To Advertisers.

All Current 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.....4.30 p.m. and 4.00 a.m.
Local Train arrives at 9.00 p.m.; depart at 6.45 a.m.

EXPRESS TRAINS GOING EAST.

Arrival.....1.30 p.m. and 1.40 a.m.
Departs.....1.00 p.m. and 1.40 a.m.
Local Train arrives at 3.45 a.m.; depart at 6.15 a.m.

Post Office Time Table.

MAILS GOING EAST

By Day Express Train close at 12.40 p.m.; Arrive at 4.00 p.m.
By Night Express Train close at 9 p.m.; Arrive at 9.30 a.m.

GOING WEST

By Day Express Train close at 5.20 p.m.; Arrive at 9.00 a.m.
By Night Express Train close at 9 p.m.; Arrive at 9.30 a.m.

FOR UNITED STATES

Via Cape Vincent, close at 10.45 a.m. daily, and arrive at 4.00 p.m.

BRITISH MAILS

For Canada, will be closed every Monday at 10.45 a.m.
For British Ports, every Tuesday at 10.45 a.m.
For Liverpool, every Friday at noon.
[Papers and Letters should be marked for the Line on which they are intended to be forwarded.]

SUNDAY DIRECTORY—HOURS OF PUBLIC WORSHIP.

ST. GEORGE'S CATHEDRAL—Holy Communion at 8 a.m. every Sunday, and also at 11 a.m. on the first Sunday in the month. Also on all days for which a special Prefaceis provided. Morning Prayer with Sermon at 11; Military Service at 3 p.m.; Evening Prayer at 7. Morning Prayer at all Festivals at 10, and Evening Prayer at 4. Sermon on Wednesdays at 7.30 p.m.

ALL SAINTS'.—Weekdays—Daily—Matins at 7.30 a.m.; Evening and Vigils of all Holydays—Evensong with Sermon, 7.30 p.m. Sundays—Holy Communion at 7.30 a.m.; Litany and Catechising or Baptisms at 3.30 p.m.; Evensong with Sermon, 7.30. There is also celebration of the Holy Communion on all Holydays at 9.45 a.m.

ST. PAUL'S CHURCH (Queen Street.)—Morning Service, 11.00; Evening Service, (free), 6.30.

ST. JAMES' CHURCH (Church Street.)—Morning Service, 11.00; Evening Service, (free) 6.30.

ST. MARK'S CHURCH (Barriefield.)—Morning Service, 11 a.m.

ST. JOHN'S CHURCH (Portsmouth.)—Morning Service, 10.30; Evening Service, 6.30.

ST. MARY'S CATHEDRAL (Roman Catholic.)—Mass, 7.00, 8.00 (Military Service) and 10.30 a.m. Vespers, 3.30.

ST. ANDREW'S CHURCH (Princess Street)—Morning Service, 11.00; Catechetical Service, 9.30.

CHALMERS' CHURCH (East Street.)—Morning Service, 11.00; Evening Service, 6.30.

BROCK STREET PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.—Morning Service, 11.00; Evening Service, 6.30.

WESLEAN METHODIST CHURCH (Wellington Street)—Morning Service, 10.30; Evening Service, 6.30.

WESLEAN METHODIST CHURCH (Queen Street.)—Morning Service, 10.30; Evening Service, 6.30.

METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH, (Rev. S. Johnson Street.)—Morning Service, 10.30; Evening Service, 6.30.

PRIMITIVE METHODIST CHURCH (Brock Street.)—Morning Service, 10.30; Evening Service, 6.30.

BAPTIST CHURCH (Johnson Street)—Morning Service, 11.00; Evening Service, 6.30.

CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH (Wellington Street.)—Morning Service, 11.00; Evening Service, 6.30.

CATHOLIC APOSTOLIC CHURCH (Queen Street.)—Morning Service, 10.30; Evening Service, 6.30.

RELIGIOUS INSTRUCTION MEETINGS at the Sons of Temperance Hall, Princess Street, every Sunday Afternoon from 4 to 5 and 6 o'clock.

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.

"Cuique per Orbem Dicor."

SATURDAY MORNING, NOV. 28, 1868.

FROM PRESCOTT.

Arrival of the Governor General.

Prescott, Nov. 27.

His Excellency Sir John Young and suite, accompanied by Colonel Bertard, arrived at Ogdensburg at 11.30 this morning from New York, on their way to Ottawa. They were met there by Messrs. Deltor, French, and Patrick, M.P.P., who were appointed a deputation by the Town Council of Prescott to receive them. Carriages were in readiness to convey the party to the steamer Prescott, which immediately proceeded to the railway wharf here, where the Mayor, Town Council, Sir John A. Macdonald, Hon. Messrs. Campbell, Tilley, Langevin, Lieut.-Colonel Atcherly and staff, Lieut.-Colonel Jessup, and a very large concourse of the citizens were awaiting his arrival.

