New Advertisments.

Hats! Hats—Clark Wright.
For Sale—Adam Amey.
Special Notice—Johnson's Anodyne.
To Let—Apply at this Office.
Special Notice—P. Dougherty.

The Daily British Whig.

Optifer per Orbem Decor.

THURSDAY EVEN'G, MARCH 28, 1872

BLACKMAIL.

Several cases have recently come to light in the United States that show to what extent the infamous practice of blackmailing is carried on. There seems to be a regular system at work whereby prominent men of standing in the community, including clergymen, are marked by those who traffic in this work. Many cases might be referred to as showing the mode of operation adopted by the lovers of blackmail, but two or three will be sufficient. A leading New York merchant, who was also an important member of an evangelical church—a man of elderly life and the father of a large family, was entrapped into a scene of moral guilt, and though he considered himself unknown, he was astounded on being addressed by his correct name. He paid liberally to escape exposure, and this payment was repeated until it became a scourge of terrible character. The old man was bled until his funds were exhausted, and then came exposure with general disgrace. Another case is told of a handsome woman who hired a pew in one of the Brooklyn churches. She was a stranger, but her money was accepted, and she generally had the company of a man of gentlemanly appearance. It was somewhat remarkable that she had obtained a pew immediately next to that of a great capitalist, but it was not known until some time afterward that she had for a year endeavored to make his acquaintance, with a view of victimizing him in which she failed. The Buffalo *Commercial* tells the case of a clergyman who, after he entered on his duties, was summoned to perform his christian offices at a house which he had not before visited. He had no sooner arrived in the sick chamber than two scoundrels, who had laid the trap, impeached him with calling for improper purposes, threatening that if he did not give them a certain sum of money, they would expose him. In the extraordinary position in which he found himself, and not being willing to have his name mentioned in connection with crime, he foolishly yielded to their demands. At intervals his persecutors made further demands, to which he gave way. The result was, that his life became so unhappy that he gave up his parish. He subsequently died in a small, out of the way town in Canada, having previously informed his friends of the persecution to which he had been subjected. The case of the Rev. Dr. Carter, of New York, has brought the subject prominently before the public. A woman endeavored to threaten him into giving her money, alleging, of course, that he had been guilty of crime, and promising secrecy if he granted her request. Dr. Carter had the moral courage to resist the infamous woman's demands. He wrote to her to call on him. She did so, when to her astonishment, two policemen were ready to take charge of her. No punishment can be too severe for people who live in this way. Dr. Carter has set a good example to those who may be victimized in future. It is to be hoped that his action will encourage others to bring to bring to justice those guilty of such diabolical practices.

EDITORIAL NOTES.

The investigation into the sale of arms to France by the United States continues. The developments in the case are thus spoken of by the N. Y. *World*:—"No evidence could be more absolutely conclusive and unassailable. Mr. Sumner's charges are fully sustained, and General Grant's administration is convicted of the most agregious bad faith, hypocrisy, and violation of the rules of neutrality it had publicly professed to lay down for its own guidance."

The St. Paul correspondent of the *Globe* says, that Riel and Lepine were conveyed to that city in a special stage chartered by the President of Governor Archibald's Council. Whether this is true or not we don't know. If it is, it is simply disgraceful. The same correspondent states that these notorious characters are in communication with the Fenian bodies at St. Paul and its vicinity, and that should the troops be withdrawn, another raid will be attempted this summer.

Disraeli to Attack the Treaty.

LONDON, March 26.—Mrs Disraeli has intimated his intention to attack the provisions of the Treaty of Washington on the ground that its terms imply grave concessions on the part of Great Britain with regard to the Canadian fisheries and canals. Much doubt and uncertainty exists in political circles with regard to the course to be adopted by Mr. Gladstone in relation to the treaty.

An Earthquake in California.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 23.—A shock of earthquake was felt throughout the State this morning. The central force appears to have been in the Sierra Nevada, east of Visalia. At Visalia the shocks were sufficiently strong to throw goods from the shelves in stores and to crack the walls of some buildings. At San Francisco the vibrations lasted twenty seconds, but were not felt by more than one-tenth of the population. Parties at the foot of the hills, twenty-four miles east of Visalia, report a crash as of mountains rent asunder. The earthquake evidently proceeded from that point, and radiated with with decreased force throughout the entire length of the State, but was strongest along the base of the Sierras. Some slight damage was done at Visalia, but none is reported elsewhere.

THE RAILWAY AID.—It is understood orders in council have been passed, granting additional aid to railways, subject to the ratification of the Legislature. The principle adopted is, when there are two or more rival lines, to give the aid to the shortest route. Under this rule, the Toronto, Grey & Bruce, which goes direct from Harriston to Wingham, gets the grant in preference to the Wellington, Grey & Bruce Southern Extension, which makes an extensive curve by way of Ainleyville. Besides, the main line of the Wellington, Grey & Bruce could not give the Toronto line running powers over its line.

