The Daily British Whig.

"Optier per Orbem Decor."

MONDAY MORNING, AUG. 3, 1868.

REMINDERS.

SALES, MEETINGS, AMUSEMENTS, &c.

CITY COUNCIL—Regular meeting this evening.

LA CROSSE MATCH on the Cricket Ground at 5:30 p. m.

THE ANNUAL PAY will be issued to the members of No. 2 Co'y., 14th Battalion this evening, at the Drill Shed.

The Relics.

The old Family Compact was an admitted evil, and in the due course of time was put down, and by this time is almost forgotten. An evil however has grown out of it, which is not only annoying to the generality of Canadians, but is certainly most expensive to the country; and which is the descendants of the families comprising the Family Compact, still thrusting themselves into places of public trust solely on the mere strength of their family names. The Bethunes, Robinsons, Patrickes, Sherwoods, Jarvises, Thompsons, Boultons, &c., &c., are all good names, and the originals were all good men, deserving of the prominent positions they filled in the early days of the province. But their sons rarely equal, let their fathers in capacity or excellence, and their grandsons are far inferior still; nevertheless, they presume upon their grandfathers' services, and insist upon being applicants for every vacant position in the gift of the Government. They don't always succeed, but when they do they make very bad Public Servants, not only neglecting their duty, but assuming certain offensive airs and graces that better men never think of assuming.

The Western Insurance Company.

[Copy.]

Kingston, July 24th, 1868.

Bernard Halden, Esq., Secretary Western Insurance, Company, Toronto:

Sir,—

I have just read your Letter in the "British Whig" in answer to a communication of mine over the signature of an "Ex-Insurance Agent." I cannot tell with how much pain I learnt from it that I had done injustice to your Company, for I cannot doubt the truth of your statements. Altho' an old Journalist I was rash enough to form my conclusions without looking into the Official Reports of the case, and was quite unaware that you had received such strong encouragement to appeal from such high authorities, as Chancellor Vankoughnet and Mr. Blake. I had no personal interest in the matter, neither any malice, for I was unaware of the names of any connected with your Company, except Mr. John Shaw, your Agent, with whom I have always been on friendly terms.

Under such circumstances it is the least I can do in justice to the Western Insurance Company, and to prevent any injury to it, to withdraw my statements and frankly acknowledge my error.

I am, Sir,

Very respectfully your obdt. servt.,

(Signed,) WM. ARMSTRONG.

Late advices from Mazatlan deny the truth of the statement to the effect the Capt. Bridge, of Her Majesty's frigate "Chanticleer," had been either reprimanded or recalled, and announce that the blockade of that port is still fully maintained.

Intelligence from England up to the 26th ult., speaks with much greater confidence of good crops than had been anticipated, owing to the great drought which had prevailed for some time. Showers had been general, and a full average of wheat, at least, is likely to be secured.

SPORTING NEWS.—The Montreal Turf Club Races come off at Longueuil on the 19th and 20th of this month.

Frank Johnson, the Quebec champion, will pull at Toronto Regatta, and also the "Witch" four-oar crew, that beat the "Vampire" at Lachine.

The Montreal Gazette gives the Mohawk La Crosse Club an awful cuting up, and repudiates them as representatives of American La Crosse.

Although a strong advocate for peace, the Prussian General Moltke, like most Prussian statesmen, thinks that a war between France and Prussia is inevitable, and that France is only waiting for the completion of her armaments to find a pretext for picking a quarrel with the conquerors of Sadowa. The opinion is also shared by the King, but all agree that Prussia should do her utmost to avert such a result.

THE WEATHER.—Another shower of rain occurred on Saturday morning, but the quantity that has fallen altogether is not very great, though it will be of inestimable service to the country. Saturday was alternately bright and cloudy, and on the whole very warm. The fog has entirely disappeared.

HOWES' CIRCUS.—This circus, which broke up here on Wednesday last, was still remaining at Cape Vincent on Saturday, with the whole property, allowing time for reorganization and proper announcements for their new tour in that State. By this time we presume the people of the Cape are tired of these circus men. Some of them did not leave Kingston until they had demolished all the bad cigars and whiskey to be had, and engaged in three or four disgraceful fights, which led to two of their number being arrested and afterwards fined by the Police Magistrate.

Civic holidays are all the go westward. London has just held one, and St. Thomas, Guelph and other places will soon follow suit.

The crops in the Eastern townships are good. Drought has done considerable damage in French parishes.

The 47th Regiment have been ordered from Halifax to Barbadoes; the 87th to replace it.

The safe of R. & J. Lawrie, St. Catharines, has been blown open by burglars. Nine glycerine is supposed to have been used. $400 were taken, but $200 in the safe were, strange to say, left untouched.

On Wednesday one of the cells in the London gaol was discovered to be on fire. The flames were extinguished before much damage was done. Two colored men who were in the cell are supposed to have fired it.

