G. T. R. TIME-TABLE.

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

EXPRESS TRAINS GOING WEST.

Arrive at.....6:15 p.m. and 4:00 a.m.
Depart at.....6:35 p.m. and 4:00 a.m.
Local Train arrives at 10:00 p.m.; departs at 6:45 a.m.

EXPRESS TRAINS GOING EAST.

Arrive at.....1:30 p.m. and 1:40 a.m.
Depart at.....1:50 p.m. and 1:40 a.m.
Local Train arrives at 3:15 a.m.; departs at 6:15 a.m.

THE DOMINION OF CANADA.

The Daily British Whig.

"Optier per Orbem Dicor."

WEDNESDAY MORNING, SEPT. 23, 1868.

LETTERS & TELEGRAMS.—G. W. F., Boston (2).

Fairs and Cattle Shows.

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.

The County of Frontenac.

The death of Sir Henry Smith opens a door for the election of a Member of the Legislature of Ontario for the County of Frontenac, which for Representative purposes comprises only the Townships of Kingston, Pittsburgh, Storrington and Wolfe Island. The Conservatives have to choose a man. The voice of the City of Kingston, the inhabitants of which hold many votes, has fallen upon the present Mayor, John Breden, Esq., a worthy, wealthy and independent gentleman, generally known and respected in the County, who in our humble opinion can carry the County with an overwhelming majority against any other Candidate, no matter what his politics. The Writ of Election is expected down immediately, and no time is therefore to be lost in ascertaining the voice of the County Electors at large, for if report speaks truly, a Grit Candidate is in the field already. Mr. Breden is popular in the County, known to every man, and were there time, would doubtless prefer to solicit their approbation and good wishes ere he would offer himself. But there is no time. An active enemy is in the field, and no time should be trittered away. Mr. Breden has taken the best course under the present circumstances, and is preparing his Address, which we hope to be able to publish to-morrow morning. Meanwhile, having a high personal respect for his sterling integrity and many other good qualities, we wish him every success in his canvass, which considering the cause, cannot fail of being successful.

It should be borne in mind by the friends of the late Sir Henry Smith, that at the last Election, a strong effort was made to bring Mr. Breden out in opposition, but he prudently and handsomely withdrew, not wishing to deprive the County of the benefit of Sir Henry's greater experience.

From the White Mountains.

THE SEASON AMONG THE CLOUDS—GOOD TIMES, AND CROWDS TO ENJOY THEM—THE MEANS OF ASCENT—SUN-PEAKS—THE FRENCH LINE OF STEAMERS—THE WEATHER, ETC.

Tip Top House,
Mount Washington, Sept. 17.

Up here among the clouds the busy season of 1868 is no exception to the bustle and commotion at all the other of the fashionable summer resorts on the line of the great summer tour of America. This is a tip-top place to have a tip-top time, and all who come here seem to come with that understanding. There are crowds of visitors constantly coming and going, and there seems to be no diminution in the influx. A few nights ago there were about three hundred people stopped on the tip top of the mountain over night, to obtain the celebrated view of a sunset and sunrise among the clouds. The number being so great, the two hotels, the Tip Top and Summit Houses, not being of a sufficient capacity to provide for all in the way of comfortable accommodations, many were obliged to "bunk" on the floor, which, all being in good spirits, seemed to be enjoyed by the most of the "bunkers," and it is highly probable that not half so good a time would have been enjoyed by those in attendance, as was under the circumstances, had there been soft and downy beds for all. The Mount Washington Railway is now completed to within 2,200 feet of the summit of the mountain. This road, though having been in operation but a few weeks, has carried over 30,000 people to and fro, over the face of this grand old mountain. This mountain railway is almost one of the seven wonders of the world, it being the only one in a like position in existence, with the exception of the railway over the Alps at Mount Cenis, Switzerland. The most of the regular summer boarders and habitues have returned to their city homes, and their places are copiously filled with transient tourists from the south, west and from Europe, who have been making the trip of the American watering places, via Hudson River, Saratoga Springs, Trenton Falls, Lake George, Niagara Falls, Toronto, the Thousand Islands and Rapids of the St. Lawrence, Montreal, Quebec, the River Saguenay and watering places on the lower St. Lawrence River, this being the last of the interesting points on the line. On their homeward bound journey the European people seem to prefer the fine steamers of the Trans-Atlantic or French Line to any other, and considerable talk is indulged in here with regard to the superior advantages of these boats. The steamer "Ville de Paris" made the passage from Brest to New York on her last voyage in eight days and four hours. It seems hardly possible that one can walk in the streets of both Paris and New York in less than nine days' time, but such is the fact, and these splendid steamers are increasing constantly in popularity with both the business and pleasure travel across the Atlantic Ocean. The weather heretofore perfectly delightful, cool, mild and pleasant. The foliage will soon exchange its sombre cost of green for the brilliant and gaudy autumnal robes, which always adds so much to the beauty of forest scenery and the pleasure of a country trip. The atmosphere is clear, and the best of views are obtainable at all times, and if you contemplate a trip to the mountains now is the time of all the year in which to go.

