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.

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 4:30 a.m.
Local Train arrives at 10:00 p.m.; depart at 6:45 a.m.

EXPRESS TRAINS GOING EAST.

Arrive at.....3:25 p.m. and 2:30 a.m.
Depart at.....3:45 p.m. and 2:35 a.m.
Local Train arrives at 4:00 a.m.; depart at 6:15 a.m.

Dec. 22nd, 1867. 013

To Advertisers.

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

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

THE DOMINION OF CANADA.

The Daily British Whig.

"Opifer per Orbem Dicor."

TUESDAY MORNING, MAY 5, 1868.

LETTERS AND TELEGRAMS.—E.C. & Co., New York; E. V. Chicago.

REMINDERS.

SALES, MEETINGS, AMUSEMENTS, &c.

CARLO MORA'S GRAND CONCERT in the City Hall at 8 o'clock.

COMMON SCHOOL BOARD—Monthly meeting at 7:30 p.m.

COURT OF REVISION, City—opens at two o'clock this afternoon.

Sal Eratus vs. Alcohol.

It is a moot question with some which is most detrimental to the health of man, Alcohol or Sal Eratus. (By Sal Eratus we mean every preparation or combination of Potass and Soda.) But it is no moot question with us, for we are quite satisfied that Sal Eratus is the most deleterious. More men, women and children are killed by the constant use of Sal Eratus than are destroyed by Alcohol. Death from the one cause is open and patent to all. Death by the other is insidious and seldom properly attributed. A drunken man or woman does not entail disease upon the progeny. The children of persons debilitated by the use of Sal Eratus in their food are always weakly and dyspeptic. The progenitors of the people of North America, whether English, Irish, Scotch or Germans, were a stout, long-lived, healthy race. Their descendants are comparatively puny, short lived, with their teeth dropping out of their heads. The women of America are particularly fragile, and altho' of the same stock, are in no ways comparable to their European sisters. Sal Eratus has done the mischief. This shows that light clothing and hot cakes are blamed unjustly for this deterioation—it is the Sal Eratus in the hot cakes that is the slow poison that destroys the bloom of the American Woman. Laws are made to punish drunkenness and check the consumption of Alcohol by heavy taxation. The other poison, Sal Eratus, is imported with little or no duty, while its home manufacture is encouraged. The consumption of Sal Eratus in Canada is immense; for however sensible people may strive to prevent its consumption in their families, still it enters all kitchens through the lazy connivance of the cooks. Pious and straight-laced folks preach and lecture against Alcohol—Neil Dow and Gough to wit—yet no one raises his voice against a poison infinitely more dangerous and pernicious, because its evil effects are not generally known. For thirty-five years the British Whig has occasionally raised its voice against Sal Eratus without the slightest success, the infatuation of the nasty alkali being above the reach of common sense and argument. In England neither Potass nor Soda (the fixed alkalis) is used, except for mechanical purposes. The cooks there make use of Ammonia (the volatile alkali), with this immense advantage to health, that the heat employed in the act of cooking drives the Ammonia away, after it has performed its work of raising the dough, while with both Potass or Soda, no matter how small the quantity may be, the alkali remains and passes down to the stomach, doing the mischief we complain of.

Masonic Charity.

The chairman of a masonic committee writes us that the committee appropriates, this year, $1,200 for benevolent purposes,—a fact which is highly creditable to them; but, would these masons have given less had they been free from the trammels of secret oaths? If not, the masonic association has more power over them than the commands of Christ, and they acknowledge a higher power than His.—Montreal Witness.

*** Doubly-extra pious people, like the gentlemen of the Witness, are everlastingly carping at what they don't understand, or what they won't comprehend. If the Masons of Montreal choose publicly to devote $1,200 of their surplus funds to Charitable Purposes, does it follow that they are not as equally charitable privately as other people? The better Mason is the better Christian, Jew or Mohametan, because the precepts of Masonry inculcate nothing but a love of the Almighty and His Creatures. A good Mason must be a religious and moral man, and if a Christian, (for Masonry is of the whole world and embraces all Creeds that worship God,) the commands of Christ have more power over his actions than those of his Order. No oath that he can possible take allows him to commit an ill deed.

THE EDITOR'S TABLE—No. 439.

New Publications on 'Our Table' the past week:—

THE PRINTERS' REGISTER for April. Bouverie Street, Fleet Street, London. Six Pence Sterling.

Now that the duty on Type is so greatly reduced, this Printer's Register will be of much use to Canadian Printers, for in addition to the variety of most useful information connected with the Printer's Art, it contains a variety of Trade Advertisements, showing the price of everything needed in an Office. One thing is certain, that Type of all kinds can be procured cheaper from London than from New York, and of a much better quality. It is, however, greatly to be regretted, that a Canadian Printer may be sufficiently well known in New York to have his orders promptly filled, while in London, being wholly unknown, it would be difficult to establish a credit. It might possibly be well for the London Type Founders, if they wished to do business in Canada, to make themselves acquainted with the standing of us Provincials.

