Post Office Time Table.

MAILS GOING EAST

By Day Express Train close at 12:40 p.m.; Arrive at 1:00 p.m.
By Night Express Train close at 7 p.m.; Arrive at 8:00 a.m.

GOING WEST

By Day Express Train close at 5:30 p.m.; Arrive at 4:30 p.m.
By Night Express Train close at 9 p.m.; Arrive at 6:30 a.m.

FOR UNITED STATES

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

BRITISH MAILS

Per Cunard Line, will be closed every Monday at 1 p.m.
Bremen Line, every Tuesday at 1 p.m.
Per Canadian Line, every Friday at noon.
[Papers and Letters should be marked for the Line on which they are intended to be forwarded.]

To Advertisers.

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

THE DOMINION OF CANADA.

The Daily British Whig.

"Oppier per Orbem Dicor."

TUESDAY MORNING, NOV. 3, 1868.

REMINDERS.

SALES, MEETINGS, AMUSEMENTS, &c.

MR. KENNEDY'S CONCERT in the City Hall this evening at eight o'clock.

MEETING of the Board of Common School Trustees this evening at 7:30 o'clock.

To-day the Legislature of Ontario will open its Second Session. What particular business there is to transact to draw men of business from their homes at this interesting, tho' inclement season of the year, we know not; but doubtless the Lieut.-Governor will tell us in his Opening Speech. Perhaps there is some act to pass that needs immediate attention, which when done, the House of Assembly may be adjourned to meet at some more legitimate portion of the year.

Report says that the Premier, the Hon. John Sandfield Macdonald, has some important changes in the Administration of Justice to lay before the Legislature, and that they will be immediately promulgated. But this is mere report, for Mr. Macdonald is not the man to do hasty work. Whatever he undertakes to do will be done cautiously and slowly, and it may be years before what he has in mind to do will be carried into effect.

Meanwhile we shall keep our readers duly posted with all that transpires at Toronto.

The Telegraph of yesterday, speaking of the Opening, says that the indications are, that the measures which the Government are to propose will be of such importance as to make the Session memorable in our political history, and adds—

It is said that the Government have under consideration, and are prepared to recommend, among other measures, the following:—

A Bill for determining the manner of holding elections for the Legislative Assembly of the Province, with the view of having the elections take place simultaneously and within the space of a single day. The main object of this proposed amendment in the existing law are to lessen the opportunity (which now exists) for bribery, in the interval between the first and second polling days; to deprive the government of the power of issuing writs for separate constituencies in a way to improperly influence the election, by securing the return of their own candidates in special localities; and to diminish the excitement usually attending a popular contest, consequent upon a two days' polling.

A Bill to provide for the better securing of the Independence of the Legislative Assembly—which will have for its object the disqualification of all office-holders, whether appointed by the Local or the Dominion Government, from being elected to, or sitting in, the Ontario Legislature.

A Bill amending the existing law relating to mines and minerals, providing for such modifications as will meet the most sanguine expectations of the foremost advocates of a liberal policy.

A land bill amendatory of the existing Free Grant Act, extending the same, and most likely providing additional acreage per head for settlers, as a great practical step towards Colonization. It seems that the action of our Government here on the subject of Emigration will be held in abeyance, until the result of the Ottawa Conference shall have been formally announced.

The necessity has long since been apparent, for the erection in the central locations, of local Penitentiaries, to which may be transferred criminals whose terms of sentence are for less than two years—from the surrounding jails—and whose labor may be utilized to defray the expense of their support. So has also the urgency of establishing institutions for the deaf, dumb, and blind. Measures looking to these objects, will be recommended to the consideration of the Legislature.

Other measures, including the abolition of the Recorder's Court in cities, and dispensing with certain sittings of the County Courts and Quarter Sessions, will engage the attention of the House.

It is reported that the Government are in such a state of preparedness in regard to the public accounts, as will enable the House at once to enter upon an examination of all their details, and as will show an example of promptitude bespeaking a desire to meet public expectations.

The Election of President.

To-day the Election of President of the United States for the ensuing Four Years, commencing on the 1st of March next, takes place. The result has long been a foregone conclusion. General Grant will unquestionably be the man, and that by a large majority. The Democratic Candidate, Horatio Seymour, has no chance whatever; for although his party has been gaining ground of late years, yet it is not sufficiently potential to elect him, and he will be left far behind his competitor on the Gross Poll. The great State of New York will most probably go against General Grant, and so will two or three others; but the almost equally great States of Pennsylvania, Ohio and Illinois are sure to poll for the Republicans, and that will settle the matter. But little interest is taken in Canada with this important Election of the United States' President; either man or either Party will suit us, but if we had a choice, the voice of Canada would be for Horatio Seymour, many of us thinking that General Grant is a man greatly over-rated, greatly over-praised, and greatly over-paid!

