SUNDAY DIRECTORY—HOURS OF PUBLIC WORSHIP.

St. George's Cathedral—Morning Service, 11:00. Evening Service, 7:00. Military Service, 3:00. F. C. Holy Communion at 8:30 a. m.; except on Wednesdays, when service is held at 11 a. m., with sermon. On Saints' Days, morning and evening prayer.

St. Paul's Church (Queen Street)—Morning Service, 11:00; Evening Service, (from 3:30.

St. James' Church (Union Street)—Morning Service, 11:00; Evening Service, (from 3:30.

St. Mark's Church (Barriefield.)—Morning Service, 11 a. m.

St. John's Church (Portsmouth.)—Morning Service, 10:30; Afternoon Service, 3:00.

St. Mary's Cathedral (Roman Catholic.)—Mass, 7:00; 8:00 (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.

Union Street Presbyterian Church.—Morning Service, 11:00; Evening Service, 6:30.

Wesleyan Methodist Church (Sydenham Street) —Morning Service, 10:30; Evening Service, 6:30.

Wesleyan Methodist Church (Queen Street.)—Morning Service, 10:30; Evening Service, 6:30.

Methodist Episcopal Church, (Head of Johnson Street.)—Morning Service, 10:30; Evening Service, 6:30.

Primitive Methodist Church (Brock Street.)—Morning Service, 10:30; Evening Service, 6:30.

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, 6:00.

THE DOMINION OF CANADA.

The Daily British Whig.

"Opifer per Orbem Dicor."

SATURDAY MORNING, APRIL 4, 1868.

LETTERS & TELEGRAMS.—I. B. & Co., Montreal.

REMINDERS.

SALES, MEETINGS, AMUSEMENTS, &c.

AUCTION SALE by Mr. Wm. Murray this morning at 11 o'clock of the Stallion Young Prince of Wales.

AUCTION SALE by Mr. J. J. Linton at his Rooms this morning at 10 o'clock of Furniture, Bar Fixtures, &c., &c.

KINGSTON CRICKET CLUB.—Annual meeting this evening at 8 o'clock.

The Atlantic Cable yesterday announced that the vote in the British House of Commons, following the long and very powerful debate on the Irish Church Establishment, would be taken last night. The Liberals are sanguine of defeating the Government, and a change of Cabinet is certain.

PARLIAMENT OF CANADA.

The Senate.

Ottawa, April 1.

The bill for the continuance of parliament on the demise of the Crown was read a second time.

A discussion took place with reference to the adjournment during the Easter recess, without any result.

On motion of Senator Mitchell, a bill respecting the navigation of the Canadian waters was read a first time and ordered for a second reading on Tuesday.

The House adjourned at half-past four.

House of Commons.

Ottawa, April 1.

In reply to Mr. Stephenson,

Mr. Rose said the question of imposing a duty upon repairs made to Canadian vessels upon their being registered in Canadian ports was under the consideration of the government, and their policy on the subject would be explained during the present session.

THE FISHERIES.

In reply to Mr. Campbell,

Sir John A. Macdonald said the government had information of certain changes in the United States customs regulations prejudicial to Canadian fishing interests, and the whole subject was now engaging attention. As regards the intentions of the government to impose an additional tonnage duty on United States fishing vessels, it would be improper for the government to answer that part of the question.

SPENCER WOOD.

In reply to Mr. Bodwell,

Mr. Macdougall said the property known as Spencer Wood was being kept up until its ultimate fate, whether it should be sold or go to the local government, should be decided. As to the Governor's contemplated removal to Quebec at the close of the session or return home he knew nothing.

BALDWIN BUST.

In reply to Mr. Beaty,

Sir John A. Macdonald said that the government had not taken any steps towards procuring a bust of the late Hon. Robert Baldwin. A number of ministers having gone to England shortly afterwards, the matter had escaped their attention and had only been recalled to his mind by seeing the arrival of the bust of Col. Tache.

MARRIAGE LAWS.

Mr. Mackenzie moved an address for correspondence with the local governments concerning the present state of the marriage laws.

POLL BOOKS OF ESSEX.

The petition of the electors of Essex complaining of the alteration of the poll books and other improper practices at the last election, was referred to the committee on privileges and elections.

INTERCOLONIAL RAILWAY.

Mr. Jones (Leeds) moved and address for a statement of the expense connected with the survey of the Intercolonial Railroad since the appointment of Mr. Sandford Fleming in 1863.—Carried.

HOPS.

Mr. Colby, in moving his address on hops, complained that Canadian hops were subject to an export duty of 5c. per lb. while hops from the United States were imported free of duty. Such an anomalous state of affairs ought to be terminated as quickly as possible.

Mr. Rose had no objection.

