The Daily British Whig

Can be obtained each Evening at the Stores of E. Shirley, McAuley & Co., and John Henderson.

OUR AGENTS.—The following are authorized agents for the BRITISH WHIG to receive subscriptions and collect advertisements:—

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Jas. V. Wright, Montreal.

Jas. Banks, Toronto.

R. Simpson, Manitoba.

New Advertisements.

Boots & Shoes—Jas Hope.
Special Notice—Dr Wistar.
Tenders for Coal—J Creighton.
New Dress Goods—R & J Gardiner.

The Daily British Whig.

Optier per Orbem Decor.

FRIDAY EVEN'G, MAY 17, 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., May 17th, 1872.

Bar.	Ther.	Dir. of wind.	Vel. of wind.	State of weather.
4.30 P.M. 30.14	50.5	NW	4 miles.	Clear.
1.30 P.M. 30.01	41.5	NE	5 miles.	Clear.
7.30 A.M. 30.08	32.5	E	4 miles.	Clear.

Range—Max 64; Min. 37. Rainfall 0.00 inches

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

S. WOODS.

REMINDERS.

MEETING of the Band of the P. W. O. Rifles this evening.

MEETING of the Kingston Cricket Club to-morrow evening.

OUR VOLUNTEERS.

The Toronto *Telegraph* still continues to bring unwholesome truths as to the mismanagement of our Militia Department before the public. In its issue of Wednesday, referring to the refusal of Sir George Cartier to increase the hay and rations beyond those of last year it says:—

"It seems that the great principle of the department is to cut down the men and officers to the lowest notch on the one hand, while on the other the staff are pampered and cared for in the minutest particulars. Every excuse is made to give allowances to the staff, every opportunity taken to make stoppages from the scanty pay of the force. The great reason seems to be that the staff are a superior race, for they come from England. The force are mere colonists, inferiors who occupy the position of serfs, and to whom privileges would be out of place."

So far is this wretched policy of curtailing then men's allowances pushed that the enhanced cost of their rations on the days on which they are coming to and returning from Camp is deducted from their pay. But Sir George would not like to trench on the good nature of the House by asking them to increase the comforts of our self denying Volunteers, tho' he is well aware that he has a pliant majority at his back which is ready to whitewash his blackest act of corruption.

If our Volunteer force is to be kept together, it must be under the management of some other man than Sir Geo. Cartier, who loses no opportunity of showering favour among French officers and snubbing those of Ontario. Our Volunteers make large sacrifices of time and money in behalf of Canada, but yet when one falls sick in camp he is insolently told by an imported Adjutant General that he must buy his own quinine while, thousands of dollars are "wasted in powder and smoke." This sort of thing must reach a speedy end. Our Volunteers are not "dumb driven cattle" and must either be treated with more considerateness or Sir George Cartier must retire from office. The feeling of dissatisfaction prevalent throughout the country at this retention of office may be gathered from the fact that his own Volunteer Constituents not long since hissed him in the Montreal Drill Shed.

The Government organs in the face of this mismanagement and maltreatment having appealed to the Volunteers for political support, the *Telegraph* goes on to remark:

"We will be much suprised if they receive any assistance from the force. Will the volunteers forget that our Government have treated us as if we were an inferior race, wanting in intellect, in skill, in natural abilities? We are not Sepoys, nor are we Portuguese, and if our Government do not appreciate the difference, if they will not recognize us as Britons, or better still, as British Canadians, as a race the equals of any in the world, they cannot expect to receive the confidence and support of our people.

When the next elections come, we appeal to the volunteer force of all parties, and irrespective of party; we appeal to them as Canadians, to have the question thoroughly discussed and settled at the polls, and to see that all candidates of all parties are firmly pledged to uphold the honor and self-respect of the Canadians as a people, to have the degrading clause as to the Adjutant General of Militia struck from the militia law, and to have the principle laid down, that our militia staff is not to be a hospital or dry nursery for old country incapables. We must mistake the spirit of our volunteers, if their influence is not felt with a vengeance at the next elections."

A REVEREND POLITICIAN.

