To Advertisers.

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

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.; depart at 6:15 a.m.

THE DOMINION OF CANADA.

The Daily British Whig.

"Optier per Orbem Dicor."

FRIDAY MORNING, OCT. 2, 1868.

LETTERS & TELEGRAMS—G. W. F., Burlington; A. B., Ottawa; H. & M., New York.

REMINDERS.

SALES, MEETINGS, AMUSEMENTS, &c.

RIFLE ASSOCIATION MATCHES continued to-day on Barriefield heights.

THE HANLON TROUPE at the City Hall this evening at eight o'clock.

SALE of Maple Nook Cottage by Mr. J. J. Linton at his sale room this afternoon at two o'clock.

Fairs and Cattle Shows.

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

Annual Show of the township of Pittsburg Agricultural Society at Barriefield on Tuesday, October 6th.

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

The North Hastings Fair will be held at Lake's, Huntingdon, on Tuesday, the 6th of October.

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

The East Hastings Division Exhibition will be held in the village of Roslin, on Wednesday, the 7th of October.

Annual Fair at Gananoque on Wednesday, October 7th.

Lennox Annual Show, Thursday, Oct. 8th.

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

The Tyendinaga Agricultural Show will be held in Shannonville, on Saturday the 10th day of October.

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

The Show for the township of Sheffield at Tamworth, on the 14th Oct.

The township of Portland Show at Harrowsmith, on Tuesday, 22nd of October.

Mayor Smith, of Toronto, is at once to be appointed to the long vacant office of Collector of the Port.

It is stated that the Quebec Parliament will not meet before the beginning of December.

It is confidently reported that Mr. Howe has accepted a Commissionership on the Intercolonial Railway, and will be gazetted chairman.

The St. John Telegraph thinks that unless the Local Government of New Brunswick shall strengthen itself during the recess, it will have great difficulty in weathering the storms of the next session. It cites a number of causes, either one of which might raise a breeze too powerful to be resisted.

The Montreal Gazette understands that information has been laid before the authorities to the effect that, although the recent obstruction was placed on the Grand Trunk Railway track with a malicious intent, Mr. O'Reilly's life was not aimed at. The attempt to destroy the train, in fact, had nothing whatever to do with Fenianism. This will appear more fully in the course of a few days.

The Privy Council were in session at Ottawa on Wednesday and again yesterday, closing up a portion of the important business before them, preparatory to the departure of Sir George E. Cartier and Mr. Macdougall for England, which takes place to-morrow. The subject of the transfer of the North-west Territory to Canada was under consideration, and these gentlemen formally appointed Commissioners. The Hon. Mr. Campbell has been excused for the reason before stated. The Intercolonial matters for Nova Scotia were also under consideration, as well as the appointment of Mr. Aikins to the vacancy in the cabinet caused by the death of the late Hon. Mr. A. J. Ferguson-Blair.

NEW YORK STATE FAIR.—The State Fair was opened auspiciously at Rochester, on Tuesday morning, with a large display of cattle, machinery and agricultural products. The day was fine, and the attendance large. The display of horses and cattle has never been equaled at any previous Fair. The show of machinery and agricultural implements is very large, and has never been surpassed. The display of vegetables and dairy articles is good, but the Fair generally is by no means equal to our Provincial Exhibitions.

Sporting News.

There has not been published any report of the La Crosse Convention in Montreal, but a full one will shortly appear.

Yesterday we announced two matches of La Crosse for next week. Another has since been arranged. The Pittsburg La Crosse Club will play an Exhibition game at the County Show on Wednesday afternoon next, with the new Club composed of the butchers of Kingston.

Duck shooting at Long Point, on Lake Erie is very good. Some officers of the Hussars last week bagged a large number, the smallest to each gun being 26, and the largest 37.

The extraordinary feat of trotting 20 miles within an hour, was accomplished a few days since, on Fashion Course, Long Island, by the horse 'John Stewart,' who is of Hambletonian stock. The feat is unparalleled. The time made was 59 minutes and 32 seconds.

Rifle Matches.

The first annual Prize Meeting of the 14th Battalion, "Princess of Wales' Own," Rifle Association opened on Wednesday morning on Barriefield Common, at the ranges. The matches have been hurriedly got up, and the prizes offered were such as the generosity of the public who take an interest in rifle shooting provided, so that no astonishing success was predicted for the meeting. But the matches so far have been well contested, and a deep interest is manifested by riflemen in the proceedings.

Wednesday opened cold, cloudy and overcast, and generally unfavorable for firing, and the advancement of the day witnessed no change in the weather. Therefore only one match was attempted on that day, of which a summary appears below—the All-Comers' Match being put put off. The firing was very indifferent. The most reliable shots were found down in the lists, and some others seem to have surprised themselves.