Secretaries of County and Branch Societies have received a few copies of the Journal of the Board of Agriculture, containing the rules and prize list for the coming Provincial Exhibition, also blank certificates to be filled up by intending exhibitors. The prize list and blanks will be given to those who may desire them.

FROM OTTAWA.

The Insurance Law.

Ottawa, July 31.

The resignation of Lt. Col. Geo. T. Denison, is accepted by the Minister of Militia.

The following Insurance Companies have made the necessary deposits, and are licensed to transact business in Canada:—

British America Assurance Company of Toronto; the Canadian Life Assurance Company of Hamilton; the Agricultural Mutual Assurance Association of Canada, London, Ont.; Home Insurance Company of New Haven, Conn.; North British and Mercantile Insurance Company; Western Assurance Company of Toronto; Liverpool and London and Globe Insurance Company; Royal Insurance Company; Aetna Insurance Company; Reliance Mutual Life Assurance Society, London, England; Hartford Insurance Company of Hartford, Conn.; Northern Assurance Company of London and the Aberdeen; the Phoenix Mutual Life Insurance Company of Hartford, Conn.; Connecticut Mutual Life Insurance Company, Hartford, Conn.; Lancashire Insurance Company, and Phoenix Fire Insurance Company of London, England; Commercial Union Assurance Company of London, England; Traveller's Insurance Company of Hartford, Conn.; Aetna Life Insurance Company of Hartford, Conn.; Provincial Insurance Company of Canada; Life Association of Scotland; Standard Life Assurance Company; Queen Fire and Life Insurance Company. Of the above Companies the following act upon mutual principles in such wise as to be unable legally to make a deposit under the Act for security of policy-holders resident in Canada, and their deposits are therefore for the general benefit of all the members of said companies, viz: Phoenix Mutual Life Insurance Company of Hartford, Connecticut, Connecticut Mutual Life Insurance Company of Hartford, Connecticut, Aetna Life Insurance Company of Hartford, Connecticut. The following companies, which have made a deposit in three per cent. British Consolidated Annuities, are provisionally licensed to transact insurance business in Canada, pending an examination of the special terms of their charters by the law officers of the Crown in Canada, their license to hold good for three months from this date:—Edinburgh Life Assurance Company, London Assurance Corporation, Scottish Provincial Assurance Company.

Messrs. Tilley and Campbell arrived here today.

Lieut. Col. Jarvis and the Port Hope Volunteers.

"The Port Hope press has recently been saying hard things of Lieut. Col. Jarvis, A. A. G., whose duty it was recently to inspect the 46th battalion. It appears that the gallant Colonel made some animadversions upon either men or officers, or both, which were more forcible than complimentary. We are not told what his words were, and consequently unable to judge of their value, but we are told that they were such as to render himself extremely unpopular, and to elicit from the local journals acknowledgments of fierce resentment. It is a matter of great regret that anything should occur to mar the harmony which should exist between Volunteers and staff, but, without prejudging the case in question, with only one side of which we were acquainted, we cannot but esteem it unfortunate that our contemporaries should have adopted their peculiar line of depreciation. It is not soldierly and perhaps scarcely gentlemanly. If the Battalion be all it should be, its men and officers can afford to smile at invidious criticism. If there be anything more to be learned on their part, they need scarcely, for the credit of the service, that it should have been indicated even harshly. In these days of mutual admiration it requires some pluck on the part of anybody to speak other than honied words. It would show equal pluck on the part of the recipients of undeserved censure to accept it, where it comes privileged by the regulations of discipline, with the dignity of silence, rather than the scream of pain. If Col. Jarvis has traduced the 46th, we have every confidence that that Battalion will be able to live it down."—Ottawa United Service Gazette, July 25th.

To a great extent we agree with the writer of the above. It is very much to be regretted that any difficulty should arise between the Volunteers and those in command, more particularly those who are seen but seldom. And while we agree with the United Service Gazette that it would show "pluck" to receive undeserved censure without a murmur, particularly "where it comes privileged by the regulations of discipline," it does not show equal "good pluck" for the officer who admits a himself under the "privileges" of the "regulations of discipline" to undeservedly censure those under his command. We know nothing whatever of Lieut.-Col. Jarvis, he never having been in this County at any inspection, but if what the Port Hope Guide and Canadian says of him be true, it will be no great loss to the force if he prolongs his absence. We can conceive of no greater mistake than of an Inspecting Officer to put volunteers to unnecessary trouble or annoyance, or to use offensive and unnecessarily harsh words. If the men are not all that could be desired, there is a way of telling them so without being insolent and offensive. Nor do we believe it right to despatter men with fulsome and undeserved praise; either course does much harm, one by disgusting the men, and the other by spoiling them. Any sensible and discreet man would avoid both extremes. Men never object to be told their defects, provided it be done in proper language, nor do they thank an officer to flatter them unnecessarily, knowing well that while on the one hand the petty tyrant, the other is but mockery.