In the New York Conference of the Methodist Church, the Rev. Dr. Wild addressed that body as a delegate from the Methodist Episcopal Church of Canada, and is reported to have said that the Canada Methodist Episcopal Church would prefer a union with the Methodist Episcopal Church of the United States than with other Methodist bodies in Canada, under their present relations with England. He is also credited with the statement that the Methodist Church of Canada is growing more favorable to the independence of Church and State, to the non-interference of Europe, politically and religiously, with this Continent, and is growing tired of the interference of England. Considerable allowance must be made for these somewhat remarkable statements, as they reach us through American channels, and are not unlikely tinged with the sentiments of the sender. As, however, there must be some substratum of truth to them, we cannot forbear saying that the Rev. Dr. Wild mistook his mission to the New York Conference. His mission, we must assume, was entirely religious, and not for the purpose of libelling his co-religionists of this Province. There are some weak-minded men who cannot be treated hospitably for a week by foreigners, but they think it their duty, in return, to belittle their own, and bespatter with praise the country they are visiting. The reverend gentleman went rather out of the way when he flattered American institutions by telling them that "the Methodist Church of Canada is growing more favorable to the independence of Church and State," when it is considered that they have been in Canada divorced for many years. It is news also to learn that the Methodist Church of Canada is "growing tired of the interference of England." We have hitherto been of the opinion that the members of no Church in Canada were more devotedly loyal than those of the Methodist Church, and we will require stronger proofs than the assertions of the Rev. Dr. Wild before we reverse that opinion. Flattery and hospitality must have turned the head of the reverend Doctor, and squeezed from him these foolish, unfounded statements. Those who control his movements should see that for the future he attends to his religious duties alone, and leaves politics to be managed by those who understand them better.

THE VOTE ON THE TREATY.

Last night, at twelve o'clock, was witnessed one of the greatest humiliations of which we have any record in the political history of Canada—a fit companion picture to the Double Shuffle. A pliant majority has voted with the Government to ratify a treaty, which but a short time since they declared insulting and unfair to Canada, an opinion in which they were backed up by the whole People and Press of Canada. For their own corrupt ends they suddenly changed their protests into praises and cracking their whip over the backs of their followers last night succeeded in securing a large majority to endorse their dishonorable conduct and sudden conversion.

The following is the vote on Mr. Bodwell's amendment:—

For the amendment 51
Against " 125

Majority for the Government 74

The House then divided on Mr. Blake's amendment, which was also lost:—

For the amendment 52
Against " 125

Majority for the Government 73

The amendments having thus been disposed of, the House divided on the motion for the second reading, which was carried:—

Yeas 121
Nays 55

Majority for the Government 66

THAT GUARANTEE.

The Montreal *Herald*, referring to the change of base of the Ministry on the Treaty question, pertinently inquires:

"We wonder whether Mr. Robert Lowe or Mr. Gladstone reads our debates. If they do we should think they must be seriously tempted to resolve that they will withdraw from the guarantee, as they only gave it by way of compensating for an injury which it is now avowed that we have not sustained."

Last summer the English Government was told that our ratification of the Treaty was out of the question, as it was nothing short of downright robbery. They were asked and agreed to give us a guarantee loan to make up the loss. Now that the promise has been given the same men who framed the despatches declaring that the Treaty was a fraud on Canada stand up, and from their places in the House declare that the Treaty is so perfect that it looks like the work of inspiration. This is certainly enough to make the English Cabinet stare and gasp, and have but a poor idea of the honesty of our politicians.

POLICE COURT, Friday.—Henry Trimmer, who has just been released from gaol, was examined on the deferred charge of burglary on the 15th of April at the Grand Trunk Brewery. Committed for trial: Joseph Gardier, drunk, $2 or 15 days. Jas. Murphy, drunk, $2, or 15 days.

LAST NIGHT'S NEWS.

The General Synod of the Reformed Presbyterian Church of North America assembled in Brooklyn, N. Y., yesterday.

Straus, with his full Vienna orchestra of fifty-six instruments, will take part in the Boston jubilee.

The House of Representatives at Washington has decided to reduce the *ad valorem* duty on quinine from 25 to 10 per cent.

It is considered almost certain that the Senate will accept the supplemental article to the Treaty of Washington.

The Stair-Builders' Association of New York have resolved to strike for the eight hours system.

A great deal of indignation is being professed at Washington on account of the New York *Herald* having surreptitiously obtained and published the documents on the Treaty which were communicated confidentially to the Senate.

Advices from China report the death of Tzeng, Viceroy of Nankin and the most determined opponent of foreigners in that country. It is thought that a new and favorable policy will now be inaugurated.

A great fire has taken place at Yokohama, rendering 30,000 persons houseless. During the conflagration, the sick and wounded who could not be moved were, from merciful considerations of the worse agony before them, put to the sword. The government rice stores have been opened to the people.

A telegram from Paris, Ontario, informs us that on Wednesday night a Mr. A. Gillespie, formerly a hotel keeper, was murdered on the Governor's road, by some parties who evidently also robbed him. No clue has yet been found to the offenders.

The London *Spectator* is strongly in favor of a woman's university in England. It thinks that on many of the most delicate questions of modern civilization, we need the fine judgment of educated women.

TELEGRAPHIC.

(Morning Despatches per Montreal Line.)

NEW YORK, May 17.—The exciting trot at Fleetwood Park for the $228 purse of 1871, which was ordered to be repeated by the Board of Appeals, took place to-day. Seven horses appeared, and four heats were trotted, Susie winning three heats. Best time—2:26¼ sec.