Yours, &c.,
ALONZO.

FROM OTTAWA

Ottawa, Sept. 21.

Sir John and Lady Macdonald, Hon. Mr. and Mrs. Macdougall, leave for Hamilton to-morrow morning to be present at the Exhibition on Wednesday.

The meetings of the Privy Council will probably be discontinued for the present, in consequence of the absence of several members.

The Leader's article of Saturday, on Mr. Walsh's appointment is held here by the best authority to be perfectly correct. Should he accept the Chairmanship of the Railway Commission, he will not require to go to his constituents for re-election.

Surratt.

Washington, Sept. 21.

The case of Surratt was called this morning before Judge Wylie in the Criminal Court. Counsel on both sides appeared as before. The District Attorney stated his readiness to proceed with the conspiracy indictment, having decided to enter a motion for a nolle prosequi in the murder indictment. He filed a letter from Attorney-General Browning approving his course. The motion for a nolle prosequi was entered, and the case was then called on the conspiracy indictment. The defence expressed their surprise, as they had come prepared to try the murder indictment. They asked postponement till to-morrow to make a special plea, setting forth the amnesty proclamation of the 4th July last in defence After a short argument the postponement till to-morrow was agreed to.

The Provincial Exhibition.

Hamilton, Sept. 19.

At a meeting of the Reception Committee yesterday, it was decided that Lieutenant-Governor Howland should be received at the railway depot with a guard of honor on his arrival on Wednesday morning, and be presented with an address. Mr. Mayor Clark, Mr. Magill, M.P., and Mr. Waddell, Warden of the County, were named a committee to draft the address. All members of the Local Committee and members of the Corporation are to attend at the reception and escort the Lieutenant-Governor to the Exhibition grounds, where he will be received by the President and members of the Provincial Agricultural Association, and formally open the Exhibition, at noon. The guard of honor will probably be composed of a portion of the 13th battalion Volunteers. His Honor is expected to arrive at the depot about nine o'clock.

The area of ground enclosed for Exhibition purposes, is fully one-fourth greater this year than ever before here, and the stable and pen accommodation for live stock is one-third greater. The erection of an agricultural hall, 240 feet by 40 feet, for roots, fruits, &c., leaves much more space than was ever before available in the Crystal Palace itself for other articles. One of the features of the occasion will be a magnificent new passenger railway car, from the Great Western workshops, which has been brought up in a portable wooden railway.

The progress already made at the Palace and grounds in placing goods and stock is unusually great. On Saturday the Superintendents were busy, and the clanking of hammers resounded through the Palace all day. Most of the heavy machinery, including engine frames and large machines from the manufactories of Messrs. McKechnie & Bertram, Dundas, and Messrs. Thureson & Co., Ancaster, have been put up in the Palace. A large furnace is also being erected against the east angle, behind the southern entrance door. A large number of stoves and heating apparatus have been put in their places; and the Fine Arts Department is in a more forward state than any other, very many of the pictures having been hung up The Ladies' Department, too, shows signs of progress, many articles having been brought in.