BATTALION MATCH of thirty prizes, to be awarded to the thirty highest shots—Snider or Enfield Rifle—Government Ammunition. Open to members of the Battalion. Ranges—400, 500, and 600 yards; 5 shots at each range.

PRIZE.	SCORE.
1. Eaford	37
2. M. Strachan	36
3. E. Baillie	36
4. Sergt. W. Baillie	35
5. Sergt. Conolly	34
6. Bell	34
7. Werner	33
8. T. Allen	33
9. Donelly	31
10. Sergt. J. Mavooty	27
11. A. Hora	26
12. Pt. Nelson	25
13. W. Allen	24
14. A. Strachan	24
15. Elliott	23
16. H. Hora	22
17. Sergt. J. Baillie	20
18. Sergt. A. Smith	18
19. Saunders	18
20. Burke	18
21. McMahon	18
22. A. Johnson	17
23. Kincaid	17
24. Claxton	14
25. Graham	13
26. Mullen	12
27. Wareham	11
28. Tweed	11
29. Ruttan	9
30. J. Parnell	9

1st Prize—A Gold Watch, presented by John Carruthers, Esq.—value $50, and the Battalion Medal; 2nd, $15 presented by the Mayor, and a Stove presented by Mr. R. M. Horsey; 3rd, $10; 4th to 7th, prizes $5 each; 8th to 11th, $4 each; 12th, a pair of cloth trowsers presented by Moore & Skinner; 13th to 16th, $3 each; 17th to 19th, $2 each; 20th to 24th, $1 each; 25th to 30th, fifty cents each.

Private Werner and T. Allen being 33 points each, they had to fire off to settle the two prizes between them. Werner made a bulls eye and secured the $5 prize. Allen taking the $4 prize.

Yesterday morning the weather was cold and clear, not altogether unfavorable for firing, and the afternoon was warm. The All-Comers' Match was proceeded with in the morning, and the Officers' match in the afternoon. The following are the winners in the first of these matches, in which a gratifying interest was taken. The contest was quite close:

PRIZE.	SCORE.
1. A plated cup, Priv. Flood, R.C.R.	36
2. A telescope, P. O'Neil, G. T. Rifles.	36
3. A Bohemian tankard, W. LaChapelle, P.W.O.R.	34
4. A meerschaum pipe, P. Mullen, P.W.O.R.	32
5. A photograph album, Sergeant McMahon, P.W.O.R.	32
6. A walking stick, Private Harmer, G.T.R.	32
7. A patent health pipe, Private Werner, P.W.O.R.	30

To day the Military match will open at 9 a.m., and the Company Match at 1 p.m. To-morrow the Consolation Match will be fired, and the Pool target and the Running-man target will be open to the public.

From Burlington.

WONDERFUL INFLUX OF AMERICANS, EUROPEANS AND CANADIANS — THE LAKE HOUSE—POLITICAL GOSSIP AND CHIT-CHAT, ETC.

Burlington, Vt, Sept. 29.

Never perhaps since Burlington has been known as a city, or steamboats and railroads have been brought into requisition as a mode of conveyance, has there been such an immense influx of Americans, Europeans and Canadians in this city. Indeed from the early part of June until the present time, there has been no cessation in the fashionable pleasure travel. People in the main have been on the wing to all of the fashionable resorts on the line of the great fashionable summer tour of America, of which Lakes George and Champlain form so conspicuous a part. The history of Lake George, Lake Champlain, the Adirondack and Green Mountains and other localities hereabouts, are so green in the memory of the public that a retrospect of them at this time would perhaps not be interesting. Suffice it to say that all of these charming resorts are both well known and appreciated by people of all nationalities, who swarm in these regions from early spring until late in autumn. Indeed they are much benefited in health as well as pleasure, and some even go so far as to say that a visit to the Green Mountains of Vermont is an equivalent to an extension in the lease of life of at least fifteen years. Let this be as it may, the only thing that I am positive of is that all who come here have a gay time. In the sports and pastimes, besides the merry dance or a gay little flirtation with some pretty girl, there is abundant amusement in hunting, fishing, sailing, &c., which is quite sufficient for an endurance of the human frame. The fine steamers on Lakes Champlain and George go constantly filled with tourists, whose merry laugh makes these grand old hills echo again and again ere it passes away. Burlington is a sort of a place of rest between Saratoga, Montreal and intervening places. I would state for the benefit of young numerous readers that the "Lake House" is the grand head centre for those who sojourn here to recuperate. The House has no manner of pretensions to exquisiteness in the way of furniture nor formality, but rest assured you will find it a pink of cleanliness, good attention and an excellent table, which are the requisite combinations for comfort outside your own house. The proprietor, although a very modest and unassuming man, is ever on the alert to contribute everything in his time for the comfort and convenience of his guests. The coming political struggle is the theme of much talk and speculation on the part of the public and political men, but not nearly so much excitement is witnessed here as in previous years, when on the eve of the grand political or presidential election. The weather here is pleasant, mild and fair. The sunrise and sunset views here and on the lakes are beautiful beyond description, and should be seen in order to be appreciated.