DETROIT, May 16.—The troops sent by Governor Baldwin to repress the disorders at the copper mines of Lake Superior arrived at Houghton this afternoon, but most of the miners returned to work, except at the Calumet and Hecla mines. At the latter place the men threatened to stop the work of the other mines, but the presence of the military will probably prevent any disturbance.

NEW YORK, May 17.—The *World's* Washington special says that the Senate Committee on foreign relations have spent another day on the draft of the amendatory Granville article to the Washington Treaty, and for the first time since it was submitted it had a full meeting by the return of Senator Patterson. The Committee, after what may be termed a stormy meeting, did not come to any conclusion, though they hope by to-morrow to report the article to the Senate. Senators Patterson, Schews, and Casserly of Committee will certainly form the Minority, and may possibly be reinforced by Senator Hamlin. The report of Committee becomes that of the majority adverse to the ratification of the Treaty in the Senate and question will be whether it will advise the President to negotiate the article, as it requires two-thirds of the Senate to ratify it if negotiated. The Senate will determine that two-thirds must be required now to give the proper assessment. It looks, however, as though the Treaty will fail. Of the Republican Senators, Carpenter, Chandler, Logan, Ferry of Council, Gilbert, Osborn, Sumner, Patterson, and of the Liberals, Schurz, Fenton, Tiphon and Trumbell are believed to be opposed to it. This list, added to that of the Democratic Senators, gives a liberal majority against the required two-thirds. Logan and Edmonds are possibly not so certain as others named in the House. The sentiment is almost universally against the supplementary Treaty. If the Treaty is saved at all, it will be by the pressure of financial and other business interests of the country in its behalf. Johnson is warmly in favor of the ratification of the Treaty. He says that we will never be able to negotiate a Treaty which does not absolutely abandon the principle of indirect damages, and maintains that the United States might as well accept refutation as it now exists, and thereby save the country more, even in money value, than if England had allowed all the direct and indirect indemnity which we claimed at the outset.

A Washington special to the *Times* says that over fifty Democratic members of Congress have signed a letter calling for a straight Democratic ticket at Baltimore.

The Japanese Embassy are now nearly ready to take their departure from this city. They will have an official audience with the Secretary of State, and the negotiation of a full commercial, consular and diplomatic treaty will then be completed. This treaty will be as broad as the one we have now with England, and will establish between the two nations the same relations of amity, commerce and friendship.

LONDON, May 16.—The supplemental article to the Treaty of Washington, providing for the settlement of indirect claims controversy, is the most prominent topic discussed throughout this city. London morning journals in their articles on the subject, express hopes that the American Senate will approve of the suggestions embodied in Granville's draft of the article and thereby remove differences now existing between England and America, but fear that exigencies of the approaching Presidential Election may cause its disapproval. It is also hinted in the papers that when politicians on both sides shall have finished with the Treaty the people of the two nations will take into consideration and effect satisfactory settlement of the points at issue.

The London *Globe* of to-day has an article showing that the claim of the American Government for damages incurred by the destruction of vessels by the *Shenandoah* amounted to $6,500,000, while the prize money claimed by the officers of the *Shenandoah* amounts to $1,100,000. The *Globe* also published a detailed log of the *Shenandoah*, giving the time and the value of every prize captured by that vessel.

OTTAWA

THE TREATY DIVISION.

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

OTTAWA, May 16.—The House divided last night on the Treaty Bills, first on Bodwell's amendment for 51 against 125, majority 74. Second, on Blake's amendment for fifty-two against 125, majority 73. On motion for second reading, yeas 121; nays 55; majority for the Government 66.

Up to yesterday several New Brunswick members had refused to vote for the Treaty, but Government yielded to all their demands in the matter of better terms and lumber export duty, and they agreed to go for the Treaty. The business of the session will now be pushed through in a hurry. The House will sit on Saturdays from one to six o'clock.

Colby's bill to repeal insolvency law comes up to-day for third reading. After it Bodwell's resolution respecting guage of Intercolonial Railway, and then Holton's resolution respecting the appointment of Judge Johnson to Lt. Governorship of Manitoba.

VERY LATEST

EUROPEAN MARKETS.

LONDON, May 17—11.30 a.m.—Consols opened at 93 for money, 93⅛ account. Bonds, '62, 89¼; '65, old, 90⅞; '67, 93, 10,40s, 89.

LIVERPOOL, May 17—11.30 a.m.—Cotton firm; uplands, 11⅛; O.leans, 11⅛ to 11⅜. Receipts for the week, 47,000 bales American, 16,000 bales; actual export, 6000 bales; stock afloat, 413,000 bales, American, 151,000 bales. Rects Wheat the past three days, 15,000 quarters, American 13,500 quarters. Breadstuffs easier. California white wheat, 12s 8d to 12s 10d; red western spring, 11s 9d to 11s 10d. Corn, 25s 9d. Flour, 27s 6d to 28s 6d. Tallow, 43s 6d.