A guard of honor was furnished by the Prescott Volunteers, under command of Major White. On His Excellency landing a salute of 17 guns was fired by the garrison of Fort Wellington, and the band played the National Anthem.

An address was presented on behalf of the Corporation of Prescott, to which Sir John Young made a suitable reply.

His Excellency then stepped on board of the train which was in readiness to convey him to Prescott Junction, amidst the most enthusiastic cheers. The town was decorated with flags in every quarter, and the utmost enthusiasm prevailed to do him honour.

His Excellency dines at Prescott Junction, and leaves on the regular afternoon train for Ottawa.

It was finally decided that the new Governor General, Sir John Young, would proceed to Ottawa from New York by way of Ogdensburg. Therefore he arrived at Prescott yesterday morning, and reached Ottawa in the afternoon. The ceremony of reception and swearing in will take place on Tuesday. English papers received by the Russia's mail say Sir John Young is to be Governor General for only three years.

☞ A telegram from Washington says: Our Government has been officially informed that Lord Stanley and Minister Johnson have settled the point that the Commission for the adjudication of the Alabama Claims will sit in Washington. The negotiations as to details are still in progress.

☞ Mr. C. J. Brydges is expected out by the next Canadian steamer.

☞ The Quebec Parliament is not to meet for the despatch of business until February.

☞ The steamship Nestorian, from Quebec, arrived at Liverpool on Wednesday.

WHALEN.—The Toronto Telegraph reports a deep laid plot existing in Montreal, Ottawa and Toronto, to rescue the prisoner Whalen at any risk, and gives countenance to its story by adding a report from Montreal, that a number of well known roughs, some of whom figured prominently at the Montreal West election riot, have gone up to Toronto. The Telegraph exhibits some anxiety, as a few men could accomplish a great deal.

Mr. Reyner's Concert.

The Concert of the Season—for such was the distinction accorded to Mr. Reyner's Concert—came off on Thursday night, with gratifying success. Great as were the expectations entertained of it, more than could possibly be realized in an ordinary amateur concert, they were amply fulfilled, and the very large and fashionable attendance which crowded the Hall, must have given Mr. Reyner the most convincing proof that his musical efforts in the past two or three years past on behalf of the citizens of almost every class, were noticed and appreciated. The recent Concerts of Professor Carlo Mora gave great pleasure to all who attended, but being thoroughly instrumental, they left a vacuum which the vocal concerts of Mr. Reyner will more than fill. The encouragement afforded to all of these deserving efforts demonstrates most truthfully the proper appreciation of the people of Kingston.

The programme on Thursday was literally carried out, with two exceptions—that Prof. Carlo Mora was prevented from accompanying the solos, and the Messrs. Tandy from singing, owing to the indisposition of one of the brothers. In the emergency, Mrs. John Skinner kindly came forward and filled Prof. Mora's place, and she did so with great ability, for when a portion of one of the pieces of music was lost, she managed her very difficult part without it; and Miss Dawson, who presided at the Reyner Organ, (the fine qualities of which gained many admirers,) played an overture from the "Creation" to fill the blank in the programme. Miss Lacey and Mr. Reyner, Jr., played the accompaniments for the Choruses, with considerable skill. The following is the programme as carried out:—

1. Overture—Creation—Reyner Organ, MISS DAWSON.
2. Chorus—Lift up your heads....Handel.
3. Duett—Hear my prayer.....Kent. MISSES H. and N. REYNER.—Solo—(Recitative) MR. REYNER. Chorus—Oh! that I had wings like a dove.
4. Solo—Angels ever bright and fair Handel. MRS. GILBERT.
5. Chorus—Then round about the starry throne.....Samson.
6. Solo—Jesus Saviour of my Soul—MR. REYNER—and Double Quartette—MRS. REYNER, MISS PRESTON, MRS. MOYLES, MISS REYNER, MESSRS. BEEL, MORGAN, MITCHELL and CRIDIFORD.
7. Solo—I know that my Redeemer liveth. Handel. MRS. GILBERT.
8. Chorus—Hallelujah.....Handel.

PART SECOND.

1. Solo on the Guitar....PROF. WILLIAMS.
2. Madrigal—Now is the month of Maying, REYNER'S SINGING CLASS, assisted by five gentlemen.
3. Song—La Farfalletta.....Torry. MRS. GILBERT.
4. Glee—Swiftly from the mountain's brow. GLEE CLUB.
5. Duett—Gipsey Countess..... MISSES REYNER and MR. BEEL.
6. Song—Beware.....Ferring. MRS. GILBERT.
7. Dialogue and Trio—One-night's lodgings in Germany. MESSRS. REYNER, WEBER, and MASTER J. McDONALD.

