G. T. R. TIME-TABLE.

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

EXPRESS TRAINS GOING WEST.

Arrival.....4.50 p.m. and 5.40 a.m.
Departure.....5.10 p.m. and 5.40 a.m.

Local Train arrives at 10.00 p.m.; departs at 7 p.m.

EXPRESS TRAINS GOING EAST.

Arrival.....1.30 p.m. and 2.10 a.m.
Departure.....1.50 p.m. and 2.10 a.m.

Local Train arrives at 3.15 a.m.; depart at 6.20 a.m.

Post Office Time Table.

MAILS GOING EAST

By Day Express Train close at 12.40 p.m.; Arrive at 4.40 p.m.
By Night Express Train close at 9 p.m.; Arrive at 7.00 a.m.

GOING WEST.

By Day Express Train close at 4.20 p.m.; Arrive at 10 a.m.
By Night Express Train close at 9 p.m.; Arrive at ——

FOR UNITED STATES

Via Cape Vincent, close at 7.00 a.m. daily, and arrive at ——

BRITISH MAILS

Per Canada Line, will be closed every Monday at 7.00 a.m.
Per Portland Line, every Tuesday at 7.00 a.m.
Per Canadian Line, every Friday at noon.

(Papers and Letters should be marked for the mails by which they are intended to be forwarded.)

To Advertisers.

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

THE DOMINION OF CANADA.

The Daily British Whig.

"Opifer per Orbem Dicor."

THURSDAY MORNING, DEC. 17, 1868.

LETTERS & TELEGRAMS.—A. H. J., Watertown; E. P., Ottawa; C. S. Montreal; F. W. G., Oshawa.

REMINDERS.

SALES, MEETINGS, AMUSEMENTS, &c.

SNOW SHOE CLUB.—Remember the Meeting this evening, at the Mechanics' Institute.

ST. JOHN'S LODGE.—Emergent meeting this evening at 7.30.

The Pittsburgh Road Company.

Kingston in great measure owes its present state of prosperity to the excellence of the many macadamized roads leading into it. But however beneficial to the many, yet to the few who built them, the reverse has been nearly always the case. The Bath Road barely pays its working expenses; the Portland Road, lost to the Stockholders, has got into private hands; the Perth Road has been abandoned; the Phillipsville Road has been swallowed up by the City Corporation; and the Pittsburgh Road is threatened with a like gorge. The County roads are kept in repair by the public purse, and the only road that does pay anything to the original stockholders, is the Storrington Road, and that only bare interest.

The Pittsburgh Road was made under peculiar circumstances:—the Cataraqui Bridge had to be bought at a cost of $40,000, and the right of way was fearfully expensive. The original stock was $75,000, of which the City took $20,000, and the Township another $20,000; but the City Debentures were sold at a shameful loss, and the Township repudiated its stock, and put the Company to great expense. Independent of which many of the Private Stockholders did not pay up. Thus the Bridge was purchased and the Road made almost on credit. Need it therefore to be wondered at, that the Company was in debt and unable to pay a dividend. And to such a degree was the indebtedness, that the Directors were obliged to raise large sums of money on their own responsibility to pay the coupons on the Bridge Debentures, to complete the Road, and to re-pay the Banks for the money borrowed. During all these fearful times the City authorities stood aloof from the Company and tendered it no aid. The Mayor voted in the Directors through the preponderance of its 1,000 shares, and that was all. And the City did not care a brass farthing whether the Directors who kept the Company solvent out of their own resources, lost their money or not.

Gradually, tho' by very slow degrees, the Road Company worked itself out of its pressing difficulties. The floating debt was wholly paid, nearly $6,000 of the Bridge Debentures were retired before they became due, with certain prospect of the whole debt being liquidated in five years more. This done, the Company's stock will pay a dividend of ten per cent. Now, the City Corporation, or rather the city cormorants, began to open their eyes. They saw a fat turkey before them, and they longed to gobble it up, as they had gobbled up the Phillipsville Road. Consequently, this Autumn they set to work with a will to get the Road entirely into their own clutches. At all times the Mayor, owing to the city's 1,000 shares, always had elected the Directors, but did so out of the private Stockholders. But this year it was determined to choose the Directors out of the City Aldermen; consequently a portion of the City Stock was passed to several Aldermen to qualify them to be Directors. And the whole was to be a rank job. This was resisted on the part of the Company, and it was abandoned. Another attempt was made to pass some private Stock to these same gentlemen; but this was also resisted, by virtue of a By-law passed many years ago, to prevent any attempt like the present to swamp the Company by the city stock.