The trouble in Port Hope appears, from the articles in the Guide and Canadian, to have arisen from three or four causes, the first among them being the changes made in the hour for the inspection. According to the Port Hope papers the Inspecting Officer changed his hour three times, and at last turned them out at five in the morning, and kept them out for over three hours in the trying sun without breakfast, until, in fact, the men became exhausted, which was seized upon by Lt.-Col. Jarvis as an excuse to make some sneering remarks. While this was uncalled for on the part of the Inspecting Officer, there was no excuse for the men not having had their breakfast. They knew they had to parade at 5 a.m., and they should have made provision for breakfast before going out. There could be no justification, however, for Lt.-Col. Jarvis telling the men they were paid for what they were doing. To tell men who were taken from the harvest field in the most busy season of the year, and from the workshop, where their wages would be double that of the paltry sum allowed for drilling, was little less than an insult. Men who, from a sense of duty, drilled more or less during the whole year, and then allow themselves to be taken at the most important period of the season, when the ripening grain and meadows required their labor, to do camp duty at great pecuniary loss, should not be insulted by being told that they are paid the munificent sum of one dollar per day, out of which the other money has to be paid. Such conduct on the part of an Inspecting Officer proves him to be totally unfit for the position he holds.—Belleville Intelligencer.

BY ATLANTIC CABLE.

London, July 30.

The weekly statement of the Bank of England shows that the amount of bullion in vault has decreased £117,000 since last report.

Dublin, July 30.

Mr. G. F. Train appeared in public before the Court of Bankruptcy today. As his papers were not presented in the proper form, the court refused to hear the case.

London, July 30.

Parana despatches had been received in Rio Janeiro announcing that the fortress of Humaita, so long and obstinately defended by the Paraguayans, had fallen into the hands of the allies.

The following report has been received from a Paraguayan source. The allies made a reconnaissance in force in the direction of the fortification on the Tebicuary river. The detachment was met by the Paraguayan forces, and a severe engagement followed, which ended in the defeat and rout of the allies, with heavy loss in prisoners, horses, arms and ammunition of war. Accounts from the same quarter represent that Humaita was as strong and well manned as it ever had been, and there were no signs of its abandonment. The above accounts, coming from behind the Paraguayan lines, are necessarily of an earlier date than the latest news received at Rio Janeiro.

LATER.

Tonnage Dues—News from Japan—Prorogation of Parliament—Troubles in Spain.

Paris, July 31.

An imperial decree suspends for the space of three months the collection of tonnage dues from all vessels entering French ports with cargoes of cereals.

London, July 31.

News from Japan indicates that the civil war in that country is drawing to a close. A compromise has been effected between the ownership of the debenture a dispute existed, Mr. Dampier and his wife claimed that it belonged to the latter—though it appears that mother and daughter always divided the interest between them during some fourteen years past. In July, 1867, Mrs Mallett left Dampier's house, taking with her the debenture, which she placed in Mr Start's office for safe keeping, having, as she testifies, known Mr. Start from a child. This was done on the 6th of July, 1867. On the 8th Mr. John Riddell, stock broker here, sold the debenture for Mr. Start to the Canada Life Assurance Company, and handed over to Mr. Start the proceeds, minus commission, amounting to $1,830. When the debenture was inquired after, neither it nor the proceeds were forthcoming, and in January last Mrs. Mallett gave to Mr. Edward Martin, barrister, a power of attorney to act for her in the matter, and a criminal prosecution was instituted. Capt. Nicholls, the then Chief of Police, served the Recorder with a summons, or read it over to him, but there was no return made of the summons, and no hearing of the case before the Police Magistrate. Negotiations for a compromise appear to have been going on for weeks or months, Mr. Start proposing to give security for payment, and Mrs Mallett now declares herself satisfied with the security she has received, which was an assignment by the Recorder of his salary for three years, also of a life assurance policy, as I have heard mentioned. All this time, and until now, Captain Nicholls had in his possession the unreturned summons, and the charge never came before any court. As Mr Dampier today testified, the investigation was "staved Dalmos of the north and south; which will probably lead to the speedy termination of hostilities between the Mikado and the Tycoon.

London, July 31.

The Session of Parliament was prorogued to-day; the Queen was not present, and her speech was made by Royal Commission, and read as usual by the Lord High Chancellor. It speaks of the foreign relations of Great Britain as most friendly and satisfactory, and says there is no reason to fear war in Europe. No reference is made to the United States. The Abyssinian exhibition has vindicated the honor of the Crown. The cessation of attempted rebellion in Ireland renders the further use of the exceptional powers granted by the two Houses needless. The Queen thanks the Commons for the supplies voted for the Government, and congratulates them upon the passage of the Irish and Scotch reform bills and the bill for the purchase of the telegraphs throughout the kingdom. The speech also announces that a dissolution of Parliament will soon take place, in order that the people may reap the advantages of the more extended system of representation recently provided, confident of their fitness for their fitness for their new duties, and that their voice will be for the perpetuation of that civil and religious freedom which is secured by the institutions of the nation and the settlement of the realm. In the House of Commons, previous to the prorogation, the Speaker said he had received through the United States legation, a letter from the Honorable William H. Seward, accompanying which was a splendid copy of the book entitled "a tribute of the nation to the memory of Abraham Lincoln, a present from the Congress of the United States to the House of Commons.