The choruses were sung by about forty voices, led by Mr. Reyner himself, and their strength completely filled the Hall. Among the singers were included Mr. Reyner's singing class, and volunteers from nearly every Church choir in the city. The care and precision with which every piece was sung detected great attention and practice. It is seldom so good a rendering of the anthems is heard in Kingston. We shall not allude to any particular chorus, as all the pieces were so perfect, as amateur, as to be above criticism.

The attraction of the evening unmistakeably was the singing of Mrs. Gilbert, of Toronto. Is it the first time this lady has been heard in Kingston? She is in man's respects a very charming singer, and viewed as an amateur is far more than perfect. Possessing a fine, clear, ringing voice, she is capable of rendering the most difficult pieces. On Thursday night, as a glance at the programme will show, she had more than a fair share of entertaining to perform, but she yielded with a becoming grace to the rapturous encores which followed each song: "La Farfalletta," and "Flower o' the Forest," (given in encore,) called forth great admiration and applause.

The young Misses Reyner sang the duett "Hear my prayer" very sweetly, Mr. Reyner joining in with a solo. Prof. Williams, a stranger so far in Kingston, played a guitar solo so well that the audience would not forego an encore. Mr. Beel and Miss Reyner were encored in the "Gipsey Countess." The concluding dialogue and trio was very amusing, and called forth an encore and still a another repetition.

We feel that Mr. Reyner has reason to pride himself on the careful manner in which the Concert was conducted, and his success in pleasing the public.

The Conspiracy at the Penitentiary.

The evidence at the Inquest on the body of the convict Murray was closed on Thursday night at nine o'clock, when the Coroner briefly summed up, and the jury, after a short consultation, returned the following verdict:—

"That Christopher Murray came to his death by gunshot wounds inflicted by guards while on duty in the Penitentiary on the morning of the 26th instant, at a quarter to one o'clock. That the said Christopher Murray at said time was a convict in said institution, and had, with others, formed a conspiracy to break from the prison, and by false keys to open the convicts' cells, overpower the guards, and thereby secure the escape of said convicts. That the said Murray at the time he received the said wound was unlawfully engaged in carrying out the said conspiracy, and had actually liberated two other convicts, and when he received the shot was just then endeavouring to open by means of false keys the wicket gate leading from the main building in the yard. That the deceased Murray was several times ordered by the guards to desist and surrender himself a prisoner, which he refused to do, and therefore the guards, to prevent and repress the conspiracy and secure the other convicts, were compelled to fire. The jury find such means justifiable and and the guards blameless."

*** We cannot give our readers to-day the rest of the evidence at the Inquest in the Penitentiary. We are indebted to the News for this verdict. A Coroner has certainly the right to make his Court open or secret, but he has no right to allow the Reporter of one paper ingress, and exclude the others. Doubtless he had his reasons. No real good attends this hole and corner business, and as the truth must come out sooner or later, it is much better to let the truth be known at once. The Attorney General may possibly ask the Coroner for those reasons, as the case will be reported to him.

The Pittsburg Road Company.

(CIRCULAR.)

Office of the K., P. & G. Road Company,
Kingston, 20th Nov., 1868.

To .....

SIR,—A meeting of the Corporation of the City of Kingston was held on Tuesday, the 17th instant, for the purpose of inducing the private Stockholders of the above Company to surrender into the hands of the Mayor the right of appointing the Directors to be elected at the next Annual Meeting of the Shareholders, on the second Tuesday in December next, and to this end a Circular has been issued by them requesting your proxy to enable the Mayor, or Aldermen appointed, to vote on your behalf, should you not attend in person. Had any reason been assigned for this arrogant course but the vague one of the "non-payment of a dividend for a long time," these proceedings would have been allowed to pass unheeded, but there is lurking behind their proceedings an insinuation that they could manage the affairs of the Company much better were it left entirely in the hands of the Mayor and four of his Aldermen. Having some experience in such matters, I can assert without fear of successful contradiction, that the affairs of the Company are at present carried on with a degree of economy and prudence unsurpassed by any similar Company in the Province. It is true since 1856 no dividend was paid the Stockholders, and the propriety of doing so then always appeared to me as an error. While the Company, in completing their arrangements for the purchase of the Cataraqui Bridge, at the large sum of £9,733 6s., 8d., were obliged, not only to issue their Debentures for £5,000, bearing interest at six per cent., but also to borrow from the Bank a like sum of £5,000 on which the usual Bank Discount was paid, it appeared to my mind not only improper to declare a dividend at the time, but also decidedly unwise to invest the money that was used in forming a Sinking Fund in the Hamilton Permanent Building Society, while any floating debt, such as loans from the Bank had to be met, and the loss sustained by the Company of nearly Two Thousand Dollars through the failure of that Society justified my opinion. In addition to the payment of interest on the Debentures of $1,200 a year, the dividend in 1856 of nearly Three Thousand Dollars, the loss by the Building Society of nearly 2,000, and minor losses by vessels colliding with the Cataraqui Bridge, and for which recourse was unsuccessfully taken at law for indemnity—all the income from the Tolls, &c., was very properly applied in paying the floating debt, the last of which was paid off in 1865, so that there was in reality no surplus fund to met the Debentures to be matured on 1st January, 1870 until 1866, when a first balance was at the disposal of the Directors for that purpose, and with which any Debentures that could be procured at a fair rate were since purchased. In order that the Stockholders may have a fair view of the state of the balance from the audited accounts for and against the Treasurer, from the commencement of the Company's operations, the following Statement is presented for their information:—

