NEW ADVERTISEMENTS TO-DAY.

Sheffield House.....C Grigor.
Promissory Notes.....I Simpson.
New Grocery.....J McKenzie.
Lost.....Apply at This Office.
Special Notice.....Polgonic Wafers.

The Daily British Whig.

Optfer per Orbem Diem.

TUESDAY EVEN'G, SEPT. 24, 1872.

Local Weather Report.

DEPARTMENT OF MARINE AND FISHERIES, CANADA.

Telegraphic report to Magnetic Observatory, Toronto.

Local observations for 24 hours ending at 7.50 A.M., Sept. 24rd, 1872.

Bar.	Ther.	Dir. of wind.	Vel. of wind.	State of weather.
4.37 P.M.	70.0	NE	7	miles. Fair
1.37 P.M.	69.0	NE	6	miles. Clear
7.37 A.M.	66.0	WS	4	miles. Fair

Range—Bar. 0.7—Min. 60 Rainfall 0.00 inches.

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

S. WOODS.

Mr. John Neil Maclean, Barrister, of Prescott, says an Ottawa telegram, has been brought out as the Tory candidate against Mr. Fraser in South Grenville.

"Sir George Cartier is disgusted with his defeat in Montreal and his forced retirement to a Manitoba senatitsency. It is said that he intends to desert his Party and, pretending to be sick, is off to Europe to get out of the way. He is disgusted with politics and Sir John and will retire from polical life."

We write the above, not because we believe a word of it, but simply to show our Tory exchanges how mean that kind of writing looks when turned against a Tory politician. In Sir George's case they can see how disgusting it looks to attempt to make political capital out of his illness. They failed to see it, however, in Mr. Blake's case, but fastened to his illness all sorts of mean insinuations of Party desertion, etc. They went further and said that he was merely feigning sickness as an excuse to get out of the Campaign when at the same time they knew his life was seriously threatened. And yet the Tories claim to be the Gentlemen's Party.

MR. HOWLAND AND THE PREMIER.

The Ottawa *Times* in an article on the coming change of personnel in the Ontario Administration ridicules the idea that the Lieutenant Governor must appoint as Prime Minister, the gentleman whom Mr. Blake recommends. "There is no such constitutional maxim," says the *Times*, and it defies the Grits to prove that the theory is correct and constitutional. The bluster of the *Times* is very amusing. We fear that its flapping of wings and crowing and defiance of Grits will be thrown away. Mr. Howland will, notwithstanding the shrieks of the *Mail* and the Tory penny whistles, appoint as Premier the one whom Mr. Blake recommends, and if, for no other reason than we pointed out the other day, because he cannot help himself. And this for two reasons: first, that the Reformers of Ontario are overwhelmingly preponderant in the Local Assembly, and that the Lieutenant Governor is paid by the People of Ontario to act as the type of Authority and the executor of the Popular Will as represented by the majority in Parliament, and therefore must carry out the wishes of the Reform Party. The Lieutenant Governor has no option in the matter. He may, to be sure, appoint as his Chief Adviser the leader of a minority; but he only puts him up to be knocked down by the majority when the House meets. To appoint a Tory in Mr. Blake's stead would be to thwart the will of the People who pay him and by whose consent he occupies the gubernatorial chair. The people of Ontario are the last in the world to tamely submit to be tyrannized over by their head servant. No divinity hedges Mr. Howland. On the contrary he is much as other men are, and while he acquits himself well of his constitutional functions, he is to be praised, when he sets at defiance the plainly expressed will of the Public he is no further removed from the reach of criticism than his Premier or any other man occupying a responsible position.

In addition to this reason—which is surely strong enough—there is another, why Mr. Howland must appoint as successor to Mr. Blake the gentleman nominated by the outgoing Premier, and that is, that it is the constitutional practice. The *Times* knows this right well, but yet writes the reverse to please the Ottawa Premier in the sunshine of whose patronage it lives. We need not quote authorities on this point for it is a constitutional truism or axiom which needs no proof. A recent case in strict analogy may be mentioned, however. Some four years since Earl Derby was Premier of a Tory government. Through failing health he was obliged to resign. He recommended his Sovereign to appoint as his successor one Benjamin Disraeli, and though there were reasons which might have been strongly urged against him, Mr. Disraeli was appointed on that recommendation which Her Majesty took as sufficient authority for the appointment. That it was made on Earl Derby's recommendation, and not on the mere motion of the Queen, we have proof in the private correspondence on the subject which passed between the out-going and the incoming Premiers, and which appeared in the public prints.