The Annual Meeting took place on Monday, at which the attempt was made to do what we have asserted, but it was a failure. We are not going to worry our readers with the legal points of the case in due time they will hear too much of them, and the city taxes will be augmented by the hundreds of dollars paid for law costs. Neither will we argue that the Company will gain in their contest with the city; but this we will say—the Directors will defend the rights of the private stockholders as long as they can, and do all in their power to prevent the Road and Bridge becoming the property of the city, without purchase. In the meanwhile, the Mayor, who was elected by the private stockholders, independently of the city vote, is Chairman of the Board; not a mouse can be passed, not a dollar paid out, without his knowledge, and the city interests are thus fully protected. What more could any honest Corporation want?

The Legislature on Tuesday.

Among the petitions presented was one containing 1,500 signatures from the ratepayers of Toronto, praying that Mayors might be elected by the people, and not by the Corporation Councils, as now.

Several reports of Committees were received and concurred in by the House.

Mr. Wood made his financial statement, which occupied the attention of the House for some hours. A number of items in the estimates was passed.

The House went again into committee on the Mining Bill, upon which several amendments were offered by the Hon. Mr. Richards. The committee rose, reported progress, and asked leave to sit again.

At 11 p.m. the House adjourned.

Mr. Wood's statement was very minute, entering into almost every item of expenditure. He refers to the debt, and says the arbitrators have not yet begun their labors, in consequence of which there is a difference between the Dominion and Provincial Governments. Mr. Wood estimates the debt falling on Quebec and Ontario at $8,500,000, and Ontario's share at $5,289,000. The balance sheet to 1st January shows a surplus of $785,000, from which is deducted the interest on the debt, leaving a net balance of about $500,000. He refers to the expenditure of the coming year, and remarks that the estimates presented amounts to $1,598,789, to which must be added other items already provided by statue, raising it to $2,116,086. The revenue is estimated at $1,554,560, leaving a balance of $643,574. Referring to the items Mr. Wood said that surveys were $20,000 more than last year, and would increase under the provisions of the Mining Bill. He did not think the House would object to it when its object was to promote settlement on our waste lands. With reference to the item of $10,000 for emigration, he stated the result of the Conference held at Ottawa, was that the Dominion Government maintain offices at leading points in Canada, open a central office at London, instead of Liverpool, at Bremen and other central points on the continent. The Dominion Government ought to state exactly what advantages they proposed to offer immigrants, and might if they chose, establish offices on our account.

The Globe has the following:

It is currently reported that Mr. Rose and the Great Western Railway Company have come to an agreement for the liquidation of the debt due to the Canadian Government by the road.

There is no doubt that the Premier will yield to the general wish and adjourn the House of Assembly over the holidays. It is impossible that the measures now before the House can be finished before Christmas.

IMPORTANT ACT.—The object of the bill introduced by Attorney General Macdonald, "to repeal certain acts and enactment of the Legislature of Ontario," will probably have been understood by the reader. Though simple the bill is important, for it repeals all those portions of the acts of the 1st session which have been objected to by the Governor General as unconstitutional, or exceeding the powers of the Legislature, which have been pointed out in detail. This timely action will remove the necessity under which the Governor General would otherwise lie of having to disallow the eight bills to which objection has been taken.

MR. BROWN AND CENTRE WELLINGTON.—The Telegraph says: At a convention of the Radicals of Centre Wellington, held on Monday, Mr. George Brown was nominated to represent that Constituency in the House of Commons. Whether Mr. Brown will accept the honor or not is as yet unknown. Since his last visit to South Ontario he has display ed an extraordinary fondness for private life. Just at present the fondness is very great. To wriggle through some financial operations keeps him pretty well occupied. Yet Mr. Brown is said by some people to be ambitious. Perhaps he may be induced to sacrifice himself for his country. He did it once before in South Ontario. He may do it again in Centre Wellington. His countrymen await his answer.

[Mr. Brown has positively declined the nomination.]

The Storm in New York State.

Oswego, Dec. 14.

The storm during the past week has been of unusual severity for this time of the year. The snow is two feet deep and very much drifted. The express train on the Rome and Oswego road, which left Richmond on Saturday, got stuck in the snow within three miles of here, and did not arrive until yesterday, being 22 hours in the snow. The freight train which left here this p.m. with two locomotives for Syracuse, met with a serious accident at the Seneca river bridge. The south span gave way, and three rear cars were precipitated into the river and the next five thrown from the track.

Industrial Schools.

WHAT MR. WOOD PROPOSES TO DO IN HIS BILL.

