Post Office Time Table.

MAILS GOING EAST

By Day Express Train close at 12:40 p.m.; Arrive at 1:00 p.m.
By Night Express Train close at 9 p.m.; Arrive at 9:00 a.m.

GOING WEST

By Day Express Train close at 3:30 p.m.; Arrive at 4:30 p.m.
By Night Express Train close at 9 p.m.; Arrive at 9:00 a.m.

FOR UNITED STATES

Via Cape Vincent, close at 1 p.m. daily, and arrive at 7:30 a.m.

BRITISH MAILS

Per Cunard Line, will be closed every Monday at 1 p.m.
Per Bremen Line, every Tuesday at 1 p.m.
Per Canadian Line, every Friday at noon.

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

THE DOMINION OF CANADA.

The Daily British Whig.

"Opifer per Orbem Dicor."

MONDAY MORNING, JUNE 29, 1868.

LETTERS AND TELEGRAMS.—J. A. C., Whitby; B. H., Montreal; W. T. B., Trenton; R. & Co., Montreal.

REMINDERS.

SALES, MEETINGS, AMUSEMENTS, &c.

ST. ANDREW'S CONCERT.—Mr. Kennedy, the Scottish Vocalist, at the City Hall this evening at eight o'clock.

REGIOPOLIS COLLEGE.

Annual Distribution of Prizes.

The annual distribution of prizes at this Institution took place on Wednesday last, the 24th instant. The large Recreation Hall was tastefully fitted up for the occasion with flags and evergreens. Shortly before two o'clock, His Lordship the Bishop of Kingston, accompanied by the Vicar General and several Priests of the Diocese, entered the Hall, which was already filled with a large and appreciative audience. The pupils of the College, numbering some seventy, accompanied by their respective Professors, then entered.

An introductory speech on "Poetry" was delivered by Thomas Spratt, of Lindsay, Ontario. This was a highly finished and beautiful piece of composition. After defining the origin, nature, beauty, effects and the several kinds of poetry, and giving several extracts from ancient and modern poets, he finished by giving some beautiful selections from Moore, and on taking his seat was loudly applauded.

The second speaker was D. Casey, of Smith's Falls, Ontario. His subject was "Irish Patriotism," and he did it ample justice. He pictured in glowing colors the virtues and patriotism of the Irish people—and concluded a magnificent speech, amid the loud applause of all present, by passing a high eulogium on the late Daniel O'Connell—who, besides being the greatest statesman and orator of his day, was one of Ireland's truest and best patriots.

Then followed a recitation by Master George A. Cicolari, of this city, who delivered in capital style "an original translation from Sallust."

The great speech of the occasion, if we may be allowed to individualize where all was good, was delivered by Edward O'Brien, of Perth, Ontario. The subject of his speech was "Oratory." This young gentleman is an accomplished and graceful speaker, and delivered his speech in an admirable manner. He traced the early origin of oratory, and drew an eloquent parallel between the oratory of the Greek and Roman school, comparing that of Demosthenes to the impetuous mountain torrent which carries all before it—while that of Cicero was like the gentle streamlet, finished, ornate and complete in all its parts. The French Revolution had given birth to some of the greatest orators the world ever saw, quoting Mirabeau and others to illustrate his subject. He paid a graceful and eloquent tribute to the memory of one of the greatest of our modern orators—the late Thos. D'Arcy McGee—and was frequently applauded. We predict for this young gentleman a splendid future career in whatever path of life he may choose to adopt.

In the intervals between the different speeches some capital songs were sung by the pupils, accompanied by Professor Fleck on the piano.

His Lordship then distributed the prizes to the successful pupils, a list of which we herewith subjoin, and addressed them in a feeling and affectionate manner. He complimented the boys on the progress they had made during the past year, and expressed himself highly gratified at the proceedings just terminated. He trusted they would all enjoy themselves during the vacation now about to commence, and would return to College at the end of the holidays prepared again to start in that career of acquiring knowledge which must fit them to discharge their duties in after life with profit to themselves and advantage to society.

We cannot close this short notice without complimenting the reverend gentlemen who have been in charge of the College for the past year—the Rev. Mr. Leonard as Director, and the Rev. Mr. Gautier as Prefect of Studies.

PRIZE LIST.

PHILOSOPHY CLASS.

MORAL PHILOSOPHY.—Prize, Edward O'Brien, Perth, Ont.; Accessit, Thomas Spratt, Lindsay.

MATHEMATICS.—Prizes, Thomas Spratt, Lindsay; Michael Connelly, Perth—exæquo.

RHETORIC CLASS.

LATIN THEME.—Prize, John A. Houlehan, Matilda; Accessit, Edward Walsh, Loborough.

GREEK VERSION.—Prize, Dominick Casey, Smith's Falls; Accessit, Charles Duffus, Peterboro'.

