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.....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., departs at 6.45 a.m.

EXPRESS TRAINS GOING EAST.

Arrive at.....1.30 p.m. and 1.40 a.m.
Depart at.....1.50 p.m. and 1.40 a.m.
Local Train arrives at 3.15 a.m.; departs at 6.15 a.m.

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 7 p.m.; Arrive at 6.30 a.m.

GOING WEST

By Day Express Train close at 3.30 p.m.; Arrive at 4.20 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 10.30 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.

Some Advertisers complain that the charge for Advertisements is greater in the British Whig than in the News. To which we say, the Tariff is published in every copy of the newspaper, and all persons can see for themselves before they advertise. Again, the British Whig's advertisements are set in large and bold type, making more lines and costing more.

THE DOMINION OF CANADA.

The Daily British Whig.

"Clio et per Orbem Dicor."

TUESDAY MORNING, NOV. 24.

REMINDERS.

SALES, MEETINGS, AMUSEMENTS, &c.

EXTENSIVE CREDIT SALE of a Farm and Complete Farm Stock &c., at Mr. Thos. Merrill's, township of Loughboro, near Strydenham, by Mr. Wm. Murray to-day.

☞ TAX PAYERS who have not yet paid their CITY TAXES are reminded to do so at once and save costs.

Mr. Sandfield Macdonald is getting on very well with the House of Assembly. He has a good working majority of from 20 to 30, and when he fears a repulse he wisely gives way. His manner of doing business is very gracious, for he disarms opposition of its virulence. And he keeps the House to its work so well, that, in all probability, it will rise long before Christmas. Mr. Sandfield Macdonald has had great experience as a leader, whether of the Government or Opposition, and it is not at all likely that he will commit any very egregious blunder; for his tact is almost equal to that of his great rival, the Hon. Sir John, both Canadians, both bred in the same school, and both likely to go down to posterity as statesmen of a high character, a credit alike to their country and themselves.

The Recorders' Courts are to be abolished throughout Ontario. Mr. Macdonald has brought in his Bill and it will be passed into a law without much opposition. It is a step backwards, for the time will soon arrive when Recorders' Courts or Quarter Sessions for cities will be a necessity. County Courts are to sit only twice a year, and for six days only. But issues in these Courts can be tried at the Assizes, so that no time will be lost in the recovery of debts. County Court Judges are to take the place of Recorders in Boards of Police. The Bill contains a great many other provisions, but none that we can see to compensate the Recorders and the Officers of their Courts for the loss of their situations.

Mr. Lauder's motion, in regard to the Crown Lands, notice of which was given on Friday in the House, is to the effect that is expedient to settle the conflicting claims of the Crown Lands, partly paid; to define squatters' rights; and to reduce the price of land sold which had proved inferior and unproductive, and that it was not expedient to press for the payment of arrears. The resolution comes up on Wednesday.

The farce of calling Mr. Jeff. Davis for trial is to be repeated at Richmond to-day. The prisoner will appear by counsel.

The formal appointment of the Chief Justices and new Judges for Ontario was gazetted on Saturday.

One of the most useful of the proposed enactments of the Legislature is the bill of Mr. Craig (Russell) to prevent the setting of fires at certain seasons of the year. It provides that, as great losses to property have been occasioned by fires in the dry season, it "shall not be lawful for any person to set on fire any lying or standing timber, any brushwood, grass, herbage, or other vegetable matter in any field, enclosure, common, wood, forest, or open space, at any time in any year between the fifteenth day of June and the first day of September." A contravention of the provisions of the Act incurs a fine, on conviction, as well as imprisonment in default of payment.

As intimated in a recent number of the London Canadian News, the Canadian Delegates to England, on the North West mission, regard their claims for the session of the territory to Canada as good, without the payment of an indemnity. A later report states that the prospect of obtaining the territory on these easy terms is encouraging, on account of the very satisfactory way in which the Imperial Government has received the request of the Delegates. The Hon. Mr. Cauchon states that when Commissioner of Public Works in 1866, he examined and found, as the Hon. Mr. McDougall has done, that the Hudson Bay Company have no title to the territory between Lake Superior and British Columbia.

WHALEN AT TORONTO.—The prisoner Whalen reached Toronto by the train on Saturday at noon, and was at once taken to the city gaol. He was brought before the Judge yesterday, but the hearing of the case is put off until Monday next. The Telegraph reporter says that on the road Whalen was affable, smoked, talked and was disposed to be in good humor, especially at Kingston Station. As for an incident which occurred here we will allow the Telegraph to speak for itself:—

Major Phillips, the popular Adjutant of the Volunteer force at "the limestone city," found his way into the car and asked the Sheriff to point out Whalen. The beauty of Carleton," ever ready for a joke, and rather than disappoint his visitor, pointed out Capt. Monck, of Ottawa, as the notorious Whalen. The Adjutant, apparently satisfied, muttered "he just looks like a fellow that would kill a man," and left. Before, however, he could enjoy the laugh, the Sheriff, Capt. Monck, the guard, and even Whalen heartily joined in.

