Travelling Directory.

G. T. R. TIME-TABLE.

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

GOING WEST.	Arrive.	Depart.
No. 2 Mail	3:45 p.m.	4:05 p.m.
" 4 "	4:15 a.m.	4:15 a.m.
Accommodation	9:30 p.m.	6:00 a.m.
GOING EAST.	**Arrive.**	**Depart.**
No. 1 Express	1:15 p.m.	1:35 p.m.
" 3 "	2:30 a.m.	2:40 a.m.
Accommodation	2:15 a.m.	5:15 a.m.

Dominion Telegraph Company

Communication East and West.

OFFICE:—Ontario Street, Burnett House Block.

New Advertisements This Day.

Municipality of Palmerston and South Canonto—Francis Elkington.
St. Andrew's Society—Alex. Falconer.
Caution—John Harpell.
Dry Goods—R. & J. Gardiner.

The Daily British Whig.

"Opifer per Orbem Dicor."

MONDAY MORNING, NOV. 28, 1870.

THE PANACEA FOR KINGSTON'S ILLS.

No Tolls! Free Roads!! AND Free Markets!!!

LETTERS AND TELEGRAMS.—B., St. Louis; F. E. Ardock.

REMINDERS.

CITY COUNCIL—Regular meeting this evening at 3 o'clock.

CREDIT SALE of Farm Stock, &c., by Wm. Murray, at Mr. John Strachan's, Pittsburg, this morning at ten o'clock.

The News.

It is said that John Bright has resigned his position in the Cabinet.

There are 600 loyal Canadians in Toledo ready to die for their native land.

A son has been born to the Duke of Aosta, now Amadeus I. of Spain.

Henry Ward Beecher gave a scathing rebuke to the Anglophobists on Friday.

The plans for the Caughnawaga Canal were submitted on Friday to the Government for approval.

The Canal Commissioners met on Friday and transacted a considerable amount of preliminary work.

Messrs. Robt. Wright & Co., chain and anchor makers, of Sunderland, Eng., have suspended payment.

A vast number of tenders for the Ontario harbors of refuge have been lodged with the Government at Ottawa.

The appeal of the Rev. Mr. Mackonochie from the sentence condemning him for Romanizing tendencies has been decided against him.

The Pope's Encyclical, which was recently printed at Geneva, has been posted in prominent places in Rome. One of the journals of the latter city which reprinted the document, was promptly seized by the Italian Government.

Later advices have been received from China and are of a more public nature. The firm attitude taken by England and France in the matter of the Tietsin massacre has had the effect of encouraging the trading classes there, toward whom the natives had daily grown more insolent.

A letter has been received by the Adjutant General from some Canadians residing in Toledo, Ohio, who, last May, offered their services to the Government, stating that they have now a permanent organization, numbering upwards of six hundred loyal Canadians, whose services are always at the disposal of the Government.

THE SEE OF ONTARIO.

To the Editor of the British Whig.

SIR,—I am astonished that you give circulation to rumours, concerning the removal of the seat of the See from Kingston to Ottawa.

The seat of the See, during the lifetime of the present Bishop, or his incumbency of the Bishopric, can not be removed from Kingston, and your own columns contain *proof* of the fact. See British Whig 1st April 1861.

Whenever the Ottawa people can raise an endowment, they may have a Bishop, but their efforts to rob us of the Bishop of Ontario, must be attended with the same result as their efforts to rob us of the Provincial Exhibition for 1871—disappointment.

Yours truly,
A LAYMAN.

Kingston, Nov. 26, 1870.

THAT CORPSE—*Premature Resurrection and Mysterious Wanderings.*—It is now definitely stated that the body of the late Mr. Timothy Horrigan is missing from what was intended to be its final resting place in Cataraqui Cemetery. The disclosing of the mysterious presence of a dissected corpse in Farmer McWaters' haystack, on the Storrington Road, gave a clue to the disposition of the body, the conclusion that it was the same being based on good information.

Mrs. Horrigan discovered that her husband's grave had been desecrated some days ago, and determined to search for the body. It is probable that some divers into medical knowledge who had possession of the remains brought their investigations into the intricacies of the human system to a close, on hearing of her discovery, in order to secrete the body. This accounts for its presence in the box under the haystack, many miles from the cemetery. The haystack is situated near a well known tavern on the road, and some horses were allowed to feed at it while the owner went into the "public" to refresh the inner man. The horses detecting the effluvia arising from the box, acted so strangely that an investigation was made, and the box found. There was very great excitement in the neighborhood when the character of the contents was made known, and a murder was innocently suspected. That night the box was removed to a barn close by, and watched by McWaters and a neighbor, with loaded guns. But nobody came, though a pig and a cow wandered in and was shot at, the pig paying the forfeit of his life for his indiscretion. Next day the farmer came in for a Coroner, as reported, but did not procure one. That night another watch was kept by a larger party, but while they adjourned for a short time to the tavern, to relieve their weary vigil, the box was abstracted from the barn, and has started on another of its mysterious peregrinations. Mrs. Horrigan went down on Friday to identify the body if possible, but found that it had been stolen away again. She is determined now on an active search, and it is hoped she will be successful in obtaining it.

