New Advertisments.

Notice—Chas Belwa.
Wanted—Bookkeeper.
Public Notice—J Hamilton.
Piano Tuning—Mr Kollmer.
Removed—Trust & Loan Co.
Social Assembly—E Thornton.
Notice to Debtors—B Kennedy.
Special Notice—Bryan's Wafers.
Special Notice—Pattee & Gardiner.
Special Notices—New Montreal House.
Chancery Sale—Gildersleeve & Walkem.
New Montreal House Opened—L J Erly.

The Daily British Whig.

WEDNESDAY EVEN'G, APRIL 10, 1872

Local Weather Report

DEPARTMENT OF MARINE AND FISHERIES, CANADA.

Telegraphic report to Magnetic Observatory, Toronto.

Local observations for 27 hours ending at 7.30 A. M., April 10th, 1872.

	Bar.	Ther.	Dir. of wind.	Vel. of wind.	State of weather.
24 9.30 P.M.	29.52	47°	S.S.W.	11 miles.	Cloudy
1 9.30 P.M.	29.51	43°	S.W.	2 miles.	Clear
7.30 A.M.	29.63	40°	S.W.	5 miles.	Cloudy

The barometer is read corrected for temperature and reduced to sea level.

S. WOODS.

THE COMING SESSION.

After having been delayed to the utmost extent allowed by the British North America Act Parliament will assemble to-morrow, and its most interesting session since Confederation be commenced. The consideration of the Treaty of Washington, waiting for action upon the Fishery and Tariff clauses of which by the American Congress has delayed the opening of the House, will be the subject of prime importance to be discussed. The long withheld explanations of the Premier must come at last, and the policy of the Ministry be disclosed. What that policy will be we do not pretend to be able to predict. It will be actuated, no doubt, by the golden rule of the Ottawa Cabinet—keep office, honestly if we can, but keep office.

The question of Independence, which of late has been somewhat prominently before the public, will also form the subject of important discussion, as there will be explanations of the meaning of Mr. Howe's Ottawa speech, rigidly exacted by Opposition leaders. If there was any logical consistency in the Ottawa Cabinet Mr. Howe's speech would place them in an awkward dilemma. If his colleagues are in unison with his Independence doctrines they dare not face the country. If they are not Mr. Howe should be sent to the right about. What will be the upshot of the Howe escapade time alone will disclose. There is little doubt that the Government will make desperate efforts to wriggle off the hook.

The disastrous results predicted by the Opposition leaders when Nova Scotia applied for an additional subsidy will find an exemplification during the present session, as New Brunswick emboldened by the success of her sister province will press her claims for better terms, pleading poverty and lessening revenues. Nova Scotia can thank Mr. Howe for the largeness of the sop thrown it, and if New Brunswick could only put up a noisy and troublesome agitator like Mr. Howe, in want of a Cabinet office, her chances for a successful grab at the public funds would be infinitely more promising. We shall have an opportunity of returning to the discussion of this important question during the session, and dwelling upon the fatal, though wilful mistake, made by the Government in entertaining the claims of Nova Scotia to an increased grant when it was clearly shown them that the example would be followed by the other provinces, and the financial terms of settlement, arranged by the Act of Confederation, utterly unsettled and broken up.

The administration of affairs in Manitoba, which has provoked much just and hostile criticism throughout the Dominion, will be the subject of an ugly cross-examination of Ministers. Among independent, honest men we think there is an unanimous belief that the manner in which the Dominion Government have exercised their powers in the North-West have been shameless to a degree. To use the words of a Conservative candidate for Parliament, there is little doubt that the discussion in the House of this question will show the Government in unmistakeable terms that the people of this province, at least, "will have no more truckling to rebellion or shaking hands with treason."

The condition of our volunteers will form another ground of attack upon the Ministry and do much to weaken their loosening hold upon the country. Under the administration of Sir Geo. Cartier our volunteer system has been an ignoble feature as far as the men and native officers are concerned—though it has been a brilliant success as to imported Staff officers who have found it an excellent excuse for doing nothing and battening at the public crib, while English speaking volunteers are without clothing and their loyalty and fidelity contemptuously ignored. The most disgraceful jobs have been perpetrated to show favor and put money in the pockets of the French Canadian pets of the Minister of Militia. So flagrant has been the mal-administration of the Militia Department and so signal a failure the volunteer system that the Toronto *Telegraph*, usually a supporter of the Government, has been forced to speak out in unmeasured terms, showing up and condemning its abuses.