LATIN VERSION.—Prizes, Edward Walsh, Loborough; John P. Daly, Quebec—exæquo; Accessit, Charles Duffus, Peterboro'.

HISTORY.—Prizes, Charles Duffus, Peterboro'; John A. Houlehan, Matilda—exæquo; Accessit, Dominick Casey, Smith's Falls.

ENGLISH COMPOSITION.—Prizes, Charles Duffus, Peterboro'; Dominick Casey, Smith's Falls—exæquo; Accessit, Edward Walsh, Loborough; John A. Houlehan, Matilda—exæquo.

GENERAL IMPROVEMENT.—Prize, Armand Rinfret, Batiscan.

BELLES LETTRES.

LATIN THEME.—Prize, John Drennan, Perth; Accessit, John Gerin, Coburg.

GREEK VERSION.—Prize, John Gerin, Coburg; Accessit, John Drennan, Perth.

FRENCH.—Prize, John Drennan, Perth; Accessit, John Gerin, Coburg.

HISTORY.—Prize, John Gerin, Coburg; Accessit, Thomas Plunkett, Watertown, N.Y.

VERSIFICATION.

LATIN THEME.—Prize, George A. Cicolari, Kingston; Accessit, Michael McDonald, do.

LATIN VERSION.—Prize, George A. Cicolari, Kingston; Accessit, Michael McDonald, do.

HISTORY.—Prizes, George A. Cicolari, Kingston; Hooper C. Van Vorst, Utica, N. Y.—exæquo; Accessit, Michael McDonald, Kingston.

ENGLISH COMPOSITION.—Prize, Michael McDonald, Kingston; Accessit, George A. Cicolari, do.

ENGLISH GRAMMAR.—Prize, Michael Ryan, London, Ont.; Accessit, George A. Cicolari, Kingston.

FRENCH.—Prize, Michael McDonald, Kingston; Accessit, Geo. A. Cicolari, do.

GENERAL IMPROVEMENT.—Prize, Wm. Fox, Belleville.

ENGLISH DEPARTMENT — SENIOR DIVISION.

DIFFICULT ORTOGRAPHY.—Prizes, Wm. Turley, Frankford; Edward Turley, do; Accessit, Fred. Gabourie, Hungerford.

ENGLISH COMPOSITION.—Prizes, William Turley, Frankford; John Carroll, Malone, N. Y.; Accessit, Ed. Turley, Frankford.

ENGLISH GRAMMAR.—Prizes, William Turley, Frankford; Edward Turley, do.; Accessit, Fred. Gabourie, Hungerford.

HISTORY AND GEOGRAPHY.—Prizes, W. Turley, Frankford; Fred. Gabourie, Hungerford; Accessit, Ed. Turley, Frankford.

MATHEMATICS.—Prize, William Turley, Frankford; Accessit, Ed. Turley, do.

JUNIOR DIVISION.

ORTHOGRAPHY.—Prizes, E. M. Higgins, Kingston; George M. Kennedy, do.; Accessit, Napoleon Lamontagne, Ste. Flavie, Quebec.

GRAMMAR.—Prize, Edward M. Higgins, Kingston; Accessit, George M. Kennedy, do.

IMPROVEMENT IN PENMANSHIP.—Prizes, John A. Murphy, Kingston; Napoleon Lamontagne, Ste. Flavie, Quebec; Accessit, George M. Kennedy, Kingston.

ARITHMETIC.—Prize, Edward M. Higgins, Kingston; Accessit, George M. Kennedy, Kingston.

THE LIEUT.-GOVERNOR OF ONTARIO.—We have reason to know that the Hon. Wm. Howland was on Saturday gazetted as Lieut.-Governor of this Province. Mr. Howland owes his high honor to his indomitable pluck; he stuck to the Hon. Sir John A. Macdonald, in spite of all the remonstrances of his political friends, and in return Sir John stuck to him; and so in spite of the opposition of some of the Cabinet, Sir John made him Lieut.-Governor.

Clerk of the Peace and County Attorney.

In the scramble for this appointment, in which there are no less than some dozen candidates, it appears that several legal gentlemen, in their hurry to be foremost, have descended to circulating petitions among the notables and merchants of the city to recommend them. This is coming down pretty low, when members of an honorable profession have not merit enough of their own without adopting the practice of persons seeking employment as common Guards in the Penitentiary. We hope these gentlemen, when they do solicit signatures, will have the candour to state that Mr. William Ferguson, Jr., is in the field. If this office was the gift of the popular choice, and the people only saw and heard the different candidates, we would have no concern about the result.

THE IRISH CHURCH QUESTION.

Exciting Debate in the House of Lords.

(By Atlantic Cable.)

London, June 25.

In the House of Lords to-night a great crowd was present, as an exciting debate on the Irish Church question was expected.

