To Advertisers.

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

G. T. R. TIME-TABLE.

Trains arrive and depart from the Kingston Station as follows:—

EXPRESS TRAINS GOING WEST.

Arrive at.....5:30 p.m. and 4:20 a.m.
Depart at.....5:50 p.m. and 4:20 a.m.
Local Train arrives at 10:00 p.m.; departs at 6:45 a.m.

EXPRESS TRAINS GOING EAST.

Arrive at.....2:25 p.m. and 2:30 a.m.
Depart at.....2:40 p.m. and 2:35 a.m.
Local Train arrives at 4:00 a.m.; depart at 6:15 a.m.

Dec. 22nd, 1867. 613

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, via Cape Vincent, close at 10:45 A.M. daily, and arrive at 9:00 A.M.

BRITISH MAILS

Via New York, close as follows:—
Every Monday, per Cunard Line,
Every Tuesday, " Bremen Line,
Every Saturday, " Hamburg "
At 11:00 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 April 29th, 1868.

THE DOMINION OF CANADA.

The Daily British Whig.

"Opifer per Orbem Dicor."

WEDNESDAY MORNING, APRIL 29, 1868.

LETTERS AND TELEGRAMS.—C. S., Montreal; D. S., do.; J. S., Toronto.

REMINDERS.

SALES, MEETINGS, AMUSEMENTS, &c.

THE GREAT SALE at Col. Moffatt's, King Street, continued this morning at ten o'clock, by J. J. Linton.

Parliament on Monday.

In the Senate, a long discussion took place on a motion for a return in relation to composite ship and naval schools. The Bill to provide an annuity for Mr. McGee's family from the Commons was read a first time. A message from His Excellency the Governor General was announced, communicating a telegram from the Duke of Buckingham, as to the recent murderous attack on Prince Alfred in Australia. Mr. Mitchell expressed the deep sympathy felt with Her Majesty, and deplored the growing prevalence of assassination by emissaries of the despicable Fenian organization. Such was the universal feeling which this last dastardly attempt had aroused, that the most vigorous efforts would be made to stamp out this Fenian organization all through the British Dominions. Further remarks were postponed till next day.

In the House, the same message was read. Sir John A. Macdonald and Mr. Dorion made appropriate remarks, after which a suitable address to Her Majesty was adopted.

The Clifton Suspension Bridge and Niagara Falls Gas Company Bills were read a third time and passed.

After several motions for returns were carried, Sir John A. Macdonald, in reply to Mr. Blake, stated that the Bill to establish a Court of Appeal for Canada could not, on account of the pressure of public business, be presented until next session.

Mr. Rose announced that he would make his Financial statement on Tuesday.

The River Sydenham Navigation Bill and Railway and Canal Traffic Bill, were read a second time, and referred to Committee.

Mr. Chamberlain's Bill respecting indemnity to members came up for a second reading, and on motion of Sir John, was given a one month's hoist. Yeas 83; nays 47.

Mr. Rose's Bill to enable banks to use Dominion notes, was read a third time and passed, an amendment being lost. Nays 63; yeas 60.

Mr. Rose's Bill regarding the Currency was also read a last time, two amendments being lost.

The Marine and Fisheries, and Department of Inland Revenue Bills, were also read and finally passed.

The Department of Customs Bill passed through Committee, and the Railway Bill its second reading.

The security of the Crown and Government passed through its second reading, and was taken up in Committee of the Whole.

The Bill respecting accessories and abettors was read a second time, and then passed through committee.

A resolution of Mr. Tilley to impose a duty not exceeding 20 per cent. ad valorem on foreign reprints of British books imported into Canada, was carried, and a Bill introduced to carry it into effect.

The resolutions regarding the salaries of officers in the Penitentiary passed through Committee of the Whole, and were read a first and second time.

Sir John introduced a Bill to regulate the Fisheries, and the House adjourned at 12:40 a.m.

The new Tariff was to have been announced yesterday, and the Government has taken possession of the wires for its own use.

City Council—Regular Meeting.

The City Council met on Monday evening. Present: The Mayor and Aldermen Brophy, G. Brown, Chown, H. Cunningham, J. Cunningham, Gibson, Henderson, Kinghorn, Livingston, McMillan, Nelligan, W. Robinson and Sullivan. The minutes of the last regular meeting of the Council, and those of the special meeting at which resolutions of condolence to the wife of the late T. D. McGee were passed, were read and approved.

COMMUNICATIONS.

From Mr. Chamberlin, M.P., Hon. Secy. to the Committee of the McGee Testimonial Fund, inclosing several black subscription lists, and requesting the Council to set on foot a movement for subscriptions on behalf of Mrs. McGee in Kingston. The proceedings of the recent meeting at Ottawa, at which the Fund was started, were also inclosed. It was stated that no larger amount than $5 would be received from any one individual, but that any sum, however small, would be gladly accepted. All monies to be forwarded to Mr. Shanley, M.P., or Mayor Workman, Montreal.

