Post Office Time Table.

MAILS GOING EAST

By Day Express Train close at 12:40 p.m.; Arrive at 1:30 p.m.

By Night Express Train close at 9 p.m.; Arrive at 9:00 a.m.

GOING WEST

By Day Express Train close at 3:30 p.m.; Arrive at 4:45 p.m.

By Night Express Train close at 9 p.m.; Arrive at 9:00 a.m.

FOR UNITED STATES

Via Cape Vincent, close at 1 p.m. daily, and arrive at 6 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.

Letters and Letters should be marked for the Line on which they are intended to be forwarded!

G. T. R. TIME-TABLE.

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

EXPRESS TRAINS GOING WEST.

Arrive at.....4:15 p.m. and 4:00 a.m.
Depart at.....4:35 p.m. and 4:00 a.m.
Local Train arrives at 10:00 p.m.; depart 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 8:15 a.m.; depart at 6:15 a.m.

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.

"Utilior per Orbem Dicor."

MONDAY MORNING, NOV. 9, 1868.

REMINDERS.

SALES, MEETINGS, AMUSEMENTS, &c.

CITY COUNCIL.- Regular meeting this evening at eight o'clock.

PARLIAMENT OF ONTARIO.

The Legislature on Friday.

Toronto, Nov. 6.

The Speaker took the chair at 3 o'clock.

Mr. Shaw presented a petition asking that the power of appointing subordinate officials be taken from the County Judges.

Several petitions were also presented asking that aid be extended, as heretofore, for superior education.

Mr. Christie, presented a petition asking that the endowment be withdrawn from Upper Canada College.

Several other petitions were presented, asking that pecuniary aid be extended to Victoria College. A question arose as to the propriety of receiving a petition asking a grant of money from the Public Funds, and not recommended by the Crown.

Mr. Blake objected to its reception but the Premier and Hon. Mr. Cameron thought, though contrary to the rules, the petition ought to be received.

The reception of the petition was postponed as well as others of a similar character to give an opportunity to amend the rule of the House should deem it advisable.

The following Bills were read a first time and ordered for second reading on Tuesday.

Mr Boyd—Bill for the Registration of Births and Deaths in Ontario.

Mr. Boyd—Bill to amend chap. 75 consolidated Statutes of Ontario, respecting master and servant.

Mr. Boyd—Bill entitled an Act to amend the Act imposing a tax on dogs, and for the better protection of sheep

Mr. Boyd—Bill to amend the Act for the further improvement of Grammar Schools in Ontario.

Mr. Boyd - Bill respecting advances to lumbermen.

Attorney-General Macdonald—Bill to define the privileges, immunities, and powers of the Legislative Assembly, and to give protection to persons employed in publication of Sessional papers.

Attorney General Macdonald—Bill to provide for oaths to witnesses being administered in certain cases for the purpose of the Legislative Assembly.

Attorney General Macdonald—Bill to amend chapter 119 of the Consolidated Statutes for Upper Canada, so far as relates to the fees of Sheriffs

Attorney-General Macdonald—Bill to secure the Independence of the Legislature.

Attorney-General Macdonald—Bill respecting the security to be given by Officers of Ontario.

Attorney-General Macdonald—Bill to continue the Legislative Assembly, in case of the demise of the Crown.

Mr. Blake—Bill to amend the Act respecting Attorneys-at-Law.

Mr. Blake - Bill to make better provision for the dealing by Executors and Administrators with mortgages.

Mr. Blake—Bill to amend the law as to Bills and Notes due or payable in the Province of Quebec.

Mr. Blake - Bill to amend the law as to costs in Writs for Alimony.

Mr. Blake—Bill to render ineligible to sit or vote in the Legislative Assembly of Ontario, Members of the Senate or of the Commons of Canada.

The order of the day—the further discussion of the answer to the Governor's speech—was then resumed, and the debate was maintained until 2 o'clock, when the address was adopted.

The most noticeable speeches were those of Mr. Richards, Mr. Blake and the Attorney-General. Mr. Blake relieved the dull monotony of tiresome repetition which characterized the course of the debate, so far as his side was concerned, up to the time of his speaking He delivered an unquestionably clever speech—a speech which entitles him to the real, if not the acknowledged leadership of the Opposition. It was in better taste than his speeches of last session, and was faulty only where he magnified small things into an inordinate size and waxed wrathy over his own ingenious twistings. The Attorney-General's reply was effective and told well upon a House strongly disposed to give its confidence and support to the government.

The Halifax Express says that Messrs. Annand and McHeffey went to New Brunswick and Prince Edward Island on business connected with a union of the Lower Provinces. It is said that Hon. Mr. Flynn was appointed to proceed to Newfoundland The Government press of Nova Scotia are silent on the object of the mission.