THE EDITOR'S TABLE—No. 166.

DIOGENES—No. One. M. Longmore, Montreal. 5 Cents.

This is another and the latest Punch Paper in the Dominion. These productions have been very many and very short lived, none living longer than a year or so, save and except the 'Grumbler,' of Toronto, 'Diogenes' does not burst upon us like a meteor, for it has been long expected, and several flourishes of trumpets have been sounded. Come at last, what shall we say?—D—n it with faint praise, or condemn it in toto? Neither. It has great merit in a pictorial light, with sufficient promise of fun to make us look for more in future. And it contains within it signs of longevity, being well patronized in the advertising line. Its humor is quiet and subdued, with no approach to ill-nature, the rock upon which all its predecessors have struck and perished. We cannot confess that this first No. of 'Diogenes' has made us laugh outright, but that pleasure is probably to come. So, wishing it success, and requesting it to keep free from libel, we wait patiently for No. Two.

EVERY SATURDAY for Nov. 21. Fields, Osgood & Co., Boston. Ten Cents.

THE LIVING AGE for Nov. 21. Littell & Gay, Boston. 18 Cents.

SKETCHES OF A TOUR FROM CANADA TO PARIS. By Adam Learmont Spedon. John Lovell, Montreal. 12mo. pp. 238.

Mr. Spedon is not unknown to the Canadian public, having published several works of the itinerant kind, all more or less useful in making known to strangers Canada, its Backwoods, and its people. The present book is of a different character, and more of a gossipping nature; telling in rather stilted language the thoughts and actions of a Canadian visiting Europe for a first time. It has its faults, which we need not dwell on, but it has its merits, and to a Canadian will well repay perusal. Mr. Spedon is also a poet, and we like his verses better than his prose. Here is his latest sacrifice to his Muse—

For the BRITISH WHIG.

Canada—Our Country.

All hail to the land of our infant Dominion,
The land where the savage once wildly roam'd free—
The land of our home and our British-born Union,
That yet shall extend from the sea to the sea.

Beyond its stern coast, in its cold, misty cover,
Bold Cabot saw nought to induce an advance;
But Cartier at length did its portal discover,
And placed on its heights the proud ensign of France.

But Britain foresaw in its nucleus a world,
And lifting the hand that held nations at check,
She tore down the flag that old France had unfurl'd,
And hoisted her own on the heights of Quebec.

'Twas there that brave Wolfe in death's glory departed;
Amidst the wild tempest of carnage and strife,
While Britain's brave heroes, victorious, exulted,
And valiant Montcalm lost his country and life.

An age has gone by, still that conflict enhances
Our progress of country and union of race;
Whose shadows retire as the soul-light advances
And westward extends with the sun's measured pace.

United we live, and the flag of our Union
Exults in the glories our country has given,
And now may the homes of our peaceful Dominion
Be thrice fondly bless'd by the favors of Heaven.

It was not the wealth of old Europe's proud nations
That gave to our country its richness and strength—
The hand of our fathers first laid the foundations,
And we have built up the bold structure at length.

We boast not the power of the Great Alexander,
Whose blood-color'd banner encircled the world;
The force of the mind is a nobler commander,
With the ensign of peace o'er our country unfurl'd.

Tho' we boast not the grandeur of mountains with heather,
Our landscapes are bright 'neath the clear azure skies;
Even winter's wild storms and the sun-scorching weather
Come not without blessings, tho' brought in disguise.

Our country's expanding—her soil is a treasure,
Her arteries of life are her rivers and lakes;
Her wheels are revolving by steam's mighty pressure,
And intellect guides in the course that she takes.

Our country's our home—independent and free,
We share on the fruits of our diligent labors;
Tho' we differ in creed, we unite to agree,
And cherish those virtues which make us good neighbors.

Here the tyrant and slave are denied an existence,
The laws of the despot we also condemn,
The worthy are honor'd, the poor get assistance,
And the rich in return are respected by them.

Our country's the workshop of all occupations—
Independence in labor pervading the whole;
We welcome the toilers of Europe's proud nations,
The tythe-fetter'd Celt and the down-trodden Pole.

We recompense virtue, but vice we condemn,
And law to injustice is dealt out with rigor;
Religion is cherish'd as a beautiful gem,
And knowledge grows up like a plant in full vigor.