The above are a few of the more popular subjects which Parliament will discuss during the next month or two, but other questions of great commercial importance will likewise come in for consideration. The enlargement of our canals, the Pacific Railway, a probable slight change in the Tariff, the Intercolonial Railway and other questions of importance will have to be discussed. The Session will be the most important held since Confederation owing to the moment of the questions to be discussed and the fact that it precedes a general election. We have little doubt that the gentlemen of the Opposition will place the conduct of the Ottawa Cabinet before the country in such a light that general election will necessitate a change of position of the parties in the House and send the Conservative party into the cold shades of opposition for a long, long time.

Many of the Conservative journals denounce in unsparing terms the Hamilton speech of the Hon. Mr. Macdougall. They see no end of the heretical doctrines attempted to be inculcated by it; but, strange to say, when Mr. Howe uttered similar sentiments at Ottawa a few weeks ago, they taxed their ingenuity to the utmost to frame excuses for that which they now cover with unmeasured blame. What a difference it makes whose ox is gored! Mr. Howe, a member of the Government, must be defended at all hazards, however treasonable or ill timed his utterance. But no such obligation is imposed in the case of Mr. Macdougall, who is blamed for uttering what the Conservative organs defended in Mr. Howe's case. Consistency is a jewel not found, it would seem, in the Conservative Camp.

The Government of Bavaria recently asked a vote of 20,000 florins with which to subsidize the Ministerial Press. The Opposition offered a strong resistance to the grant being made, when the Premier threatened to help himself to the money, and trust to future luck for a Bill of Indemnity. His threats, however, were disregarded and the item rejected. Commenting upon the above facts the Detroit *Union* thus satirizes the condition of political morality in the United States:—

"These fellows don't understand the first principles of "political economy." How would such a matter have been managed in this enlightened country? Our Government would never have asked such a thing, nor run the risk of taking the money, in the hope of getting an indemnity bill passed. They would have proceeded in a straightforward and manly way to steal the money, and bother no one about it. If they should happen to be detected there is nothing easier than to steal more to pay a committee for a little whitewash."

NOTES.

—At the Bishop's Chapel, Ottawa, there is to be a special Thanksgiving Service next Monday. The Form has been sanctioned by the Lord Bishop of Ontario, and will be somewhat similar to that used in St. Paul's Cathedral. We presume the same form will be used in Kingston.

—One of the representatives from British Columbia will move the address in reply to the speech from the Throne in the Commons. All the members of the Government are now in Ottawa, and the daily meetings of the Cabinet are lengthy, to give the finishing touches to the measures to be submitted to Parliament.

—A meeting of mercantile men was recently held at Brantford, when it was recommended that a general act should be passed by the Dominion Parliament under which Boards of Trade might be constituted so as to avoid the necessity of obtaining special acts in each case. The Board of Trade of Kingston would have felt the convenience of such an act when it was seeking in corporation. It had to apply to two Parliaments before it discovered which was the proper one to confer the powers.

Don't fail to Call at the New Montreal House and see their Cheap Black Silks.

Panics.

Lately we gave the circumstances of a serious panic in a Cathedral at Quebec, and now there is another exciting occurrence of the kind reported there. During the delivery of a lecture at the hall on St. Anne street, to the Sunday School children, by the Rev. Mr. Marsh, a heavy weight behind the curtain fell and some persons raised a cry of fire, and a panic commenced, women screamed and fainted; children shrieked, and there was a general rush for the doors. The greatest confusion prevailed. A little boy was knocked down and trampled, but not severely. In a little while, however, order and confidence were restored, and it was fortunate it was so, for the panic had reached a dangerous height. Lately a diabolical attempt was made in Kingston to create a similar excitement, but it failed. And again it shows what a little cause will produce a great effect in a crowded hall, when at Mr. Keeley's Benefit, on Monday evening, the most trivial circumstance led to a great excitement. One man stood up and looked around him: immediately twenty more got up to see what the attraction was; then two hundred more thought there was something up and rose also, and then the rest of the audience of over one thousand persons, caught the infection and jumped from their seats also. Many ladies became quite excited, and all eyes were set on the door at the back of the hall, but of course there was nothing to be discovered except the fact that all had been very foolish.—These two circumstances suggest the calling forth of the most strenuous efforts to discover the author of any false alarm apt to be dangerous in its consequences. Rigorous punishment should follow detection.

Admiralty Court for Ontario.

(*To the Editor of the BRITISH WHIG.*)

SIR,—Much inconvenience has been hitherto felt by the maritime and trading community owing to the want of Admiralty Courts; and as these interests are growing from year to year in importance, the matter cannot much longer be neglected. It is true, there is a talk of consolidating the courts, but neither of these has, in this Province, an admiralty jurisdiction, and the subjects which come under the cognizance of admiralty courts, and the powers necessary to deal with them, are so special that it is doubtful whether they could be properly included in a common jurisdiction without impairing their efficiency. I think there should be two or three admiralty courts established in Ontario, say at Kingston, Hamilton and Sarnia, or in such other convenient ports as might be selected. I need not point out the advantages such courts would confer on all persons connected with the shipping trade, whether owners, masters, sailors, shippers, shipbuilders, or persons furnishing supplies to vessels, and I hope to see some action taken in the matter at Ottawa during the coming session.