Lord Granville moved the second reading of the Irish Church Appointments Suspension Bill. He said Fenianism had been received with approval and acquiescence by the middle and lower classes in Ireland. The discontent in that country was general. Firmness and decision were necessary to put down the seditious movement, but long before the bill was proposed, Mr. Gladstone had declared to himself and others that the Irish question must be met even if it cost the Whigs their offices. The bill had passed the House of Commons by an enormous majority. If a similar suspensory law was proper in Jamaica it was still more proper in Ireland, where the Anglicans numbered less than 700,000, while the Roman Catholics numbered 4,500,000, and where there was but one diocese in which the Anglicans exceeded in numbers one-fourth of the population. Thus the Irish Church was a failure as a missionary establishment. It was a remnant of old conflicts. To call its disestablishment a sacrilege was absurd, as its revenues had belonged successively to several different sects.—Whately had argued that it was the duty of the state to take possession of all benefactions which did not fulfil their object. Other authorities took the same view. The Church of England would gain by this measure. The Irish were not indifferent to it. It was said that the people were indifferent to the Reform of 1866, yet riots and other demonstrations obliged the Tories to pass the Reform bill. He showed that the passage of the Clergy Reserves Act had contented the Canadians. The condition of Ireland was painful to contemplate. The writ of habeas corpus remained suspended. The Government did not dare to furnish arms to the Volunteers there.—Sooner or later the church must separate from the state. Lord Palmerston had said Englishmen will never concede until concession becomes surrender. Why should not this bill be passed? It was useful, practical, and its passage would prove that Parliament was ready to treat the Irish case justly.

Lord Grey moved that the next reading of the bill be postponed six months. He said he had always condemned the Irish Church establishment as an outrage, but considered the present matter ill-timed, inadequate and indefinite.

Lord Malmesbury complained of the way in which the measure has been pressed and urged upon Parliament. He quoted from last year's speeches of Mr. Gladstone, which he said gave the Government reason to expect that a contest would not be brought on at so early a day; and it was unjust to the Government to press it. The Government, however, was anxious to reform the Irish Church, but this bill precluded any action on its part. He objected to the measure because no limit had been given as to the application of the spoils of the establishment. The only excuse for the bill was that it was intended to pacify Ireland, but such a result was improbable. The destruction of the Irish Church would tend to sever the union of England and Ireland.

Lord Clarendon thought Lord Malmesbury was inconsistent in opposing this bill, as two years ago he condemned the Irish establishment as the Church of the few, and proposed to divide its funds among all the different sects. Lord Clarendon continued by declaring that the Irish Church had failed to carry out its object, and its existence was an injury to England throughout the world. He feared the rejection of the bill by the House of Lords, and deplored [illegible] action would have in Ireland.

The Archbishop of Canterbury opposed the bill because he believed its purpose was not the redress of grievances, but the rupture of the Union.

Lord Derby said if the Lords were ready to disregard and sacrifice all Protestant interests at the bidding of a would-be minister and of the majority of an expiring House of Commons, he would only protest against the measure as an act of spoliation. He had always supported the Baptists in their struggles to gain their rights, but he would not suffer aggression. The bill would only foster discord in Ireland. He protested against this attack on the rights of property which hereafter would be extended to England. He said he knew his course was unpopular, but he would never seek popularity for its own sake only.

Lord Kimberley said that was the first step which had been taken to pacify Ireland. He deprecated some allusions which had been made to the oath taken by the Queen on her accession to the throne. Her Majesty acted on the advice of her Ministers. The argument concerning the violation of the rights of property would be found to cut both ways. The Catholics had never recognized the transfer of their church property in ancient mite to the Anglican Church.

The Bishop of London said he was willing to make concessions to conciliate Ireland but this bill would not effect such conciliations. He did not believe the people of Ireland desired the change which it contemplated. At a late hour the debate was adjourned.

Latest.

London, June 27, 2 a.m.

In the House of Lords the debate on the Suspensory Bill was continued. An immense crowd was present on the floor and in the galleries. Great excitement was manifested.

Lord Carnarvon regretted that this question was made a party measure. England never had gained anything on the battle-field of party politics. He criticized the Irish policy of the late Derby Ministry, and said he distrusted the policy of the present Cabinet. He thought it was safer for the church to make terms with its avowed opponents than to trust its professed friends. If the Church of England fell into a minority, his affection for it would remain, but his conscience would not support it as an establishment. He was in favor of disestablishing the Irish Church, but he would not disendow it. He concluded by declaring that he should vote for the Suspensory bill. (Great cheering from the Whig benches.)

Lord Redesdale said this bill was a sacrilege, and the Queen's sanction of it ought to be barred by the Coronation oath.

Lord Marlborough said the bill was only an effort of the Liberals to gain office at any cost.

Lords Dufferin and Romilly spoke in support of the bill, and the Archbishops of York and Armagh in opposition.