LITTELL'S LIVING AGE for May 2. Littell & Gay, Boston. 18 Cents.

THE MONTHLY FARMER'S ADVOCATE for May. William Weld, London, Ont. 50 Cents.

THE AMERICAN AGRICULTURIST for May. Orange Judd & Co., New York. $1,50.

ESTIMATES FOR THE DOMINION OF CANADA FOR THE YEAR ENDING JUNE 30TH, 1869. A Blue Book.

DETAILED ESTIMATES OF SAME. A Blue Book.

REPORT OF THE SUPERINTENDENT OF EDUCATION OF LOWER CANADA FOR THE YEAR 1866. A Blue Book.

IN MEMORIAM OF THE HON. T. D. MCGEE AND OTHER POEMS. By R. Breeze.

This Canadian Rhymster, (for he is Rhymster if nothing else,) has been at work, and his prolific Muse has produced an elegy upon the departed statesman that can really be read and not despised.

EVERY SATURDAY for May 2nd and May 9th. Ticknor & Fields, Boston. 10 cents.

THE LOCAL COURTS AND MUNICIPAL GAZETTE. W. C. Chewett & Co., Toronto. $2 a year.

THE CANADA LAW JOURNAL for April. W. C. Chewett & Co., Tofonto. $3 a year.

BLACKWOOD'S MAGAZINE for April. Reprint of Messrs. L. Scott & Co., New York. $4.

It contains the following papers:—Horace: the causes of his Popularity; Linda Tressel—Part VII.; Historical Sketches of the Reign of George II.; William Edmontoune Aytoun; Cornelius O'Dowd; Charles Kean and the Modern Stage; The New Nostrum for Ireland—A Song; The battle for Place.

LITTELL'S LIVING AGE.—The number for the current week has been received. It contains the following articles:—St. John's Connection with Christian History and Evidences. By the Bishop of London; The Bramleighs of Bishop's Folly. Part VI.; Phineas Finn. Part VI.; Poems for a Child; Lord Brougham and Dr. Cauvin; Memorial Literature of the American War; Sheridan and Sherman; The Situation in France; The Future of the Jews of Europe; The United States and Europe; Austria and Rome; Nicotiana; Poetry.

YOUNG AMERICA for May. W. J. Demorest, New York.

This publication improves with every Number. It contains the double amount of reading matter which it did at first, and has a succession of the brilliant colored pictures and the toy novelties which have done so much to establish its reputation. It is a bright, clear and instructive little Monthly. We recommend it to all who wish to supply their families with a good juvenile periodical. Subscription price, $1.50, with a premium knife or microscope, etc. Publication office, 473 Broadway.

SILIX BOOK SLATE. 75 cents.

Messrs. Swift and Anderson have sent us one of their Book Slates, of which they are the Canada Agents. These Slates are manufactured by the New York Sicilate Slate Company, and are made of various sizes. They are of immense benefit to Counting Houses, Shops and Schools, because their contents can be wiped off with a rubber in a cleanly manner.

Fortifications—Sir G. E. Cartier's Explanations.

In the House of Commons on Friday,

Sir G. E. Cartier moved that the House resolve itself into Committee of the Whole to consider the following resolutions:—

1st. That it is expedient to provide that a sum not exceeding £1,100,000 sterling, be applied to defray the expense of constructing works of fortification for the defence of Montreal and other cities and places west of Montreal, and also for the defence of St. John, N.B.