We court not the state for a life-boat to heaven,
Nor crawl doubly fettered 'neath tythes and taxation;
The freedom of Creed's universally given,
Nor need we bow down to the lords of the nation.

To tinsel our life with distinctions and title
We trace not our blood to the 'dark feudal age;
A good honest name is more worthy and vital
To place as our motto on life's title-page.

We flatter not kings to instal us as royal,
Our chiefs are the offspring of old sturdy yeomen,
Our sons are as true, patriotic and loyal,
And stalwart and brave as the old British Roman.

Then proudly we hail our United Dominion,
The home of the freeman, the land of the brave,
And long may the peace-color'd flag of our Union,
Encircling our country, exultingly wave.

But why should we boast of proud glory and worth,
No nation of earth has a sure, solid basis—
The worm of corruption that cankers the birth
May blast in their blossom its beautiful graces.

Then spurn from our bosom the reptile of vice,
And cherish those virtues our Saviour has given;
Then will our Dominion exultingly rise
And merit reward in the favors of Heaven.

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

A very good number and well illustrated. Contents:—Box and Cox in the Bay of Bengal, or the Indian Queen; How I stood for the Hallamshire Boroughs; the Latest Parisian Whim—Velocipedes; Ingenious Aids to Household Economy; the Piccadilly Papers; the Married Bachelor; the Ruthin Eisteddford; Falling Leaves, a String of Autumn Fancies; the Maiden's Oracle; the Turn of the Tide; the Difficult Circumstances of Captain Mannering; How I Won my Handicap; Britons at Boulogne.

THE DIPLOMATIC REVIEW for November. C. D. Collet, London. Sixpence.

MORGAN'S BRITISH TRADE REVIEW for November, Morgan, Brothers, London. One Pound Sterling.

THE PRINTER'S REGISTER for November. Fleet Street, London. Sixpence.

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

This New York Magazine is working up to public favor, for each No. is more interesting than its predecessor. The one on 'Our Table' is particularly good, quite up to the mark. And its illustrations are excellent, the portrait of Mrs. Fanny Kemble particularly so. It has been a hard struggle for the Publishers (changed more than once) to make the 'Galaxy' live, but they have succeeded, and live it will.

MADAME DEMOREST'S MONTHLY for December. W. J. Demorest, New York. $3.

As good as usual—very pretty and very useful—to the women.

PUBLIC ACCOUNTS OF THE PROVINCE OF ONTARIO. 8vo. pp. 54.

MUNICIPAL RETURNS OF THE PROVINCE OF ONTARIO. 8vo. pp. 38.

REPORT OF THE INSPECTION OF LUNATIC ASYLUMS AND PRISONS IN THE PROVINCE OF ONTARIO. 8vo. pp. 48.

All three Blue Books.

Mr. Langmuir, the Prisons Inspector, is new to his business, and a luminous Report could hardly be expected. Rome was not built in a day. Insanity goes hand in hand with education, and if we must educate every Canadian, we must not grumble at the cost of keeping lunatics. From this report we gather the following facts:—Tabular statements attached give the number of inmates in each of the Ontario Institutions on the 1st October, Toronto, with branch, had 518; Malden, 244; Orillia, 117—in all 879 lunatics provided for by the Province in addition to those—100 or so—who have since been transferred from the county jails to Rockwood. The total cost of the Toronto Asylum, for fifteen months, was $93,294 09. There was received, for the same period, $8,865 71 from paying patients and casual revenue, making the nett cost of the Institution $85,428 38. The cost of the Malden Asylum for the same time was $40,990 69, and of that at Orillia $20,566 80. The total cost of maintaining the three Asylums for fifteen months was, consequently, $146,985 87.

THE PHRENOLOGICAL JOURNAL for December. S. R. Wells, New York. $3.00.

This No. contains a great variety of interesting matter, illustrated and otherwise, of which the following is a sample:—Henri Rochefort, editor of the Paris Lanterne; Dr. Francis Williamson; Frau Marie Simon and her work on the battle-field; Archbishop Manning, the English Roman Primate; Rev. Dr. Stockton; Phrenology in the School-Room; The Body, what is its King? Earning a wife; Notes on the Inhabitants of Brazil; Retrospection; Do as others do; Fair Haven Harbor; Miraculous Healing; An Ideal Chaldea; Religion and Nature; The Mink; Progress in Co-operation; A Reading solicited. A new Volume, the 49th, commences with the next number.

HARPERS' MONTHLY for December. John Creighton, Kingston. $4.

Ever welcome, ever pleasing Old "Harpers" comes to us again, full of good things and pleasant pictures.

THE EDINBURGH REVIEW for October. Leonard Scott & Co., New York, John Creighton, Kingston. $4.