The Mails.

Quebec is in darkness at night, and the citizens have frightful visions of crime. The gas company and the corporation are at loggerheads.

Since the Inverness Election public men in Nova Scotia seem to be in a state of political coma. Mr. Howe's last letter has ceased to occasion a passing comment.

A statement of the votes taken in the several polling districts in Inverness present some curious facts. In Indique, Blanchard polled 15, and McDonald 165. In Mabou, Blanchard polled 64, and McDonald 223. In Margaree, Blanchard polled 101, and McDonald 37. In Chticomp, Blanchard polled 137, and McDonald 1.

Chicago had a great Tanner demonstration over the news of the election. The procession was three miles in length, and an hour passing a given point, perhaps a grog-shop.

General Grant and family are en route to Washington, their new residence.

Mr. O'Connor, of Windsor, has succeeded in procuring a writ of Habeas Corpus for the Express prisoners, Morton and Thompson, and they will be brought before the Judges, at Toronto, in a day or two.

A letter from the Eastern Townships says there is room for any number of girls such as Miss Rye brings out, in that section of the country, where they will be introduced to real homes.

The Rev. Mr. Boucher, Cure of St. Hyacinthe, has been condemned to pay $200 damages and costs for defamation of character, arising out of some assertions at the Surratt trial, at which he was a witness against the accused.

The $10,000 check presented to the New York Democracy by Helmbold, the Patent Medicine man, was made payable on the day of Seymour's election. This and his million dollar offer to be bet are shrewd advertising dodges on his part.

The Hon. Mr. Chauveau, Premier of Quebec, and the Hon. Mr. Dunkin, were entertained at Toronto by the Premier of Ontario and his colleagues.

Weston, the Pedestrian, is to walk 5,000 miles in 100 days. His route is from Bangor, Me., to St. Paul's, Minn., and back to New York by a different line. He is to get $20,000 if he accomplishes it.

The Hackmen of Toronto had a ball, and gave $90 proceeds to a charitable society.

The Globe calls for better communication with Ottawa, and says it could be effected by altering the time of trains starting to Prescott.

Chicago has subscribed twenty-five thousand dollars in all for the Red River sufferers. Where's Montreal and other places in Canada compared with this?

A farmer in Eastern Massachusetts has made a net profit of four thousand dollars on his onion crop this year. Any farmer in Canada can do as well if he tries.

A drunken man went into a blacksmith's shop in Toronto, asking somebody to fight him. The proprietor complied by throwing him into the gutter outside. The man did not return.

Mr. Boyd has given notice of a Bill for the Local Parliament, to amend the Act for the further improvement of Grammar Schools.

An old pensioner was found dead in his bed at Toronto. His wife was in the same bed, but had no knowledge of his death until on awaking found him a corpse beside her.

A sergeant of the Royal Engineers at Quebec, who held that rank for seven years, has been reduced to a corporal for being three hours absent. He missed the ferry boat at Levis. The ladies of the Anglican Church, aware of his position and that of his family, presented him with a purse as a token of respect.

There will be a total eclipse of the sun next year, visible in many parts of America.

Missouri, it is said, has gained since the close of the war 350,000 in population by immigration, and yet think that Canada might have profited by nearly all these people if we had adopted a liberal emigration scheme.

Rev. Mr. Punshon, the eloquent English pulpit orator, has been offered $1,000 in gold to lecture six times in Boston.

The Post Office at Montreal now receives American quarters for only twenty-three cents, instead of twenty-four, as formerly.

The Hon. Mr. Cauchon is not to resign his seat in the Quebec Parliament.

The S.S. Germany has arrived at Quebec with 46 passengers.

In the London Money Market, on October 22nd, Canadian Government Securities, 6 per cent., 107½; do., 5 per cent., 93½ to 93¾; New Brunswick, 9 per cent., 103¾; Nova Scotia, 6 per cent., 102½ to 103½; Grand Trunk Equipment Mortgage Bonds, 6 per cent., 82½, 1st Preference Bonds, 50; 4th, Preference Stock, 19½; Great Western, 14¾; do. 5½ per cent Bonds, payable 1877-78, 93½. The Telegraph says:—"Numerous transactions took place in Colonial Government Bonds at improved prices Hudson's Bay Stock declined ½ to 15½ to 15¾.