LONDON, May 17.—The supplemental article to the Treaty of Washington continues to be the most prominent object of public attention. The leading editorial article of every London morning paper is devoted to the subject. The delay of the American Senate in voting upon the proposed article is regarded as fatal to it.

It is remarked that the London crew which is to row against the Atlantas in the international race is by no means the strongest one which could have been selected. The *Echo* of to-day, however, thinks it amply strong enough to beat the American crew.

PARIS, May 17.—Negotiations between the Government at Versailles and the German Minister, looking to the total evacuation of the remaining French territory now occupied by German troops, are reported to be progressing favorably.

MOVILLE, May 17.—The ss. Corinthian from Portland, has arrived.

CRICKET

To the Editor of the British Whig.

SIR,—The challenge from the Kingston Club to teach us Watertown Boys a wrinkle is a little premature. Most of us have never seen a game of Cricket, and as soon as we get short coated, we shall only be too happy to accept the usual courtesies of gentlemen, and learn what kind of a wrinkle Kingston is up to. Give us a little time to organize and learn the rudiments of the game, then we Watertown Boys will with pleasure try our mettle with the Kingston athletes.

Respectfully,

"W."

May 16th, 1872.

RELIGIOUS NEWS CONDENSED.

We have occasionally heard of "blind preachers," and of men obtaining scholastic distinction, who was deprived of sight. Another case of the kind has just turned up. The *Methodist Recorder* says:—At the last ordination of the Bishop of Worcester, Mr. N. H. McNeill was admitted to the office of deacon. This gentleman is the son of the highly esteemed and respected Dean of Ripon. He has been blind from his infancy, but has so profited by the opportunities afforded by embossed books, classical, mathematical, and theological, that he graduated with honors, and took a prize for Hebrew in the University of Dublin. Before ordination he satisfactorily passed a strict examination."

The Free Church of England movement in England is spreading. Mr. J. Bennett, B. A. of St. Catherine's-hall, Cambridge, who has been officiating at the Free Church Buxton, under the direction of the Rev. J. Shore, A. M., has accepted the incumbency of the Free Church at Ashbourne.

This Church, has extended to the colonies. A letter has been received from the Rev. P. P. Agnew, Brisbane, Queensland, "a Presbyter of the church of England," giving information to the effect that "in consequence of the despotic and irresponsible policy and conduct of the present Bishop of Sydney," he has "voluntarily and publicly renounced" the "Episcopal authority of the Bishop," and "relinquished his appointments, worth £600 per annum;" and futher has founded a "Free Church of England."

The annual statistics of the Congregational body of America, are given in a recently-issued quarterly. At the close of the year 1871, there were in the United States 3,202 churches, 767 of which are reported vacant, which means, we presume, and without pastors, of the remaining 2,435 only 930 have settled pastors, the remainder being supplied with acting pastors.

The union question is still exciting considerable discussion, and the unendowed Presbyterian denominations of Scotland are begining to adopt the policy of advocating the disestablishment of all State Churches. The Rev. Dr. Rainy, Dr. Guthrie, and Dr. Buchanan take this line, the opinion being expressed that the leaders of the Scottish Establishment have overshot the mark when they secretely fomented the dissension that have arisen out of the union question in the hope that they would break up the Free Church, and strengthen their own positon as a State body.

Dr. Manning, Roman Catholic Archbishop of Westminster, has issued a circular Order to the clergy of his diocese, prohibiting the employment of woman vocalists in their churches after the end of September.

The case of the Rev. Father O'Keefe, Parish Priest of Callan, Ireland, is inviting much attention. He has been the subject of persecution by his bishop, which he has had the moral courage to resaut. The reverend gentleman has published a letter in which he states that he has appealed to a court of law "against the unscrupulous, relentless and crushing Papal despotism." Pretty strong language for a priest. His flock is in sympathy with him.

At a meeting held in Glasgow on the 4th inst., for promoting the religious and social improvement of the people in the densely-inhabited localities, it was reported by Mr. W. Melvin that the Established Church was now engaged in raising a fund of £20,000 for church extension in the city; the Free Church a similar sum, of which £15,000 had been already subscribed; the United Presbyterians £10,000, besides a sum of £5,000 left by the late Mr. Henderson, of Park, for a church for the masses; and that the Congregationalists had the day before resolved to raise £6,000 for a similar purpose.

Passed through the Welland Canal

Per Montreal Line.

Port Colborne, May 16.

DOWN.

Prep—Maine, Chicago to Ogdensburg, general cargo.

Schrs—Grace Whitney, Toledo to Ogdensburg, lumber; Trinidad, Chicago to Oswego, wheat; Scud, Ontario to Cleveland, pig iron.

UP.

Schrs—New Dominion, of Picton, Kingston to Mill Point; Albatross, Kingston to Bay City, light; W Y Emery, Kingston to Port Burwell, light; B Folger.