The October number contains the following papers:—Symbel's History of the French Revolution; Senior on Ireland; Hindoo Fairy Legends; Kinglake's Invasion of the Crimea; Darwin on Variation of Animals and Plants; The Papacy and the French Empire; The Agricultural Labourers of England; The Spanish Gypsy; The Expiring Parliament.

FROM QUEBEC.

Local Matters.

Quebec, Nov. 23.

The Board of Trade have memorialized the Lieut.-Governor to continue the services of the wreck-police during the winter. The citizens approve of their action.

Mr. C. J. Bridges, Managing Director of the G. T. R., will arrive at New York next week with Sir John Young.

A discharged corporal of the 30th regiment will shortly be ordained to the priesthood at Laval University.

Mr. Beaubien, Commissioner of Crown Lands, is in town.

The Progrès de Lévis is about to suspend publication, being the third French journal that has fallen through at Point Levi.

The Mayor has called a public meeting for the 27th to take steps to insure the construction of the Quebec and Gosford railroad.

The S.S. "Lady Head" has returned with a portion of the St. Lawrence buoys.

NEW INSOLVENTS.—The following insolvents are gazetted:—James Wallace, Goderich; John Moby, Montreal; William Root, Baggs; Patrick Maher & Co., Carillon; Felix Meloche, Montreal; Christopher Smith, Markham; William Whitelaker, North Williamsburg; Jacob Hall, Indiana; Wm. Isaac, City Quarries; William Hamilton, Toronto; James Ferguson, Simcoe; Edward Dolan & Son, Quebec; James S. Fogarty, Brockville; D. B. Ross, Napanee; P. T. Jennings, Kingston; Mathew Kudger, London; James Brown & Son, Sherbrooke; Thomas Richardson, Chinguacousy.

THE EARTHQUAKE.—Lovers of the sensational will doubtless feel gratified to learn that not only Mother earth, as well as the affairs of the inhabitants thereon, is in a very troubled condition, and to those especially fear earth-quakes the cable brings the news that Mount Vesuvius has again opened her artillery and fumaroles and is now in a violent state of eruption. Many people are gathering in the neighbourhood of the volcano, fascinated by the grandeur and the terrible character of the eruption. On Monday there was an earthquake shock in Cologne. Simultaneously are reported shocks in Mexico and great whirlwinds and floods exist there, as well as in Lower California. Finally a recent fifty boat brought intelligence of earthquake shocks on Staten Island. This last news might be received skeptically, but the assertion of a Tribune correspondent describing the occurrence "that a strong smell of sulphur was left" removes all doubt from the subject. Earthquakes however, are still daily reported from California. A heavy shock was felt at Millerton, Fresno county, Nov. 5. The wall of the Court House was badly cracked. The waters of the San Joaquin river were disturbed. A slight shock was also experienced at Austin, Nevada Nov. 17.

Elopment from Galt.

INFIDELITY OF A HUSBAND—A TENDER MOTHER.

Another of those disgraceful elopements which become so frequent of late in this country, occurred at Galt on Friday last. A married man, named Rubadeaux, a cooper, aged 35 years, ran away with a young married woman, named Connor, aged 17. The parties were tenants of the same house, Connor being a brother of Mrs. Rubadeaux. The latter invited Mrs. Connor to go for a drive on Friday afternoon, and she went, and the pair have not been heard from since—it being supposed that they drove to the nearest railway station, and took the cars for the States. Mrs. Rubadeaux has thus been left in a critical state of health, with two children to maintain; and she has been enabled, by the assistance of friends, to go to her relatives in the States.

Paraguay.

HIGH-HANDED CONDUCT OF LOPEZ—COWARDICE OF THE AMERICAN MINISTER.

Attention has been called to the alleged tyranny and barbarities practiced by President Lopez, of Paraguay, by a statement put forth by Mr. Washburn, American Minister to that Republic. From this it would appear that President Lopez has, since the fall of Humaita, been emulating the brilliant achievements of the now defunct Theodorous of Abyssinia. Under the pretence of a conspiracy against himself, he has seized foreign residents—Portuguese, English and American—cast them into prison, loaded them with chains, and tortured them till they died or confessed their knowledge of the alleged conspiracy and conspirators. Even the sacred honor of the American Eagle has been touched—its feathers singed—not in the person of its Ambassador, but in those of two members of the Legation. It seems, however, that Dictator Lopez is an impotent, if pitiless, tyrant, and that he has seized the persons of some members of his government, and even two of his own brothers, and a brother-in-law. If these statements could be implicitly relied upon, it would be time to end the career of this Barbarian, who, himself a contemptible coward, according to Mr. Washburn, has guided the Paraguayans in a most gallant defence of their country against the unjust invasion of a confederacy of immensely more powerful neighbours.