Mr. Aylin desired to give the house a Lower Province view of this matter. There they did not grow hops. They complained of the imposition of onerous duties, to which they had not been accustomed.—Among these was an excise duty on malt, from which their brewers had been hitherto exempt. If in addition the Government sought to impose a duty on hops, he felt that the disaffection existing in New Brunswick and Nova Scotia will become intensified.

HEMLOCK.

Mr. Pope moved the appointment of a special committee to enquire into and report upon the best means of protecting hemlock timber.

RAILWAY EXPENSES.

Mr. McConkey moved an address for Sundry returns as to the cost, traffic and working expenses, &c., of the railways of the Dominion.—Carried.

PENSIONS.

Mr. Connel moved for a return of pensions paid by the late Provinces of Canada, New Brunswick and Nova Scotia, for the year ending 30th June, 1867.—Carried.

SALE OF DOMINION STOCK.

Mr. Holton moved that copies of all correspondence between the Minister of Finance and the Bank of Montreal respecting the sale of Dominion stock, together with a statement showing the amount of said stock allotted to that institution, and the terms of such allotment be laid before the House.

Mr. Rose objected to the disclosure of the names of those who had tendered for the stock, and of those to whom it had been allotted. The House, he said, already settled the principle that the name of these parties should not be made public. He denied a report which had been repeated to the House by the member for Chateauguay (Mr. Holton) that the Bank of Montreal had tendered for the stock at a figure below par. No offer below par had been received from that institution or any broker acting on its behalf. As to the correspondence with the bank it should be known that the Finance Minister had often to hold communications of a confidential and speculative character with the Financial agents of the Government which, it would not be proper to lay before the House.

Mr. Holton contended that the names of those to whom stock had been allotted should be made public. In regard to correspondence, he held that the Finance Minister should write no letter to his financial agents which could not be submitted to Parliament.

Sir John A. Macdonald said the govern ment had no objection; indeed it would be quite willing to give the amount of the stock allotted; the number of allotments and the rate at which they were made, but not the name of persons who had tendered for, or received the stock. Neither could the government disclose all correspondence which might take place with its financial agents because much of it must necessarily be confidential. The reason of this was that suggestions on any one subject might act prejudicially upon other interests if they became known, and much injury might thereby be done.

Mr. McKenzie contended that the Government, who, after all were only the servants or agents of the House and public, should carry on no correspondence that ought not any time be submitted to Parliament.

Mr. Galt said the House had the right to demand any correspondence carried on by the Government with other parties, but Government might refuse it on the ground that it would be prejudicial to the public interests to disclose it. It would then be a question with the House of confidence or non-confidence in the Government. He agreed with the Minister of Justice that communications had often to be carried on in negotiating loans which would be inconvenient to disclose. The relations of the Government with its financial agent must always, to a greater or less extent, be of a confidential character. As to the disclosures of the names of allotters of Stock, such disclosures had always been refused in England, and he recognized the propriety of the Financial Minister refusing in this case. He did not, however, either with regard to correspondence or names, believe there was anything which the Government desired to conceal.

Mr. Smith could see no reason for the Government carrying on a secret correspondence on financial matters, and demanded, as a right, that the House should be made acquainted with the communications of those who were in fact only its delegated agents.

The motion was negatived on the following division:—

Yeas 58: nays 92.

After recess a message was received from the Governor-General, submitting estimates for the year ending the 30th June, 1868.

CRIMINAL LAWS.

Sir John A. Macdonald then introduced the Bills from the Commission appointed to assimilate the criminal laws of the various Provinces. He had adopted the principle of separate bills rather than a code for various reasons, one obvious one being that in case any particular statute were materially altered it would be more convenient to repeal it in toto and re-enact it than make gaps in any code. Following the English system, therefore, they had had been divided into separate Bills.

The following Bills were then ordered for a second reading on Tuesday:

Bill respecting the criminal law.

Bill for the better security of the Crown.

Bill respecting accessories to and abetters of indictable offences.

Bill respecting offences relating to the coin.

Bill respecting forgery.

Bill respecting offences against the person.

Bill respecting malicious injuries to property.

Bill respecting larceny and other similar offences.

Bill respecting procedure in criminal cases.

Bill respecting the duties of Justices of the Peace out of sessions in regard to persons charged with indictable offences.

Bill to regulate the sale of poisons.

THE CURRENCY.

The report of the committee of the whole on the currency resolutions were concurred in.

Sir John A. Macdonald moved the House go into committee on the Act repealing the extradition of criminals.

Considerable discussion followed, and the House went into committee.

The bill was reported with an amendment suggested by Mr. Chamberlain to the third clause, providing that ten days' delay should be allowed between committal and extradition.

The third reading was ordered for Friday.

The House adjourned at 11:15.

Senate.

Ottawa, April 2.

Senator Sanborn enquired whether the Government intended during this Parliament to provide for a general Court of Appeal for Canada.