Yours, &c., J.

April 10th, 1872.

Forty inch White Cotton, 8 yds. for One Dollar, at the Montreal House.

GOLDWIN SMITH'S LECTURE

The City Hall last night was filled by a select audience to listen to a lecture on "Gustavus Adolphus and Wallenstein: an episode of the thirty years' war," by the above named gentleman. Apart from the lecture and its subject not a few were doubtless anxious to look at Goldwin Smith—a man who has figured somewhat prominently of late years before the public of Great Britain and the United States. A gentleman of wide scholarship, an ex-Oxford Professor of Disraeli's *Lothair*, an avowed Republican in England, leaving his lecture room and literary status behind him to seek in America the realization of that enlarged freedom, wide-spread prosperity, and perfection of Government with which distance had enchanted his vision—his disgust at the wide divergence between the dream and the realization—all this lent a peculiar interest to the appearance and utterance of last night's lecturer. Those who thought to find in Mr. Smith the usual typical physical qualities of an Englishman were much disappointed. Looking more like an American gentleman than an Englishman, nothing about him indicates his nationality except his accent and an entire absence of platform rant and noisy declamation. His voice is altogether too weak to fill the City Hall, and many who sat on the rear benches were unable to hear the lecturer at all. In a quiet, unaffected manner, he opened his lecture just as if he were before his old Oxford pupils. This, of course, disappointed many who expected to listen to an orator, or at all events to a finished elocutionist. Those, however, who were fortunately near enough to hear the lecturer's words could not fail to be delighted at the literary workmanship, the finished sentences of the lecture, and the dramatic skill with which the leading features of the story were grouped. The Latin tells us that it is true art to conceal. The quiet skill with which Wallenstein, Gustavus Adolphus, and the other leading actors in the bloody drama were bodied out into living realities once more, showed that the lecturer's art was of a higher order than that which trusts for success upon posturing and noisy declamation. None who listened but must have had accurately impressed upon their minds the salient characteristics of the Thirty Years War, and vivid portraits of the great men who fought it. This, after all, is the test of a lecturer's skill—to bring his subject vividly before his hearers and impress upon them the lessons which are to be deduced from it. While a few would have preferred more noise and less sense, the cultivated part of the audience enjoyed a rich intellectual repast in listening to the lecture—fitly so called, and not an oration, as some expected.

At the conclusion of the lecture—as quiet and abrupt as its opening—Mr. Geo. A. Kirkpatrick, M.P., moved, seconded by the Very Rev. Principal Snodgrass, a vote of thanks to the lecturer, which was tendered him by the Chairman, Mr. R. J. Cartwright, M.P., and duly acknowledged. We have to thank the gentlemen through whose efforts we were enabled to enjoy an hour in the company of so distinguished a gentleman and scholar as Mr. Goldwin Smith.

For a good assortment of New and pretty Dress Goods, call at the New Montreal House.

TELEGRAPHIC.

(*PER DOMINION LINE.*)

O'CONNOR PLEADS GUILTY.

NEW CABLE LINE.

DISASTROUS FRESHET.

LONDON, April 9.—The lad O'Connor pleads guilty of a charge of assaulting the Queen, but asks for a mitigation of the punishment on the ground of insanity. Judgment in his case will be rendered on Thursday.

A circular is issued inviting subscriptions for 45,000 shares in the Great Western Telegraph Co., which proposes to lay telegraph cables direct from England to New York, and thence to the West Indies. The shares are twenty pounds each. The total capital of the company is fixed at £1,350,000. The Hoopers will make and lay the cables for £330,000.

BERLIN, April 9.—The German bishops will meet in Fluda to-morrow. The Conference will be secret and last two days. The Archbishop of Cologne presides.

CINCINNATI, April 9.—The Ohio River has risen 20 feet since last evening, and is still rising. There is a rise in the Sciotto river, and 125 coal boats, containing over one million bushels of coal, were swept away.

OIL CITY, PA., April 9.—At a mass meeting held here to-day the oil markets, after blockade of forty days, are declared open to all same as before the advent of the South Improvement Company.

ST. CATHARINES, April 9.—It is expected that the Welland Canal will be opened about the 20th inst.

TORONTO

RESIGNATION—A COMBAT—SMALL-POX SPREADING.

Special to the Whig.