ALABAMA CLAIMS QUESTION.—Notwithstanding the recent doubts by some of the American journals, the confirmation of Mr. Reverdy Johnson's despatch, relating to the settlement of the Alabama Claims, has been received at the State Department at Washington. Mr. Seward will undoubtedly confirm the arrangement of the difficulty entered into by Mr. Johnson, although he did refuse a similar proposal on a former occasion. A cable despatch of yesterday furnishes the gratifying assurance that the negotiation now pending will be brought to a conclusion in a few days.

THE EDITOR'S TABLE—No. 463.

The Contributions to 'Our Table' of last week are:—

MODERN CAVALRY. By Lt.-Col. George T. Denison, Jr. London, T. Bosworth; John Creighton, Kingston. 12mo. pp. 376. With Engravings, Maps and Appendices. Bound.

This is an English Book written by a Canadian gentleman, a Militia Officer, long time acquainted with the active duties and functions of Volunteer and Militia Cavalry. It is a work highly creditable to him, and also to Canada. We are incompetent to judge of its ability or its usefulness; but we know enough and have heard enough of the writer, to feel fully satisfied on both points. The work is exceedingly practical, for in addition to his own experience, Col. Denison has made journeys to the south to witness the tactics and practice of the United States Cavalry, than whom more practical mounted soldiers do not exist. The work is remarkably well got up, and is adorned with engravings and charts. It can be procured at the City Book Store and its price is Three Dollars, very low for so expensively got up a book.

THE COURT SUBURB MAGAZINE. No. 1. Vol. 1. F. Aikin Kortright, Editress; J. Saunders, High Street, Kensington, Sixpence.

London now abounds with 'Sixpennies,' from the original 'Sixpenny Magazine' down to the London Journal and Family Herald. It is a small sum to produce a good magazine, and yet good ones are so produced—witness Dickens' 'All the Year Round' and 'Good Words.' The new one on 'Our Table' is published to suit the literary wants of the large Court Suburb surrounding the ancient Palace of Kensington. Its fair Editress is known in Canada as the author of 'Waiting for the Verdict,' a novel that is much admired in America, being the Serial of a popular magazine. The same lady commences another Serial in this first Number of her new Magazine, 'The History of a Woman's Heart,' of which she gives us Sixteen Chapters, and promises more in No. 2. It is quite equal to 'Waiting for the Verdict,' which is saying much.

THE LIVING AGE for Oct. 31st. Little, Gay & Co., Boston. 18 cents.

EVERY SATURDAY for Oct. 31st. Ticknor & Fields, Boston. 10 cents.

THE AMERICAN AGRICULTURIST for November. O. Judd & Co., New York. $1,50.

In our notice of the receipt of this excellent Farmer's Journal, we omitted the following:—

THIRTEEN MONTHS IN NEXT YEAR.—Not exactly according to the common Almanacs, but in the Calendar of the Publishers of the "American Agriculturist." That is, they offer to receive subscribers now, and all through November, for 1869, and throw in the month of December without charge. The offer is worth looking at, merely on account of the odd month, for we consider any number of that paper richly worth the cost for a whole year. We advise every man, woman, and child, whatever his or her calling, to be sure and obtain the reading of the "Agriculturist." It is of large size, packed full of valuable, reliable, and interesting information. No one can read it a year or even a single number without gathering some practical hints that will, in the end, far more than repay the cost. It also contains every year, hundreds of beautiful, interesting, and instructive Engravings, which are alone worth the price, if not a word of reading matter were given. Fifteen cents will secure a post-paid copy for November, or $1,50 will secure the paper from now to the end of 1869 and a good investment it will be—our word for it. Address the Publishers, Orange Judd & Co., 245 Broadway, New York.

THE CANADIAN for October. Vol. 1, No. 8. T. P. Peabody, Boston. $2.

After a stoppage of a couple of months, this monthly journal makes a re appearance. The fact of a Canadian Monthly being published in Boston surprises us, because it shows a greater interest in Canadian affairs than we had given the New Englanders' credit for. It is a clever little magazine, and fully worthy of the patronage it receives. 'Stories of Waterloo,' is the title of its Serial.

THE NATIONAL TEMPERANCE ADVOCATE for November. J. N. Stearns, New York.

THE YOUTHS' TEMPERANCE BANNER for November. J. N. Stearns, New York.

WHITLOCK'S HORTICULTURAL RECORDS for October. Andrew S. Fuller, 245 Broadway, New York. $1.50

This Monthly comes to us for the first time, accompanied with a proposition not acceptable. One publication Mr. Whitlock?

The Associated Press.

The falseness, inconsistencies and absurdities of the so called Associated Press despatches, those from Europe especially, are so disgustful to the minds, and insulting to the intelligence of sensible people, as to make it a matter of surprise that the humbug is at all tolerated. We presume, however, that while the large newspapers of New York and other leading cities support the ring, for the sake of procuring cheap despatches, even at the sacrifice of reliability and efficiency, so long will newspaper readers be regaled with a daily surfeit of soft nonsense and ridiculous fancies in lieu of genuine news.