Steam Barges—Wechford and Wm Cowie.

Schr—Anna Maria.

Wind north-east; light.

Montreal Produce Market.

May 17.

Flour receipts 3,200 bbls. Markets unsettled and declining, Extra sold yesterday p m $7,22½, 725; fancy offered at bright supers sold $6,75, ordinary $6,70; 1000 city brand, at $6,65, ordinary Canada brands still offered at $6,60, without takers. No 2 sold $6,40 to $6,45, lower grades offering at a decline on late rates. Wheat, no transactions, rates purely nominal. Peas steady 91 to 92½ per 66 lbs. Provisions dull and only taken for consumption use. Butter nominal in the absence of any but small retail demand. Ashes unchanged.

Flour—Superior extra 0.00 to 0.00; Extra 7.20 to 7.25; Fancy 6.90 to 7.00. Welland Canal Superfine 0.00 to 0.00; Superfine No. 1 Canalia Wheat—6.65 to 6.75; Superfine No. 1 Western Wheat 0.00 to 0.00; Super No. 2 Western Wheat 6.10 to 6.15. Bag Flour—0.00 to 0.00. Wheat—nominal; Spring 1.55 to 0.00; Western 0.00 to 0.00. Oats—per 32 lbs, 35 to 36c. Barley—per 48 lbs., 00 to 00c. Butter—Dairy 00 to 00c; Store packed—00 to 00. Ashes—pots 7.20 to 7.25; Pearls 9.10 to 9.20. Gold in New York, at 2 o'clock—1.13⅛ to 0.00. Pork—Mess $19.50 to 19; Prime Mess—0.00 to 0.00; Prime 0.00 to 0.00. Dressed Hogs—0.00 to 0.00. Peas 91 to 92½c. Rye Flour—0.00 to 000.

MONTREAL STOCK MARKET.

Montreal, May 16.

Bank of Montreal, 232½, 233½, 232½.
Merchants' Bank, 137½, 138.
Bank Commerce, 139, 139½.
Ontario Bank, 000, 000.
Toronto Bank, 206, 210, ex-Div.
Royal Canadian Bank, 109½, 110.

NEW YORK MARKETS.

New York, May 17.

Gold 113⅞. Cotton 24¼. Flour dull 5 to 10c lower; receipts 8,000; sales 6,000 at 7,10 to 7,35; super state and western 7,60 to 8,55; common to good X state 7,60 to 9,00; common to choice extra western. Rye flour quiet; unchanged. Wheat dull and nominal, at 1,69 to 1,73; No. 2 spring in store 1,74 to 1,76; No. 1 do 2,00 to 2,04; winter red Western 2,08 to 2,10; amber western 2,10 to 2,25; white do. Rye quiet and nominal. Corn without decided change; receipts 92,000 bbls; sales 48,000 at 75 to 75½; western mixed afloat. Barley quiet and unchanged. Oats firmer; receipts 10,000; sales 28,000 at 55 to 56½; western in store & afloat 56½ to 60c Ohio. Pork steady, at 13,35 for new mess. Lard steady at 8¾ to 9¾ for steam; 9½ kettle. Butter 28 to 31c. Cheese 11 to 14. Petroleum—crude 13½; refined 23½.

CUSTOMS IMPORTS—IN BOND.

May 16.

Str Watertown, Cape Vincent—1 bx, F Folger; 1 bx, Jas Keenan; 1 pckg, M Eagan; 1 bx, J E W Falman; 1 pckg, Mrs Woolard 1 pckg, R Slymell; 1 pckg, J Hall & Co; 5 bxs oranges, 3 bxs lemons, E S Rees; 6 bales spokes, 8 bales, 2 bbls, 1 bx h ware, J Jenkins.

May 17.

G T R, Clifton—1 chest, F Edwards.

F T R, Montreal—8 kegs soda, G Robertson & Son; 13 bbls soda, 39 bbls, 36 bbls alum, 46 bbls, J Carruthers & Co.

Str Cornthian, Montreal—5 casks wine, 1 h gin, 10 cs gin, A McCormack.

Schr Winona, Toledo—14,806 bush corn, M T Co.

Schr Cape Horn, Toledo—13,351 bush cor, Jones & Miller.

Str Watertown, Cape Vincent—1 bx, Skinner & Co; 1 bx, C Baker; 1 bx, R Town; 1 pckg, J Henderson; 1 pckg, E Stacey; 1 bx, C Mes & Co; 1 bx, Wm Shannahan; 1 pckg, Weber & Co; 1 chest, 1 hat bx, G Macleod; 1 bx, A Wakeford; 3 pckgs, Falconer & Horn; 3 bbls varnish, Pro h ware M Co; 1 bx fowls, 1 satchel, E Conlan; 100 hlf bbls prunes, Jno Carruthers & Co.