A PLEASANT ENTERTAINMENT

This is a season of musical excellence and successful Entertainments. To speak only of very recent Concerts, those of St. Patrick's and Bethel Lodge, were notable successes, and have been appropriately followed by the Entettainment last night in Victoria Hall, by the Sons of Temperance in Kingston, the object of which was to assist them in bearing the expense of removing from the former Hall to the new one. The Concert, in music and attendance, outshone all others of its class during the present season, and has brought forth high encomiums.

At seven o'clock the Hall began to fill, and from that time there was an eager rush for seats, and fortunate were those who came early. Before eight o'clock aisles and corners were filled, and new arrivals had to turn away from the doors, disappointed and wiser on the rule of always being early. The programme was the best of all the "Readings" of the year. The piano duetts by the Misses Sutherland and the Misses Sanderson were charmingly rendered, and the violin solo of Prof. Smith, "Home, Sweet Home" was a delightful repetition of one of his popular peices. He was rapturously recalled, and played "Life let us cherish." Thus the instrumental portion was well sustained. Dr. Jarvis' recitation of "Spartacus," the Spartan's noble address, was most feeling and entertaining. Mr. John McIntyre read a hearty poetic defunciation of the "Moloch of Intemperance" written by our local bard, Mr. Evan McColl, and which was heartily applauded. Mr. McIntyre afterwards was very entertaining in an account of a visit to the Shakers. The Messrs. Tandy were, as usual, most gladly greeted, and never were their songs more popularly received. In their first duett, "Oh, haste crimson morn," they were recalled, and song the "Larboard Watch." Later in the evening they sang "Hear me, Norma," and joined in two trios with Mr. Bell, "Hark, Tis the Indian Drum," and "Hark, The Curfew's Solemn Sound," the former of which, with the drum accompaniment, had a pretty effect. It is unnecessary, from the reputation the Messrs. Tandy have of never disappointing their audience, to say how well they sang. Miss Jones, who has a sweet voice, sang very prettily, and was loudly encored. Mr. Joseph Walkem sang "My Queen," in his most pleasing manner, and that it is well known is very pleasing, and was enthusiastically recalled. "The Family Pew" again made a delightful encore song. Miss Jennie E. Tandy sang the "Evening Bells" in a charming manner, and was assisted by a quartette of male voices. The song was indeed very pleasing. Miss Greenwood sang the pretty aria, "Consider the Lilies," and did it full justice, being well applauded. Miss Anna Town was loudly applauded also in her song, "Then You'll Remember Me," which was sweetly rendered. Mr. R. Tandy gave the last of the solos, "Come into the Garden, Maud," and he gave it beautifully. Never did a programme give more pleasure, and a repetition, we are sure, would be popular. The Kingston Sons of Temperance can prepare a very good entertainment.

TO-DAY'S NEWS.

Gold is on the "jump." It has advanced 1½c to 110½, and is still tending upwards. Reports from London excite the market.

A San Francisco Judge has been sentenced to be hanged for murder.

The Paris *Constitutionel* has been suppressed by order of the Governor of the city.

Mr. Ashbury has been elected Comodore of the Royal Harwood Yacht Club.

The Master Printers are still firm at Toronto, and are getting the best of the battle apparently.

The Bookbinders of Toronto to the number of fifty, struck work yesterday.

A large fire took place in Glasgow, Scotland, last night, whereby £100,000 worth of property was destroyed.

The Prince and Princess of Wales visited the Pope at Rome yesterday. He desired to thank the Queen for her sympathy.

Odger, the republican demagogue, has received an invitation from Norwich to stand as a candidate for the vacant seat in Parliament, to represent that borough.

A meeting of Internationals was held in Madrid on Wednesday night, which was of an excitable character. Fighting took place, and pistols were drawn, one man being shot during the row. The troops dispersed a meeting at Grenada on the same day.

Holy Week.

Services are held in all the Anglo-Catholic and Roman Catholic Churches every day during this Holy Week. In the latter churches, this evening and to-morrow evening, the office of the Tenebræ (darkness) will be chanted. This consists of the matins and lauds for the following morning, which it is customary to recite over night. On to-day, sometimes called Holy or Maunday Thursday, (from the word *mandatum*, commandment with which one of the services begins) the institution of the Lord's Supper is commemorated. The bells are not rung nor instruments of music sounded, from the Gloria in Excelsis in the mass of Thursday until the same time on Saturday. A consecrated host is carried in procession to some temporary altar prepared for it, and kept there until the next day, when the priest carries it back to the main altar and consumes it. There is no mass on Good Friday. It is the most mournful day in the whole ecclesiastical year. Everything about the church (save the Repository) has a sorrowful appearance. The altar is bare of all ornaments, the candles are lighted, the vestments of the priests and acolytes are of black, no bell is rung, no music resounds through the vaulted aisle—all is in keeping with the solemnity consequent on the reflection, that on this day the World's Redeemer died an ignominious death. The services are chanted in a mournful tone, and consist of lamentations and woeful predictions of the Prophets. The Passion of Our Lord, according to St. John the Evangelist, is solemnly read, and everything betokens an all-prevading mental anguish and misery. On this day, also (the only one in the year), no host is consecrated at the altar.