A couple of late incidents give proof of the unreliability of the Associated Press news. A cable despatch stated that the Emperor of Russia was named as arbiter in the confused question of international law as embodied in the Alabama claims question, whereat the American press was pleased. Next day, however, the King of Prussia is mentioned instead—causing a growl on the part of our neighbors; and again the day after it is the Emperor of Russia once more. The London agent telegraphs a protocol of an agreement as arranged between Lord Stanley and Mr. Johnson; a Washington telegram promptly and flatly denies the truth of the pleasing intelligence, and all this the Press Association furnishes without any exercise of the functions of judgment, enquiry or discrimination.

We are glad therefore to learn that the New York Democrat, the very sheet lately established by "Brick" Pomeroy, is procuring exclusive cable despatches, correct and full, so that at least one class of readers have a news caterer on whom they can place reliance. We publish some of these despatches in another column, and meanwhile we will let the Democrat speak for itself. Its enterprise at least merits encouragement:—

"We ask from our readers the favor of acknowledging the superiority and reliability of our information over those of the New York Associated Press. We have not yet been a season at work, and notwithstanding the crudeness of our arrangements, we have been able to give more real, clearer and better news, and in greater abundance, than an Association which expends five hundred thousand dollars a year, and whose hands stretch in every direction.

"Take, for instance, our news from Spain. The New York Associated Press has for the last three days told and reiterated that the Spanish Government had been recognized by the great powers of Europe. By referring to the cable news of the Democrat of yesterday and to-day, our readers will see that this piece of information is a mere canard manufactured in London, or New York, it is difficult to say where, and that there is not a shadow of truth in it. Again look at the yesterday's morning despatches of the Associated Press and you will find the ridiculous and laughable announcement of the formation of the Liberal cabinet under Gladstone, as if Gladstone was in the cabinet, and as if the Liberal party had already succeeded. Now, by referring to our news columns of this morning, it will be seen that the English elections will take place only in fifteen days, and that it is not yet decided whether the Liberals or the Tories will come to power, and whether Disraeli or Gladstone will be at the head of affairs. Is it possible to abuse the credulity of a reading community to such a degree, and in such a manner? No wonder if the Associated Press News is laughed at by every person having the slightest knowledge of European affairs, and if a nuisance people consider it, not only as an odious monopoly, but as an imposition upon the goods sense and honesty of the nation."

Herapath's English Railway Journal of the 17th October says:—

"Hudson's Bay Company's shares have been freely purchased, on a report that a bill is about to be brought into the Canadian House of Assembly for the purpose of buying the territory of the Company."

Threatened Eruption of Vesuvius.

If, as is apprehended, another eruption of Vesuvius takes place, the circumstances will indicate a condition of the volcano differing wholly from anything that has been observed for the past eighteen centuries. Three eruptions in the course of a year are altogether unprecedented. The history of the mountain since the destruction of Pompeii shows a gradual increase in the rapidity with which one period of activity has followed another. At the commencement of the Christian era, Vesuvius had been so long inactive that it had come to be regarded as an extinct crater. Several eruptions took place between the date of the first great catastrophe; but from 1306 to 1631 the volcano was at rest, the interior of the crater was overgrown with brushwood, and at the bottom there was an extensive plain on which cattle grazed. In December 1631 all there roads and pastures were blown away by a terrible explosion. A rest of thirty-five years then ensued, but since 1666 Vesuvius has never quite ten years together. This increase in the number of eruptions was not been accompanied by any decrease in their intensity. The outbreak of last winter was very violent and persistent. Since then the mountain can hardly be said to have rested. The London Daily News thinks there can be no doubt that there is a connection between the earthquakes of Southern Europe and the activity of the volcano. The one ceases when the other begins to be felt. Now that Vesuvius is again in motion, we may look for a cessation of earthquakes in the district of the Mediterranean.

QUEBEC.

Quebec, Oct. 31.

Gunboats Heron and Minstrel are expected to-day *en route* for Halifax. One hundred men of H.M.S. Constance, employed on Lake service on Canadian gunboats Prince Alfred and Rescue, have rejoined their ship. The Constance after disembarking the 16th Regt. at Halifax, will proceed to Bermuda to take on board invalids, and then sail for England, where she will be paid off.

The case against the proprietor of the Charivari was sent up to the Court of Queen's Bench to be held in January next.

The Chronicle says the conduct of the Quebec and Ontario governments, in having done nothing in behalf of the Red River sufferers, is open to the charge of heartless indifference or disgraceful shabbiness.

Instances of young lads being found in the streets in a helplessly drunken condition are becoming of almost daily occurrence. Those who sell the drink should be severely punished.

FROM OTTAWA.

JUDGE DRAPER'S APPOINTMENT GAZETTED.

Ottawa, Oct. 31.