The Marquis of Salisbury said the bill should have been made to exclude future holders of benefices from compensation. As this was not done he thought the object of its framers was to commit the Lords to some ulterior design. This was no plan of disendowment, but the framers threatened if it were not passed worse would follow. If a worse one could be framed the would have done it. He conceived of nothing worse than abolition. Inquiry should be made as to the right of spoliation. If envy and dislike were the reason for it, they would not stop at corporate property. He thought the Fenians would regard it as a sop to save the land. Land and not the Church was their object and the real badge of conquest. If the Lords become an echo of the Commons they had better not be Lords at all. He wished to yield to the opinion of the people, but if they acted prudently, firmly, and independently, they would probably interpret the wish of the people better than the Commons have done.

The debate was then adjourned.

The Reform Bill for Ireland was read for the first time in the House of Lords, and an adjournment took place.

OBNOXIOUS COMPARISON.—Of Limburger cheese a writer says:—"To the eye it is a lightish soft soap, and to the nose it is a decomposed kitten."

ONLY ME.—A mother had two children, both girls—the elder, a fair child, the younger a beauty and mother's pet. The elder was neglected, while "Sweet," (the pet name of the younger) received every attention that love could bestow. One day, after a severe illness, the mother was sitting in the parlor, when she heard a childish step on the stairs, and her thoughts were instantly with the favourite. "Is that you, Sweet?" she enquired. "No, mamma," was the sad and touching reply, "it isn't Sweet—it's only me!" The mother's heart smote her, and from that hour "only me" was restored to an equal place in her affection.

FROM QUEBEC.

Extensive Fire.

Quebec, June 26.

A portion of Indian Cove, belonging to Gilmour & Co., consisting of wharves and lumber, took fire this morning and has been burning all day. The number of deals destroyed is estimated at 30,000. Total loss about $40,000, which is covered by insurance in the England. The fire originated by sparks from a donkey engine.

Several small fires occurred in the city today. The weather is so dry that the Fire Department kept the firemen to their post in order to prepare for emergency.

BY ATLANTIC CABLE.

London, June 26.

Prince Alfred has arrived in England, and is now at Windsor.

Belgrade, June 26.

The late Prince Michael left a will, in which he appoints his sister and two nephews as his heirs. The evidence elicited at the preliminary examination of the assassins of Prince Michael, implicate Prince Kara Georgewich in the conspiracy.

London, June 26.

Mr. Henry W. Longfellow, the American poet, was, last evening, elected a member of the Reform Club.

Vienna, June 26.

During the stay of Prince Napoleon at Bucharest, he was waited on by a deputation of Jews, resident in that city, who took that method to present a respectful address to the Emperor Napoleon, setting forth their persecutions, asking an amelioration of their condition, and thanking the Emperor for his known liberality towards all races of people.

A New Transatlantic Mail Port

VALENTIA (IRELAND) TO ST. JOHNS (NEWFOUNDLAND.)

The London Canadian News of the 11th contains the following:—

Mr. Sandfield Fleming, C. E., arrived by the last mail from Canada. It will be recollected that Mr. Fleming was the gentleman selected in 1862 by the Governments of Canada, Nova Scotia, and New Brunswick, and by his Grace the Duke of Newcastle, then Colonial Minister, to survey the Intercolonial Railway. In that report Mr. Fleming submitted certain plans in connection with an improved Atlantic postal communication as soon as the Intercolonial Railway is opened. We gather from his report some interesting particulars on the subject of this proposed new mail route between England and America. He points out how the mail between London and New York may be carried along the Intercolonial Railway. Valentia, he says, can as easily be reached at Queenstown in 15 hours, the time at present occupied between London and that point; and from thence to St. Johns Newfoundland, a distance of 1,640 miles can be run by a first-class steamer in 100 hours. From St. Johns, across the Island of Newfoundland, by railroad, would occupy 8½ hours at the rate of thirty miles an hour. From St. George's Bay to Shippegan, on the Bay Chaleur (a point to be touched by the Intercolonial Railway), is 250 miles, and that distance can be travelled in 15½ hours. From thence to New York (906 miles) the time occupied would not be over 31 hours,—or a total of 171 hours, or 7 days and 3 hours between London and New York, being a gain of two days over the quickest western passage made by the Cunarders. Of course the overlands of Canada would thus

The Dore, one of the two barges sunk by the Hibernian, has been raised and beached.

The unveiling of the monument erected to the memory of the victims of the Belleil railway accident, is to take place on Monday in Mount Royal cemetery.

Letters from Cornwall still assert that arms are being stored opposite that place for Fenian purposes.

The examination of McGill Model School took place to-day. There are upwards of 300 pupils in the different departments.

During field exercise on Logan's farm to-day, a soldier of the 100th Regiment received the contents of his rifle in the face, through a breech not being properly closed, and it is thought will loose his sight.