TORONTO, April 10.—Rev. Dr. Tiffany left for Newark last evening. It is rumored that A. T. McCord is about to resign City Chamberlainship, and S. B. Harman will be probably appointed, instead.

A stoning match took place yesterday between school boys of St. Patrick's and St. John's Wards schools; one of the combatants was arrested by the police.

Yesterday a horse and cart backed into the bay, and the animal was half drowned before it was rescued.

Deposits in the Post Office Savings Bank during the first three months of the year amounted to $59,951 against $66,404. The decrease is accounted for by the existence of a Receiver General's Savings Bank.

Tenders are solicited for the erection of Y. M. C. A. Hall. It is to be a fine building.

Present investigations show small-pox to be much worse in the city than was imagined. Thirty-five cases and four deaths during a week is alarming. The people and the city authorities are setting vigorously to work to clean lanes. Vaccination is going on briskly. A case was found in Park Street, where a lad of ten years of age, in an advanced stage of the disease, was found in bed with four other children not yet affected. This disease is appearing in those parts of the city where sanitary precautions have been neglected.

VERY LATEST

HALIFAX, April 10.—The Anchor Line str. Dacian is ashore at Jeddoni, 35 miles from Halifax. No mails yet.

MOVILE, April 10.—The ss Europe from New York, and ss Scandinavian from Portland, touched here.

LONDON, April 10.—A special from Paris to the *Times* says:—"Thiers has formally declared the order requiring persons entering France to have passports to be abolished. Henceforth travellers will be relieved therefrom, nor will they be subjected to the scrutiny of official officers while sojourning in the country.

THE SERVICE.—Messrs. Calvin & Brock have received a renewal of the contract and subsidy for the tug line between Kingston and Montreal.

GREAT BRITAIN.

BRIGHT AND THE REPUBLICANS—TRUE BILLS AGAINST THE CLAIMANT—THE QUEEN—THE EX-EMPEROR.

LONDON, April 9.—John Bright in reply to an address from some Republicans declaring that he was destined to be the first President of the Republic of Great Britain, writes, he hopes it will be a long time before the English people are called upon to decide between Republic and Monarchy. Their ancestors settled matters for them, at least for the present. Posterity must decide it in future. Bright expresses doubt as to whether the Republicans are his real friends.

Lord Dufferin, the newly appointed Governor-General of the Dominion of Canada, will sail for Quebec in June.

The Grand Jury at Old Bailey this morning returned a true bill of indictment against Tichborne, "the claimant," charging him with forgery and perjury.

The Morning *Post* repeats the rumour which it gave yesterday, that Napoleon has borrowed fifteen million pounds in London, but the truth of the rumors is authoritatively denied.

The Prince and Princess of Wales have gone to Florence.

Continental correspondents of London journals find a prolific subject for ridicule in the stories which German and French newspapers indulge in, concerning the Queen's visit to Baden-Baden, its objects and possible results; but even the wildest of these romances has not hinted at Victoria's abdication.

Regatta Shirts 2s 6d; Flannel Shirts 5s at the New Montreal House.

UNITED STATES.

At Charlotte, the harbor is free from ice.

The Rochester Iron Ore Company will excavate 5000 tons of limestone from the Chaumont quarries this season.

The nautical element of the community is hard at work scrubbing decks, tarring lines, and making ready for business.

Chicago, April 9.—Lake freights—Vessels were held finaly at 13c, 18c, and 19c for corn to Buffalo, Oswego, and Kingston, by sail.

Present appearances indicate that anthracite coal will be cheaper next summer than it has been before 11 years.

Fishermen along the lake, anticipate a poor season, as the lateness of breaking up of the ice will give but short time for taking fish.

Scranton, April 8.—This morning an explosion of a fire damp occurred in the Pine Brook shaft of the Lackawana Iron and Coal Company, resulting in the death of one man and the serious injury of two others.

Towellings, Sheetings, Factorys, &c., Cheap, at the New Montreal House.

IN GENERAL.

—Some humanitarian has invented a carpet beating machine.

—Self ease is pain; the only rest
Is labor for a worthy end.—*Whittier.*

—Travellers say that Russia is now more like an immense camp than a nation simply considered on a peace footing.

—The United States are about taking steps to have Dr. Howard released from the bondage which he has so long suffered from the Spaniards in Cuba.

—Eight young ladies of New York have been licensed by the State Medical Society to go forth and look at the people's tongues, and "Ah! indeed!" at $2. a visit.

—Great fears are entertained lest the Erie Canal be seriously hampered this year for want of water. The reservoirs, it is stated, were never so low at this time of year.

—Settling Accounts.—"I never go to Church," said one; "I spend Sunday in settling accounts." "The day of judgment will be spent in the same way," was the reply.