Mr. Kinghorn proposed that the Aldermen of the Council form the committees in their respective wards.

Mr. Livingston sneeringly proposed that the duty be performed by the movers and seconders, as well as the framer, of the resolutions passed at the special meeting of the Council held to give public expression to the feelings of the citizens in regard to the assassination. They had accomplished the first task so well, that they would not fail in the second.

Mr. Robinson opposed any movement for subscriptions. He did not by any means countenance the assassination, nor did he deny Mr. McGee's eminent qualities, but he felt like a good many others, that too much was being made of the affair. So much fuss was not made over the brave boys who fell fighting at Ridgeway. Had they hanged the Fenians then, none of the present troubles would have occurred. He was disgusted with the manner in which public patronage was dispensed. Disloyal men were appointed to offices at Ottawa and other places, to the exclusion of loyal persons.

Mr. Chown—The communication should at least be treated with respect.

Mr. Gibson felt that as Mr. McGee's family were provided for by Parliament, no further action was required.

No action taken.

Communications were received from Col. Gibbon, C.B., Commandant, and Capt. McKay, Town Major, acknowledging the receipt of resolutions of thanks from the Council.

A communication was read from Mr. Macpherson, Emigrant Agent, requesting the different Aldermen to furnish the Emigration Department with the number of mechanics, servants or laborers that might be required in their wards this year, to assist the Department in distributing emigrants over the country.

PETITIONS.

Of the Ladies' Benevolent Society and of the Ladies of St. James' Church, praying for remission of rent of the City Hall for late occasions.—Granted, gas excepted.

Of Henry Grim, praying for remission of rent of one of the market stalls, as through illness he has not occupied it.—Referred to the City Property Committee to report.

The petitions of Simon Oberndoffer, Princess Street, and of M. Conroy, Market Square, were presented, praying for permission to erect signs. The former was granted, but the latter was laid over, in consequence of an objection from Mr. Livingston, in regard to license matters.

The petition of John Maloney, Wellington Street, for permission to erect an awning, was also granted, as well as that of Robt. Carson, Princess Street, for liberty to open a drain to a new building, and to lay down materials.

The petition of Chas. Livingston, for remission of back taxes, was referred to the Court of Revision, which sits on May 5th.

AUDITORS' REPORT.

The Auditors' Report of the City Accounts of the past year was presented, accompanied by six statements: 1st, Revenue and Expenditure; 2nd, Detailed receipts and disbursements; 3rd, Assets and Liabilities; 4th, Sinking Fund account; 5th, Continuation of Taxes account 1866; 6th, Taxes account 1867. There were also three statements of the accounts of the Phillipsville Road, of which the Chamberlain is Treasurer. The Auditors—Messrs. Shaw and Watt—found the Chamberlain's books and the tax rolls all correct. The receipts and disbursements of the Chamberlain were all correct, and supported by vouchers and warrants. The books of the office are kept with pains, neatness, regularity and accuracy. The Collector's rolls are accurate and explicit, being prepared with taste in accordance with the last assessment Act. The Auditors, however, suggest fuller returns in relation to absentee lands than are required by statute. A slight omission also occurred in the tax rolls, of no great importance. The amount of last year's taxes remaining uncollected is $4,004, a larger sum than the year before, but easily accounted for by the tightness of money matters. In conclusion, the Auditors recommend the immediate sale of the Commercial Bank stock, as being an illegal investment. The Report was referred to the Finance Committee for publication.

COMMITTEE REPORTS.

Mr. Kinghorn presented two reports of the Finance Committee, recommending the payment of accounts; also that the Mayor and the Chairman of the Streets and Improvements and City Property Committees, be instructed with a sufficient amount each of the stock of the Kingston, Pittsburg and Gananoque Road Company, to qualify them to hold the office of Directors, if necessary, the stock to be held in trust until the city shall require it again; also recommending that the late Chamberlain be authorized to accept the city stock in the late Commercial Bank, now assumed by the Merchants' Bank, and that he make a transfer to the Mayor in trust for the city. Taxes of 1867 collected for month ending April 27th, $2,262 28.—The Mayor stated the necessity of transferring the Bank stock. The Chamberlain's bonds might be interfered with if he held an illegal investment. Reports adopted.

Mr. Henderson presented a report of the School Committee, giving a very satisfactory account of the progress and prosperity of the Kingston Grammar School.—Adopted.

Mr. Robinson presented a report of the Committee on Streets and Improvements, stating that they had met a deputation from the rear of Leeds and Landsdowne, who made an offer to accept that portion of the Kingston and Phillipsville Roads lying in the adjoining county, binding themselves to keep in good repair and to make it free to traffic. The Committee, however, did not accept the proposal, but made an offer to sell the portion of the roads for $1800 with easy payments, or to lease it for $100 a year. The Committee also reported that they had appointed Mr. J. C. Innes Engineer of the whole road, in the place of Mr. Smyth, resigned, at a salary of $150 a year.—Adopted.

