Post Office Time Table.

THE MAILS GOING EAST

By Day Express Train close at 1.30 p.m.; Arrive at 2.40 p.m.
By Night Express Train close at 9 p.m.; Arrive at 7.00 a.m.

MAILS GOING WEST

By day Express Train close at 4.40 p.m. Arrive at 5.45 p.m.
By night Express Train close at 9 p.m Arrive at 7.00 a.m.

FOR UNITED STATES.

The Mails for the United States close at 12.30 P.M. daily.

BRITISH MAILS

Via New York, close as follows:—

Every Monday, per Cunard Line, Every Tuesday, " Bremen Line, Every Saturday, " Hamburg " } At 12.30 P.M.
Per Canadian Steamers, via Portland, on Fridays at 12.30 P.M.

(Papers and Letters should be marked for the Line they are intended to be forwarded on.)

This Time Table came in force on the 16th January, 1868.

To Advertisers.

All Contract Advertisements, that is Advertisements not charged full Tariff rate, are payable in Cash.

☞ The price of the Daily British Whig single copy, sold at the Office, is two pence.

The price of the Weekly British Whig, single copy, sold at the Office, is three pence.

☞ The Official Advertisements of the City and County, those of the Sheriff and Clerk of the Peace, those of the Post Office, and those of the Grand Trunk Railway and Steamboat Lines are always published in the BRITISH WHIG.

SUNDAY DIRETORY—HOURS OF PUBLIC WORSHIP.

ST. GEORGE'S CATHEDRAL—Morning Service, 11:00, Evening Service, (free) 7:00 Military Service, 3:00. P. M. Daily Prayers at 3:00 P.M; except on Wednesdays, when service is held at 7½ P. M., with sermon. On Saints' Days, morning and evening prayer.

ST. PAUL'S CHURCH (Queen Street.)—Morning Service, 11:00; Evening Service, (free) 6:30.

ST. JAMES' CHURCH (Union Street.)—Morning Service, 11:00; Evening Service, (free) 6:30.

ST. MARK'S CHURCH (Barriefield.)—Morning Service, 11 a. m.

ST. JOHN'S CHURCH (Portsmouth.)—Morning Service, 10:30; Afternoon Service, 4:00.

ST. MARY'S CATHEDRAL (Roman Catholic.)—Mass, 7:00, 8:45 (Military Service) and 10:30 a. m.; Vespers, 3:30.

ST. ANDREW'S CHURCH (Princess Street)—Morning Service, 11:00; Afternoon Service, 3:30.

CHALMERS' CHURCH (Earl Street.)—Morning Service, 11:00; Evening Service, 6:30.

BROCK STREET PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.—Morning Service, 11:00; Evening service, 6:00.

WESLEYAN METHODIST CHURCH (Sydenham Street) —Morning Service, 10:30; Evening Service, 6:00.

WESLEYAN METHODIST CHURCH (Queen Street.)—Morning Service, 10:30; Evening Service, 6:00.

METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH, (Head of Johnson Street.)—Morning Service, 10:30; Evening Service, 6:00.

PRIMITIVE METHODIST CHURCH (Brock Street.)—Morning Service, 10:30; Evening Service, 6:00.

BAPTIST CHURCH (Johnson Street.)—Morning Service, 11:00; Evening service, 6:30.

CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH (Wellington Street.)—Morning Service, 11:00; Evening Service, 6:30.

CATHOLIC APOSTOLIC CHURCH (Queen Street.)—Morning Service, 10:00; Evening Service, 5:00.

The Daily British Whig.

"Opifer per Orbem Dicor."

SATURDAY MORNING, JAN. 18, 1868.

LETTERS AND TELEGRAMS—E. C. & Co., New York; E. G., Kilkal.

REMINDERS.

SALES, MEETINGS, AMUSEMENTS, &c.

MATINEE by Dudley Waller this afternoon in the City Hall.

ANNUAL MEETING of the Frontenac Agricultural Society at the Secretary's Office at two o'clock this afternoon.

☞ TO GAS CONSUMERS.—Remember to pay your Gas account by the 20th, and save the discount.

During the late Municipal Elections certain parties, who should have known better, and been more honest, circulated at the Hustings fearful reports as to some great alleged large deficiency in the late Treasurer's Accounts. Those who knew the integrity of the late Treasurer laughed these infamous accusations to scorn, and they were fully justified, as may be seen by the subjoined memorandum, the public Audit having been just closed:—

Receipts and Disbursements by the County Treasurer at 31st December, 1867, per Audit of 16th January, 1868:

Receipts	$14,926 07
Disbursed	14,488 90
Balance on hand	$ 437 17
Fees due Sheriff, Jury Account	162 20
Paid over to New Treasurer 17th January, 1868	$ 274 97

The Legislature on Thursday.

Various petitions were received praying that an act of incorporation be not granted to the Licensed Victuallers association.