INTERIM SESSIONS, NOV. 26TH.

Before Judge Burrowes:

Robert Stuart, the younger, charged with larceny from the house of one Annie Davis, in Kingston, pleaded guilty and was thereupon sentenced by the learned Judge, to three months in the Common Gaol at hard labour. The County Attorney was present on behalf of the Crown.

(*To the Editor of the British Whig.*)

DEAR DOCTOR,—I noticed a paragraph in this morning's *Whig*, headed "Surgeon to the Penitentiary." I would most respectfully submit, with all due respect to the merits of Dr. Lavell, that public opinion and the voice of the people of Kingston point to Dr. M. Sullivan, as the man who should get the appointment. His greatest enemies, if he has any, cannot say but that he has all necessary qualifications for the position. Born and educated in Kingston, he has a prior claim which cannot be very easily overlooked.

Yours, Sir, &c.,
ONE OF THE PEOPLE.

Kingston, 25th Nov., 1870.

DIAMOND CUT DIAMOND.

The Greenback Swindle has been so often exposed in the Canadian papers that it is a matter of surprise that there are left any persons in Canada sufficiently innocent or bold as to engage in such a felonious speculation with the Yankee swindlers. However there are. Within the last week or two an American swindler has been travelling through the county canvassing for dupes for the New York sharpers, and has been seen in conference with young men, and old ones, too, in different localities. The offer the stranger made was to send $1,000 in counterfeit greenbacks of a good imitation, for $10. Last week several persons remitted the required $10 very quietly, but yet not altogether secretly, as this expose shows, to Owen Brothers, 58 Liberty street, New York. Two or three days ago a large package came to one of the senders, in return addressed "Foster Hamilton, Kingston, Ontario, Canada—collect $93,00." The senders were Williams & Co., 204 Broadway New York;—Owens & Co., having found it advisable to change the style and address of the firm. Young Hamilton came for his box, and was prepared to pay the $93. But a little formula was necessary before the box could be taken out of Customs. bond—that was, that it should be examined. This was done. The contents were found to be a roll of brown paper, with small peices of iron enclosed, to increase their weight. A letter was also enclosed, advising Hamilton to keep mum, and all would be right. Very simple, and very likely to follow had Hamilton paid his $93! It is scarcely necessary to add, however, that the $93 was not paid, and that Hamilton was pleased that he had not sunk that amount into the speculation where the $10 had disappeared.

Yesterday afternoon a farmer of the township of Portland, of a very mature age, entered the proper office with his son, a man himself old in years, and to their discredit they made up a package of $10 to send to the same parties. We suppress the name out of sympathy for such a venerable age. The elder man said his wife was suffering from cancer, and he was sending to a New York physician for advice or medicine which would cure her. He put the singular query, whether the return package would require to be examined before he received it or not, and was answered in the affirmative. He left the office in doubtful satisfaction, and returned shortly, and said he had concluded not to send that $10, as he had met a man in town who could cure his wife! So the community was saved another dupe.

No one can have any sympathy for the dupes, however. They enter into a roguish speculation, and if they are caught they deserve all they receive. Will this new expose have the effects of preventing other swindles? We opine it will not.

LEGAL.

LAW CHAMBERS.—ANDERSON VS. ROBB.—Mr. James O'Reilly, Q.C., moved for the attendance of witnesses before an arbitration.—Granted.

CHANCERY CHAMBERS.—BOYCE VS. CAMPBELL.—Mr. Macdonald, of Kingston, moved on behalf of the defendant, Alexander Campbell, for an order to dismiss the bill herein.—Order made.

TRUST & LOAN COMPANY VS. FISHER.—Messrs. McDonald and Patton (Kingston) moved an order for the appointment of a guardian for an infant, and directing that the bill may then be served on him. The infant is at present in Manitoba, as one of the volunteers of the expedition! The Secretary referred to a case in which the bill was directed to be served on a soldier in the Abyssinian expedition, by sending it to the commanding officer to be handed to him.—Stands for judgment.

COURT OF QUEEN'S BENCH.

JONES VS. THE WARDEN OF THE KINGSTON PENITENTIARY.—Mr. C. Robinson, Q.C., moved for a *rule nisi*. Judgment reserved.

OCKLEY VS. GEORGE.—Mr. James O'Reilly, Q.C., obtained an order pursuant to the Common Law Procedure Act to examine witnesses before the arbitrator appointed in this cause.

BEECHER ON WAR.

A NOTABLE SERMON.