The sheds are beginning to fill. Mr. Miller, of Markham, has quite a number of cattle and sheep here. Mr. Snell, of Chinguacousy, has also several cattle on the grounds, and fifty sheep in a pasture near by. Mr. G. Robinson, of London Township, has a pair of splendid two year old steers, and six smaller cattle, in the sheds. Altogether about a dozen sheds have been taken up. Mr. Geo. Axford, of Westminster has a bull on the grounds, and Mr. White, of Palermo, has a number of sheep on the Heights. The Great Western Railway Company have taken a splendid new car up to the grounds. It was drawn by horses over a temporary wooden tramway. Some goods have been placed in the Agricultural Hall, but nothing has been done in any way to the other Departments. We have had occasion to speak of the improvement in the Poultry Department, and the building, we are glad to find, is highly approved of by exhibitors.

Everything promises well for a good show, and it is gratifying to see that exhibitors have commenced so early to bring in goods and stock. The heavy machinery having been placed, it will be a great relief to-day, in the placing of the remainder. Much of the stock, however, will be kept off the grounds until to-morrow. To-day all the articles intended for exhibition must be on the grounds, ready for the judges to begin their work to-morrow morning.

On Wednesday the Lieut.-Governor will formally open the Exhibition, precisely at noon. He will be received at the Railway Station by the Local Committee and members of the City Council, and be presented with an address of welcome at 9 a.m. This day the buildings and grounds will be thrown open to the public.

The Colonial Society.

Late English newspapers bring intelligence of the formation of a company under the above head, having for one of its principal objects the dissemination of information about Canada. At its first meeting, which was presided over by Mr. Colchester Fortescue and attended by Sir Stafford Northcote and many other leading Colonial politicians, Lord Bury was chosen President, and the object to the promoters among whom is Mr. Alfred R. Roche, well known to many here—was stated to be to provide a place of meeting for all who take an interest in Colonial affairs. The want of such an organization to draw together persons who take a deep interest in all that relates to Canada has long been felt, and in the measures now taken to afford information respecting Colonial matters generally, and promote intercourse and intercommunion among its members, we heartily wish the Colonial Society success.

RITUALISM.—The unfortunate results which have already followed the introduction of Ritualism into the Church seem only to act as an encouragement to the clergy to show themselves Ritualists. The Wesleyans cry out that the Episcopalians are tampering with Popery, and even quite church-going people cannot quite understand what the new "spiritual movement" is to end in. Whenever the great issue of the maintenance of the Church Establishment is raised it will be urged that the State is not even pledged to support a Church which is half in alliance with Rome. In the present unsettled condition of public feeling, the rector of St. Mary-le-Strand has applied for a faculty to alter the interior of his church so as to render it more suitable for ritualist observances. The vestry is about to oppose the rector. "Meanwhile the church is closed." Is this a state of affairs which Ritualists themselves can regard without regret? Is there not some justice in the argument of Mr. Mail and others that the Church of England is not so much threatened by foes without as by foes within?—Pall Mall Gazette.

ITEMS OF NEWS.

SCHOONER SUNK.—A telegram from Oswego informs us that the schooner Resolute of Belleville, sunk off the piers in Oswego during the gale last night. All hands were saved. The cargo, which consisted of 4,200 bushels of barley, consigned by Messrs. Vandusen, Jones & Henry, of this port, will be a total loss. Cargo insured.

The All-England eleven have beaten the American twenty-two, scoring twenty-six more in one innings than the New Yorkers did in two. The score stands:—England, first innings, 175; America, first innings 61, second 89. They afterwards beat the New Yorkers at their own national game of baseball.

It is now stated that forty-six persons were killed and one hundred and ten wounded by the terrible cartridge-factory explosion at Metz, in France.

Gold-mining speculations are multiplying very rapidly in Nova Scotia. The Lieutenant-Governor of that province has just assented to the acts of incorporation of twenty eight new companies.

It is expected that the Suez Canal will be opened for vessels of the largest size in the course of October next. Its depth is 25 feet, its width from 180 to 300 feet. Its cost will be about $80,000,000, and it will shorten the navigation between Europe and India about one-half. It belongs to a French joint stock company. Its construction is due mainly to the genius, energy and persistence of Mr. Ferdinand de Lesseps, who, as a grandson of the Marquis of Lafayette, has a special claim upon the regard of Americans. Much of the excavation has been done by machinery, and where heavy masonry has been requisite to guard the canal against the influx of sand from the Mediterranean, vast blocks of artificial stone have been manufactured for the purpose of sand and hydraulic lime. About 20,000 Europeans have been employed on the work, and are settled in new towns along the line. A vast number of Arabs have also worked at it irregularly.