It is said the Ontario Government intend to remove all Government deposits from the Montreal Bank to the Ontario Banks.

THE ASSIZES.

THURSDAY.—The following criminal business was done to-day.

The Grand Jury brought in the following true bills: against Abial A. Welch for Assault; John Dillon, Forgery; do, False Pretences; Elizabeth Crinnell, Keeping Postal Letter, and second count for stealing money therefrom.

Dillon, a shoemaker in the employ of Mr. Alex. Sutherland, and whose case was reported a week ago, pleaded guilty to both charges. Sentence deferred.

THE QUEEN VS. HIBBERT.—The prisoner was charged with stealing $10 from J. Cumberland. He was entrusted with the amount to procure small change. Verdict, not guilty. Mr. Britton for the Crown; Mr. O'Reilly for the defence.

THE POST OFFICE CASE.—Elizabeth Crinnell was placed on trial on the charge of keeping a post office letter containing $75, the property of Joseph Connell. In addition to the evidence given at the Police Court for the Crown, the sister of Joseph Connell, of Parkhill, Ont., appeared to prove that she posted the letter at Parkhill. However, the letter could not be produced to prove that the letter sent to Connell was actually the one that the prisoner obtained, and so His Lordship, Justice Morrison, directed the jury to find prisoner not guilty. Therefore the second charge, that for stealing the money from the letter, was also dismissed. Mr. Britton for the Crown; Mr. McIntyre for the prisoner.

In the case of Rape against Michael Donoghue, the jury found a verdict of common assault, according to the spirit of the Judge's charge.

The case of forgery against John Waddell will probably be brought on to-morrow. The murder case against the Brothers Palmatier will then be surely brought on.

American War Prospects.

The London *Morning Post* had an article recently on the Alabama difficulty, in which it points that it would not be in the interests of the United States to go to war with Great Britain. It says:

"It has been suggested on this side that the Americans care little or nothing about the sentiment of the Alabama claims, whereas they attach great importance, to the existence of an open sore between the two countries. That there may be some politicians in the United States who view the international relations between the two countries from this singular standpoint is possible, but we are confident that they are in a minority. Of what use, let us ask, could it be to the Americans to pick a quarrel with Great Britain, and what advantage would they be likely to reap from doing so? We are constantly told that Canada is defenceless, and that it only rests with the Union to determine the precise moment at which the Dominion should be swallowed up. It is even rumored that should we withdraw from the Washington treaty the American government would treat the clause relating to the Canadian fisheries as binding, and proceed to exercise rights which we have hitherto denied to them. But the advisers of President Grant are better informed than the general multitude, and know that Canada is not so defenceless as she seems, and that her annexation could only be attained, if ever, at the cost of a long and bloody war. The Dominion could at a shorter notice bring a greater number into the field than the great republic itself, and it must not be forgotten that if the frontier of Canada is of great extent and defenceless, that of the United States is in the same position. At the first signal of war the English fleet would cross the Atlantic and blockade the American ports; and no one knows better than the Secretary of navy at Washington that the Union possesses no vessels which could compel us to raise the blockade, or return the compliment by sealing up our ports.

Supposing, however, Great Britain was worsted in the conflict, and Canada incorporated in the Union, has that class of politicians to which we have referred reflected on the consequences? The balance of power in the Union would be destroyed, and Canada and the Southern Confederacy between them would effect that disintegration of the republic, despite the Northern States, which was so nearly effected in 1861."

GARROTTING.—It is a noteworthy fact that since garroters have been sentence to flogging, the offence has been rapidly disapearing from the criminal records of England. An official report has just been made, showing that since 1864 the number "flogged" amounts to 5,614. The great instrument used is the birch, the "cat" being only used in about one case in fifty. This punishment being inflicted only for "garroting or robbery from the person with violence," it is rather strange that the majority of the offenders should be boys between the ages of eleven and fourteen. A considerable number of the victims were between eight and nine years of age; a couple of dozen at seven years, and one little rascal is put down at four, and he received "ten stripes with the birch." The English courts apparently believe in the Scriptural maxim that "to spare the rod is to spoil the child."

INSTRUCTIVE.

—The word mayor is derived from the Latin *major*, (greater,) and means senior alderman.

—The cost of running a train of cars 40 miles an hour is said to be double that of running 20.

—Calico, the well known cotton cloth, is named from Calicot, a city in India, from whence it first came. Calico was not known in England at all until as late as the year 1631.

—The first piece of artillery was invented by a German, soon after the invention of gunpowder, and artillery was first used by the Moors at Algesiras, in Spain, over 500 years ago.

—The first bank was established in Italy, in the year 808, by the Lombard Jews, of whom some settled in Lombard street, London, where many banks have ever since been located.

—Women never appeared upon the stage among the ancients; their parts were represented by men, until as late as 1662, when Charles II. first encouraged their public appearance.