DESERTIONS FROM THE RIFLES.—On Monday night last three men of the P. C. O. Rifle Brigade stationed here made good their escape to the other side of the lines; their names are, Corporal Vines, Privates Sowdon and Crisp. They had no doubt made a prearrangement with some of the 'hands' on the schooner Victor, about to sail from this port with a load of ice, and on the evening named the deserters were received on board shortly after which the vessel sailed for Charlotte. The guard usually detailed to bring in stragglers after tattoo, arrived upon the wharf just in time to see their scooding comrades on the deck of the vessel waving their hats in a final adieu to British service and the Dominion A private named Greasley who has been confined in the guard-room for too great devotion to Bacchus, managed to elude the vigilance of the sergeant of the guard, and escaped. He was quickly followed, however, and captured, and received the punishment usual for such offences, which is not very heavy. The only sufferer by Greasley's escapade was the sergeant of the guard, who was stripped of his stripes for his want of vigilance.—Cobourg Sentinel.

The Intercolonial Railway

The Ottawa Citizen says:

We understand that the Privy Council was engaged, yesterday, (Thursday) in considering Intercolonial Railway matters, with the view of opening to contract, without delay, as soon as the Railway Commissioners have been appointed, those parts of the route which have been located. It is understood that ample time will be given to enable persons desirous of tendering for sections to do so. At this season of the year, comparatively little could be done, beyond preparing for a vigorous work in the Spring, so that full time can be allowed to tender for contracts, without regarding the construction of the Railway.

The Election in the States.

According to the latest returns, the following vote seems to have been cast for General Grant:—

Maine	7	Michigan	8
Massachusetts	12	Iowa	8
New Hampshire	5	Wisconsin	8
Vermont	5	Missouri	11
Connecticut	6	Minnesota	4
Rhode Island	4	Kansas	3
Pennsylvania	26	Nebraska	3
Ohio	21	West Virginia	5
Indiana	13	California	5
Illinois	16	Nevada	3
Florida	3	South Carolina	6
Tennessee	10	Arkansas	5
Oregon	3	North Carolina	9
Total			209

For Mr. Seymour the following vote has been cast:

New York	33	New Jersey	7
Louisiana	7	Kentucky	11
Alabama	8	Maryland	7
Delaware	3	Georgia	9
Total			85

It is possible that one or two of the Southern States may be misplaced in these tables, as in some cases the returns must, as yet, be very meagre. But the statement is very nearly accurate, if not exactly so.

There is no doubt the Democrats have gained a large number of seats in the House of Representatives. But the trouble with the party will be this, that, unless it counts Representatives enough to destroy the two-thirds majority of the Republican party, it may lose any number of votes by the process of summary expulsion, so commonly adopted in the last House. So, too, with the Senate. Those new members who do not, beforehand, pledge themselves to the dominant party, are likely to be refused admission, on some pretext or other. In short, there is before the once powerful Democracy of the Union the prospect of a reign of party tyranny, such as will make the experience of the past seven years seem nothing. The Democracy of the United States are not our special friends; they include in their ranks nine-tenths of the members of the Fenian organization But we could afford to see them do a little better than they have been doing—if only to put down the insufferable arrogance of their black republican opponents.—Telegraph.

New York State gives its electoral vote to Seymour and Blair by about 13,000 majority, and has elected Hoffman Governor by from 25,000 to 30,000 majority. This result has apparently been accomplished by the exchange of votes in different parts of the State. Democrats have voted for Grant, and Republicans in return have given their suffrages to Hoffman. The Legislature, on the other hand, is decidedly Republican. In the Senate, which remains the same as last year, there is a Republican majority of two. In the Assembly the Republicans will have a majority of from 25 to 30 votes, which will be simply sufficient to return a Republican statesman to the Senate.

A Procession of Enterprise.

The applications to the Assembly for private Acts indicate the direction which a considerable portion of the spare capital of the country is taking. A company for making peat and smelting is asked for from Caledonia, and also for making a canal from some point in the township to the navigable waters on the Ottawa and South Nation Rivers. The Frontenac Lead Mining Company ask to be incorporated; the designation indicating their purpose. The Ashport Harbour Company ask for incorporation, and for power to cut a canal from Ashbridge's Bay through the intervening peninsula between it and Lake Ontario. The Port Hope and Lindsay Railway Company ask to extend their line to Beaverton, at a cost of $100,000. Then a railway, of wooden rails probably, is asked for from Kingston through Storrington to Bedford; with powers of extension to Olden; also, to improve the navigation of Knowlton, Mud, Desert and Birch Lakes. The Huron and Ontario and Ship Canal, the greatest work of the day, ask for aid by a grant of land. Several railways ask for extended powers, but only one, the Toronto Street Railway, for privilege to wind up. The Bedford Navigation Company seek to be enabled to establish navigation, or other communication, between the Rideau Canal and Birch and other Lakes. The Caledonia Springs Hotel Company want to spend 25,000 in their enterprise, and there seems to be no good reason why they should not. A railway is required between Presque Isle Harbour, passing through a number of villages and townships to some point within the township of Lake. It is proposed too, to incorporate a Church Printing and Publishing Company, capital $6,000—a sum far too small to effect the object in view, that of issuing a newspaper in connection with the Church of England. The people of Peterboro' want a railway from their town of Haliburton, and have the assurance to ask for public aid to build it. The Port Whitby Railway Company apply for increased powers of development, with the view of going up to the village of Uxbridge. This procession of enterprises indicates a feeling of confidence on the part of the public in the capabilities of the country. And there is one thing that may be remarked, which is, that they are almost entirely eastern enterprises. There is nothing of moment west of Toronto. Is it that we are already so well supplied with railway and other enterprises, or that public spirit lags a little amongst us?—Free Press.