But the point as far as Ontario is concerned is scarce worth arguing. Let Mr. Howland appoint a Tory Premier. Let him take the advice of the Tory prints, and cast constitutional practice to the winds, and the result, we predict, will be nothing short of astonishing.

THE NORMAL SCHOOL.

We find the following in an Ottawa paper:—"Rev. Mr. Borthwick, and those who are acting with him, are exerting themselves unsparingly to secure the establishment of a Normal School in Ottawa. There is every prospect of a large and influential meeting next week, and we are confident that the superior claims of Ottawa for the institution will be urged in such a manner that they cannot fail to be recognized by the Ontario Government.

Replies have been received from the Managers of the Canada Central and Brockville & Ottawa Railway Companies, and of the Union Ferry Boat & Railway Company, granting half fare tickets to all persons passing over their lines to take part in the public meeting on the Normal School question."

We trust that those who have undertaken to urge Kingston's claims for the proposed School have not lost sight of the object. It is very evident that Ottawa intends making a determined struggle to secure it and that if we are to be victorious over her in the race we will have to work hard. Apart from our failing to secure its location in Kingston we would regret to see its establishment there as it would fail to serve two-thirds of the Eastern district and would only be of use to a very contracted section near the Capital. Place it at Ottawa and it will be an indubitable failure as far as the number of it pupils is concerned, for at least two-thirds of the teachers of Eastern Ontario would continue to go to distant Toronto rather than to the out of the way Slab City!

CORRESPONDENCE

(To the Editor of the BRITISH WHIG.)

DEAR SIR,—An article appears in last week's Whig, headed, "A Dangerous Crossing." I venture to impose on your good nature and patience by making a few remarks on said article, which I hope you will be kind enough to give a place in your valuable paper.

I heartily agree with the writer that the crossing referred to is most dangerous, and the wonder is that life and property escape so well. So far the writer of the article referred to and your humble servant are perfectly agreed. But I fail to see that, because the Railway Company was fully exhonerated from blame, it must follow as an inevitable consequence that the Township Council should be held responsible for all future accidents. The road that crosses the Grand Trunk Railway at the Depot, and where the accident took place, is owned by a Joint Stock Company, and, as such, the Township Council have no control over it. Some time ago a petition was brought before the Council to have the crossing put in a better state of repair, and also to ask the G.T. Co. to remove a shed that has been lately erected, as it increases the danger of said crossing by blinding the view of the track to persons coming from the East. That the grievances referred to in said petition might be brought before the Grand Trunk officials without delay, the Council deputed myself as their representative, in company with the County Engineer, to wait upon Mr. Stevenson with the grievances of said petition. The matter he promised to lay before Mr. Brydges, and to use his best endeavors to have the prayer of the petition granted. Mr. Brydges' reply was to have been sent to me. Six months have now passed and I have heard nothing more of the matter.

I think the Grand Trunk Company and the Storrington Road Company should unitedly purchase a right of way and cross under the railway near the glue factory, where the embankment would admit of a carriage road below the track. If this were done life and property would be comparatively safe. Public safety demands that something of this nature be done without delay.

So you see, Mr. Editor, I have been able to remove the responsibility from the shoulders of the Township Council and place it where it should be.

THOMAS CLYDE,
Reeve, Township Kingston.
Cataraqui, 24th Sept., 1872.

"Ritualistic Practices."

We have been requested to publish the underwritten letter by the Rev. Mr. Anderson, of Matilda, referring to Church matters which have been discussed in the columns of our city contemporary. We know nothing of the justice or injustice of the charge of Ritualism, but as the object of the letter is to shift the blame—if there be any—on Mr. Anderson's shoulders, and to remove it from those of Mr. Loucks, and, as we understand it's publication has been refused by the *Daily News*, we willingly give it space:—

(COPY.)