—Armorial bearings became hereditary at the close of the twelfth century, and took their origin from the Crusaders, who were accustomed to paint their banners with various devices.

—The most ancient manuscripts were written without accents, stops, or separation between the words, nor was it until the ninth century that copyists began to leave spaces between words.

—The bayonet derives its name from the place where it was invented, Bayonne, in France, and was first used in battle as a weapon by the French in the year 1703, and soon became universal.

—The practice of insurance is of great antiquity, and was known in the time of Claudius Cesar, A.D. 43. It is certain that assurance of ships at sea was practised as early as the year 45 A.D.

TELEGRAPHIC.

The Internationals in Madrid.

THE CONSTITUTIONEL SUPPRESSED—OPODE INVITED TO RUN FOR PARLIAMENT—THE PRINCE AND PRINCESS OF WALES VISIT THE POPE.

Per Dominion Line.

MADRID, March 27.—At a meeting of the Internationals in this city last night, there was much excitement, and the proceedings were disorderly. A fight ensued, pistols were used, and one man was shot. The troops dispersed the meeting yesterday in Grenada.

PARIS, March 27.—Gen. L'Admirault, Governor of Paris, has prohibited the publication of the *Constitutionel*.

LONDON, March 27.—The republicans of Warwick have invited Ogder to contest the election in that borough for the vacant seat in Parliament. McFerne's extensive warehouses and adjoining buildings, in Glasgow, were destroyed by fire last night. Loss £100,000. Mr. Ashbury has been elected Commodore of the Royal Harwood Yacht Club. Mr. Sidpridge will soon sail with a large party of emigrants for Virginia.

ROME, March 27.—The Pope yesterday gave a long audience to the Prince and Princess of Wales. He desired them to convey to the Queen of England his thanks for her constant evidence of sympathy, and praised the people of Great Britain for their pity.

NEW YORK, March 27.—The ss. *Hammonia*, from Hamburg, and the *Idaho* from Liverpool, have arrived.

NASHVILLE, TENN., March 27.—Geo. Wm. Trobridge, formerly Governor of Tennessee, died at his residence in Gallatin to-day.

SANFRANCISCO, March 27.—Judge Jas. Brashton has been convicted of the murder of Mr. Hughes, and has been sentenced to be hanged on the 17th of May.

TORONTO

AN IRON STRIKE—THE MASTER PRINTERS STILL FIRM.

(Per Dominion Line.)

TORONTO, March 28.—A man named Daniel Brown was arrested yesterday for assaulting his wife; he was brought before the Police Magistrate this morning, and remanded. The Grand Trunk Brigade Concert, to be held on the 2nd of April, will be a grand affair. Signor Boscoritz, pianist, is engaged for the occasion. A mass meeting of the employees of the iron trade was held last night, to discuss the nine hour movement. Master printers are firm in their resolve to resent the demand, and support newspapers in their present stand. Nothing over the printer's strike has transpired. The number of hands on the several papers is increasing. The *Telegraph* is being printed at the *Globe* office, and the *Express* announces this evening that it will appear in its usual size on or after Saturday. Arrangements are being made to have girls employed as early as possible. It is thought that this action of the proprietors will bring the printers to time.

VERY LATEST.

MADRID, March 28.—No disturbances have occurred in this city, or in Grenada, since those reported yesterday. The condition of the country is tranquil.

NEW YORK, March 28.—Prof. S. B. Morse is lying dangerously ill at his residence. His friends and physicians fear the worst. His disease is said to be paralysis of the brain.

SOUTHAMPTON, March 28.—The steamship Herman, from New York, has arrived.

LAST NIGHT'S NEWS

The *Prussian* arrived at Portland at 2 p.m. yesterday.

There was a fire in the Pierrepont House, Brooklyn, yesterday. Loss about $15,000.

A bill has been introduced into the N. B. Legislature to abolish the Legislative Council.

Another ineffectual attempt was made in the U.S. Senate, yesterday, to remove the duty on salt.

Garth's metal works, of Montreal, were destroyed by fire yesterday, involving a loss of $21,005. Fully insured.

H. M. steamer *Rosario* visited Nazapa to investigate the circumstances of the murder of Bishop Patterson. The natives fired upon the steamer's boats, whereupon the steamer shelled the village and killed a number of natives.

Latest advices from Queensland report that the war steamer *Bishlak* picked up a waterlogged schooner, name defaced, and found on board fourteen dying Kanakas and several dead persons in the hold. The vessel is the *Fiji*, which disappeared from the Fiji coast two months ago with a party of Warburton's murderers.

The Power of Nitro-Glycerine

PREMATURE EXPLOSION—TWO MEN SERIOUSLY INJURED.