Yours, &c.,
ALOEZ.

The Apprentice Boys of Derry.

Recently the rolls of the Clubs have been lengthened by several noble and distinguished names; the latest being that of Prince Edward of Saxe-Weimar. His Serene Highness has been presented with the usual certificate of membership, enclosed in a handsome casket, carved from a piece of the oak used in the erection of the Cathedral of Derry, nearly 300 years ago. This oak, as sound now, apparently, as it could have been in the days of Queen Elizabeth, is being manufactured into trophies for the

"Sons of Sire that baffled, crowned and mitred tyranny."

A similar box to that above alluded to has been received in this City, by Mr. William Shannon, a member of the Murray Club, who will have much pleasure in shewing it to those interested in such relics.

John Guy Ferguson, Esq, Governor of the Associated Clubs, has been honored by the receipt of a letter of acknowledgment, of which the following is a copy:—

"SIR—I have the honor to request that you will convey to the Presidents and members of the Associated Clubs of the Apprentice Boys of Derry my acknowledgment for the honor they have conferred upon me, in admitting me into their Society; and (although I cannot claim the honor of a lineal descent from your gallant forefathers), I shall always remember with pride that they have enrolled my name among the members of a Society founded in remembrance of those whose deeds will live in history and be celebrated through all time for their unparalleled heroism and endurance in the defence of their city.—I have the honor to be, sir, your obedient servant,

"EDWARD SAXE-WEIMAR.

"To the Governor of the Apprentice Boys of Derry."

American News.

REPUBLICAN TRIUMPH.

New York, Sept. 30.

The Board of Aldermen of this city effected an organization to-day after disputing four months. The Democrats gave way under a compromise, and the Republicans became united and elected one of their number president at the board. This places the government in the hands of the Republicans.

METEORIC DISPLAY.

A large and magnificent meteor was seen in the north-eastern part of the heavens last night, when about half way on its course part of it exploded; the remainder continued on its course, and finally also exploded.

RAILROAD ACCIDENT.

Cincinnati, Sept. 30.

A train of ten cars of the Atlantic and Great Western R R was destroyed by fire near Urbana yesterday. The fire was caused by an explosion in the forward car, which contained nitro glycerine. The engine was completely demolished, and the engineer seriously injured. The cars were loaded with flour and pork. A house a quarter of a mile from the wreck was demolished by the concussion.

Intercolonial Railway.

DESPATCH OF DUKE OF BUCKINGHAM.

Lord Monck has received the following despatch from the Colonial Secretary, on the subject of the Intercolonial R R route:—

"Downing Street, July 22nd, 1868.

"My Lord,—I have received your Lordship's telegraphic message that the route of the Bay of Chaleur has been selected by the Canadian Government as the one to connect Truro with Riviere du Loup, and thus complete the Intercolonial Railway. I understand three routes have been under the consideration of the Government of Canada,—namely one crossing the St. John River, either at Woodstock or Fredericton; the second in a more Central direction, through New Brunswick; and the third following the line selected by Major Robinson in 1848. The route crossing the St. John River either at Woodstock or Fredericton is one to which the assent of Her Majesty's Government could not have been given. The objection on military grounds to any line on the south side of the St. John River are insuperable. One of the main advantages sought in granting an Imperial guarantee for constructing the railway would have been defeated if that line had been selected. The remaining lines were the Central line, and that following the general course of the route surveyed by Major Robinson; and her Majesty's Government have learned with much satisfaction that the latter has been selected by the Canadian Government. The communication which this line affords, with the Gulf of St. Lawrence at various points and the remoteness from the American frontier are conclusive considerations in its favor, and there can be no doubt that it is the only one which provides for the national object involved in the undertaking.

"I have, &c.,
"(Signed),
"BUCKINGHAM & CHANDOS,

"To Right Hon. Viscount Monck."

We have reason to know that the route of the Reilway through Nova Scotia will to-day be settled so as to reach the coal and gold mines.

FROM MONTREAL.

Drill Shed—New Public Park—Rumored Militia Appointments—Those Grand Trunk Volunteers.

Montreal, Sept. 30.

Quebec papers are loud in denouncing the proposed closing of the Grand Trunk east of Richmond.