A Leopard Hunt in Scotland.

A very singular accident occurred, a few days ago, between Lockerbie and Moffat, in Dumfriesshire, and which luckily culminated in a number of persons being considerably more frightened than hurt. It appears that Manders' Menagerie had been on exhibition at Lockerbie, and took its departure about four o'clock on the following morning for Moffat. While the caravans were proceeding down a precipitous incline, the wheels all being "skidded" and the breaks on, the axle-box of one of the hinder wheels of the leopard group waggon gave way, and the vehicle went down on one side with a great crash. This startled the horses, who set off down the hill at a sharp gallop, despite the endeavors of the driver to restrain them, and the bottom or floor of the waggon being on the hard macadamised turnpike road, the timbers were quickly forced apart, and portions of the side panels torn away. As a natural result, the occupants of the caravan, five fine leopards, not relishing the rough jostling about they were receiving, and seeing a chance of escape, at once bolted through the "breach in the walls," one after the other, and away they scampered into the open country. As may be supposed, orders were issued by Mr. Manders for an immediate pursuit, and a strong posse of keepers and attendants were soon in hot chase—the horses attached to the waggons being for the nonce utilized as hunters. In the second meadow from the turnpike road there was a large flock of sheep grazing, and the five runaways dashed right in their midst, but did not attempt to seize any of them. Of course the sheep fled in all directions, the leopards being apparently much disconcerted at their position. They continued running about the meadow in different directions for some minutes, during which interval the hunting party arrived on their high-mettled chargers, and surrounded, as well as they were enabled to do, the flock of sheep. The shepherd was discovered in the topmost branches of a tree, and Mr. Manders asked him to come down and render assistance. Instead, however, of complying with the request, the man roared out. "Hoot, awa' mon; ye ken the spotted craatures; I'll just bide a wee bit here." After great difficulty the leopards were separated from the sheep, and leaping over a stone boundary wall, they went at a rapid pace towards some farm buildings belonging to Mr. Robertson. They proceeded into the straw yard where a number of the farm servants were busily engaged milking some cows. The attention of the domestics was drawn to the presence of the unwelcome visitors by the fact of one of the leopards biting a large pig which had pluckily resented the intrusion of the strangers on its domains, and which quickly gave the alarm. As soon as the servants saw the animals, down went the milking-pails, and away ran the whole party as if for their lives, shouting loudly. Mr. Manders and the keepers got up just as the frightened domestics had found shelter in the farm-house, and they managed to drive the leopards into a cow-byre. Three of the animals were captured without trouble, but the other two appeared as though they had not tasted sufficiently of the sweets of liberty, and evinced a decided disinclination to return to "durance vile." The head-keeper, Edward Linds, going behind some trusses of hay, against which one of the leopards had ensconced itself, seized the animal by the throat, and then followed a desperate struggle. Hinds, despite the fearful claws of the leopard, and its powerful attempts to shake off the grasp on its throat, kept his hold, and the animal was effectually secured and ignominiously deposited in a sack bag with its feet securely tied together, in the same manner as the first three had been served. The remaining leopard witnessing the way in which Hinds had disposed of his confrere, and doubtless considering that discretion was the better part of valour, meekly submitted to be bound and "bagged." Thus ended the first leopard hunt in Scotland. It is a matter of congratulation that no persons were injured, although there can be no doubt that a good few were severely frightened; and well they might be, for as one of the farm servants observed to Mr. Manders (after the capture of the leopards), "Eh, mon, and ye ken we puir bodies had ne'er seen sick monster cats; and ye ken, the quicker ye gang awa' the safer we'll be." The services of a wheelwright having been brought into requisition, the caravan was temporarily repaired, the leopards returned to their old quarters, and the Menagerie, after nearly three hours' delay, proceeded to Moffat. Much amusement was created in that town when the circumstances attendant upon the leopard hunt became known.—Liverpool Daily Mercury.

Meteoric Phenomena in South America.

ELECTRIC LIGHT ACCOMPANYING THE SHOCKS.

The direction of the shock was noticed to be from north to south. On the night of August 15th a brilliant light was observed in the northeast. It was a flash light and caused the observers to suspect a large conflagration at a great distance. It lighted the space for about one half mile. We afterwards thought it might be due to the activity of some volcano, but thus far we have no knowledge of any neighboring volcano being in eruption. Some think the light was due entirely to electric causes.