Lord Stanley moved that the thanks of the House be sent to Congress through Mr. Seward, and that the book be placed in the library of the House.

This motion was carried nem con.

The Times of to-day, in a leading editorial, says of the session of Parliament, that time only will show if the leaders shall retain their status in the change from the old to the new body. Mr. Bright will find the new House of Commons a more congenial audience than in the days of Palmerston or of Gladstone, whose popularity may yet reach on to a House elected by one consistency, and doomed to satisfy the requirements of another. The House may be satisfied, in spite of all shortcomings, with such work as the abolition of church rates, the punishment of electoral corruption and the condemnation of political and church abuses.

The pending political troubles in Spain have resulted in a ministerial crisis. It is understood that the distinguished Liberal statesman, Don Baldomero Espartero Duke de la Victoria, has been summoned to form a new cabinet, and has gone to Madrid for that purpose. Discontent continues to prevail Spain and threatens to break out into armed insurrection at any moment. Disaffection is also apparent among the officers of the fleet.

St. Petersburg, July 31.

Under the preliminary arrangement for peace made with Bokhara, the Russian troops are to leave the country at once, the Khan paying to the Russian government half a million silver roubles as indemnity for the expenses of the water.

LATEST.

Paris, July 1.

The Senate was to-day prorogued by the Emperor. The Patrie has an editorial today strongly urging the Joint intervention of France, Great Britain, and the United States for the restoration of peace between Paraguay and allied South American Powers.

Dublin, July 31.

All the prisoners who were arrested under the suspension of the writ of Habeas Corpus in Ireland, and detained without trial, have been discharged from custody.

The Hamilton Police Rumpus.

EXTRAORDINARY AFFAIR—PROSECUTION OF THE RECORDER ON A CRIMINAL CHARGE.

As if the excitement we have had already with regard to grave charges preferred against officials connected with the administration of justice was not enough, we have a fresh sensation in the shape of the arrest and examination of of Mr. Recorder Start on a criminal charge, which some call "misdemeanour" and others "felony." It appears that a widow lady, Mrs. Mallet, living here with her son-in-law, Mr. Dampier, Clerk of the Surrogate Court, was possessed of a town of Brantford debenture for $2,000. About the end of 1867 Mr. Dampier, further says the Captain Nicholls came to him and his wife a few days ago, and said that if they did not press the matter he would. Mr. Dampier replied that nothing could be gained by that—the only chance they had being the securing of a part of the Recorder's salary if he remained in his office. Mrs. Mallett also testifies that Captain Nicholls had no authority from her to commence the present proceedings.

Mr. Start was arrested day before yesterday (Monday) on information sworn to by Capt. Nicholls, charging him with converting debenture aforesaid to his own use, with intent to defraud &c. Bail was given, when was released. The case came up before the Police Magistrate to-day. Mr. Richard Martin appeared for his prosecution, and Mr. Mackelcan and McKeown for the defence. Evidence on examination of witnesses, the law the case was argued at some length by counsel. His Worship committed Mr. Start for trial at the assizes, accepting $8,000 bail.

Hamilton, July 31.

The excitement consequent upon the recent embroglio appears to be calming down, but if report speaks correctly, we have not heard the last of the "startling revelations" promised us by the "impeachment committee." The ex-Chief Police is not entirely out of the hands of the Philistines; the Police Magistrate is threatened, and there are mutterings against the Sheriff. If the determination shown in the recent movements may be taken as an indication, it is not probable that the ball will be kept rolling. What there can be against the Sheriff I have been unable to learn; perhaps it's simply an empty threat; but the Police Magistrate is to be called to account upon a series of charges alleged to be of a very damaging character. Public sentiment condemns the vindictive course of the ex-Chief towards the Recorder.

Capt. Nicholls, the late chief, was arrested this afternoon, on the information of Mr. Howie, on two charges—alleged perjury, and obtaining money under false pretences. The case is to come before the Police Magistrate to-morrow afternoon, the ex-chief having in the meantime been admitted to bail.

English Telegraphing.

The main object had in view by the British Parliament, in the recent passage of the bill authorising the Imperial Government to purchase all the telegraph lines in Great Britain, appear to have been to secure greater promptness, regularity and cheapness in the transmission of despatches. One peculiar feature of the bill is, that newspaper proprietors will have to procure their own news from the Government authorities.