The Bill introduced by the Hon. Mr. Wood, Treasurer of the Province, having for its object the recognition by the Legislature of a class of institutions known as Industrial Schools, is calculated to produce a beneficial effect in aiding the work of charity in towns and cities. Hitherto Industrial Schools have been almost entirely ignored in favor of other institutions receiving both Provincial and local assistance; but with the passage of the Bill in question, a great change will be effected. It sets out by stating that it is of great importance to the Province that Industrial Schools should be established for educating, clothing and maintaining destitute children who are found begging on the streets and have no visible means of support. After providing for the management of such Institutions, the Bill enacts that the Provincial Secretary shall appoint certain persons to examine into the condition of such schools, which are to be inspected yearly.

The children to be sent to the Industrial Schools are as follows: any child apparently under fourteen years of age, found in the Province begging or receiving alms; any child apparently under fourteen years of age that is found wandering in Ontario, and not having any home or settled place of abode, or any visible means of substance, or who frequents the company of reputed thieves; any child apparently under twelve years of age, who having committed in Ontario an offence punishable by imprisonment ought, nevertheless, in the opinion of any Police Magistrate, or of two Justices of the Peace, regard being had to its age and the circumstances of the case, to be sent to an Industrial School; any child under the age of fourteen years, whose parent represents that he is unable to control him, and that he desires such child to be sent to an Industrial School, in pursuance of this Act, and who at the same time gives such undertaking or other security that may be approved by the Magistrate or two or more justices of the Peace, in pursuance of this Act, to pay all expenses incurred for the maintenance of such child; provided that no child proved to have been previously convicted of felony, shall be eligible.

A Police Magistrate or two or more Justices of the Peace may enquire and order a child to be sent to an Industrial School, whether situate within their jurisdiction or not, provided the Managers will receive such child.

The Managers may, in their discretion, permit a child to lodge with his parents, or at the dwelling of any other respectable person, so that they undertake to feed and clothe the child.

No child is to be detained against his consent in any Industrial School after he has attained the age of fifteen.

The Provincial Secretary may remove a child sent to an Industrial School from one to another, or discharge altogether upon condition of the parent or any other person undertaking to educate, feed and clothe him, or enter into such other undertaking as the Provincial Secretary may require. A Police Magistrate or two or more Justices of the Peace will have the same power, and may make an order for payment on the parent for maintenance.

A child absconding or refusing to conform to the regulations may be sent back to the Industrial School.

Any person withdrawing or concealing a child from the Industrial School to which he has been sent will be liable to a fine of $25.

No child is to be removed without an order from a Police Magistrate, or two or more Justices of the Peace.

The Act, if it should go into force, will prove a sufficient remedy against juvenile vagrants, who, instead of being sent to gaol, as at present, will be properly cared for under the charge of Managers of Industrial Schools.—Spectator.

FROM OTTAWA.

Ottawa, Dec. 15.

The Privy Council held a short session to-day.

The Hon. John Rose returned from Toronto to-day.

Mr. Aquila Walsh, M. P., arrived in town to-day. Mr. Brydges is expected to-morrow. The Intercolonial Railway Commission will meet to-day and proceed to work without delay to advertise for tenders for parts of the line.

The Cornwall deputation reached Rideau Hall at 1:30 this p.m. and were ushered into the drawing room by an aide-de-camp. Sir Jno. Young having entered, Judge Jarvis was presented to him, and he presented the members of the deputation. The Judge then read an address. Sir Jno. Young read the following reply:—

"Gentlemen.—Lady Young and I, have much pleasure in receiving the congratulations which you offer us on behalf of the town and township of Cornwall. Surrounded and aided by Ministers well acquainted with the capabilities and requirements of the country, and responsible for their advice to its inhabitants, I trust that, under the blessing of Providence, my administration of public affairs may prove a period of peace and advancement, in which individual industry may be well rewarded, and the resources of the Dominion well developed. Pray, accept Lady Young's and my best acknowledgements for the warmth of your present welcome, as well as for the wishes you kindly utter for our future happiness, which afford us good impression of Canada and its people."

The deputation were then invited to lunch with His Excellency and Lady Young. After spending about an hour at the Hall, the deputation returned to the city, very much pleased with their reception. They returned to Cornwall in the morning.

The Express Robbers Reno and Anderson.

PARTICULARS OF THEIR LYNCHING.

Louisville, Dec. 12.