(To the Editor of the BRITISH WHIG.)

SIR,—In justice to my friend, the Rector of Morristburg, and his congregation, I desire to inform your readers that the indignation meeting alluded to in your issue of the 14th inst., as held in the High School, refers to "Ritualistic Practices," maliciously imputed by some parties, and ignorantly supposed by others to exist in the Church at Iroquois, of which I am the incumbent, and not at Morristburg.

The meeting was held here. The Chairman on the occasion has been in the Church twice during my incumbency of two years and a half; the mover and seconder of the resolution in question, each once. What can these, the figure-heads at the so-called indignation meeting, know about "Ritualistic Practices" in the Parish Church?

In conclusion, allow me to say that it becomes the editor of a newspaper that aims at being the organ of the Church in this Diocese not to lend its columns for the libelling of the ministration of any of its Clergy.

I am, Yours truly,
G. A. ANDERSON,
Incumbent St. John's Church, Matilda.
Iroquois, Sept. 16th, 1872.

DR. LAVELL has, we understand, been appointed surgeon to the Kingston Penitentiary at an annual salary of $1200. He will, it is said, enter upon the duties of the office on the 1st Oct., prox. Aside from the claims of another gentleman, a Conservative, the appointment is an excellent one, as Dr. Lavell is not only a physician of good standing but a most reputable gentleman whose private character is without a stain.

Longfellow, according to old John Harper, will never run again. His hurt "doesn't pain him now much," says the old man, "but it annoys him sometimes, of course, for he can't go like he used to. But I think he has the idea that he is not as good as he was before the accident. There's a slight difference in his carriage, but he is proud and kind as ever." And so farewell to the latest and noblest king of the turf.

TELEGRAPHIC.

(Morning Despatches per Montreal Line.)

NEW YORK, Sept. 23.—The yacht race between the sloops Meta, Vision and Grana for a $300 cup, took place today, the course being from the buoy off Sandy Hook, 20 miles to windward and back, resulting in a victory for the Meta. Time 6h 20m 50s.

NEW YORK, Sept. 24.—The *Tribune* publishes a letter from ex-Gov. Curtin, of Penn., accepting the nomination of Liberal republicans for the constitutional convention.

INDIANAPOLIS, Sept. 23.—Mr. Greeley was introduced to an audience in State House Yard to-night and spoke on the purification of our country.

LOUISVILLE, Sept. 23.—On Saturday night last a negro horse thief named Higgins was taken from a party in charge of him, near Orleans, Ind., by a number of masked men, and hanged on a tree until dead.

TOPEKA, (KAN.) Sept. 23.—The straight out Democrats of Kansas have issued a call for the State Convention to nominate electoral ticket.

MILWAUKIE, Sept. 23.—The heaviest rain storm ever known in this vicinity, commenced last night and continued until noon to-day, the streets and cellars were flooded and considerable damage was done. Several barns in the county were struck by lightning and consumed. A girl at Palmira, another man at Hebran and 2 men in Greenfield were killed by lightning last night.

VERY LATEST

Special to the Whig.

LIVERPOOL, 11.30 a.m.—Cotton, quiet and steady; uplands 9¾ a ⅞ Orleans 9¾; receipts, wheat past 3 days 25,000 quarters, American 10,000. Breadstuffs quiet and steady. California white wheat 13 and 3 at 13 and 4; red western, spring 12 a 12 and 9. Corn 28 and 9. Flour 32. Pease 39 and 9, Cumberland cut. Bacon 34 and 6. Beef 64 and 6. Cheese 69 and 6. Lard 22.

PARIS, Sept. 24.—The *Figaro* to-day says D'Jaiuiel Mahomed Pascha, the Turkish Ambassador to France, died on a railway train while going from this city to Limberg, Austria.

QUEENSTOWN, Sep. 22.—Arrived—Adriatic, City of London and City of Boston from New York.

LONDON, Sep. 24.—The weather all throughout England is tempestuous, and some damage has been done to shipping on the coast.