A return in answer to a resolution of the Council, was handed in by Mr. Mostyn, License Inspector, stating the number of taverns licensed last year to be 60, at $80 each, $5,280, and 29 shops at $75 each, $2,275. Total, $7,555.

The report was referred back, on motion of Mr. Livingston, for fuller information—the names of licensed persons and the amount of fines collected.

MARKET TOLLS.

The tenders for the lease of the Market Tolls for one year from the 1st of May next were then opened as follows:

	Market No. 1,	No. 2.	Total.
Wm. Draper,	$....	$967	$....
John Johnston,	2,300	800	3,100
Robt. Spencer,	1,900	900	2,800
Alex. Adair,	2,100	800	2,900
Danl. Donoghue,	2,301	...	....
Hy. Conley,	....	906	....

After the question had been decided that the highest separate tenders, and not the highest joint one, should be accepted, the lease of No. 1 Market was given to Mr. Donoghue, the highest tenderer by $1.00, and that of No. 2 Market to Mr. Wm. Draper.

At ten o'clock the Council adjourned.

The Annual Meeting of the Orphans' Home.

The annual public meeting in connection with the Orphans' Home was held in the City Hall on Monday evening last. John Creighton, Esq., Police Magistrate, occupied the chair. The Hall was filled with a large audience, principally ladies. The Rev. Mr. Dobbs opened the proceedings with prayer. The meeting was then addressed by the Chairman, the Rev. Mr. Gray, Rev. Mr. Dobbs, Prof. McKerras, Rev. Mr. Fenwick, Lt.-Col. Paton and the Rev. Prof. Mowatt. The following resolutions were moved and carried:—

Moved by Prof. McKerras, seconded by Mr. Muckleston,

That this Society record their gratitude to God that during the past year of sickness and disease, although it was permitted to enter the Institution, yet it was removed without any break being made among its inmates by death.

Moved by Rev. Mr. Fenwick, seconded by Mr. A. Chown,

That this meeting, while thankfully recognizing the fact that so many helpless children have been recovered from misery and ruin by a Christian Institution, are trained and fitted for any situation, and grow up to be useful and happy, it is to be regretted that so many boys and girls in our city are being reared up in ignorance and idleness, which must soon terminate in a vicious and ruinous career; and there is a loud call upon a christian community to reclaim them ere it be too late.

The Annual Financial Report, read by Col. Paton, stated that the receipts of the Institution for the past year, from all sources, amounted to $3,101,36. Of this sum $1,656,05 was expended on the Home, $876,00 in the purchase of Government debentures, and $350 in a special deposit, leaving a credit of $46,92 at the Bank.

The General Report, read by Mr. Gray, stated that the affairs of the Institution were never in a more prosperous condition; that during the past year 12 orphans had been admitted to the Home and 17 had left it, leaving 36 on the books at the time of closing the accounts. The report also acknowledged the faithful services of Mrs. Harold, who continues in the School, and the general progress of the children has been satisfactory. The report was adopted.

A collection was taken up, and the meeting terminated with a prayer by Professor Mowatt.

In the early part of the evening the children of the Home were presented to the audience, and sang several pieces very prettily, concluding with the National Anthem, in which the audience joined. Their neat appearance and cheerful looks attracted general notice. After they were presented with dainties and refreshments they returned to the Home.

Is the Hibernian Society a Fenian Society?

The Irish People, one of the most rabid Fenian organs published in New York, pays the following tribute to the memory of the late Michael Murphy. It affords sufficient proof that the Toronto Hibernian Society is nothing more or less than a Fenian circle. The Society itself acknowledged it by the ceremonials attending the funeral of Murphy, the founder of the Circle, and its representative in the Fenian conventions in the United States. Will the authorities root it out?

"In the death of our lamented friend, Michael Murphy, the Fenian Brotherhood has lost one of its earliest, most steadfast, and influential supporters. The original founder of the Canadian branch of the organization, he always continued to be its most honored and trusted representative.—At the general conventions of Chicago, Cincinnati, Philadelphia, and New York, Michael Murphy was ever found at his post (one of danger to him as it always was) aiding by his counsel and well-earned influence in the work of his native land's redemption. No Irishman in Canada was more loved and respected by his warm-hearted countrymen then he was, for his ability, integrity and unselfishness were all known to conspirators, and likewise to the enemies of his country and race. As a natural consequence he was both feared and hated by all the ultra-loyalists of Canada, who could not feel secure while such a man was at large among them, to defy the rampant bigot and rebuke the purchased renegade; and so, when the opportunity fordslacking their thirst of vengeance offered in 1866, both parties united in hunting him down, and he was thrown into that prison from which after half a year's incarceration, he and his indomitable comrades so successfully effected their escape."

