G. T. R. TIME-TABLE.

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

EXPRESS TRAINS GOING WEST.

Arrive at.....4.15 p.m. and 4.00 a.m.
Depart at.....4.35 p.m. and 4.05 a.m.
Local Train arrives at 10.00 p.m., departs at 6.45 a.m.

EXPRESS TRAINS GOING EAST.

Arrive at.....1.20 p.m. and 1.40 a.m.
Depart at.....1.40 p.m. and 1.50 a.m.
Local Train arrives at 5.15 a.m.; depart at 6.15 a.m.

THE DOMINION OF CANADA.

The Daily British Whig.

"Optimus per Orbem Dicor."

TUESDAY MORNING, SEPT. 22, 1868.

LETTERS AND TELEGRAMS.—G. W. F., Gorham; E. W., New York; H. R., Coburg.

Fairs and Cattle Shows.

Provincial Fair at Hamilton, Tuesday, Sept. 22nd.

Portland Cattle Show and Fair, Thursday, Oct. 1st.

South Fredericksburgh Agricultural Exhibition at the Town Hall, on Monday, 5th of October.

North Fredericksburgh Agricultural annual exhibition at Town Hall, on Tuesday, 6th October.

Frontenac Cattle Show and Fair, Wednesday, Oct. 7th.

Annual Show of the township of Pittsburg Agricultural Society at Barriefield on Tuesday, October 8th.

Lennox Annual Show, Thursday, Oct. 8th.

Annual exhibition of the Ernestown Agricultural Society in Bath, on Friday, 9th October.

Richmond Agricultural Exhibition in the Village of Selby, on Tuesday, 13th of October.

Sir Henry Smith, Kt., M.P.P.

The death of Sir Henry Smith, so long connected with the politics of Canada and the County of Frontenac, has created a hiatus in Kingston which will take some time to fill. He was a man of some faults, with many sterling good qualities to recommend him to the notice of his fellow men. Like Prince Hal, we may exclaim "I could have better spared a better man;"—a bitter enemy but a strong friend, and it will be long ere we look upon his exact like again.

Sir Henry Smith was a native of London, England, and born on St. George's Day, 1812. At an early age he came to this country and entered on the practice of the legal profession, having been articled to Thomas Kirkpatrick, Esq., and during his career achieved considerable eminence at the Bar of Kingston, which he led after the departure of Sir John A. Macdonald. In 1841 he was elected to the Legislature for the County of Frontenac, having defeated the late James Mathewson, Esq. In 1856, being then a member of the Legislative Assembly, he became Solicitor General under Sir John A. Macdonald. In the following year, after the general election, Mr Smith was chosen as the ministerial candidate for the Speakership, and was elected to the office, which he continued to hold during the existence of that Parliament up to 1861. On the occasion of the visit of H. R. H. the Prince of Wales, Mr. Smith, as Speaker of the Commons, and Mr. Belleau, President of the Legislative Council, were both elevated to the dignity of Knighthood. At the following election Sir Henry was opposed in his old constituency—Frontenac, by the late Mr. Morton, of Kingston, who defeated him on that occasion, and also in 1863, when he was again defeated by Wm. Ferguson, Esq., the present Sheriff of Frontenac. From that date the star of Sir Henry in the political horizon was almost lost to view. A misunderstanding between himself and his political friends caused him to retire from politics, and it was not until after the inauguration of the new order of things that Sir Henry again re-entered the political arena.

At the general election last year, Sir Henry offered himself as a candidate for the representation of his old constituency in the Local Legislature of Ontario; and the softening influences of time having obliterated old political antagonisms, Sir Henry was again returned as one of the standard-bearers of the Conservative party; albeit it was not forgotten that he had a few Clear Grit proclivities. During the interval between the election and the meeting of the Local Legislature, the name of Sir Henry, along with that of Mr. Scott, member for Ottawa, was freely mentioned in connection with the filling of the then vacant Speakership; but notwithstanding the approaches which many of his old friends were quite willing to admit that Sir Henry had made towards the Grit creed, it was resolved, and no doubt wisely, that he, as well as Mr. Scott, were somewhat too much identified with past political party struggles to be acceptable for the office, and a very respectable but politically inexperienced man, was accordingly selected, John Stevenson, Esq., of Napanee.

Sir Henry took an active part in the proceedings of the first session of the Local Legislature. Without referring to the record we now venture to say how much, bills he threatened to introduce, how many he actually did bring before the assembled wisdom, or how many he finally succeeded in passing into law. But we certainly owe to him the new Game Act of Ontario, which has been the subject of praise or censure to no inconsiderable degree, though one of the worst acts passed by any Legislature, and on other matters he showed a most praiseworthy activity, and a keen disposition to criticise all the actions of the Government with the utmost freedom, but at the same time without any spirit of factiousness.