Rev. Mr. Punshon lectured on Macaulay in St. Patrick's Hall this evening. About 2,000 persons were present.

Another stable took fire at 10 o'clock this p. m, making the seventh in two weeks. The origin is a mystery.

It is rumored that Lt. Cols O. Smith and Casault and Mr. Harwood are about to be appointed Deputy Adjutants General under the new Militia act, their districts being—Smith, part of Montreal and west to Cornwall; Casaults east of three Rivers, including Quebec, Harwood, port of Montreal, and east of Three Rivers.

Denis Mylan, a soldier of the 100th Regiment, has been tried on a charge of shooting Constable Labclaiere on the 5th of August, with intent to kill, and on another count of intent to do some grievous bodily harm. The jury gave a verdict on the latter charge.

John Nolan was tried to-day for maliciously shooting R. D. Mills, on the 13th July last. Verdict not guilty.

The propeller, America has gone into dock for repairs.

The opinion is about equally divided between Bishop Rocheay and Dr. Balch as Metropolitan. If the House of Bishops nominate these names first, the one or theother is sure of election.

The Grand Trunk men who were court-martialled—though acquitted—have been discharged by the company.

Daniel Flynn, tried to-day for shooting Gilbert Rochon, with intent to do some bodily harm, was acquitted.

THE NEW MILITIA ACT.

In Force October 1st, 1868.

The following synopsis of this act, taken from the Toronto Telegraph, will give our readers all requisite information concerning the new act, which came in force yesterday:—

The Act is recited as "An act respecting the Militia and Defence of the Dominion of Canada," and was assented to May 22nd, 1868.

COMMAND-IN-CHIEF.

As provided in the Confederation Act, the command-in-chief of the land and naval Militia, and of all naval and military forces of and in Canada, is vested in the Queen, and shall be exercised by the Governor-General as her representative.

MILITIA DEPARTMENT.

One of the members of the Government has the title of "Minister of Militia and Defence." He has charge of the administration of Militia affairs, including all matters involving expenditure, and all matters connected with gunboats, fortifications, ordnance, arms, ammunition, stores, &c., belonging to Canada. The Governor in Council may from time to time issue such orders as may be necessary.

MILITIAMAN.

The Militia of the country consists of all male inhabitants from eighteen up to sixty years of age, not exempt or disqualified by law, and being British subjects by birth or naturalization. Her Majesty may call out all male inhabitants, capable of bearing arms, to serve in case of a levee en masse. The population liable to serve is divided into four classes, as follows:—

1st. All men from 18 to 30 who are unmarried; or widowers without children.

2nd. All from 30 to 45 who are unmarried, or widowers without children.

3rd. All from 18 to 45 who are married or widowers with children.

4th. All those from 45 to 60 years of age.

The militia is divided into active and reserve. The active consists of volunteer, regular, and marine militia. The reserve consists of all who are not in the active.

PERIOD OF SERVICE.

At the time the act was passed, all existing volunteer forces were to be continued, with the understanding that within three months a muster was to be held, and the men, if willing to continue in the force, were to sign a roll to that effect. By doing this, the men counted in their former the time put in, as any person serving three years consecutively, is exempt from further service until his time comes round again. The period of service is three years in time of peace, and no member can leave the volunteer force without giving six month's notice. The term of service in regular and marine militia is two years.

MILITARY DIVISIONS.

The Dominion is divided into nine military districts, and each district into regimental districts, and subdivided into company districts.

ENROLLMENT.

Each regimental division shall have over it a Lieutenant-Colonel and two Majors, of reserve militia, through whom all orders and reports relating to enrollment and other business shall pass. In each company division there shall be a Captain, Lieutenant and Ensign of Reserve Militia, by whom all business shall be done respecting the company. It will be the duty of the captain of each company division to make out a roll showing the names of all persons in his division liable to serve. The first returns must be made before the 28th day of February next, and afterwards in each alternate year on the same date.

EXEMPTIONS.

The following persons are exempted from military duty:—

All Judges of Courts in the Dominion;
Ministers of all religious denominations;
Professors of all Universities and teachers in religious orders;
Keepers of Penitentiaries and Lunatic Asylums;
Persons disabled by bodily infirmity;
The only son of a widow, being her only support;
The following, though enrolled, shall be exempt from actual service, except in time of war:—
Seafaring men actually employed in their calling;
Pilots and apprentice pilots, during season of navigation;
Masters of schools actually engaged in teaching;
Quakers, Menonists or Tunkers, and other denominations averred to bearing arms.

ACTIVE MILITIA.