LIVERPOOL, Sept. 24.—Arrived—Corinthian and Scandinavian from New York.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 24.—Probabilities—For New England, easterly to southerly winds, partially cloudy weather and probably areas of rain. For Middle States, south easterly to south-westerly winds and generally clear weather during the day, but increasing cloudiness to-night. For the South Atlantic and Gulf States, easterly to southerly winds and cloudy weather and rain areas over the former from Tennessee to the Lakes diminishing pressure and increasing cloudiness and southerly winds with very probably rain areas, an area of quite low barometers is apparently advancing eastward towards Ohio and Brock. Southerly to easterly winds probable for Lake Michigan today.

THIS MAIL.

The Nestorian has arrived at Father Point.

Count Von Arnim, the Prussian Ambassador, was staying in Montreal yesterday.

Lord Dufferin has left Quebec for the West. He is expected in Toronto today.

The German army of occupation in France is soon to be reduced.

Detective O'Neil has retired from the Ottawa police force.

Mr. Thoroughgood, editor of the Norfolk *Reformer*, died this evening at 6.30.

La Minerve published a telegram from Manitoba this morning that Riel was elected for Provencher.

New York capitalists are commencing to give out contracts for building vessels this autumn in Nova Scotia.

Forrester, charged with the celebrated "Nathan" murder was discharged, and remanded. He was afterwards granted a writ of *habeas corpus*.

The Dennedy murder case was up for examination yesterday, at Ottawa before Judge Armstrong to-day. Eleven witnesses are to be examed, and as there are no doubts expressed as to Dennedy's guilt, the extradition papers will be granted.

Mr. Charles Sumner has left London for Paris where he intends remaining for two or three weeks. Sumner will return to the United States some time during the month of November.

Mr. T. E. Clark, of Montreal, Superintendent of the Pullman Palace Cars, is in Halifax arranging to have cars placed on the Intercolonial Railway. It is now believed that the road will be open from Halifax to St. John next month.

PARIS, Sept. 23.—A despatch from Nice states that Caleb Cushing had arrived in that city, and after remaining a few hours left for Bordeaux. He will soon sail from Havre for America.

The Royal Mail steamer China has become disabled on her outward passage and has returned to Liverpool. Her mails and a portion of the passengers will be brought on by the Calabria, and the rest of the passengers by the Russia. No inconvenience will arise save the delay of the mail.

During the recent meeting of the Emperors the subject of the inviolability of private property at sea in time of war was considered by Prince Gortschakoff, Count Andrassy, and Prince Bismarck. It was regarded as a good omen for the final establishment of this principle, that the Governments of the United States, Austria, Germany, Russia, Italy, and Holland were united in its support.

The English Cricketers.

Philadelphia, Sept. 23.—The innings of the Englishmen was continued this morning, and they were all disposed of for a total of 103. Hadow was more fortunate, making 29 in quite his old form, all the cricketers on the ground being delighted with the excellence of his style. The weather was all that could be desired, and the arrangements as good as on Saturday. There could not have been less than 7,000 spectators upon the ground, and excitement proving that in Philadelphia, at all events, cricket is not at a discount. The Philadelphians made 72 in their second innings, and the Englishmen have consequently to go in to-morrow morning for 33 to get in win, which they will probably do without the loss of a wicket. To-morrow afternoon they go on to Boston, where they play on Wednesday and Thursday.—*Mail.*

TEMPERANCE SERMON.

A temperance sermon was preached in Sydenham Street M. M. Church, on the evening of Sunday last by the Rev. W. W. Carson. The Church was well filled by a most attentive congregation.