Senator Campbell replied that it was the intention of the Government to do so.

ADJOURNMENT.

Senator Dickey moved that when the House adjourns to-day it stands adjourned till the 14th instant.

A debate arose on the motion, but it was carried.

BANK CHARTER.

Senator Tessier introduced a bill to extend and amend the charter of the Banque Nationale.

DEPARTMENT OF SECRETARY OF STATE.

Senator Campbell moved the second reading of the bill from the Commons regarding the Department of Secretary of State.

Senator McCully enquired if the Secretary of State was to take charge of the Indian lands throughout the Dominion. In Nova Scotia they had Indian lands, and the laws relating thereto would either have to be repealed or something done to prevent clashing with the Dominion Act.

Senator Campbell said that it was intended that the Secretary of State should have charge of all the Indian and Ordnance land throughout the Dominion.

The bill was read a second time.

INCORPORATED COMPANIES.

The House then went into committee on Senator Campbell's bill to facilitate the winding up of incorporated companies.

The committee rose and reported.

CONTINUANCE OF PARLIAMENT.

The House went into committee of the whole on the bill for the continuance of Parliament on the demise of the Crown, which was sent from the Commons, Senator Shaw in the chair.

The committee rose, the report was received, and the bill read a third time and passed.

The House then adjourned to the 16th of April.

House of Commons.

Ottawa, April 2.

Mr. Casault moved that the Yamaska election committee have leave to adjourn to the 16th inst.—Carried.

Sir John A. Macdonald moved that leave of absence for one fortnight be granted to L. McCallum, a member of this House.—Carried.

PENITENTIARIES.

On motion of Sir J. A. Macdonald, the House went into committee of the whole on the Bill respecting Penitentiaries.

A debate of a conversational character continued in committee till 6 o'clock.

SECRETARY OF STATE.

After recess,

Sir J. A. Macdonald, in reply to Mr. Holton, said that Mr. Archibald had ceased to discharge the duties of Secretary of State for the Provinces, but that no appointment had yet been made by the Commissioner for the construction of the Intercolonial Railway.

The House again went into committee on the Bill respecting Penitentiaries. After some discussion, a number of clauses passed, and the committee rose and asked permission to sit again on Monday.

OFFICERS' SECURITY BILL.

The officers' security bill, and the bill respecting inquiries concerning public matters were also considered in committee and reported with amendments.

DOMINION NOTES.

Mr. Rose moved the House into committee to the bill to enable banks in any part of the Dominion to use Dominion Notes instead of issuing their own. He said that since the subject had last been before the House he had looked into statements made by hon. gentlemen opposite as to the amount of notes which the late Government of Canada were authorised to issue, and he was now prepared to accept the interpretation put upon the Act by those hon. gentlemen, and accept the lesser sum of eight millions instead of thirteen. (Opposition cheers.) He proposed, therefore, to strike out the words "thirteen millions" and substitute "eight millions."

After considerable discussion and certain amendments having been made, the committee rose.

The House adjourned at midnight.

THE ESTIMATES.

The Year's Expenditure.

Ottawa, April 1st.

The estimates of the expenditure for the year ending June 30th, 1868, were laid before the House to-day, the aggregate amounts requisite for the various services of the Government; and in addition a statement covering fifty pages or more of details of estimated expenditure in each branch are given. The aggregates are as follows, omitting cents:—

Civil Government	$ 569,289 00
Administration of Justice	93,067 00
River Police	32,200 00
Penitentiaries and Person Inspection	22,246 00
Legislation	302,088 00
Literary and Scientific Institutions	11,550 00
Arts, Agriculture and Statistics	7,835 00
Immigration and Quarantine	60,000 00
Hospitals and Charities	81,485 00
Militia and Gunboats	1,481,861 00
Pensions	25,115 00
Public Works	1,913,576 00
Light Houses and Coast Service	192,501 00
Ocean and River Steam Service	136,600 00
Fisheries	48,263 00
Indemnities under Seignorial Act	144,648 00
Indians	3,400 00
Culling Timber	7,500 00
Railway and Steamboat Inspection	12,142 00
Miscellaneous	50,368 00
Collection of Revenues	2,197,266 00
Total	$7,660,766 00

Among the items for the Civil Government are the following:—

Lieutenant Governors of the Provinces	$ 20,000 00
Additional to the late Governors of New Brunswick and Nova Scotia	4,957 00
Governors' Secretaries	8,370 00
Department of the Privy Council	17,170 00
Department of Justice	1,073 00
Department of Militia	19,750 00
Department of the Secretary of State for Canada	35,000 00
Department of the Secretary of State for the Provinces	13,070 00
Receiver General	20,570 00
Department of Finance	38,626 00
Department of Customs	23,000 00
Department of Inland Revenue	13,386 00
Department of Public Works	38,611 00
Department of the Post Office	45,334 00
Department of Agriculture, Immigration and Statistics	18,466 00
Department of Marine and Fisheries	15,068 00
Total Salaries	351,545 00
Dominion offices, Nova Scotia	11,500 00
Dominion offices, New Brunswick	5,725 00
Departmental of Contingencies	187,753 00
Arrears of 1867	12,786 00

Items for Penitentiaries includes those of Nova Scotia and New Brunswick. Indemnity to members is not included in the items for legislation, it being provided for by an act passed the first part of the session.