Additional particulars of the tragedy at New Albany have been received. About three o'clock this morning Luther Whitten, one of the outside guards of the jail, was met at the entrance by a party of men, who presented pistols to him, demanding his silence or death. Whitten shouted, however, but was seized, knocked down and informed if he shouted again he should die. By this time the jail office was filled with men searching for the keys. Sheriff Fullenlove, understanding the situation, came down from his sleeping apartment, and met a force armed with pistols which were directed at him. He exclaimed: "Gentlemen, don't shoot me, I am the Sheriff." But one of the band fired a shot, which took effect in the Sheriff's right arm, inflicting a serious and painful wound. The keys were demanded, but he positively refused to surrender them. About a dozen of the band then entered Fullenlove's room, where his wife lay in bed, and demanded the jail keys of her, but she refused to surrender them. They succeeded in finding them, however, concealed in a drawer. Thos. Matthews, one of the inside guards, was then compelled to open the cells of the men whom the mob had determined to hang. The names of the victims are Frank, Reno, Simeon Reno, William Reno and Charles Anderson. The moment the Regulators appeared the robbers knew the object of their visit, and the scene that followed was perfectly awful. Seeing death staring them in the face, the wretches begged, implored, and prayed for mercy. On their knees they cried in the most piteous terms, to be spared. But their prayers fell on ears that knew nothing of mercy. The unhappy wretches were told that they must die, and at once. Finding that mercy would not be shown them, the robbers became desperate and made an awful struggle for life. They fought stoutly and wildly, but their efforts were of no avail. The mob overpowered and drew them from the prison. Frank Reno is said to have fought like a tiger. He was finally knocked senseless. His head was fearfully battered, and the blood and brains streamed down his face. Yet, in this condition, he and his companions were hanged by the mob. On the outside of the gaol there is a platform, supported by posts at a distance above the ground. To this the prisoners were taken. They were placed on chairs; a rope was adjusted around the neck of each, thrown over the railing above, and made fast. The chairs were then pushed away and the men left hanging. The Regulators were not satisfied with hanging them, but looked on until fully certain that they were all dead. They then quietly locked up the prison and all its occupants, in order to prevent a speedy alarm. They then left, taking the keys with them; but on their way to the depot they called on one of the County Commissioners, and took him with them. When all was ready, they got on board, handed the keys of the prison to the Commissioner, and then started back to Seymour. The telegraph wires could not be sent over the country, and the marauders had been dispersed in Seymour, before the people heard of the crime. The Commissioner went direct to the gaol, and found the robbers hanging stone dead. The outrage was perpetrated without noise or confusion, showing that the Regulators had all their plans well said. They came well armed and equipped for the work. They intended to hang a man named Clark, the murderer of George Till, but they concluded not to do so, fearing to remain any longer. The most intense excitement prevails. The victims presented the most ghastly and horrible spectacle ever witnessed in the State. The feeling against the Regulators is very strong.

THE ROBBERY.

In regard to the Express robbery, in which the Reno Brothers and Anderson were participants, a few particulars may not be out of place. The robbery took place near the town of Seymour, several months ago. While the train was standing at the station, a number of persons quietly uncoupled the express car and locomotive from the balance of the train. Several of them got into the express car, while others mounted into the cab of the locomotive, turned a heavy head of steam on, and shot rapidly away from the station. The whole thing was done so completely and expeditiously, that the locomotive and car were almost out of sight before the railway people were aware of the trick that had been played on them. The only person except the robbers on the baggage car, was an express messenger. They overpowered him, and threw him from the car while they were going at the rate of thirty miles an hour. On the following day the poor fellow was found on the side of the track all but dead. He was carried to a farm house, and died a few hours afterwards, never having spoken from the time he was picked up. After throwing the express man from the car the robbers ran on a few miles farther, when they stopped. They then rifled the express car of its contents, which were very valuable. They broke open the safe, and took the money therefrom, which they divided between them, tied it up in packages, and then struck for the woods, leaving the locomotive and car standing on the track. The robbery created an intense excitement all over the State, and bands of men were at once formed in a score of the country. Some were arrested and lynched by the mobs, after they had made a confession of their guilt, and giving such information as implicated other parties, among them the—Renos and Anderson. The subsequent arrests at Windsor and proceedings in the Canadian Courts are well known.

Domestic

It is said that there is a probability of a new line of steamers from St. John to Portland next Spring.

The yield of gold from Nova Scotia mines for the month of December, was 1000 ounces.

It is said that Quebec Local Parliament will meet on the 15th of January.

A monument has been completed at Woodstock, in memory of the late Mr. McKenzie, who was killed at Ridgeway.

The river at Montreal has raised considerably since Saturday, and is rapidly closing in front of the city.

A number of American dealers are buying horses in different parts of Quebec Province for exportation to the United States.

The appointment of Mr. Brydges as Intercolonial R. R. Commissioner is most favorably regarded in political circles at Quebec.

The ladies of Cobourg, at a recent bazaar, raised $869 for the new organ in St. Peter's church there.

Several prisoners are stated to have lately escaped from the Reformatory at St. Vincent de Paul. They are now supposed to be in Montreal.