POUGHKEEPSIE, N. Y., March 26.—A serious nitro-glycerine explosion occurred on the Poughkeepsie and Eastern Railroad, in the suburbs of this city, to-day. The laborers had charged a blast, and led a fuse from it. The empty can which had contained glycerine, was, as usual, placed on the blast to destroy it, so that no accident should happen from the careless handling of it, as it is known that even a drop of nitro-glycerine is a dangerous explosive. The foreman, Edward Kelly, put the can on the blast just as the fuse was fired. Almost immediately the can exploded with fearful force, and was blown into a hundred pieces, many of which struck Kelly in the right leg, penetrating to the bone. Though partially stunned, he had presence of mind enough to know that it was not the blast which had exploded, and so crawled away as best he could and hid himself behind an adjacent car. He was brought to the Poughkeepsie Hotel, and Drs. John R. Cooper and Hasbrouck were summoned. The probing of the wounds was painful. One hole in Kelly's leg was nearly four inches in diameter, and from it were taken several pieces of the can, bent double. Although terribly injured, Dr. Cooper thinks he will recover, unless tetanus or lockjaw ensues.

Luke Whalen was also terribly injured. Particles of the can struck him in the throat and groin, cutting and tearing the flesh in a fearful manner. James Leonard was injured in the head slightly. What caused the premature explosion is as yet unknown.

The British House of Commons is now engaged in removing one of the last of the relics of religious intolerance. The University Test Act will doubtless be repealed in a few days. This action will throw the privileges of the great seats of learning open to all denominations.

A COUNTRY'S PROTECTION.

The way to which American subjects have been treated in Cuba without proper interference on the part of the United States authorities, has created considerable indignation in the island. The correspondent of the *World*, contrasting their apathy with the action of the British, says:

"Since the outbreak of the revolution there have been but three British subjects arrested within whole island. In each case a British man-of-war was sent from here with orders to take the arrested parties on board. There was, in neither of these cases to be any discussion, any examination, any delay. The commanding officer was simply instructed by the England Admiral to get the men out of prison. In each of the three cases the Governors of the ports where the Englishmen were arrested declared, their inability to deliver the prisoner, the arrests they said, had been all made by the volunteers, and the Governors have no force wherewith to resist them; but in each case the prisoner was delivered to the British naval officer, and not in one case was force used. I assure you that when Admiral Lee allowed old Dr. Howard to be taken off to Africa in convict a grab, comparison made between the protection afforded by the Union Jack and by the Stars and Stripes, were not flattering."

CURRENCY.

The Toronto ladies are vaccinated—with borrowed matter.

The first Napoleon asked, with exquisite nonchalance, "what is history but a fable agreed upon?"

A Chinese mission has for some time been established at Melbourne, Australia, under the charge of the Wesleyan Missionary Society.

A New Haven doctor quieted a clamorous landlord by showing him a skeleton in a closet, and saying that "that man came here just two weeks ago with a bill."

The fact is stated that over 7,000,000 copies of the Bible were circulated last year; more by millions than were ever before distributed in one year, and three millions more than were in existence in 1800.

The east side of Hildesheim Cathedral is nearly covered by a single rose tree, mentioned in documents nearly 1,000 years ago. The stem is a foot in diameter, and it bears countless flowers every summer.

Rev. Charles A. Pitman, delegate to the Methodist General Conference from the Liberia Conference, is a native African. He has the honor of being the first General Conference delegate ever elected from Africa.

The latest neat invention for disguising the female form divine is called a "supporting extension bustle." It is a satisfaction in dull times like the present to know that there is a bustle in one branch of business, at least.

An Indiana woman first married a man named Rolb. When he was gone she united with a person named Robbins. No sooner was he entombed than she secured a certain Mr. Robinson, and now he is dead. Proposals for another partnership will be received, but only for men who can go one better on Robinson.

A. T. Stewart is a wise man. Having no children of his own, he intends to leave his fortune of nearly or quite $70,000,000 to public and private charities, and has recently made his will with this purpose in view. If he can avoid it, he does not intend that his property shall be eaten up, after his death, in foolish and interminable law-suits.

IN GENERAL.

—Queen Victoria has hired a villa at Baden until April 15th.

—Eleven British soldiers were drowned at Gibraltar the other day.

—The Toronto Printer's Union claim to have $12,000 in their treasury.

—At the late Assizes in Ireland there was a remarkable diminution of criminal cases.

—It is proposed to erect the new Protestant Hospital at Ottawa, at a cost of $250,000.

—The cost of preparing St. Paul's Cathedral for the thanksgiving ceremony was £13,000.

—The defalcations of the Secretary of the Birmingham Gas Company amount to $200,000.

—The International "Central Council" in England is said to be organizing a new attempt on France.

—The Marquis of Bute, who is about to marry a daughter of Lord Howard, has an income of over $1,500,000 per annum.

—The carpenters of Brooklyn, N. Y., have struck for the eight hour system of labor, and for the same pay as for ten hours.

—Mr. Perley has arrived in Ottawa after a sleigh ride of nearly nine hundred miles among his shanties on the Upper Ottawa and its tributaries.

—The crusade against the vendors of obscene literature is progressing vigorously in New York city. Another of the scamps has been sent to the Penitentiary.