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.

"Big Guns."

THE BRITISH ARTILLERY THE BEST IN THE WORLD.

In the recognised organ of British scientific men, we find a statment made on the authority of some of the principal artillery officers of the United Kingdom, to the effect that the British now have the most powerful artillery in the world. They base their assertion upon the experiments recently made at Shoeburyness with the American Rodman and other foreign guns. As an instance of the superiority of the heavy Armstrong gun we may mention, that a trial recently took place between a 450 pounder Armstrong, (one of those with which the "Hercules" is now being armed) and the American gun of the same calibre. They were both fired at an iron shield 15 inches in thickness, the result being that while the shot from the Rodman gun only made a slight dent upon the surface, the one from the Armstrong gun went entirely through the shield and penetrated the backing! This is certainly very gratifying intelligence. A vast amount of money and valuable time have been expended over the artillery experiments at Shoeburyness, and we are glad to find that the outlay has been attended with such satisfactory results. The Royal Woolwich Arsenal, as described to us by a gentleman who lately visited it, appears to have assumed immense proportions, and the number of guns now being turned out from this establishment is far larger than we had ever conceived it to be. In heavy guns even more than in iron clad ships, Great Britain is ahead of all the world to-day.—Montreal News.

European Mail.

London has a Mormon church with a thousand members.

A riot occurred at Drogheda between some troopers of the 12th Lancers and the populace. One man was seriously injured.

Several railway accidents have occurred in England, in which railway servants have been sufferers and much property has been destroyed.

A man committed suicide on the Chatham and Dover Line, by jumping off the platform in front of an approaching train.

Nearly £14,000 has been subscribed in England for the relief of the sufferers by the recent earthquakes in South America.

General Prim has announced his retirement from political life. His constituents at Barcelona propose to present him with a testimonial of their esteem.

Mr. J. S. Mill's patronage of Mr. Chadwick as a candidate for Kilmarnock, in opposition to Mr. Bouverie, has caused dissatisfaction among his Liberal supporters in Westminster.

A large Belgian vessel arrived recently at Civita Vecchia, having on board for the Papal government a considerable number of Remington rifles, 500 kegs of powder, 200,000 cartridges and 60 tons of lead.

A baronet of West Northumberland, England, is organizing a large party to go out to the gold fields in Africa. A ship has been engaged and the party are purchasing mining implements to carry on operations on a large scale.

The Russian Government has forbidden the the entrance into the empire of all persons who cannot show that they have sufficient means of support. The small crops of Russia explain the probable motive of this determination of the Cabinet of St. Petersburg.

The London Times of the 22nd ult. adduces further evidence to prove that an intention existed on the part of France and Austria to attack Prussia and Russia, but that the scheme was rendered abortive by the outbreak of the Spanish revolution.

On October 9th the great cone of Vesuvius burst open, and streams of lava flowed towards the Atrio del Cavallo. Slight shocks of earthquake were felt and the instruments in the observatory were severely agitated.

Rich gold fields have been discovered on the Northern frontiers of Norway and Russia, stated to surpass those of California. The severity of the climate will however, prevent the placers being worked by emigrants from Southern and Middle Europe.

The city of Palermo, Sicily, was recently disturbed by about 400 Garibaldians attacking the office of the Riorino organ, the Apostoles, and making an auto-da-fe of the contents, to which were added shouts of 'Viva Garabaldi!' 'Death to the clergy!' &c.

Scene in Algeria.

A MOTHER AND TWO CHILDREN EATEN BY ARABS.