A letter from Tacna asserts that during the earthquake the light was visible there. The Governor of Moquegua confirms the same. A letter from the latter place adds this fact—that an enormous development of electric fluid filled the atmosphere, and that in passing the hands through one's hair or on stroking one's coat electric sparks were struck off in abundance.

The crater of Mount Apo broke and a portion fell out; the same was the case with Mount Orequeta and some others of the Cherchani.

A Cunard Steamer Burnt at Sea.

The steamer Louisiana from Liverpool arrived at New York on the 15th inst. he reports that on September 7th, latitude 48:40, longitude 26:50, she sighted the bark Monequish, of Prince Edwards Island, with a signal of distress, and supplied her with provisions, she having on board the mate and sixteen of the passengers and crew of the Cunard steamship Melita, which left Boston on the 16th ult., for Liverpool, and was destroyed by fire. The day before the Monequish reports that she fell in with the ship Jacob A. Scamler, from Havre for New York, having on board ninety passengers and crew of the Malta. The Scamler, a supplies of provisions and water being insufficient, the Monequish took on board the mate and sixteen others.

AMERICAN DESPATCHES.

Chicago, Sept. 22.

A serious rupture has occurred between Bishop Duggan (Roman Catholic) and some of his clergy in this city. The matter has been referred to Rome for adjustment. In the meantime the Rev. Dr. Dune, Vicar General of the Diocese, Rev. Dr. McGovern, Rev. Father Rollins, and Dr. McMullin are suspended.

Memphis, Sep. 21.

A despatch from Tuscumbia, Alabama, says the negroes confined in gaol there, charged with burning the Female Seminary ten days since, were yesterday taken out by a body of the Ku Klux Klan, estimated at 150 to 300, and carried a short distance from the gaol and hanged.

New York, Sep. 22.

Advices from Rio Janeiro to Aug. 20 say the surrender of the Paraguayan garrison near Humaita took place after ten days' struggle, when the Paraguayans had been three days without food, and many of them prostrated by exhaustion.

Intelligence from Buenos Ayres is to the effect that a storm passed over the coast on the 13th of August, the day on which the terrible earthquake visited the west coast, and was attended with the greatest loss of life that has occurred there for some time. A number of vessels were sunk in the harbor, and several houses were blown down.

The Herald says the "Ku Klux" are reported to have invaded New Jersey.

The steamer China, from Europe, has arrived.

Owing to a disagreement as to the time of choosing the referee, the proposed rowing race between the St. John (N.B.) crew and the Ward Brothers, of Newburg, has fallen through.

New York, Sept. 22.

The steamers Belgian, Arago and Tripoli, have arrived.

SPANISH TREATMENT OF MERCHANT SHIPS.—The following is from the Gibraltar Chronicle of the 7th inst.:—"It will be remembered that on the 16th of June last a British Schooner, the Fanny, was three times boarded by a Spanish guardacosta off Europa Point. The Fanny returned to Gibraltar, and finally left the port, under the convoy of Her Majesty's ship Skylark, for her destination, Oran. She reached Oran on the 21st, discharged her cargo, and again sailed on the 19th of July, bound for Carthagena, with a cargo of barley and 17 passengers on board. The cargo was in part owned by some of the passengers, natives of Carthagena. Her subsequent adventures and treatment at the hands of the Spanish authorities are of such an extraordinary character that considerable indignation must be caused by their mere recital. The Fanny arrived on the Spanish coast on the 22nd. When five miles off the coast of Carthagena, at about half-past 4 that morning, a Spanish revenue falucho, the Amalia, came alongside, and hailing the Fanny asked where she came from. The master replied that the schooner came from Oran, and was destined for Carthagena with passengers and a cargo of barley; at the same time he hoisted the English ensign. It was then announced on board the revenue boat that the Fanny was a lawful prize, and orders were given to get the gun ready to fire, in view, we suppose, of meeting any possible opposition. After this, the captain of the Amalia ordered the Fanny to follow, and the schooner thus escorted was taken to the quarantine anchorage at Carthagena. On arrival at the quarantine ground four seamen from the Amalia were sent on board the Fanny to remain there until the expiration of the three days' quarantine imposed on all arrivals from Oran. During the performance of these three days' observation, the captain of the port came alongside the Fanny and said he suspected the vessel to be a pirate; and, at the expiration of the quarantine, the English crew were taken to the port office to give evidence. Although the master of the Fanny declared that the ship's papers were perfectly correct, the port authorities professed to be dissatisfied with them, and sent the whole crew at once to gaol. They were kept in close confinement in prison for 30 hours; at the end of which time they were set at liberty, the Spanish local officials informing the sailors that they had cause to be thankful to the Queen of Spain for her lenity towards them. The Fanny was, however, detained at Carthagena until the certificates of baptism of every man in the crew had been obtained from Gibraltar. Eventually the schooner was allowed to leave the port of Carthagena and arrived at Gibraltar this morning As might naturally have been expected, the British Consul at Carthagena has protested most strongly against these outrageous proceedings. To treat in this high-handed, arbitrary manner a harmless trader, on a peaceful voyage from one foreign port to another, carrying the flag of England, with papers all correct and no shadow of suspicion against her, calls for more than reclamation. It approaches an insult to the English flag, and requires complete and ample explanation."