—The number of passengers conveyed over the three London Railways, the Metropolitan, St John's Wood, and Hammersmith Railways, on Tuesday, Feb. 27, (Thanksgiving Day,) was 243,863.

RUSH TO EUROPE.—The coming summer bids fair to witness an unprecedented rush of travel to Europe. Already the choice berths are engaged on the main steamer lines as far in advance of August, and the time is not unlikely to come when a pallet on the floor of the grand saloon may be deemed by no means an undesirable purchase. One great occasion of the rush is no doubt that some lurking fear of further hostilities limited the volume of last year's travel, and that deficit must be made up this summer. The stream has been partially dammed, but now the floodgates are opened. Moreover, Paris is now more herself than at last season.—*N. Y. World.*

A SWISS HERMIT.—An extraordinary person was buried at Muotathal, fourscore years of age. This man, named J. L. Heinzer, had lived for more than 60 years a solitary life in a goat stable, far removed from every human habitation. His dormitory was carpeted with goat skins, the litter for those small cattle served him for a bed, and his nutriment consisted almost entirely of bread and goat's milk. He refused as superfluous the conveniences of life which were offered to him on all sides in his advanced old age, and up to his last breath he maintained the full use of his reasoning faculties, and, at the same time, his mode of life more than frugal.—*Swiss Times.*

SPRING OPENINGS are the order of the day in New York. A. T. Stewart has a column in the leading papers announcing his specialties this spring—an announcement for which he will pay some thousand dollars; and the other large and enterprising houses in the dry goods and furnishing lines are following in his wake.

NEGRO.—A human being treated as a brute, because he is black, by inhuman beings, and greater brutes, who happen to be white. The Ethiopians paint the devil white; and they have much better reason for making him look like a European, than we have for giving him an African complexion.

THE NEW RAILROAD

IT IS TO PASS THROUGH PRESCOTT.

Lanark, March 27th.—Messrs. Huberts and Keefer with a surveying party on the line of the Ontario and Quebec Railway left to-day, have traced nearly an air line from Carleton Place without engineering difficulties. The village Council has voted money to survey and locate a line. A bonus of $150,000 from Lanark is freely talked of, and it is expected the question will be brought before the Council in June. The route to be explored westward crosses the Mississippi at Playfair's mills, the line between the townships of Bathurst and Dalhousie and enters also the township and county of Frontenac, south of Bolton's Creek.—*Montreal News.*

GOOD FRIDAY.—To-morrow morning Divine Service will be held in all the Anglican Churches and in St. Mary's Cathedral. In the Queen Street Wesleyan Church there will be service at 10.30 a. m.

ANDIS PARDINES, a French Canadian, came from Sherbrook this morning on his way to the Kingston Penitentiary, for two years imprisonment for bigamy.

POLICE COURT, Thursday.—Thomas Kinchlar, drunk, fined $1 or 15 days. Committed. James Campbell, drunk and breaking windows. Fined $1 and pay $3 for the windows.

ARRIVALS AT THE ANGLO-AMERICAN HOTEL.

Up to noon, Wednesday.

Weir Anderson, Toronto; J A Finch, Cleveland, O; James A MacAlister, London; B Burns and wife, Picton; Geo F Bartlett, Cape Vincent; Mr and Mrs Manson, New York; C Van Vechten, Cape Vincent; Wm Cowan, Toronto; H J Barrington, Montreal; Dr A U Fairbarn, Cape Vincent; Mr Carpenter, Toronto.

Up to noon, Thursday.

W H Hamilton, Watertown; E D Sibbells, Utica, N Y; George E Dewey, Syracuse.

New York Gold Market.

New York, March 28, 3 p m.

Gold 110¼; sterling exchange 109¾ to 110¼.

MONTREAL STOCK MARKET.

Montreal, March 28, 1 p.m.

Bank of Montreal, 227½, 227.
Merchants' Bank, 128½, 128.
Bank of Commerce, 130½, 130.
Ontario Bank, 110½, 109½.
Toronto Bank, 205½, 203½, 205½.
Royal Canadian Bank, 106½, 105½.

NEW YORK MARKETS.

New York, March 28.

Flour quiet steady. Wheat firm with fair local enquiry; red 67 to 70c; amber 72 to 75c. Corn firmer at 71 to 72c; sales 71½. Oats quick and steady at 57 to 58½. Seeds 9 to 9½c. Pork 2,75. Gold 10½.

TORONTO MARKETS.

Toronto, March 28.

Wheat—white $1,28 @ $0,00; Spring, 1,20 @ $1,26. Flour, xx, $5,70 @ $0,00; Spring x, $5,25 @ $0,00; No. 1 super, $5,20 @ $5,25. Barley, 65c. @ 65c. Oats 40 to 41. Peas, 70c. Corn, 56c. Rye, 70c. Beans $1,90 @ $2. Lard, 9c. Dressed Hogs, $5. Pork, $14. Butter—Dairy, 17c. @ 18c.; medium, 16c. @ 17c.; poor, 9c. @ 12c.