Two companies of the 78th Regiment leave to-morrow for Quebec, and the rest on Wednesday next.

Strawberries! Strawberries! at R. Town's, Cheaper than Ever. Ladies, call and see for yourselves.

COMMERCE AND MARINE.

Kingston Money Market.

June 27th, 1868.

The Brokers of Ontario St. report—
Silver buying at ¼ discount.
" selling at ¼ discount.
Greenbacks. { Bills 70c. / Silver 72c.
Gold in New York at 5 o'clock, 140.
Sterling exchange at New York 9½.

Current Prices of Grain.

June 27th, 1868.

The Grain Buyers of Ontario street report—

Fall Wheat.	0 00 to 0 00	per	Bushel.
Spring do.	1 50 to 1 60	"	"
Rye.	0 75 to 1 00	"	"
Barley.	0 75 to 0 00	"	"
Peas.	75 to 0 00	"	"
Oats.	50 to 00	"	"
Buckwheat.	70 0 00	"	"

Montreal Stock and Share List.

June 27th.

Shares.	BANKS.	Divd.	Closing Prices. p. c.
$200	Bank of Montreal	10	129½a130
£50	Bank B. N. America	6	100 ex div
80	City Bank	8	98½a 99½
50	Banque du Peuple	8	105 a106
50	Molson's Bank	8	108 a109
40	Ontario Bank	8	98½a,99½
100	Bank of Toronto	8	110 ex div
100	Quebec Bank	7	97½a 99
50	Banque Nationale	8	— a —
40	Gore Bank	7	40 a 46
50	Banque Jacques Cartier	8	104 a105
100	Merchants' Bank	8	104a105xd
50	East. Townships Bank	8	Bks closed
50	Royal Canadian Bank	8	80a84 xd
100	Union Bank	8	109 ex div
50	Mechanics' Bank	8	94½a 96
50	Bank of Commerce		Bks closed
	RAILWAYS.		
£100	Grand Trunk		15 a 17
20½	Great Western	4	14 a 16
	MISCELLANEOUS.		
40	Montreal Telegr'ph Co	10	135 a136
40	Montreal City Gas Co.	8	132½a133½
100	Richelieu Nav. Co.	7	113 a115
100	Can. Navigation Co.	20	108 a109

EXCHANGE.

Bank on London, 60 days	110 a110½
Private " "	109 a109½
Bank on New York	28½a 28¾
Private " "	28½a 29
Gold Drafts on New York	1-16 dis. to par.
Gold in New York at noon	140

STOCK MARKETS.

There has been a fair amount of business done during the week in Bank Stocks, but the market cannot be expected to become active until the opening of the Transfer Books of the Banks paying dividends the 1st proximo. There is an increased demand for Government Sterling Debentures.

Bank of Montreal—Sales at 129¾ and 130, at which it is still offered, with buyers at 129½.

City Bank—Sales at 99 and 99¼. Held to day at 99½.

Banque du Peuple—Extensive sales at 105 to 105½. Offering now at 105¼, with buyers at 105½.

Ontario Bank—In demand at 98½. Sellers ask 99½.

Molson's Bank—Buyers at 107½ to 108.

Banque Jacques Cartier—Offering at 105½.

Merchants' Bank—Transfer Books closed. Sellers at 105, and buyers at 104, ex-dividend.

Gore Bank—Continues heavy, with sellers at 46.

Royal Canadian Bank—Transfer Books closed. Sellers at 84 ex dividend. Buyers offer 82.

Mechanics' Bank—Sellers at 96. Buyers at 94 to 94½.

Montreal Telegraph Co.—There are buyers at 135.

Richelieu Navigation Company—Sellers ask 115; buyers would give 113.

Canadian Navigation Co.—Sales at 108½.

Dominion Stock—Sales at 100.

Montreal Markets—Yesterday.

June 27th.

Flour—Super Extra, 0,00 to 0,00; Extra, 0,00 to 0,00; Fancy, 0,00 to 0,00; Welland Canal Super, 6,25 to 6,70; Super No. 1 Canada wheat, 6,25 to 6,70; Super No. 1 Western wheat, 6,25 to 6,70; Super No. 2 Western wheat, 0,00 to 0 00; bag flour 3,15 to 3,25. Wheat—Canada Fall 0,00 to 0,00; Spring, 1,25 to 1,53; Western 0,00 to 0,00. Oats—per 32 lbs, 00 to 00. Barley—per 48 lbs, 0,00 to 0,00. Butter—Dairy—14 to 16c; store packed 14 to 16c. Ashes—pots, 5,40 to 5,50; Pearls 5,40 to 5,45. Gold in New York at 12 o'clock 140½. Pork—Mess 00,00 to 00,00. Prime Mess 00,00 to 00,00. Prime 00-00 to 00,00; Peas, 06 to 00. Rye Flour 0,00 to 0,00.