VOLUNTEER REVIEW IN ENGLAND.—The Volunteer review held at Portsmouth on Easter Monday was the grandest display of the kind which has yet occurred. There were 15 Brigades of Volunteer Infantry, amounting to upwards of 30,000 men and a force of Regular Cavalry, Infantry and Artillery, numbering about 10,000 men; so that in all an army of about 40,000 was brought into the field. Twenty or thirty gunboats participated in the sham fight.

THE HORRORS OF FENIANISM.—There is a terrible aspect to the coincidences of murderous assault in different lands,—all seemingly planned and accomplished, or attempted, by the same fiendish spirit of Fenianism,—which may well excite a feeling of alarm in the breast of every prominent individual. If Prince Alfred in Australia was not slain, it was not that the will to kill him was wanting. If a terrible tragedy did not occur at Buckingham Palace in London, it was, under Providence, owing to the vigilance of the authorities. In Canada, less fortunate, the foul act of murder has been successfully consummated. It is hard to conceive what can be the object of attacks on the present reigning family of England, all the members of which are personally respected and beloved by the great mass of British subjects all over the world,—universally respected and beloved we may truthfully say, unless in a few exceptional cases, where Fenianism has poisoned the very fount and current of human feeling and right principle. These repeated outrages of Fenianism will bring it to a solemn judgment; and even in its own ranks, there will surely be but few found to sympathize with such dreadful deeds of violence.—Witness.

SAFE OUT AGAIN.—Bearing in mind the McGee tragedy, the Greek fire at Buckingham Palace, the shooting of Prince Alfred at Sydney, and the assassination of Mr. Fenwick on Beagh in Meath, the Prince of Wales may be fairly congratulated that he and the Princess have got safely out of Ireland. His stay has been short, and he will no doubt always protected by his attendants to an extent that would render an attack upon his life hazardous and uncertain. But recollecting what has taken place, one can but be glad that he has been more fortunate than his brother or Mr. McGee.

The Rev. Wm. Morley Punshon, M. A.

This eminent Divine is now in Canada, whither he is come to preside at the Annual Conference of the Wesleyan Church, at Kingston, in the early part of June. He is said to be the greatest Orator, far surpassing the loud-voiced Mr. Spurgeon, in brilliancy of style and strength of argument. 'Harper's Weekly' gives an epitome of his life and ministry, from which we cull the following:—

The able orator and preacher, William Morley Punshon, whose portrait adorns our present issue, is a native of Doncaster, where he was born in the year 1824. His father was a draper in that town, engaged in a large and prosperous business, and at the same time a prominent and active supporter of the Wesleyan cause. He received his second name after his uncle, Sir Isaac Morley, a gentleman well known for many years in the West Riding of Yorkshire, and who lived to witness the eminence to which his nephew and namesake attained. His education was commenced in his native town; but when about eleven years of age he was placed under the care of a gentleman, the son of a Congregational minister, at Heanor, in Derbyshire, where he discovered a singular aptitude for learning. At this time he was a stiff, chubby lad, with fresh, curly hair, a full proportion of the love of sport, and above all, a most extraordinary memory. He would commit to memory, for the mere pleasure of the effort, long passages from the "Speaker," and recite them to his schoolfellows; and it is said that he could repeat the names of the British constituencies, with the names of the members representing them, without a mistake. Notwithstanding these and other indications of remarkable ability, he was not designed by his father for public or professional life, nor does it appear that at this period his mind was drawn out to the vast concerns of the future. At fifteen years of age he was placed at Hull as a clerk in the shipping business, from which port he subsequently removed to Sunderland. When about twenty years of age, in the order of Providence, he was removed to Woolwich, and his residence was with his uncle, the Rev. Benjamin Clough. Here he was brought into a congenial atmosphere. Mr. Clough was a man of rare, though not showy endowments. A distinguished Oriental scholar, he had compiled a dictionary of the Singalese, one of the Eastern languages, which, after forty years, still remains the basis of all similar works in that language. He was also a zealous and self-denying missionary, having been one of the first company of young men sent out by the Wesleyans to the East under the superintendence of Dr. Coke, who died on the voyage, and was buried in the ocean. Mr. Punshon has composed a suitable and beautiful memoir of this excellent man, to whom he owed so much. It was under his advice that he made his early attempts at preaching, and in May, 1845, he presented himself for examination in London, as a candidate for the Wesleyan ministry.

It is the intention of the Wesleyan Methodists of Kingston to induce the Rev. Mr. Punshon to deliver a Public Lecture here in the Drill Shed, on some day previous to the meeting of the Conference. They think no smaller building will hold the crowds that will assemble on that occasion.

The Nova Scotian Protest.