2nd. That it is expedient that the sums required for the purpose mentioned in the preceding resolution be raised from time to time by loan under the guarantee of the Imperial Government; and that the sums so raised, with the interest thereon, be a charge on the consolidated revenue fund of Canada next after the appropriation for the construction of the Intercolonial Railway, as shall also so much further sums as may be necessary to repay the said loan, either by way of a sinking fund not exceeding one per centum per annum, on principal sum so raised for the purpose of paying off the same or in such other way as the Governor in Council may determine. Sir George stated in explanation that what he proposed to carry out was the scheme indicated by Col. Jarvis in his report. The Imperial Government had undertaken the fortification of Quebec and would always see that Halifax was properly defended, being the principal naval station on this side the Atlantic. He referred to the discussions on the subject of defence, before the conferences between the Imperial and Colonial authorities and the correspondence thereupon. The Imperial Government requires us to fortify Montreal, and then it was not thought just that Ontario should be left defenceless, and the Imperial Government were pleased to hear that Kingston, Toronto, Hamilton, and Paris or London were to be fortified. There were many confidential communications on this subject which it would not be wise to lay before the House; but he might state that the sum asked for would be sufficient for the purpose in view, and the Dominion would not be called upon for a further vote. The sum required for fortifications at Montreal would not exceed £440,000, which would be ample to meet an invasion from whatever quarter it came. From £197,000 to £200,000 would be spent at St. John, N.B., so that about half the whole sum would remain for Ontario. The greater part of this of course would be spent at Kingston and the rest at other points. Though he had mentioned Paris or London, he might say that it was very likely works would be erected at the latter point. The putting of our country in a state of defence was a manifestation of the strongest kind that we desired to maintain our connection with England, and when the people there saw that we were determined to fence ourselves in against our enemies, our securities would improve in value, and additional facilities would be afforded for procuring accommodation. The Finance Minister had shown that at the end of the fiscal year there would be a surplus sufficient not only to meet the interest on the sinking fund necessary for these fortifications, but also for the Intercolonial Railway. The fortifications would only proceed gradually, and not more than one-fifth of the whole amount would be required each year. For the the first year, $53,532 would be sufficient to meet the interest and requirements of the sinking fund; second year, $107,066; 3rd year, $160,600; 4th year, $214,155, and when the whole sum had been spent the total charge on the consolidated revenue fund would be $266,666, which, added to the expense of militia organization, would make an yearly charge of only $1,266,000, and, perhaps, when the fortifications were built the militia expenditure might be cut down. Our severe climate was a source of defence, the Dominion being open to attack for only five months—these during navigation, when the whole strength of Britain could be poured out to our assistance.—Having fortified points at which to concentrate, we could easily stand a few months siege, and he would like to see the enemy attack us when Jack Frost was on the ground. He referred to the struggles in other countries in which small forces had successfully resisted the invasion of larger forces. A war against Canada was a war against England, and if Americans attacked us their ports would be more vulnerable than Canada. But they had learned a lesson by their last war, and would not engage in it again if they could help themselves.

Some discussion then ensued as to the conduct of the debate, Government intimating that they would adjourn it until Tuesday, whether the House were ready for a division or not.

Mr. McKenzie thereupon declined to move his proposed amendment motion, giving it as a notice. He said it was better to adjourn without debate at once.

The Government then charged him with being afraid to proceed, a charge which was retaliated by Mr. Dorion, who thought the course of the Govenment in breaking up the debate showed that they were not prepared to go on with this measure, but desired to throw it over to the end of the session.

Mr. Holton thought the course of the government very extraordinary. Several members wished to go away next week, and government seemed to desire to postpone a division till then.

Sir John A Macdonald then moved the adjournment of the debate, which was carried unanimously.

Facetiæ.

A lady was urged by her friends to marry a widower, and as an argument they spoke of his two beautiful children. "Children', replied the lady, "are like toothpicks. A woman wants her own.'

"Which are the uttermost parts of the earth" asked a school-teacher of one of his boys. "The parts where there are most women" answered the head of the class. "What do you mean by that, Brown?" asked the teacher. "I mean," was the reply "that where there are the most women, there is the most uttered."

Father Ignatius is so hard up that he is forced to pray the charitable to endow him. If they do, they will get his prayers and intercessions, besides the priceless boon of being buried in front of his high altar, "when their spirit is called away to the other world."

A Frenchman recently bequeathed his property under the singular condition that the heirs would expend $7500 in erecting a bronze figure of Death upon his tomb, and also a well known doctor in New York city, worth $200,000, has made a will directing that his body shall be burned upon his death. He has also written a book in favor of burning the dead.

An old Norwegian fable tells how the original bear lost his caudle appendage by getting into a hole. He met a fox who had some fish, and asked how he might also catch some. "Drop your tail into a hole in the ice," said Reynard; "let it be in the water a long time—never mind the pain, they are bites—then pull it out suddenly, and you will have a large haul of fish." Bruin did so, and the hole froze up; by and by he gave a leap and—instead of getting any fish—lost his tail.

Queen Victoria is said to be very regular in attendance on divine service, and notices the absence of any of her servants. On one occasion, at Balmoral, last season, she asked one of her attendants on a Monday morning, "Why were you not at the kirk yesterday?" He answered, "Please your Majesty, the morning was wet." "Oh, fie," said the Queen, "who could have expected a Scotchman to plead that excuse? It was not too wet for me."

A widow of Brighton, England, has been sentenced to fifteen years' penal servitude for breaking her nephew's nose, beating him with a red-hot poker, tying him hand and foot, and sousing him in a tank of water, digging pieces of flesh out of his face with an oyster knife, scorching the flesh of his knees, pounding, kicking and otherwise bringing him up in the way he should not go.

A female entered the store of a Toledo merchant the other day, laid a bundle of baby on the counter, certified to his ownership of the goods, resigned the article to his care, folded her skirts like the Arabs and silently stole away. The merchant carried home the gift, and is making the most, as well as the best of it.

