now to be known as the Canadian Navigation Company, a more general title. The public have long ago been informed of the extensive purchases made by the Company, comprising the magnificent steamers Corinthian and Union, the latter boat having been owned in Quebec, and the entire American Express Line, composed of the steamers Ontario, Bay State and Lady Elgin. The Company now owns thirteen steamers, and has a capital of two million dollars.

The steamers have been divided into three distinct lines:

The first will be the Royal Mail Through Line, between Montreal and Hamilton calling at Kingston daily both ways, comprises the following steamers: The Spartan, Capt. T. Howard; Grecian, Capt. Kelley; Corinthian, Capt. Dunlop; Passport, Capt. D. Sinclair; Kingston, Capt. P. Farrell; and the Magnet, Capt. J. Simpson. It will be seen that under the new arrangements, with the exception of the Spartan, there is an entire re-distribution of captains.

The Second Line, to run between Ogdensburg and Lewiston, under arrangements similar to those of the old American Express Line, will comprise the steamers Bay State and Ontario, under the old and popular commanders, Capts. Morley and Estes. The Champion, Capt. Carmichael, and Banshee, Capt. M. Bailey, will connect and compose the River Line from Ogdensburg to Montreal.

The strs. Union, Capt. Fairgrieve, and Cataract, Capt. Simpson, wooden boats, will form a daily line between Quebec and the River Saguenay, touching at Murray Bay, River du Loup, Cacouna, Tadousac, and Ha-ha Bay. The boats of the Richelieu Company fill the link between Montreal and Quebec. The thirteenth steamer, the Lady Elgin, will be kept as a reserve boat in case of accidents and will be put in order so as to be available at any moment in case of need.

The Hon. John Hamilton will still continue manager at this port, and Mr. C. H. Hatch officiates as agent. The offices are situated on the St. Lawrence wharf.

KINGHORN'S WHARF.

The ferry steamer Gazelle is the only boat lying here. The new wharf (formerly Scobell's) will be used by Kinghorn & Co. as the future stopping, shipping and landing place of their own steamers, the Watertown, Pierrepont and Gazelle, the ferry boats to Cape Vincent, Gananoque and the Islands.

The wharf will also be used for the lumber business of Mr. Kinghorn, and the extensive warehouses adjoining have been for some time in use for the storage of grain &c. The whole of Mr. Kinghorn's business is transacted here.

ATLANTIC WHARF.

At this wharf, where the extensive business of Chaffey & Bros. has been carried on in past seasons, lay the propellers Bristol and East, and tugs Glide and Wales, besides a large fleet of barges, all being a part of the estate of the firm. Owing to the recent failure, changes have been made in the management of the immense flotilla of boats which annually plied from this wharf, and the following new arrangements have been announced:—

A new and strong forwarding company has been formed, the head office of which will be in Montreal, with a branch in Kingston. The members of the firm will consist of Messrs. John McLennan, H. McLennan, J. B. Auger, and M. Laing, of Montreal; and Geo. Chaffey and G. M. Kinghorn, of Kingston. The floating stock will consist of between twenty and thirty grain-carrying barges, and a line of propellers to run between Montreal and Chicago. The number of steam vessels which the company will employ, and their names, is not yet decided on, but the intention is to make the company the strongest Canadian company ever yet got together for the transaction of business on this route. Mr. Kinghorn will have charge of the Kingston branch.

Independently of their connection with the above company, Messrs. George and W. Chaffey will conduct a general business of their own, apart from the forwarding branch, at the present Chaffey place of business, foot of Princess street.

The general freight business of the Rideau Canal, formerly conducted by Geo. Chaffey & Bro., has been taken charge of by Messrs. Gurney & Glidden, whose office will be at the Atlantic wharf.

The owner of the wharf, Mr. Jas. Harty, is having it entirely re-planked with new heavy planking stuff, which will make it the best, as it now is the most capacious wharf in the city.

GILDERSLEEVE'S WHARF.

A portion of the Rideau fleet lies here, and preparations will soon be made to start it. The wreck of the steamer Empress also lies here, in the same position in which it was left after the fire.

BERRY'S WHARF.

This wharf and elevator, which were under lease by George Chaffey & Bros., will probably be used by the new firm.

GLASSFORD, JONES & CO.

This forwarding firm commence business on the same basis as formerly. Three of their boats now lying here—the prop. Colonist, brig Baltimore, and sch. Princess Alexandra—are fitting out for the summer's work. The tug Ottawa and the large fleet of barges belonging to the firm have wintered in Gananoque. The firm has very good prospects for the season.

ABOVE THE BRIDGE.

A large number of barges and small schooners have wintered here. Preparations are more backward than in the harbor proper.

THE RIDEAU CANAL.