Sir Henry Smith, as a politician, has occasionally filled a large space in the public attention. As a Speaker of the Legislative Assembly, he made his reign memorable by an ill-judged collision with the members of the press, from which we believe in the end, he was fain to back out; but all whose opinions are worth listening to upon the point pronounce him to have been one of the most clear-headed, impartial and competent occupants of the "First Commoner's" chair. This is high praise considering the long list of distinguished Canadians who have held that position; yet so far as we know it was well deserved.—But his manners were rather those of a bygone age. Of large, and fine physical proportions, it may be assumed that his mental endowments were also more remarkable for their vigor than their polish, and to this original source may be attributed the misnomer, not to apply to it a harsher name, which many, especially those who might have occupied a somewhat inferior position, found and complained of in his manner. As a nisi prius lawyer Sir Henry stood high among his professional brethren; we believe he enjoyed the emoluments and patiently discharged the duties incident to a large professional practice; and that during his career he has amassed a very considerable fortune. For a man of his strong constitution and vigorous frame, though he had reached a comparatively advanced age, his death may be regarded as premature. He leaves behind him a wife and large family to deplore his loss, six sons and two daughters.

His Funeral took place yesterday afternoon; he was followed to the Grave by a large Cortege, including the Members of the Kingston Bar in their robes, and the Mayor and City Council. The flags of the city were hoisted half mast high, and the shutters of the stores were put up in the streets where the Funeral Procession passed.

The Vacancy in Frontenac.

Yesterday's Toronto Telegraph says:—

The writ for Frontenac, we understand, will issue at once, probably to-day. The candidate in the Government interest, it is said, will be the present Mayor of Kingston, whose name was prominently before the county in the last general election. It is not probable that there will be any opposition.

The New Governor-General.

We have reason to believe that Lord Monck has been informed by the Duke of Buckingham that Sir John Young has been appointed to succeed him as Governor General of Canada. Sir John Young is at present, or has been until lately Governor of New South Wales, to which office he was appointed in 1860. He is the second baronet of the same name, was born in 1807, and educated at Eaton and Oxford. He was called to the Bar at Lincoln's Inn in 1834, was a Lord of the Treasury in 1841 Chief Secretary of Ireland in 1854, M. P. for Cavan from 1834 to 1855, and Lord High Commissioner of the Ionian Islands in 1855 9. His father, the first baronet, Sir Wm. Young, was a Lieut Colonel in the East India Army and a director of the East India Company. Sir John is an Irishman and proprietor of an extensive estate at Ballixborough, Co. Cavan. He is not expected before November, as Lord Monck leaves about the 15th of that month.—Leader.

The Dominion Parliament is further prorogued until the 29th October.

The action of the Government in sending supplies to be applied towards relieving the distress in the Red River Settlement must not be understood as superseding individual subscriptions throughout the Dominion. The government grant is simply to assist in the work, and a strong and united effort is still necessary to alleviate the suffering in the settlement. The construction of this road cannot, however, afford to the Red River people the immediate relief they require.

The delegates to England on the Northwest question is expected to leave considerably sooner than was anticipated, the British Government being anxious to have the matter thoroughly gone into. The Hons. Messrs. Cartier, McDougall and Campbell will compose the delegation.

The Nestorian arrived off Father Point on Saturday night, having made an unusually quick passage. Among her passengers are Judge Hagarty, Hon. D. L. McPherson, Hon. George Brown, and their families.

BY ATLANTIC CABLE.

London, Sept. 19.

It is reported that George Peabody will soon purchase a large estate in Hungary.

Jno. Wilson Patten, M.P. for North Lancashire, has been appointed Secretary of State for Ireland, and Earl Mayo has been appointed Governor-General of India.

THE EDITOR'S TABLE—No. 457.

The Contributions to 'Our Table' last week are:

LONDON SOCIETY for September. W. C. Chewett & Co., Toronto. One Shilling Sterling.

The No. for this month is quite as good as its predecessors, and what more can we say!

THE WESTMINSTER REVIEW for July. L. Scott & Co., New York; John Creighton, Kingston. $4.

This No. missed us at the usual time of publication, but it comes opportunely enough, being ever welcome. There is a piquancy, combined with great good sence, in the articles of this Review, that greatly pleases us, despite its occasional scepticism, which after all means very little, and does no harm to a well informed reader. It rather amuses. Of all the great English Reviews, commend us to the 'Westminster.'

EVERY SATURDAY for Sept. 19th. Ticknor & Fields, Boston. Ten Cents.

PETERSON'S MAGAZINE for October. C. J. Peterson, Philadelphia. $2.

THE LADY'S FRIEND for October. Deacon & Peterson, Philadelphia. $2,50.

These Ladies' Magazines are replete as usual with all the good things ladies delight in.