At a masked ball lately given in Paris by Col. Norton, the Marquis de la Tour appeared as a court lady. His shoulders, which were bare, were as white as snow, as polished as Parian marble, and as symmetrical as those of the Medicean Venus. When the hour of unmasking arrived, everybody was astonished to find that these charms belongs to a man.

An Association of women pledged not to wear low necked dresses has been formed in Paris.

A friend asks: Why are a fashionable young lady's brains like a speckled trout? Because they love to sport upon a waterfall.

A GOOD REASON.

By one decisive argument,
Tom gained his lovely Kate's consent
To fix the bridal day.
"Why in such haste, Dear Tom, to wed?
I shall not change, my mind," she said
"But then, says he "I may!"

Fenianism.

The New York Commercial Advertiser thus plainly and squarely writes about Fenianism, the present curse of the civilized world. This paper is of large circulation, wields immense influence, and may be classed as especially the mouthpiece of the New York merchants, irrespective of local or national political proclivities. It was the first journal of any standing that has come boldly out with an honest expression of opinion, so far as we have seen, since the time when the New York Times—now seemingly fallen into bad hands—used to do yeoman's service against the wicked association. Other newspapers, which would not like to be classed as of inferior position, hesitate and extenuate, or, what is worse, attempt to gloss over or smooth down. The Advertiser gives them a text from which to preach, in the following trumpet-tongued words, which ought to have no uncertain sound:—"The spirit of "Fenianism," it says "is not only diabolical, but unapproachable. It seems to be simply and purely fiendish. It burns and slaughters wantonly. No measure of forbearance or magnanimity disarms or softens it. If when an outrage has been committed, an appeal for pardon is responded to, only, as it appears, that a second outrage may be immediately committed. The unprecedented indulgence of the British Government serves no purpose, but aggravates the atrocities of Fenians. Our own Government, so constantly called upon to interpose in favor of Fenian prisoners, find its reward in fresh assassination. And the insatiable spirit of Feninism is most malignant when the British Parliament is showing the greatest wisdom and sympathy for Ireland, in the repeal of the Church Establishment. The assassination of Mr. McGee and that of the attempted assassination of Prince Alfred, are great crimes—crimes which ought to induce all law-abiding Irishmen to set their faces against Fenianism."

THE "CABINET."—The conviction of Mr. Johnson is an event as altogether probable, says the Sun, that we publish the names of these most prominent now as likely to constitute the cabinet of his successor:—

Secretary of State—Horace Greeley, New York.

Secretary of the Treasury—Capt. E. B. Ward, Michigan.

Secretary of War—George H. Thomas, Tennessee.

Secretary of the Navy—Hannibal Hamlin, Maine.

Secretary of the Interior—Rufus B. Bullock, Georgia.

Postmaster General—J. W. Geary, Pa.

Attorney General—James Speed, Ky.

"Who shall decide when Doctors disagree?"

The Gazette has not only a larger circulation than any other morning paper in Montreal, but circulates more than all the other morning papers put together.—Montreal Gazette.

We need not add that our circulation in the city is probably about equal to that of all the other English papers put together.—Montreal Witness.

*** Montreal is doubly blessed. It possesses a couple of journals each having the largest circulation.

AMERICAN DESPATCHES.

Mr. Davis' Trial—American Merchants Flogged in Mexico—Election in Georgia—Washington Cabinet.

Richmond, Va., May 1.

The bail bond of Jeff Davis will be renewed in the United States Circuit Court. He will not appear in person. The trial, it is confidently stated, will this time be fixed for the last of May or the middle of June, when it will certainly take place.

Galveston, May 2.

A special express from Monterey, of April 24th, brings an official complaint of another outrage upon six American merchants of Monterey who were sent to the calabooze by order of the Governor's Secretary, and detained among filth and vermin and the vilest felons till morning when they were commanded to perform the most disgusting offices and sweep the prison. On refusing, they were flogged by a felon at the order of the jailor and arraigned before the alcade, fined and compelled to pay for the return of their watches and money. No apology or redress has been offered.

The Herald says:—"It is believed the present cabinet will not submit to removal if Mr Johnson is deposed."

New York, May 4.

The North German steamer Smith left Bremerhaven on the 4th April, with a full complement of passengers, and has not arrived up to this date. Fears are entertained for her safety.

Richmond, Va., May 3.

Jeff. Davis' bail was renewed yesterday. Chief Justice Chase will be ready to try Davis ten days after the trial of President Johnson.

ITEMS OF NEWS.

Four car loads of Barley sold in Buffalo on Thursday last, at $2.33 per bushel.