The lumber and wood business on this canal promises to be as extensive as ever. Messrs. Chaffey & Bros. kept a large fleet of tugs and barges constantly on the move, and the business will probably be carried on as usual under the new arrangements. Barges will still ply to the Newboro mines for iron ore. The passenger line between Ottawa and Kingston has passed from the hands of Mr. Dickinson into those of a Montreal Company. We are unable yet to make any announcement on their behalf.

In a future issue the repairs and preparations going on at Garden Island will be noted.

THE SEASON.

The final opening of navigation on the lake will probably take place next week, when we hope to see a large and tidy fleet take its departure to open the summer campaign. The general repairs and improvements we have noticed are creditable alike to the owners and to the shipping of Kingston.

The Grand Jury at Richmond has found a new indictment against Jeff Davis. It covers fifty pages, and details his offences since the opening of the Rebellion.

Parliament on Tuesday.

There was no business of importance transacted in the Senate.

In the House of Commons on motion of Sir John A. Macdonald, a committee was appointed to consider and report whether by any alterations in the forms and proceedings of the House the despatch of public business could be more effectually promoted. The House resolved to go into Committee of the Whole to-day to consider resolutions respecting the proposed Geological Survey and Consolidated Revenue Fund in the Dominion. M. Cartier introduced his long-looked-for Militia Bill a synopsis of which we found elsewhere. The honorable gentleman spoke a couple of hours in English in explaining the nature of his bill, and afterwards repeated the leading points in French. After a lengthy discussion the bill was read a first time and ordered for a second reading next Tuesday. At 2 a.m. the House adjourned.

Minutes of the Municipality of Pittsburg and Howe Island.

Pittsburg, 22nd Feb., 1868.

The Council met at 11 o'clock a. m.—All members present. The minutes of the last two meetings were read and approved.

On the petition of John Potter and others, praying the Council to cause the road across Lot No. 22, in the 5th Concession of Pittsburg, to be opened immediately, as they are greatly inconvenienced by the closing of said road, it was moved by Mr. Braddon, seconded by Mr. Fairman, that this Council indict Mr. Jos. Donaldson, or other persons, before the Court of Quarter Sessions, or Court of Queen's Bench, for the nuisance caused by their closing up of the road leading from Lot No. 22 to Lot No. 30, both included, in the 5th Concession of Pittsburg, and that the Reeve be authorized to attend to said indictment.—Carried.

On the petition of Mrs. Lavin, for relief, it was moved by Mr. Smyth, seconded by Mr. Braddon, that $5 be granted for her relief, the same to be placed in Mr. Cain's hands.—Carried.

Moved by Mr. Braddon, seconded by Mr. McCallum, that $5 be granted for the relief of John Seaborn, the same to be placed in Mr. Fairman's hands.—Carried.

A certificate, signed by two of Her Majesty's Justices of the Peace of the Municipality, showing that a sheep belonging to Thos. Cain was killed by dogs, and that the value of said sheep is $5.—Ordered to be paid.

Resolved, that the bill (amounting to $4) for wood for office, be paid.

Moved by Mr. Smyth, seconded by Mr. Fairman, that the salary of the Treasurer for the present year be $70.—Carried.

The yeas and nays being called for by Mr. Braddon, were divided as follows:—Yeas—Fairman, Strachan, and Smyth; Nays—Braddon, and McCallum.

Moved by Mr. Smyth, seconded by Mr. Fairman, that the salary of the Collector be $90.

In amendment, it was moved by Mr. McCallum, seconded by Mr. Braddon, that the salary of the Collector be $80.

The motion being put, was carried.

Moved by Mr. Smyth, seconded by Mr. Fairman, that the Auditors' pay be $6 each.—Carried.

Moved by Mr. McCallum, seconded by Mr. Braddon, that the salary of the Clerk be $120.—Carried.

Moved by Mr. Smyth, seconded by Mr. Fairman, that the pay of the Assessors for the present year be $30 each—including services at the Court of Revision.—Carried.

Moved by Mr. Smyth, seconded by Mr. Fairman, that the pay of each Councillor be $1 50 per diem, without mileage.—Carried.

Moved by Mr. Smyth, seconded by Mr. Fairman, that the pay of the Inspector for 1868 be $20.—Carried.

Moved by Mr. McCallum, seconded by Mr. Braddon, that the pay of the Selectors of Jurors for the present year be $2 each.—Carried.

Moved by Mr. Braddon, seconded by Mr. Smyth, that each Returning Officer's pay be $4; Poll Clerks, $2 each, and Constables, $1 each.—Carried.

By-Law No. 120, appointing the pay of all Township officers, was read a first, second and third time and completed.

Moved by Mr. Braddon, seconded by Mr. McCallum, that John Patterson be appointed Collector to the Corporation for the year 1868.—Carried.

Moved by Mr. Fairman, seconded by Mr. Braddon, that Wm. H. Stuart be appointed Assessor, to assess the front half of the Township for the present year, the division to be the same as last year.—Carried.