THE PHRENOLOGICAL JOURNAL for October. R. S. Wells, New York. $3

This No. contains Portraits and Sketches of Chas. Darwin, the eminent Naturalist; Elias Pitber, the Union Nurse, of Charleston, S.C.; Madame Goddard, Musician; John Laird, Builder of War Ships or Rams; Who are the Yankees? Self Culture; The Turkoman Tribes; Among the Orange Groves; How to Travel—on River, Rail or Sea; An American Dress for Ladies; The use of Discipline; "What they say?" Progression; Talking Women; Insanity; To Correspondents, etc., with large and elegant illustrations.

THE LONDON TRADE REVIEW for Sept mber. Morgan Bros., Cannon Street, London. One Pound Sterling.

No Canadian Merchant should be without this most valuable Price Current and Compendium of English Mercantile matters.

THE DIPLOMATIC REVIEW for September. G. Cubitt, Fleet Street, London. One Shilling Sterling.

THE CRAFTSMAN for September. T. & R. White, Hamilton.

THE ATLANTIC MONTHLY for October. Ticknor & Fields, Boston. $4.

Just received—an extended Notice next week.

THE LADY'S BOOK for October. L. A. Godey, Philadelphia. $3.

The October number has been received, and as usual is brimful of attractions. The steel plate of this month is illustrative of a little girl's "first time at church." On a cushioned seat, with her feet on a footstock, and a closed book of devotion in her hand, she is fast asleep, perfectly oblivious to all that is going on. The usual fashion-plate comes next, with its correct designs; then an extension-sheet containing thirty-four engravings of dresses and other articles suitable for ladies and children. A page of handsome sashes is also given. Also one of bonnets, caps and head-dresses.

THE LIVING AGE for Sept. 19th. Littell & Gay, Boston. 18 Cents.

The number of this excellent publication for Saturday, the 19th instant, contains the following articles, selected from the leading—English periodicals:—Apocryphal Gospels; Handbook of Fictitious Names; Occupations of a Retired Life; A Modern Patriarch in Algeria; A House of Cards; Great Solar Eclipses; La Femme Passee; Vathek; Shakespeare's Matt Folk; The Continuity of Scripture; The Suggestions of Landscape; Mr. Eastwick's Venezuela; America; Poetry.

THE GALAXY for October. Sheldon & Co., New York. $4.

An extended Notice next week.

☞ Attention is directed to the advertisement in another column of Ruttan's Ventilating Stoves. The certificate there produced is the strongest recommendation for their general adoption that could be desired.

☞ Among the list of prizes of the Montreal Industrial Exhibition. Mr. A. McCorkell, of Kingston, is mentioned for a first premium, on his fancy pleasure skiff. Mr. Robert Gage was awarded an extra prize for his quilting frames.

At the same Exhibition Mr. A. Sutherland, of this city, carried everything before him in the boot and shoe line. He was awarded three first prizes—for gentlemen's sewed boots, do. pegged boots, and ladies' sewed boots, all hand work—in the face of strong competition set up by the makers in Montreal. Besides this he has been awarded for merit, a diploma and a silver medal. Mr. Sutherland, by this time, has quite a collection of awards of this kind, having been successful at several Provincial and State Fairs.

Cricket.

A return Match was played between the Machinists of the Canadian Engine and Manufacturing Company against the Mechanics of the same establishment on Saturday last, the Mechanics of the different shops taking the bat against the bowling of Messrs. Youlden and Shaw, Machinists. The following is the score:—

MECHANICS—1ST INNINGS.

T. Abernethy, c. Dixon	9
W. Duffey, b. Shaw	6
W. Simpson, r. o.	6
J. Marcham, b. Crowe	0
T. Sullivan, b. Crowe	0
J. Carey, b. Youlden	18
G. Ingram, c. Youlden	3
M. Kirwin, b. Shaw	3
J. Hopson, b. Shaw	9
M. Flynn, not out	0
W. Morgan, c. Abernethy	1
Byes	5
Total	54

2ND INNINGS.

G. Marcham, b. Shaw	19
T. Abernethy, b. Shaw	0
G Ingram, b Youlden	8
W. Simpson, l. b. w.	11
T. Sullivan, b. Shaw	5
J. Carey, b. Shaw	0
M. Kirwin, c. Griffin	1
W. Duffey, c. Griffin	2
J. Hipson, b. Shaw	9
W. Morgan, c. Griffin	0
M. Flynn, not out	0
Byes	12
Total	67

Umpires, A. Agnew, W. Fenwick; Scorers, J. McLaren, J. Thurston.

MACHINISTS—1ST INNINGS.

J. Beauchamp, b. Carey	4
T. Dixon, b. Sullivan	3
A. Shaw, b. Carey	3
A. Crowe, c. Machan	4
H. Youlden, b. Carey	15
T. Griffin, b. Sullivan	0
R. Mooney, b. Carey	8
R. Chanonhouse, b. Carey	5
W. Abernethy, c. Duffey	0
H. Swift, b. Carey	0
R. McLeod, not out	0
Byes	6
Total	48

2ND INNINGS.