After the usual opening exercises, the Rev. gentleman announced as his text Romans XIV., 21—"It is good neither to eat flesh, nor to drink wine, nor anything whereby thy brother stumbleth or is offended, or is made weak." He commenced by referring to the fact that the Methodist Church in Canada gives no uncertain sound in reference to the temperance reform. The last Conference, by special resolution, enjoins that the question should be brought before the people at least once a year. His own heart approved of the resolution, and he asked attention to the matter this evening. He read the verse as the basis of his appeal. We live in an age of feminism: "Every one is criticised—the Senator in the Council Chamber, the Bishop in the Cathedral, the nation in its politics, the church in its practices; and it is well that it is so. That government is safest that has a strong opposition,—that church is healthiest that lives ready to give a reason for its hope. But while we welcome investigation that will remove obstructing elements, we would deprecate the sentiment that would sweep paintings from our parlors because there happened to be a few cobwebs, or hurl the harp from the hall because its chords sometimes rang for the dance. It is impossible that men should all think alike. We differ in constitution and in tastes. We have have been moulded by various influences, and educated to manifold inclinations. Most of us are the children of circumstances, and our opinions on many of the past social questions we have received by heritage. Many men do not form characters for themselves, but rather let others do it for them. Their fathers thought thus and so, and they think thus and so too. A venerated ancestry has driven down a central stake and measured out a length of line, and we their children take what is allotted us.

There are many customs around and amongst us to which we can afford to be indifferent. But to maintain an indifference to the drinking customs of society is to compromise with them, and to share in the condemnation pronounced upon them. Indifference is a sin; indulgence is contrary to the spirit and the letter of the Gospel. He lifted up his voice, and declared that he washed his hands of this evil, and he asked every one to do likewise. Drunkenness has spread itself all over the land, and many are traveling in that road who are not aware of it. The brightest intellects have been shattered, the richest men have been beggared, gaols and asylums are filled by it, and yet it is popular. Even the Church sometimes defiles its garments and compromises its honor. Men seem to hate the man who opposes them in their course of sin. The step he took this evening would doubtless involve him in the condemnation, but he was willing that it should be so. He was content to rise or fall by the cause he was about to plead. Truth is immortal, and though it be crushed for a time, it rises again all the brighter from having been in the fire. When humanity prompts, when gratitude calls, when friendship excites, when reason invites, when justice demands it, and conscience summons to it, he is not worthy of the name of Christian who for any consideration, hesitates in what he deems to be his duty, who fears to oppose a wrong or stand up for an injured people.

"Truest freedom is to share
All the chains our brothers wear;
And with heart and hand to be
Earnest to make others free."

We can boast of a more subtle sorcery than ever Egyptian magicians possessed. It is a sorcery that not only breaks down the laws of our common nature, but oftimes counteract the laws of grace. Borrowed from the arch-conquerer, a sort of battled witchcraft that, if it cannot turn straight rods into crooked serpents, can turn straight moral characters into crooked ones, and raise a storm of disappointment around the domestic circle. The evil of drunkenness has not sprung upon us like a phantom of the night. It has come down from the earliest period, and has gained strength and influence in its descent. It has invaded all classes of society. It has even reached its sacrilegious arm to the pulpit and dragged down some of its brightest ornaments, and who is the one amongst us who has not wept bitter tears over some friend who has fallen a victim to the ruthless destroyer.

The question comes—Why is it tolerated? The answer is in the fact that it pays! Men now-a-days like purity, like morality, and hold in high repute those who labor to wipe away a nation's shame. But don't touch their pockets." That arouses them; and you make yourself the innocent cause of spoiling all their morality. Paul went to Ephesus, and preached the gospel for two years and was heard gladly. But as soon as he told the people that their worship of Diana was a sin, he touched their pockets and a riot was the consequence. They wanted to be let alone. We may preach temperance long enough and nothing will be said, but let us once lessen the consumption of liquor, and the cry arises, "Our craft is in danger, let us a one."

Much has already been done, and we are only waiting the full influence of the church to banish the traffic altogether. The press, with its ever speaking types, is teeming the country with temperance literature, and awaking a slumbering people to activity. The pulpit is sounding the alarm from the mountain tops of Israel, crying, "Woe to the drunkards of Ephraim!" Thus by the concentrated energies of an awakened public the fabric is being built. Many who had entered the fashionable vortex, many who were almost swallowed in the ruin, have been saved. They are to-day shining like stars in orbits of usefulness, the living monuments of the power of the principles we profess. With the Church of Christ on our side, with Christ himself to lead us on, the victory is ours. Hundreds of souls are saved, and God is honored in having a sober people.