In the New York papers there appears an extraordinary letter from Mr. Washburn, in which the cruelties of Lopez are exposed, and at the same time the cowardice of Mr. Washburn himself. It appears that when the Paraguayans were actually evacuating Asuncion, a number of persons, both natives and foreigners, sought refuge at the American Legation. Among them were several Englishmen, and Senor Pereira, the Portuguese Consul, with his family. President Lopez demanded that all these refugees should be turned away. Mr. Washburn relates how one after another left his roof for imprisonment which was little else than slavery. He did not turn them out; he only read to them the order of Lopez, and left them free to act as they saw fit. At last the Dictator demanded the two members of the American Legation, Mr. Porter C. Bliss, of New York, and Mr. G. F. Masterman, should also be given up to him. At last the United States steamer Wasp, which was to carry Mr. Washburn home, arrived at Asuncion, when the Minister of the United States went on board, and allowed the two families to be taken by force from his side as they stood to go with him. An American squadron was lying idle in the Brazilian waters, but Mr. Washburn sneaked home like a coward.

[There is reason to believe that the U. S. Government is about to send a naval expedition to Paraguay, in order to obtain redress for the insult alleged to have been cast upon its flag at the direct instance of Lopez.]

Whalen in Toronto.

The prisoner Whalen was brought before the Judges yesterday. The technical objections to his trial and conviction are stated in the Leader:—

The main, if not the only, objection which Mr. Cameron takes to the proceedings of the court at Ottawa, and upon which the court here will be asked to decide that there has been a miss trial, is that which he raised when the jury which convicted Whalen was being empanelled. That objection may have passed out of the recollection of some of our readers, and we will, therefore, repeat the circumstances connected with it. When ten jurors had been peremptorily challenged by the prisoner, Mr. Benjamin Sparks, a respectable farmer of Gloucester, was challenged "for cause." The point was then raised by the Crown counsel whether the prisoner had a right to challenge "for cause" before he had exhausted the number of his peremptory challenges twenty. The presiding Judge, the present Chief Justice of the Court of Queen's Bench, decided that the peremptory challenges must first be exhausted, and Mr. Sparks was therefore challenged without cause being assigned. Nine other jurors were also challenged peremptorily by the prisoner, making the whole number thus set aside twenty. The eleventh juror called to be sworn was Mr. Benjamin Hodgins, one of the most intelligent looking men on the panel. When he appeared, the prisoner's counsel rose and said he desired to challenge him peremptorily, as he would have a right to do if he had not been compelled, under the ruling of the court, to challenge Mr. Sparks peremptorily instead of for reasons which he would have assigned to the court if he had been permitted. His Lordship, of course, in accordance with his previous decision, ruled that the prisoner's counsel had exhausted his right of peremptory challenge, and that, if he desired to challenge Mr. Hodgins he must show cause. Mr. Cameron being unable to do this, Mr. Hodgins was sworn, and the next juror called completed the panel. The objection of the defence was then taken in writing by His Lordship, with the decision of the court overruling it; and it is upon this that the writ of error upon which the prisoner is brought before the full court was obtained, and that the proceedings are now sought to be set aside.

The point, therefore, to be decided by the court is, whether the prisoner had a right to challenge Mr. Sparks "for cause," and whether Mr. Hodgins rightfully or not formed one of the twelve who convicted him. There may, however, be technical points also raised in regard to the record of the trial, and those will doubtless complicate the main issue. It is thought by some that if that issue is decided in the prisoner's favor, it will be tantamount of his acquittal. This we believe to be a mistake; the utmost he can hope to obtain is a declaration that there has been a mis-trial, and that proceedings in his case will have to be taken de novo.

DOMESTIC.

Bricklayers working at the Asylum at Toronto, are receiving $17 per week.

Mr. Kinahan Cornwallis, financial editor of the N. Y. Herald, has purchased the Albion.

Prof. Fowler travelled on the Grand Trunk not long ago, and says he never felt such bumps in all his life.

Dunlop, a breakman on the Grand Trunk, was killed instantly at Lachine, by slipping off the cars when in motion—the whole train passing over him.

The Military prison at Montreal has received an accession of four prisoners belonging to the 29th Regt.

The Perth Expositor strongly urges the construction forthwith of a wooden railway to connect Perth with the Rideau at Smith's Falls.

The long talked of billiard match between Joseph Dion, of Montreal, ex-champion of America, and Melvin Foster, of New York, has assumed a tangible shape, and an early contest is to decide the relative merits of these two artists.

Guerten and Palmande, the two men who were charged with having murdered a man at St. Hyacinthe, have been discharged, the supposed murdered man having turned up in the States.