The yeas and nays being called for by the Reeve, divided as follows: Yeas, Fairman, McCallum, Smyth, and Braddon; Nays, Strachan.

Moved by Mr. McCallum, seconded by Mr. Smyth, that Patrick Shortall be appointed Assessor, to assess the rear part of the Township for the present year, the division to be the same as last year.—Carried.

Moved by Mr. Braddon, seconded by Mr. Smyth, that Mr. McCallam and the Reeve be authorized to get the Minutes of 1867 printed in pamphlet form, and to give the printing of the same to the publisher who will print them at the cheapest rate, and also to make arrangements to get the Minutes of 1868 published in a weekly paper.—Carried.

The Auditors' Report was received and read.

Moved by Mr. Braddon, seconded by Mr. McCallum, that the Auditors' Report be adopted.—Carried.

On the petition of Wm. Hutton, and others, relative to having the price of tavern licenses reduced, no action was taken.

Moved by Mr. Smyth, seconded by Mr. Fairman, that the Reeve and Clerk be empowered to grant certificates for tavern licenses to all applying for them (if they present a certificate from the Inspector), provided they do not grant certificates to a greater number than eighteen.—Carried.

On the petition of John C. Gordon, praying to be detached from School Section No. 11 and be attached to S. S. No. 14.—Referred.

On the petition of Wm. Hutton, praying the Council to refund him $5,—part of license fees paid last year,

Moved by Mr. Smyth, seconded by Mr. Fairman, that the prayer of the petition be granted, and the amount refunded to be applied in payment of his license this year.—Carried.

Moved by Mr. McCallum, seconded by Mr. Smyth, that $5 be granted for the relief of Samuel Bottrum, he being in destitute circumstances.—Carried.

Moved by Mr. Smyth, seconded by Mr. McCallum, that each Councillor be paid $1 50 for services at the special meeting held 29th January last.—Carried.

Moved by Mr. Smyth, seconded by Mr. Fairman, that the Court of Revision be held at the Council Office on the 20th day of May next.—Carried.

Moved by Mr. Braddon, seconded by Mr. McCallum, that the Clerk be authorized to notify any path-master to call out parties in his division if an application be made to him, signed by at least four ratepayers, and that the path-master do give credit to the parties in next year's statute labor.—Carried.

Resolved, the Council stand adjourned till the 20th day of May instant.

CHAS. BELWA,
Township Clerk.

House of Commons.

In the House on Monday,

Mr. Metcalfe asked whether the delegates assembled in London from the several Provinces, during the progress of the Confederation act, did recommend, advise or sanction, that the salary of the Governor-General should be fixed in that act at fifty thousand dollars per annum.

Sir John A. Macdonald said the present Government had no official cognizance of what the delegates did. (Laughter.) It appeared, however, from a blue-book, submitted to the English Parliament, that the delegates reported a provision that the salary should be $5,000.

INDEPENDENCE OF PARLIAMENT.

Sir J. A. Macdonald introduced a bill further to secure the independence of Parliament. In introducing the bill, he said that there was no reference in it to the question discussed in the early part of the session, about the constitutionality of the members of the government sitting in this House. As soon, however, as the money clauses of the bill should pass through committee of the whole, and there was a probability of himself and his colleagues becoming salaried officers of the Crown, he would introduce a bill to indemnify them for sitting in the House. (Hear, hear.)

Mr. Mills enquired whether the bill would make any provision against dual representation.

Sir John A. Macdonald said no. He would leave that for his hon. friends opposite, Mr. Sandfield Macdonald and Mr. Blake, to deal with.

CASE OF ALLEN MACDONALD.

Before the orders of the day were called, Mr. McKenzie again drew attention to the case of Allen McDonald, who had been arrested by Americans on the western frontier for smuggling and lodged in an American prison. After the British Minister at Washington had, in the most extraordinary manner, refused to accept the release of this man, he made his escape to Canada. He was pursued and again arrested on a charge, not of smuggling, but of stealing a revolver. Upon this trumped up charge, the case was now before Judge Robertson, and there was a danger of the man being surrendered to answer for an act which was not an offence in this country. He (Mr. Mackenzie) drew attention to the case, not because of any sympathy with smugglers, but because it was important that the rights and liberties of British subjects should be protected. (Hear, hear.)

Sir John A. Macdonald said the papers had just come into his possession, and he had not yet had time to become acquainted with the facts. He agreed, however, that the right of British subjects should be carefully guarded. The British Minister had, to say the least of it, acted without proper discretion in remanding the man back to custody. He (Sir John) had no sympathy with McDonald, because the business in which he was engaged was immoral, and because when he made his escape he was out of jail on his own parole; but the question was not one of the man's morality, but of the liberty of the subject, and the Government was of course bound to see that it was not violated. (Hear, hear.)

JUDICIARY.

Mr. Fortin moved for information respecting the Judiciary of Quebec. A long debate followed.