The items for literary and scientific institutions include only those in Ontario and Quebec, which formerly received grants.

The items for hospitals and charities include the grants to marine hospitals in Quebec and the Lower Provinces, and also six months' grant in aid of institutions in Toronto, Quebec, Montreal, Kingston, Hamilton, London, Ottawa, St Hyacinthe, Sorel and Three Rivers, which received grants from the legislature of the old province of Canada. Toronto Hospital is granted $3,000 and $4,000 for country patients.

The items of Militia expenditure are divided into ordinary and miscellaneous, the former amount to $960,940, including the following items:—

Drill Sheds and Rifle Ranges	$100,000 00
Military Schools	100,000 00
Annual Drill Pay	218,000 00
Militia Service, Nova Scotia	140,000 00
do. New Brunswick	80,000 00

The miscellaneous militia and gunboat expenditure amounts to $520,921, and includes the following items:—

Pay of the volunteers for the Dominion Day review	$ 18,000 00
To cover the payment for stores furnished by the imperial government before the 1st July, 1867	180,000 00
To pay for barrack fitments made by the Royal Engineers	120,000 00
For barrack accommodation, including rents, insurance and fitments made by the Dominion	80,000 00
For three millions rounds of ball ammunition for the new Snider Enfield	72,000 00
Completing the military survey of the late province of Canada	2,607 00
Arrears of 1867	23,314 00
Gunboat service	25,000 00

The items for public works include the following:

Towards the construction of the railway between Halifax, Truro, and Windsor, and between Truro and Picton	$ 280,000 00
Construction of the Railway between Halifax and Picton	200,000 00
Construction of the Railway between Windsor and Annapolis	300,000 00
Construction of the European and American railway	31,750 00
To meet stock in the western extension	180,000 00
To meet the subsidy to do	150,000 00
To subsidise other lines in New Brunswick	141,000 00
Towards location of the Intercolonial railroad	50,000 00
Parliament and departmental buildings, Ottawa	100,000 00
Rideau Hall, including the purchase of the property and furniture	122,000 00
Arbitrators and awards	70,000 00
Rents and repairs of public buildings	91,000 00
For purchase of land for the construction of an hospital and quarantine station at Halifax	100,000 00

The items for collection are as follows:—

Customs	$ 520,016 00
Do. arrears of 1867	41,622 00
Inland revenue	114,434 00
Post office	735,000 00
Do. arrears of 1867	35,391 00
Public Works	736,742 00
Minor Revenues	20,000 00

SUPPOSED MURDER.—A man named Fitzgerald from Kitley, has been sent to gaol on suspicion of having murdered a boy in the above township. We learn that in November last year, the missing boy stole some money from his uncle, Mr. Rose, and was last seen in company with Fitzgerald. The suspicion is that of the latter, in order to obtain the stolen money, made away with the boy, as nothing has been heard of him since.—Brockville Recorder.

The Late Railroad Murder.

A NEW PHASE OF THE CASE.

We copy the following remarks. They are contradictory, and only render the circumstances connected with the death of Sykes the more mysterious:

John McFaul, the person taken into custody on suspicion of connection with the Sykes murder, has not yet been discharged. The investigation was continued on Thursday, and adjourned again till Saturday. Up to the present time there has been no testimony that in any way tends to implicate him with the crime. From the testimony of the conductor of the train, it appears that the conductor, Mr. Sykes and another passenger were the sole occupants of the car from Prescott. The conductor saw no one speak to Sykes, nor did he see him leave the car. There is no reasonable ground for suspicion against McFaul, from any testimony that has yet been introduced. It is possible that the testimony of the witnesses yet to be sworn, may furnish a clue to solve the *mystery*.

Public opinion is settling down upon the conviction that the "murder," was no murder at all. From testimony taken up to the present, time, there is nothing to confirm the statement of the dead man in regard to his having been thrown from the train, while there is a positive truth that McFaul, whom he charged with being one of the parties to his death, could not have been on the train. It is also certain that no money was taken from him, for his pocket book, containing all the money he had about him after purchasing his ticket, was found on his person. From the testimony of the conductor, there could not have been three persons on the train to commit the alleged deed.

It appears that the young man procured from his father the sum of money sufficient to take him to Montreal, where he was going to seek employment. At Prescott he had taken somewhat freely of spirits, and instead of taking the Montreal train started westward.