Mr. McDonald introduced a Bill founded on the resolutions adopted by the house with regard to a provincial duty on tavern keepers.

Mr. Macdonald gave notice that he would introduce a bill on Monday respecting the interpredation of the Statutes.

Mr. Monteith—Notice of Enquiry—Whether it is the intention of ministers to establish the municipalities improvement fund, and further, if they intend to make good all arrears due the municipalities fund since 1863, and which were retained by the goverument of Canada.

Mr. McMurrich moved that an address be presented to His Excellency for a return as to the number of sittings of the Court of Assize for York and Toronto, with the number of cases entered at each court, &c.

The motion was passed.

Mr. McKellar moved for a return of all lands granted or sold to the heirs of Col. Talbot.—Carried.

Mr. Macdonald moved the third reading of the bill to authorize the publication of an Ontario "Gazette."

In answer to Sir Henry Smith,

Mr. Macdonald said the bill would be assented to in a few days.

The bill was read a third time and passed.

The bill respecting the appointment of magistrates and coroners was read a third time and passed.

Sir Henry Smith's bill respecting the office of Speaker was read a third time and passed.

Mr. Ferguson moved the second reading of the bill relating to the municipal assessment act. The bill was read a second time.

Mr. Rykert suggested the propriety of members laying their amendments to the bill before the committee in writing, in order to avoid expense.

A number of bills to amend the municipal act were read a second time and referred to the municipal bill committee.

The members of the general committee on elections were sworn in at the table by the clerk.

In reply to Mr. Rykert,

Mr. Carling said that copies of the agricultural bill would be distributed in the House to-morrow—and ten or twelve copies would be given to each member. Copies would also be sent to the secretaries of the different agricultural societies throughout the country.

Mr Macdonald said there was very little business to be brought before the House to-morrow (Friday)—the only business being his own resolution relative to consolidated revenue fund; and as a large number of members were doubtless desirous of attending the funeral of the wife of the Hon. Mr. Cameron he thought the resolutions might be concurred in at the present sitting and then adjournment might take place till Monday.—(Hear, hear.)

The resolutions were then concurred in and the bill was read a first time.

The House therefore adjourned at half-past four o'clock.

Fire Statistics.

The Report of the Chief Engineer for the past year is highly satisfactory to property holders: For the year the total loss on buildings was estimated at $12,750, on which there was an insurance of $6,285. The following is taken from the record of fires:

Jan. 15.—Fire at Jas. Gowdey's, Princess street.—Slight damage from ashes.

Feb. 3.—Fire in Victoria Ward. Two storey rough-cast house, owned by Mr. Dobbs, destroyed. Loss, $1,000; Insurance, $800.

March 7.—Fire at Foster's, Princess street. Only slight damage.

April 3.—Fire on Montreal Road. Old building of Mrs. Farley destroyed. Loss, $800; Insurance, $200.

April 16.—Fire in Queen Street Wesleyan Church. Loss, $450—fully recovered by insurance.

May 3.—Alarm of fire at Mr. John C. Fox's. Slight damage to roof. Also alarm at McDonald's plumber shop. Loss, $35—recovered.

May 13.—Sergt. Robb's rough-cast house in Victoria Ward burned. Value, $800.—Insurance received, $600.

May 28.—Miss Branigan's house, Montreal Road burned, with loss of two lives.—Value, $700. Insurance, $400.

July 16.—The fire in Brock street. Mr. Henderson's loss on brick buildings $7,000. Insurance, $3,700.

Sept. 12.—About $100 damage to Mrs. Comerford's house, Ontario street. Insured.

So that in six months—from July 16th to January 16th—there has only been $100 of property destroyed in Kingston.

St. Paul's Church Concert.

The Concert of Thursday night, in behalf of the Building Fund of St. Paul's Church, was a very great success. The audience was very large, and exhibited throughout the evening very great satisfaction at the Entertainment. The Singing of Mrs. Beard, of Toronto, who came down purposely from Toronto to aid in behalf of the Building Fund, was greatly admired. In all her Songs she was encored, and would have been called back a third time, had the convenual laws of Concerts allowed of it. She sings divinely. The Concert was under the united direction of Mr. Reyner and Mr. Hindmarsh, and to them the public are indebted for a charming night. Would we had many more of these charming nights!

NEW BRUNSWICK LEGISLATURE.—The New-Brunswick Legislature will meet for the despatch of business about the 13th or 15th of February. The Fredericton Reporter says, there never was a time when members could assemble on the floor of the legislature less trammelled by party lines or prejudices; never a time when the press was freer from political bias, or in a better position to guard the interests of the people. But still it cannot be denied that there is dissatisfaction in the public mind at the result of the recent Parliamentary session at Ottawa.

Land Grants—Ontario.

RESOLUTIONS BY MR. RICHARDS IN COMMITTEE OF THE WHOLE.