The Temps contains an account of a fearful case of the cannibalism which has just come to light in Algeria. The particulars may be summed up as follows: One Ben Nacer recent had a cow stolen from his fields. Suspicion having rested on an Arab named Ben Aissa, search was made on his premises. Nothing of the missing animal was ever found, but on looking into a bush a little distance from the house, a bucket of pieces of meat was found. The wife of Ben Aissa immediately stammered out that they were the remains of a donkey which her husband had killed the preceding night. But she did not long persist in this story; for on the bucket being turned topsy-turvy, a number of feet and hands tumbled out. Three heads, which had been singed, were next discovered in the same spot. The remains having been collected together, they were immediately recognized by Ben Nacer and his companions as those of a woman named Ben Zoussef and her two children. The clothes of the victims were next found hidden in the same bush, a little further off. Fatima Ben Aissa being pressed to give some explanation of the affair, made the following terrible confession; "My children and I had not eaten anything for several days, when the twin brothers, Mohammed Ben Ali and Kadour Ben Ali, came to us to propose that we should kill and eat the children of Fatima Ben Zoussef, aged eight years. They agreed and forthwith put our project in execution in a ravine situated a short distance from where I lived. The mother coming near the spot at the moment when we were strangling the children, we decided to kill her also, from fear of being denounced. The twin brothers I have already named took a part and left the remainder, the heads, feet, and hands being comprised in one portion. Assisted by my children, I forthwith took the part allotted me home; I boiled a part up, which we ate, and put the rest aside, in order not to exhaust all our provisions in one day. I also flayed the three heads, and put them where they have just been found." All the parties concerned in the horrible affair have been arrested. They each attempt to throw the burden of the crime on any shoulders but their own.

Bank of Upper Canada.

DEFICIT TO BE MADE UP.

The semi-annual meeting of the Shareholders of this Bank was held in Toronto on the 5th. The annual report being read, showed that the liabilities had been reduced during the past six months about $256,000, and the amount of $63,000 of bad debts written off. Mr. Gamble stated that Mr. Cassels had been settled with up to the time of the stoppage of the Bank in the following manner:—

"He (Mr. Gamble) had charged Mr. Cassels with all commissions which he had received during the time he was cashier of the Bank, and with the $8,000 of stock which he had bought and charged to the Bank. He also requested a settlement from Mr. Cassels, who then put in his claim on his bond as an offset. It was finally agreed that Mr. Cassels should pay to the Bank the sum of $20,000 in full of all claims against the Bank up to the time it was stopped, out of which sum he was to be allowed $13,000 which he (Mr. Gamble) had estimated as the sum which would be due Mr. Cassels under his bond; but this was not the full amount of the bond."

With reference to other matters it was stated that the Chippewa Property had been sold for $10,000, and that the Berry debt of $350,000 would probably be a total loss. In answer to a question put by a shareholder, as to whether the assets would turn out sufficient to pay off all the liabilities, the chairman replied the Trustees feared not, but on the contrary there would be a deficit (meaning, in other words, that there would not only be nothing left for the shareholders, but that they would be liable for the deficit.) If, however, the government did not enforce its claim, there would be a considerable balance coming to the shareholders.

Mr. Howe's Letter.

COMMENTS OF THE CHRONICLE.

Below will be found the deliverance of the most rabid of the Nova Scotia Repeal organs—the Chronicle. It will thus be evident that Mr. Howe's manly sentiments are to generally shared in by the people of Nova Scotia to be scouted at with impunity by the foremost of the agitators. The Chronicle has been in a measure the special organ of the Local Government, despite the Queen's printership enjoyed by the proprietor of the Citizen; and any sign of moderation on its part must be taken as a confession that the policy of violence has lost all favour in the eyes of the repealers. Apropos of Mr. Howe's letter it says:

"The position of Nova Scotia previous to Confederation, we believe, was far, very far, preferable to annexation with the United States. The people of this Province are now seeking the restoration of the liberties they enjoyed before the passage of the Confederation Act. If they succeed, as we hope and trust they may, they can live and prosper without becoming citizens of the United States. If they fail, and are condemned by the British Parliament to remain in the Canadian Confederacy, it will then be time enough to consider whether it would be advantageous for the Province to be annexed to the United States."

Board of Agriculture.

A meeting of the Board of Agriculture took place at Toronto on Thursday; the Hon. Daniel Christie of Brantford, President, in the chair. There were also present Hon. Asa A. Burnham, Vice President of the Board; Mr. R. L. Denison, Treasurer; Hugh C. Thompson, Secretary; Sheriff Ferguson, Kingston; Thos. Stock, Watertown; Dr. Richmond, Gananoque; Dr. Beaty, Cobourg; W. H. Mills, Hamilton; Prof. Buckland, Toronto; J. P. Wheeler, Scarboro.

About thirty communications were submitted, which were duly considered and disposed of.

The Treasurer submitted his balance sheet for the past year, 1867, which had already been reported to the government, showing that, including the balance from the previous year, the sum of $82,140,85 had been received, and the sum of $75,985,18 had been extended, leaving a balance in hand of $6,155,67. The treasurer also reported that there had been received in connection with the late Provincial Exhibition $12,194, and that $16,500 had been paid out since the last audit.