ARRIVALS AT THE BRITISH AMERICAN HOTEL.

May 17.

Charles Masson, New York; Mrs David Masson, New York; P Stearns, Adams, N.Y.; W H Colquhoun, Montreal; F Brown, Toledo; John Foran, Belleville; John Bell, Belleville; E J Sisson, Belleville; R W Craig, St Cathermes; H Block, Toronto; J Wilshan, New York; R Carey, Picton; D. Black, Port Hope; J Lee, Virginia City; Geo Sears, St Johns, N. B.; C Sheppard, Montreal; E S Jamieson & wife, Galveston, Texas; Miss Jamieson, Galveston, Texas; J S Groce, Galveston, Texas.

DIED.

On the 12th inst., at Adelaide, Ontario, Robert Leake Gale, Esq., in his 63rd year.

STEAM COAL.

THE former Advertisement for Tenders for Coal for KINGSTON PENITENTIARY and ROCKWOOD ASYDUM, dated 23rd April, has been withdrawn, and the following is now substituted for it:—

SEALED TENDERS, endorsed "Tender for Coal," will be received at the Office of the undersigned, until

MONDAY, 10th JUNE NEXT,

AT NOON

from parties willing to Contract for the delivery of

2,100 Tons of 2,240 lbs. each, Large Coal.

1,400 Tons of which to be delivered at the Coal Shed, Rockwood Asylum, and 700 Tons at Coal House, Kingston Penitentiary.

700 Tons to be from the *Acadia Mine*, and 700 from the *Intercolonial Mine*, Pictou, N.S., and the remaining 700 40 be the best United States Coal.

THE COAL to be clean and free from slate and a Certificate must accompany each Cargo, distinguishing the Mine from which the Coal has been taken.

SEPARATE TENDERS will be received for each description of Coal, or for the whole as may suit the party tendering.

The whole of the Coal must be delivered on or before 15th OCTOBER next.

Two responsible Sureties, whose real signatures must be given in the Tenders, will be required for the due fulfilment of such Contract as may be entered into.

There is safe and convenient wharfage accommodation at each Institution for mooring vessels.

JOHN CREIGHTON,
Warden.

Kingston Penitentiary,
15th May, 1872. 116

Wanted.

AN experienced Salesman for the Dry Goods business.

B. WALDRON.

May 13, 1872. 114

Band Meeting.

THE Members of the late P.W.O. Band are requested to meet at Mr. RICHARDSON'S RESTURANT, Princess street, on FRIDAY evening, May 17th, at 8 o'clock. Important business shall be transacted.

May 15, 1872.

ENGLISH

BOOTS & SHOES!

JAMES HOPE

HAS JUST RECEIVED a Large Assortment of Gen'tlemen's and Ladies' English Boots and Shoes, which he has imported direct:

ENGLISH CONGRESS BOOTS.
PATENT LEATHER OXFORD SHOES.
PATENT FRENCH OXFORD SHOES.
PATENT CALF OXFORD SHOES.
NEW STYLE OF LADIES GAITERS, very pretty.

Also 50 dozen of CHILDREN'S BOOTS and SHOES—all New Styles.

JAMES HOPE,
Boot & Shoe Store,
Princess Street.

Kingston, May 17, 1872. 116

22nd SEASON.

Vocal and Instrumental Concert

—OF—

Classic & Miscellaneous Music,

AT THE

CITY HALL, KINGSTON!

—ON—

Friday Evening, May 24th, Inst.

BY THE

Mendelssohn Quintette Club

(OF BOSTON)

Composed of the following Artists:—

WILLIAM SCHULTZE, Violin.
CARL MEISEL, Violin.
THOMAS RYAN, Viola & Clarinette.
EDW. HEINDL, Viola and Flute.
WULF FRIES, Violoncello.

Assisted by the distinguished Vocalist

MR. J. W. WESTON.

Tickets with Reserved Seats 75 cents. For sale at McAulay & Co's Book Store, where a diagram may be seen.

Tickets, without Reserved Seats 50 cts. For sale at the door.

Doors open at 7½. Concert at 8 precisely.

May 14th, 1871. 113

GOSNELL'S

CELEBRATED HAIR BRUSHES

Tooth and Nail Brushes,
Sponges & Sponge Bags,
Gold and Silver Topped
Cut Glass Smelling Bottles
Perfumery,
Fancy and Toilet Articles.

—AT—

MACLEAN & CO.,

(LATE R. WHITE.)

DRUGGISTS.

42 PRINCESS STREET.

Kingston, April 23, 1872. 94

Kingston Cricket Club.

A GENERAL MEETING of the Kingston Cricket Club will be held at ANGLO AMERICAN HOTEL,

On Saturday Evn'g, May 18th,

At Eight o'clock.

☞ A full attendance is requested.

E. J. B. PENSE,
Sec.-Treas.

May 16, 1872.