It is the belief that those best acquainted with deceased that in a state of aberration or somnolence he stepped out of the car and off the train and that he fancied that he had been robbed and thrown off.

The reports that his hands had been cut by the robbers while attempting to resist their efforts to throw him off, are untrue. There were no marks upon them.

THE DEAF AND DUMB INSTITUTION.—The question of the Deaf and Dumb Institution is about to be brought to a satisfactory conclusion. For a long time since the removal of the institution from Toronto, it has had to contend against many difficulties, but they are definitely settled. The government will take the responsibility of the institution entirely off the hands of Mr. McGann, the present Principal, early next year. The institution is to to removed from Hamilton to Brantford, into the building at present occupied by the 69th Regiment. Mr. E. B. Wood has used his influence to bring about this change.

The Navigation of the Dominion.

The Bill respecting Navigation in Canadian waters, introduced in the Senate by the Hon. Peter Mitchell, is a clear and concise collection of laws and regulations already promulgated on the subject of navigation, and duties of mariners and vessel owners.

Mr. Mitchell also introduced a bill respecting the inspecting of steamboats. Amongst its provisions it contains a number of clauses providing for the classification of steamboat engineers by a Board who are empowered to grant certificates; classifying applicants into first, second and third class, and first, second, and third assistant engineers according to their capacity, as also regulating the class of vessels which each class of engineers will be enabled to take charge of.

New York Canals

Albany, April 1.

It is understood that the Canal Commissioners have determined to open the Eastern division of the Erie Canal on the 20th inst., and the middle and Western divisions May 1st. The Black River and Champlain Canals are to be opened on the 1st of May.

UNREALITIES OF PARISIAN LIFE.—The perils of fashionable shame were recently illustrated at a ball in Paris, when an elegantly dressed lady found herself wearing only the string of her necklace, the wax pearls having melted entirely away in the heat. The India rubber beautifiers, "palpitators," etc., are yet more dangerous.—At a dinner party given by a high personage of the official world, one of the ladies was equally remarked for the exquisite proportions of her bust and the animation of her conversation. Those who sat near the lady suddenly heard, in the middle of the dinner, and of some witty sally on her part, a sharp, small detonation, such as may be produced by the cracking open of a beanpod. No one took any notice of the inexplicable sound, but it was observed that the lady became much less animated, that she kept one arm raised across her bosom, and fanned herself incessantly during the rest of the dinner, though the tempe ature of the dining room was by no means too high. As soon as the company rose from the table, the lady, still fanning herself, suddenly disappeared; but as certain sharp eyes among her rivals had caught sight of a diminished outline as she retreated from the sphere of vision, a good deal of merriment followed her disappearance. The lady's absence was, however, very short; for she returned to the drawing room, in a course of a few minutes, triumphant in the same plastic perfection that had excited so much admiration during the earlier part of the evening, and displayed all the aplomb and vivacity which had made her so charming. The screwing of the stopper, through which the air is blown into the class of "fixtures" in question, having been made, this time, sufficiently secure, the charms of Madame D—— underwent no further vicissitudes through the course of the evening.

The Beginning of the End.

Among the features of the proposed Constitution in North Carolina are the following:

That whites and negroes shall be forced to attend the same schools.

That whites and negroes shall be drilled together in the militia—probably whites officered by blacks.

The white children are to be apprenticed to negroes.

The marriages between whites and blacks are to be legal.

At the close of the convention, which has proposed a new Constitution for the State of North Carolina, the members rose to their feet and sang "Old John Brown has a mouldering in the ground," and then all commenced dancing and shouting. They caused the fire bells to be rang, while the Constitution was being signed, till half the citizens turned out supposing the city (Raleigh) was on fire.

THE PRESCOTT MURDER.—The murder on the Grand Trunk Railway, near Prescott, has added another to the possible perils of railway travelling. A passenger sitting in a car is invited by a courteous stranger to step into another car where a most pleasant seat can be had. On reaching the platform he is seized by the courteous stranger and a couple of accomplices, throuted, robbed and thrown from the train. One possible result may follow from this new kind of outrage; it will tend to lessen the practice of wandering from car to car when the train is in motion, and thus decrease the number of accidents. The one death of Prescott may be the means of saving many lives.—Cleveland Herald.

COMMERCE AND MARINE.

Customs Imports.

April 2nd.

Str Watertown, Cape Vincent—1 pkg, R Patterson; 1 pkg, G Spangenburg; 1 pkg, J Swift; 1 box, H Henderson; 1 pkg, L H Vanvorst; 1 pkg, J Williams; 1 pkg, J A Ramson; 2 boxes, A Smith; 1 pkg, J Stratton; 1 pail, R H Cross; 1 box, P H Hambly; 10 pkgs groceries, G Robertson & Son; 6 pkgs dry goods, Macnee & Waddell.