The preacher then made an earnest appeal to his hearers on behalf of abstinence from intoxicating liquors, and practically applied his text to the matter in hand. He showed that God's curse was on the traffic, and that if newspaper reports were to be credited, the greater proportion of fatal accidents were caused by drunkenness. He appealed to them as a matter of personal safety to discourage the use of intoxicants, for there is no safety for either life or property until the accursed thing was banished from our midst.

He concluded by urging his hearers to engage heart and soul in this good work, having right and truth on its side; and giving their hearts to God, and praying for his aid, success would be sure to come.

The sermon, which we regret we can only give the above slight sketch, was characterized by great eloquence, and was listened to with much pleasure by the large congregation. We have no doubt much good will result from it, and wish more of our ministers would take the matter up as boldly as Mr. Carson did. Then the temperance cause would become more powerful than ever, and many a poor fellow creature would be saved from misery and degradation.

CANADIAN.

Sarnia wants a street railway. Oh!

Sir Hastings Doyle is in Toronto.

Large shipments of grain from Chicago have arrived at Collingwood.

Newfoundland has just opened her first Provincial Exhibition.

If we may be allowed to make a suggestion, it is that Mr. Tom Ferguson would make a good Minister of War in case of Sir Geo. E. Cartier's resignation.

The *Mail* openly urges its friends to take possession of every municipal office they can get hold of, as means of future political success. Forewarned is forearmed.

Among the votes cast for Mr. David Mills, M.P., at the last election, was that of a centenarian, Mr. Walter Galbraith, of the township of Howard, who has reached the unusual age of 103. Mr. Galbraith is no doubt the oldest voter in Canada.

The proceeding in the name of the Attorney-General of the Province of Quebec against the Hon. Mr. Gray, in connection with the Provincial Arbitration, has been dismissed by Mr. Justice Beaudry, the ground being that there was no proof that Mr. Gray had attempted to act as arbitrator in Lower Canada or since he took up his residence in Ontario.—*Gazette.*

The Onion Prugs are now beginning to call themselves the "Liberal Party." There is one sense in which they can lay claim to such a distinction, and that is, they were extremely "liberal" in doling out money to bribe electors. They will next claim to be the genuine "Grits," for they never can cling to a name longer than a few months before it will stink in the nostrils of every decent and honest elector in the country.—*St. Catharines Times.*

The *Free Press* is now (for an object which it will not obtain) puffing the Hon. R. W. Scott, Commissioner of Crown Lands. To-day it says he is "the only man of prominent ability and good character united" in the Ontario Government. If the *Free Press* will turn to its files for January, 1872, it will find that it then called Mr. Scott a "traitor," and the leader of a pine lumbering ring formed to plunder Ontario; in fact, Mr. Scott was then everything bad.—*London Advertiser.*

It is hinted by a New Brunswick Ministerial paper that Cartier's defeat in Montreal is not unpleasant to John A. and Tupper. The ferocious little Frenchman has lorded it considerably over the rest of the Cabinet on the strength of his supposed omnipotence in Quebec. Now, any taunts from Cartier on John A.'s weakness in Ontario, can be successfully met by allusions to Cartier's Sedan in Montreal.

Passed through the Welland Canal.

Per Montreal Line.

Port Colborne, Sept. 23.

DOWN.

Prop—City of Montreal, Chatham to Montreal, gen cargo.

Sch—Sarah Jane, Cleveland to Hamilton, coal.

Prop—Lowell, Pt Huron to Ogdensburg, wheat.

Sch—Jessie Scarth, Kingston to Clayton, timber.

Tug—Mytamora, Bay City to Prescott.

Barges—Russell, Bay City to Prescott, timber; Manly, Benson, Bay City to Prescott, timber.

Schs—J W Davis, Chicago to Kingston, wheat; J Norris, Chicago to Kingston, wheat; Luff, Detroit to Ogdensburg, lumber.

Brig—Orkney Lass, Chicago to Kingston, corn.

Sch—L Casey, Toledo to Ogdensburg, wheat.

Tug—Dowling, Buffalo to Rochester.

Sch—Barker, Chicago to Kingston, corn.