MONTGOMERY & SCOTT'S

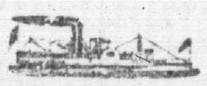
Quadrille and Brass Bands.

PROMT ATTENTION, reasonable charges. Address—Wm. Montgomery, Queen Street, East; M. Scott, Earl Street, West.

Kingston, May, 16, 1872. 115

Kingston & Wolfe Island Ferry

COMMENCING Wednesday, the 15th instant, the new Iron Steamer



PIERREPONT.

C. HINCKLEY, JR., MASTER, will run as follows:

Leave Kingston daily at 8:30 a.m.	Leave Wolfe Island daily at 9 a.m.
Leave Kingston 11:30 " " 2 p.m. " " 4 "	Leave Wolfe I'd 1 p.m " " " 3 "
Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays at 6 a.m.	Tuesday's, Thursday's and Saturday's at 7 a.m. Monday's and Thursday's at 5 p.m.

SUNDAY TRIPS.

Leave Kingston 9 a.m. " " 11 " " " 1:15 p.m.	Leave Wolfe I'd 10 a.m " " 1 p.m. " " 3 "

G. M. KINGHORN,
Ferry Wharf, foot of Brock Street.

Kingston, May 14, 1872. 114

LOOK OUT!

FOR THE

BIG SALE

—OF—

Household Furniture

—AT—

"HILL SIDE."

Kingston, May 16, 1872. 115

IMPORTANT ARRIVAL

AT THE

SHEFFIELD HOUSE.

CRICKETING GOODS!
BASE BALLS and CLUBS!

A COMPLETE STOCK OF THE ABOVE

☞ CLUBS WILL BE SUPPLIED AT MONTREAL WHOLESALE PRICES.

C. GRIGOR.

Kingston, May 16, 1872. 115

HEATH & GUNN,

Druggists and Seedsmen,

47 PRINCESS STREET.

HAVE now received a very extensive and complete Stock of

Garden, Field & Flower Seeds.

Imported direct from the most reliable Growers and Seedsmen of Europe and America.

HEATH & GUNN hope that their reputation for selling only such Seeds as are FRESH, GENUINE AND TRUE TO NAME will secure them a constantly increasing business.

For full particulars, call and get their NEW CATALOGUE for 1872, giving full descriptions of Seeds, valuable hints on Sowing, Culture, &c. ☞ Mailed free on application.

Kingston, March 26, 1872. 73

For Sale.

THAT WELL KNOWN FARM in the Township of Kingston, 1st Concession, adjoining Ford's Tannery, known as Ferris' Point. Terms easy. For particulars enquire on the premises to

MRS. BOWERMAN.

Or to WILLIAM MARTIN,
Kingston.

May 4, 1872. 105

KINGSTON MARBLE WORKS

TANDY BROS.,

Princess and Sydenham Sts. Kingston, Ont.

MANUFACTURERS OF

Monuments and Gravestones,

—IN—

CANADIAN, AMERICAN AND ITALIAN

Marble and Freestone,

MARBLE & ENAMELLED MANTLE PIECES

IMPORTERS OF

Scotch Granite Monuments.

THE SUBSCRIBERS having recently extended their premises beg to announce their increased facilities for executing large quantities of FIRST CLASS WORK in every department of their business.

In soliciting an inspection of their Large and Varied Stock, they invite special attention to their splendid supply of ARNPRIOR MARBLE, by far the largest and best selected Stock ever brought to Kingston.

TANDY BROS' FACTORY

Is the only Depot for this beautiful Marble in Central Canada.

All orders punctually filled for moderate rates at the

KINGSTON MARBLE WORKS,

Princess and Sydenham Streets.

☞ Workmanship conceded to be unsurpassed by any in Canada.

TANDY BROTHERS.

Kingston, April 20, 1872. 93

CANADA CENTRAL

AND

BROCKVILLE & OTTAWA RAILWAY

GREAT BROAD GAUGE ROUTE TO OTTAWA.

On and after MONDAY, May 6th, 1872, Trains will run as follows:

LEAVE BROCKVILLE.

EXPRESS at 8.00 a.m., arriving at Ottawa at 1.00 p.m., and at Sand Point at 1.20 p.m.

MAIL TRAIN at 4.00 p.m., arriving at Sand Point at 9.30 p.m.

Through Ottawa Express at 3.20 p.m., making a certain connection with the Grand Trunk Day Express from the East and West, arriving at Ottawa at 7.10 p.m.

LEAVE OTTAWA.

THROUGH WESTERN EXPRESS at 10.00 a.m., arriving at Brockville at 7.40 p.m., and connecting with Grand Trunk Day Express going West and East.

Mail Train 4.20 p.m., arriving at Brockville at 9.35 p.m.

Arrive at Sand Point 1.20 p.m. and 9.30 p.m.