A communication was read from the Post Office Department, stating that postage on show bills could not be remitted, as the Post Master General had no authority to interfere with an act of Parliament.

A letter from Mr. Smith, V.S., Principal of the Toronto Veterinary School, asking for assistance in providing accommodation to render the School more efficient, was considered, and it was agreed to appropriate $150 for that purpose.

In accordance with a resolution past at the last annual meeting of the association, it was resolved that a delegation consisting of Hon. Mr. Christie, Hon. Asa A. Burnham, and Mr. R. L. Denison, be appointed to proceed to a convention to be held at Springfield, Illinois, on the 1st of December next, to consider what steps should be taken to regulate the traffic in cattle, in view of the Texas cattle fever, and other contagious diseases, and that this resolution be communicated to the Minister of Agriculture at Ottawa.

A communication was received from Mr. John A. Donaldson on the subject of flax culture, showing a considerable amount of activity in that branch of industry during the present year.

After some further business the Board adjourned.

N. B.—Persons purchasing the Pain Killer will use great caution, as several worthless imitations or counterfeits are being offered for sale by a few unprincipled dealers. Ask for Perry Davis' Vegetable Pain Killer and take no other and you will not be deceived.—Sold by all druggists.

Shocking Case of Church Desecration at London.

WANTON OUTRAGE.

The Free Press says the Christian community of London has just been painfully startled by a case of church desecration which occurred here on Monday night. The Congregation Church, King street was forcibly entered by some persons at present unknown, who committed a series of acts of wanton and heartless destruction. The party appears to have first entered the sabbath school, adjoining the Church on the northeast, and here a large Bible, lying on the table, was found to have been stripped of a portion of its contents, the leaves having been partially cut with a sharp instrument, and then torn out. After doing this, the evil spirit of Satan entered the Vestry, and from thence ascended into the choir. The organ was broken open, and its pipes bent and mutilated to such a degree as to be almost beyond repair. Some were broken off, and deposited about the choir; the curtain and rods were torn from their places, and scattered about. This ruin completed, they seem to have descended from the choir into the chancel, and here another scene of wreck and disorder prevailed. The harmonium, which cost $100, was rendered utterly useless, the whole of the interior being broken in pieces and strewn about the floor. A hymn book lying in one of the pews was also mutilated. What the motive for this grossest of outrages could have been, it is impossible to say, unless it was to gratify a spirit of wantonness which must have been the effect of downright insanity. The damage done will perhaps cost from $250 to $300 to repair. The intelligence has aroused a very warm and natural indignation amongst all classes and creeds of the city; and it is thought by many to be the duty of the corporation to offer a large reward for the conviction of the culprit.

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

COMMERCE AND MARINE.

Kingston Money Market.

Nov. 7th, 1868.

The Brokers of Ontario St. report—

Silver buying at ¾ discount.
" selling at 3 discount.

Green backs, { Bills 73c. / Silver 75c.

Gold in New York at 3 o'clock, 143½.

Sterling exchange at New York 9½

Current Prices of Grain.

Nov. 7th, 1868.

The Grain Buyers of Ontario Street report—

Fall Wheat,	0 00 to 0 00	per Bushel.
Spring do.,	1 10 to 1 11	" "
Rye,	0 75 to 0 00	" "
Barley,	1 11 to 1 13	" "
Peas,	0 90 to 0 00	" "
Oats,	0 45 to 0 47	" "
Buckwheat,	0 50 to 0 00	" "

Montreal Stock and Share List.

Nov 6.

Shares.	BANKS.	Div. p.	Closing Prices. p. c.
$200	Bank of Montreal	10	139½ a 140½
£50	Bank B. N. America	6	103½ a 104
80	City Bank	8	104 a 105
50	Banque du Peuple	8	105 a 105½
50	Molson's Bank	8	107 a 108
40	Ontario Bank	8	102½ a 103½
100	Bank of Toronto	8	118 a 119
100	Quebec Bank	7	100 a 101
50	Banque Nationale		—8—
40	Gore Bank	7	39 a 41
50	Banque Jacques Cartier	6	108½ a 109
100	Merchants' Bank	8	107½ a 108
50	East. Townships Bank	8	95½ a 96½
50	Royal Canadian Bank	8	91 a 92
100	Union Bank	8	103 a 104
50	Mechanics' Bank	8	94 a 96
50	Bank of Commerce	0	103½a—
	RAILWAYS.		
£100	Grand Trunk		15 a 17
20½	Great Western	4	13 a 15
	MISCELLANEOUS		
40	Montreal Telegraph Co	10	123 a 130
40	Montreal City Gas Co.	8	133 a 135
100	Richelieu Nav. Co.	7	105 a 116
100	Can. Navigation Co.	20	107 a 118
100	Dominion Stock 6 p c.		103 a 104

EXCHANGE.