G T R, Coatsook—93 chests tea, Fenwick, Hendry & Co.

Str Watertown, Cape Vincent—10 boxes Messina oranges, 2 boxes Messina lemons, 1 sack cocoa nuts, 1 sack peanuts, R Town.

Kingston Money Market.

April 3rd, 1868.

The Bankers of Ontario No. report—

Silver buying at 1 discount.
" selling at par discount.

Sterling bills 73½.
Sterling cheques 73½.

Gold in New York at 1 o'clock, 137½.
Exchange on New York par.

Current Prices of Grain.

April 3rd, 1868.

G. M. Kinghorn reports—

Fall Wheat,	1 70 to 1 75	per Bushel.
Spring do.,	1 65 to 1 70	" "
Rye,	1 00 to 1 10	" "
Barley,	1 10 to 1 20	" "
Peas,	90 to 92	" "
Oats,	50 to 55	" "
Buckwheat,	90 to 95	" "

☞ The schooner "John Rae" was sold by auction at Hamilton for the sum of $4,400.

☞ The Ottawa River in front of the city, is clear of ice, and below the river is rapidly breaking up.

☞ The Commissioner of Agriculture at Washington has purchased 150 bushels of seed Canadian Fife Spring wheat, for distribution among farmers of the Western States.

☞ Energetic and wealthy gentlemen of Windsor and other towns in Western Ontario, have formed themselves into a joint stock company for the purpose of Expressing goods over the various lines of railway in Canada. A charter is to be applied for forthwith.

New York Markets—Yesterday.

Gold 138. Flour closed dull for all grades; receipts are 7,500 bbls; sales are 5,100 bbls; at 9,15 a 9,50 for superfine state and western; 10,00 a 10,60 for common to choice extra state; 9,90 a 11,10 for common to choice extra western. Wheat dull; receipts are 400 bush. Rye quiet; at 7,75 a 9,61. Corn 1 a 2 better on speculative orders. receipts are 56,200 bush; sales are 54,000 bush at 1,19 a 1,24 for new mixed western afloat; 1,20 for old do. in store. Barley quiet. Oats dull and nominal at 85½c for western in store.

DIED.

In Kingston, on April 2nd, Mary Ann Kilpatrick, daughter of James Francis Casey, aged 5 years and 9 months.

The Funeral will take place on Saturday afternoon at 3 o'clock, from the father's residence, Montreal Road, to the place of interment. Friends and acquaintances are invited to attend without further notice.

At Madoc, on March 28th, Thomas W. Gamble.

At Toronto, on March 28th, Rich. W. Scott, aged 48 years.

At Port Stanley, on March 29th, Capt. J. McBridge, aged 38 years.

Near Maitland, on March 17th, the wife of D. Jones, aged 71 years.

At Montreal, on March 28th, the widow of the late Dr. Wolfred Nelson, aged 71 years.

At Toronto, April 1st, the wife of Chas. Stoll.

Near Toronto, Elizabeth Williams, aged 22 years.

CITY HALL.

THREE NIGHTS ONLY!

THURSDAY, FRIDAY & SATURDAY,

April 9th, 10th and 11th.

The great original MILTONIAN TABLEAUX of

Paradise Lost!

From London, England. The most extraordinary Exhibition in the world, creating the most intense sensation wherever exhibited, the largest halls being filled day and night to witness the imposing spectacle, conveying to the mind of the beholder the most exalted idea of HEAVEN, and an awful and very impressive idea of the INTERNAL REGIONS BELOW! Go and see the Great Spectacle.

In order that all classes of people may have an opportunity to witness this wonderful exhibition, the price of

☞ Admission is reduced to 25 Cents. Reserved Seats 50 Cents.

Tickets can be obtained at the City Book Store, Henderson's City News Depot, and at the Bible Depository, King Street.

Kingston, April 3rd, 1868. 81

K. C. C.

THE Annual General Meeting of the Kingston Cricket Club will be held at the British American Hotel THIS (Saturday) EVENING, at 8 o'clock sharp.

R. W. BARROW, Secy.

Kingston, April 4th, 1868. 81

Royal College of Dental Surgeons of Ontario.

A MEETING of the Provisional Board of Trustees and Examiners will be held at Queen's Hotel, Toronto, on TUESDAY, 14th APRIL next, at 12 o'clock, noon.

Dentists desiring Certificates under second part of Art. 12, of "Act Respecting Dentistry," will please forward the proof therein required to B. W. Day, M. D., Acting President, Provisional Board, Queen's Hotel, Toronto, on or before the 14th April, 1868.

J. STUART SCOTT, M.D., Acting Secretary.

Coburg, March 31st, 1868. 81

SPRING MILLINERY.