THE GREAT EARTHQUAKE.—The New York papers speak variously on the great earthquake, which as a topic of hour forces even the political campaign into the background. One journal intimates with some alarm that in the present century the earthquake region seems to be pressing northwards, and anticipates the time when our Pacific States will be liable to such frightful convulsion as have just devastated South America. Another thinks the meteoric belt through the earth in passing acts sympathetically with the volcanoes and produces the disturbance. Still another adopts the theory that the dreadful calamity that has come upon the people of Peru and Ecuador is designed to reconcile the people of the United States to the miseries of Radical rule.

Province of Ontario.

The following official notice appears in Saturday's Gazette:—

Provincial Secretary's Office,
Toronto, 19th September, 1868.

The Lieutenant-Governor has been pleased to make the following appointments, viz:—

James Waterford Stuart, of Port Dover, and William Henry Miller, of Victoria, Esquires, M. D., to be Associate Coroners within and for the County of Norfolk; and Jonathon McCully, of the Township of Howard, Esquire, M. D., to be an Associate Coroner within and for the County of Kent.

Abraham Diamond, Esquire, of Osgoode Hall, Barrister-at-Law, to be Police Magistrate of the town of Belleville, in the room and stead of Smith Bartlett, deceased.

A proclamation also appears calling Parliament together for the despatch of business on Tuesday, the 3rd of November next.

FROM HALIFAX.

Halifax, Sept. 21.

The proceedings in the Assembly today were unimportant. At two o'clock Governor Doyle came down in state and assented to all the Bills passed except the Militia Bill, which was reserved for the Governor-General's consideration. He then prorogued the Legislature with the following speech:—

Mr. President and honourable gentlemen of the Legislative Council:

Mr. Speaker and gentlemen of the House of Assembly:

"It affords me much pleasure to release you from your legislative labors, and to congratulate you on the results of a session in which much important business had been despatched. Under the many acts of incorporation matured by your wisdom, and to which I have cheerfully given my assent, we may fairly anticipate that capital will flow into the country, and its mineral resources be more largely developed.

Mr. Speaker and Gentlemen of the House of Assembly:

"I thank you for the Supplies voted for the public service, and you may be assured that they will be faithfully applied.

Mr. President and Honorable Gentlemen of the Legislative Council:

Mr. Speaker and Gentlemen of the House of Assembly:

Although the season is hardly closed, there is every reason to hope that the labors of the husbandman and fisherman will be blessed by a kind Providence, and that increased activity and thrift will prevent the recurrence of the distress which so recently prevailed around our shores. Let us hope also, that at the Provincial Exhibition to be opened next month it will be shown that in all branches of Provincial industry and in useful articles, Nova Scotia is making an advance that may be fairly regarded as cheering and satisfactory. Whatever causes of political excitement may unhappily exist in this country, I confidently anticipate their removal, and I feel assured that in returning to your homes you will, by your example, endeavor to maintain those principles of loyalty and attachment to the parent State for which this Province has been so long and so honorably distinguished.

Lines on a Skeleton.