The chief Provincial papers of Great Britain are already taking steps to form a Press Association similar to that which has been organized in the United States. By this new arrangement all the news will be daily telegraphed from the chief towns of the Kingdom to a central office in London, whence it will be re-transmitted—after being "edited"—to the various papers. The affairs of the Association will be managed by a board of directors and a general manager, at the head offices in London. The new plan will undoubtedly be a boon to newspapers, as the Press will get their messages carried at the rate of 100 words for 25 cents.

Earthquake on Tuesday last.

A Glengarry correspondent sends the following:—A severe shock of an earthquake was felt at Alexandria, Glengarry, on Tuesday at 9:45. It shook the houses very much, and in some cases the plaster was torn from the walls. On the impulse of the very moment every one rushed to the streets in consequence of the violent shaking of the houses. It was also felt four miles from Alexandria, and seemed to move from the northwest to the southeast. It was the most violent shock felt for many years.

The earthquake was also felt at Lancaster, Kenyon, Vankleek Hill, Quigley's Corners, and supposed generally throughout that part of the country. Cornwall was also visited, and so severely as to cause the Roman Catholic priest, and a number of parishioners who happened to be with him in the church at the time, to rush in great alarm into the street, through fear the whole edifice would be thrown to the ground. It was also felt at St. Andrews.—Montreal News.

FROM HALIFAX

ARRIVALS—DEFECTION IN THE ANTI-UNION CAMP—NOVA SCOTIA MILITIA.

Halifax, July 29.

Lieut.-Governor Doyle arrived here in the "City of New York," and was received with all the honors. Mr. Sandford Fleming also came by the same steamer.

The organ of the Local Government condemns any attempts at conciliation, and declares that the leading men who might be willing to accept the situation are at once weak and wicked.

The Halifax Reporter congratulates the country on the fact that more than the number required of militia-men have volunteered in accordance with the request from Ottawa.

Violent and abusive articles appeared today and yesterday in the Anti papers, disgusting alike to both parties.

The houses of parliament meet on the Sixth proximo.

A Dreadful Accident.

Thamesville, July 30.

Two young men named respectively David McIntosh and Henry Bouiles, while sitting on the top of one of the cars on an excursion train returning from Detroit last night, received fatal injuries by their heads coming in contact with cross beams of the railroad bridge at this place, from the effects of which they both died shortly afterwards. Their bodies were forwarded to London this morning, where their parents reside.

FORGERY ARRESTED.—On Thursday last Mr. Wm. L. Gardiner a Sheriff's official of New York, arrived in Toronto from the east on the track of a forger, named Henry Benand, who had forged this gentleman's name to a bill of exchange, for a large amount, on a broker of New York. Mr. Gardiner with the detectives had little anticipation, however, of meeting "their man" in Toronto, as Mr. Gardiner had been in every locality on the Grand Trunk between here and Montreal, and without success. They were therefore very agreeably astonished in meeting the forger face to face in the Royal Canadian Bank where he was waiting probably with a view of effecting the sale of some spurious paper. He was taken and searched, when a large number of unsigned notes of the Canadian Bank of Commerce, and a draft upon a merchantile house in the metropolis of France were found on his person. He had presented to the clerk at the Queen's hotel a draft for $150 on Jay Cook & Co., of New York. It is assumed that it will prove a counterfeit as the prisoner it appears was up before the Montreal authorities some years ago on similar charges, but managed to escape unpunished. He left New York about the 21st instant, and the specific forgery on the charge of which the arrest was made is said to have been executed about the first of the month.

FROM QUEBEC.

Quebec, July 30.

Accounts from River du Loup and Cacouna state that every house is full and no accommodation. Visitors continue to arrive daily.

The ss. Nova Scotian arrived home all right yesterday.

The ships Shandon and Abeona arrived in port yesterday after their second voyage. The Abeona made the run home and back in 53 days.

The Government steamers Lady Head and Napoleon have vainly endeavored to remove the sunken wreck of the bark Precious, at the Pilgrims.

There are daily complaints in the newspapers against the police force. Street fights nearly every night, but batons never to be had when wanted.

Neil McNeil, a pilot, was found drowned yesterday off the market pontoon. All valuables were gone from the body when found. It is supposed he was the victim of foul play.

ANTI-UNION DEMONSTRATION.—A Halifax telegram says:—There was a very strong public meeting at Yarmouth on Saturday, at which the following resolution was passed unanimously:—"That we have learned with sorrow and indignation the refusal of the Imperial Parliament to redress the wrongs of Nova Scotia, and, firm in the justice of our cause, pledge ourselves to still more united and determined efforts for the deliverance of our beloved country from her present humiliating condition." The people threaten to take high-handed measures.

From Port Hope.

THE SILVER QUESTION—ELECTION OF MAYOR.

Port Hope, July 31.