1. That in the opinion of this House, free grants of public lands to actual settlers would tend more rapidly to develope the agricultural resources of the Province, and that it is expedient that authority should be given to provide for such grants, under regulations to be prescribed by the Lieutenant-Governor in Council, not inconsistent with the following resolutions.

2. That such grants should be confined to lands lying in the townships between the Ottawa river and the Georgian Bay, to the west of a line drawn from a point opposite the south-east angle of the township of Palmerston; north-westerly along the western boundaries of the townships of North Sherbrooke, Lavant, Blithfield, Admaston, Bromley, Stafford and Pembroke, to the Ottawa river, and to the north of the rear or northerly boundaries of the townships of Oso, Olden, Kennebec, Kaladar, Elzevir, Madoc, Marmora, Belmont, Dummer, Smith, Ennismore, Somerville, Laxton, Carden, Rama, and of the river Severn; and the townships in the districts of Nipissing and Algoma; and in the townships hereafter to be surveyed in the said districts, and in the county of Simcoe.

3. That any person being the head of a family, or of the age of twenty-one years, should be allowed to enter upon and be located for any lot or parcel of land not exceeding in quantity acres, upon such terms as may be prescribed by such regulations with a view to a free grant thereof.

4. That after a continuous and actual residence thereon of years next after the date of such location, and the clearing and cultivation of not less than acres annually, for the period of years next after such location, and the erection of a house thereon of at least feet by feet, and in compliance with the regulations aforesaid, the locate should be entitled to a patent for such land.

5. That to give greater encouragement to occupy and improve lands, the subject of such location or grant, it is expedient that such lands should not be liable for any debt or cause of action incurred or accrued within years from the date of such location, and that the locate should not have power to alienate, mortgage or pledge such land within that period.

6. That such locations should be made only upon lands suitable for actual settlement and cultivation, and not upon lands valuable chiefly for their timber or mineral resources; and that it is expedient that all merchantable timber, mines, minerals, &c., upon any lands so located or granted should be reserved.

The Proposed New Agricultural Bill.

ITS OBJECTS AND FEATURES.

[From the Leader.]

The main features of the new Agricultural Bill, for the consideration of the Local House, are the amalgamation of the body heretofore known as the Board of Agriculture with the Agricultural Association of the Province and the abolition of the Board of Arts and Manufactures. These two Boards, absorbing a considerable amount of public money, and acting each independently of the other and both of the Agricultural Association, have not hitherto accomplished all that might fairly have been expected of them. We do not for a moment wish to suggest that the members of both Boards did not anxiously desire to promote the interests intrusted to them, or honestly and earnestly exert themselves to that end, but in a country like this, where the divisions of labor are not so sharply defined as in some older lands, the separate powers possessed by the two bodies, and the consequent division of the funds appropriated by the Government, if not a source of weakness, did not at any rate make the Boards more effective. In future the recognized organizations for the development of agriculture will consist of the Bureau of Agriculture, which will be attached to the department of the Commissioner of Agriculture and Public Works; the Agricultural Association, of which the Council consisting of twelve members will, until an election takes place next year, be formed of the present Board of Agriculture; and the electoral division, county and township agricultural societies already in existence. The Agricultural Association will exercise the powers and perform the functions hitherto performed by the Board of Agriculture and the Agricultural Association, with the exception that county societies will make their reports directly to the Commissioner instead of to the Board and receive their grants directly from the departments. The Council of the Association, composed, as we have said, of twelve members, will be elected to represent twelve Agricultural Districts, into which the Province will be divided. These districts will be designated by numbers and will comprise the following counties, cities and towns:—

1. Stormont, Dundas, Glengarry, Prescott and Cornwall.
2. Lanark, Renfrew, City of Ottawa, Carleton and Russell.
3. Frontenac, City of Kingston, Leeds, Grenville, and Brockville.
4. Hastings, Prince Edward, Lennox, and Addington.
5. Durham, Northumberland, Peterboro', and Victoria.
6. York, Ontario, Peel, and City of Toronto.
7. Wellington, Waterloo, Wentworth, Halton, and City of Hamilton.
8. Lincoln, Welland, Haldimand, and Niagara.
9. Elgin, Brant, Oxford, and Norfolk.
10. Huron and Bruce, Grey, and Simcoe.
11. Perth, Middlesex, and City of London.
12. Essex, Kent, and Lambton.

The county societies in the several districts, at their annual meetings in January, will elect each one person to represent the district in the Council, the secretary of each society forwarding the name of the person chosen to the Commissioner, who shall officially announce the name of the persons having the majority of votes in the several districts. The first election will take place at the annual meetings in 1869, and the persons so chosen will replace the four retiring members of the Council. At the elections in January, 1870, four persons will be elected to replace the members of the council representing districts Nos. 1, 2, 3, and 4; at the election in the following year the members representing the remaining districts will retire and be replaced by others. Thus the term of the members of the Council will be three years four retiring annually unless re-elected, but retiring members may continue to exercise all their functions until their successors shall have been duly elected. The duties of the Council, which will continue to be a body corporate, are defined by the bill and are similar in most respects to those now discharged by the Board of Agriculture.