—Prince Henry, son of the Crown Prince of the German Empire and the Princess Victoria of England, has just been apprenticed to a bookbinder in Berlin. His father is an expert compositor.

—A person calling himself Lord Gordon has turned up in New York claiming to be an owner of Erie Stock. A late number of the London *Times* says the person he claims to be was drowned in 1866.

—Cornell University proposes to have a female department. The necessary buildings will be commenced during the summer, $75,000 having already been paid by Mr. Sage, of Buffalo, for that purpose.

—It would appear from the communications made by M. Thiers to the Commission of Inquiry into the causes of the French insurrection of the 18th of March, 1871, that the King of Italy would have marched an army into France against Germany in the autumn of 1870, if his Ministers had not strongly opposed such a course.

—A Frenchman of Allentown, Penn., cut his throat the other day, because he could not get his boots on. How much more reasonable it would have been if he had simply placed his boots on the ground, inserted his toes, then hired a pile driver to ram his all the way in! Or he might have laid his boots down on the ground and crept into a howitzer, and had himself fired into them.

—Mirrors sometimes cast unpleasant reflections. One did in Boston last Saturday, when a young woman, seeking to slyly appropriate a pair of kid gloves while the clerk's back was turned, was thus detected by him. He didn't do anything in a hurry, but when she handed him five dollars to pay for another pair which she had bought, he safely smiled and said, "That pays for both pairs." The maiden blushed and hastily retired.

The assortment of Prints at the New Montreal House for Style and Beauty are second to none in the City.

STABBING AFFRAY.

A MAN HURT—NOT DANGEROUSLY.

This afternoon, about half-past four o'clock, a man named Edward Ridley, from Elgin village, Leeds, was stabbed in an hotel yard on Ontario Street. He had a squabble with a man said to be a Kingstonian, and had a severe fight with him. Ridley punished his antagonist severely, cutting his face, from which blood flowed. Both men were somewhat in liquor. There was a large crowd of spectators, and after the fight all retired to the bar room, where the hard feeling was kept up. The two antagonists stepped inside, apparently to finish the fight. Ridley tried to kick the other, who saying he was ready for him, plunged a knife in his neck below the ear. The injured man began to bleed profusely and was assisted to walk as far as Dr. Fenwick's Surgery, a block and a half off, the wound being pressed down to prevent effusion of blood. The wound was at once examined by Dr. Fenwick, and Dr. H. Yates too arriving. Ridley was well cared for, and the wound bound up. It was found that an incision had been made by a sharp knife severing the protid gland. The man in half an hour or so was able to converse easily, and Dr. Fenwick thinks he will be all right again in a few days. Had the cut been made a little lower there would have been much danger from hemorrhage.

The assailant, whom numbers of people saw, but nobody at this hour can name, escaped. The police have been scouring the city, and have been posted at the G. T. Depot to prevent escape.

The affray caused great excitement in the east end, exaggerated reports having been circulated. Dr. Fenwick's office was besieged by hundreds.

Small-Pox.

We feel it our duty to contradict the report that small-pox is prevalent in Pittsburg. There has not been a positive case, so a medical gentleman of that Township informs us. There have been three deaths of children, one of which might be from light valoroid, but the other two were not, certainly. Chicken-pox though, is in several families, and is apt to spread. But as to a small-pox epidemic there is none. Why then create a sensation?

CANADA.

—Small-pox is prevalent in Beauce and adjoining counties.

—Robins are plenty now, and they seem bound to stay.

—It has been decided by the Orange Lodges at Toronto to celebrate next 12th July at Brantford.

—The Grand Lodge of South Carolina, at its recent annual communication, recognized the Grand Lodge of Quebec.

—The Rev. Donald Fraser, formerly of Montreal, has had the honorary degree of D.D. conferred upon him by the University of Aberdeen.

—The contract for the building of walls and gates surrounding the public buildings at Ottawa has been awarded to Mr. James Goodwin, of that city.

The congregation of the Episcopal Church of St. Thomas, Ont., have tried the free seat system, and have found it to pay so well that at the vestry meeting it was unanimously resolved to continue the experiment another year.

For the new style of Mantles call at the New Montreal House.

Navigation.

Albany, N. Y., April 9.—A freshet in the river continues, but indications are that it will not materially increase.

Port Hope, April 9.—The steamer *Norseman* left this morning for Charlotte on her first trip this season, with a full load of cattle and white wheat.

Owen Sound, April 9.—The ice in the bay is very thick, and there is no prospect of navigation opening before the first week in May.

Wallaceburg, April 9.—Navigation is open here. The steamer *Clark* makes regular trips between Sarnia and this port. The steamer *Holt* made her first appearance to-day.