Flour—receipts 3,500 bbls; market unsettled by adverse western advices. Welland Canal sold a 5,27½; strong super ranges up to 6,70. Grain—modified demand for wheat; rates unchanged. Other grains nominal. Ashes fair request.

Chicago Markets—June 26.

Flour dull and unchanged; spring extra $8,25 to $9,00. Wheat—No. 1 quiet; sales at 1,94 to 1,96 for No. 2; large speculative inquiry; but declined 2 a 2½c, closing seller at 1,95. Corn dull and declined 1 to 1½c; sales No. 1 at 85; No. 2 at 82½ in store. Barley neglected; small business on the track at 1,40 to 1,75. Provisions flat. Mess pork inactive and nominal at 27,75. Lard firm at 15½ to 16c. Lake freights dull. Corn to Buffalo 4c.

MARINE ITEMS.—The Express steamer Athenian passed down, as well as up again, on Saturday, at the proper hour.

The R.M. str. Kingston passed down with a very good load; the Spartan up in the evening.

The str. Rochester, Oswego to Belleville, called on Saturday night.

The str. St. Helen, Montreal to Trenton, called on Saturday morning, with a heavy load.

The steamer "Mail of Canada" was seized at Montreal on Friday by order of the Collector of Customs, in consequence of her not having conformed to some provisions of the Steamboat Inspection Law.

The following, among other vessels, passed through the Welland Canal on Friday last:—

Prop. East, Chicago to Montreal, general cargo. Schr. China, Chatham to Kingston, timber.

Prop. Georgian, Montreal to Detroit, general cargo. Schr. Sweet Home, Kingston to Cleveland, iron ore. Barque Alexander, Kingston to Buckhorn, light.

Port of Kingston.

INWARDS, June 27th.—Str Corinthian, Montreal, gen cargo; str St. Helen, Montreal, gen cargo; str City of Ottawa, Ottawa, gen. cargo; str Rochester, Belleville, do; str Kingston, Hamilton, do; str Bay of Quinte, Belleville, do.

OUTWARDS, June 27th.—Str Corinthian, Hamilton, gen cargo; str St. Helen, Trenton, do; str City of Ottawa, Ottawa, 10 bbls whiskey and 30 bbls ale; str Kingston, Montreal, gen cargo; str Bay of Quinte, Belleville, do.

DIED.

In Kingston, June 27, Mary Foley, wife of Patrick J. Jennings.

On the 20th May, June, wife of Sheriff Hall, of Peterboro, aged 56.

In the Township of Cavan, Elizabeth Elliot, wife of Mr. Robert Stewart, aged 46 years.

At Emsmore, on the 24th inst., Catharine, wife of T. S. Lehane, aged 26 years.

In Hamilton, on the 25th June, Amelia, wife of Thomas Morrison, and eldest daughter of Alexander McCullagh, Esq., Markethill, Co. Armagh, Ireland.

FREEHOLD PROPERTY FOR SALE BY AUCTION.

J. J. LINTON has received instructions to sell on the premises,

On Friday, 3rd of July,

A THREE STORY ROUGH-CAST HOUSE, with good Cellar, Shop and Dwelling, comprising six comfortable Rooms.

The premises are enclosed by a good fire-proof wall, and are situated opposite the G. T Depot, on Ontario Street.

This will be an excellent investment, as it now brings a good rental, and must be sold, the owner being about to leave the city.

Terms very liberal, and given at Sale.

☞ Sale at 11 o'clock, A.M.

J. J. LINTON, Auctioneer

Kingston, June 27th, 1868. 152

NOTICE

IS hereby given that these parties who will not take out their

SHOP & TAVERN LICENSES

BEFORE THE

TENTH DAY OF JULY NEXT,

Will be prosecuted according to Law.

By order.

THOS. MOSTYN, Inspector of Licenses.

Kingston, June 27, 1868. 3in152

TO-NIGHT.

Entertainment for the Benefit of the Funds of St. Andrew's Society, Kingston.

SONGS OF SCOTLAND,

As rendered by the famous Vocalist,

MR. KENNEDY.

CITY HALL, KINGSTON,

Monday, June 29, 1868.

THE Office bearers of the St. Andrew's Society of Kingston have the gratification of announcing that MR. KENNEDY has, in the most handsome and generous manner, placed his valuable services at the Society's disposal on the above evening, the proceeds of the Concert to be entirely devoted towards the Charitable Funds under their administration. They feel assured that Mr. Kennedy's eminent musical talents, having been already so thoroughly recognized and appreciated in Kingston, will secure an overflowing attendance on the occasion and they beg to submit the following varied and interesting

PROGRAMME.

As given by him before an immense audience in Steinway Hall, New York.

Domestic Song.. "My ain Fireside."
Fishwife's Song.. "Caller Herrin."
Proverbial Song, "Ilka blade o' Grass."
Highland Song .. "Allister McAllister."
Irish Song..... "Savourneen Deelish."
Outlaw's Song.. "The McGregor's Gathering."