J. Beauchamp, r. o.	11
T. Dixon, not out	5
A. Shaw, b. Sullivan	24
H. Youlden, r. o.	2
T. Griffin, b. Carey	6
R. Mooney, b. Carey	2
R. Chanonhouse, not out	1
W. Abernethy, b. Sullivan	0
R. McLeod, b. Sullivan	21
Byes	3
Total	74

THE GREAT EASTERN AND NEW CABLE.—The Great Eastern, the leviathan of the waters, had been laid up on the French coast for over a year. She was attached by certain French creditors on her arrival at Brest, during the Paris Exhibition. Everything, it is said, was made for some wise purpose, and the Great Eastern, having utterly failed as a means of travel, is going to accomplish her purpose by laying another cable, having been chartered for that purpose by the new Franco-American Telegraph Company. The big ship is now lying in the Mersey undergoing a complete overhauling and preparations are being made on board for the construction of the cable tanks. The ship will, as a matter of course, be commanded by Sir James Anderson, under whose charge she accomplished what the Niagara and Agamenon failed to do, the successful laying of the Atlantic cable.

GAMBLING IN NEW YORK.—During the month of August the association for the Prevention of Gambling detected sixty-eight employees of mercantile houses in New York and Brooklyn, who were found absorbing their attention and means in gambling in faro banks and in lottery policy offices. During the six months ending in July, 623 cases were detected and 318 houses of various kinds closed; this includes faro banks, policy shops and places of that like.

A German philosopher has discovered that the earth is undergoing a cooling process which makes it shrink; so that in time all the continents will be under water level. But, for the satisfaction of the present generation, it is stated that these changes cannot be effected in less than five hundred millions of centuries.

EXIT BUTLER.—General Butler having failed to obtain a nomination for his District in Massachusetts, will not be a member of the next Congress. His public career has been a short but an eventful one.

THE DIFFICULTIES IN VICTORIA, ENGLAND.—The difficulties in the colony of Victoria, Australia, were brought to a close in July last. The ministry resigned, being unable to obtain the support of more than one-third the members of the popular branch of the two Houses of Parliament, and a new election was the consequence. The arrangements made with Sir Charles Darling by the Imperial Government, and his consequent declaration of his inability to accept the proposed grant of £20,000 either for himself or by Lady Darling, has removed the long-standing cause of difference between the two Houses of the Victoria Parliament. The deadlock has, therefore, been removed, and after the new election it is probable that both the Legislature and the Executive will be able to resume their proper functions.

From Red River.

The Nor'Wester of the 1st inst., has reached us. Meetings had been called, to organize committees for the relief of the approaching distress. This shows the necessity that exists for prompt action in relieving the distress.

We add a few items of interest:

GOOD PROSPECTS.—The grasshoppers have now left this Colony, and we can rejoice in a good prospect for next years crop. We trust that a like visitation will not come upon this country for a century to come.

ON THE WAR PATH.—The Plain Crees and the Blackfeet have had another bloody row out toward the Saskatchewan. After killing 37 of their enemies, the Blackfeet ran off covered with glory.

FROM THE INTERIOR.—New discoveries of the precious metal have been made upon the Saskatchewan. At Stock Island, some three miles below Prince Albert Mission, a party of Scotch miners from Edmonton have a prospect of doing well, making from £1 10s to £3 per day. Working upon the bars were abandoned during the high water stage. In the mean time the party took a contract from the H. B. Company for cutting one thousand loads of hay, and for the building of cattle stables.

It will be cheering to those who have the means to buy to know that there is a prospect of some 3,000 barrels of flour being brought in by the return carts this Fall. Bishop Taché imports 300 barrels, and the remainder will be brought in by the Hudson's Bay Company and our various merchants.

A quantity of pork will also be imported.

NATURALIZED CITIZENS.—A very sensible letter lately appeared in the columns of the London Daily News, written by an English workman now travelling in the States. In speaking of the proposed alteration in the naturalization laws, and the fact that all Fenians and Fenian sympathisers in America are anxious to see the change made, the writer points out that the effect will be to render Fenian plots more difficult of execution. They will no longer be able to call themselves "British subjects" when they wish to evade the draft, and "American citizens" when they are found conspiring against the British Government. If they land in Ireland or Canada for hostile purposes, they will be recognized and treated for foreign enemies, for whose conduct the American Government can be held responsible, and not as traitors. Mr. Seward is not likely to meet with any opposition from the British Government in arranging for a treaty, the conclusion of which will be attended with the results.

FROM OTTAWA.

The Prisoners—A New Development.

Ottawa, Sept. 18.

It is rumoured that Mr. Stewart Campbell, who left here to-day, has sent on a mission to Prince Edward's Island.