At an adjourned meeting held to-day it was found impracticable to adopt the Toronto rate of discount on silver. Several of the leading merchants refused to sign the bond or go into the arrangement.

Mr. John Shuter Smith, having resigned his office as mayor, a new election took place to-day, and Mr. Francis Beamish was elected mayor by 33 of a majority over his opponent, Mr. John Helm, jr.

From Madoc.

Madoc, July 31.

The new crushing mill on lot 16, in the eleventh concession of Marmora, near the Feigle mine, owned by Caldwell, was started yesterday. The machinery works well and saves the gold. It is a perfect success in every respect.

LUNATICS.—A young man named Brown was refused admittance to the gaol by the Sheriff on the grounds of insanity, and no other course was left to the police authorities than to lock him up in the cells, from whence he was released on Friday afternoon last.—Hamilton Spectator.

*** If the Sheriff of Wentworth can refuse to receive Lunatics, surely the Sheriffs of other Counties have the same privilege. It would prove a great relief to the Jails now crowded with the Insane.

COMMERCE AND MARINE.

Montreal Markets—Yesterday.

Flour—Superior Extra, 0,00 to 0,00; Extra, 0.00 to 0,00; Fancy, 0,00 to 0,00; Welland Canal Super, 0,00 to 0,00; Super No. 1 Canada wheat, 0,00 to 0,00; Super No. 1 Western wheat, 0,00 to 0,00; Super No. 2 Western wheat, 0,00 to 0,00; bag flour, 0,00 to 0,00. Wheat—Canada Fall, 0,00 to 0,00; Spring, 0,00 to 0,00; Western, 0,00 to 0,00. Oats—per 32 lbs, 00 to 00. Barley—per 48 lbs. 0,00 to 0.00 Butter—Dairy, 00 to 00c; store-packed, 00 to 17c. Ashes—pots, 5,80 to 5,85; pearls 5,50 to 5 55. Gold in New York at 12 o'clock, 14¼. Pork—mess, 00,00 to 00,00 prime mess, 00,00 to 00,00. Prime 00,00 to 00,00. Peas, 0,00 per 66 lbs. Rye Flour 0,00 to 0,00.

Flour—market quiet; prices generally unchanged. Grain—no sales noted; rates nominally unchanged. Provisions—pork steady. Butter active and wanted. Ashes—pots improving. Pearls a shade firmer.

New York Markets—Yesterday.

August 1. Stocks dull. Flour improved; receipts are 787 bbls; sales are 9,200 bbls at 6,80 a 7,60 for superfine state and western; 8,25 a 9 00 for common to choice extra state; 8,35 a 10,75 for common to choice extra western. Rye flour firmer at 8,00 a 10,10. Wheat improved and quiet; receipts are 38,000 bush; sales are 32,000 bush at 1,90 for No. 2 Spring; 2,00 a 2,03 for white Michigan; 2,37½ a 2 40 or white Canada. Rye quiet and scarce.

Montreal Stock and Share List.

July 31st.

Shares	BANKS.	Div. p.	Closing Prices, p. c.
$200	Bank of Montreal	10	130½a131
£50	Bank B. N. America	6	102 a —
80	City Bank	8	100 a 00
50	Banque du Peuple	8	105½a106
50	Molson's Bank	8	108½a109
40	Ontario Bank	8	98½a 99½
100	Bank of Toronto	8	112½a113
100	Quebec Bank	7	98 a —
50	Banque Nationale	8	105½a106
40	Gore Bank	7	00 a 00
50	Banque Jacques Cartier	8	104½a106
100	Merchants' Bank	8	105 a106
50	East. Townships Bank	8	97 a —
50	Royal Canadian Bank	8	82½a —
100	Union Bank	8	101 a101½
50	Mechanics' Bank	8	94 a —
50	Bank of Commerce		101½a102
	RAILWAYS.		
£100	Grand Trunk		15 a 16
20½	Great Western	4	16 a 17
	MISCELLANEOUS		
40	Montreal Telegr'ph Co	10	132½a000
40	Montreal City Gas Co.	8	134 a000
100	Richelieu Nav. Co.	7	116½a117
100	Can. Navigation Co.	20	108½a109

EXCHANGE.

Bank on London, 60 days	110½a110¾
Private " "	109½a109¾
Bank on New York	30 a 30½
Private "	30½a 31
Gold dis. Drafts on New York	½ to par.

REMARKS.

Bank of Montreal—Very little offering; sales have been made at 130½ to 131; buyers now offer 131½. There are no sellers under 132.

Bank of British North America—Buyers at 102, and sellers at 103. Little doing.

Molson's Bank—No sellers; nominal at 108½.

Merchant's Bank of Canada—Continues to advance; small sales have been made at 105½; very little offering.

Mechanics' Bank—Sales at 94.

La Banque Jacques Cartier—Buyers offer 104½; no sellers under 106.