New York, Nov. 25.—Henry Ward Beecher, in his discourse at Plymouth Church, yesterday, sternly rebuked the invitation to war with England. He said, cursed of God and of all men may be that man who counsels the red hand of war, except when needed to fight for national existence. The only war we want is the war of righteousness. Let Kings war. Let aristocrats war, but the nobles of this great republic should know the fellowship of man, instead of the red hand of war. Let them put around their neighbors the arm of fellowship, and dwell with them in harmony, in unity, in sympathy and in love.

RAISING THE PRICE OF MILK.—We see by the London (English) papers that the milkmen of London have lately held a meeting at Willis's Rooms, St. James', and it was resolved that in consideration of the high price of fodder the price of milk for the future will be raised from 5d. to 6d. a quart.

THE WAR NEWS.

Manteuffel's Movements.

Prussians Marching on Tours.

RUMORED DISSENSIONS IN THE ENGLISH CABINET.

PROBABILITY OF WAR.

Berlin, Nov. 25.—The Russian post-office authorities have quadrupled the postage on journals for Turkey and Greece, to prevent, as is believed, an outbreak among the Slavonic subjects of the Sultan.

London, Nov. 25.—A correspondent, sailing from Rambouillet, describes the storming and capture of Chateau Neuf on the 22nd. The division of Gen. Wittich, after sharp skirmishing all the morning, advanced with the Germans and entered the town, supposing it free of French, but they were suddenly fired upon from the houses so fiercely that they were obliged to retreat precipitately. The town was then bombarded and taken. It was occupied by 119 marines, who were taken prisoners.

Dondon, Nov. 25.—The *Times* intimates that Russia will be firm without closing the door to a negotiation—an attitude that England will resent. The *Times* also says there are two hundred thousand Germans in the valley of the Loire.

Parties of Prussian dragoons, on Wednesday, entered St. Quetine for the purpose of stopping railroad trains, but their attempt was defeated by the French.

A moment looking to the concentration of the German armies continue in the North of France.

Large bodies of Prussians are marching South to take position around Paris and near Orleans. The Germans, who have been operating around Rossay, Rumigny and Mezieis, have suddenly departed going in the same direction.

It is reported that Gen. Manteuffel, leaving Amiens on the right, will march soon. Manteuffel's headquarters are still at Crompigne. The Prussian entrenched camp at Laon is nearly completed.

The Duke of Mecklinburg is urging an immediate advance of the French army of the Loire. Skirmishet have already occurred between the outposts of the armies at Neuville and Mezeries, in the department of the Loire.

The Gardes Mobiles from Amiens have been repulsed near La Queril, by the Prussians.

New York, Nov. 25.—A correspondent telegraphs from London that the Cabinet is now in session. It is reported that great dissention prevails in the councils although Granville is sure to be supported in his views of the present crisis. England's position continues firm in resisting the extreme any arbitrary violation of the treaty by Russia, but at the same time leaves the doors open for negotiations, with a view to a peaceful settlement of the question involved. Russia intends to steadily pursue her purpose, and will serve a peaceful note of her intention upon Turkey.

A SILENT WARFARE.

London, Nov. 25.—A despatch from Versailles says the forts about Paris have been entirely silent for the past three days. The weather continues bad.

The *Etoile Belge* has a letter reporting an engagement on Wednesday near Neuzeres, in which the Germans were defeated, and suffered heavy loss.

The American steamship *Ontario* left Cowes this morning for Havre, convoyed by two French frigates. Her cargo of munitions are intended for the equipment of the Army of Loire, whose movements, it is said, have been delayed by their non-arrival.

Lille, Nov. 25.—There has been fighting all day at Villiers and Britoneaux. No details.

THE SINEWS OF WAR.

Berlin, Nov. 25.—The Parliament is asked to vote a supply of 1,000,000,000 thalers for the prosecution of the war.

Before the surrender of Thionville the French commander asked permission to remove the women and children, owing to the inundation of the cellars, but the Prussians refused.

The Prusians who were advancing against Amiens were driven back by a division of the army of the North near Dumart and Beauchart.

AUSTRIA SPEAKS.

Vienna, Nov. 25.—Baron Von Beust, in replying to Prince Gortschakoff, insists on the force of the obligations contracted in 1856, which are not to be evaded or annulled. The fact that Turkey can sustain a fleet where Russia cannot is not a sufficient reason for arbitrarily dissolving the treaty. The action of Russia endangers all existing and future treaties. The mere holiday excursions of frigates into the Euxine with Princes on board were perfectly harmless. Russia should have shown her dissatisfaction and spoken at the proper time. Austria deplores Russia's determination, and expresses her surprise at it.

It is confidently believed that the Eastern controversy will end without a rupture. Russia and Prussia are equally averse to a congress.

ALL UP.