Leave Sand Point 6.00 a.m. and 11.40 p.m. and 3.30 p.m.

TRAINS on Canada Central and Perth Branch make certain connections with all Trains on B. & O. Railway.

Freight loaded with despatch, and no transhipment when in car loads.

H. ABBOTT,
Manager.

Brockville, May 4th, 1872. 112

1872.

Paint! Paint!

22 TONS BRANDRAM'S GENUINE WHITELEAD.
18 Tons James' Genuine Whitelead.
Bbls. English Dbl. Boiled Oil.
" " Raw Oil.
" Turpentine.
" Varnish.
" Japan.
" Ochre.
" Lampblack.
&c., &c., &c., &c.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

At Jas. S. Yarker's.

1000 Dozen New House Trap

With or without Chains.

AT JAS. S. YARKER'S,
Princess Street.

Feb. 15, 1872. 39

R. & J. GARDINER

Respectfully announce the Arrival of Large Quantities of

NEW GOODS!

Suitable for the Summer Season Wear, consisting of

New Dress Goods.

IN DELANES,
MARIS,
FIGURES,
and BORDERED.

ALSO, VERY HANDSOME ROBED AND FLOUNCED DRESSES.

REAL FRENCH GRENADINES in rich effects.

PLAIN BLACK GRENADINES, Bareges, Silk Warp Paramattas, and Crape Cloths.

IMPERIAL MAKE GROS GRAINS AND GLACE SILKS.

RICH COLOURINGS IN CORDED SILKS.

RICH COLOURINGS IN PLAIN SILKS.

RICH COLOURINGS IN JAPANESE SILKS.

SILKS FOR WALKING COSTUMES.

SILKS FOR DINNER COSTUMES.

SILKS FOR EVENING COSTUMES.

SILKS FOR BRIDAL WEAR.

SATINS FOR BRIDAL WEAR.

NEW WHITE IRISH POPLINS.

IRISH POPLINS in forty different shades of colours.

BLACK MOIRE ANTIQUE.

SILKS FOR TRIMMING PURPOSES, cut on the bias.

RICH PASSAMENTERIE TRIMMINGS.

HANDSOME FRINGES, Gimps and Ornaments in great profusion.

REAL LACES in Various Widths.

WHITE AND BLACK OSTRICH PLUMES.

JOSEPHINE'S BEST FRENCH KID GLOVES in light and Dark Shades.

EVERY DEPARTMENT IN THE HOUSE REPLETE with the Latest Novelties of the Season, to which inspection is respectfully invited.

R. & J. Gardiner,

PRINCESS STREET.

Kingston, May 17, 1872. 116

To Let.

THE Stone Dwelling House, large Garden and Stables, occupied by the late James Durand, Esq. For particulars, enquire of H. K. SHELDON or R. G. VAUGHAN,
Princess Street.

Kingston, May 15, 1872. 114

BOAT HOUSE WANTED,

CONVENIENTLY situated, between the Water Works and Cataraqui Bridge. Apply at the BRITISH WHIG OFFICE.

May 10, 1872. 110

For Sale.

IN THE CITY OF KINGSTON, that beautiful Brick Residence on Earl Street, (opposite Chalmers' Church) known as "Hill Side," the residence of Mr. John Moore. It is beautifully situated in the best part of the city, and commands an extensive view of the city, the Park, Cricket Field, &c., Lake Ontario and River St. Lawrence, and the Islands opposite the city. It is built of Red and White Brick, and has all the modern improvements, contains 24 Rooms, Bath Room, &c., and has only been built about three years. There is also a large yard and garden, Stables, Outhouses, and a Store House, it is well drained, and is one of the most desirable residences in the city of Kingston. For terms apply to Mr. JOHN MOORE, on the premises.

May 13, 1872. 112

Notice.

ALL ACCOUNTS due me previous to the 1st of January, 1872, will be placed in the Division Court for collection on the 1st day of June, if not settled before that date.

WM. CANNON.

Kingston, May 14, 1872. 113

Kingston and Cape Vincent Ferry Route.

COMMENCING Wednesday, the 15th Instant, the Steamer

WATERTOWN

THOS. HINCKLEY, Master.

Will leave Kingston all week days, except Saturday at 7 A.M., and on Saturdays at 8 A.M., to meet the 10.00 a.m. Train for Rome and Oswego, &c.

At 2.25 P.M., to meet the 5 P.M. Express Train for New York, Rome, Oswego, &c., and the Northern Transportation Company's Propellers for Oswego and all Western ports.

RETURNING:

Will leave Cape Vincent at 10 A.M., on arrival of the Express Train from New York, Rome, Oswego, &c., meeting the Grand Trunk Train going East and West, and the Bay of Quinte Steamer.

And at 6.30 P.M., on arrival of the Train from Rome, Oswego, &c., meeting the Grand Trunk Night Trains for East and West and the