The Parliament of Quebec is further prorogued until 11th December, not to meet then for business.

The appointment of the late Chief Justice Draper is gazetted. He is to be presiding Judge of the Court of Error and Appeal for Ontario.

Mr. Duckin had a lengthy interview with Mr. Rose to-day on financial questions.

Alex. McAgy, of Ottawa, and Robt. Manson, of Brome, are gazetted preventive officers and appraisers in customs.

Mr. Lynn has had several interviews with the chiefs of the emigration department.

Farming in Carleton, N. B.

Lawrence Gallagher, Senior, aged 72, and John Gallagher, his son, aged 47, rented several paths of intervals and high land in the vicinity of the town of Woodstock. For seasons use of same, they paid one hundred and twenty dollars; they also paid for labor 36 dollars.

Lawrence informs me that results of seasons labor is as follows:

65 tons of Hay,	$8 00 per ton,	$520
1,500 bushels Buckwheat,	40 cts. per bush.,	600
400 bush Oats,	50 " "	200
1,100 " Potatoes,	40 " "	440
80 " Wheat,	1 50 " "	120
Total value,		$1,880
Deduct rent	$120	
Paid for labor,	36	156
Net earnings for Father and Son,		$1,724

Laboring men eking a miserable existence in cities, depending from day to day for food, their families, in many instances, suffering during the long winter for many of the necessaries of life, would do well to ponder over the facts above stated.

NEW ZEALAND.

Massacre of a British Outpost.

A correspondent of the Times, writing from Wellington, New Zealand, on a recent date, gives the following details of the surprise of a British outpost by natives of Pulea, on the West Coast, and the shocking massacre of its garrison on the 14th July:—

The redoubt at Tauranga-Kai is situated three miles in advance of the Patea military settlement, and was garrisoned by 29 men of the armed constabulary, under Captain Ross. Notwithstanding the recent murders, the constabulary felt so little alarmed that they continued to admit the natives to visit them as usual, exchanging potatoes and other produce for tobacco, clothing and similar stores. Captain Ross continued to live in a wharre outside the redoubt, and the plank across the ditch to the gateway was left there all night, as usual. Early on Sunday morning, the 12th, the two sentries saw in the twilight a native crawling towards the redoubt. They immediately challenged and fired, and a large number of natives forthwith rushed towards the gateway, but were kept back by the few constabulary who happened to be on guard. Captain Ross, hearing the firing, made for the same spot, having on only his shirt, and armed with a revolver. Here with two or three of his men he was almost instantly shot down, and only to gasp out the encouragement to his men before his brave heart was cut out as a trophy of the success which attended the attack. What followed has been filled up differently by almost every one of those left alive to tell the story. Some of the men, panic-stricken, leaped over the redoubt and made for the camp at Wai Hhi. Three did so successfully but the fourth was caught and tomahawked. Others with great courage defended the parapet, and, although the native were from one to two hundred, succeeded in preventing their gaining an entrance. This they did under the disadvantage of the almost blinding smoke from Captain Ross's wharre, which had been set on fire for the express purpose of making its smoke a feature in the attack. How long the few wounded men in the redoubt thus held out can only be surmised, but it was sufficiently long to enable Major Von Tempsky, who heard the firing at Wai Hhi, three miles distant, to come up to the rescue, the natives making off the moment they came in sight, leaving four dead behind them. Out of the total constabulary force of 26, nine were found dead and seven wounded. Fearing how disastrous this news might prove to settlers in other parts of this Island the government opened recruiting offices in several provinces, and now there is a force there of between 700 and 800 men.

The Inverness Election.

THE ANTI-CAUSE DECLINING.

The Halifax Reporter thus sums up the result of the Inverness election:—"Notwithstanding the defeat of Mr. Blanchard by the liberal expenditure of the $50,000 secret service on the part of his opponents, we see in the election just held every reason for encouragement. When Mr. Blanchard went to the country a year ago, he went as Attorney General, with the power and prestige of the Government at his back. He gained his election by a small majority, two Antis running against him and splitting the vote. This time it is man against man. A fair way for comparing the two elections is to take the Dominion elections run under the same circumstances. Dr. Cameron obtained a majority of five hundred and eighty-five over S. McDonell. This was about the preponderance that Anti-ism possessed in the county last year. This year these figures have been reduced to less than fifty, showing that during the present Government have lost over five hundred and forty supporters in one county. We were confident that a great revulsion in public feeling had taken place and were fully persuaded that Mr. Blanchard would be able to gain his election. We have been a little too sanguine, but we have made, as will be seen, wonderful progress in one year. And what Inverness county shows is a sample of what is going on all through the country. The 14,000 electors who have voted Union have been reinforced by a noble band from Inverness, and victory is not very far off. If Mr. Blanchard, without any aid from without, could come so near succeeding in a single year, we may rest assured that in another year the party that has hithertofore borne defeat with equanimity will rejoice in the assurance of victory.