[Some forty years ago the following poem was found in the London Morning Chronicle Every effort was vainly made to discover the author, even to the offering of a reward of fifty guineas. All that ever transpired was, that the poem, in a fair clerky hand, was found near a skeleton of remarkable symmetry of form in the Museum of the Royal College of Surgeons, Lincoln's Inn, London, and that the curator of the museum had sent them to the Chronicle.]

Behold this ruin! 'Twas a skull
Once of ethereal spirit full,
This narrow cell was Life's retreat,
This space was thought's mysterious seat.
What beautious visions filled this spot,
What dreams of pleasure long forgot!
Nor Hope, nor Joy, nor Love, nor Fear,
Have left one trace or record here.

Beneath this mouldering canopy
Once shone the bright and busy eye;
But start not at the dismal void,—
If social love that eye employed,
If with no lawless fire it gleamed,
But though the dews of kindness beamed,
That eye shall be forever bright
When stars and sun are sunk in night.

Within this hollow cavern hung
The ready, swift and tuneful tongue.
If Falsehood's honey it disdained,
And when it could not praise, was chained,
If bold in Virtue's cause it spoke,
Yet gentle concord never broke,
This silent tongue shall plead for thee.
When Time unveils Eternity.

Say, did these fingers delve the mine?
Or with the envied rubies shine?
To hew the rock or wear the gem
Can little now avail to them.
But if the page of truth they sought,
Or comfort to the mourner brought,
These hands a richer meed shall claim
Than all who wait on wealth or fame.

Avails it whether bare or shod,
These feet the path of duty trod?
If from the Bower of Ease they fled,
To seek Affliction's humble shed;
If Grandeur a guilty bribe they spurned
And home to Virtue's cot returned
These feet with angels wings shall vie
And tread the palace of the sky.

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

COMMERCE AND MARINE.

Chicago Markets.

Sept 21.

Exchange on New York weak and easier at ½ p c discount. Flour quiet; spring extra $7 to $ 50. Wheat active and firmer 1 56 to 1 58½ for No. 1 and 1 51½ to 1 52 for No. 2 Corn easier at a decline of 1 to 1½c; sales of No 1 at 94c, No. 2 at 93 to 93½c, rejected 89 to 90c. Oats firm at 50½c. Rye easy and more active at 1 14½ for No. 1. Barley steady and active at 1 66 for No. 2 and 1 45 for No. 3. Whisky firm; sales of free at 1 20. Pork quiet at 29 00 to 29 50. Lard 18½ to 19c. Bulkmeats in active and nominally unchanged. Cattle nothing doing Live hogs extremely dull and nominally declined 10 15c; fair to good smooth 9 to 10. Freights steady and firm. Receipts for two days: 14,000 brls flour; 10,000 bushels wheat; 121,000 bushels corn; 119,000 bushels oats; 2,900 hogs. Shipments—10,000 brls flour; 66,000 bushels wheat; 129,000 bushels corn; 129,000 bushels oats; 3 800 hogs.

Montreal Markets—Yesterday.

Flour—Super Extra, 0,00 to 0,00; Extra, 6,75 to 6,85; Fancy, 6,30 to 6,50; Welland Canal Super, 5,75 to 5,80; Super No. 1 Canada wheat, 5,75 to 6,10; Super No. 1 Western wheat, 5,75 to 5,80; Super No. 2 Western wheat, 5,25 to 5,45; bag flour, 2,85 to 2,95. Wheat—Canada Fall, 1,30 to 0,00; Spring, 1,30 to 0,00; Western, 1,28 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, 5,65 to 5,75; pearls 5,35 to 0 00. Gold in New York at 12 o'clock 142½. 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.

New York Markets.

New York, Sept. 22.

Gold 142½. Cotton dull and declining at 26½c. Flour unsettled and heavy; receipts are 12,000 bbls; sales are 9,100 bbls at 7,70 a 7,25 for superfine state and western; 7,85 a 8,50 for common to choice extra state, 7,60 a 9,20 for common to choice extra western. Rye flour quiet at 6,60 a 6,25. Wheat dull; receipts are 106,000 bush; sales are 75,000 bush straight No. 3 Spring at 1,70. Corn easier; receipts are 162,000 bush; sales are 66,000 bush at 1,14 a 1,18 for unsound; 1,18 a 1,19½ for sound mixed western; 1,20 for high mixed nearly yellow. Barley quiet and steady; receipts are 10,000 bush. Pork lower at 28,50 a 28,75 for new mess; 28,50 a 29,00 for old do. Lard easier at 19½ a 20c for steam; 20 a 23c for kettle rendered.