Humorous Song "The Laird o' Cockpen."
English Sea Song "The Death of Nelson."
Pathetic Song.... "Auld Robin Gray."
Descriptive Song "Lord Ullin's Daughter."
Jacobite Songs { "The women are a' gaen wud." / "Was's me for Prince Charlie."
Finale..... "God Save the Queen."

Miss KENNEDY will preside at the Pianoforte, and play a selection of SCOTTISH REELS.

In accordance with the practice followed at his Entertainments, Mr. Kennedy, will preface each song with a few remarks, intended to remove any difficulty or obscurity arising from peculiarities of the national language, or allusions to local customs.

Admission, 25 cents; Reserved Seats, 50 cents. Tickets may be obtained at the Music and Book Stores, and at the Door. Doors open at 7, to commence at 8.

WILLIAM STEWART, Secretary.

Kingston, June 22nd, 1868. 147

CITY HALL.

Wednesday, Thursday and Friday,

July 1st, 2nd & 3rd.

POSITIVELY THREE NIGHTS ONLY!

OF

Marshall & Doyl's

FAMOUS MIKADO

JAPANESE

TROUPE OF

ACROBATS, EQUILIBRISTS,

JUGGLERS,

SUSPENSIONISTS,

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

The same who appeared before His Excellency the Governor General, Lord Monck, and Staff, last September.

Admission 25 cents; Reserved Seats 50 cents. For sale at the Hall from 10 a.m. to 5 p.m. each day.

☞ MATINEE on FRIDAY at 2 P.M. Children 15 cents.

Kingston, June 27, 1868. 151

STRAWBERRIES!

STRAWBERRIES!!

RECEIVED TWICE A DAY AT

NELLIGAN'S.

In the morning from Oswego, and at 2 p.m. from the Waterloo Nurseries and from the Alwington Gardens.

Festivals and Church Parties supplied as usual on the most liberal terms.

REMEMBER

NELLIGAN'S,

KING STREET,

Next to Parker's Drug Store.

Kingston, June 25, 1868. 150

Canadian Navigation Company's

DAILY LINE OF

EXPRESS STEAMERS.

THIS Company will, during the Season of Pleasure Travel, commencing June 22nd, run a Daily Line of Steamers for Pleasure and Business Travel between Montreal, Ogdensburg, Kingston, Charlotte and Lewiston.

The Line is composed of the large, staunch, and commodious side-wheel Lake Steamers

ATHENIAN, Capt. J. J. Morley. | COLUMBIAN, Capt. J. B. Estes.

One of the above Steamers will leave Kingston for Alexandria Bay, Brockville, and Ogdensburg, at 3:00 a.m. daily (Mondays excepted), connecting at Ogdensburg with the elegant River Steamers CHAMPION, Capt. Carmichael, and BANSHEE, Capt. Bailey.

Leaving Kingston for Charlotte at 8:00 p.m. daily (Sundays excepted), arriving at Lewiston the following morning at 9:30, connecting at Charlotte and Lewiston with the New York Central Railroad for NIAGARA FALLS and BUFFALO—thereby forming a close connection with the Railroads West and South.

For Passage Tickets, apply at the office of Folger & Bro., Ontario Street, or at the Lake and River Steamboat Office, St. Lawrence Wharf, foot of Johnson Street.

A comfortable and convenient Waiting-Room for Ladies and Gentlemen on the Wharf.

C. H. Hatch, Agent.

Kingston, June 20th, 1868. 150

DROP THAT BABY

Into one of those Nice Carriages

AT

A. CHOWN'S!

JUST ARRIVED the best and largest variety of CARRIAGES AND PERAMBULATORS ever offered to the Kingston public, which for style and finish and LOW PRICES cannot be surpassed. The above lot will be sold at a small advance on Manufacturer's Prices.

Canadian Champion Washing Machines and Clothes Wringers.

The Best Clothes Washer in the Dominion. Unequalled for saving time, labor, Soap and Clothes.

☞ Remember the place,

No. 7, Bagot Street.

Kingston, 25th June, 1868. 150

Frontenac Loan and Investment Society.

DIVIDEND No. 6.

NOTICE is hereby given that a Dividend of 4 per cent. for the current half year, being at the rate of 8 per cent per annum upon the paid up stock of this Society has been declared, and that the same will be payable at the Society's Office on and after the 1st day of JULY next.

The Transfer Books will be closed from the 23rd to the 30th June, inclusive.

THOMAS BRIGGS, Manager.

Kingston, June 23, 1868. 148

FARMING MADE EASY!

BY THE USE OF

GOOD TOOLS.

FOR the Best Assortment in the City you will call at the Sign of the Cross Cut Saw, No. 7 Bagot Street.