A free museum illustrative of agriculture, horticulture, and arts and manufactures is to be established, together with a library, in connection with the Bureau of Agriculture. For this purpose the library and models of the Board of Arts and Manfactures will be removed to the department, and to them such additions will be made from time to time as may be deemed necessary.

Another excellent feature of the bill is the encouragement it will give to Mechanics' Institutes having evening classes organized for the instruction of pupils. Provision is made that each of such Institutes shall be entitled to receive from the Treasurer of the Province a sum equal to that locally contributed or appropriated by the Institute for the support of evening classes, provided such grant shall not exceed $200 in any one year, and that the amount of the local contribution shall be attested by an affidavit of the secretary of the Institute.

By two clauses of the bill provision is made for the incorporation of the "Fruit Growers' Association of Ontario," and for its representation in the Agricultural Association.

The clauses of the bill relating to county and other local agricultural societies, provide among other things, that township societies, shall report as heretofore to the secretaries of their respective county societies, but shall not be required to pay over their subscriptions to the treasurers of such societies. This is an improvement upon the existing law, under which township societies are frequently unable for months to employ their own subscription moneys, and in some cases have lost them altogether through the negligence or dishonesty of the treasurers of some of the county societies.

The amount to be appropriated by the Government to electoral division or county societies is the same under the new bill as at present—namely, three times the amount subscribed in any one year by the members of such societies, the whole amount granted to any one society not to exceed $400 in any year. Of these grants township societies in each county will be entitled to receive one-half instead of three-fifths as at present.

The city of Toronto shall be entitled to receive an annual sum not exceeding $600, and Kingston, Hamilton, London, Ottawa, Cornwall, Brockville and Niagara each a sum not exceeding $400, for the encouragement of agriculture, horticulture, manufactures and works of art within their respective limits, provided that a sum equal to one-third of the amount to be paid by the Government is subscribed and paid to the treasurer of a society to be formed in each of those places, except in Toronto, where two-thirds must be subscribed.

Other clauses of the bill provide for efficient police regulations at all exhibitions and fairs and for the suppression of gambling and other vicious practices.

A word or two more as to the administration of the Bureau of Agriculture. Mr. Carling has placed at its head Prof. Buckland, who is known all over the country as a man thoroughly versed in everything relating to agriculture, and whose appointment will be regarded with satisfaction everywhere. It will be his duty, as we have no doubt it will also be his pleasure, to make the department as highly effective for good as it is capable of being made, to aid the spread of knowledge useful to farmers, to foster the growth of societies for the advancement of their interests, and generally to develope, by such means as to him may seem most suitable, the great agricultural resources of this fertile Province. In this labor he will find an active assistant in Mr. W. Edwards, secretary of the Board of Arts and Manufactures, who has been appointed by Mr. Carling to the position of Secretary to the Bureau of Agriculture.

Proposed New Game Law.

Sir Henry Smith, in the House of Assembly on Wednesday, explained the objects of his game law bill. It was intended to prevent the decrease of game. The preservation of game would be admitted to be a very important matter, but even with laws protecting game in their statute book, the destruction and waste of game had been very great. He had been informed that in one instance recently, at the St. Clair flats, 36,000 dozen of ducks' eggs, which had been found in the marsh, were carried off for sale. Again, during the summer season, when game could not keep 24 hours, large quantities were destroyed. Americans came over here, went into the woods, and slaughtered immense quantities of game—in too many cases merely for the sake of their skins. A gentleman from the section back of Cobourg had told him that not long since a couple of hundred Americans penetrated that quarter and killed 130 deer, tore the hides off, and left the carcasses for the wolves. This wholesale destruction of game ought to be prevented. And not only had game been thus killed in large quantities and taken away, but strangers came here with lots of traps, spread themselves over the country, and almost carried off immense quantities of valuable furs to the prejudice of Provincial hunters and the Indians of the country. The Game Law Protection Society will defray the cost of the Bill.

Toronto General Hospital.

In the Assembly on Wednesday, in moving the Committee of enquiry concerning the Toronto General Hospital, Mr. Rykert said he was prepared to go to any extent with the Government, in giving grants to those Hospitals and charitable institutions. Every one felt the necessity for these hospitals being established, not only in cities, but in large towns. But, whether they should be supported by a grant direct from the Government, or by local contributions from adjoining counties was a matter for the Government to decide. He hoped the investigations of the committee would have the effect of inducing the Government to bring down some permanent system for the management of the hospitals of this country. While on his feet, he might direct the attention of the Attorney-General to the severe distress now existing among the fishermen along the coasts of Nova Scotia. He thought the Province could not give a contribution to a more deserving object. (Hear, hear.)