Customs Imports.

Sept. 21.

Str Magnet, Montreal—2 bales, 1 case British goods, Macnee & Waddell.

Str Watertown, Cape Vincent—3 bxs peaches, R Town.

Barque Valette, Chicago—20,200 bush wheat, Montreal Transportation Co.

Schr Wave Crest, Toledo—12,000 bush corn, J H Henderson & Co.

Str Watertown, Cape Vincent—1 bx books, J Creighton; 1 bx, Rappe, Weber & Co; 40 bxs, G Robertson & Son; 1 pkg, R R Floyd; 1 bx, W Hollett; 1 bale, R H Croun; 1 bag, R Graham; 1 bx, J Howell.

DIED.

In Montreal, on the 21st inst., Mr. John Moore, aged 63 years.

In Toronto, on the 20th instant, Ellen Augusta, wife of Mr. Alderman Hynes, aged 28 years.

In Toronto, on the the 20th instant, William Jardine, aged 25 years.

At Ottawa, on September 19th, 1868, Margaret McGiverin, relict of the late Benjamin Giverin, aged 85 years.

On the 20th inst., Mary Coogan the wife of Patrick Coogan, aged 55 years.

HORSES!

FOR SALE, if applied for soon, a stylish pair of BLACK PONIES. For particulars enquire of S. B. HANCE.
Kingston, Sept. 22rd, 1868. 3in225

Cottage Furnished To Let.

WILL be let with immediate possession, a Seven Room Cottage, with Cellar, handsomely furnished, in the centre of the City. For Cards to view apply at the Office of the British Whig.
Kingston, Sept. 22, 1868. 3in225

TENDERS in duplicate will be received by the Senior Commissariat Officer, Kingston, until Noon on the 4th December, 1868, for the supply of

1000 *pairs Moccasins with Strings.*

The above to be delivered to the Assistant Superintendent of Stores at Kingston, on or before the 15th December next.

Forms of Tender can be obtained at this Office; all other information from the Assistant Superintendent of Stores, Kingston.

Commissariat Office,
Kingston, Sept. 22, 1868. 225

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.
4in223

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 three 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 four 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. BARLEY,
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. 4in224

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, worth 9d.
Alexandres Kid Gloves 5s. per pair.
1,000 Yards Dress Goods at 7½d.
Double Width Mohairs, 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 8½d. each, or 5s. 9d. per dozen.
Our Table Linen at 1s. 10½d. per yard beats the cab 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 order until they have examined our Stock and ascertained our Prices, which will be found fully 25 per cent. under the usual Clothing Store prices.

J. GREENFIELD.
Kingston, Sept. 21st, 1868. 224

Fall Tea Sale!

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 Pakages 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.

W. P. MINNES,
Collector.
Collector's Office, City Hall,
Sept. 21st, 1868. 223

For Sale,

LOT No. 318, corner of Queen and Sydenham Streets, in the City of Kingston, containing one-fifth of an Acre.

Also, Park Lot No. 7, East side of King Street, in the Village of Portsmouth, containing about 4½ Acres.

TERMS CASH. Apply to
GILDERSLEEVE & WALKEM,
Solicitors, &c.
Kingston, Sept. 15, 1868. 1m219

CHANGE OF HOUR.

Kingston and Cape Vincent Ferry.

On and after Monday, 21st Inst.,
THE STEAMER

WATERTOWN,
COLEMAN HISCKLEY, SEN. Master.

WILL leave Kingston DAILY (Sundays excepted) at 7:30 A.M., to meet the train coming from Rome, Oswego, &c.

At 1:45 P.M., on arrival of the Grand Trunk train from the West, to meet the train leaving Cape Vincent for Rome and Oswego, and N. Y. Co's. propellers for Oswego and western ports.

Returning will leave Cape Vincent at 5 A.M. and 10:00 A. M., on arrival of trains from Rome, Oswego, &c., meeting the Grand Trunk trains going East and West, and the Bay of Quinte steamer