Mr. Dorion severely attacked the appointment to the Bench and dignity of Queen's Counsel that had been made in the Province of Quebec by the Minister of Militia. Sixteen out of the twenty-three Judges were incapable from one cause or another, and utterly unworthy men had received the silk robe.

After recess, Mr. Cartier replied at great length, defending the appointment he had made, and the character of the Bench of Lower Canada.

The discussion continued several hours, chiefly by members from Quebec, who expressed their opinions as to the standing of the Judiciary and Administration of Justice in that Province.

Most of the complaint was that Judges were not all capable, and that vexatious delays and excessive costs had to be borne by suitors.

The motion was finally carried.

The New Militia Bill.

ITS FEATURES.

Under the new Bill the militia is divided into four classes; first, single men between the ages of 18 and 30; second, single men between the ages of 30 and 45; third, married men between 18 and 45; fourth, all men between 45 and 60, and for purposes of organization are called active and reserve militia. The active militia consists of the volunteer 'militia,' the regular militia and the marine militia. The volunteer militia is compose of corps raised wholly by voluntary enlistment to the regular militia, by men who volunteer to serve in the same, or of men ballotted to serve in both, and the reserve militia consists of all the men who are not serving in the active militia of the time being; all volunteer corps now organized are to be continued, and the period of service changed to three years instead of five, as in the old law. The country is to be divided into nine military districts, each having a district Deputy-Adjutant-General—say Nova Scotia 1, New Brunswick 1, Quebec 3, and Ontario 4; and these districts are again divided into regimental and company divisions, and to be officered for process of enrolment and furnishing men required for service resident by officers. The number of men to be drilled and paid in time of peace is 40,000. Besides the officers, this period of drill for volunteer corps is sixteen days, and for corps of regular militia not less than eight or more than sixteen days in each year, for which half of a dollar per day will be paid the men, and the officers of regular militia $1 each per day. But the men of any corps residing within two miles of the place appointed for drill may be ordered out at other times than when performing their annual drills, without receiving pay. Each regimental division will be required to furnish its quota of the 40,000 men, but where volunteers are organized, they will count either in full or in part for the quota, and where there are no volunteers or not enough, the quota will be made up of regular militia, who may volunteer or be ballotted to serve. The enrollment is to be taken by militia officers in each company division by actual inquiry at each house. The exemptions from service are the judges, and clergy and ministers of religious denominations, the professors and teachers in Colleges, the Warden and keepers of the Penitentiaries and Lunatic Asylums, and persons disabled by bodily infirmity, and the only son of a widow being her only support. The period of service required of the regular militia in time of peace is two years, and the men who so serve are again required in their turn; the officers require to qualify by passing examinations, and provision is made for military schools and for military instruction in other schools, and for the formation of rifle associations. The Act is neithe long nor combrous in its provisions, and contains ample powers for enrolling and bringing into service in each regimental divisions such numbers of militiamen as are required to be furnished from time to time by any regimental divisions with moderate expense to the public, and without interfering more than necessary with the convenience of the men. Ontario has, according to report, as many volunteers already organized as will complete its quota of the 40,000 men. The expense to the Provinces of Ontario and Quebec under this Bill will be about the same as before. Mr. Cartier has not accepted the opinions of the Adjutant General, either as regards the manner of enrolment or as to the number of men to be brought into the service, or as regards the individual tax proposed on each individual in support of the militia. The honorable gentleman estimates the number of fighting men in Ontario and Quebec at 600,000, and says that the sister Provinces could furnish an additional 100,000 men. Thus giving a force under the first enrolment of 700,000 able-bodied men, ready to spring to arms at a moment's notice. Of this number between 60,000 and 70,000 would be hardy seamen including those on the lakes and the St. Lawrence. He said that when this gratifying fact became known to the world it would show that few powers stood higher in a military and naval point of view than the Dominion of Canada. Sea-faring men, however, under the provisions of the proposed bill would not be required to perform any military duty, as their calling afforded them the best training that could be desired. Upon an emergency the Government would be enabled to officer and call into immediate service a much larger force than 40,000 men, in consequence of the officers of the service militia being compelled to drill with the active force.

A Chillian woman has committed a very chilling murder. She threw her husband over a precipice, and when he seized a shrub to save himself, she cut the tendons of his forearm, and down he went to his death. She is in jail for fifteen years, and receives one hundred lashes monthly.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

THURSDAY MORNING, APRIL 2, 1868.

Another Fire.

YOUNG & CO.'S STORE BURNED.

Still another fire has added to the heavy destruction of property in Kingston within the past three months.