Mr. Macdonald said the Government had no objection to the motion. The Government would not be disposed to give one dollar to that institution, until they knew why it had been closed, and that the management was such as to justify a grant. The time had come when some new system of supporting hospitals must be devised. The Government were bound to find some means, by which such institutions should be supported, and would be prepared next session with a motion.

Attorneys-at-Law.

When in the House on Wednesday, Mr. Blake moved the second reading of the bill to amend an act respecting attorneys-at-law, he explained that the object of the bill was to prevent students being admitted as attorneys who had received only a cursory knowledge of certain subjects. This hurried preparation for passing an examination, he contended, had a very injurious effect, when the students' education had not been of a thorough nature.

Mr. Hays said he would agree to the passage of the bill if the Law Society consented to do away with term, as young men were put to great hardships in having to come long distances to attend the lectures.

Sir Henry Smith suggested the propriety of submiting the bill to the judges for consideration. He fully agreed with the last speaker that young men were put to great inconvenience and expense in attending term, and that it unfortunately happened that very discreditable scenes had occurred at these lectures.

Mr. Macdonald, too, thought that the necessity of attending term might as well be abolished, as the students received very little advantage from such lectures, for the simple reason that they did not try to profit by them.

Mr. Blake also thought that the students might be relieved of having to attend term, as they did not learn much law by attending them.

The bill was read a second time and referred to a select committee.

BY ATLANTIC CABLE.

Hostile Preparations in Servia—the Roman Question—Prince Napoleon's Pamphlet—Maximilian's Remains—The Eastern Question—Strange Mission to Rome.

London, Jan. 15.

The Fenian officers and men arrested on December 31st in South Wales, have been committed on a charge of treason.

It is stated that Prussia has joined France and Austria in their note to the government of Servia, censuring its hostile preparations.

Paris, Jan. 15.

The Patrie to-day says the governments of France and Prussia have agreed to act together on the Roman question, so far as to restore the relations between the Kingdom of Italy and the States of the Church, to the exact status created by the September convention between Italy and France.

The Patrie hopes Italy will not interpose any obstacle to the accomplishment of this purpose.

The appearance of the pamphlet on foreign relations and domestic affairs of France which is being prepared by Prince Napoleon, is eagerly awaited for by the public.

Vienna, Jan. 15.

The approach of the frigate Novara having been signalled from Trieste, the Emperor Francis Joseph, the Arch Duchess and other members of the Imperial family, left to-day on a special train for that city to receive the remains of Maximilian.

Trieste, Jan. 16.

The fleet bearing the remains of Maximilian entered the harbor of Trieste this morning. The frigate Novara was immediately boarded by the Archduke, who covered the catafalque containing the corpse with wreaths of flowers. Great preparations have been made for the funeral.

London, Jan. 16.

It is reported that Lord Bloomfield, the British minister to Austria, and Lord Clarendon were on a mission to Rome to request the Pope to use his influence with the inhabitants of Ireland for the suppression of the Fenian agitation.

The aggressive policy of the Russiann government in the eastern question causes much alarm in Turkey.

The St. Petersburgh Gazette asserts that both England and France have urged the Sultan to make extensive military and naval preparations in the Mediterranean.

It is reported that the banker Jecker intends bringing a suit against the French government for the recovery of $13,000,000 due on Franco-Mexican bonds held by him.

Very Latest.

Copenhagen, Jan. 16.

It is reported that the efforts of Chamberlain Constensen, in his negotiation with the United States Government to secure certain privileges and exemptions for the merchants of St. Thomas, have been defeated by the opposition of Secretary Seward.

Brussels, Jan. 16.

The intelligence of the death of Maximilian was, for the first time, communicated to his widow, four days ago.

London, Jan. 16.

The official returns of the Bank of England show that the amount of specie in the vaults has increased to twenty six thousand pounds sterling during the week.

EMIGRANT REMITTALS HOME.—The Cork Examiner states that the remittances to Ireland from emigrants to their friends are beginning to assume something like the proportions they bore five or six years ago. During the American war, the absence of many at the scene of action, and the inadequate rate of exchange, caused the transmission of money to Ireland to sink to almost nothing, prepaid passage tickets forming the staple of the gifts from the other side. Now, however, numerous money orders are passing through the different Irish banks from Irish Americans to their relatives in this country.

AN ICE BRIDGE.—An ice bridge has been formed in the Niagara river, immediately below the Falls. The ice is sufficiently strong to bear several persons on it at the same time, a circumstance that was taken advantage of by Mr. Charles Fallis, of Clifton, and a number of other gentlemen who marched to the centre of the bridge, with the Union Jack over their heads. Here a halt was made, the flag planted on the ice and the national anthem sang with a hearty enthusiasm, after which three right loyal cheers were given for Her Majesty, and the party then, returned homeward to the Canadian side. Upwards of one hundred Fenians, it is alleged, were spectators of the scene, but they thought it prudent to abstain from interfering.—Leader.

