health. Herr Von Thile, Under Secretary of Foreign Affairs, takes his place at the head of the Foreign Office.

London, June 16.—A great meeting of dissenters was held in this city last night. Spurgeon and other eminent divines were present. Resolutions were adopted defending the Irish Church and Establishment as at present stands, and maintaining High Church doctrines of the Church of England. The Home Secretary, Mr. Gathorne Hardy, refuses to prosecute George Francis Train for objectionable speech made by him to an Irish audience in Manchester.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

London, June 17, 1:20 p.m.—Consols 94¾ for money; 94¾ to 94¾ for account; Illinois Central 89½; Erie 45¼; Atlantic and Great West 25½; Bonds 72¾ to 73.

Liverpool, June 17, 1:20 p.m.—Cotton dull at 10½ to 11d; Orleans 11½d. Lard firm, 48s. Bacon 48s 6d. Cheese 53s. Refined petroleum heavy at 1s 4d.

New York Press Despatches.

Washington, June