About two o'clock yesterday morning a fire was observed by a solitary passer-by to be raging in the new grocery store, Mr. Thibodo's building, on the corner of Princess and Montreal streets, occupied by Messrs. Young & Co. The first thing done was to raise an alarm, and when a few persons had collected an attempt was made to break into the store, which for a time was ineffectual. Then it became known that the Messrs. Young (two brothers) and the wife of one of them were in the building, probably unconscious of the fire, and a rush was made at the side door, which yielded to the outward pressure. A thick volume of suffocating smoke shot out, and an attempt to reach the upper floor to alarm the inmates was frustrated. Just at this point one of the Messrs. Young appeared at an upper window and called for a ladder, and search was made for one. Nearly the whole block was searched and none could be obtained much, be it said, to the discredit of the city, and to the efficiency of the fire regulations. At last a ladder was cut down from Geraldi's Hotel building, with which the almost suffocated inmates were rescued. They had been subjected to the think smoke for twenty minutes after they awoke, and once nearly despaired of escape.

About half an hour after the first alarm was given the city bells rang out, and shortly after a hose cart arrived, followed by an engine. After a long delay in coupling the hose to the hydrant in front of the store, a stream was procured at last. Meanwhile the fire had enveloped the whole shop in flames. A good supply of water being obtained, the fire was luckily got under before it spread to the whole building. An inspection of the shop after the fire shewed it to be entirely gutted. Nothing of consequence was saved, except the liquors, which were in heavy barrels and did not explode. The walls were all burnt, and the fire had just crept through the ceiling to the flat above. The floor was burnt the greatest in the vicinity of the coal stove, and the supposition is that the fire caught from it. The Messrs. Young retired early, and left the shop all safe.

The Messrs. Young are partly insured on their stock by a policy of $2,000 in the British American Insurance Company. Mr. Thibodo is fully insured on the building in the London, Liverpool and Globe Office.

THE PERFECTION OF DRILL.—Of the few Companies of Volunteer Militia which have persevered in these piping days of learning their Drill and Esprit de Corps, Col. Drummond's Battery of Field Artillery stands prominently foremost. Yesterday the officers and men of this Battery completed their Twenty Days' Drill, and a more efficient Battery can scarcely be found among the well disciplined Batteries in Her Majesty's Regular Army. In the point of horses alone is it inferior. The men are all large and able-bodied, and culled from the farming portion of the community, each having a stake in the country, the non-commissioned Officers being wealthy men. In fact, the Kingston Battery of Field Artillery is the pride of the city, although its members are nearly all country people. Unlike the vaunted Battery of Montreal, the men own their own horses.

LA CROSSE.—The season of La Crosse was opened yesterday morning by the first practice of the Kingston Club taking place on the Cricket Ground. The club promises to be prosperous this season.

FOR CALIFORNIA.—The exodus of young men to California still continues from this vicinity. The cheap lands and high prices of labor on the Pacific coast, as well as the cheap passages from New York, are inducements too great to be easily withstood.

POLICE COURT, Wednesday.—Mary Dillon, whose name frequently appears on the Police docket, was charged with being drunk. She pleaded hard to be allowed to depart, and told the Magistrate she would never drink another "sup" if he would let her go. She was finally allowed to depart on promise of amendment. Another old sucker, who has spent the best part of the winter in gaol, was charged with the same offence. He was sent up for one month.

We understand that Mr. Charles Sangster, one of the few Canadian poets whose names are not unknown to fame, has taken up his permanent residence in Ottawa.—Ottawa Times.

*** Of course the above is known in Kingston, but delicacy towards Mr. Sangster has hitherto prevented any public notice of it. Mr. Sangster has served the Government a great many years without fee or hope of reward. For a long time in the British Whig Office he did his utmost in support of good government, and altho' he filled an infirm post in the News for several years past, yet what little he did was always in the same good cause. Owing to the kindness of the Hon. A. Campbell, Postmaster General, he has been appointed to some situation in the Savings Banks Department, the duty of which he will perform excellently well, for he is a capital office man. We are truly glad that he is now well provided for, for he richly deserves it.

COMMERCE AND MARINE.

Kingston Money Market.

April 1st, 1868.

The Brokers of Ontario St. report—

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

Greenbacks, { Bills 71 a 71½. Silver 74.

Gold in New York at 3 o'clock, 138½.
Exchange on New York 9½.

Current Prices of Grain.

April 1st, 1868.

G. M. Kinghorn reports—

Fall Wheat,	0 00 to 0 00	per Bushel.
Spring do.,	1 70 to 0 00	" "
Rye,	1 07 to 1 10	" "
Barley,	1 20 to 1 27	" "
Peas,	87 to 90	" "
Oats,	57 to 60	" "
Buckwheat,	00 to 00	" "

THE NAVIGATION.—The steamer Watertown was successful on Tuesday evening in making her trip to Cape Vincent. She encountered heavy ice at the foot of Wolfe Island, contrary to expectation, but she broke her way through it safely. Yesterday morning she returned from the Cape with some freight and a few passengers, and landed them at Kinghorn's new wharf. She left for Cape Vincent again yesterday with a fair load of freight. The open water has widened its berth considerably since Tuesday, and now that the ice has become detached through the working of the steamer, it will soon entirely disappear.