Western Markets.

Per Dominion Line.

Chicago, March 27, 12 noon.

Wheat strong; Cash 49¼; April 49¼; May 24¼; June 26; Corn firm; cash and April 37¼; May 41¼; June 42¼; July 43¼. Oats firm; 29¾ bid; Rlers 31. Rye quiet at 69c to 70c. Barley quiet, 51c to 52c. Highwines nominal; 83½c. Pork steady; cash 11,30; April 11,30 to 11,35; May 11,50. Lard weak. Receipts—hogs 6653 dressed; market moderately active but lower; extreme range 4,00 to 4,60; bulk sales 4,25 to $4,30 for light grades.

Montreal Produce Market.

Per Dominion Line.

March 28.

Flour—Receipts 700 bbls; supers steady at 5,70 to 5,80; medium and strong bakers', 5,90 to 6,00; No. 2, 5,40 to 5,50; extra quiet, 6,00 to 6,15. Wheat—spring dull and unchanged; on red winter & white. Corn—small sales, 63 to 64c. Oats, dull at 30c. to 32c. Peas, 82c to 84c. Clover seed, none reported. Provisions—new mess pork dull, 15,50 to 15,75; old mess 15,25 to 15,50. Lard, 9¼ to 9½c. Dressed hogs, nominally strong.

KINGSTON MARKETS.

BRITISH WHIG OFFICE,
March 28th.

FLOUR is still very steady. In the retail market XXX per barrel may quoted at $7,50; XX pastry at $7,00 to $7,10; spring extra $6,50, and No. 1 superfine $3,00 a 3,25 per 100 lbs.

GRAIN is coming steadily, though in diminished quantities. The market is nearly over. Spring Wheat scarce at $1,20 to 1 23. Peas 72 to 73c. Barley 65c and Rye 70c. Oats plentiful at 38 to 40c, 10c extra for choice lots for seed.

SEEDS scarce, clover $6,00 to $6,50; grass $3,00.

POTATOES are at 40 to 50c per bushel. Turnips 40 to 50c; carrots 40 to 50c; and beets 60c per bushel.

BUTTER by the tub is 17 to 18c per lb. Choice 18c to 20c. Fresh, by the pound rolls, 20 to 25c; in large rolls 18c to 20c. Eggs 15 to 18c per dozen, plenty. Cheese 11 to 12c.

MEAT—Beef forequarters are selling at $4,00 to $5,00 and hindquarters at $6 to $7. Pork is more in demand, and prices are $7,00 to $7,50 pork. Mess Pork $15; Prime Mess $14. Mutton and Lamb 6 a 8c; Veal, a little in at 5 to 6c. Hams 10 a 12c; Smoked Shoulder, 8c.

POULTRY.—Turkeys are scarce, and range from 80c to $1,50. Geese 60 a 70c. Fowls per pair 50 a 70c. None very plentiful.

GREEN APPLES are from $3,00 to $3,50, the latter very good samples.

HAY is rising in price. It is selling at $15 to $17; Straw $8.

WOOL selling at $4,00 to $4,50 for hard, and $2,00 to $2,75 for soft. Coal $8 a ton.

HIDES.—Little doing; per 100 lbs $8,00. Fallen and grubby Hides and Kips $6 per 100 lb. Sheep and Lamb pelts to $2,00 a $3. Calf Skins per lb 10 to 12½c. Wool per lb., 36 to 40c. Tallow, 8c per lb rendered, 5c rough.

DIED.

At Cataraqui, on the 28th of March, 1872, Emily S., the beloved wife of Dr. Brown, and third daughter of Denis Lake, Esq., in the 27th year of her age.

Friends and acquaintances are requested to attend the Funeral at 3 o'clock P.M., on Saturday.

To Let.

THE LARGE THREE STOREY STONE HOUSE, desirably situated, on Ontario Street, near the Waterworks, with 13 rooms, including basement kitchen, cellar and large dining and drawing rooms. It affords a delightful view of the lake and river.

Apply on the premises to Mrs. Mammin.

March 27, 1872. 78

HATS! HATS!!

FIRST PRIZE HATTER.

CLARK WRIGHT,

KINGSTON.

1872. Spring Styles. 1872.

IF you want a Good, Cheap and Fashionable SILK OR FELT HAT, GO TO

CLARK WRIGHT'S,

Where you will find the Largest and most Fashionable Assortment of Hats in the city, both of his own make and also English and American styles. Cloth Caps, great variety, Scotch Caps, &c.

Hats made to order and fitted by a Paris Conformateur, which will give ease, and comfort to the wearer.

I give you here a few of the leading styles on hand:—The Blapford Hat, Bragravia, Sefton, Fortesque, Fitzgeorge, Sussex, Cobden, Stanley, Tyrolese, Strasbourg, White Fawn, Hereford, Cambermere, Marlington, Tennyson, Lorne, Arthur, Prince of Wales, Dominion, Victor.

March 28, 1872. 75

To Let.