Barge—Mary Merritt, Chicago to Kingston wheat.

Prop—Young America, Toledo to Ogdensburg, gen cargo.

UP.

Barge—Gibraltar.
Schs—Albatross, Louisa.
Steam barges—Wm Cowie and Glasgow.
Barge—J Marks.
Props—Michigan, Cleveland.
Schs—Rainbow, C C Trowbridge.

AT ELEVATOR.

Schs—Midnight, Clayton Belle, Mixer, J A Gilmore, Monticello, Montana, John Magee, G Mollison.
Bks—Montgomery, Montmorency, M Battle.

Wind east.

MONTREAL STOCK MARKET.

Montreal, Sept. 21.

Bank of Montreal, 213½, 214, 213½.
Merchant's Bank, 111, 111½, 111½.
Bank of Commerce, 120, 120½, 120½, 120½.
Ontario Bank, 102, 203, 209.
Bank of Toronto, 203, 210.
Royal Canadian Bank, 98½, 98½.

NEW YORK MARKETS.

(Afternoon Despatch per Montreal Line.)

New York, Sept. 24.

Gold 11⅞. Cotton 18⅞. Flour rather more steady; receipts 7,000 bbls sales 10,000 bbls; rye flour shade firmer at 450 a 540. Wheat dull declining; sales 53,000 bushels at 1,50 a 1,57; No 2 spring in store 1,58 a 1,62; No. 1 do 1,62 a 1,73; winter red western 1,74 to 1,85; amber western 1,75 to 2,02½; white do. Rye quiet; at 78. Corn shade firmer; receipts 112,000; sales 105,000 bush at 64c to 65c steamer; western mixed 65 to 65½; sail do. Barley quiet unchanged. Oats quiet; receipts 33,000; sales 23,000 bush at 47 to 48c; western in store and afloat 45 to 46; new 40 to 44; new mixed. Pork heavy a 14 to 14,10 new mess. Lard heavy at 8½ to 9½ steam; 9½ kettle. Butter 24 to 28. Cheese 11 to 13½. Petroleum—crude 11; refined 24½.

Montreal Produce Market.

Sept. 24.

Flour—Superior extra 0,00 to 0,00; extra 7,75 to 8,00; Fancy 7,60 to 7,65; Welland Canal Superfine 7,90 to 0,00; Superfine No. 1 Canada Wheat—7,65 to 7,75; Superfine No. 1 Western Wheat 6,90 to 0,00; Super No. 2 Western Wheat 6,15 to 6,25; Bag Flour—3,00 to 3,30. Wheat—Canada Fall 1,45 to 1,55; Spring 1,47½ to 0,00; Western 0,00 to 0,00. Oats—per 32 lbs, 00 to 00c. Barley—per 48 lbs, 00 to 00c. Butter—Dairy 17 to 19c; Store packed—13 to 16. Ashes—pots 7,10 to 7,25; Pearls 9,05 to 9,10. Gold in New York at 12 o'clock—0,00 to 0,00. Pork—Mess 17,00 to 00,00; Prime Mess—00 to 00; Prime 0,00 to 0,00. Dressed Hogs—0,00 0,00. Peas—per 66 lbs 90 to 00c. Rye Flour—0,00 to 0,00.

Flour—Receipts 2,100 bbls; market strong, and ordinary super from scarcity have commenced some advance. Welland Canal bringing 6,90 and ordinary Canada 6,85 to 6,70; strong is in larger supplies more assimilated in value in ordinary; extra held at 7,85 to 8,00; fancy were abundant and offered at 7,60 to 7,65 at which there have been a few hundred sold on the spot. Grain about 400 bushels; choice old white brought 1,55; 1,45 bid for red winter and 1,47½ for super and Treadwell. Provisions unchanged; butter, cheese alone in request; cheese neglected. Ashes fairly active at late rates.

CUSTOMS IMPORTS—IN BOND.

Sept. 20.

G T R, Montreal—1 case, 3 bags rice, G Robertson & Son.

Sch Miami Belle, Toledo—16,000 bush corn, Jones & Millar.