Bank on London, 60 days		109½ a 109¾
Private " "		108 a 109
Bank on New York		24 a 24½
Private " "		24½ a 24¾
Gold Drafts on New York		Par.

REMARKS.

All the Banks paying dividends on the 1st proximo have advertised their usual rates, the Bank of Montreal paying 3 per cent. The Ontario, City and Jacques Cartier Banks 4 per cent, and the Quebec Bank 3½ per cent for the half year. Nearly all Bank Stocks have again shown a considerable advance during the past week, the demand being more active, and the market nearly bare of all classes of securities.

Bank of Montreal—Has advanced, with sales to 139½, at which there are still buyers; no more stock offering to-day.

Bank of British North America—Wound bring 140½; no sellers.

City Bank—Asked for at 104½; buyers offer 105; sales at 105½.

Molsons' Bank—No stock offering; there are buyers at 107.

Ontario Bank—Has advanced, with sales to 102½ to 103; buyers still at the former rate.

Bank of Toronto—No sellers; 118 would be paid.

Banque Jacques Cartier—Sales at 109; in demand still at 108½; no sellers.

Merchants' Bank—Sales at 107½ and 108.

Gore Bank—Sales at 40; no more stock in this market.

Royal Canadian Bank—Sales at 91, which is still freely offered; held at 92.

Mechanics' Bank—Buyers offer 94; no sellers.

Canadian Bank of Commerce—No stock in this market; buyers would give 103½.

Montreal Telegraph Company—Buyers have advanced their offers to 123; selling rate too wide to admit of transactions.

Richelieu Navigation Company—Considerable sales at 115½.

Canada Navigation Company—Is offered at 108, at which rate latest transactions were made; no demand.

Govt. Securities—Dominion Stock has been sold during the week at 103½ and 104, the latter being still the sellers' rate. All Government debentures are in request.

Sterling Exchange—Bank 60 days drafts are heavy at 109½. Gold drafts are better and bring par.

New York Markets—Yesterday.

Stocks strong. Money easier. Gold 135¼. Flour more steady; sales are 6,500 bbls at 5,70 to 6,10 for superfine state and western; 6,25 to 7,50 for common to choice extra western. Rye flour quiet at 5,75 to 7,85. Wheat improved and quiet at 1,55 for No. 2 Spring; 1,65 to 1,66 for No. 1 do.; 2,45 for very choice white winter. Rye quiet. Corn firmer; sales are at 1,12 to 1,14 for unsound; 1,15 to 1,17 for sound mixed western. Barley quiet; receipts are 27,000 bush. Oats quiet; sales 71,000 bush at 74c for western. Pork firmer at 27,37 to 27,62 for mess. Lard dull and heavy.

Marine Items.

The str. Passport passed down on Saturday morning; the strs. Kingston and St. Helen (for Trenton) up in the evening. The steamer Rochester, Belleville to Oswego, called on Saturday night.

The brig Sailor Boy, from Chicago to Boston with grain, has left for Montreal in tow.

The propeller Bruno, which was disabled by her screw being broken on her trip from Montreal on Thursday, still lies here. It is not determined yet what will be done with her.

A new steamer is nearly completed for the Richelieu Company, to take the place of the Columbia.

It is expected that the str. Grecian will arrive here this week, fully repaired, as her injuries are comparatively slight.

The break in the Welland Canal at Allenburg will be repaired so as to permit vessels to pass through on Tuesday next.

Port of Kingston.

Nov. 7.

INWARDS.—Sloop Greyhound, Matilda, 3,025 bush barley; barque Southampton, Hamilton, 16,116 bush peas, J H Henderson & Co; prop Bruno, Montreal to Chicago, gen cargo; schr Albatros, Hamilton, 85,000 bush wheat, do.; barges Westport and Frank, 110,000 feet lumber, for Cape Vincent; barge Tiger, Montreal, 250 tons pig iron, Wm Stewart; barge Tweed, do., 100 tons pig iron, 100 tons coal, do; schr Pioneer, Whitby, 5,600 bushels wheat, J Allen; schr Anne Minnes, Toronto, 10,228 bush wheat, Glasford, Jones & Co; str Rochester, Belleville to Oswego, gen cargo; schr Louisa, Port Stanley, 15,493 bush peas, J H Henderson & Co.

OUTWARDS.—Barge Thrush, Montreal, 6,685 bush peas, 10,125 do. wheat, 54 bbls flour, J H Henderson & Co; schr Eagle de Mer, Toronto, 100 cords wood, I Noble; schr Pioneer, Oshawa, no cargo; schr New Dominion, Toronto, 142 cords wood, J Chaffey, from J Swift & Co; str Passport, Hamilton to Montreal, gen cargo; str Kingston, Montreal to Hamilton, gen cargo.