It is reported that an unsuccessful case of husband poisoning has been discovered at Montreal. A woman attempted to kill her husband by slow degrees, for the last eighteen months. The parties lived on Vine street, but the names are withheld. The woman has fled.

New Brunswick.

THE FINANCIAL CRISIS.

St. John, Nov. 21.

The financial panic has somewhat subsided, and the general feeling has slightly improved. The President of the St. Stephen's Bank holds out hopes that the Bank may shortly resume business. The value of the paper went up ten to fifteen per cent. Commercial Bank notes are at 30 per cent. discount.

FROM HALIFAX.

The Repealists and Mr. Howe—Bank Suspended.

Halifax, Nov. 21.

The Chronicle, reviewing the Citizen's article, says if Mr. McDonald, or any one else, can show that Mr. Howe's negotiations for better terms do not jeopardize repeal, it will gladly follow his leadership; but as that has not been done, it protests against any concessions being accepted. Many of Mr. Howe's warmest friends still adhere to him, saying that his present course is taken with a view of assisting repeal, and if his professed friends will only keep quiet this will soon be made apparent.

The financial panic in New Brunswick is extending to the adjoining Provinces. The Summerside (Prince Edward Island) Bank has suspended. The distrust of all banks among the people of the adjoining Provinces is throwing large quantities of the paper of Nova Scotia banks, especially those outside of Halifax, back into the Province. All the Nova Scotia Banks are considered sound.

OTTAWA.

Ottawa, Nov. 21.

The Privy Council met to-day.

The Mayor has called a meeting of the various societies, to consult as to a suitable reception to be given to Sir John Young, who is expected in Ottawa on Saturday next. The volunteers will turn out on the occasion.

A petition will be presented by the Synod of the diocese of Montreal at the next meeting of the Legislature of Quebec to invest the senior dignitary of the church next in rank to the Bishop, with all the powers formerly conferred on the Bishop until the election of the next Bishop.

COMMERCE AND MARINE.

Kingston Money Market.

Nov. 23rd, 1868.

The Brokers of Ontario St. report—
Silver buying at ½ discount.
" selling at ¾ discount.

Greenbacks, { Bills 77c. / Silver 7c.
Gold in New York at 3 o'clock, 134.
Sterling exchange at New York 9.

Current Prices of Grain

Nov. 23rd, 1868.

The Grain Buyers of Ontario Street report—

Fall Wheat,	0 00 to 0 00	per Bushel.
Spring do.,	1 00 to 0 00	" "
Rye,	0 68 to 0 00	" "
Barley,	1 12 to 1 15	" "
Peas,	0 85 to 0 00	" "
Oats,	0 48 to 0 50	" "
Buckwheat,	0 45 to 0 00	" "

Montreal Markets—Yesterday.

Flour—Super Extra, 0,00 to 0,00; Extra, 5,90 to 6,00; Fancy, 5,50 to 0,00; Welland Canal Super, 5,15 to 0,00 Super No. 1 Canada wheat, 5,05 to 5,35; Super No. 1, Western wheat, 5,15 to 0,00; Super No. 2 Western wheat, 4,75 to 4,85; bag flour 2,45 to 2,55. Wheat—Canada Fall 1,15 to 1,16. Spring, 1,15 to 1,16; Western, 1,10 to 0,00. Oats—per 32 lbs, 47 to 49. Barley—per 48 lbs, 1,10 to 1,15. Prime mess, 17,00 to 00,00. Prime, 16,00 to 16,50. Dressed hogs, 6,50 to 7,25. Peas, per 65 lbs 0,94 to 0,95. Rye Flour, 0,00 to 0,00.

Flour—prices unchanged, but rather more business reported. Grain nominal; large arrivals but not available outlet. Provisions generally unchanged. Ashes unchanged.

Montreal Stock and Share List.

Nov. 23.

Shares	BANKS.	Capital	Closing Prices.
$200	Bank of Montreal	16	137½ 138½
200	Bank B. N. America	6	104 a 105
50	City Bank	8	102½ a —
50	Banque du Peuple	8	100 a 102½
50	Molson's Bank	8	105 a —
40	Ontario Bank	8	59½ 59½
100	Bank of Toronto	8	118 a 120
100	Quebec Bank	—	74½ 75
50	Banque Nationale	—	— —
40	Gore Bank	—	49 a 49½
50	Banque Jacques Cartier	8	102 a 102½
100	Mercantile Bank	8	111½ 112
50	East Townships Bank	8	58 a 59
50	Royal Canadian Bank	8	90½ 91
100	Union Bank	8	104 a 105
50	Mechanics' Bank	8	95 a 96
50	Bank of Commerce	6	104½ 105½

RAILWAYS.