London, Nov. 25.—The *World's* special says:—The Cabinet crisis culminated today. This morning Earl Granville left London, and went to Windsor Castle, where the Queen arrived yesterday. The object of his visit was to inform her Majesty of the impossibility of carrying on the Government, as the Cabinet is irreconcileably divided as to the policy to be pursued. A dissolution can scarcely be prevented. The Cabinet assembled at half past two, Lord Granville absent. Mr. Gladstone arrived with the note of Prince Gortschakoff. The note was read, and then ensued a hot, and even angry, discussion, but no decision was arrived at.

MORE RELIABLE.

New York, Nov. 25.—The *Tribune's* London special says:—Baron Brunow did not deliver Prince Gortschakoff's despatch to Earl Granville until this afternoon. All the members of the Cabinet were present at the meeting except Mr. Bright and Mr. Fortescue. Great anxiety is felt here tonight. The only thing certain is that the Government wishes a delay, and desires neither that the existing war feeling be increased nor the belief created that difficulty is concluded. The Cabinet session was long.

The Herald's special says:—The Times says the adjournment of the Cabinet was in consideration of Russia's reply to the note from the British Government, and which reply is the evidence that Russia is not prepared to abide unequivocally by her original circular, or take instant action. Gortschakoff does not wish war, but is averse to the withdrawal of the circular.

TIRED OF WAR.

Berlin, Nov. 26.—Reports have been received here from time to time announcing that large bodies of citizens, and in some cases regular troops, at Paris have come to the Prussian outposts, and offered to surrender, but were turned back invariably. These reports have latterly been confirmed by a despatch from the Germant headquarters at Versailles.

THE RUSSIAN REPLY.

London, Nov. 26.—Gorschakoff's reply to the Earl Granville's note, which was read in the Cabinet session last evening, does not withdraw Russia's clams to the modifications of the Treaty of Paris, and repeats with reference to the violations of the treaty by other European powers. He meets Granville's complaint that Russia desired to repudiate the treaty without first appealing to other powers by expressing the doubt whether such appeal would have been successful. The morning papers say the Ministry will stand firm.

The Prussians, who were advancing on Amiens, were driven back by a division of the army of the north near Domart and Bois clair.

A despatch from Tours state that 160,000 Prussians have concentrated between Lowry and Montargee. They are probably marching on Tours to cut off the army of the Loire.

Political.

The Reformers of Toronto are going to give a "luck in" to the members of the Opposition in the Dominion and Local Governments this week.

The Government of Quebec announce that they have 6,000,000 acres of land surveyed and ready for settlement.

The late election in Halifax has killed annexation and buried it out of sight let us hope forever.

Mr. Odo Russell, son-in-law of the late Lord Clarendon, and nephew of Earl Russell, who has been appointed Under Secretary for Foreign Affairs in London, and is now on the mission to Bismarck, is one of the ablest young diplomats of England.

The *London Gazette* of November 4th, states that the Queen has been pleased to direct letters patent to be passed under the Great Seal granting the dignity of a Knight of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, unto Edward Kenny, Esq., late President of the Privy Council of the Dominion of Canada.

Prince Gortschakoff is 72 years old, and has been in the government service for nearly half a century, during which time he has represented Russia in Germany and Austria. During the Crimean war he was made Minister of Foreign Affairs, in which position he has displayed marked ability, and has been repeatedly honored by the Emperor.

The results of the late elections in the United States have now been pretty clearly ascertained. Nine-tenths of the members of the House of Representatives of the Forty-Second Congress have been elected, and the political character of the House has been settled beyond doubt. The full House is composed of 243 members; of these, 217 have been elected, namely—125 Republicans and 82 Democrats, leaving the former a majority of 53 votes. The States in which elections are yet to be held will not diminish this majority.

SOCIAL AND DOMESTIC SIGNS OF THE TIMES.

DEACON, THE WIFE POISONER.