Customs Imports.

Nov. 7.

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

Schr M L Breck, Toledo—157 pieces oak, 5 pieces ash, Calvin & Breck.

G T R, Coaticook—1 case mdze, McNee & Waddell.

G T R, Montreal—3 cases paper and stationery, J Henderson.

Str Passport, Toronto—100 caddies tobacco, G Robertson & Son.

Str Corinthian, Montreal—3 bales mdze, McNee & Waddell.

G T R, Toronto—1 bale Havana leaf tobacco, S Obendorffer.

Str Watertown, Cape Vincent—2 boxes oysters, H Martin; 1 box oysters, R Town; 1 pkg, W M Graham; 1 box Sheldon & Davis; 1 pkg, J Creighton; 1 pail, R H Cronin; 1 box, M J Judd; 1 box, Wallbridge & D.

DIED.

On Friday, 6th November, Jas. Harty, Esq., Merchant, of this city, aged 48 years.

The Funeral will take place at HALF-PAST NINE o'clock, a.m., on MONDAY from his late residence, Earl Street, to St. Mary's Cathedral, and from thence to the Roman Catholic Cemetery.

At Toronto, 5th November, Emily, wife of Adam Crooks, Esq

In Quebec, on the 2nd Nov., Eliza Anne Allen, wife of Benj. Rolph, in the 58th year of her age.

DUTCH BULBS!

DIRECT

FROM ROTTERDAM.

AN Assortment of very choice BULBS, consisting of

Hyacinths, for House and Border Culture,
Tulips in variety,
Narcissus "
Crocus, "
Iris, &c., "

Just received and for sale by

E. H. PARKER,
Druggist, &c.,
Market Square.

Kingston, Nov. 5, 1868. 263

MACNEE & WADDELL

ARE NOW SHOWING A CHOICE ASSORTMENT OF NEW DRESS GOODS.

MACNEE & WADDELL

ARE NOW SHOWING A SPLENDID LOT OF NEW SHAWLS.

MACNEE & WADDELL

ARE NOW SELLING BLANKETS AND FLANNELS CHEAPER THAN EVER.

MACNEE & WADDELL

ARE NOW OFFERING AT VERY LOW PRICES A LARGE STOCK OF BEAVERS, MILTONS AND CANADIAN TWEEDS. Buyers are requested to examine them before purchasing elsewhere.

MACNEE & WADDELL

HAVE OPENED OUT A LARGE STOCK OF ENGLISH AND CANADIAN HOSIERY, WHICH WILL BE SOLD CHEAP.

MACNEE & WADDELL

HAVE RECEIVED THIS DAY A FRESH LOT OF VELVETEENS AND WATERPROOF CLOAKINGS.

Kingston, Nov. 7, 1868. 264

NOTICE.

TENDERS FOR FUEL WOOD!

FOR THE USE OF THE

Court House and Gaol,

AND

Straw, Rations and Bread for the Prisoners,

FOR the Term of Twelve Months from the 6th January, 1869, to the 5th January, 1870, both days inclusive, will be received by the County Clerk, at his Office, in the Court House, or through the Post Office, until Noon of

Saturday, 28th November, inst.

The Wood to be of the best quality and description of Hard Wood, cut Four Feet Long, to be delivered and piled on the premises near the Court House and Gaol, by the Contractors, at such times and in quantities as may be required, subject to inspection and approval.

The STRAW to be of OATS, in Bundles of 12 Pounds each, and to be delivered as may be required.

☞ Payments to be made Quarterly, or at such time as the Government may sanction the Accounts.

Persons tendering will be required to name a responsible person who will be bound in the Contract with them.

☞ All the Wood which will be required before the First Day of MAY must be Dry or Seasoned, and at least Fifty Cords thereof delivered before the last week in December next.

By order of the Council.

PETER W. DAY,
Chairman of the Committee on County Property.

JOHN CRAIG,
County Clerk.

County Council Office,
Kingston, Nov. 7th, 1868. 265

BOOKS

AT

Henderson's Book Store.

JUST RECEIVED an unusually large assortment of New and Standard Books at low prices, comprising

Pocket Testaments, 5 cts. and upwards.
School Testaments, 10 cts. and upwards.
Do with Psalms, 20c. each, full bound.
Pocket Bibles, with Psalms, 25c. and upwards.
Pocket Bibles, Plain, 14c. and upwards.
Common Prayer, 10 " "
Photograph Albums, 12½c " "
Wesley's Hymns, 25 varieties.
Chambers' Repository of Tracts, 6 Double Vols.
Chambers' Papers for the People, 6 Double Vols.
Chambers' Pocket Miscellany