Shares		Capital	Closing Prices.
£100	Grand Trunk	—	15 a 17
20	Great Western	4	13 a 15

MISCELLANEOUS

Shares		Capital	Closing Prices.
40	Montreal Telegraph Co.	10	132½ a 135
40	Montreal City Gas Co.	8	123 a 125
100	Richelieu Nav. Co.	7	115 a 117
100	Can. Navigation Co.	7	107 a 108½
100	Dominion Stock Exp'd	—	104 a —

EXCHANGE.

Bank on London, 60 days	7 10½ a 10
Private " "	10 a 10½
Bank on New York	25 a 2
Private " "	25½ a 26
Gold Drafts on New York	Par

Marine Items.

The harbor yesterday presented another picture of bustle and activity. The large fleet of grain vessels, nearly all of which have been unladen through the constant and rapid service of the elevators, are all either hurriedly taking themselves off to other ports to lie up for the season, or are preparing themselves for winter quarters here. The grain is being rapidly pushed forward in the barges, so that all may be housed at Montreal before the cold weather sets in and puts an end to river navigation. Beyond this week navigation will be uncertain, and may be attended with many difficulties, so that it is obvious a speedy close of the lake and river traffic must take place.

The R. M. str. Passport arrived from Hamilton on Sunday morning, and, as expected, she went into winter quarters yesterday, at the north side of the St. Lawrence wharf.

The freight str. Ottawa, of the Montreal and Trenton line, passed upwards on Sunday, on her last trip but one, the Georgian passed down the same day, and the Brantford up.

A telegram from Buffalo announces that Canal navigation will be closed on Dec. 7th, that is, provided the Canals do not freeze up before the appointed time, as they did last year.

A telegram from Beauharnois, received yesterday, stated that the canal was frozen up, and would have to be opened by a steamer. This is the second time it has frozen this season.

CLOSING OF NAVIGATION.—The steamers of the Ottawa River Navigation Company have all been laid up for the winter, and river navigation has now virtually ceased. During the winter the steamer 'Queen' will undergo a thorough overhauling. The harbor of Quebec is nearly bare of shipping and there are few arrivals or departures. The river is clear of ice except along the wharves.

Customs Imports—In Bond

Nov. 23rd.

Brk. Jessie Drummond, Chicago—18,194 bush wheat, Glassford, Jones & Co.

G. T. R. Road, Prescott—1 box Finan Haddies, W. R. McRae & Co.

G. T. R. Road, Toronto—2 cases Stationary, J Henderson.

Brig Sea Gull, Toledo—12,316 bush wheat, Glassford Jones & Co.

G. T. R Road, Montreal—62 bags Coffee, 6 cases, 5 brl J. Carruthers & Co; 10 cases Porter, R. C. Rifles; 12 bags Rice, J. Carruthers & Co.; 1 box Smoked Fish, W. R. McRae & Co.; 1 box M. Appleby.

DIED.

In Kingston, on the 21st instant, the beloved wife of Mr. Charles Rigs, after a lingering illness of four years of bronchitis, aged 50 years.

At Toronto, on the 20th Nov., Wm. A. Shea, aged 24 years.

At Toronto, on the 20th Nov., Anne Gormon, aged 53 years.

At Hamilton, on 18th Nov., Patrick McCarthy, aged 55 years.

At Hamilton, on 19th Nov., Major J. B. Bousseaux, in his 69th year.

At Toronto, on Nov. 22nd, Elizabeth Mue, aged 30 years.

Two Valuable Farms FOR SALE.

WILL be sold for Cash, or on time, A VALUABLE FARM in the Township of Pittsburg, only ten miles from town, being No. 24 in the 3rd Concession, containing 400 Acres of good land, part of which is improved; and the rest well-wooded. On the premises there is a Log House and Stable.

Also, in the same Township, a Small Farm of Fifty Acres, in good cultivation and well watered, on which there is a Log House and Frame Barn. Being part of Lot 14 in the 2nd Concession, only seven miles and a half from town.

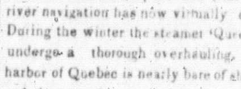
Apply to

JAMES CAMPBELL,
Ontario Street.

Kingston, Nov. 23rd, 1868. 278

Kingston and Cape Vincent Ferry

Commencing Monday, 23rd Inst.,
THE STEAMER



WATERTOWN,

COLEMAN HISCKLEY, SEN., Master,

WILL leave Kingston DAILY (Sundays excepted, and weather permitting,) at 2 P.M., on arrival of the Grand Trunk train from the West.

Returning, will leave Cape Vincent at 10:15 A.M., on arrival of trains from Rome, Oswego, &c., meeting the Grand Trunk trains going East and West.