FROM HAMILTON.

The Assizes—The Trial of Slater—The Prisoner Acquitted.

Hamilton, Oct. 30.

The trial of John Slater, for the shooting of Patrick Shaughnessy, on the 22nd of April last, took up the greater part of the Assize court yesterday, and attracted a great crowd. The evidence was altogether circumstantial, as no one seen the fatal shot fired; several swore to hearing shots on night in question at the time the occurrence took place, and the prisoner was seen just before the firing was heard. He afterwards left the city and as warrested at Oakville. The only proof of the case was Mr. Yalden seeing the prisoner with deceased just before the occurrence, the hearing of the shots; the deceased declaration that Slater had shot him, and prisoner's statement at Bronte—supposing he was seen there as stated in evidence. The deceased, it was shown, had taken away a sister of the prisoner's and kept her away from her home two days. Her evidence merely went to show that she had gone with the deceased, and that her brother and brother-in-law had learned the fact. Mr. M. C. Osmeron ably defended the prisoner, and the jury retired about six o'clock. The jury announced a verdict of "not guilty," which was received with marks of applause from those present, the court being pretty well filled. The prisoner after his acquittal was obliged to take refuge in his cell for the night, along with his brother-in-law, Mr. Bastien, a crowd outside being desirous of wreaking vengeance upon them.

The Grand Jury came into court and handed in the following:

The Queen vs W. H. Nicholls, misdemeanor—no bill.

The Queen vs J. H. Start, misdemeanor—no bill.

The Queen vs Mathew Howie, libel—no bill.

This makes an end of certain prosecutions of which a great deal has been said doing a month or two past, but which are now got through with. Public opinion here ratifies the general ending of them all, most decidedly.

THE EVICTIONS AT CAUGHNAWAGA.—Our red-skin neighbors appear to be cleaning out the French "interlopers" in rather a summary manner. They have ordered some who married the daughters of leading men in the village years ago, and by their industry and faguality, realized considerable property, to cave at once. They require everything standing as it is. 'Very cool,' says a correspondent, 'considering that there is not a full-blooded Indian in the village.' Two of the persons they wish to turn from their homes are the daughter of Baptistie Delisle, pilot, and the daughter of the late Peter Day, pilot (who received a medal from the British Government for his service at the battle of Chateauguay,) and of O. Plante, grocer, of Caughnawaga.—Montreal News.

TORONTO.

The Dominion Government, it is said, is in negotiation with the city authorities to buy the jail for a Reformatory, a more central position than Penetanguishene being desired. The terms of sale are the only difficulty on the part of the city.

The heavy gale detained the nine large schooners laden with barley, for Oswego. The water in the harbor is unusually low, it being only nine feet at the Queen's wharf.

Mr. Wallis is somewhat better, and hopes are now entertained of his recovery.

The Crystal Palace is in such a bad state, that Gen. Stisted has given notice that unless repaired, the Hussars will be removed to super Kingston or London.

A meeting of the Toronto, Grey and Bruce Railway took place in Toronto, preparatory to calling on a by-law, which ended with a resolution in favor of the road. Doubts are expressed whether the City Council, at its next meeting, will go in for a by-law granting a Toronto bonus.

A return in the presentment of the grand jury shows that one Harry Henry, a local celebrity, has been sent to jail 227 times, and has passed a period equal in the aggregate to 19 years in jail.

ANOTHER DEFAULTER.—Mr. C. P. Camp, Town Clerk of St. Catherines, which office he has occupied for several years, on Saturday last left for parts unknown. He had been relieved of the position as Town Treasurer, had promised to make up his accounts, so that a special audit might be had. He promised to have his books ready by Monday, but when the Finance Committee went to his office he could not be found, nor had his books been made up; the minutes of the last Council meeting only partially entered. It is not known yet to what sum his defalcation will amount.

ITEMS OF NEWS.

CANADA.

FIFTH OF NOVEMBER.—The Orangemen of Belleville will celebrate the coming anniversary of the Gunpowder Plot by a public dinner, at the Anglo-American Hotel, on Thursday evening next.

The county council of Stormont, Dundas and Glengarry, contributed two hundred dollars to Red River.

The Halifax Chronicle thinks the Nova Scotia shipbuilders are evidently sympathizers with the English liberals. They have built several "Gladstones," and recently a "John Bright," but never a "Disraeli."

Messrs. O'Connor and Strowger, two Guelph sportsmen, spent four days shooting recently on Wolpole Island, on the Canada side of Lake St. Clair, and were successful to the extent of 420 ducks, 30 snipe, 30 woodcock and 80 quail. Not bad for four days.

Some miserable scoundrels, suspected but not yet arrested, on one night last week, placed a number of ties across the track of the Montreal and Vermont Junction Railway a few miles from St. Johns. Fortunately no damage was done thereby.

The Sheriff at Ottawa is going into the Whalen business next December for a short time.

FOREIGN.