The names of the Railway Commissioners will be announced in a few days.

Strenous efforts are being made for the discharge of some of the prisoners supposed to have been concerned in the Whelan trial. Application for the discharge of Enright, Duggan and Eagleson have been sent to the Governor-General, at the instance of Mr. O'Reilly.

Whelan's manner since his sentence is changed, and at present he apparently gives up all hope for a new trial.

The following corps having become disorganized, are now removed from the list of Volunteer Militia, viz:—The infantry company at North Ridge; No. 6 of 231 Essex Battalion; the infantry company Port Stanley; No. 4 of the 25th Elgin Battalion.

Slattery a New York Fenian.

We understand that there is at present in town a detective, who was in New York and fellow member of a Fenian circle with Slattery, who is at present a prisoner in Carleton County Jail under the Habeas Corpus Suspension Act. It appears that the detective was in confidential communication with President Roberts, and that he was aware of the fact that Slattery came to Canada on dangerous business, and heard him make remarks which may throw additional light on the plot to murder Mr. McGee. Yesterday he went to the jail in company with two gentlemen, and at once pointed to the prisoner Slattery, as the Slattery whom he knew as his fellow member of the New York Fenian circle, though he had never before seen him in Canada. When the detective accosted Slattery the latter professed not to know him or to have ever seen him before.—Ottawa Times.

AN AMERICAN VIEW OF THE WHELAN CASE.—The New York Times, in referring to the speech made by Whelan before he was sentenced to be hanged, says: Whelan, the Irishman who has been convicted of the assassination of his eloquent countryman D'Arcy McGee, made the sort of declaration in court was made in behalf of Mrs. Surratt when she was sentenced to death for complicity in the the murder of President Lincoln—"that he had been condemned because he was a Roman Catholic." Doubtless these persons who imagine that in this way they have an assurance of at least some sympathy in the justification of their offence, and some efforts for their release. But the dodge is a silly as well as a shameful one. Both of these parties would have received precisely the same sentence that was passed upon them, had they been Protestants, Jews, infidels or heathens.

FROM HALIFAX.

Repeal Resolutions—An Anti Success — Secret Service Money.

Halifax, Sept. 18.

The House has passed an address to the Lieutenant Governor, asking him to forward the repeal resolutions to the Duke of Buckingham.

The Repealers are highly elated at having won a victory in the Legislative Council. The Assembly unanimously passed a bill providing that the militia should not be compelled to serve outside the Province without the consent of the Local Government. The Unionists in the Council strongly opposed it in Committee, and an amendment to defer it was moved. The amendment was lost. As it was a test of the strength of parties in the Council. We give the names of the amendment, Messrs Bofferman, McKinnon, Creeman, Fraser, Smith, Parker, Cutler and Hine—8; against, Messrs McNab, Annand, Stairs, Brown, Marroll, Almon, McKinnon, Tupper, Chipman and Wettman—10. The President, Keith, declined voting. The bill then passed. McNab who voted for the bill, was treasurer in Dr. Tupper's Government, and also in the Hill Blanchard Government. His adhesion to the Repeal party gives them command of both Houses of Parliament.

Mr. Dickie, of Kings, moved his resolution to authorize the Government to borrow $500,000 for unseen purposes.

Mr. Townsend, of Yarmouth, only member who opposed it. Protested and said it was an extraordinary mode of voting money.

Several fierce Repealers spoke in support of the resolution, saying they would vote the who le revenue of the Province to the Government in the same manner, if it would assist in obtaining Repeal.

Mr. Purdy, of Cumberland, made a speech on the route of the Intercolonial Railway in Nova Scotia. The Government, by minute of Council, recommended the line by the Acadian mines. Mr. Purdy declared that route the worst that could be adopted. He moved a resolution to the effect that the mining interest should not be the only one consulted, and that what is known as the Folly Lake route was desirable.

The resolution passed without division.

CANADIAN WIMBLEDON.

AFFILIATED ASSOCIATIONS' PRIZE.

To be competed for by Members of Affiliated Associations, who are also members of the Dominion Association.—Prize $200.

Highest individual score	$50 00
10 second highest, $15 each	150 00
10 next highest, $5 each	50 00
	$440 00

Ranges—300 600 and 900 yards.

The First Prize to be awarded to the highest aggregate score made by any five members of any one association.

The remaining prizes to be given to individual scores. Any Rifle coming within Wimbledon Regulations.