This contemptible wretch, now under just sentence of death, is perhaps too much honoured in having even the horrible notoriety of notice in connection with his crime. However, the crime merits notice, because, though to the honour of humanity be it spoken it is in one sense a singular one, yet in another, it seems to emanate from, or be quite in consonance with an increasing evil of the present age. The crime is singular, inasmuch as it is an instance of a great atrocity growing out of the smallest and most dastardly of all souls, and with so little root to it in the sense of motive, that it almost amounts to the anomaly of the loss producing the greater. From the annals of all time, it is, alas! evident that guilty passions, chiefly in the shape of love and ambition, perhaps these two combined, have instigated wife-murder, but it was reserved for our day to produce a "Deacon," who could exhibit the courage to make repeated efforts and finally the successful one to take away a life, yet all the while was so weak of will and so half-hearted in the matter, that he seems scarcely to have decided on the death until it was accomplished. Then, when the deed, so long meditated, so often attempted, is really done, he suddenly discovers that he wishes it undone, and that he has positively procured to himself only a displeasure, and now, like the craven that he is, he whines and strives to palliate his crime by alleging that he was the almost willingly instrument of the almost execrable woman. Verily, we are the legitimate children of our ancient progenitors, Adam and Eve; this man says the woman instigated me and I did the murder. Arraign the jade his accomplice, and she will probably retort on her accuser, for Eve like, refer to the old serpent. But in comparison with this poltroon, Adam was nature's noble man; for he seems to have loved the naughty mother, and they went amicably so far as we are informed into exile; let us hope that *he* never once taunted *her* with getting him into trouble. Samson, too, was a glorious old lion beside this jade, for he had a veritable passion for the wicked Delilah, and was the victim of a passion for her—not of his own vanity or pusillanimity—aye, and what is more, having become the dupe of a woman, he did not wail and howl at her; he evidently too much respect for his own manliness. He probably reasoned in this way, "Served me right for being such a fool." Even though he had his liberty and his eyes these latter would just have led him to play the fool over again. This fellow, Deacon, says that at first he did not feel any return of affection for the girl Vankoughnet; but—to make a long story short—she wooed and he was won. *O tempora! O mores!* Is it come to this? We, veterans in life, can remember a time when there was a notion extant that men were the pursuers, women the pursued. It was then supposed that a woman would scarcely recommend herself to a man's favour by thus brazenly assailing him with caresses and carrying the fortress by storm—not stratagem. Grant this to be an extreme case, still if the tide has reached very high in one instance, it but shows a breakwater gone, or there is a change in old Ocean's course. This is woman's rights with a vengeance, and it is a puzzling question, though one of much import, as to how some of the phrases of social and domestic life of the present day have arisen, and what they portend. This subject will bear further investigation, and I shall therefore shortly take up another starting incident of these "fast" times.—

OLIO.

Leader.

NORTHERN TRANSPORTATION COMPANY.—The report of the suspension of the Northern Transportation Company contains many mis-statements, one being the ridiculously low figure at which the assets are placed. The Company own twenty-one propellers, the value of which is computed at $1,000,000. They have property in Ogdensburg worth $100,000, in Cleveland $80,000, and in other places $120,000—making a total of $1,300,000. If placed on the market, however, the assets would not realize over half the amount stated.

SINGULAR.—It is worthy of notice that at the time of the late rebellion in Canada three officers were stationed with their regiments in Lower Canada who subsequently returned to the old country and succeeded each other as commander-in-chief of the Queen's Forces, viz:—the late Sir C. A. Windham, who served in the Coldstream Guards; Hon. James Lindsay, who was Adjutant of the Grenadier Guards, and Sir Hastings Doyle, the present commander-in-chief, who belonged to the 22nd regiment.—*Ottawa Free Press.*

—The Mississippi Supreme Court has decided that railroads are liable for damages for carrying passengers beyond their destination.

—When were there only two vowels?—In the days of Noah, before you and I were born (in the days of *no A*, before *U* and *I* were born).

United States.

The New York Journal of Commerce does not believe in "scaltold religion."

Archbishop Spalding was received with all the honors at Washington, on the occasion of his return from Rome.

The mission to England will be given to Hon. Henry T. Blow. Sickles or some other distinguished Radical does not get it.

The census gives Utah 86,864 population. Kansas has a population of 354,878, and $83,000,000 worth of farms and farm property.

The manufacture of arms at Ilion and Troy is carried on with great activity; upwards of 1,000 cases of muskets are now awaiting shipment at Troy for France.

The grain shipments by Erie Canal have increased this season by a million bushels, notwithstanding the decreased yield. This is attributed to the reform in the canal management.

Havana special correspondence tells the progress of the insurrection and the even balance of gains and losses on both sides, which seems to prove that regular war is lapsing into a state of chronic bushwhacking. The sugar crop prospects are satisfactory.

The Immigration Convention is still in session at Indianapolis. The resolutions reported and adopted recommend an Emigration Bureau; an adoption of laws in concert with European states for the protection of emigrants; and the rigorous inspection of all agencies and emigrant offices, and the abolition of capitation tax.

YANKEE TAXATION.

We commend the following to the attention of any stray annexationist there may be in the community:—

THERE IS A HAPPY LAND.

And it is not far away either. Five dollars will take you to its northern frontier. A little immorality and mob law crops out here and there, but that is just one feature of the variety which gives the spice to life. The necessaries of existence are not be had at the absurdly low figures for which they can be bought in Canada; but the victuals are consumed and the cloths worn in civilized society. And civilization is worth paying for. Congressman Marshall recently drew the following tempting picture of the taxation:

"A farmer starting to his work has a shoe put on his horse with nails taxed at 67 per cent; driven by a hammer taxed at 54 per cent; cuts a stick with a knife taxed 50 per cent; hitches his horse to a plough taxed 50 per cent, with chains taxed 65 per cent. He returns to his home at night and lays his wearied limbs on a sheet taxed 57 per cent, and covers himself with a blanket that has paid 250 per cent. He rises in the morning, puts on his humble flannel shirt taxed 80 per cent, coat taxed 50 per cent; shoes taxed 35 per cent; and his hat taxed 70 per cent; opens family worship by a chapter from his bible taxed 25 per cent, and kneels to his God on a humble carpet taxed 150 per cent. He sits down to his humble meal from a plate taxed 40 per cent, with a knife and fork taxed 35 per cent; drinks his cup of coffee taxed 47 per cent, and tea 78 per cent, with sugar 70 per cent; seasons his food with salt taxed 100 per cent, pepper 297 per cent, or spice 377 per cent. He looks around upon his wife and children all taxed the same way; takes a chew of tobacco taxed 100 per cent, or lights a cigar taxed 120 per cent, and then thanks his stars that he lives in the freest and best Government under heaven. If, on the 4th of July, he wants to have the star spangled banner on real bunting, he must pay the American Bunting Company of Massachusetts 100 per cent for this glorious privilege. No wonder, sir, that the western farmer is struggling with poverty, and conscious of wrong somewhere, although knowing not whence the blow comes that is chaining him to a life of endless toil, and reducing his wife and children to beggary." Who would stay in Canada after that?

INSIDE PARIS.

The *World's* correspondent at Paris sends a balloon letter dated on the 19th. He states that since the commencement of the siege a number of banking houses having large American connections have suspended all operations. He states that a large supply of rats for food is obtained from the sewers in this way: Jars of glycose syrup are placed in the sewers. The rats, which are very fond of it, plunge in headlong and are caught like flies in molasses. The rat-catcher seizes them, wrings their necks, and makes them ready for the stew-pan. The newspapers contain amusing articles denouncing and ridiculing all fat people, and extoling leanness as an inseparable adjunct of virtue. Sparrows are now sold for 10 centimes apiece. He states: "I now get meat every day. A six days' supply costs 5 cents and 1 mill. I tried horse-beefsteak yesterday, but it made me sick. My butcher now supplies me with sheep's brains once a week at the price of 14 cents each. The story goes the rounds now: A cook said to her master, "Eggs are now 1 franc apiece!" The master replied, "What on earth are the cooks about?" The cook answered, "Sir, the hens have stopped laying eggs." "Oh, mon dieu!" groaned the master, "what will become of us if the hens themselves lack confidence in the republic!"

IMPORTANT SPEECH.—The North German Parliament has opened, King William's speech being read by commission. In it His Majesty refers in appropriate terms to the victories that have been won by the German States; and then proceeds to state plainly that the French people could obtain an acceptable peace if the leaders who represent them were not bent upon ruining the country rather than surrender their power. The annexation of Alsace and Lorraine is insisted upon as necessary to the future security of Germany. No indication is given of the policy of Germany on the Russian question, but documents upon the subject are promised at a future stage.

Kingston Money Market.

Nov. 26.

FOLGER BROS., BANKERS, REPORT THE MONEY MARKET AS FOLLOWS:

American Currency buying	88¾ Bills.
" selling,	89¾ Bills.
Silver buying, (large)	7 Dis.
" selling, (small)	10 "
Gold in New York,	112
Sterling Exchange,	9¼

MONTREAL STOCK MARKET.

Montreal, Nov. 24. We have to note a very quiet week. The closing of the principal Bank Stock Books has checked business—and the inquiry for most Stocks and Debentures has perceptibly fallen off. Prices, however, are generally unchanged.

Bank of Montreal—A few inconsiderable sales have taken place at 229 ex div., but the Stock has since been heavy at the nominal quotation of to-day, 218 to 221 ex div.

Bank of British North America—No shares offering; 108 would be paid.

City Bank—Quotations nominal at 86 to 87½ ex div. No business to report.

People's Bank—Is scarce; 103½ is offered.

Ontario Bank—The nominal rate, ex div., is 105 to 107.

Molson's Bank—Has been sold at 108¾, the nominal asking rate now being 110.

Merchants' Bank of Canada—Has fluctuated from day to day, having been sold down to 116¼ and 116½; it has since advanced, with sales at 117¼ to 117½; the market closing stronger at 117½ to 118.

Bank of Toronto—Transfer Books closed. Nothing to report ex div.

La Banque Jacques Cartier—No sales ex div. to report.

Quebec Bank—Nothing doing ex div.

La Banque National—104 is offered; no shares in market.

Eastern Townships' Bank—No shares offering; 108 would be paid.

Union Bank of Lower Canada—Is offered at 110½; no buyers over 109½.

Mechanics' Bank—75 continues to be offered.

Canadian Bank of Commerce—Quotations nominal at 11¾ to 12¼.

Royal Canadian Bank—Inactive at 68 to 70.

Canadian Navigation Company—No business doing; is nominally quoted at 105 to 110.

Government Debentures—No transactions since our last, there being no bonds of issue in market. 97 is offered for Sterling, five per cent.

Dominion Stock—No late sales. 110 would be paid.

[The Markets on Saturday.