Union Bank—Buyers offer 101; can be bought at 102.

Eastern Townships' Bank—Nothing doing; sellers at 97.

Ontario Bank—Transactions at 99; buyers offer that price; sellers ask 99½.

Bank of Toronto—In demand at 113. No sellers under 115.

Gore Bank—Buyers offer 46. Nothing offering.

Royal Canadian Bank 85 was offered to-day for a large lot, and was refused; sellers would now take that price, but the offer is withdrawn.

Canadian Navigation Co—No sellers under 110; buyers offer 108½.

Canada Debentures—None to be had of any description. Dominion stock has been sold to a considerable amount at par.

Exchange—Steady at 10½ to 10¾.

Port of Kingston.

INWARD, August 1st.—Sloop Monitor, Pittsburg, 34 cords wood; str Pierrepont, Hamilton, gen cargo; str Pierrepont, Gananoque, do; schr Enterprise, Port Hope, 4,511 bushels wheat; barque Mary Jane, Port Dover, 231 pieces oak timber and 12,000 cubic feet square timber; str Corinthian, Montreal, gen cargo; barge Lark, Montreal, 50 tons coal and 200 tons pig iron; barge Swan, Montreal, 3,725 bags coarse salt, 20 tons scrap iron; str Rochester, Belleville, gen cargo; str Kingston, Hamilton, do.

OUTWARDS, August 1st.—Barge Bay, Ottawa, 3,600 bushels wheat; str Passport, Hamilton, gen cargo; str Pierrepont, Gananoque, do; str Corinthian, Montreal, do.

Customs Imports.

Aug. 1st.

G T R, Prescott—1 parcel, J Carruthers & Co; 1 box, B Bailey & Co.

Sloop Greyhound, Oswego—125 barrels flour, 300 sacks c meal, J Carruthers & Co.

Str Columbian, Clayton—4 box h ware, A Chown.

Str Watertown, Cape Vincent—1 barrel melons, 1 box peaches, R Town; 5 box, M O'Gorman; 1 pkg, W A Grant; 1 pail, R H Cronin; 1 machine, Mrs Nelis; 1 pkg newspapers, J A Rawson.

DIED.

At Toronto, July 31st, Margaret Fenwick, aged 40 years.

In Toronto, on the 30th July, Jane, wife of Patrick Duffy, aged 40 years.

At Lancaster, on the 29th ult., Alexander Chisholm, Esq.

At Toronto, on the 29th ult., Jessie, A., wife of David Smith, aged 25 years.

At the Wesleyan Parsonage, Hamilton, on the 26th July, John Francis, beloved son of the Rev. John Potts, grandson of Wm. Reeden, Esq., aged 3 months and 5 days.

Kingston County Grammar School.

TEACHER WANTED.

AN English and Assistant Classical Master for the Kingston County Grammar School, to commence duties MONDAY, August 17th.

Salary—One eighth of the Fee Fund and $50 additional, amounting, for the remainder of 1868, to about $250.

Apply, with testimonials (post-paid), to SAM'L. WOODS, M.A., Head Master.

By order.

JOHN FRASER, Secy. and Tres.

Kingston, Aug. 3rd, 1868. 181

(News to insert 4 times.)

GAGE'S Model Quilting Frame.

THE CHEAPEST AND BEST ever offered to the public. To be seen at the shop of M. Gage, Watchmaker. All orders left with the above will be promptly attended to.

ROBERT GAGE, Patentee.

Kingston, August 1, 1868. 181

LIST OF LETTERS

REMAINING in Kingston Post Office 31st July, 1868.

Burton A	Laney John
Belvin G	Lamb S
Bence Minnie	Mayer Charles S
Blake G	Mulligan Miss Jennie
Bell Mrs Margt	Mahoney J
Blackburn A	Mackey Miss Catharine
Bernard Optician	
Blake Jno H	Mason Miss Lizzy
Blake George	Marshall Alonzo
Beatty S G	Martinelli L
Beaner Charles E	Manord Joseph
Beaton Miss Mary	Marr D C
Babcock Angus	Martin Thomas
Cummins F	McDonnell Ann
Cumming R J H	McDonald James W
Cochrane James	McGrath Mrs C
Conway James	McCann D
Coxwell Walter	McLellan J
Commons Miss Jane	McEgwan E
Connors Capt John	McDonald D A
Conway Miss Libbie	McMahan Miss Esther
Campbell Sarah M	
Cadorette Xavier	McMurche Angus
Cotson Mrs P	McMahon Miss Mary J
Cane Samuel	Ostram G
Caldwell J C	Oliver W S (60th R)
Dime Mrs Mary	Pitt John
David Henry	Perris Thraskell
Demers Capt	Pallitiere Giovani (2)
Dietz W H	Pattencausie Napolin
Duke Mary Anne	Rich T
Doyle Thomas	Reading Michael
Dockrill John	Reacroft John
Dodsworth John	Sullivan Joseph P
Dotsam Isaac (2)	Spence N
English James	Stanion Richard
Earl James P	Spence Mary B
Edwards Miss Maria	Southworth H O
English William	Smith John A (2)
Fraser W J	Stephens J C
Fitzgerald Patrick	Smith Eliza
Furnival Miss Agnes	Sherbano William
Forsyth Miss Annie	Savage Miss Margt
Hanigan Mrs B	Skinner K
Girard C H (Rifle Brigade)	Tutnell Capt A (60th Rifles)
	Taylor Albert
Godfury Christopher	Voonken Van P J
Gault Edward	Vance Henry
George Charles	Vanpatent Mr
Grant David	Varney R
Hall & Ryerson (10)	Wolte W
Hastell Miss M	Wagner William
Harrison J B	Waddington Miss A
Hedduily A D	Washum J W
Jones Elias	Watson M
Johnson Isaac	Walsh A M P P
Jamieson Isaac	White Jos R
Jerome Joseph	Whelan J F
Kretchma Charles	Winters C R
Kelly Mrs Ellen	Wilkins James
Kawennonitie (Indian)	Williams R
	Williams Geo
Lambert Mrs Mary	Wood Jessie
	Woods William