The Active Militia comprises all branches of the service in such proportions as may be deemed fit. Arrangements may be made for enrolling horses for batteries and troops. Military train, medical staff and commissariat may be formed whenever required. Every active militia man must sign a service roll and take the oath of allegiance. The service of volunteers will be accepted at all times, and companies of such can enter into arrangements with the Government to serve for a stated period, the corps to be kept at full strength.

BALLOTING.

At any time when militiamen are required to be drafted in any regimental division, each company division will contribute its quota. When volunteers are furnished, the divison shall receive credit for them and any men drafted shall be attached to the volunteers. When a volunteer company ceases to exist its place shall be filled by men selected by ballot. They shall be called the service company of the Dominion. When a vacancy occurs in a service company by death or otherwise, it shall be filled by a man drawn from the reserve militia. When active militia men are required to be organized at any time, and enough men do not volunteer in any company division to fill its quota, the men enrolled in the first class and liable to serve shall be first ballotted, and if the number required is greater than the number of the first class men, the deficiency shall be made up from the second; if they are not sufficient the third class men shall be called on, and if they are not sufficient the fourth class shall be liable. At no time shall more than one son of the same family residing in the same house, be drawn, unless the names on the roll be insufficient to complete the number of men required. Any person drafted may supply a substitute, by paying the sum of $30. Should a substitute be drafted, during the time, he is serving, his principle must supply his place. Any active militiamen who, during service, may attain the age which places him in a following class, shall, notwithstanding, complete the full term of service upon which he has entered.

IN AID OF CIVIL POWER.

The active militia is liable to be called out in case of riot or other emergency. The senior officer of the division present at the time shall call the men out when requested so to do by the Mayor or other head of the municipality. Every officer and man must obey such call, and when so called they shall do special constables' duty, yet shall act as a military body, and individually obey only the commands of their proper officers. When called out in this way the municipality shall pay officers the same rate as officers of Her Majesty's service holding the same rank, with an additional rate of $2 per day to each mounted officer. Non-commissioned officers and men shall receive one dollar per day, with an additional sum of one dollar for each horse actually and necessarily used on such occasion, and in addition to this the municipality shall provide lodging for the men, or pay them for the same should they provide it themselves.

ADJUTANT GENERAL.

There shall be an adjutant General for the Dominion, who shall be a person educated in the military profession, and who has attained the rank of Major in Her Majesty's regular army. He shall have the rank of Colonel, shall have the military command of the militia and shall receive $3000 per annum. There shall also be a Deputy Adjutant General at headquarters, who shall rank as Lieutenant Colonel, and receive $2,240 per annum. In each district there shall be a Deputy Adjutant General, with rank as Lieutenant Colonel. He shall have command of his district and shall receive $1,200 per annum. In each district there shall also be such staff officers as shall be necessary.

OFFICERS.

Commissions to officers of militia shall be granted by Her Majesty. All non commissioned officers shall be appointed by the officer commanding the corps. Officers holding commissions when the act comes into force may be placed on the retired list, with or without a step of honorary rank to those below the rank of Lieutenant Colonel; and officers on the retired list may be appointed to commissions in the Militia but shall not be compelled to serve in a lower grade than that of his retiring rank. No officer shall be appointed, except provisionally, until he has passed one of the Military schools or a Board of Active Militia officers. In time of peace no person except the Adjutant General shall hold higher rank than Lieutenant-Colonel, but officers ranking as Colonel now shall retain the same. In time of war Militia officers may be advanced to the rank of Major-General, but in no case to a higher rank. Staff officers appointed from the militia, shall have the same authority as staff officers of the regulars of the same rank. Officers shall rank the same as in the regulars, and the senior officer present shall in all cases have command. Officers of regulars shall always be reckoned senior to officers of militia of the same rank, without regard to the dates of their respective commissions.

CLOTHING, ARMS, &c.

Officers shall provide their own uniforms, arms and accoutrements, and such articles, together with such horses as an officer may require for duty, shall be exempt from seizure and assessment. Officers, non-commissioned officers and men of the active militia shall be exempt from serving as jurors or constables. Officers of companies shall be responsible for the safety of arms and accoutrements. The uniform shall be of the pattern and design ordered, and shall be renewed every five years, if necessary, by the government. The arms and accoutrements shall be supplied by the government, and shall be safely kept by the officer commanding, who shall receive such annual pay as may be deemed proper. Any active Militiaman intending to leave Canada shall return all clothing and other public property in his possession. No man shall appear in uniform except when actually on duty.

DRILL AND TRAINING.