Kingston Markets.

April 1st.

	$ c.	$ c.
Superfine Flour ℔ barrel	3 75 @	5 50
Superfine Flour ℔ 100 lbs.	3 75 ..	4 50
Wheat, Spring ℔ bushel	1 68 ..	1 70
Peas ℔ bushel	0 88 ..	0 89
Barley ℔ bushel	1 20 ..	1 27
Rye ℔ bushel	1 07 ..	1 10
Oats ℔ bushel	0 55 ..	0 57
Buckwheat per bushel	0 65 ..	0 70
Indian Meal ℔ bag	1 25 ..	1 30
Oatmeal ℔ barrel	0 00 ..	0 00
Potatoes per bush	0 75 ..	0 82
Turnips ℔ bushel	0 45 ..	0 50
Carrots and Beets ℔ bushel	0 40 ..	0 45
Onions ℔ bushel	0 00 ..	0 00
Butter, fresh, per lb	0 24 ..	0 25
" By the tub	0 22 ..	0 24
Beef ℔ 100 lbs.	6 00 ..	7 00
Fresh Pork per 100 lbs.	6 00 ..	7 50
Mess Pork	19 00 ..	19 50
Prime Mess ℔ bbl	14 50 ..	15 00
Hams ℔ lb	0 12½ ..	0 00
Shoulders (smoked) per lb	0 10 ..	0 12
Bacon per lb	0 10 ..	0 12
Mutton per lb	0 5 ..	0 7
Veal ℔ lb	0 9 ..	0 0
Lamb	0 5 ..	0 7
Cheese ℔ lb	0 10 ..	0 12
Eggs ℔ doz	0 15 ..	0 17
Honey per lb	0 00 ..	0 00
Turkeys each	0 70 ..	1 20
Geese each	0 35 ..	0 55
Fowls ℔ pair	0 25 ..	0 50
Chickens (Spring) per pair	0 50 ..	0 60
Ducks ℔ pair	0 50 ..	0 60
Green Apples ℔ bbl	3 00 ..	4 50
Apples, dried per lb	0 12 ..	0 13
Hay ℔ ton	7 50 ..	9 50
Straw ℔ ton	0 00 ..	0 00
Timothy Seed ℔ bushel	0 00 ..	0 00
Clover Seed ℔ bushel	9 00 ..	10 00
Wood ℔ cord	4 00 ..	4 50
Wool ℔ lb	0 22 ..	0 75
Pot Ashes ℔ cwt	5 25 ..	5 25
Hides ℔ 100 lbs	7 00 ..	8 00
Sheep & Lamb Skins	0 25 ..	0 65
Calf Skins per lb	0 10 ..	0 02

New York Markets—Yesterday.

Gold 138½. Flour closed dull for all grades; receipts are 4,613 bbls; sales are 7,800 bbls; at 9,30 a 9,65 for superfine state and western; 10,10 a 10,80 for common to choice extra state; 10,00 a 11,25 for common to choice extra western; 10,00 a 14,00 for common to choice extra round hoop Ohio. Rye flour quiet; at 7,75 a 9,65.

WHISKERS.—DR. LAMONTES CORROLIA will force Whiskers on the smoothest face, or Hair on Bald Heads. Never known to fail. Sample for trial sent for 10 cts. No letter answered unless prepaid. Address REEVES & CO., 71 Nassau St., New York. w6m239

DIED.

In Kingston, on the 21st March, Michael Joseph, second son of Mr. Michael O'Gorman, Boat Builder, aged three years.

In Kingston, on the 26th March, Mary, the daughter of Mr. M. O'Gorman, aged one year and ten months.

In Kingston, on March 30th, James Agnew, only surviving son of Mr. Michael O'Gorman, aged 4 years and 6 months.

In Kingston, on Monday, the 30th of March, Eliza, wife of Alexander Wray, aged 34 years.

At Montreal, on March 28th, the wife of John Robb.

At Montreal, on March 27th, James Frazer, aged 76 years.

At Toronto, on March 28th, Thos. P. Roberts, Customs Department, aged 65 years.

CARD OF THANKS.

THE Subscribers beg to acknowledge, with thanks, the services rendered to them this (Wednesday) morning by the different Fire Brigades, and also to those who devised such prompt measures to rescue Mrs. Young and themselves from almost immediate suffocation, and trust they shall long be spared such a calamity.

YOUNG & CO.

Kingston, April 1, 1868. 1in79&14

NOTICE.

Suspension of Business.

THE Subscribers are extremely sorry to inform their customers, &c., that a most disastrous fire took place in their premises this (Wednesday) morning, resulting almost in the entire destruction of their Goods; consequently business will be suspended for a short time, which customers will please note.

YOUNG & CO.

Kingston, April 1, 1868. tf 79&14

Insolvent Act of 1864.