Balances due the Treasurer

In 1856....	£1	0	11
" 1857.....	262	6	4½
" 1858.....	405	18	2
" 1859.....	81	1	8½
" 1861.....	376	3	6
" 1862.....	2	9	9
" 1863.....	100	14	6
" 1865.....	62	15	0

Balances due by the Treasurer

In 1860....	£18	3	0
" 1864.....	58	5	0
" 1866.....	655	6	6
" 1867.....	378	4	0

It will be seen by the foregoing statement that none of the Company's fund were at any of those periods lying idle, but on the contrary, that large sums were due to the Treasurer repeatedly.

In the proceedings of the meeting referred to an insinuation is made referring to the ineligibility of the present Directors for the Cataraqui Bridge, which requires $400 in Stock to be held by each. To refute this it is only necessary to show the amount of Stock held by each, as follows,—Mr. Hope, $1,900, Mr. Muckleston, $600, Dr. Barker, $400, and Mr. Strachan, $800.

With reference to the management of the Tolls and Roads, it is only necessary to inform the Stockholders that the former are let out by auction to the best bidder whose securities may be approved of, and that the repairs of the Roads are let in the same manner, while the planks and timber for the Cataraqui Bridge repairs are let out by tender publically called for, and that no favoritism has ever been practiced by the Directors.

Had the Corporation of Kingston magnanimously given up their interest in their Stock of £5,000—to the enterprising private Stockholders, who have accomplished a work that has thus far solely benefitted the Citizens, and at a great sacrifice to themselves, they would only have performed an honest duty, and would have enabled the Directors to reduce the rate of Toll on the Cataraqui Bridge, and thereby attract to the City that extensive share of the commerce on the eastern section of the Road which now finds its way to the Village of Gananoque; but the proceedings of the Corporation go to show that that body is not satisfied with the appointment of the whole Directors of the Road, as they have hitherto done, but will only be satisfied when they can get the full management of the Road into the hands of the Mayor and two of his Aldermen. When it is considered that not one of the members of the Corporation ever subscribed a single dollar in the getting up of a Stock of the Company, their present course cannot be looked upon as anything less than a highhanded interference. It is expected that you will not give your proxy in favor of such a selfish plot.

I have the honor to be, Sir, your obedient Servant.

WILLIAM FERGUSON,
Sec. & Treas. K. P. & G. R. Co.

*** The Treasurer might have added, that by the sale of City Debentures, the Company lost $2,700—so that all the City paid for these $20,000 Stock was $17,300. Of course all the private shareholders had to pay full value.

Domestic.

Another water-famine stares Montreal in the face. The water is exceedingly low, and the new steam engine scheme has failed.

The name of Mr. A. J. Horsey, a graduate of Queen's University, is announced among the number of those who have passed their primary examination before the Royal College of Surgeons, England.

The Fulford Memorial in Montreal is to cost $9,000. It is to be a monument in the Cathedral grounds. Half the amount has already been subscribed.

The Treasurer of Quebec, Mr. Dunkin, is said to be applying for a loan for the province.

A commendable movement in Toronto, to carry out the amelioration of the condition of street Arabs is becoming very popular. It is proposed to establish schools, where food and employment shall be provided.

The Victoria Skating Rink at Montreal has declared an annual dividend of 3 per cent.

The Intelligencer reports the following results from the Richardson Mine for the last week. Twenty tons of rock gives $122—cost of working $1.50 per ton. The manager expects that the results of present week's work will be much more satisfactory.

A customer of one of the St. John Banks declined to take American gold for notes on the ground that it was always "going up and down." The young lady demanded sovereigns.

THE QUEBEC DIGNITARIES AND LORD MONCK.—The Montreal Correspondent of the Free Press says regarding a little personal affair at Quebec:—

There are statements in the French papers of a peculiar nature respecting the departure of Lord Monck. His Excellency is accused of deliberately cutting the Local Government in declining to dine with Sir Narcisse F. Belleau, and accepting the hospitalities of the Dominion Ministers present in Quebec. "His Honor" is said to feel deeply the slight to his dignity, and the air in the mansion of the local gubernatorial official is filled with threats, and rumors of dire consequences. One explanation of the difficulty is suggested by some wicked person, to the effect that His Excellency may have anticipated that the banquet which his Honor proposed would be conducted on the principles of economy of which Sir N. is a well known and respected exponent, and which also obtained to such a degree at Ottawa that some comment was excited. Whether the rule which worked at Ottawa prevailed at Quebec cannot be stated with certainty, but the matter has caused some discussion of an amusing and personal nature. It may also be added that the instructions of the Colonial Secretary, that no military honors are to be accorded to the Lieut-nant-Governor is regarded as the last insult of the departing representative of Her Majesty, and the indignation of the admirers of the "little locals" is great. There is said to be great perturbation in local circles, and courtiers shake their heads and look ominously.