J. DOYLE, 175 Princess Street,

OPENS weekly large lots of New Millinery, Bonnets, Caps, Hats, Ribbons, Flowers, Feathers, Bugles, Fringes, and other Millinery Trimmings. Every novelty, both in STYLE and MATERIAL will be found in her Store Room, NOW OPEN.

SPRING MILLINERY AT DOYLE'S. Bonnets, over 1200, from 15c. to $15 each.

SPRING MILLINERY AT DOYLE'S. Hats, over 600 (Ladies), 50c. to $5.50 each.

SPRING MILLINERY AT DOYLE'S. Bonnets, French Trimmed, $4 to $18 each.

SPRING MILLINERY AT DOYLE'S. Hats, French Imported, $2 50 to $6 50 each.

SPRING MILLINERY AT DOYLE'S. Bonnets, plain styles, $1 and upwards.

SPRING MILLINERY AT DOYLE'S. Bonnets, untrimmed, from 30c. upwards.

SPRING MILLINERY TRIMMINGS, Ribbons, Flowers, Feathers, Laces, Straw and Bugle Trimmings. All at CHEAP PRICES, by J. DOYLE, Princess Street.

MILLINERY ORDERS EXECUTED PROMPTLY.

LARGE numbers working on the premises, secures despatch of business by

J. DOYLE, PRINCESS ST.

Kingston, April 3rd, 1868. 81

McRae & Co's. COLUMN.

Spring Importations

OF

W. R. McRae & Co.,

Brock & Princess Streets,

KINGSTON.

100 Hlf. Chests Young Hyson Tea, new Crop, to be cleared at 2s. 6d. per lb.

50 Hlf. Chests Gunpowder, new Crop, only 3s. per lb.

Hhds. Bright Grocery Sugar.
Bbls. Yellow Refined, all grades.
Bbls. Dry and A Crushed Sugar.
Bbls. Granulated Sugar.
Bbls. Extra Ground and Ground do.
8 lbs. Loaf Sugar for One Dollar.
Bbls. Amber Syrup, very fine.
Bbls. Golden Syrup.

A FEW Bbls. Very Choice Labrador Herrings to be sold very low to clear them out.

—ALSO—

A few cases very choice Scotch Ling Fish at 5 cents per lb.,

AND

25 Kits No. 1 Mackerel, very low.

CHEESE.

DOUBLE GLOUCESTER,
QUEEN'S ARMS,
STILTON,
CANADIAN CHEDDER,
" Cheese, Wolfe Island Dairy,

AND

A choice assortment of McKinnon's Choice Biscuits and Fancy Tea Cakes.

TINS CHOICE PEACHES, only 30 cts. per Tin,
Tins Green Peas,
Tins Green Corn,
Tins Fresh Tomatoes,
And a choice assortment of Fry & Son's and Taylor Brothers'
CHOCOLATE,
COCOA NIBS,
COCOA PASTE,
BROMA,
CHOCOLATE DROPS,
AND
CHOCOLATE STICKS.

JUST RECEIVED, a Choice Lot of McKellar's

MARMALADE!

An excellent substitute for Butter.

A FEW KEGS NEW PRUNES to be cleared out.

11 lbs. for One Dollar.

And a few barrels of

Choice Dried Apples.

SARDINES, ¼ & ½ Boxes,
LOBSTERS, 2 lb. and 1 lb. Tins,
Salmon, lb. Tins,
Anchovy Paste,
Gorgona Anchovies,
Mushrooms in Tins,
Potted Beef,
Essence of Beef,
Potted Tongue,
Potted Ham.

Fine Virginia Tobacco.

VERY BRIGHT GOLD BARS,
Very Bright Tom Thumb,
Glurious Twist,
Chowders, lbs,
Fine Navy Chewing,
Fine Navy Smoking,
Prince of Wales' 10's,
and
Fine Cut Smoking and Chewing Tobacco of various grades.

LIQUEURS.

MARASCHINO,
CURACOA,
NOYEAU,
PINE APPLE,
LEMON,
STRAWBERRY,
RASPBERRY,
Ginger and Orange Bitters, &c., &c.,
CHERRY BRANDY,
GINGER BRANDY,
MILK PUNCH,
GINGER WINE,
John Bull Bitters,
Vermouth do.,
Prince of Wales or
West India Bitters,
&c, &c., &c.,

AND

A Choice Assortment of

FOREIGN WINES, LIQUORS,

BRANDY, GIN, RUM,

&c., &c., &c.,

All of which are imported by us *direct*, and warranted to give satisfaction to all who favor us with their patronage.

Goods delivered on the Cars, Steamers, or Stage Offices free, and to all parts of the city and vicinity.

W. R. McRae & Co.,

Brock & Princess Streets,

KINGSTON.

Kingston, April 3rd, 1868. 81

REMOVED.

S. BLACK has removed his Music Store to McKay's Buildings, corner of Market Square.

Circulars will be issued in a few days.