ALL parties indebted to the Estate of William Ferguson & Co., Insolvents, are requested to make immediate payment to the undersigned. All accounts unsettled on the 1st of June next will be placed in the hands of John Duff, Esq., for collection.

R. M. ROSE,
Official Assignee.

Kingston, April 1st, 1868. 1m79&14

LAW.

LAW BLANKS.—Law blanks of every description of the most reliable kind on sale at

G. B. WARE'S,
Dealer in Law Blanks,
16 Toronto St.,
Toronto.

☞ Country orders promptly and carefully attended to.

Toronto, April 1, 1868. 79&14

THE
New Postage Stamps,
BILL STAMPS,
New Series of School Books,
MISCELLANEOUS BOOKS
AND
STATIONERY.
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL,
AT
Henderson's Book Store,
Princess Street.

Kingston, April 1st, 1868. 79&14

FOR SALE,

THE HOUSE AND LOT recently occupied by the late Mr. Christopher Farrell, in Barrie Street.

For Terms apply to

THOS. KIRKPATRICK.

Kingston, Feb. 24th, 1868. 2md&w47

Farm Servant Wanted.

WANTED, a young unmarried Man to do Farming Work and drive a span of horses. Apply at this Office.

Kingston, March 18, 1868. 67&12

Horses For Sale.

A SPAN of Good Working Horses, a large Clyde Horse, 6 years old, and a Lumber Waggon, second hand; a Set of Double Harness, &c.

Three or six months' credit will be given. Apply at this Office.

Kingston, March 24th, 1868. 72

AUCTION SALES BY WM. MURRAY.

GREAT SALE
BY AUCTION.

THE UNDERSIGNED will sell BY AUCTION, at

WATERLOO,

Township of Kingston,

On Thursday, 9th of April Next,

HIS ENTIRE STOCK OF

Dry Goods & Groceries,

BOOTS AND SHOES, CLOTHING, CROCKERY, ETC., ETC.

Also two Cows, one good Heifer, one 5 year old Mare, free from fault, one Lumber Waggon, one Double Market Waggon, new, one Single Market Waggon, nearly new, one Covered Buggy, one Double Sleigh, one Single Sleigh, one Cutter, one Set Single Harness.

Sale to commence at 10 o'clock, A.M., sharp.

Parties will do well to attend this Sale, as Great Bargains will be given.

TERMS—Under $10 cash; over that amount six months' credit, on furnishing approved endorsed notes.

MURRAY,
Auctioneer.

PETER McKIM.

N.B.—Sale of Horses, Cows, Waggons, &c., &c., will take place at 4 o'clock precisely.

Waterloo, March 31, 1868. 79&14

SALE OF
STALLION.

WILL be sold by Public Auction, in the Market Square, on

Saturday, 4th April Next,

THE STALLION

Young Prince of Wales.

PEDIGREE:

The Prince of Wales, sired from the Young Prince Albert—sired by the old renowned Prince Albert—Dame, Maid of the Mill, sired by Fenny—Dame, Nightingale, well known, and considered to be the best stock of horses in the Province around about Toronto, and command the highest price in the market. The Prince of Wales is bred from one of the best Mares in the Province, which was sired by the Canadian Farmer, and is bred from an imported Messenger Mare. The Prince of Wales is seven years old past, stands seventeen hands high, is well made, has good bone, sidew and action, works well in either saddle or harness, and is a dark Iron Grey color.

☞ Terms cash. Sale at 11 o'clock.

WM. MURRAY,
Auctioneer.

Kingston, March 23, 1868. 71

INSOLVENT ACT OF 1864.

ROBERT MUIR—Plaintiff,
vs.
ROBERT A. HERCHMER—Defendant.

A WRIT OF ATTACHMENT has issued in this cause.

WM. FERGUSON,
Sheriff Co. of Frontenac.

Sheriff's Office,
Kingston, March 20, 1868. 78

TO-DAY.

SALE BY AUCTION

OF

Household Furniture, Plain and Regimental Clothing, &c., &c.

THE Subscriber has received instructions to sell at his SALE ROOMS,

On THURSDAY, 2nd of April,

1 Double Barrelled Gun and 1 Rifle, with cases and appurtenances complete, a quantity of Artillery Regimentals in good condition, and other articles of Private Dress, Boots, &c., and a quantity of miscellaneous articles not mentioned, the effects of the late Lieut. C. G. Dorward, Royal Artillery.

Terms—Cash in Bankable Funds.

☞ Sale at 10 o'clock.

J. J. LINTON,
Auctioneer.

Kingston, March 30, 1868. 76

Observatory Lectures.

THE Second Lecture on Astronomy will be given by MR. NATHAN F. DUPUIS, B.A., Observer, in the CITY HALL, on FRIDAY next, at 7½ o'clock, P.M. Subject—"The Theory of Eclipses," with illustrations. Admission free. Attendance of the public is requested.

Queen's College, 31st March, 1868. 78

CLOTHS, CASSIMERES AND TWEEDS.