Toronto, April 9.—The port of Toronto was opened yesterday afternoon by the entrance of the schooner *Centurion*, from Brighton, laden with 150 tons of Kingston Pig Iron.

ROME

THE POPE—MONUMENT TO MAZZINI.

Rome, April 9.—The Pope has refused to receive the sum of money which was offered him by the Italian Government. His Holiness, in declining the gift, declared that when it become necessary for him to accept alms as a means a subsistence he would only receive them from the Catholic world.

A committee to provide for the erection of a monument to the memory of Joseph Mazzini has been organized, with Garibaldi as President.

For the new Ottoman Scarf Shawl call at the New Montreal House.

LAST NIGHT'S NEWS.

An Albion despatch announces the death of the Hon. Erastus Corning.

The erection of a magnificent Anglican Cathedral in Winnepeg is contemplated by the people of the diocese of Rupert's Land.

A freshet carried away three bridges in the town of Kincardine yesterday—and others on the Goderich road are impassable, and likely to be carried off.

Five stores were burned in Windsor yesterday. By the timely arrival of a steam engine from Detroit the flames were prevented spreading.

A fire destroyed Mr. James King's cooperage, in Ingersoll, yesterday. Loss $5,000; no insurance. Trick's hotel was also destroyed at the same time. Loss $2,000; no insurance.

A gentleman recently from St. Paul reports Riel and Lapine still living in high style at the Montreal Hotel in that city, and in constant communication with Gen. O'Neill and other Fenians in St. Paul.

Col. Bernard has been invested with the order of the Knighthood of Isabella Catholica, by the King of Spain, on account of his services in preventing the Cuba enlistment enterprizes in Montreal last year.

The Opposition in the Nova Scotia Legislature, after an extraordinary display of obstructiveness, have met with a decisive defeat, all their amendments to the Government railway policy having been rejected by large majorities. The lesson should not be lost upon the factionists.

New York Gold Market.

New York, April 10.

Gold 116; sterling exchange 9¼ to 10¼.

TORONTO MARKETS.

(*Per Dominion Line.*)

Toronto, April 10.

Wheat—Spring, 1.25; Fall, $1.30. Flour—xx 0.00 to 0.00; fancy, 0.00 to 0.00; x, 5.75 to 5.75; spring x 0.00 to 0.00; No. 1 super 5.20 to 5.25. Barley, 60 to 65c. Corn, 56c. Oats, 40. Peas, 70c to 00c. Rye, 70. Butter, 12 to 17c. Lard, 9c. Pork 14.00 to 15.00. Dressed Hogs, 5.00.

Montreal Produce Market.

(*Per Dominion Line.*)

April 10.

Flour—receipts 2700 bbls; supers fair demand, 5,95 to 6,05; strong bakers', 6,00 to 6,10; No. 2 5,45 to 5,50; extra quiet 6,10 to 6,15. Grain—Wheat none offering; fall 1,37 to 1,39. Corn 63c to 64c. Oats, 31c to 32c. Peas, 82c to 84c. Clover seed, 9¼. Provisions—new mess pork, 15,25 to 15,50, old 15,00; thin mess, 14,25 to 14,50. Lard 9½ to 9¾. Dressed hogs, 5,50 to 5,75.

MONTREAL STOCK MARKET.

(*Per Dominion Line.*)

Montreal, April 10, noon.

Bank of Montreal, 227½, 227½, 4 at 228, 95 at 227¾, 15 at 227½.

Merchants' Bank, 134½, 134½, 110 at 135½, 10 at 134.

Bank of Commerce, 136½, 136, 300 at 136½.

Ontario Bank, 112, 111.

Toronto Bank, 270, 269.

Royal Canadian Bank, 108½, 108.

Molson's Bank, 114½, 114.

Banque du Peuple, 112½, 110.

Metropolitan Bank, 106, 105½.

City Bank, 80, 77½.

Hoisery, Gloves, Laces, Fringes and Trimmings, all fresh, at the New Montreal House.

MARRIED.

At the residence of the bride's father, on the 5th inst., by the Rev. G. Cuthbertson, Mr. S. Hutchinson, of Toronto *Globe*, to Miss Julia McColl, eldest daughter of Mr. Alex. McColl, of St. Thomas, Ont.

DIED.

In Kingston, April 8th, Gertie, the youngest child of Mr. Thomas Graham, aged 1 year.

In Kingston, on the 8th of April, Grace Rice, wife of Frederick B. Welch, aged 35 years.

At her residence, in the Township of Hinchinbrooke, on the 8th inst., Helen, wife of Mr. Wm. Bartm, and daughter of Joseph Watson, Esq., aged 28 years.