Election preparations in Great Britain engross public attention, and fresh candidates are continually presenting themselves. Various official changes are spoken of, including the retirement of Mr. Justice Keatings, whereby the offices of Attorney-General and Solicitor General for Ireland would become vacant.

Col. Wilson Patten has entered upon his duties in Dublin as Chief Secretary for Ireland in succession to Lord Mayo.

An attachment has been placed upon moneys belonging to the Government of South Australia—nearly £20,000—at the instance of the North Australian Company.

Some one advertises in the Paris Figaro that for a life pension of $2,000 he will place himself wholly at the disposal of his purchaser; will fight duels, climb glaziers, descend into Vesuvius or precipitate himself from a baloon.

The ultra-Ritualistic proceedings of the Rev. J. Purchas, at St. James's Chapel, Brighton, have been temporarily interrupted by an inhibition issued by the Bishop of Chichester, upon representation from a large body of inhabitants of the town. Mr. Purchas has so far respected the inhibition as to abstain from preaching, disputes the authority of his Diocesan.

The famous Clyde-built steamer "Persia," lately belonging to the Cunard line, has recently been sold. She is now laying in the West Float at Birkenhead, and shortly will be removed in London, where she will be broken up. There is an historic interest attached to the old boat, as it will be remembered, she was the bearer of the important reply—the messenger of peace—of the Washington Cabinet in the Mason and Slidell case.—Reporter.

Nova Scotia.

We subjoin the following interesting historical account of the coal trade of Nova Scotia from the Halifax Express:

The coal trade may be said to have begun in Nova Scotia in 1827, the date of the grant of our mines and minerals to the creditors of the late Duke of York. In that year the total amount of coal raised was 4,346 chaldrons. Five years later it had risen to 17,000 chaldrons. In 1837 it had increased to 41,000 chaldrons. In 1847 the amount raised was 69,000; and in 1857 it had increased to 101,000 chaldrons. In 1863, or only six years later, the amount had nearly quadrupled, being 490,000 and 500,000 tons. This rigid growth continued till within the last two seasons, when a serious check was felt by the trade, resulting from the abrogation of the Reciprocity Treaty. Almost simultaneously with this depression, foreign capital was invested freely in this department of industry, with the expectation that a trade could be forced notwithstanding the restrictive duties of the United States. A temporary disappointment has been experienced, but we believe it will only be temporary. If the United States will not buy our coal, there is no reason why we should not find a home market for it by building up native manufactures.

The Cuban Insurrection.

The Cuban insurrection consequent upon the Spanish Revolution, has assumed very formidable proportions. All the troops at command have been forwarded to the scene of the outbreak, and the capital has been so completely exhausted of the regular forces that Volunteers are compelled to do garrison duty, as well as guard the Governor-General's Palace. The revolt is not intended as a demonstration in favor of Queen Isabella; but is due to the dislike of the Cubans to Spanish rule. It is an effort made to secure independence. This is not surprising when it is considered that the Cubans have for many years past been compelled to clothe, feed, and sustain on the Island a Spanish army consisting of about 80,000 men, and a considerable fleet, while the natives have been rigorously excluded from any share in the control of the internal affairs of the country. The restrictive and monopolizing power of the Mother-country has been carried so far that the colonists are not allowed even to hold public meetings. No doubt the Provisional Government of Spain will soon introduce some stringent reforms in the government of the Island. In order to conciliate the people; but if they do not themselves agree upon some form of government and avoid the rock of civil war now looming up in the distance, the Spanish revolution will have brought no good to the people of Cuba the most magnificent of all the West India Islands, and anarchy will be the result and consequence.—Times.

Disarmament.

The German papers believe that the Emperor Napoleon is about to open a diplomatic campaign in the interests of peace. Public opinion in France and the unanimous desire of Europe have at length triumphed. The Emperor is preparing a great manifesto at Biarritz. By this he will invite Europe to a general alliance and to a common understanding, by which the necessity for armaments will cease, and France, as well as other nations, will be relieved from the burdens which presses upon them so heavily. The report is too good to gain credence.

MELANGE.

Female Fenians parade Louisville with green bonnets, green shawls, green stockings and green umbrellas.

Gen. Camp, convicted of rape at the Hamilton Assizes, was sentenced to be hanged on the 16th of December next.

La Banque Jacques Cartier has declared a half-yearly dividend at the rate of 8 per cent. per annum.

The Scientific American says the rolling mills at Portland are manufacturing fifteen hundred tons of rails for the Grand Trunk Railway.

Mr. John O'Farrell, barrister, Quebec, proposes to publish a new rapid-selling Irish Sentinel—daily in summer and triweekly in winter—to watch Irish interests from the ramparts of Quebec.

Remember you can buy Ready-made Clothing cheaper than the cheapest Tailoring Establishments in the City at GREENFIELD'S Liverpool House.

The Sinking of the Grecian.