New, Neat and Nobby.

G. W. ANDREWS,
Merchant Tailor,
WELLINGTON STREET, KINGSTON,

IS receiving his Spring Stock of Cloths, which he is now prepared to make up to order in the latest and most fashionable styles.

Superior workmanship and very moderate prices.

An inspection is respectfully invited, and orders solicited.

Kingston, March 31st, 1868. 77

Finnan Haddies!

JUST RECEIVED,

1 CASE—very fine, at

F. S. REES',
Bruce's Building,
Princess Street.

Kingston, March 30, 1868. 77

FOR SALE.

THE Steam Scow "HEMLOCK." Capacity 70 Cords Hardwood. Also the Sailing Scows

"William" ..... Capacity 55 Cords.
"Hannah Knapp" " 45 "
"Clipper" ..... " 35 "

Also a Portable Boiler and Engine, capable of driving a 40-inch Circular Saw—in use only 5 months.

Apply to

C. F. GILDERSLEEVE.

Kingston, March 26th, 1868. tf 75

MONEY TO LEND.

$25,000 TO LEND for a number of years on easy terms of payment, at moderate rates, on improved property. Apply to

JOHN DUFF,
Office—Court House.

Kingston, March 25, 1868. 73&13

R. & J. Gardiner's
COLUMN.

NEW SPRING GOODS.

NEW SILKS,
NEW FANCY DRESSES,
NEW PRINTS & BRILLIANTS,
NEW COTTONS & SHEETINGS,
AT
LOWER PRICES
THAN AT ANY PERIOD
FOR THE LAST EIGHT YEARS.

R. & J. Gardiner
ARE NOW SHOWING
THEIR
SPRING IMPORTATIONS.

Specially selected by one of their Firm during his recent visit to the Old Land, in the

MANCHESTER,
GLASGOW
LONDON,
AND
BRADFORD
MARKETS.

NEW SHADES IN
COLORED GLACIES
AND
GROS DE SUEZ.
RICH FANCY SILKS,
(Exclusive Patterns)
MOIRE ANTIQUES,
AND
POPLINS,
BLACK GLACIE,
AND
GROS GRAIN SILKS,
VELVETS
AND
VELVETEENS,
PARASOLS,
RIBBONS,
HABERDASHERY.
NOVELTIES IN
DRESS MATERIALS,
NEW,
CHEAP
AND
PRETTY,
PARIS AND LONDON
PRINTS & BRILLIANTS,
JOSEPHINE
AND
DUCHESSE
FIRST QUALITY
FRENCH KID GLOVES,
(All Colors),
GREY & WHITE COTTONS,
(Cheap),
PLAIN & TWILLED SHEETINGS,
All Widths.
PILLOW CASE COTTONS
AND LINENS,
DAMASKS,
LACE & MUSLIN CURTAINS,
WHITE AND BUFF
WINDOW HOLLANDS,
TICKINGS,
DRAPER, HUCKABACK, AND
FRINGE TOWELLINGS,
With a Complete Stock of
Cloths, Tweeds,
AND
Men's Furnishing Goods

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

All Goods sold at one price. ONLY FOR CASH.

R. & J. Gardiner.

Kingston, April 1st, 1868. 78

POST OFFICE
Savings Banks!

THE POST OFFICE SAVINGS BANKS, established by Statute in the present Session of Parliament, will commence operations on the 1st of APRIL, 1868, and the Postmaster General will, from that day, receive at any of the undermentioned Post Offices deposits paid to the Postmasters by persons wishing to place their money in the Government Savings Bank.

2. The direct security of the Dominion is given by the Statute for all deposits made.

3. At each Post Office named, the Savings Bank regulations may be read by the public, giving full information with respect to the mode of depositing and withdrawing money, and these regulations are printed on the cover of the Pass Book supplied to each depositor.

4. Any person may have a deposit account, and deposits will be received daily, during the ordinary hours of Post Office business, of any number of dollars, from $1 up to $300, the total amount which can be received from a depositor in any one year, except in cases to be specially authorized by the Postmaster General.

5. The Postmasters of the offices named will act as agents for the receipt of the money deposited for transmission to the Postmaster General, and for the payment by the Postmaster General of money withdrawn by Depositors.

6. Each Depositor will be supplied with a Pass Book, and the sums paid in or withdrawn will be entered therein by the Postmaster receiving or paying the same. In addition, a direct receipt for each amount paid in will be sent to the Depositor from the Postmaster General, and the Postmaster General will issues cheque, payable at any Post Office Savings Bank desired, for any sum withdrawn.

7. Every Depositor's account will thus be kept with the Postmaster General, and a Depositor may pay into his or her account with the Post Office Savings Bank, at any of the Savings Bank Post Offices which at the time may best suit his convenience, and may exercise the same choice in drawing out money, subject only to the obligation of producing the Pass Book, in proof of identity—when