The following notice of motion for Monday was given in the House, as agreed upon by the Nova Scotian members:

By Mr. E. M. McDonald—On Monday, that the House go into Committee of the Whole to consider the following resolutions:

1. That the system of government existing in Nova Scotia for many years previous the year 1867 was well adapted to secure the happiness of the people and to strengthen and perpetuate their attachment to the British Crown, while under its operation the wealth and general prosperity of the Province rapidly increased.

2. That it appears from a petition to British Parliament signed by nearly forty thousand inhabitants of Nova Scotia, praying that the act of Confederation should not be passed until the people might have an opportunity to express their opinion on it at the polls, and also, from the report of the numerous public meetings transmitted to the Colonial office that the majority of the people of that province were opposed to the passing of the act, by which their relations with the British government were to be changed the autonomy of the province destroyed and the privilege, long enjoyed, of regulating their own affairs and collecting their own revenues, taken away.

3. That the passing of a British North American act by the Parliament of Great Britian, without the consent of the people of Nova Scotia, was a departure from those principles by which the authority of the mother country over these colonies has been regulated for the past 25 years, unwise in itself, an unsafe precedent, not justified by any existing circumstances in the local affairs of the province.

4. That it now appears from the elections held on the 18th September, 1867, at which the approval or disapproval of the Confederation Act was a test question from a memorial to Imperial parliament signed by 52 of 57 elected representatives of that Province, and from an address to the Crown unanimously passed by the Local House of Assembly at Halifax praying that the Province should be restored to the political status enjoyed before the act referred to was passed and also from the more recent action of the local government and legislature of Great Britain, that Nova Scotia still avows her hostility to that act and her earnest desire to be freed from its operation.

5. That no form of government can be successful that does not command the confidence and approval of the people subject to its control, and to compel Nova Scotia to remain in a political connection, thrust upon her without her consent, against which she now protests, and from which the vast majority of her people have asserted their determination to be free, would aggravate discontent and political distractions now notoriously existing in that Province, would be detrimental to the best interests of the whole country and might even imperil the peace of the Dominion.

J. ANDERSON, THE TRAVELER.—Intelligence has lately been received in England of the death of Mr. Charles J. Anderson, the South African explorer. Mr. Anderson was the author of "Lake Ngami, or Discoveries in South-West Africa," and also of "The Okavango River, a Narrative of Travel." Some time since, after many years of travel, he settled in Demara Land, and became a cattle breeder on an extensive scale, but an engagement with the Namaquas to recover a very large herd of cattle which had been stolen, he received a gunshot wound, which splintered the thigh bone and rendered him a cripple for life. Notwithstanding this fact, this most energetic traveller, after staying sometime at Cape Town for surgical aid, returned up the country, and, aided by some eminent scientists in England, proposed to publish "An Illustrated Fauna of South-West Africa." Mr. Anderson died in the wilds of Ondonga, near Ovambo Land, bordering on the Portuguese posses sions.

BY ATLANTIC CABLE.

Berlin, April 25.

Count Bismarck says officially that the loss of the Federal debt bill will at once put an end to the building of the ships and fortifications of the army to a peace footing will commence on the 1st of May.

London, April 25.

The examination of the alleged Clerkenwell conspirators was continued to-day. Testimony for their defence was taken and the Attorney General summoned for the prosecution.

Paris, April 26.

In consequence of the recent troubles in Japan and the outrage committed there on on French seamen, the French fleet in the Japanese waters are to be augmented, and orders to that effect have been issued from the Ministry of Marine. Many American Naval officers are expected to be present at the opening of the Intercolonial Marine exhibition at Havre.

London, April 25.

The trial of the Clerkenwell prisoners was resumed to-day. The case for the defence was opened, four witnesses swore that the prisoner Barrett was in Glasgow on the 13th of December, the day on which the Clerkenwell explosion occurred, and though subjected to the most rigid cross-examination, their testimony was unshaken. Many other witnesses were examined by the defence.

The Atty-Gen. summed up the case for the prosecution. He urged that the proof against all the prisoners was established beyond a doubt. He was compelled to admit, however, that there were serious doubts about the complicity of Timothy Desmonds. But there was no doubt in the case of Barrett. He ridiculed the attempt to prove an alibi in his case, and said that all the efforts in that direction had been strongly outweighed by the direct proof. The Court adjourned till Monday.

LATER.

The Assassin of Prince Alfred Sentenced to Death.

Fenian Trial in London—Barrett found Guilty.

London, April 27.

Still later advices were received here from Sydney, Australia, to-day. Farrell who attempted to assassinate Prince Alfred was duly indicted, tried, found guilty and sentenced to death.

The trial of the Fenian prisoners accused of causing the Clerkenwell explosion was resumed this forenoon. The Attorney General concluded his summing. He asserted that all the witnesses who had sworn to Barrett's presence in Glasgow on the 13th of December, were avowed members of the Fenian organization. He said this attempt to prove an alibi was part of a concerted scheme planned by Barrett himself. The counsel for Barrett replied in an elaborate speech for his client. Lord Chief Justice Cockburn then delivered the charge to the jury. The jury then retired, and after a very brief delay, they returned; Barrett was found guilty: all the other prisoners were acquitted.