At Gananoque, on the 1st April, Jane Isabella, daughter of John Haig, aged 19 years.

The Spot for a full range of Table Linen is the New Montreal House.

Piano Tuning.

MR. KARL KOLLMER from A. & S. Nordheimer, Toronto, is in Town. Parties wishing their Pianos perfectly tuned will please leave their orders with Captain Swales, British American Hotel.

April 10, 1872. 85

SOCIAL ASSEMBLY.

The 'Prentice Boys'

INTEND HAVING A SOCIAL ASSEMBLY at the

Victoria Music Hall,

ON

Wednesday Ev., 17th of April.

MONTGOMERY'S QUADRILLE BAND will be in attendance.

TICKETS 50 cents per couple; no charge for extra ladies.

The Committee will spare no pains to make this as pleasant as possible to all who attend.

Tickets to be had of the following Committee: W. Perry, S. H. Angrove, J. Ainslie, R. Murphy, F. Thompson.

E. THORNTON, Secretary.

April 10, 1872. 85

Public Notice

IS HEREBY GIVEN that the Council of the Corporation of the Township of Hinchinbrooke, will hold their First Sitting of the COURT OF REVISION at John Leslie's Hotel, on MONDAY, the 20th of May next, at TEN o'clock, A.M. All persons interested are requested to govern themselves accordingly.

JOHN HAMILTON, Tp. Clerk.

Parham, April 10, 1872.

Trust & Loan Company of Canada

IN consequence of the REMOVAL of the Offices to Toronto on the 16th instant, the business of the above Company will be closed until that day.

All further communications must be addressed to Toronto.

Kingston, April 10, 1872. 85

Notice.

NOTICE is hereby given that the COURT OF REVISION of the Township of Pittsburgh for the year 1872, will be held at the Council Office, (Barriefield) on MONDAY, the THIRTEENTH day of May next, at TEN o'clock, A.M.

By order,

CHAS. BELWA, Tp. Clerk.

Pittsburgh, April 9, 1842.

Notice to Debtors.

In the Goods of JAMES BRADY, Deceased.

NOTICE is hereby given that all persons indebted to the late James Brady are required to make payment to the undersigned forthwith. And all persons having claims against the said Estate, are requested to present the same with full particulars on or before the First day of June, 1872.

Dated at Storsington, this 9th day of April, A.D., 1872.

BERNARD KENNEDY, Agent,
For CATHARINE BRADY, Administratrix,
Sunbury P.O.

April 10, 1872. 86

THE NEW

Montreal House,

NOW OPENED!

IN THE

MARBLE BLOCK.

PRINCESS STREET.

With a Complete Assortment of NEW FANCY AND STAPLE

DRY GOODS,

CONSISTING OF ALL THE NOVELTIES IN

Spring and Summer Goods!

FANCY DRESSES,
BLACK SILKS,
FANCY SILKS,
PRINTS,
TABLE LINENS,
SHEETINGS, &c.

L. J. ERLY.

Kingston, April 6, 1872. 92

CHANCERY SALE!

OF

Real Estate.

IN CHANCERY.

RESTRACHAN

TO BE SOLD BY PUBLIC AUCTION,

On Thursday, the 2nd day of May,

At 12 o'clock, Noon,

BY WM. MURRAY, Auctioneer, at his Auction Rooms, in the City of Kingston, in pursuance of an order for Sale bearing date the Twenty Fourth Day of November, 1869, made by the Court of Chancery for Ontario in this matter and with the approbation of Thomas Wardlaw Taylor, Referee in Chambers, certain Land in the Village of Barriefield, (near the City of Kingston) in the Township of Pittsburgh, in the County of Frontenac, being composed of an undivided one third part or interest of and in that Parcel of Land commonly called and known as Lot Number Eight, in the South Side of the Town Plot laid out on the back in front of Lot Number Twenty-one, on the East Side of the Great River Cataraqui, in the said Town plot of Pittsburgh.

The said Lot in ville Eight contains Half an Acre and Twelve Perches, more or less, and is bounded on three sides by James Street, George Street, and Regent Street, respectively, and has erected upon it one small Stone Dwelling House, about one and a half storeys high, in good repair, Two Frame Stables and one Frame Shed.

The said Property to be sold will be sold in one parcel.

One third of the purchase money must be paid down by the purchaser at the time of Sale to the Vendor's Solicitors, and the balance in one Month from the day of Sale without interest. In other respects the conditions of Sale are the standing conditions of Sale of the Court of Chancery.

The conditions of Sale and further particulars may be obtained at the Office of Gildersleeve & Wackem, Solicitors, Kingston, and at the Auction Rooms of the said Auctioneer.