A fine rifle company has been recently formed at Frankville, in the county of Leeds, numbering 52 men.

There are close upon 700 inmates in Beauport asylum, and the number will be largely increased before the close of the year.

Only one prisoner greeted the Grand Jury on their inspection of Prince Edward county jail, and he made no complaints.

Among other bequests, the late Mr. Wm. Dow, of Montreal, left $1000 to each of the clerks in the brewery, and $100 to each of the other employees.

The bachelors of Montreal purpose to give on the 30th instant one of the most magnificent balls ever witnessed in that city.

To stimulate the butchers of that town, a committee in Galt are to give prizes at the Christmas market for best dressed veal, best beef, best mutton, and best pork; an example worthy of imitation.

L'Evenement admits its blundering and mystification as regards the state of Finance of Ontario, and stupidly chuckles at the way in which its bomb-shell stirred up the bile of the Ontario journals.

The International Hotel, at Brockville, kept by Dr. Hiram Hall, has changed proprietors, Mr. Isaac Ritchie, of Smith's Falls, having this week assumed the management.

Mr. Wallis, M. P. P., for West Toronto, who has been confined to his house since the commencement of the session, and who, it was feared might have been permanently deprived of his sight, took his seat in the Assembly on Monday evening. He was greeted with hearty applause from both sides of the House.

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. [Inst. 23

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.

PERRY DAVIS' PAIN KILLER.—From the reports of dealers in this city, we think no proprietary medicine has had a larger sale. Its valuable properties, as a speedy cure for pains, cannot fail to be generally appreciated, and no family should be without it, in case of accident, or sudden attack of dysentery diarrhœa, cholera morbus and even Asiatic cholera yield to its magic power.

COMMERCE AND MARINE.

Kingston Money Market.

Dec. 16, 1868.

The Brokers of Ontario St. report—
Silver buying at 4 discount.
" selling at par discount.
Greenbacks. } Bills Dis.
Gold in New York at 2 o'clock, 134.
Sterling exchange at New York 9.

Current Prices of Grain.

Dec. 16, 1868.

The Grain Buyers of Ontario Street report—

Fall Wheat,	0 00 to 0 00	per Bushel.
Spring do.,	1 00 to 00	" "
Rye,	0 68 to 0 00	" "
Barley,	1 10 to 1 15	" "
Peas,	0 85 to 0 00	" "
Oats,	0 48 to 0 52	" "
Buckwheat,	0 45 to 0 50	" "

Montreal Markets—Yesterday.

Flour—Super Extra 0,00 to 0,00; Extra 5,60 to 5,70; Fancy, 5,10 to 0,00; Welland Canal Pref. 5,60 to 5,65; Super No. 1 Canada wheat, 5,00 to 5,25; Super No. 1 Western wheat, 4,80 to 0,00; Bag flour 2,40 to 2,50. Wheat—Canada Fall 1,13 to 1,12. Spring, 1,14 to 1,15; Western, 1,08 to 1,10. Oats—per 32 lbs, 47 to 48. Barley—per 48 lbs, 1,00 to 1,05. Peas—Dary 79 to 82c; stonepacked 49 to 52c. Ashes—pots, 5,60 to 5,65. Pearls, 5,30 to 5,55. Gold in New York at 12 o'clock, 134¼. Pork, Mess, 21,00 to 21,50; Prime mess, 17,00 to 00,00. Prime 16,00 to 0,00. Dressed hogs, 7,00 to 7,50. Pork, per 66 lbs 92 to 94. Rye Flour 3,75 to 3,80.

Flour receipts 1,800 bls. Market firm and superfine about 5c. higher with fair consumptive demand. Other brands unchanged. Grain U. C. spring sold from store at 1,14 to 7,15. Other grains nominal. Provisions quiet at former rates, little doing in any department. Ashes unchanged.

Montreal Stock and Share List.

Dec. 15.

Shares.	BANKS.	Div. p	Closing Prices. per.
$200	Bank of Montreal...	10	137½ a138
£50	Bank B. N. America..	6	105 a106
80	City Bank.....	8	102 a102½
50	Banque du Peuple....	8	107 a107½
50	Molsons Bank.....	8	108½ a110
40	Ontario Bank.....	8	99 a100
100	Bank of Toronto.....	8	120 a —
100	Quebec Bank.....	7	98a 100
50	Banque Nationale....	8	105 a107
40	Gore Bank.....	-	40 a 42
50	Banque Jacques Cartier	8	106 a107
100	Merchants' Bank.....	8	111½ a112
50	East. Townships Bank	8	99 a 100
50	Royal Canadian Bank.	8	88 a 90
100	Union Bank.....	8	104½ a106
50	Mechanics' Bank....	8	95½a 96½
50	Bank of Commerce...	8	105 a106
	RAILWAYS.		
£100	Grand Trunk.....		15 a 17
20½	Great Western.....	4	13 a 15
	MISCELLANEOUS		
40	Montreal Telegr'ph Co	10	135 a137½
40	Montreal City Gas Co.	8	135 a136
100	Richelieu Nav. Co...	7	115 a117
100	Can. Navigation Co...	20	106 a108
100	Dominion Stock 6 p c.		104½a105
	EXCHANGE.		
Bank on London, 60 days.....			109½a109¾
Private " "			108 a109
Bank on New York.....			26a 26½
Private "			26½a 26
Good Drafts on New York.....			par.