In time of peace there shall be drilled annually 40,000 men, selected from such divisions as may be designated in general orders. In a division where there are sufficient volunteers to make up the quota the annual drill of the regular militia may be dispensed with. Volunteers may be called out each year for any period not less than eight nor more than sixteen days' drill. For every day's drill of three hours each officer, non-commissioned officer and private shall receive 50 cents; and each non-commissioned officer and private of mounted corps shall receive 75 cents per day for his horse. The Service Companies of the Active Militia may be called out for the same period, and if so shall receive the same pay as volunteers. Marine Militia are subject to the same terms. If so desired companies may assemble for drill at other times, but without receiving pay therefore.

Rifle ranges may be provided at or near the head quarters of each regimental division. The government will also grant aid towards the construction of drill sheds for the use of the militia.

MILITARY SCHOOLS.

Military Schools may be established in each Province. Every person attending such schools shall be subject to the Queen's Regulations, and the Rules and Articles of War, the same as Her Majesty's regular troops are subject to. Camps of instruction may also be formed from time to time, and all persons serving shall be subject to the same rules. Rifle and drill associations may be formed under authority of the government, but shall receive no clothing or pay. In all schools and colleges were drill classes are formed arms and accoutrements shall be provided.

CALLING OUT THE MILITIA.

The commanding officer of any district or division may, in case of urgent necessity, call out all or any portion of the militia of his district or division, without waiting for orders from headquarters. Her Majesty may call out the militia at any time, either for service in or without the Dominion; and when so called out the men shall remain in active service for at least one year or longer if required. Reliefs may be called out or vacancies filled at any time in corps on active service. When on active service the militia may be commanded by the commander of Her Majesty's regular forces in Canada. In time of war no man shall be required to serve for a longer period continuously than one year, except in case of necessity, when the term may be extended to not longer than six months more. When on actual service the militia, officers and men, shall receive the same pay as regulars of the same rank, or such other rates as may be fixed by the Governor in council. When in the field on actual service the militia shall be subject to Her Majesty's regulations, and the articles of war, the same as Her Majesty's regulars, except that no man shall be subject to any corporal punishment except death or imprisonment. Officers and men may be tried by court martial at any time within six months after being relieved from actual duty, for any offence committed when on duty. For the crime of desertion an officer may be tried at any time. Any militiamen, when called out for actual service, who shall remain absent without leave for a longer period than seven days, may be tried by court martial as a deserter. The families of men who die in active service, or from wounds or disease contracted while so serving, shall be provided for out of the public funds. Compensation shall be awarded for permanent disability arising from injuries received or disease contracted while on actual service.

Troops and persons who do not obey such arrangement shall be liable to punishment of fine. Troops shall not be quartered in any convent or nunnery.

COURTS OF ENQUIRY.

Courts of Enquiry and Courts Martial may be convened at any time; but no officer of the regular army shall sit on Militia Court Martial. No member of the Militia force shall be sentenced to death except for mutiny, desertion to the enemy, or traitorously delivering up to the enemy any garrison, post or guard, or for traitorous correspondence with the enemy; and such sentence shall not take effect until approved by Her Majesty.

BILLETING.

The Governor-in-Council may make arrangements for the billeting and transportation of

OFFENCES AND PENALTIES.

Persons shall be punished for claiming pay for drills not performed; for including in the roll men not duly enrolled; for claiming pay for drill performed with another corps; fraudulently retaining pay of men; signing false parade states, or any other false return; for refusing to give information asked by the government; for refusing to take the oath of allegiance when drafted; for personating another person on parade; for refusing to attend drill; for interfering with the militia on drill; for insolent or disorderly behaviour; for not keeping arms in proper order; for unlawfully disposing of arms or other government property; for refusing to aid the civil power; for resisting the draft; or for controverting the act in any way.

ORDERS.

All general orders shall appear in the Canada Gazette. Every company or regimental order shall be published in one newspaper published in the division.

EXPENDITURE.

All money required in accordance with the act shall be paid out of the Consolidated Revenue Fund.

Count Walewski.

Count Walewski, whose death is announced by the Cable, was born May 4th, 1810. In early life he desired to visit France, but was refused permission by the late Grand Duke Constantine. The young Count, however, escaped to Paris, and was prominently active during the revolution of July, 1830. He afterwards served as aide-de-camp to the Polish General Iasinski, earning the military cross of Fut and at the battle of Grasbow. In 1831 he married the daughter of the Earl of Sandwich, and (she dying in 1834) in his later years he married a Florentine lady. Having become a naturalized citizen of France, he was successively appointed Captain in the Foreign Legion, ambassador to Mehemet Ali, ambassador to La Plata, minister plenipotentiary to Tuscany, minister to Naples, and ambassador to England. In 1855 he was recalled from England and made Minister for Foreign Affairs, then Minister of State, and in 1865 President of the Corps Legislatif. He was at one time proprietor of a journal, and his name is not unknown in literature.

BY ATLANTIC CABLE.