AVERSIONS AS INSULT.—The Cork Herald is responsible for the following "bit of romance:" A Norwegian barque, from New York, arrived here a few days since, having on board a young American of high birth and fortune, whose name will be forever remembered in New York in connection with one of the most tragic and at the same time romantic occurrences committed in that city within the memory of the oldest inhabitant. Not many weeks ago the gentleman in question was staying with his family in the city of New York. Accompanied by his sister, he one night visited one of the theatres in the city. As he was preparing to leave the building, a strange person of gentlemanly appearance, approached, and in a most familiar tone addressed the young lady. The latter, with the reserve peculiar to young ladies, declined response to the salutations. The brother assured the individual that he must be mistaken, whereupon the newly acquired acquaintance replied that he was not mistaken, and that he had met the lady in a place of—the previous night. Exasperated by the unpardonable insult which was cast on the fair fame of the young lady, her brother drew a knife and stabbed her defamer to the heart.—By means of a capital disguise, the young man succeeded in escaping from the police, and shipped, subsequently, on board the Norwegian vessel as an able seamen, so as to reach the country in safety. He is now on his way to London.

Fenian Intelligence.

Eleven thousand Fenian badges were sold in Liverpool to those who intended to participate in the procession to commemorate the memory of the executed Manchester Fenians, which was prevented by the Government.

A public meeting of the Irish Roman Catholic inhabitants of Woolwich was held on Sunday fortnight, and was attended by nearly 600 persons. The object was to express loyalty to the Queen and abhorrence of all violence as a means to attain any ends, however just.

A Fenian alarm at the Royal arsenal at Woolwich put the garrison on the qui vive for some hours. A sentry observed a couple of men crawling in the darkness under the arches on which the magazine is built. He immediately gave an alarm, and the whole guard, consisting of ten men, at once surrounded the magazine. Lights were then sent for, but no one was discovered.

At Weymouth, on the southwest coast of England, the excitement was intense, on account of an expected attack upon the convict prison on the island of Portland, in Weymouth harbour. A large military force has been sent there, and every person visiting the island is strictly watched. Nearly all the Irish Fenian convicts are confined at Portland, and hence the excitement. It is said that several barrels of gunpowder have been found on the coast, and on the 29th December it is said that firing was heard at sea, and the presumption was that the "Fenian privateer" had arrived off the coast, and had come in collision with and English man-of-war.

ITEMS OF NEWS.

The once popular negro melody known as "Dandy Jim," was originally a Italian air doing service in High Mass in the Italian churches.

It is remarkable that out of the 105 persons who died of cholera on board the Hamburg ship Liebnitz, on her voyage to New York, 86 were from Mecklenburger, a dukedom where sanitary science is less studied than in any part of the new German Confederation.

The international boat race between English and American residents at Shanghae resulted in favor of the former. The beating was 5 to 1 in favour of the American, but the English won by a boat length and a half.

A gentleman who was hunting in Sussex forty miles from London, at the time of the Clerkenwell explosion, distinctly heard a booming report of the explosion, having timed the report by his watch.

Nearly three hundred duels were fought in Paris during the last twelve months. Only two of them had fatal consequences. Among the duellists were ninty-one journalists.

Concerning how long Christmas greens should be allowed to remain up, we quote the following, which we find among a lot ancient superstitions: "If every remnant of Christmas decoration is not of church before Candlemas day (the Purification, February 2); there will be death that year in the family occupying the pew where a leaf or berry is left." The above, we believe, applies also to private houses.

Reports from Algiers describe the most frighful sufferings among the Arabs. The cholera has carried of fifty-two thousand, and now famine seems about to swallow up the rest. People drop dead by the roadside and corpses are found exposed on the highways. An appeal has been made to France for help.

The Chicago papers record a case of "heartless cruelty" unparalleled. A mother was detected in having left her infant child upon a railroad track to be killed, in order to rid herself of the responsibility of its care.

An American gentleman, who has recently paid a visit to the tomb of the late President Lincoln, at Springfield, Illinois, says that the doors of the mausoleum have been carelessly left open, and that when he entered he was surprised and disgusted to find a sow with a litter of pigs lying curled in one corner!

Work has been commenced on the top of the old tower of the Cologne Cathedral, on which for over 400 years neither hammer nor chisel had been seen.

Zumala Carreguy, the blood-thirsty Spanish guerilla chief, now lives as a very peaceable citizen and stockholder of a savings bank in London. Although he is already quite old, he married, two years ago, a beautiful young English girl, who recently gave birth to an heir.

Two amorous swains—the one a young farmer and the other a farm servant—were shot in Cumberland lately by the father of their sweethearts, who took them for burglars.

The Pittsburg [Penn.] papers report that a German in that city, recently widowed, married again, and last week attempted, while under the influence of liquor, to force his orphan child to address the new wife by the title of "Mother." The little one declared that she could not and would not. Thereupon the brute struck her, felling her to the floor, and then kicked at her repeatedly in the breast and sides. The poor child was unable to move, and was placed in bed, where she remained until she died, on Thursday, her death being the result of the injuries inflicted by her father.