The unprecedented low water is again the cause of this serious accident. A small depth upon the shallows of the rapids makes the difficulty of ascending and steering impassurability greater, and as in the present instance causes a fatal sheer to be sometimes beyond the power of even the most skilful pilot to prevent. It is needless to say that the Inland Navigation Company employ only those who by long experience, have made themselves thoroughly conversant with the difficult navigation of the river, and the present misfortune is only another of the many accidents that have occurred to various craft during the summer from the lowness of the water—a feature of this season that seems to be cause of complaint in a much wider range of country than the valley of the St. Lawrence.

The Conspiracy against the Sultan.

Further details strengthen the evidence that the conspiracy just discovered at Constantinople was of the most serious character. A letter from the Turkish capital says that the plot had ramifications in all the provinces and amongst all classes of society. The object of the movement was to raise the standard of insurrection in several parts of the country, simultaneously with the overturning of the Central Government. The movement was elaborated by foreigners and directed against the existence of Turkey as an independent State. Some Russians and Greeks have been arrested, and the intervention of the ambassadors of their respective Governments has not procured their release.

TRAVELLERS.—Travellers are always liable to sudden attacks of dysentery and cholera morbus, and these occurring when absent from home are very unpleasant. Perry Davis' Vegetable Pain Killer may always be relied upon in such cases. As soon as you feel the symptoms, take one teaspoonful in a gill of new milk and molasses, and a gill of hot water. Stir well together and drink hot. The effect is almost magical, the cure certain.

If you want a Suit of Fine Black Cloth, a Good Serviceable Suit, or a Good Overcoat, any of which will be lower than the lowest, go to GREENFIELD'S before purchasing elsewhere.

COMMERCE AND MARINE.

Kingston Money Market.

Nov. 2nd, 1868.

The Brokers of Ontario St. report—

Silver buying at 2½ discount.
" selling at 5 discount.

Greenbacks. { Bills 74c. / Silver 70c.

Gold in New York at 3 o'clock, 133½.
Sterling exchange at New York 9½.

Current Prices of Grain.

Nov. 2nd, 1868.

The Grain Buyers of Ontario Street report—

Fall Wheat,	0 00 to 0 00	per Bushel.
Spring do.,	1 10 to 0 00	" "
Rye,	0 80 to 0 00	" "
Barley,	1 10 to 0 00	" "
Peas,	0 90 to 0 92	" "
Oats,	0 45 to 0 46	" "
Buckwheat,	0 50 to 0 00	" "

Montreal Markets—Yesterday

Flour—Super. Extra, 0,00 to 0,00; Extra, 5,60 to 6,65; Fancy, 5,60 to 5,65; Welland Canal Super, 5,30 to 5,35 Super No. 1 Canada wheat, 5,30 to 5,35; Super No. 1 Western wheat, 5,30 to 5,50; Super No. 2 Western wheat, 4,80 to 5,00; bag flour, 2,50 to 2,60. Wheat—Canada fall, 1,20 to 1,22½; Spring, 1,19 to 1,20; Western, 1,12½ to 1,14. Oats per 32 lbs, 47 to 49. Barley—per 48 lbs, 1,30 to 1,40. Butter—Dairy, 22 to 24c; store-packed, 20 to 22c. Ashes—pots, 5,90 to 5,95; pearls 5,55 to 0,00. Gold in New York at 12 o'clock 133½. Pork, Mess 24,00 to 24,50; Prime mess, 00,00 to 00,00. Prime, 17,00 to 17,50. Peas, per 66 lbs 0,97 to 0,98. Rye Flour, 0,00 to 0,00

Flour—moderate receipts; market firm and buoyant; fair amount of business done at about 2½ to 5c advance on Saturday's. Grain—sales of car loads U. C. spring wheat at 1,20, and red winter at 1,22½. Peas—no reported sales; rates nominal. Provisions—pork unchanged. Butter—good demand for choice. Ashes unchanged.

Marine Items.

The gale subsided on Sunday morning. No damage yet reported.

The R.M. steamer Magnet passed up yesterday morning at three o'clock, with a portion of the sunken steamer Grecian's freight on board. The emigrant passengers went west by train. The Passport passed down about ten o'clock yesterday morning. The Corinthian is due from above this morning.

The steamer Osprey passed down yesterday morning at five o'clock.

The str. St. Helen, of the Trenton and Montreal Line, passed up on Sunday. The Ottawa, of the same line, arrived down on Saturday night, and next day returned to Trenton to lie up for the season.

The barque Warralite, an old sea vessel, which has made several voyages from the lakes to the ocean, arrived here on Sunday, en route to Liverpool, with 2,000 barrels of petroleum oil, shipped at Cleveland, making a total of 274,000 barrels shipped from that port to Europe this year. The Warralite lightened about 25,000 barrels yesterday, and left in tow of a tug steamer for Montreal. The schooner Atwait, which sunk in the lake off Port Colborne, has drifted ashore at the piers. The schooner N. T. Todman, of Wellington, while running into Whitby harbor, on Saturday, for shelter, took a turn the wrong way and went behind the west pier outside the harbor. The heavy sea coming in made her bump on the bottom a good deal, but a change of wind got her off safely.