Enoch Arden Outdone.

A MAN MARRIES HIS WIFE TWICE.

[From the St. Louis Republican.]

Who is it that does not remember the financial crash of 1857? It spread over the country, even into St. Louis. Many of our most enterprising and seemingly most prosperous merchants had to succumb to the pressure of the time. Among them was a merchant whom we shall call Smith. His real name and some of the circumstances we are about to relate, will doubtless be recollected by many in St. Louis, even to-day. He kept an extensive merchantile establishment, and by his enterprize and promptitude won the confidence of the best supply houses East and West. His business was good, and everybody thought he would survive the troubles of that long to be remembered winter of '57. But, he, too, had many, smaller merchants indebted to him for goods he furnished them.

He had a young, beautiful, and highly accomplished wife, and three smiling, innocent babies, enough to inspire an affectionate father's ambition and energies of their maintenance and education. They lived in a neat little villa of their own in a fashionable portion of the city, and the neighbors said a happier family did not exist in the State of Missouri.

The crash came; his debtors were unable to meet his calls, and as a consequence he was unable to meet the demands of his creditors. He suddenly became moody and fretful, even in the bosom of his lovely family. What was he to do? He had not much time left to ruminate on his position, and something should be done quickly. His first resolve was to make over the villa to his wife and family, and secure an annuity of $600 a year on his wife for the support of herself and children, and leave the city secretly—he knew, he cared not whether. Little time elapsed between the resolution and carrying it into effect. So one night after kissing his wife and little ones, but without bidding them good-bye, he sallied forth, determined to build his foreign fortunes or perish in the attempt. His remaining stock was soon gobbled up by his creditors—but, how as to himself? Did he make away with himself in a fit of temporary insanity, or was he made away with, as scores are from year to year that fall into the hands of roughs, who would murder a man and stow his body away for ten dollars? These were queries that agitated the minds of the desolate and disconsolate family, the public and press of St. Louis at the time. No account of the missing man could be ferreted out. Proclamations and rewards were of no avail; and the universal verdict was "mysterious disappearance."

Mrs. Smith, mourned her husband as dead for the weeks and months of two long years, till her fair features began to grow sallow, and furrowed by the effusion of scalding tears. She wisely concluded it was useless to mourn any more, so taking a practical and interested view of matters she decided to receive the long proffered attentions of Wm. Bradford, an old bachelor, companion merchant of her late husband. He was doing a profitable business on ——street, having weathered the financial storm already alluded to.

In a very few weeks after this resolution she was hailed as Mrs. Bradford—the bloom again adorned her cheek and a placid smile sat on her brow and lips—she was again happy. In her new alliance she was blessed with beautiful children added to her household, and bearing the name of Bradford.

But her happiness was not destined to be perpetual, for Wm. Bradford was afflicted with consumption, and gradually sinking under it, died during the last Spring, leaving his wife for the second time a widow. To her and his children fell his business, which, as she could not conveniently attend, she converted into cash, realizing a sum that paloed herself and children in easy circumstances.

During all these long years what became of Smith? He has made his way to Montana, and worked in the mines, where his intelligence and natural enterprise soon put him on the road to wealth. Some years after he went there the small-pox broke out among the miners, and he caught the infection, from which he recovered, but so pitted that his mother would not know him. Day and nigh he labored and figured and prospected on the realization of the object of his ambition—independence, which is synonymous with wealth.

Last spring his good star favored him. He struck a rich vein, and beheld in the bags of gold dust around him enough to liquidate all claims against him, and place between himself and his family—if they were still in existence—in luxury for the rest of their days. He sold out packed up, and reached St. Louis about the 1st of June.

Preserving an incognito, he inquired for Mrs. Smith. Nobody knew her or knew of her. His heart sunk within him. Did his fair wife and beautiful children sink into sorrowful graves while he toiled to make them happy? The thought was depressing in the extreme.

At length he met a person who was acquainted with the circumstances of Mrs. Smith's second marriage, and when Mrs. Bradford was pointed out to him he recognized the features of his long-lost wife. After some difficulty he obtained an introduction to her, and concealing his name and the knowledge of his immense wealth, he wooed and won her. She gave her consent to be his, on the promise that the children of the two previous marriages should be well treated by him.