A Parisian stock operator pays eight thousand francs for the privilege of writing the "financials" in one of the dailies of Paris.

U. S. Senator Creamer a short time since received a little present from the merchant A. T. Stewart. It consists of nothing less than a house and lot valued at $30,000. Mr. Creamer, while a member of Assembly, had vindicated Mr. Stewart, when assailed on the floor, and Mr. Stewart performed this trifling service by way of acknowledgement.

A few days since, an express train from Madrid to Bayonne, supposed to contain 2,000,000f. in specie, was stopped in a tunnel by a party of brigands, who threatened to murder any passenger who attempted to prevent the search of the train. An Englishman gallantly closed with one of the brigands, and put the fellow to flight, after seizing his gun. The expected booty had been sent forward by another train; the brigands were consequently disappointed, and succeeded in stealing nothing of great value.

Secretary Stanton.

Washington, Jan. 15.

It is stated to-night that an informal meeting of the Cabinet to-day the President directed his Secretaries, Seward, McCollough and Welles, to issue orders to their subordinates to in no way recognize Stanton or hold official relations with him. Generals Sherman and Grant waited on Mr. Johnson to-day and informed him that they advised Stanton to resign. There is a very intense feeling manifested by Congressmen on this subject, and many of them affirm that should Mr. Johnson dare to ignore Mr. Stanton, he will be impeached at sight.

ANNOUNCEMENT OF ENGAGEMENT.—The practice of announcing engagements of marriage in the newspapers is beginning to be introduced into this country. The Home Journal has for some time been in the habit of making such announcements in its columns as its items of general news; but now we see that the Journal of Commerce notifies its readers that it will charge one dollar each for inserting them, besides requiring a responsible authority for their truthfulness. The looks as though our David Copperfield and Doras were so boiling over with happiness that the ordinary publicity of their situation does not suffice them, and they must incontinently set it forth in print.

Fenianism and the Roman Catholic Church.

The London correspondent of the Manchester Guardian expresses his belief that among the clergy and laity of the Catholic Church throughout England there is the deepest conviction that the scandal and sin of Fenianism does the cause of their Church immeasurable injury; and it is no secret that they place that cause above all and any political consideration. They are no little mortified at the statement made on oath by the informer Vaughan, that a person called Father O'Connor took part at a Fenian meeting recently to collect funds for the conspiracy. No person of that name can be traced in the Registry of the Catholic clergy of London or the suburban districts; and it is confidently stated that no such person can been found exercising any charge or mission in England. On the other hand, it is impossible to deny that a deep impression has been produced by the subscription of Archbishop M'Hale to the fund collecting for the purpose of showing sympathy for Allen and his associates.

ALASKA.—Among the other treasures which we have acquired by Mr. Seward's purchase of Russian America, are a number of very troublesome Indians. They are morose and disagreeable in their intercourse with the few Americans who have ventured into the new territory, and, it is rumored, the chiefs of several of the tribes have held a council and determined upon hostilities. Little or no game can be procured from them, but the Indian village is a great attraction to our soldiers, who manage to get past sentries and stockades into it and there trade away their clothing. To prevent this, any Indian found wearing such clothing is arrested, the clothing taken from him, and the original owner, if detected, punished. After a recent occurrence of this kind one of the chiefs came into the town with a heavy bag of silver, announcing his ability to "buy all the Americans."—N. Y. Sun.

The Montreal Witness says a clergyman, who is on F. R. S., who recently visited Desert Lake, township of Bedford [Frontenac] saw extensive veins of plumbago, recently discovered there; to which, he thinks, the attention of Canadian capitalists should be turned.

FROM OTTAWA.

Ottawa, Jan. 16.

Hon. Mr. Campbell returned to town today.

A meeting of the Privy Council will be held early next week.

The news of the distress among the Nova Scotia fishermen has stirred up the people of Ottawa, who propose to hold a concert in their aid.

The managers of the Temporalities Board of the Kirk of Scotland have received subscriptions amounting to nearly $8,000 to enable them to overcome the difficulty caused by the stoppage of the Commercial Bank and consequent loss to the Sustentation Fund.

A Citizens' Association has been formed here, consisting of fifteen gentlemen whose business it will be to watch the proceedings of the corporation, with a view to the protection of the citizens.

From Quebec.

Quebec, Jan. 16th.

The river opposite the city is quite clear of ice. Boats cross with ease.

A meeting is to be held on Saturday, to consider the best means of relieving the distress at present prevailing in Quebec.

COMMERCE AND MARINE.

Kingston Money Market.

Jan. 17th, 1868.

The Brokers of Ontario St. report—

Silver buying at 5 discount.
" selling at 4 to 4½ discount.