R. DEACON, P. M.

Post Office, Kingston, July 31st, 1868. 181

TO LET.

THE English Basement Stone and Brick House on Montreal Street, near Queen Street, at present occupied by the subscriber.

Apply on the premises.

THOS. O. BUTLER.

Kingston, July 31, 1868. 1w180

Buy the Best.

AS many will want good THRESHING MACHINES that will do the work well and speedily, it will be well for those in want of 8 and 10 horse-powers to order early, so as to secure them in time for Fall Treshing.

These Machines are warranted to thresh and clean Sixty Bushels an hour. Will be sold at maker's prices by

A. CHOWN.

Shingles! Shingles! Shingles!

A FEW Thousand of the best CEDAR SHINGLES for sale at

A. CHOWN'S, No. 7 Bagot Street.

Kingston, July 31, 1868. 180

Volunteers Attention!

PAY will be issued on Monday evening at 8 o'clock, at the Drill Shed, to all members of No. 2 Company, 14th Vol. Rifles, who hand in their clothing, arms and accoutrements.

W. M. HERCHMER.

Kingston, July 31, 1868. 180

Insolvent Act of 1864.

In the matter of JESSIE FERGUSON, Insolvent.

STOCK FOR SALE.

TENDERS will be received by the undersigned until SATURDAY, the 8th August, inclusive, for the stock, amounting to $571.00. The inventory and Stock may be examined.

R. M. ROSE, Official Assignee.

Kingston, July 31, 1868. 180

Insolvent act of 1864.

In the matter of WM. MANTON, Sn., Insolvent.

STOCK FOR SALE.

TENDERS for the Stock will be received by the undersigned until MONDAY, the 10th of August next, amounting, per Inventory, to $709.00. The Inventory can be examined at my office.

R. M. ROSE, Official Assignee.

Kingston, July 31, 1868. 180

DURING THE CHEAP SALE FOR ONE MONTH!

AT THE

MONTREAL HOUSE

WE WILL TAKE

10 per cent. discount off all Carpets,
10 per cent. discount off all Linen Goods 5s. and over in amount,
10 per cent. discount off Lace and Muslin Curtains,
10 per cent. discount off Shawls, Mantles, Quilts and Blankets,
10 per cent. discount off Paradis and Silk Mantles,
10 per cent. discount off Broadcloths, Cloakings and Tweeds,
10 per cent. discount off all Black Silks,
10 per cent discount off all Fancy and Plain Silks,
10 to 25 per cent. off all Fancy Dresses,
25 per cent. off all Remnants.

☞ See Cheap Sac announcement in another column.

JAMES DAVIS.

Kingston, July 28, 1868. 177

JAMES AGNEW,

BARRISTER & ATTORNEY-at-LAW, Conveyancer, &c. Office, No. 4, Anchor Buildings, Market Square, Kingston.

Kingston, Aug. 1st, 1868. 180

Credit Sale.

THE Subscriber will sell on easy terms of credit, the following property:—

4 Mares, supposed to be in Colt, 1 Excellent Brood Mare and Colt, 8 Good Farm Horses, 4 Double Sets Second-Hand Harness, 4 Single do., 2 Light One Horse Waggons, 2 do., with Springs, 4 Two Horse Spring Waggons, 1 Cab Body, 1 Excellent Straw Cutter, 2 Buggies, several Cutters and Sleighs, and 4 Sulkeys.

H. MARTIN, Princess Street.

Kingston, 29th July, 1868. 1md&w179

INSOLVENT ACT OF 1864.

In the matter of U. N. WRIGHT, of Odessa, Ontario, an Insolvent.

NOTICE is hereby given that the