London, April 27.

Great joy prevails throughout the nation over the glorious news from the British troops in Abyssinia, and the safety of Prince Alfred.

To-day national hymns were sung and enthusiastic cheers for the Queen given, and the press and people everywhere are exhultant.

The case of the prisoner Barry, connected with the Greek fire plot at Buckingham Palace, came up at Bow street to day for preliminary examination. The Greek fire proved to be phosphorus only. The case against the prisoner was strong, and he was remanded for trial.

Berlin, April 27.

The third session of the North-German Parliament commenced to-day. King William of Prussia made an opening speech. He advised the fulfilment of the treaties with Austria and Spain. He congratulated them on the peaceful and friendly local relations, and trusted that those of North Germany, with the great Powers of Europe would justify the belief that the maintenance of peace was the great and only object. The King's speech was pacific throughout. On the conclusion of his speech he shook hands heartily with the Bavarian Minister. The latter called for three cheers for the King, which were given with a will.

The Defence of Canada.

The announcement of Sir George E. Cartier in reference to fortifications, becomes very important. It will be remembered that in 1865, this question came before the old Parliament of Canada, in consequence of certain speeches which had been made in the Imperial Parliament on the subject of the defence of Canada, the Imperial Government having asked a vote of £50,000 towards the fortifications of Quebec. Parliament at that time voted $1,000,000 as a pledge of its sincerity in undertaking the full share of its responsibility for the defence of the country, and was prorogued with the understanding that a delegation would be sent to England to confer with the Imperial authorities on the general question of the defence. The delegation was composed of Messrs. J. A. Macdonald, Cartier, Brown and Galt; and in their report of their mission, they stated that they had agreed on behalf of the Province of Canada that the fortifications at and west of Montreal, according to Col Jervois' report, should be undertaken by the people of this Province, the Imperial Government undertaking to guarantee a loan for that purpose. It is in accordance with that arrangement that the present measure is submitted to Parliament. It proposes to extend in all $5,000,000,—five years to be employed in the expenditure,—in fortifications at Montreal, Kingston, Toronto, Hamilton, and Paris or London. And by obtaining the money, under Imperial guarantee at four per cent. and one per cent sinking fund, the entire expenditure per annum for military purpose will amount to about $1,150,000 per annum for the Dominion. This is not an excessive sum; although, so far as the militia is concerned, now estimated to cost $900,000, the amount might either be reduced, or it might be made available for a better system than that proposed in the Bill now before Parliament. The details, however, are still subject to modification; and, from the spirit of independence which prevails in the House on the question, there is every prospect of some modifications being made as the Bill passes through committee.

COMMERCE AND MARINE.

Kingston Money Market.

April 28th, 1868.

The Brokers of Ontario St. report—
Silver buying at 4 discount.
" selling at 33 discount.
Greenbacks, Bills 71, Silver 74
Gold in New York at 12 o'clock, 139
Sterling exchange at New York 10.

Current Prices of Grain.

April, 28th 1868.

G. M. Kinghorn reports—

Fall Wheat,	0 00 to 0 00	per Bushel.
Spring do.,	1 65 to 1 70	" "
Rye,	1 00 to 0 00	" "
Barley,	1 15 to 1 24	" "
Peas,	90 to 0 00	" "
Oats,	50 to 55	" "
Buckwheat,	00 to 00	" "

Montreal Markets—Yesterday.

Flour—Super Extra, 0,00 to 0,00; Extra, 8,00 to 8,10; Fancy, 7,85 to 7,90; Welland Canal Super, 7,60 to 7,62½; Super No. 1 Canada wheat, 7,50 to 7,70; Super No. 1 Western wheat, 7,60 to 7,62½; Super No. 2 Western wheat, 7,30 to 7,35; bag flour 3,60 to 3,70. Wheat—Canada Fall 0,00 to 0,00; Spring, 1,72½ to 0,00; Western 0,00 to 0,00. Oats—per 32 lbs, 49 to 00. Barley—per 48 lbs, 1,15 to 1,20. Butter—Dairy—18 to 22c. store packed 18 to 20c. Ashes—pots, 5,80 to 5 90. Pearls 6,20 to 0,00. Gold in New York at 12 o'clock 139½. Pork Mess 21,50 to 22,00. Prime Mess 16,00 to 00,00; Prime 15,00 to 00,00; Dressed Hogs, 0,00 to 0,00. Peas, 96 to 97. Rye Flour 6,00 to 6,10.

Marine Items.