(*Per Dominion Line.*)

Milwaukee, p. m.—Wheat firm but steady, at $108½ a $109½ for No. 1 and 2 cash.

Chicago—Wheat very strong, at $107½ sellers in December for No. 2 spring mixed. Oats quiet, and Barley quiet, 79c cash. Receipts—Flour, 7,875 bbls grain, 277,000 bushels. Shipments—Flour 5,815 bbls; Grain 66,000 bushels.

Oswego—Wheat stronger at $1,27 a $1,28 for No. 2 Chicago Spring. Corn quiet and unchanged. Barley dull. Oats unchanged.

MARINE.

At Picton schooners have gone into winter quarters.

The steamer St. Helen is on her last trip.

The schooner D. McInnes has turned up safe at Hamilton.

The last vessel to clear from Montreal last year the brig Rose on the 24th of November. This year the barque British Queen will not leave the harbor for several days after the above date.

A heavy gale has been blowing on the lake since Tuesday last. The str. Huron left this port on Tuesday morning for Toronto, and has since been compelled to be at anchor at South Bay Point. The propellors Brantford, East and Dromedary have laid here since Friday, weather bound. The str. Corinthian arrived down on Friday. She had to take shelter in Whitby temporarily, en route.

The brig Cohen, cleared on Saturday for Cleveland, with the first load of iron from H. M. Dockyard. The schr. Northern Belle is now loading at the Dockyard.

The schooner Richardson has gone into winter quarters. The schooners Sea Bird and Shandon are laid up in the Batteau Channel. The schooner St. Ann is lying there weather bound.

Customs Imports—In Bond.

Nov. 26.

Str Watertown, Cape Vincent—1 pkg, A B McDonell; 1 pkg, E Stacey; 1 pkg, Weber & Co; 1 pkg, A Main; 1 keg, S B Hance; 2 bxs oysters, E Martin.

G T R, Montreal—1 bbl, G Robertson & Son; 25 bxs tobacco, J Carruthers; 1 case hardware, S Muckleston & Co; 1 crate crockery, V Ockley.

G T R, Coaticook—1 bx smoked fish, W R McKae & Co.

Brig Sir Chas. Napier, Toledo—223 pcs walnut, 37 pcs ash, Calvin & Breck.

Bark Prince of Wales, Toledo—252 pcs walnut, 15 pcs walnut, 33 pcs oak, 1 pc ash, Calvin & Breck.

Str Watertown, Cape Vincent—2 boxes oysters, 1 bbl shell oysters, S H Blondheim; 1 bx, C F Gildersleeve; 1 pkg, J Henderson.

St. Andrew's Society.

ANNIVERSARY FESTIVAL in honor of ST. ANDREW'S DAY at the

BRITISH AMERICAN HOTEL, On Wednesday, 30th Inst.,

At 8 o'clock, P. M.

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

All Scotchmen are invited to attend.

ALEX. FALCONER,
Sec. & Treas.

Kingston, Nov. 26, 1870. 280

CAUTION.

I HEREBY caution all parties against crediting my wife, Dorathy Harpell, without a written order, signed by me to that effect, or also purchasing any property belonging to me from her.

JOHN HARPELL,
Lot 16, 3rd Concession.

Township of Kingston, 28th Nov., 1870. 280

MUNICIPALITY OF PALMERSTON AND SOUTH CANONTO.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Municipal Council of the united Townships of Palmerston and South Canonto in the County of Frontenac, will at their next sitting on Saturday, the 3rd day of December next, proceed to pass a By-Law or By-Laws for the purpose of establishing the undermentioned roads or some or one of them within the said municipality, viz:

1st, A road starting from the west corner of Lot No. 32 at the boundary line between Palmerston and South Canonto, in the 6th concession of Palmerston, running south to the end of Lot 31 in the 5th concession, then south-west through Lots 31, 30 and 29, to the old Survey at the 5th Concession Line.

2nd. A road starting at the west corner of Lot 23 in the 2nd concession of Palmerston, running north-east across Lots 24, 25 and 26 to the 3rd Concession Line, thence north across a corner of Lot 26 in the 3rd concession to Lot 27, in the 3rd concession, thence north-west across Lot 27 to the 3rd Concession Line.

3rd. A road starting at the boundary line of South Canonto at a post marked "R" at the east corner of Lot 23 in the 1st concession of Canonto, running north-east through 23 and 24, and touching a corner of Lot 25, all in the 1st concession of South Canonto, thence through Lots 26, 27 and 28, in the 2nd concession, and terminating at the 3rd concession.

4th. A road starting at a post marked "R" at the south-west corner of Lot 6 in the 10th Concession of Palmerston, thence north through Lots 6 and 7 to the 11th Concession.

By order of the Council,
FRANCIS ELKINGTON,
Township Clerk.