Dated this 6th day of April, 1872.

(Signed)

T. W. TAYLOR.

GILDERSLEEVE & WALKEM, Vendors' Solicitors.

April 10, 1872. 85

Wanted.

BOOKKEEPER SITUATION WANTED by thoroughly competent Man of long practical experience.

Address,

BOOKKEEPER, Branagan's Block, Princess Street.

April 10, 1872. 85

W. & J. McCammon,

BUTCHERS,

Market Shambles, Kingston

KEEP ON HAND constantly the very best qualities of MEATS.

VESSELS CAREFULLY SUPPLIED on the shortest notice.

April 9, 1872. 84

1872 Montreal & Ottawa 1872

FORWARDING COMPANY.

Rideau Canal.

THE FIRST-CLASS UPPER CABIN STEAMER

"LOUISE,"

CAPTAIN JAMES STEWART,

WILL RUN REGULARLY BETWEEN KINGSTON AND OTTAWA during the Season as follows:—

Leave Ottawa on MONDAY & TUESDAY at 7 A.M.

Leave Kingston on TUESDAY & FRIDAY at 3 P.M.

For Freight or Passage apply to

JAMES SWIFT & CO., St. Lawrence Wharf, Kingston.

April 9, 1872. 84

Card.

MR. MACAROW will attend to business at his private residence, Johnson Street, until his final removal to Picton.

April 8, 1872. 84

Wanted.

BOAT BUILDERS. Apply at once to

A. McCORKELL, Boat Builder, Ontario Street.

Kingston, March 23, 1872.

1872 SPRING SEASON, 1872.

R. & J. GARDINER

HAVE the pleasure to announce that they are now making an unusually

Large and Choice Display

OF

New Spring Goods!

in all the Departments of their Establishment.

ALL the New Dress Fabrics and Costume Cloths.
R. & J. GARDINER.

AN Elegant Stock of Plain and Corded Silks at reasonable prices.
R. & J. GARDINER.

A LARGE and choice assortment of REAL IRISH POPLINS at very low prices.
R. & J. GARDINER.

OUR SILK DEPARTMENT contains the Largest Stock and the best quality of BLACK GROS GRAIN SILKS that we ever offered, at less than market value.
R. & J. GARDINER.

NEW French and English Prints, Cambrics and Batistes.
R. & J. GARDINER.

A HANDSOME Assortment of REAL FRENCH FLOWERS.
R. & J. GARDINER.

AN unequalled assortment of the Best French KID GLOVES, every size and color.
R. & J. GARDINER.

LADIES Embroidered Collars and Cuffs.
R. & J. GARDINER.

REAL Lace Collars also Real Lace Sets.
R. & J. GARDINER.

LADIES Embroidered Lace Handkerchiefs.
R. & J. GARDINER.

BLACK and White Real Lace, quarter inch to four inches wide.
R. & J. GARDINER.

IMITATION LACE—An immense variety in both Patterns and Width.
R. & J. GARDINER.

LADIES Silk Scarfs, Ties and Bows.
R. & J. GARDINER.

BLACK and Colored Dress Fringes and Trimmings, and an immense variety of Novelties, to which Inspection is respectfully invited.

R. & J. Gardiner.

PRINCESS STREET.

Kingston, April 1st, 1872. 77

For Sale or To Rent.

HAWTHORN COTTAGE, King Street West, adjoining the Property of Prof. Ferguson. Attached are Fourteen and a Half Acres of ground, for garden use and pasturage. The House is in good repair, and is on one of the most pleasant and desirable situations in Kingston. Apply to

W. BROPHY, Agent, Earl St.

April 8, 1872.

ON TIME.

AT E. STACEY'S

CHEAP BOOK STORE.

MAGAZINES FOR APRIL.
BOW BELLS.
LEISURE HOUR.
SUNDAY AT HOME.
WEDDING BELLS.
FAMILY HERALD.
GODEY'S LADIES MAGAZINE.

The Best and the Cheapest

STATIONERY & SCHOOL BOOKS

IN THE CITY,

AT E. STACEY'S

NEWS DEPOT.

Kingston, April 6, 1872. 92

Important Arrival.

ANOTHER LOT OF FOUR WHEEL

PERAMBULATORS

OF SUPERIOR QUALITY and FINISH

JUST RECEIVED!

AT HORSEY'S

HARDWARE HOUSE,

PRINCESS STREET.

April 6, 1872. 92

Money to Loan,

AT EIGHT PER CENT. in sums to suit borrowers—payable in instalments or otherwise to suit borrowers. Mortgages bought.

BRITTON & PRICE.

Office—Clarence Street.

Kingston, April 4, 1872. 80