☞ The following Canadian vessels are laid up in Oswego harbor:—Barque Mary Merrit, St. Catharines; schooners Red Rover, Picton; Ontario, Goderich; America, Kingston; D. Fisher, Bowmanville; barge Champlain, Hochelaga.

Customs Imports—In Bond.

Dec. 14.

Str. Watertown, Cape Vincent—6 bxs oysters S. H. Blondheim; 2 bxs oysters R. Town; 2 kegs oysters H. Martin; 1 pkg books J. Henderson; 1 bbl h ware A. Chown; 1 bbl h ware S. Muckleston & Co; 5 bbls 1 case g ware E. H. Parker; 11 bbls 1 box g ware Heath & Gunn; 3 bbls 1 box g ware McKelvy & Birch; 1 box h ware J. P. Robbins; 1 pkg J. A. Rawson; 2 boxes J. Wilson; 1 pail R. H. Cropin; 1 pkg T. Flynn; 1 box E. Cook.

Dec. 15th.

G. T. R., Prescott—1 box, G. Offord & Co.; 1 keg ketchup, R. R. Stevens.

G. T. R. Montreal—10 boxes, 16 caddies tobacco, G. Robertson & Son; 1 quarter cask rum, 1 quarter cask whiskey, Jas. Thornton.

Str. Watertown, Cape Vincent—10 boxes, 4 kegs oysters, H. Martin; 2 boxes oysters, R. Town; 1 box, Macnee & Waddell; 1 pkg, J. Swift; 1 pkg, A. Fisher; 2 boxes, J. Wilson; 1 pkg, H. B. Hunt; 1 pkg, H. B. Hunt & Co; 1 pkg, T. Robertshn; 1 pkg, J. Caley.

DIED.

In Kingston, on Wednesday afternoon, 16th December, of consumption, Miss Mary Wormwith, neice of Messrs. Baillie Brothers, printers, aged 21 years.

Friends and acquaintances are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from the residence of her uncles, George street, on Friday at 2 p.m., to Waterloo Cemetery.

At Whitby, on the 10th December, George T. Macnider, aged 21 years, late Manager of the Bank of Montreal.

At Hamilton, on the 8th inst., Mr. Robert Kerr, aged 79 years.

At Brockville, on the 2nd inst., Theresa, wife of James Row, Esq., in her 47th year.

In Belleville, on 14th inst., Mary, daughter of Mr. Thos. Rutherford, aged 18 years.

At Toronto, on 14th December, Benjamin Hewson, aged 59 years.

Oysters, Oysters,

AT

R. TOWN'S

No. 1 FRUIT & OYSTER DEPOT,

Corner of Ontario & Clarence Sts.

XXX, L. C. S. and R. W. OYSTERS

ARRIVING DAILY in Gallon, Half Gallon, and Quart Kegs, for family use.

Cans of Baltimore and Fairhaven, very fine.

On hand—Oranges, French Lemons, Cranberries, Winter Apples and Yarmouth Bloaters.

Kingston, Dec. 17th, 1868. 298

A SPAN OF BLACK HORSES.

WILL be sold Cheap, a Handsome Span of BLACK HORSES, with fashionable Double Sleigh, Harness and Robes complete, the property of a gentleman no longer wanting them. For Cards of Address apply at the British Whig Office.

Kingston, Dec. 16, 1868. 298

LECTURE.

ST. GEORGE'S HALL, FRIDAY, at 8 o'clock p.m., PROFESSOR DUPUIS will deliver the next Lecture in connection with St. James' Church. Subject—"THE SEA." Admission 25 cents.

Kingston, Dec. 16, 1868. 298

KING STREET SKATING RINK.

NOTICE.

A SPECIAL MEETING of the Shareholders of the King Street Skating Rink will be held on FRIDAY next, at 3 o'clock, p.m., at the office of James A. Henderson, Esq., President.

Important business will be brought before the meeting.

By order of the Committee.