Victoria Rifle Association, Hamilton, 132; Metropolitan Rifle Association, Ottawa, 110; Toronto Rifle Association, 95; London Rifle Association, 85; 13th Batt. Association, Prescott, 76; Brockville Association, 73; 13th Batt. B. A. Haldimand, 67; Ontario Association, 66; Tenth Royals, Toronto, 64; 3d Brigade Division, 64; Peterboro' Association 48; Guelph Association, 35; Nova Scotia Rifle Association, 93; Montreal Rifle Association, 114; Grand Trunk Railway Brigade, 84; Stadacona, Quebec, 72; Frontier Association, 64; District of Bedford, 56; Richmond Association, 54; Megantic Association, 42; Wellington Association, 28; New Brunswick Association, 80.

PRIZE LIST.

ASSOCIATION PRIZE, $200.

Hamilton	132

INDIVIDUAL PRIZE, $30.

G. Cawker, Hamilton	31

10 SECOND PRIZES, 15.

G. Murrison, Hamilton	30
Pte. J. Cluin, G. T. R.	26
J mes Hilton, Montreal	25
Captain Dugmore, R. C. R.	24
Gunner Morrison, Ottawa Art.	24
T. Freebone, Hamilton	24
Captain Vail, Nova Scotia	24
Lieutenant De Balmhart, 47th Regt.	23
Captain Clenihan, 22nd Batt. Out	23
Captain Dawson, 7th Batt. Out	23

10 THIRD PRIZES, $5.

G. Disher, 13th Batt. Out	23
Captain Jackson, B. M. Brockville	23
Quartermaster Mason, 13th Batt. Out	23
Captain Worsley, 60th Regt	23
J. Cowie, 13th Batt. Out	23
W. Stanley, Toronto	23
Ensign Steward, 34rd Batt. Out	23
W. Munday, Royals	23
Sergeant Gibson, do	22
Sergeant Hinton, Prov. Out. Batt	22

FIFTH DAY.

Sept. 19.

Great satisfaction exists in the camp Laprairie. The Ontario men complain of unfair treatment and numbers returned home today disgusted. Col. Smith is very harsh with the men. A banquet was given by the Quebec volunteers to their brethren of Ontario and Maritime Provinces to-night The utmost enthusiasm prevailed. The 1,000 yards range, in the All-Comers match is finished. Murison, of Hamilton, and Fields, of Montreal, made the highest score—30 each; but the former was entitled to the prize, having made most bulls-eyes. Field, and Capt. Piers, of Halifax, protested against Murison on the ground that he rested his elbow while firing. The matter was brought before the Council, who very unjustly decided that Murison and Field would have to fire off three shots at 1,000 yards to decide the winner. The decision was disgraceful. Murison refused to abide. Col. Atcherley gave permission to Murison to fire as he did.

The battalion match was won by Victorias of Quebec, who scored 145; Peterboro scored 144; New Brunswick 136; Queen's Own 130, Tenth Royals 125; Corporal Andrews, of the Montreal Victorias, made the highest individual score—32.

The Dominion match which was commenced and fired for at 300 and 400 yards was finished. Sergeant Sandford of the volunteer artillery, New Brunswick, made five consecutive bull's eyes and a centre, and Private Cline, Grand Trunk Brigade, Toronto, four bull's eyes and an outer. The firing all through was exceedingly good.

Mr. M. C. Cameron is falling into sad disrepute. After he had finished his part of the work of defending Whalen, he hurried up from Ottawa by a special train, as people thought, to resume his labors as Provincial Secretary in Toronto. Not so, however; he made only a brief stay here and pushed on to London to defend a keeper of a house of ill-fame, charged with the offence of wantonly shooting a man! Who can say that Mr. Cameron has abandoned his opposition to Confederation when he thus brings into contempt the Government of which he is a member, and the sympathy which he is sworn to carry out?—Globe.

We do not blame Mr. Hillyard Cameron for being Grand Master of the Orange Association, nor for defending Whalen, nor do we join the Orangemen in condemning him for accepting Mr. Farrell's brief. The Orangemen know best what latitude their rules and their ideas of propriety permits to their Grand Master, but we must say that we do not think it just or proper that Mr. Cameron, after undertaking the defence of Whalen, should have apologised to the public in open Court for so doing. If he was bound to take the case, he was bound also to say nothing to prejudice it, and most assuredly an apology for accepting the position of advocate would not be welcome to the client. Mr. Cameron said in effect that, bad as the accused was, he could not avoid defending him. He should have held his tongue if he could not conscientiously say that he had so good a case that he accepted it willingly.—Globe.

*** Nobody minds much what the Globe say when it disparages a political enemy, but we regret that Mr. M. C. Cameron should have afforded cause to the sarcasms. The one Mr. Cameron was wrong in holding a brief in the defence of Whalen, and the other Mr. Cameron was quite right; for if a prisoner can afford the best advice he should get it.

Cholera.—A certain cure for this disease may be found in the use of Perry Davis' Vegetable Pain Killer.

Rev. James C. Boomer, says: have used Perry Davis' Pain Killer with great success in cases of cholera infantum, common bowel complaint, bronchitis, coughs, colds, &c., and would cheerfully recommend it as a valuable family medicine. 223

Provincial Synod.