For Freight or Passage apply to the Purser on board, or to

G. M. KINGHORN,
Ferry Wharf, foot of Brock Street.

Kingston, Nov. 23rd, 1868. 278

Sales by J. J. Linton.

Superior Furniture
PIANO FORTE,
Plated, Glass and Crockery Ware, TABLE AND BED LINEN, AND AN EXCELLENT LIBRARY
For Sale By Auction.

J. J. LINTON has received instructions from G. L. Mowat, Esq., to sell at his residence, Johnson Street, two doors above Dr. Dickson's, on

Wednesday Next, 25th Instant,

All the Household Furniture, &c., contained therein.

DRAWING ROOM.—Comprising in part as follows:—1 Excellent Pianoforte (Woodbury), Damask Covered Chairs, Easy do., Sofa and Curtains to match, Centre Table, Two Card Tables, Handsome Pictures and Ornaments, Tapestry Carpet and Rug.

DINING ROOM.—Dining Table, 8 Chairs, Carpet, Chiffonier, Cruets, Liquest Stand, Knives, E. P. Forks and Spoons; a quantity of Cut Glass, 1 Double Dinner Sett, China Breakfast and Tea do.; a quantity of Table Linen, &c., &c., &c.

HALL.—Table and Chairs, Oil Cloth, Stair Carpet and Rods, Hat Stand, Stove and Pipes, Mats.

BED ROOMS.—B. W. Bedsteads, Hair Mattresses, Feather Beds, Blankets and Bed Linen, Bed Room Carpets, Ladies and Gentlemen's Wardrobes, Bureaus, Washstands and Furniture Baths.

LIBRARY.—A very well assorted Library which will be sold by Catalogue.

KITCHEN.—1 Cooking Stove and Appurtenances, 1 Refrigerator, 1 Washing Machine and Ringer, and a quantity of Kitchen Utensils.

☞ Terms Cash in Bankable Funds. Sale at 10 o'clock, sharp.

J. J. LINTON,
Auctioneer.

Kingston, Nov. 19. 275

Pianos For Sale.

1 PIANOFORTE, late J. C. Fox manufacture, iron-clad, large size.
1 Pianoforte, Double Round, iron-clad, 7 Octaves.
1 Pianoforte, Chickering, 7 Octaves.
1 do. English manufacture.

The above will be sold cheap for Cash. Apply to

J. J. LINTON,
Auctioneer.

Kingston, Nov. 9, 1868. 266

TO RENT

NOS. 2 and 4 Wellington Terrace. Immediate possession.

Inquire of

J. J. LINTON,
Agent.

Kingston, Nov. 5th, 1868. tf 264

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

JUST RECEIVED
A SUPPLY OF ORANGES & LEMONS.

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.

☞ Just received a lot of Cranberries.

Kingston, Nov. 23rd, 1868. 278

1869,
The Canadian Almanac
HAS ARRIVED.

A FINE ILLUMINATED CALENDAR ACCOMPANIES IT.

Price 12½ Cents.

JOHN HENDERSON,
Princess Street.

Kingston, Nov. 23, 1868. 278

CUSTOMS DEPARTMENT,
Ottawa, Nov. 20th, 1868.

AUTHORIZED discount on AMERICAN INVOICES until further notice: is 25 per cent.

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

278

Penitentiary CONTRACTS.

THE undersigned will receive Tenders, until THURSDAY, the 10th DECEMBER NEXT, for supplying the Penitentiary during the year from the morning of the 1st JANUARY to the evening of the 31st DECEMBER, 1869, with the following, under Contract, viz.:—

Flour, No. 1 and No. 2, inspected and branded, in equal quantities, at — per Barrel of 196 lbs.

Flour, "unbolted," at — per Barrel of 196 lbs.

(The Contract for Flour to terminate on 1st November, 1869.)

Fresh Beef, Fresh Mutton and Salt Pork of the quality known as "Prime," and put up in Barrels, each article at — per lb.

Salt, Pepper, Oatmeal, Pease, Souchong Tea, Butter, Lard, Rice and Sugar, each at — per lb.

Fowls, each at —
Eggs, at — per Dozen.
Vinegar, at — per Gallon.
Milk, at — per Gallon.
5,000 Bushels Potatoes, at — per Bushel.
Hay, Straw and Bran, each at — per Ton of 2,000 lbs.
Oats, at — per Bushel.
1,500 Cords Hardwood, consisting of Beech, Birch and Hard Maple, and 200 Cords of Pine and Hemlock, each at — per Cord.
Soft Coal, at — per ton of 2,000 lbs.
Egg Coal, at — per ton of 2,000 lbs.
Soap and Candles, each at — per lb.
Coal Oil, at — per Gallon.

Prices to be stated throughout in Dollars and Cents, and