Kingston, Dec. 16, 1868. 298

HURRAH

FOR

SANTA CLAUS & CHRISTMAS.

GOOD TIMES ARE COMING.

Hand Sleds, Skates, Sleigh Bells, Whips, &c., &c.

"Oh! Papa, have you seen those nice Hand Sleds at A. Chown's? Both Johnny and Mary have one, and I know you will buy me one too, as they are so cheap."

Just received by the undersigned, a VERY NICE ASSORTMENT of HAND SLEIGHS, at various prices, together with a complete assortment of HEAVY AND SHELF HARDWARE in all its branches, including Table Cutlery in Ivory, Horn and Bone Handles, with Carvers and Steels to match, with a very select Stock of Electro-Plated Cruets, Table, Desert, and Tea Spoons, Tea and Coffee Pots in Britannia Metal and Block Tin.

Also a large assortment of SKATES, all sizes, and prices very low.

BELLS for Neck, Back, Body, Shafts, Hames or anything. Whips from 20 cts. upwards in great variety.

Just the things for Christmas and New Year's Presents, and all to be sold at a slight advance on cost.

Don't forget the place for cheap bargains is

A. CHOWN'S,

No. 7 Bagot Street,

Sign of the Cross Cut Saw.

Kingston, Dec. 16, 1868. 298

LOST.

ON Sunday evening, between this city and the Village of Odessa, a PAISLEY SHAWL. The finder will be liberally rewarded by leaving it at this Office.

Kingston, Dec. 16, 1868. 298

ORDNANCE LANDS!

PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given that Sales of ORDNANCE LANDS will take place at the following places in the Province of Ontario, at the dates hereinafter mentioned:—

At Kingston, 29 Lots, on Wednesday, Feb. 3rd, 1869.

Toronto, 147 Lots, on Monday, Feb. 8th.

Burlington Heights, Hamilton, 33 Lots, Feb. 10th.

Amherstburg, 4 Lots, Saturday, Feb. 13th.

London, 1 tract of Land, Tuesday, Feb. 16th.

Fort Erie, 104 Lots, Friday, Feb. 19th.

Pelham Farm, Short Hills, Saturday, Feb. 20th.

Penetanguishene, 60 Lots, Wednesday, Feb. 24th.

Purchasers will be allowed to pay in annual instalments. One to be paid at the place and time of sale, and the rest in nine equal annual payments with interest at six per cent.

Particulars as to Lots, dimensions, site, &c., will be given in the local papers.

By order,

E. PARENT,

Under Secretary of State.

WILLIAM F. COFFIN,

Ordnance Lands Agent.

Department of Secretary of State, Ottawa, 12th December, 1868.

NOTICE.

Board of Common School Trustees.

ALL who have claims against the Board of Common School Trustees for 1868 are requested to send in their accounts to the undersigned, on or before the 31st December, instant.

By order.

WM. ARMSTRONG,

Secretary B. C. S. T.

Board Room C. S. T., Kingston, Dec. 16, 1868. 6in298

NOTICE

IS hereby given that a General Meeting of the Shareholders of the

Meridian Gold Mining Company

OF NOVA SCOTIA

will be held in KINGSTON, Province of Ontario, Canada, on

Saturday, 16th January Next,

at the hour of 2 o'clock, P.M., at the Office of the Secretary, for the purpose of organizing under the Charter, electing Directors, and transacting other important business.

Dated at Kingston, Dec. 10th, 1868.

JAMES ROMANES,
JOHN PATON,
298 JAS. GRANT MACDONALD.

THIS EVENING.

SNOW SHOE CLUB.

THOSE Gentlemen in favor of the formation of a Snow Shoe Club in Kingston are requested to attend a meeting, to be held in the Committee Rooms of the Mechanics' Institute, on THURSDAY EVENING, Dec. 17th, at 8 o'clock.

Kingston, Dec. 15, 1868. 297

Still Improving.

JUST OUT in time for the Holidays, two splendid New Low Oven Cook Stoves, suitable for both town and country.

"THE VICTORIA," with extended Fire Chamber and Large Oven.

"THE CHIEF," designed for large families, is really one of the best Stoves manufactured. Just the Stove Farmers have been enquiring for.

☞ Call and see them at

CHOWN & CUNNINGHAM'S,

Bagot Street.

Kingston, Dec. 14, 1868. 296

PUBLIC AUDIT

PUBLIC NOTICE.

IS hereby given that the Board of Public Audit and the Court of Quarter Sessions of the Peace for the County of Frontenac will meet for the

Audit of Public Accounts and the Selection of Jurors,

at the Judge's Chambers, in the Court House on

Friday, the 18th December,

at 10 o'clock, A.M. A full attendance of Magistrates is requested.