LAST DAY.

The Bishop of Rupert's Land and the Rev. Dr. Balch are spoken of as successors to the Metropolitan. The Rev. Dr. Balch would ably fill the late Bishops place.

The Synod has decided to petition the Governor General for the establishment of inebriate asylums. The Church Temporalities Act was adopted, and some other less important matters were disposed of. The Bishop of Huron prorogued the Synod with the following address:—

Reverend Brethren and Brethren of the Laity:

At the close of the fourth session of the Provincial Synod, it is my duty as presiding Bishop, to state how the several matters stand, which have been brought before the house, and to certify in writing as to what business, having received the sanction of both houses has been passed by the Synod. The business then, which having been brought before the Upper House and which having been concurred in by that and the lower house, I hereby declare to have passed the Synod is as follows:—1st. A resolution on ritual. 2d. A communication by the general convocation of the church of the United States on right and privileges conferred on American clergy. 3d. Confirmation of a canon on nomination and election of the Bishop of Montreal and Metropolitan. 4th. An address to the Legislature of the Dominion on an asylum for inebriates. 5th. Canon on the temporalities of the church. 6th. Appointment of Chairman of the Joint committee on the psalmody and hymn book. 7. A resolution substituting the third Wednesday in September for the second Wednesday as the day of the meeting of the Provincial Synod. When I consider the great disadvantages under which the Synod has labored through the loss it has sustained in the removal of our late esteemed and lamented Metropolitan, who so ably presided over all former meetings of the Provincial Synod. I am deeply thankful that we have been enabled to transact so much important business, which, we may hope, will, with the divine blessing, be conducive to the best interests of the Church both spiritual and temporal in this Province for all time to come. Let us, my beloved brethren, ever pray that the holy spirit may continually direct and guide us individually and collectively even to the end. I have now to declare that the Synod is prorogued.

COMMERCE AND MARINE.

Montreal Markets—Yesterday.

Flour—Super Extra, 0,00 to 0,00; Extra, 6,75 to 6,97; Fancy, 6,25 to 6,35; Welland Canal Super, 5,80 to 5,85; Super No. 1 Canada wheat, 5,80 to 6,20; Super No. 1 Western wheat, 5,80 to 5,85; Super No. 2 Western wheat, 5,80 to 5,85; bag flour, 2,90 to 3,00. Wheat—Canada Fall, 1,30 to 3,00; Spring, 1,30 to 0,00; Western, 1,27½ 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 00c. Ashes—pots, 5,75 to 0,00; pearls 5,35 to 5 40. Gold in New York at 12 o'clock 000. Pork Mess 00,00 to 00,00; Prime mess, 00,00 to 00 00. Prime, 00.00 to 00,00. Peas, per 66 lbs 0,97½ to 1,00 Rye Flour, 4.25 to 4,50.

Flour receipts over 5,000 bbls; market weak and heavy, although not quotably lower; buyers mostly holding off. Wheat—sales of a few cars U. C. spring at 1,40. Peas firm and unchanged. Provisions quiet and steady. Ashes dull and weak.

Port of Kingston.

INWARDS, Sept 21.—Str Bay of Quinte, Belleville, general cargo; str Osprey, Hamilton, do; schr Marcopolo, Leamington, 53,488 West India staves; tug Francis, Rideau Canal, five barges in tow; barge Lobero, do 90 cords shingle wood; barge Delta, do 90 cords shingle barge Ontario, do, 100,000 feet of lumber; barge Quebec, do, 109,000 feet of lumber; barge Rose of Erin, do, 68,000 feet lumber; str Magnet Montreal, gen cargo.

OUTWARDS, Sept. 21.—Str Bay of Quinte, Belleville, general cargo; barge Robin, Montreal, 9,952 bush barley and 9,360 bush wheat; str Rochester, Belleville, gen cargo; str Osprey, Montreal, do; str Kingston, do, do; barge Lion, do, 12,000 bush corn and 7,173 feet basswood timber.

Customs Imports.

Sept. 18.

G T R, Montreal—12 cases brandy, W Begg & Co; 2 cases, Beaufort & Sons.

Str Watertown, Cape Vincent—1 bale, B Donnell; 1 box, Am Ex Company; 1 pkg, J Reyner; 1 box oysters, R Town; 1 pkg, J D Wallace; 1 box oysters, S H Blondheim; 1 box, J Philpot.

Schr Oriental, Toledo—200 pieces oak timber, Calvin & Breck.

Schr London, Toledo—133 pieces oak timber, Calvin & Breck.

BIRTH.

In New York, Sept. 17th, the wife of Mr. Edward Woollard, of a Daughter.

RUTTAN'S Ventilating Stoves! FOR HEALTH & ECONOMY.

[From the Building Committee.]