The French vessels which went to Civita Vecchia to take home the French Brigade were, it is said, loaded with cannon and ammunition, sent as a present from the Emperor to the Pope.

The Paris Constitutionnel says that in spite of the peaceful declarations of the government, so often renewed, several newspapers continue to consider war as unavoidable; and the reason they give is, that we have taken all the necessary measures for carrying it on successfully.

Two animals known as "Coburn" and "McCoole" are being rubbed scrubbed and exercised, preparatory to next month. The McCoole animal is at St. Louis and the other at Harlem. They are both pronounced in as fine condition as two brutes of specie were ever known to be.

A STRANGE CUSTOM.—A curious custom prevails in the Sandwich Islands, of subjecting a husband who is accused of infidelity by his wife to the ordeal of jumping into the ocean among the sharks. He is required to do this after nightfall, when sharks are most ravenous, and he must, while in the water, shout the words Pau Pele, Pau Mano, which are supposed to inform the man-eating monsters of his purpose in exposing himself to their jaws. If thereupon they suffer him to pass unharmed, he is taken to be innocent; if they do not, he suffers for his temerity, if not for his guilt. An observance of this custom actually took place a few weeks since at Honolulu, and the man escaping, his wife received him without any further distrust.

A NEW WAY TO QUIET THE BABY.—We learn, says the Galena, Ill., Gazette, that a few days since a lady had occasion to go into the basement of her house to attend to some duty, and left her baby, a few months old, in charge of a young girl, in the upper part of the house. The youngster got fretful, and to please it the girl tied it to a sheet, let it out of the window, three stories from the ground, and when seen, was amusing it by raising it up and down in the sheet, which she held by her hands up and down in the sheet, which she held by her hands inside. The performance was discovered by some of the neighbors, who were not long in putting a stop to it.

LEFT THE PREMISES.—Yesterday the traveling agents employed in the exhibiting of the Milton Panoramic Tableaux, at the Mechanics' Hall, absconded, leaving the exhibition itself, also their own trunks, at the St. Lawrence Hall. These agents have had five tolerably good audiences, and, to-night, a melodeon, valued at $200, and which is now in the Hall, was to have been awarded to the person who brought the largest number of female visitors. It is stated that the owner of the exhibition has been detained in the West, on account of sickness in his family. The exhibition has been placed under seizure, as security for rent to the Hall.—Montreal Witness.

POOR MEN'S DINNERS.—The city of Glasgow says the London Herald is favored with the famous "cooking depots" managed by Mr Corbett. At meal times the men swarm into these depots by hundreds. First of all comes soup or broth, exceedingly good. The second course is a plate of meat or "collops," the latter a favorite Scotch dish, With this the diner has either slices of bread or potatoes, enough to satisfy him under ordinary circumstances for two days. If content with a "fourpenny" the meal would not be at an end, but the "fivepenny" includes "dessert" in the shape of plum pudding with milk and sugar. No intoxicating drinks are to be had on the premises, but water is furnished ad libitum, and ginger-beer and lemonade can be purchased at a penny a bottle. For breakfast, porridge can be had at a penny, and a good allowance of milk for a halfpenny. Some have "two goes," and so expend threepence on their breakfast. Porridge, milk, coffee, and bread and butter, can all be indulged in for the total charge of threepence halfpenny.

COMMERCE AND MARINE.

Kingston Money Market.

May 4th, 1868.

The Brokers of Ontario St. report:—
Silver buying at ¼ discount.
" selling at ¾ discount.

Greenbacks.	Bills 71½
	Silver 74

Gold in New York at 12 o'clock, 139
Sterling exchange at New York 10.

Current Prices of Grain.

May 4th, 1868.

The Grain Buyers of Ontario Street report:—

Fall Wheat.	0 00	to	0 00	per bushel.
Spring do.	1 00	to	1 02	"
Rye.	0 58	to	0 60	"
Barley.	1 25	to	1 35	"
Peas.	0 70	to	0 72	"
Oats.	0 30	to	0 32	"
Buckwheat.	0 50	to	0 55	"

Montreal Markets—Yesterday.

Flour—Super Extra, 0,00 to 0,00; Extra, 7,85 to 7,90; Fancy, 7,65 to 7,70; Welland Canal Super, 7,35 to 7,50; Super No. 1 Canada wheat, 7,35 to 7,50; Super No. 1 Western wheat, 7,10 to 7,15; bag flour 3,60 to 3,70. Wheat—Canada Fall 0,00 to 0,00; Spring, 1,70 to 1,72½; Western 0,00 to 0,00. Oats—per 32 lbs, 48 to 50. Barley—per 48 lbs, 1,10 to 1,15. Butter—Dairy—24 to 27c. store packed 20 to 22c. Ashes—pots, 5,70 to 5,80. Pearls 6,00 to 0,00. Gold in New York at 12 o'clock 139½. Pork Mess 21,50 to 22,00. Prime Mess 16,00 to 16,50; Prime 16,00 to 00,00; Peas, 96 to 97. Rye Flour 6,00 to 6,10.