Clarendon Ardock P. O., November, 1870. 280

R. & J. GARDINER,

ARE NOW SHOWING AN ELEGANT ASSORTMENT OF

BLACK GLACE,
GROS GRAIN SILKS,
GROS DE SUEZ OR Corded Silks, in twenty shades of colorings,
COLORED GLACE SILKS,
JAPANESE SILKS,
IRISH POPLINS of the best makes,
HANDSOME MADE UP DRESSES for Evening Wear,
SILK MANTLE VELVETS,
OSTRICH PLUMES,
FRENCH FLOWERS,
FRENCH KID GLOVES,
MALTESE AND CLUNY LACES,
EMBROIDERIES AND TRIMMING,

With a profusion of the Newest Novelties of the season, selected by our own Buyers now in the European markets.

Our entire Stock of SILKS, SATINS and VELVETS having been purchased before the advance in price, caused by the Franco-Prussian War, we are enabled to offer this class of Goods at remarkably Low Prices for Ready Money.

R. & J. Gardiner.

Kingston, Nov. 30th, 1870. 280

SHELL OYSTERS!

CARAQUET OYSTERS!
35 CENTS PER PECK.

MALPECK OYSTERS!
50 CENTS PER PECK, at

F. S. REES'.

ANOTHER LOT OF
DOOR MATTS
at 12½ Cents each.

McEWAN'S CELEBRATED
Finnan Haddies & Bloaters
ARRIVING DAILY.

COFFEE!
at 25 CENTS PER POUND, very fine.

F. S. REES',
157 Princess St.

Kingston, Nov. 25th, 1870. 279

LOST LAST EVENING,

A MINK NECK FUR,

Between R. McIntyre's store and Miss Douglass' dwelling. Any one returning the same to the subscriber will be rewarded.

R. McINTYRE.

Kingston, Nov. 23rd, 1870. 277

Good Servant Wanted.

WANTED—A GOOD SERVANT WOMAN, one who can Cook and Wash. Apply at the *British Whig* Office.

Kingston, Nov. 24th, 1870. 278

P. W. O. Rifles String Band,

(*Under the Leadership of T. H. Smith.*)

IS now ready for all first-class engagements.

Application to be made to

T. H. SMITH,
Queen Street,
Near Sydenham.

Kingston, Nov. 22nd, 1870. 276

TENDERS WANTED.

FOR the erection of a BLOCK of BUILDINGS on the corner of Dundas and East Streets, Napanee.

Tenders will be received till noon of Dec. 7th.

Plans and Specifications can be seen at the office of H. L. Geddes, Napanee, or at the office of the Subscriber.

JOHN POWER,
Architect.

Kingston, Nov. 22, 1870. 274

PRINTING.

THE undersigned, in returning thanks for the liberal patronage extended to him in the Printing business for many years past, begs to announce that he has sold the material and good-will of the business to MR. WILLIAM BAILIE, who has been Foreman of the Office during the past ten years.

Mr. Bailie is well known as an attentive, correct, first-class Printer, and the undersigned has much pleasure in recommending Mr. Bailie to those who have heretofore favoured him with their patronage, as well as to the public at large.

JOHN CREIGHTON.

Kingston, 21st Nov., 1870.

WITH reference to the above, I beg to state that I am prepared to execute every description of Printing in the best style, at the lowest rates, and with punctuality.

OFFICE—over the City Book Store, King Street, Kingston.

WILLIAM BAILIE.

Kingston, 21st Nov., 1870. 278

WINTER APPLES,

(BY THE BARREL.)

Sweet Cider by the Gallon.

Sweet Havana Oranges
(VERY FINE.)
NEW LEMONS & DATES,
JUST RECEIVED.

MALAGA GRAPES.

Seltzer Water,
AT

R. TOWN'S
Fruit & Oyster Depot,
Masonic Buildings Market Square.

ALSO
SWEET POTATOES, COCOA NUTS, LEMONS
LOBSTERS & SARDINES

Fresh Oysters Arriving Daily.

Kingston, Nov. 17, 1870. 278

House To Let.

WITH immediate possession—No. 3 Wesley Row.

Apply to
GEORGE A. KIRKPATRICK.

Kingston, Oct. 27th, 1870.

CREDIT SALE

OF

HORSES, CATTLE, SHEEP, PIGS, &c., &c.

WILL BE SOLD BY AUCTION

On Monday, Nov. 28th,

AT THE RESIDENCE OF

MR. JOHN STRACHAN,

Lot No. 13, Western addition, Township of Pittsburgh, near Barriefield, the following property, viz:

5 Good Working Horses,
10 Superior Milch Cows,
10 Head of Fat Cattle, Steers and Heifers,
50 Superior Sheep,
8 Yearling Store Pigs,
1 Lumber Waggon,
3 Lumber Sleighs,
1 Iron Plough,
1 Harrow,
1 Sett Double Harness,
1 Fanning Mill,
1 Revolving Horse Rake,

A quantity of Hay and Straw, together with a lot of other articles not necessary to mention; also, all his

Household