News From Spain—The Insurgents Victorious.

Madrid, Sept. 30.

Jose De La Concha, at the head of the government at the Capitol, and Manuel De La Concha, in command of an army in the field, have pronounced for revolution. The people of Madrid and the army garrisoning the city have followed their example.

A statue of the Queen had been dragged through the streets of Madrid by the rebels.

Baiva, of the royal army, who had been marshalling his forces for several days, has been utterly defeated by the insurgents in the province of Ciudad Real. His army is dispersed and himself a fugitive.

Marshal Serrano, of the rebel army, is marching on the capital unopposed.

Girgonti has been captured by the insurgents.

A provisional junta has been formed. Perfect order prevails everywhere.

Madrid, Sept. 30, night.

General Pairs has arrived; badly wounded in his battle with the rebels. The royal arms have been removed from the public buildings by soldiers. The citizens everywhere fraternize with the army. The buildings in several quarters of the city are illuminated.

WHAT A WONDERFUL DISCOVERY IS PERRY DAVIS' VEGETABLE PAIN KILLER!—It not only cures the ills of the human family, but is also the sure remedy for horses with colic. It has never been known to fail in a cure of the worst cases and for sprains, galls, &c., it never fails—try it once. Directions accompany each bottle. Sold by druggists generally.—Kenton (Ky.) Democrat.

If You Want a Stylish Suit of Clothes Made at a Moderate Price go to RIGNEY & SLAVIN'S.

COMMERCE AND MARINE.

Kingston Money Market.

Sept. 30th, 1868.

The Brokers of Ontario St. report—
Silver buying at ½ discount.
" selling at 3 discount.
Greenbacks, { Bills 68c. / Silver 71c.
Gold in New York at 3 o'clock, 140½.
Sterling exchange at New York 8½.

Current Prices of Grain.

Sept. 30th, 1868.

The Grain Buyers of Ontario Street report—

Fall Wheat,	0 00 to 0 00	per Bushel.	
Spring do.,	1 22 to 1 25	"	"
Rye,	0 60 to 0 00	"	"
Barley,	1 16 to 1 20	"	"
Peas,	95 to 00	"	"
Oats,	40 to 45	"	"
Buckwheat,	00 to 00	"	"

Kingston Markets.

Oct. 1st.	$ c.		$ c.
Superfine Flour per barrel	6 25	to	6 50
Superfine Flour per 100 lbs	3 50	to	3 75
Wheat, Spring, per bush	1 22	to	1 30
Peas per bushel	0 84	to	0 95
Barley per bushel	1 16	to	1 20
Rye per bushel	0 82	to	0 84
Oats per bushel	0 47	to	0 50
Buckwheat per bushel	0 00	to	0 00
Indian Meal per bag	1 00	to	1 10
Oatmeal per barrel	6 75	to	7 00
Potatoes per bushel	0 60	to	0 75
Turnips per bushel	0 00	to	0 00
Carrots and Beet per bush	0 00	to	0 00
Onions per bushel	0 00	to	0 00
Butter, fresh, per lb	0 22	to	0 25
" By the tub	0 17	to	0 20
Beef per 100 lbs	6 00	to	7 00
Fresh Pork per 100 lbs	5 00	to	6 00
Mess Pork	24 00	to	24 50
Prime Mess per bbl	17 50	to	19 00
Hams per lb	0 18	to	0 20
Shoulders (smoked) per lb	0 14	to	0 15
Bacon per lb	0 15	to	0 20
Mutton per lb	0 06	to	0 07
Veal per lb	0 05	to	0 06
Lamb	0 03	to	0 05
Cheese per lb	0 10	to	0 13
Eggs per doz	0 18	to	0 20
Honey per lb	0 00	to	0 00
Turkeys each	0 00	to	0 00
Geese each	0 00	to	0 00
Fowls per pair	0 40	to	0 45
Chickens (Spring) per pair	0 30	to	0 35
Ducks per pair	0 40	to	0 50
Green Apples per bbl	0 00	to	0 00
Apples dried per lb	0 12	to	0 15
Hay per ton	7 00	to	10 00
Straw per ton	4 00	to	5 00
Timothy Seed per bushel	1 50	to	2 00
Clover Seed per bushel	0 00	to	0 00
Wood per cord	3 50	to	4 00
Wool per lb (clean)	0 22	to	0 25
Pot Ashes per cwt	5 00	to	5 25
Hides per 100 lbs	5 50	to	6 00
Sheep & Lamb Skins	0 25	to	0 60
Calf Skins per lb	0 10	to	0 13

Montreal Markets—Yesterday.