These may certify that the Board of School Trustees for the City of Toronto put up (December, 1867) in their new School-house, on Elizabeth Street, four of Ruttan's Air-Warming or Ventilating Stoves, say one in each School-room. These Stoves were in regular use during School hours until fires were discontinued, about the beginning of the month of May, and they have given full satisfaction in every respect. Although the weather was severe and prolonged, the "Ruttan" Stoves kept the School-rooms comfortably warm, without overheating them, while the ventilation was at the same time thoroughly good. These Stoves are also very economical in fuel, as is proved by the fact that the fuel in question consumed only two and a half cords of wood each during the period of time above mentioned.

(Signed) W. W. OGDEN, M.D., Chairman Committee on School Buildings.
G. A. BARLEN, Secretary B. S. T.

Toronto, Sept. 15th, 1868.

Address H. J. RUTTAN, Architect for the Ventilation of Buildings, Railway Cars and Ships, Coburg, Ontario.

September 21, 1868. 1m224

CUSTOMS DEPARTMENT, Ottawa, Sept. 18th, 1868.

AUTHORIZED discount on AMERICAN Invoices until further notice: is 30 per cent.

R. S. M. BOUCHETTE, Commissioner of Customs.

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REMOVAL.

MRS. ANGLIN

BEGS to inform her Lady Customers that she has opened a New Store two doors from the old one, with the Latest Style of Dress Goods, Mantles, Millinery, &c.

In returning thanks for the past, she will make every effort to please all, so as to secure a share of future patronage.

All Goods marked at a very low price.

Kingston, Sept. 21, 1868. 224

City Clerk's Office, City Hall, Kingston, Sept. 17, 1868.

SEALED TENDERS will be received at this Office until MONDAY, the 28th day of September, instant, at 12 o'clock, noon, from persons willing to contract for the Painter's, Carpenter's and Plumber's Work required to be done to the City Buildings, according to Specifications, which may be seen on application to John Power, Esq., City Architect.

By order. M. FLANAGAN, City Clerk.

4in222

Flannels, Blankets, YARNS, WINCEYS, DRESS GOODS, Canadian Tweeds

AT

RIGNEY & SLAVIN'S.

Kingston, Sept. 21, 1868. 224

Blankets, Blankets, Blankets.

150 PAIRS WITNEY BLANKETS slightly soiled, from 12s. 6d. per pair.
100 Pieces of White Cotton at 7½d. per yard, width 9/.
Alexandres Kid Gloves 5s. per pair.
1,000 Yards Dress Goods at 7½d.
Double Width Monaine, in all colors, at 7½d. per yard.
French Merinos in all colors at a price that cannot be beaten.
Fancy Dress Goods at all prices and newest designs.
50 Dozen Hoop Skirts at 1s. 10½d. each.
One Penny per Yard off all Factory Cottons and Prints.
50 Dozen Linen Towels at 5½d. each, or 5/. 3d. per dozen.
Our Table Linen at 1s. 10½d. per yard beats the rest in price or quality.

All other Goods not mentioned, and kept by all the Dry Goods Stores in general, will be found at the LIVERPOOL HOUSE lower than at any other house in the city or elsewhere.

Our Clothing Department is now complete, and Customers will find it to their advantage to reserve their purchases and orders until they have examined our Stock and ascertained our Prices, which will be found full, 25 per cent. under the usual Clothing Store prices.

J. GREENFIELD.

Kingston, Sept. 21st, 1868. 224

Fall Tea Sale!

FRESH TEAS.

THE SUBSCRIBERS HAVE RECEIVED INSTRUCTIONS FROM

Messrs. Buchanan, Leckie & Co.

TO OFFER BY

PUBLIC AUCTION.

At their Warehouse, Royal Insurance Buildings,

MONTREAL,

ON

WEDNESDAY, 30TH OF SEPTEMBER,

3,000 Packages New Crop

GREEN TEAS,

Ex "Annie Braginton," FROM SHANGHAE DIRECT.

And per "Resolute" and other Vessels, CONSISTING OF

YOUNG HYSON, GUNPOWDER, IMPERIAL, HYSON & TWANKAY, &c., &c., &c.

—ALSO—

2,000 Packages Uncolored Japans,

AFTER WHICH

WILL BE OFFERED

A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF

Wines, Liquors!

FRUIT, RICE, AND

General Groceries,

&c., &c., &c.

☞ Sale at Nine o'clock.

JOHN LEEMING & Co., Auctioneers.

N. B.—Catalogues will be ready and samples on view previous to Sale.

Montreal, Sept. 18, 1868. 223

TAXES.

NOTICE

IS hereby given that the TAXES for the year 1868

ARE NOW DUE,

and in order to save expenses, must be paid at once, at the Collector's Office, in the City Hall.

P. W. P. MINNES, Collector.

Collector's Office, City Hall, Sept. 21st