Chicago Markets May 2nd.

Flour dull; spring extra $9 to $10. 75. Wheat active at $2 10 for No. 2. Corn moderately active and advanced 1 to 1½c, sales of No. 1 at 87½ to 88½c; new at 87½c. Oats active and advanced 1c; buyers offer 95c. Rye quiet and steady at $2 85 to $1 87. Barley quiet at $2 35 for No. 2 in store. Pork active and advanced 25 to 35c; sales at $28 to 75 to $29 cash and $30 buyers in May. Hogs in good demand for shipping at 10 to 15c advance, ranging from $8 40 to $9.

Marine Items.

The warm Spring weather has set in with a very good grace.

The R. M. steamer Kingston passed down at the proper hour on Sunday morning, and the steamer Corinthian, Captain Dunlop, arrived up on her first trip in the afternoon. The Corinthian, the splendid iron steamer Mr. Gildersleeve built in Kingston two or three years ago, was purchased last fall by the Canadian Navigation Company, and she now forms one of the daily line between Montreal and Hamilton. This Spring she looks exceedingly neat.

The str. St. Helen, from Montreal to Trenton, passed up on Saturday night, on her first return trip.

The prop. City of London, on Sunday, and prop. Brantford yesterday, both from Montreal with general freight, also passed up on their first return trips.

The schr. Prince Alfred, a Kingston vessel, from Chicago, April 20, with 19,530 bush. corn, had the honor, on Sunday, of being the first grain vessel, also the first vessel of any kind, to arrive this season from Lake Michigan. She is now discharging for the Montreal Transportation Company.

The prop. Her Majesty left Montreal on Saturday for the Lower Provinces, having taken on board the balance of her cargo there.

The steamship Hibernian arrived at Quebec at last on Sunday. She is the first of the Canadian line for Montreal this season.

A telegram from Father Point dated Sunday, announces the first Glasgow steamer: The St. Andrew, from Glasgow, arrived at 6 p.m., with 9 cabin, 230 steerage, and 33 intermediate passengers.

Freights at Toronto are little changed.—The rates are:—Flour to Ogdensburg by steamer 20c; to Montreal 25. Grain to Oswego by schooner, 3c U.S. currency.—Grain to Kingston by steamer 2c.

The Parliamentary Committee appointed to inquire into the general condition of the building of merchant vessels have presented their second report. In order to facilitate the building of composite ships, they recommend a drawback of duties on all iron used in the construction of ships and vessels. It is understood Mr. Rose has agreed to act upon his recommendation.

The return of vessels owned in the Dominion shows the following result:—Total number of vessels, 5,822; tonnage, 776,343; seagoing, 3,974; trading, 4,662; fishing, 5,760; total value, $23,583,032. The tonnage is divided as follows between the Provinces: Ontario, 66,959 tons; Quebec, 155,690 tons; Nova Scotia, 353 917; New Brunswick, 200,776. Those figures do not include vessels registered at the port of Amherst, in the Province of Quebec, and Guysboro' and Pugwash in Nova Scotia, from which no returns have been received.

Port of Kingston.

INWARDS, May 4.—Sloop Monitor, Simcoe Island, 15 cords wood; str. Magnet, Montreal, gen. cargo; scow Dominion, Dog Lake, 35 cords wood; str. Bay of Quinte, Belleville, gen. cargo; str. St. Helen, Montreal, gen. cargo; str. Kingston, Hamilton, gen. cargo; str. Watertown, Gananoque, gen. cargo; str. Osprey, Montreal, no cargo; scow Swan, Jones' Falls, 25 cords wood; scow Will o' the Wisp, Jones' Falls, 20 cords wood; brig Baltimore, Hamilton, 7,500 pipe staves; scow Banshee, Kingston Mills, 25 cords wood; barge Quebec, Cornwall, no cargo; str. Brantford, Montreal, gen. cargo.

OUTWARDS, May 4.—Str. Bay of Quinte, Belleville, gen. cargo; str. St. Helen, do., do.; str. Rochester, Belleville, do.; str. Magnet, Montreal, do.; str. Watertown, Gananoque, 1 keg ale, 1 barrel whiskey; str. Kingston, Montreal, general cargo; str. Osprey, Hamilton, one lot furniture; sloop Greyhound, Napanee, light.

Customs Imports.

May 4.

Sch Prince Alfred, Chicago—19,530 bushels corn, Montreal Transportation Co.

Sloop Greyhound, Oswego—220 sacks corn meal, J Carruthers & Co.

Str Rochester, Oswego—2 bbls potatoes, Col. Shaw.