A telegram from Edwardsburg says the Grecian lies on a shelving sand, with good bottom, and five feet water forward and eighteen aft. She has a hole in her forward compartment, and another in her fire-hole, not considered large. When the pumps are rigged she can easily be pumped out.

Customs Imports.

Oct. 31.

Schr Sea Bird, Oswego—114 tons coal, J Kerr; 50 bbls w lime, G M Kingsboro.

G T R, Costicook—1 case linnen handkies, W R McRae & Co; 1 box subies, Moore & Skinner.

G T R, Quebec—1 case, A C Newman, R C R; 1 case, Mrs Allen; 1 box, Rev F W D bbs.

G T R, Costicook—1 bale mdse, W Martin.

Str Watertown, Cape Vincent—1 box 1 pkg, 1 coil brass, P H M'Co; 1 box oysters, R Town; 1 box oysters, S H Blondheim; 1 pkg, Mrs Simpson; 1 tub, H Martin; 1 box, P Corrigan; 1 pail, R H Crown; 1 box, J Wilson.

Nov. 2.

Str Watertown, Cape Vincent—1 pkg, P Housfield; 1 box, Rappe, Weber & Co; 1 box, J D Walker; 1 pkg books, J Creighton; 1 pkg, J Hart; 1 trunk, A McKenzie; 1 box, R Holden; 1 box, P H Hambly; 1 pkg, H Brunnell; 1 box oysters, D B Booth; 1 box, R McDonald; 1 lot h h goods, Mis A A Clark; 2 boxes, 19 bbls g ware, R White; 1 box h ware, S Muckleston & Co; 1 box stationery, E Stacey; 40 bales oakum, Fraser & George; 2 pkgs veneers, Rappe, W & Co; 1 box mdse, J Creighton; 1 box, R I Jordan; 1 box, Gordon & K; 1 box, Belfour & A.

G T R, Montreal—1 cask brandy, 1 hhd sherry, S Thornton.

Schr Iron Rail—2 tons shorts, T Davis.

G T R, Montreal—25 chests lemons, 10 chests oranges, J Carruthers & Co; 5 hhds mustard, 28 bags rice, 15 boxes, 7 cases peels, 38 boxes raisins, G Robertson & Son; 3 casks cutlery, saws and files, S Muckleston & Co; 1 crate crockery, V Ockley; 1 case crockery, J G Stratton & Co; 58 pkgs teas, J Carruthers & Co.

DIED.

At Montreal, on Oct. 29th, John Ewart, Esq., aged 39 years.

At Berlin, on Oct. 27th, Rev. Matthew Whiting, aged 69 years.

At Hamilton, on Oct. 26th, James Marshall, aged 20 years.

At Hamilton, on Oct. 28th, Bridget Freeman, aged 20 years.

Water Works Notice.

CONSUMERS are hereby reminded to have their Cellars and places where the Water Pipes enter their premises at once secured from FROST. Positively no allowance will be made on accounts for the stoppage of the supply, if such stoppage is found to exist WITHIN THE LINE OF STREET.

J. WILSON,
Manager K. W. W. Co.
Kingston, Nov. 2, 1868. 260

LOST,

ON King Street, on Thursday last, a CLOAK, which any one finding and leaving at this Office will be suitably rewarded.
Kingsto, Nov. 2nd, 1868. 260

R. TOWN'S
No. 1 FRUIT & OYSTER DEPOT,
Corner of Ontario & Clarence Sts.

Oysters, Oysters.

XXX and L. C. S. OYSTERS
Received Daily by Express.

R. TOWN is prepared to supply Country Merchants with Baltimore and Fairhaven Oysters cheaper than any house in town. Warranted fresh, or no sale.
On Hand—Sweet Cider by the Gallon.
Kingston, Nov 3rd, 1868. 260

CUSTOM'S DEPARTMENT,
Ottawa, Oct. 30th, 1868.

AUTHORIZED discount on AMERICAN INVOICES until further notice: is 26 per cent.

R. S. M. BOUCHETTE,
Commissioner of Customs.
260

NOTICE.

WANTED IMMEDIATELY—A Groom who thoroughly understands his business. None but sober, steady men need apply. A single man preferred.
Apply to
R. W. BARROW, Esq.,
Sebastopol Terrace,
King Street.
Kingston, Nov. 2, 1868. tf 260

CITY HALL!

Thursday Ev'g., Nov. 5.

First Appearance in Kingston of the only original

GEORGIA MINSTRELS
AND
BRASS BAND.

13 First Class Artists.

THE GREAT SLAVE TROUPE.

*Only Company of Genuine Negro Minstrels in the