On last Thursday evening, to the old villa a clergyman was summoned to tie the nuptial knot, when the real name of the new suitor and his former relationship were disclosed, and, although the bride fainted, it was a happy reunion. He was happy to see his children well grown in body, soul, and intelligence in the intervening eleven years. Words cannot picture the happiness of the twice married couple and their family, and, notwithstanding the traces of the small-pox, she loves her husband better than ever. May her happiness continue.

The facts, which we have learned from the clergyman who performed the ceremony, are a romance that beats Enoch Arden all to pieces.

Pain is supposed to be the lot of all poor mortals as inevitable as Death and Taxes. A day time to come upon us. If therefore we are wise we will be prepared for it when we are made to feel the excruciating agonies of Pain and Disease, Davis' Pain Killer is the remedy. It has stood the test of thirty years and thousands of testimonials have been received recommending its virtues.—Sold by all Druggists. 627

Nova Scotia.

THE PROVINCIAL SECRETARY AGAINST MR. HOWE—JUDGE MARSHALL AGAIN.

Halifax, Nov. 25.

The Provincial Secretary has a letter in the Chronicle in reply to Mr. Howe. He says he had sent a circular to all the members of the Convention, asking their opinion as to the truth of Mr. Howe's statement. He received forty answers, which he published. Four support Mr. Howe's statement, and the rest are unfavorable. The Secretary adds that Mr. Howe, in his letter, published a direct answer from one gentleman, an indirect from a second, and a non-committal from a third. These answers are published for the purpose of impugning the veracity of the council. The minute makes it imperative upon him to furnish the replies upon reading which the public will judge whether Mr. Howe did or did not make the pointed and forcible proposals published in his letter. He has had personal interviews with members in Halifax, and feel convinced they will substantially endorse the minutes of the council.

Judge Marshall has another long letter in the Chronicle, repeating what has already appeared.

New Brunswick.

Stt. John, N.B., Nov. 26th.

The arrangements are completed by which the St. Stephen's Bank will be able to resume business in a few days.

Scovil made his escape from the sheriff's custody at 3 o'clock this morning. A reward is offered for his apprehension.

BREAKFAST.—A SUCCESSFUL EXPERIMENT.—The Civil Service Gazette has the following:—"There are very few simple articles of food which can boast of so many valuable and important dietary properties as cocoa. While acting on the nerves as a gentle stimulant, it provides the body with some of the purest elements of nutrition, and at the same time corrects and invigorates the action of the digestive organs. These beneficial effects depend in a great measure upon the manner of its preparation, but of late years close attention has been given to the growth and treatment of cocoa, that there is no difficulty in securing it with every useful quality fully developed. The singular success which Mr. Epps attained by his homœopathic preparation of cocoa has never been surpassed by any experimentalists. Far and wide the reputation of Epp's Cocoa has spread by the simple force of its own extraordinary merits. Medical men of all shades of opinion have agreed in recommending it as the safest and most beneficial article of diet for persons of weak constitutions. This superiority of a particular mode of preparation over all others is a remarkable proof of the great results to be obtained from little causes. By a thorough knowledge of the natural laws which govern the operations of digestion and nutrition, and by careful application of the fine properties of well-selected cocoa, Mr. Epps has provided our breakfast tables with a delicately flavoured beverage which may save us many heavy doctors' bills. It is by the judicious use of such articles of diet that a constitution may be gradually built up until strong enough to resist every tendency to disease. Hundreds of subtile Maladies are floating around us ready to attack wherever there is a weak point. We may escape many a fatal shaft by keeping ourselves well fortified with pure blood and a properly nourished frame. 1naw23

NOTICE TO THE LADIES.

An Astonishing Bargain in Black Silks at the Montreal House. The Widest and Best Procurable—Auction Bought—Heavy Loss to the Importers—5,000 Yards to select from.—Call soon.

JAMES DAVIS.

COLD BLOODED.—A very cold blooded experiment has lately been made upon a criminal in Sweden. It appears that a murderer was condemned to death upon a certain day, but upon the representation of certain learned and Philosophical men, the Government became persuaded that "the worst use that can possibly be made of a man is to hang him," and the criminal was accordingly placed at the disposal of the savants referred to. Upon the day appointed for his execution the body of the murderer was exposed to a certain process by which every portion of his frame was frozen hard and solid. The body has been placed in a secure place, where it is to remain for a certain number of years, when it will be thawed out, and, as some of these Swedish philosophers believe, or affect to believe, the man will wake up refreshed, and as lively as ever! An experiment of the same kind was made some years ago, the ultimate result of which was never made known.

MILITARY HONORS.—The Quebec Evenement says that a despatch just received from England deprives the Lieutenant-Governors of the right of claiming military honors. It is rembered probably, that complaints were made some time ago, when a passing garrison regiment neglected to return the salute of a Volunteer guard placed at the door of Sir N. F. Belleau. This incidence gave rise to an exchange of official correspondence, after which the usual military honors were paid to the dignitary. The despatch above referred to now settles the question. This discussion therefore makes of our Lieut.-Governors, purely civil officers, and we suppose the Imperial act never meant that they should possess any other character.