Str Watertown, Cape Vincent—5 pkgs scythes, Fraser & George; 1 horse and buggy, J B Grepotte; 1 box, P Conroy; 1 box, J G King; 1 pkg music, J Reyner; 1 pkg, R White; 1 pkg, Brother Cassian; 1 box, G M Wilkinson; 1 box, F S Rees; 1 trunk, R Holt; 1 pkg, P Kelso; 1 box, G Manton.

AMERICAN HOUSE,

BOSTON, MASS.

THE very important and extensive improvements which have recently been made in this popular Hotel, the largest in New England, enable the proprietors to offer to Tourists, Families, and the Travelling Public, accommodations and conveniences superior to any other Hotel in the city. During the past summer additions have been made of numerous suites of apartments, with bathing rooms, water closets, &c., attached; one of Tufts' magnificent passenger elevators, the best ever constructed, conveys guests to the upper story of the house in one minute; the entries have been newly and richly carpeted, and the entire house thoroughly replenished and re-furnished, making it, in all its appointments, equal to any hotel in the country.

Telegraph Office, Billiard Halls and Cafe on the first floor.

LEWIS RICE & SON, Proprietors.

May 1, 1868. 3aw3m105

DIED.

In Pittsburg, on the 3rd of May, at the residence of her Son-in-Law, Mr. Martin Prendergast, Anne Wafer, the relict of Mr. John Wafer, aged 88 years.

The Funeral will take place THIS DAY at ONE o'clock, P.M., from her late residence to the Roman Cathelic Cemetery.

Very suddenly, of disease of the heart, on Sunday, the 3rd instant, Caroline, wife of Mr. Thomas Ingsworth, in the township of Portland, aged 36 years.

On Sunday morning, the 3rd instant, at Thorn Cottage, Wolfe Island, Eliza Josephine, relict of the late Henry Francis Allen, Esq., Barrister, and daughter of Joseph Antisell, Esq., of Arbourhill, Lower Ormond, Ireland, aged 70 years.

In Hamilton, on the 1st of May, James Lacny, aged 46 years.

In Hamilton, on the 1st of May, John Mathews, Esq., in the 77th year of his age.

In Ottawa, on the 1st inst., Sarah Kavanagh, aged 33 years.

In Quebec, John Felix McDonnell, in the 30th year of his age.

In Quebec, on the 30th ult., Michael Reardon, aged 76 years.

AUCTION SALE

OF

FURNITURE,

Large Sized Piano Forte, Brussels Carpets, Books, Glass, China & PLATED WARE, &c.

J. J. LINTON has received instructions to sell at the residence of R. M. WILKINSON, Esq., upper end of Queen Street, on

TUESDAY, the 12th Inst.,

all the Furniture, &c., therein contained, comprising:

1 Piano Forte, 7 octave (Fox's Ironclad,) Brussels Carpets, Rugs; Carved, Centre and Card Tables, Dining and Side do.; 1 Tete-a-tete and Hair Seat Chairs, Easy and Dining do.; Pictures, Ornaments, handsome 1 Month Clock in Glass Case; Curtains, Poles and Rings; Hall Table, Chairs and Matting, Dining Room Carpet, Handsome Carved Book Case, a large quantity of Books, Dinner and Tea Sets (China), Glass Ware, Plated do. of various descriptions; Stair Carpet and Rods, Walnut Bedsteads, Mattresses and Bedding, Black Walnut Bureaus, Washstands, and four Looking Glasses, Black Walnut Wardrobes, Easy Chairs, &c., Cooking and Box Stoves, and the usual Kitchen Utensils.

Terms Cash, in Bankable Funds.

Sale at 10 o'clock.

☞ Goods may be seen any day previous to Sale from 3 to 7 p.m.

J. J. LINTON, Auctioneer.

Kingston, May 4, 1868. 106

FOR SALE.

4,000 BUSHELS OATS,
2,000 " PEAS,
2,000 " WESTERN CORN,

BY

G. M. KINGHORN,
Ferry Wharf, foot of Brock Street.
Kingston, May 4, 1868. 1w106

ARRIVING THIS DAY.

100 DOZ. Fine English Table Salt, at $1,50 per doz.

McRAE & CO.

Lobsters, Lobsters.

200 DOZ. LOBSTERS, fresh and in prime order, 9s. per doz.

W. R. McRAE & CO.

Teas, Teas, Teas.

IMMENSE BARGAINS of Fresh Teas, this year's importation.

McRAE & CO.

Tobaccos, Tobaccos.

VERY Choice Old Virginia of the most celebrated Brands.

50 Boxes Canadian, at 1s. 3d. per lb.

All kinds of Chewing and Cut Tobaccos, very low in price and of the best quality.

McRAE & CO.