A FIRST-CLASS PIANO. Apply to

THOS. WILSON.

March 28, 1872.

For Sale,

A SPLENDID FARM of 150 ACRES, very pleasantly situated at the VILLAGE of SYDENHAM, two never failing Streams thereon; also a small Orchard, with a Stone Dwelling, two Barns, Sheds, Drive House, and other out buildings. The land is of the best quality for farming purposes.

For particulars apply to the proprietor on the premises.

ADAM AMEY.

Sydenham, March 28th, 1872. 75

Post Office Notice.

ON FRIDAY NEXT, the 29th instant, (being Good Friday) this Office will be only open from 7.30 A.M., till 10 A.M.

All Day Mails will be closed at 8.30 A.M.

British Mails, via Portland, will be closed at 8,00 A.M.

Night Mails will be closed as usual at 9.00 P.M.

R. DEACON,
Postmaster.

Post Office, Kingston,
March 27th, 1872. 74

To Contractors.

TENDERS will be received by the undersigned until Noon of SATURDAY, 30th instant, for the Masons and Carpenters work of a SCHOOL HOUSE, for St. Paul's Church.

The lowest Tender not necessarily accepted.

JOHN POWER,
Architect.

March 26th, 1872. 73

NEW

Spring Goods.

SHAW & MINNES'

Are Showing the contents of

40 CASES AND 20 BALES

—OF—

NEW SPRING GOODS!

NEW CRETONNE SUITS, handsomely Embroidered.

New Fancy Dress Goods.
New Black Double Warp Lustres.
New Figured Lustres.
New Plain Lustres.
New Black Figured Grenadnies.
New Plain Black Grenadines.
New and Black Paramattas & Coburgs.
New Black Paramattas & Crape Cloth.
New Dolley Varden Prints.
New Dolley Varden Bordred Prints.
New Black Gros Grain Silks.
New Black Glace Silks.
New Fancy Silks.
New Balmoral Skirts.
New Fancy Cloakings.
New Lace Curtains.
New Velveteen Jackets.
New Black Silk Jackets.
New Black Lace Shawls.
New Ottomen Shawls.
New Paisley Shawls.
New Mantle Velvets.
New Collars and Cuffs.
New neat Lace Collars.

ALL CHOICE GOODS!

SELLING CHEAP AT

Shaw & Minnes',

GLASGOW WAREHOUSE

March 23, 1872. 73

LECTURE!

BY PROFESSOR

GOLDWIN SMITH,

—ON—

"Gustavus Adolphus & Wallenstein.

An episode of the thirty years War."

IN THE

CITY HALL, KINGSTON,

IN AID OF

St. John's Church, Portsmouth,

—ON—

TUESDAY Evn'g, April 9th.

At 7.30 o'clock.

Tickets 25 cents each.

March 26, 1872. 73

W. H. SULLIVAN, Barrister and Attorney at Law, Office—Clarence Street.

Wanted.

BOAT BUILDERS. Apply at once to

A. McCORKELL,
Boat Builder,
Ontario Street.

Kingston, March 23, 1872.

St. Patrick's Society.

A SPECIAL MEETING of the St. Patrick's Society will be held at the Hall Wellington Street,

On Thursday, the 4th of April

At 7.30 P.M., to discuss matters of importance.

☞ A full attendance is requested.

By order.

P. DOUGHERTY,
Rec. Secretary.

March 28, 1872.

R. & J. GARDINER

RESPECTFULLY ANNOUNCE

The Arrival per Recent Steamers

—OF—

LARGE QUANTITIES

—OF—

NEW

SPRING GOODS

Selected by one of our Firm,

NOW VISITING THE

Principal Markets of Great Britain and the Continent.

R. &. J. Gardiner.

Kingston, Feb. 22, 1872.

R. & J. GARDINER

ARE NOW SHOWING

SPLENDID VALUE

In BLACK GLACIE.

GROS GRAIN SILKS,

IRISH POPLINS,

REAL LACES,

AND FRENCH KID GLOVES.

☞ A Call Solicited

R. & J. Gardiner.

Kingston, Feb. 22, 1872. 45

AUCTION SALE

OF

DRY GOODS.

On Saturday Next, 30th March,

WILL BE SOLD BY AUCTION, the Balance of the Stock of Dry Goods remaining in the Store of the late James Davis, Esq., composing a General Assortment of

Staple Fancy and Seasonable Goods.

The entire Stock must be Sold before the 1st May, as the Building must be vacated at that time for the purpose of rebuilding.

AUCTION SALES on Saturday morning at 10 o'clock; Afternoon at 2 o'clock and 7 o'clock in the evening, and to continue each day and evening until all is Sold.

Terms, strictly cash.

CHAS. McMILLAN,
Auctioneer

Kingston, March 27, 1872. 74

To Let.

THE HOUSE ON PRINCESS STREET, near Gordon Street, occupied by Mr. John Hinden, Jr.

Possession on May 1st.

March 12, 1872. 71

HEATH & GUNN,