By the order of the Court.

ALEX. S. KIRKPATRICK, C.P.,
County of Frontenac.

Kingston, Dec. 12th, 1868. 296

TO RENT

NOS. 2 and 4 Wellington Terrace. Immediate possession.

Inquire of

J. J. LINTON,
Agent.

Kingston, Nov. 5th, 1868. tf264

CHRISTMAS GIFTS

AT

HENDERSON'S

BOOK STORE!

Princess Street.

Picture Books, with Reading, Bound in Cloth and Felt.

Child's Garland of Little Poems.
Royal Road to Spelling and Reading.
Nursery Rhymes, Tales and Jingles.
Our Four Footed Friends.
Animal Sagacity.
Our Children's Pets.
Birds, Bees and Blossoms.
Merry Tales for Little Folks.
Out of the Heart, by Hans Anderson.
Stories Told to a Child, by Jean Ingelow.
The Child's Country Story Book.
Story of Pape's Wise Dogs.
Little Ladders to Learning.
Pictures of Natural History.
The Old Picture Bible.
Little Lays for Little Folk.
Schnick Schnack.
Pictures of the Old World.
Snow Flakes.
The Story Without an End.
Watt's Divine Songs, illuminated.
Mother Hubbard, do.
Routledge's Nursery Picture Books.
Good Old Stories.
Sent ture Alphabet.
Wordsworth's Poems for the Young.
&c., &c., &c.

Games, Books of Games and Home Pursuits, &c.

Dissected Maps and Puzzles, Alphabet Blocks, Stonehenge (a new game of skill), Chess and Draughtsmen, Game of Good and Bad Scholars, Game of Hens and Chickens, Dominoes, Games of Quartetts (including History, Science, Authors, Missionaries, &c.) Game of Lotto, Game of Soap, Great Variety of Conversation Cards, Home Book of Pleasure and Instruction, Playground and Parlour, Drawing-Room Plays and Evening Amusements, &c.

Juvenile Story Books.

Holme Lee's Fairy Tales.
Grimm's Household Stories.
Among the Squirrels, by Mrs. Denison.
Fairy Know-a-Bit.
Æsop's and Gay's Fables.
Book of Favorite Stories.
The Wonder Book, by Hawthorne.
Chamber's Tales of Home Reading, six kinds.
Aunt Agnes.
The Men at the Helm.
Scripture Stories for the Young.
Noble Dames of Ancient Story.
Flower of Christian Chivalry.
The Sea and Her Famous Sailors.
The Boy Crusaders.
The Wave and the Battle Field.
Herbert Lovell.
Our Year, by Miss Mulock.
A. L. O. E. Books—great variety.
Schonberg-Cotter Series of Books.
Arabian Nights' Entertainment.
Robinson Crusoe.
Swiss Family Robinson.
Sandford and Merton.
Horace Hazelwood.
Found Afloat.
White Roe of Glenmere.
Miss Matty and Other Tales.
The Heroes, by Kingsley.
Little Wanderlin and Other Fairy Stories
Story of a City Arab.
Story of a Pocket Bible.
Station Dangerous.
Above Rubies.
Mich Tracey.
Great Missionaries.
Edgar's Crusades and Crusaders.
Sunshine of Domestic Life.
Dealings with the Fairies.
Don Quixote.
Gil Blas.
Young Nile Voyagers.
Red Erie.
Martin Rattler, and other Books of Ballantyne.
Du Chaillu's Stories of the Gorilla Country.
Rob Roy on the Baltic.
Rangaroo Hunters.
Capt. Mayne Reid's Story Book.
The Diamond Rose, by Sarah Tytler.
Great Battles of the British Army.
Great Sieges of History.
Park's Travels in Africa.
Timb's Stories of Inventors.
Timb's School Days of Eminent Men.
Timb's History of Wonderful Inventions.
Derry, by Charlotte Elizabeth.
Life of Wallace.
Life of the Earl of Dundonald.
Lives of Nelson and Wellington.
Boy's Book of Natural History.
Every Boy's Book.
&c., &c., &c.

*** A further supply of New Books to arrive to-morrow.

Religious Works.

Brown and Fausset's Commentary.
Cruden's Concordance.
Eadie's Bible Dictionary.
Watchwords for the Christian Year.
The Golden Diary.
The Guardian Angel's Whisper.
Wilson's Family Worship.
Kitto's Cyclopædia Biblical Literature.
Dean Alford's Year of Prayer.
Prayers from Plymouth Pulpit.
Jenk's Devotions.
Mason's Spiritual Treasury.
Ecce Homo and Ecce Deus.
Kitto's Holy