Wines & Liquors.

Very old Brandy in wood.
Very old Brandy in quart bottles.
Very old Brandy in pint do.
Very old Jamaica Rum in wood.
Very old do. in bottles.
Very old Gin in wood.
Very old Gin in quart bottles.
Very old Gin in pint do.
Very old Irish Whiskey.
Very old Scotch do.
Very old Canadian do.
Very old Sherry in wood.
Very old do. in bottle.
Very old Port in wood.
Very old do. in bottle.
Very old Burgandy Port in wood.
Very fine Claret at $3 per dozen.
Very fine Ginger Brandy in bottle.
Very fine Cherry do. do.
Very fine Milk Punch.
Very fine Raspberry Syrup.
Very fine Strawberry do.
Very fine Ginger do.
Very fine Lemon do.
Very fine Noyeau do.
Very fine Pine Apple do.
Very fine Maraschino.
Very fine Curacoa.
Very fine Champagne—quarts.
Very fine Champagne—pints.
Very fine Champagne—half pints.

☞ All our own Importation.

McRAE & Co.

Kingston, May 5th, 1868. 106

New Marble Works.

THE Subscriber begs to inform his friends and the public generally, that before removing to more commodious premises, he has opened a

Marble and General Stone Yard

On Barrie Street, directly opposite the Court House.

Head-Stones of every size and style, Posts for Lot Enclosures, Monuments of every material and description promptly executed with the best of workmanship and at reasonable prices.

Due notice will be given of transfer to the

NEW MARBLE YARD

when the necessary preparations are completed.

References kindly permitted to John Creighton, Esq., E. Chown, Esq., and W. Ford, Jr., Esq.

An early inspection of Stock is respectfully solicited.

R. TANDY.

Kingston, May 2, 1868. 3m105

TO LET,

MRS. FARLEY'S COTTAGE (lately occupied by Mr. F. Hooper), situated on the Cataraqui Bay, with about 16 acres of pasture and arable land, well fenced and prepared for cultivation. There is a good Barn, with Stables and other offices attached, which make it a desirable residence for a respective family. It is within ten minutes' walk of the Post Office.

Apply to

JAMES R. BURKE, Commission Agent.

Kingston, May 2nd, 1868. 105

Valuable Property FOR SALE! BY AUCTION.

J. J. LINTON has received instructions to sell at his Sale Rooms,

On SATURDAY, 9th May,

All that lot of Land, containing about 16½ Acres, fronting on King Street, opposite the late residence of James Morton, Esq. (deceased), and running through to Union Street, nearly opposite the residence of Sir H. Smith.

The above will be sold in one lot, and on liberal terms, which, with full particulars, will be given at Sale.

Sale at 12 o'clock, noon.

J. J. LINTON, Auctioneer.

Kingston, May 1, 1868. 104

Race Gig For Sale.

THE splendid four-oared out-rigger "As You Like It," the property of the G. T. Boat Club of Kingston. For particulars apply to Mr. W. Young, G. T. Depot, or to Mr. J. O'Brien, President of the Club.

Kingston, May 2, 1868. 1w105

JUST RECEIVED,

A New and Beautiful Assortment of

PLAIN AND FANCY PARASOLS,

BEADED DO., CHILDREN'S DO.

Dress Goods, Trimmings, Buttons,

Gents' Tweeds and

HABERDASHERY

IN GREAT VARIETY.

Best Josephine Kid Gloves 5s. per pair.
" Duchesse " 5s. 7½d. "

AT

Johnston & King's,

MARTIN'S BLOCK, Princess Street.

WM. KING,
Late with Moore & Skinner.

J. H. JOHNSTON,
Late with Alex. Ross.

Kingston, May 2, 1868. 105

STEAMER

BRUCE,

CAPT. A. T. MAYBEE.

THE "BRUCE" will run as follows, until further notice:—

Leave Minacher's Wharf every Monday, Wednesday and Friday Morning at 6 o'clock, for Kingston, calling at German's Wharf, Amherst Island, Bath, and arriving at Kingston at 10:30 A.M.

RETURNING,

Leave Carruthers' Wharf, Kingston, at 3:30 P.M.

Will also leave Mill Point on Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays, for Belleville, at 6 A.M., calling at the Stone Mills, Northport, and Big Island, arriving at Belleville at 9:30 A.M.

Returning, will leave Simpson & Co's. Wharf, Belleville, at 3 P.M.

For Freight, Passage, or other information, apply on board, or to

C. WILKINS, Belleville.

Kingston, May 1, 1868. 104

INSOLVENT ACT OF 1864.

In the Matter of Jordan & Brewer

BARGES FOR SALE.

THERE will be sold on SATURDAY, the SIXTEENTH day of MAY, at 10 o'clock, A.M., at the Auction Rooms of W