Greenbacks, Bills 71c. Silver 73c to 73½c.
Gold in New York at 12 o'clock, 138½.
Commercial Bank Bills 97c.

Current Prices of Grain.

Kingston, Jan. 17th, 1868.

G. M. Kinghorn reports—

Fall Wheat,	1 55 to 1 60	per Bushel.
Spring do.,	1 50 to 1 52	" "
Rye,	1 03 to 0 0	" "
Barley,	1 06 to 1 7	" "
Peas,	78 to 80	" "
Oats,	52 to 53	" "
Buckwheat,	55 to 0	" "

Montreal Stock and Share List.

Montreal, Jan. 16.

Share.	BANKS.	Div. p.a	Closing Prices, p. c.
$200	Bank of Montreal	10	125 a 126
£50	Bank B. N. America	6	104 a 104½
$100	Commercial Bank		35 a 36
80	City Bank	8	99 a 100
50	Banque du Peuple	8	107½ a 108
50	Molson's Bank	8	111 a 111½
40	Ontario Bank	8	98 a 98½
100	Bank of Toronto	8	110½ a 111
100	Quebec Bank	7	98½ a 99½
50	Banque Nationale	8	106½ a 107½
40	Gore Bank	7	80 a 85
50	Banque Jacques Cartier	8	106 a 107
100	Merchants' Bank	8	108 a 109
50	East. Townships Bank	8	96½ a 97½
50	Royal Canadian Bank	8	92 a 93
100	Union Bank	8	100½ a 101½
50	Mechanics' Bank	8	97 a 98
50	Bank of Commerce		99½ a 100½
	RAILWAYS.		
£100	Grand Trunk		16 a 18
£20½	Great Western	4	15 a 17
	MISCELLANEOUS.		
40	Montreal Telegr'ph Co	10	130 a 131
40	Montreal City Gas Co.	8	136 a 137
100	Richelieu Nav. Co.	7	102 a 105
100	Can. Inland S. N. Co.	14	120 a 126
	EXCHANGE.		
	Bank on London, 60 days		110a 110½
	Private " "		109 a 109½
	Bank on New York		28½ a 29
	Private " "		29 a 29½
	Gold Drafts on New York, 1-16 d'c. to par.		
	Gold in New York		139½

☞ Merchant's Bank stock remains firm at 108.

☞ The retail dry-goods firm of George Ringland, of Montreal, has suspended.

☞ The Canadian Steamship "Nestorian" from Liverpool on the 2nd January, reached Portland on Wednesday. Her mails reached Kingston yesterday morning.

DEFRAUDING THE REVENUE.—Mr. Hencey a dealer in liquors, 311 St. Paul street, some time ago placed 250 packages of spirituous liquors in bond in this city. Lately he has succeeded in extracting the liquor from the packages and replacing it with water, thereby defrauding the revenue of $13,000. It is supposed that he has been carrying on this process for some time, though the fact was not discovered till Tuesday night. He effected an entrance into the buildings during the night, by removing the staple which fastened the door. He was seen on the streets by some of the Custom House officers on Saturday, but has since made his escape to the United States.—Montreal News.

New York Markets—Yesterday.

Gold 138½. Flour dull and lower; receipts are 7,412 bbls; sales are 4,10 3 bbls; at 8.30 a 9.00 for superfine state and western; 9.70 a 10.60 for common to choice extra state; 9, 30 a 11.90 for common to choice extra western; 9 75 a 12,75 for common to choice round hoop Ohio. Rye flour quiet; sales at 7,50 a 9,50. Wheat dull and heavy receipts not reported; sales are 750 bush at 2,65 for red Pennsylvania. Corn rather more steady; receipts are 5,249 bush; sales are 45,000 bush at 1,36 a 1,30 for new mixed western afloat; 1,25 a 1,27 for new white southern.

Toronto Markets.

January 16th.

Flour—Receipts 300 bbls; shipments, 200 bbls. Market very quiet—duller feeling prevailing. The market for No. 1 superfine, holders are asking $7 05 to $7 10, with buyers at $7.

Wheat—Receipts 4,580 bush; shipments 1,750 bush. Market very dull with no animation whatever. Spring wheat offering at $1-66 with no buyers. On the street a few loads midge proof sold at $1 62 to $1 65; spring at $1 50 to $1 61, and fall at $1 75.

Oats—Car lots held at 56c to 58c with buyers at 54c.

Barley—Market dull and Lower. Sale of 500 bush. at $1; lots offering at $1 02, with no buyers.

DIED.

In Quebec, on the 13th inst., Jas. Atkinson, aged 96 years.

In Toronto, on the 14th inst., Miss Margaret E. Cummins, aged 23 years.

In Toronto, on the 12th instant, Emma, wife of the Rev. Geo. Maynard, in the 49th year of her age.

NOTICE.

Mechanics' Institute.

THE Annual Sale of the Newspapers and Periodicals will take place in the Reading Room, on TUESDA