The steamer St. Helen began her weekly trips between Trenton and Montreal on Monday, arriving here yesterday at 3 a.m. on her way downwards. She leaves Trenton every Monday morning, arriving in Kingston in the evening. Returning, leaves Montreal on Thursday, and Kingston on Saturday mornings. We have already noticed the improvements on this boat.

The steamer Rochester, Belleville to Oswego, called on Monday night.

The propeller Her Majesty, with 4,000 barrels of flour for Halifax, the pioneer of the trade this season to the Lower Provinces, has passed down.

The Montreal Freight Line—Jaques, Tracy & Co.—has not yet commenced business this season. Three of their boats, the steamer Huron and propellers Avon and St. Lawrence, lie in port here in the same condition as they were last Fall. A change took place in the Line in consequence of the sudden death of Mr. Tracy last Fall.

Since the opening of navigation, up to Wednesday last, 28,344 bushels of wheat were shipped from the port of Kincardine.

A dispatch from Albany says canal navigation opens under favorable auspices, the weather being pleasant, and the canal at the end being in fair condition.

The schooner Gertrude No. 1, bound from Chicago to Buffalo with a cargo of 19,500 bushels corn, was cut through by ice in the Straits of Mackinac, and sunk in deep water. Her crew reached shore in the small boat. Vessel and cargo a total loss. She was owned by Chas. Means, of Chicago, who had the misfortune to lose the schooner E. M. Peck a fortnight ago. The cargo was fully insured.

To Lake Superior the Algoma will run as usual, making three trips per month, and the Messrs. Milloy expect to have the Chicora on the route from Collingwood to Sault Ste. Marie, Fort William and Octanogan, on the south shore, by the 1st of July. She is expected to make three trips per month to Octanogan, and one separate trip to Sault Ste. Marie only; thus giving four times per month to Sault Ste. Marie and thrice to the forts beyond.

A bill was introduced into the New York State Legislature to compel the railways of the State to carry freight at certain specified rates, according to the distance such freight is carried. A final vote given on Thursday last, however, gave a quietus to the measure, it being lost by 35 yeas against 60 nays.

The Milwaukie Sentinel of the 21st says: Several of our grain vessels were without crews yesterday, seamen asking $2,50 per day for the round trip, and captains offering $2,50 for the trip to Buffalo only. The Chicago Republican states that sailors are receiving $2,50 for the grain trade.

☞ The Cape Rouge ice is gone. Navigation is now open between Quebec and Montreal. Steamers will commence running immediately. The Hibernian, first ocean steamer now due, arrived off Father Point on Monday.

Port of Kingston.

INWARDS, April 28th.—Sloop Tom Dick, Gananoque, 30 cords bark; steamer Watertown, Gananoque, light; steamer Bay of Quinte, Belleville, gen. cargo; steamer Rochester, do, 4 boxes fish; steamer St Helen, Trenton, general cargo; steamer Grecian, Hamilton, do.

OUTWARDS, April 28th.—Steamer Bay of Quinte, Belleville, gen. cargo; sloop Tom Dick, Fredericksburg, no cargo; steamer Grecian, Montreal, gen. cargo; steamer St. Helen, Montreal, do.

Customs Imports.

April 27.

G T R, Coaticook—16 cases British goods, Macnee & Waddell; 67 half chests teas, J Carruthers & Co.; 1 parcel, Capt. Bernard; 1 box, P H Drayton.

Prop Georgian, Toledo—20,320 bushels corn, J H Henderson & Co.

Str Rochester, Oswego—1 lot furniture and fixtures, owners.

Str Watertown, Cape Vincent—1 barrel pine apples, R Town.

G T R, Montreal—3 cases, 9 boxes hware, 1 pkg fly wheels, A Chown.

Str Watertown, Cape Vincent—1 box, Lieut.-Col. Shaw; 2 pkgs, Miss Allen; 1 pkg, Heath & Gunn; 1 box, F C Cline; 2 boxes, H M Fralick; 1 pkg, J Hart; 5 boxes lemons, 10 boxes oranges, J D Elmer; 4 boxes lemons, 8 boxes oranges, P Clint.

April 28th.

Grand Trunk Railroad, Coaticook—1 case hware, Fraser & George; 2 cases, 1 bale British goods, MacNee & Waddell; 2 bales, 1 case, British goods, R & J Gardiner.

Sloop Monitor, G. S. Island—24 cords wood, J Wilson; 25 cords wood, J Swift & Co.

DIED.

In Montreal, on April 26th, Wm. S. Snowdon.

In Hamilton, on April 24th, Louisa Branigan, aged 51 years.

In Hamilton, on April 26th, Johanna Simpson, aged 67 years.

The Queen's Journal

OF

Life in the Highlands.

PRICE REDUCED TO

ONE DOLLAR

AT

Henderson's Book Store,

PRINCESS STREET.

Kingston, April 28, 1868. 101

Post Office Notice.