THE HAPPY HOMES OF ENGLAND.—We quote from the Westminister Police Court report of the 2nd ult.:

Mary Anne Skaife, 35, was charged with having attempted suicide.

A policeman, on duty in Cambridge terrace, Chelsea where defendant and her husband lived, was appealed to on Saturday night by the woman for protection from her husband's brutality. Shortly after this he heard her husband in the vilest terms, tell her to go and drown herself, and she rushed towards the water; but the constable and her husband both restrained her for the moment. She, however, took the opportunity directly afterwards to rush to the brink of the river, and had absolutely made a leap, when the constable caught her by the feet and held her there.

The poor woman said she was very sorry, but had wished to put an end to her miserable existence. Her life was a frightful burden to her, for her husband so regularly gave her a beating as Saturday night came round, and this ill treatment had been going on for fourteen years.

The poor creature was remanded for a week, in order that the chaplain at the prison might commune with her.

COMMERCE AND MARINE.

Kingston Money Market.

Nov. 27th, 1868.

The Brokers of Ontario St. report—

Silver buying at ¾ discount,
" selling at ½ discount.

Greenbacks, { Bills 77c. Silver 75c.

Gold in New York at 3 o'clock, 135½.
Sterling exchange at New York 9.

Current Prices of Grain

Nov. 27th, 1868.

The Grain Buyers of Ontario Street report—

Fall Wheat,	0 00	to 0 00	per Bushel.
Spring do.	1 00	to 1 00	"
Rye.	0 00	to 0 00	"
Barley,	1 15	to 1 20	"
Peas,	0 60	to 0 60	"
Oats,	0 40	to 0 40	"
Buckwheat,	0 45	to 0 00	"

Montreal Markets—Yesterday.

Flour—Super Extra, 0,00 to 0,00; Extra, 5,75 to 5,80; Fancy, 5,25 to 5,50; Welland Canal super, 5,00 to 0,00. Wheat—No. 1 Canada wheat, 5,00 to 5,10; Super No. 1 Western wheat, 5,00 to 0,00; Super No. 2 Western wheat, 4,55 to 4,60; best flour 2 35 to 2,50. Wheat—Canada Fall 1,14 to 1,15. Spring, 1,12 to 1,14; Western, 1,07 to 1,08. Oats—per 35 lbs, 47 to 48. Barley—per 48 lbs, 1,15 to 0,00. Butter—Dairy 20 to 23; stonepacked 19 to 20c. Ashes—pots, 5,60 to 5 65. Pearls, 5,50 to 5,55. Gold in New York at 12 o'clock, 135½. Pork, Mess, 22 00 to 00 00. Prime mess, 17,00 to 00,00. Prime, 16,00 to 00,00. Dressed hogs, 6,50 to 7,00. Peas, per 66 lbs 92 to 94. Rye Flour 4,00 to 4,10.

Flour—market continues stagnant, and rates slightly lower, but super sold at 5,00 to 5,10; small sales welland 5,00. Grain—wheat lower; red winter pressed, nominal rates at 1,14; U. C. spring same rates; large sales western No. 2 on private transactions. Provisions—pork nominal. Ashes—pots drooping. Pearls steady.

Marine Items.

With the laying up of the last of the vessels, the business of 1868 is calmly and peaceably passing away. At no period has it been very brisk, but since it was an improvement over some former years, it may be spoken of in terms of satisfaction.

The last tow of the season for Montreal left on Wednesday evening, by the Government tug line. There are three tows on the way down—one from each of the large forwarding firms of this city. A stoppage occurred at the Beauharnois Canal, where, on account of the ice which had formed during the late cold snap, the upward fleet was detained in the endeavor to break its way through. A passage having at last been obtained, the barges of both fleets were yesterday making their way through, with every opportunity of reaching Montreal without further obstruction. It is satisfactory to know that not a single bushel of grain has missed shipment to Montreal this season.

No more grain vessels are under way for Kingston, but several were in the harbor yesterday, on their way to Prescott, Morrisburg and Edwardsburg.

The American shipping laws forbids under a penalty, any American vessel to pay off her crew in a Canadian port without their consent. This consent on the part of the crews of those foreign vessels laid up here cost the owners the sum of $10 each man, the indemnity agreed upon.

The prop. Georgian is laid up at Montreal for the winter. The Richelieu Company's steamers and the Ottawa Navigation Company's steamers have gone into winter quarters also at Montreal.

The propeller Colonist left yesterday for Hamilton to lie up.

The steamer Bay of Quinte will lie up here about Wednesday next.