☞ Mr. Black having to meet large engagements, would be obliged if all outstanding debts be paid immediately.

Kingston, April 3rd, 1868. 81

More New Goods

AT

GREENFIELD'S LIVERPOOL HOUSE,

Princess St., Kingston.

500 DOZ. more of those splendid Linen Towels at 5½d. each.

3,000 Yards Dress Goods at 6a. 3d. the Full Dress.

Excellent Values for 1s. 3d. to be cleared out at 10½d.

A lot of last season's Dress Goods to be sold 25 per cent. below original cost. Good Patterns to select from.

Ladies' Black Cloth Jackets worth 12s. 6d. to be sold at 6s. 10½d. each.

Remember we sell the best 40-Spring Hoop Skirt for 3s. 6d., or 70 cents each.

1 Case of Brown Hollands, worth 25 cents, selling now at 10½d.

5 Cases Cotton and Union Tweeds, for Boys' wear, from 9½d. to 1s. 6d. per yard.

Just opened, 2 Cases Best Canada Tweeds, all 3. 9d. or 75 cents per yard, same as sold at 2s. 7½d. last year.

New Parasols, New Lace Goods, New Bugle Trimmings, New Gloves, New Hosiery.

50 Doz. Hose at 6½d. per pair, heavy make.

Ladies' Paper Collars, White, Colored or Enamelled, ONE COPPER EACH.

A large lot of Black and White Prints, very cheap.

1 Case Brown and Grey Alpacas, very heavy makes and wide widths, all 7½d. per yard.

All Cottons in Grey, White and Printed, have been purchased during the depression in the Cotton Market, and will be sold at a small advance by

J. GREENFIELD.

N.B.—An inspection of our Stock is respectfully solicited.

Kingston, April 3, 1868. 81

SALES BY J. J. LINTON.

THIS MORNING,

J. J. LINTON will sell at his Ware Rooms a large quantity of Furniture, Bar Fixtures, &c., &c., which must be sold to make room for repairs.

☞ Sale at 10 o'clok sharp.

J. J. LINTON, Auctioneer.

Kingston, April 4th, 1868. 81

Household Furniture,

Piano Forte, Glass, Plated and Crockery Ware,

FOR SALE

BY AUCTION!

On Thursday, the 9th of April.

J. J. LINTON has received instructions from Mrs. Willard to sell at her residence, corner of Wellington and Gore Sts., all the Furniture contained therein, comprising 1 Piano Forte, Hair and Cane Seat Chairs, Pictures, Lounges, Tapestry Carpet, Whatnot, Dining and Centre Tables, Ornaments, Curtains, Glass, Plated, and Crockery Ware, Bed room and Stair Carpets, Iron Bedsteads and Bedding, Bureaus, Washstands, Toilet Tables, Looking Glasses, Box and Cooking Stoves, with Pipes, and an assortment of Kitchen Utensils.

Terms Cash. Sale at 10 o'clock.

J. J. LINTON, Auctioneer.

Kingston, April 3, 1868. 81

Freehold Properties in the City

FOR SALE,

COMPRISING all those premises fronting on King, Union, Wellington and West Streets, and well known as Earl Place, the property of COLIN MILLER, Esq. Upon the premises are erected a splendid STONE DWELLING HOUSE fronting on King Street, with Stone Stables and Outhouses attached. Also a STONE RESIDENCE on Union Street. The above property is laid out according to plan, for which, with terms and full particulars, apply to

J. J. LINTON.

Kingston, Dec. 13th, 1867. 296

FOR IMMEDIATE SALE,

THAT property situated near the Grand Trunk Depot, comprising Half an Acre of Land, a Frame Building, containing five commodious rooms, with good Cellar; also Wood-shed and Out-buildings attached, and two good Springs of Water.

The above premises are very suitable for a Private Boarding House.

For terms and further particulars apply to

J. J. LINTON.

Kingston, Jan. 27, 1868. 23

King Street Skating Rink!

NOTICE TO SUBSCRIBERS.

THE Rink will be open for the purpose of enabling Subscribers to take away their Skates, on FRIDAY, 3rd, and SATURDAY, 4th instant, from 10 a.m. to 12 noon, and from 2 to 5 p.m., after which time the Rink will be finally closed for the season.

By order,

JOHN K. MACAULAY, Secretary.

Kingston, April 2, 1868. 80

NOTICE OF PARTNERSHIP.

THE UNDERSIGNED have this day entered into PARTNERSHIP in the business of Chemists and Druggists, as successors to the late Charles Heath, under the style of Heath and Gunn.

JANE HEATH,
W. A. GUNN.

Kingston, April 2nd, 1868. 80

1868. 1868.

Seeds, Seeds.

HEATH & GUNN,

(Successors to the late Charles Heath)

Druggists