Best! Best! Best!

ENGLISH, American and Canadian Scythes, for Grass, Grain and Brush; Patent snaths of the latest improvement; Hay, Straw, Manure, and Horse Forks; Grain Cradles, of many styles; Wheel, Revolving, and Hand Rakes; Mowing, Reaping, Threshing and Cleaning Machines. All warranted of first-class, wholesale and retail, at

A. CHOWN'S.

FOR SALE, a quantity of S. Sperry's superior Hay Rakes, the very best American make, warranted to give satisfaction, at

A. CHOWN'S.

Kingston, June 24, 1868. 149&26

TENDERS

IN duplicate will be received by the Senior Commissariat Officer at Kingston until noon on the

10th PROXIMO,

for the following service, viz.:—

To renew the Upper Portion of the Queen's Wharf, Tete de Pont Barracks, Kingston.

Specification, plans, and all other necessary information to be obtained at the Royal Engineer Office, Kingston, and forms of tender at this office.

Commissariat, Kingston, 24th June, 1868. 149&26

1868. 1868.

For the Especial Benefit of Farmers!

JUST OPENED OUT

AT THE

NEW HARDWARE STORE,

THE largest and best assortment of SCYTHES ever offered in Kingston, among which will be found Blood's Celebrated Steel and the favorite Greenback.

—ALSO—

Rakes, Snaths, Forks, Fork Handles, Scythe Hooks, Sickles, &c., &c., in endless variety.

☞ Call and see them at

JAS. S. YARKER'S

New Store, Princess Street,

Opposite the Old Glasgow Warehouse.

Kingston, June 19, 1868. 145

Strawberries! Strawberries!!

JUST ARRIVED

AND TO ARRIVE DAILY.

THE Subscriber is Sole Agent for the Oswego Strawberry-Growers' Association, and parties wishing any for preserving or for Festivals can be supplied at the lowest possible rates.

A liberal reduction for Church Festivals.

Pine Apples, for preserving, to arrive this week.

R. TOWN,

No. 1 Fruit and Oyster Depot,

Corner of Ontario and Clarence Sts.

P.S.—Firecrackers, Torpedoes and Fireworks. A fresh supply of Plantagenet Water, 25 cents per Gallon, and drawn by the Glass from the Fountain.

Kingston, June 24, 1868. 149&26

New Marble Works.

THE Subscriber begs to call the attention of his friends and the general public to the arrival of ANOTHER LOT of FIRST-CLASS MARBLE direct from the Vermont Quarries, just received at his

Marble and General Stone Yard

On Barrie Street, directly opposite the Court House.

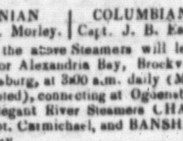
Head-Stones of every size and style, Posts for Lot Enclosures, Monuments of every material and design, and Stone work of every description promptly executed with the very best workmanship and at reasonable prices.

References kindly permitted to John Creighton, Esq., Edwin Chown, Esq., and Wm. Ford, Jr., Esq.

An early inspection of Stock is respectfully solicited.

R. TANDY.

Kingston, June 25th, 1868. 150



NOTICE.

THE Corporation of the City of Kingston will apply to the Legislative Assembly of Ontario, at its next sitting, for an Act to enable the said Corporation to Sell and Convey the part of the South Side of the Market Square, City of Kingston, now built upon, viz., West of the property of John Breden, Esq., and also Town Lots Numbers 423, 424, 429 and 430, lying between Ordnance and Bay Streets, City of Kingston.

All persons are requested to take notice.

M. FLANAGAN, City Clerk.

Kingston, June 16, 1868. 148

CITY OF KINGSTON

ELECTORAL DIVISION SOCIETY,

For the encouragement of Agriculture, Horticulture, Manufactures and Works of Art, &c.

THE SUMMER SHOW of the Society will take place in the KINGSTON SKATING RINK, King Street,

On Friday, July 3rd,

Between the hours of 2 and 6 o'clock in the afternoon, and 7 and 10 in the evening.

The Exhibition will consist of Entries in the Departments of Floriculture, Horticulture, Agriculture, Works of Art and Manufactures.

Entries of Articles may be made with the Secretary until Tuesday, 30th June, after which date all entries must be made at the Skating Rink Building from 10 till 4 o'clock. Positively no entries will be taken on the day of Exhibition.

The Band of the R. C. Rifles will perform on the evening of the Show from 7 till 10 o'clock.

Members of the Society and their families will be admitted free. Non-Subscribers 25 cents; Children half price.

Members who have not paid their subscriptions, can do so by applying to the Secretary and Treasurer and obtaining their admission ticket.

N.B.—Articles on Exhibition will not be permitted to be removed until the morning after the Exhibition.

ALBERT J. BRIGGS, Secretary & Treasurer

Kingston, June 24th, 1868. 149&2

AUCTION SALE

OF

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