COMMENCING TO-DAY, until further notice, the Mails for the United States via Cape Vincent only, will be closed at this Office at 10:45 A.M., and will be due for delivery at 9:00 A.M. daily, Sundays excepted. An additional Mail for Cape Vincent will be closed at 7:00 A.M.

BRITISH MAILS, per Cunard Line, will be closed every MONDAY at 11 A.M., and per Bremen Line, every TUESDAY, at 11 A.M.

R. DEACON,
Postmaster.

Post Office, Kingston, 29th April, 1868. 101

GREENFIELD'S SALE

OF

Spring and Summer Dress Goods

HAS COMMENCED.

GREENFIELD'S Sale of Prints has commenced.
GREENFIELD'S Sale of Cottons has commenced.
GREENFIELD'S Sale of Linens has commenced.
GREENFIELD'S Sale of Woollen Tweeds has commenced.
GREENFIELD'S Sale of Cotton Tweeds has commenced.

GREENFIELD'S Dress Goods, Cottons, in White and Grey, Woollen and Cotton Tweeds, Hosiery, Gloves, Trimmings, Parasols, Laces, and Haberdashery in general, are the best assorted and cheapest in the city.

The whole Stock to be sold out during this month, when Great Bargains in the above Departments will be given.

The reason of the above Sale is to make extensive alterations in the premises.

J. Greenfield's

LIVERPOOL HOUSE.

Kingston, April 28, 1868. 10

Kingston and Ottawa Route.

THE UPPER CABIN STEAMER

City of Ottawa,

J. B. RYAN, Master,

WILL resume her trips for the Season on FRIDAY, 1st May next, leaving the Ferry Wharf, foot of Brock Street, at 3 P.M., for Ottawa, calling at all the intermediate stopping places on the way.

For Freight or Passage apply to
G. M. KINGHORN,
Foot of Brock Street.

Kingston, April 28, 1868. 101

AUCTION SALE

AT THE STORES OF

HUGH FRASER,

On Thursday, 30th April Inst.,

TO close various Consignments, consisting of the following, viz:

TEAS: Half chests fine young Hyson, Half chest finest do., Half chests Oolong, Catty boxes do., Catties Gunpowder,
Barrels Muscovado Sugar,
Barrels B Sugar,
Barrels No. 2 Sugar,
Barrels Golden Syrup,
Barrels No. 1 Vinegar,
Barrels Bath Brick,
Barrels Table Salt,
Barrels Lamp Chimneys,
Boxes Candle Wick,
Bags Allspice,
Bags Corks,
Bags Rio Coffee,
Tins C. Tartar,
Boxes Windsor Soap,
Cases Salad Oil,
Boxes Cigars,
Doz. Shoe Blacking,
Boxes Black Lead,
Bbls. Cut Tobacco,
Boxes Tallow Candles,
Kegs Carbonate Soda,
Boxes Layer Raisins,
Boxes Valencia Raisins,
Boxes Fancy Pipes,
Boxes Fig Blue,
Boxes Starch,
Boxes Fancy Soap,
Boxes American Soap,
Boxes Tobacco, 10's & 1lbs,
Dozens Corn Brooms,
Bags Pepper,
Mustard in jars,
Wrapping Paper,
Arrow Root,
Ginger,
Cases Matches,
With other Goods.

☞ Sale at 1:30 o'clock punctually.

WM. MURRAY,
Auctioneer.

Kingston, April 25th, 1868. 99

PROF. CARLO MORA'S GRAND CONCERT

AT THE

CITY HALL,

On Tuesday, May 5th, 1868.

MISS JENNIE E. BULL, Prima Donna, of New York, and assisted by his Pupils and the Band of the

ROYAL CANADIAN RIFLES,

on which occasion there will be three Pianos and played by five performers.

Admission Tickets—50 cts. To be had at Music Stores and Book Stores.

Kingston, April 13th, 1868. 86

A GRAND MARCH

WILL be played by SIX PERFORMERS at Signor Carlo Mora's GRAND CONCERT, at the CITY HALL, on TUESDAY, MAY 5th.

☞ Secure your Tickets in time.

Kingston, April 27th, 1868. 100

NAVY LIST, 1868.

THE April Navy List just received at the City Book Store, King Street.

JOHN CREIGHTON.

Kingston, April 28th, 1868. 100

HEIFER STRAYED.

STRAYED into the premises of the Subscriber, at David Gray's Farm, Isle of Man, Pittsburg, about three weeks ago, a ONE YEAR OLD HEIFER, red and white, and in good condition.

The owner is requested to prove property, pay charges, and take the animal away.

MICHAEL BRENNAN.

Pittsburg, April 25th, 1868. 99

MISS JENNIE E. BULL,

Prima Donna of New York,

WILL appear and sing the new Song, just published by Millard,

"Waiting,"

and a Cavatina from the Opera of The Hugenots by Mazurbee, at Signor Carlo Mora's GRAND CONCERT, at the City H