Flour—Super Extra, 0,00 to 0,00; Extra, 0.00 to 0,00; Fancy, 0,00 to 0,00; Welland Canal Super, 5,45 to 5,50; Super No. 1 Canada wheat, 5,45 to 5,50; Super No. 1 Western wheat, 5,45 to 5,50; Super No. 2 Western wheat, 5,00 to 5,00; bag flour, 3,65 to 3,75. Wheat—Canada Fall, 1,25 to 0,00; Spring, 1,25 to 0,00; Western, 1,21½ to 1,22½. Oats—per 32 lbs, 00 to 00. Barley—per 48 lbs, 0,00 to 0,00. Butter—Dairy, 21 to 23c; store-packed, 20 to 22c. Ashes—pots, 5,65 to 5,70; pearls 5,40 to 0,00. Gold in New York at 12 o'clock 139½. Pork Mess 24,00 00,00; Prime mess, 16,00 to 00,00. Prime, 16,75 to 00,00. Peas, per 66 lbs 0,98 to 1,00 Rye Flour, 0,00 to 0,00

New York Markets—Yesterday.

Oct. 1st.—Stocks active. Flour declining; receipts are 16,400 bbls; sales are 7,400 bbls at 6,25 a 7,00 for superfine state and western 7,50 a 8,00 for common to choice extra state; 7,10 a 8,60 for common to choice extra western. Rye flour dull at 6,00 a 8,00. Wheat, moderate export inquiry; sales are 48,000 bush at 1,50 a 1,53 for No. 3 spring; 1,60 for No. 2 and 3 do. mixed; 1,63 a 1,66 for No. 2 do. Rye quiet. Barley scarce and nominal. Oats improved; sales are 43,000 bush at 73½ a 74 for new western afloat. Pork heavy. Lard heavy.

☞ The schooner Olivia has arrived at Oswego from Mill Point, minus a portion of her deck load of lumber.

☞ The light-house at Port Dalhousie narrowly escaped total destruction on Monday last. A fire broke out in the basement, where oils and other articles are stored, and did considerable damage. By the timely assistance of the tug "Young Lion," it was checked and the lighthouse saved.

Chicago Markets.

Oct. 1.

Flour dull, Spring extra, 6,37 to 8,50. Wheat easier, declined 1 to 1½c; No. 1 1,45 to 1,47; No. 2 1,37 to 1,37½. Corn—No. 1 1,10. Oats moderately active, declined ½ to 1c; No. 1 and 2 in store, 50½ to 51. Rye easier, 1,15 for No. 1. Barley quieter, declined 2 to 3c; 1,67 for No. 2. Highwines weak, due 1,35. Provisions firmer. Mess pork 23,50 to 25. Land quiet, 18½c to 19. Cattle dull. Live hogs active, declined 15 to 20c; sales at 7,90 to 9,35. Freights dull and unchanged.

BIRTH.

In Kingston, on Wednesday, the 30th Sept., the wife of F. C. Draper, Esq., of a son, still-born.

DIED.

On Wednesday, 30th September, aged 13 years and 9 months, William, beloved only son of James Downing, of the firm of Hayward & Downing.

Friends and acquaintances are respectfully requested to attend the Funeral from Mr Downing's residence, King Street West, on FRIDAY, Oct. 2nd, at TWO o'clock, P.M.

At Montreal, John Aitken, Esq, aged 39 years.

In Grantham, on the 27th Sept., Abraham Bostetter, Esq., 82 years.

CREDIT SALE

OF

Thorough-Bred Stock, Horses, Cattle, Farming Implements, Household Furniture, &c.,

BY WILLIAM MURRAY.

WILL be sold by Auction, on TUESDAY, the 13th day of OCTOBER next, on the premises of MR. JOHN G. STRACHAN, Western Addition, Township of Pittsburgh, Point Road, within three miles of the city, the following property, viz:—

One Span of Matched Iron Grey Horses, Six and Seven Years Old, One Span Brown Horses, One Horse, Four Years Old, One Young Horse, Six Milch Cows, and several Young Cattle Two Years Old, "Ayrshires," 33 Leicester Ewes, 2 Rams and 19 Lambs, the best breed in the County, Two Breeding Sows and One Barrow Pig, "Berkshire," eighteen months old, Two Ploughs, Three Sets of Harrows, One Iron Cultivator, 1 Iron Horse-Hoe, One Lumber Waggon, One Cart, One Buggy, One Fanning Mill, and a number of articles not mentioned, together with all the Household Furniture and Effects.

TERMS—Under $20, cash; from $20 to $100; six months; all over $100, twelve months, by furnishing approved endorsed notes with interest at 7 per cent.

Sale at 10 o'clock, P.M.

☞ This will be a rare opportunity for parties wishing to improve their Breed of either Cattle or Sheep, as the above