The following disasters are reported:

At Oswego the schooner J. G. Beard, which arrived from Port Elgin with wheat, went ashore at Chautay Island soon after she left port, and jettisoned about 2000 bu in order to get off. The schooner Lord Nelson, of Toronto, is ashore at Granby. It will be impossible to get her off. She is valued at $2,000, and is not insured.

Customs Imports—In Bond.

Nov. 27 h.

Schr Columbian, Chicago—22,056 bush corn, Montreal Transportation Co.

G T R, Coaticook—7 boxes, Capt Creighton; 1 box, Lieut Col Hibbert.

Str Pierrepont, Cape Vincent—1 box oysters, S H Blondheim; 2 boxes oysters, R Town; 1 box, Rappe, Weter & Co; 1 box, T W Lindlaw; 2 boxes, J Wilson; 1 pkg, F S Dugmore; 2 boxes books, J Henderson; 3 boxes hardware, 1 roll wire, A Chown.

MARRIED.

On the 25th inst., at Coburg, by the Rev. E. C. Bower, Incumbent of Barrie field, assisted by the Rev. Walter Stennett, M.A., Rector of St. Peter's Church, Coburg, Samuel Ormsby Rogers, Esquire, Military Store Department, Kingston, to Mary Anne Emily, daughter of George S. Daintry, Esq., Cobourg. No Cards.

DIED.

At Ottawa, on the 24th instant, Mr Wm. Milford, aged 61 years.

Ordnance Lands, PRESCOTT.

NOTICE.—The Sale of Lots advertised to take place on Tuesday next, 1st December, is POSTPONED UNTIL FURTHER NOTICE.

E. C. PARENT,
Under Secretary of State.

Ottawa, Nov. 26th, 1868. 282

NEW FRUIT.

NEW FIGS in Boxes nearly 2 lbs., 20 cents each.
New Raisins, Qr., Hlfs and Boxes, cheap.
New Currants, 5 to 7 cents per lb.
New Dates, 7 cents per lb.
New Lemons and Oranges.

ALSO,

Five Cases Spanish Onions, 5 cents per lb., at

F. S. REES',
PRINCESS STREET.

Kingston, Nov. 27th, 1868. 282

St. Andrew's Society.

ANNIVERSARY FESTIVAL

IN honor of St. Andrew's Day, at the British American Hotel, on MONDAY, 30th inst., at 7.30 o'clock, P.M.

Tickets $2 each. To be obtained from members of the Committee.

WM. STEWART,
Secretary and Treasurer.

Kingston, Nov. 27th, 1868. 2in282

Cheap and Extensive Sale OF AUCTION BOUGHT GOODS AT THE MONTREAL HOUSE.

JAMES DAVIS has just returned from Montreal, and having bought very largely at DENNING & MARSALOU'S BANKRUPT SALE, will now offer very extraordinary Bargains in the following lines:

Very Heavy Black Silks, at 62 per Yard.
24, 27 and 30 inch Black Gros Grain Silks, the cheapest ever offered in this city. Call and see them.
Plain and Twilled Scotch Flannels.
50 Pieces Black Velveteens, from 25 10½d.
Prints and Lawns, Silk Dresses in beautiful shades.
1 Case Hemmick de Cognacs.
Black Silk Lace Dresses, another Bargain.
Ladies' Kid Gloves, worth 12s 9d, for 8s 9d per Dozen.
100 Dozen Gloves Cloths, 8s 9d per Dozen.
50 Pieces Tabl Linen, unsorted.
11 Bales Factory Cottons, Prime Quality, 4½d.
2 Cases Alnwick Winceys.
1 Case 10-4 Linen Sheeting at 2s 10½d.
1 Case Nice Diapers, in pieces of 15 yards, for $2,50.
Scarlet Flannel Skirts, $1,25.
1 Box Cases Sterling—very cheap.
1 Case Blue Twilled Flannel, 2s 6d per Yard.
1 Case White Cotton, each, at 5½d, 6½d and 7½d.
25 Pieces Heavy Mixed Tweed Flannel, 1s 6d.
1 Case Heavy Brown Drills, 7½d.
4 Bales Yard Wide Grey Cottons, 5½d.
1 Bale Bleached White Flannel, 1s 10½d. per Yard.
1 Case Full and Coarse Black Silk, by the Yard, at 8d per Yard.

We undertake to say that these Goods, and many others not enumerated, will be found, upon close inspection, to be what they are represented, First Class Drapery Goods, unmistakably undercurrent importing prices.

James Davis,
MONTREAL HOUSE.

Kingston, Nov. 27th, 1868. 282

1869. The Canadian Almanac HAS ARRIVED.

A FINE ILLUMINATED CALENDAR ACCOMPANIES IT.

Price 12½ Cents.

JOHN HENDERSON,
Princess Street.

Kingston, Nov. 23, 1868. 278

Two Valuable Farms FOR S