Sch Canadian, Toledo—9,345 bush corn, Jones & Millar.

Sch Jane McLeod, Milwaukee—15,833 bush wheat, Jones & Millar.

Str Passport, Charlotte—9 crates fruit, R Town; 40 crates, 28 bbls fruit, E Vanamum; 41 crates fruit, E H Coy; 1 crate, L J Verce.

Str Athenian, Charlotte—22 bbls fruit, E E Coy.

Sch Annandale, Toledo—12,915 bush wheat, M T Co.

Sch Bahneau & Grandy, Toronto—9,740 bush corn, Jones & Millar.

Str Pierrepont, C Vincent—7 horses, 8 carts, 1 wag; 1 lot wheelbarrows, M Phelps.

Str Pierrepont, C Vincent—1 bale, Mrs C Sawyer; pac, Weber & Co; 1 trunk, J T Towers; 1 pa J Carruthers & Co; 1 pail oysters, S H Blendheim; 1 keg, Chown & Cunningham; 1 ba oysters, Ross Bros; 3 pa, E Stacy; 1 pa, E Gilmore; 1 pa, E Stacy; 1 buggy & pole, E H Phelps & Co; 6 bxs, 1 bbl, glassware, R C Cute; 10 bbls varnish, E B Eady.

Sept. 21.

Sch Union Jack, Toledo—14,430 bush corn, M T Co.

Bark Southampton, P Hersh—219 pcs oak timber, Calvin & Brock.

Sch Annie Falconer, Toledo—12,672 bush corn, M T Co.

Bark B Linn, Toledo—122 pcs walnut, 62 pcs oak, Calvin & Brock.

Bark R Gaskin, B City—240 pcs oak timber, Calvin & Brock.

Sloop Jessie, Chappaway—30,000 withs, Calvin & Brock.

Sch Wave Crest, Toledo—12,250 bush corn, M T Co.

Sept. 23.

Bark Arctic, Toledo—15,060 bush corn, M T Co.

Str Pierrepont, C Vincent—1 pa S Broody; 1 bag, W Shanahan; 1 box, S Thornton; 1 pa, J Carruthers & Co; 2 bxs h ware, 2 bls sives, Fraser and George.

Sch J S Richards, Chicago—20,101 bu wheat, Holcomb & Stewart.

Sch H P Murray, Toledo—10,283 bush corn M T Co.

Sch J G McGrath, Toledo—13,240 bush corn M T Co.

Bark Arabia, Chicago—19,000 bush wheat, Jones & Millar.

Bark Bismarck, Toledo—18,765 bush corn, M T Co.

Str City of Chatham, Toledo—4,834 bush wheat, M T Co.

Sch E L Lamb, Chicago—16,673 bush wheat, Jones & Millar.

Sch G T Western, Toledo—11,160 bush corn, Jones & Millar.

Str Enterprise, Pt. Dalhousie—19,887 bush wheat, M T Co.

Sch Belle McPhie, Toledo—6,808 bush corn, M T Co.

Sch Northumberland, Toledo—15,931 bush corn, M T Co.

Sch S & J Collier, Toledo—10,760 bush corn, M T Co.

Sch Flying Scud, Oswego—102 tons coal, John Kerr.

Steam barge Lincoln, Chicago—17,300 bush corn, Jones & Millar.

Str Canada, Chicago—86 bls, hr corn, B Baily & Co; 4,424 bush wheat, M T Co.

Sch Geo Henry, Oswego—60 tons coal, J Swift & Co.

Sept. 24.

Str Pierrepont, C Vincent—1 pa J Henderson; 1 trunk, T C Cline; 1 bag, 1 pkg, R Curran; 1 pa, E Stacey; 1 pail, S H Blondheim; 1 c, 12 bxs leaf tobacco, S P White; 1 bx nuts, Weber & Co; 30 hhd sugar, J Carruthers & Co; 1 bbl mackerel, S B Hance; 1 lot h h goods, owner; 1 bx fruits, T Mun; 4 bxs fish, J Davis & Co.

SHEFFIELD HOUSE.

HOME AMUSEMENT!

CHINA CARPET BALLS—All sizes.
GERMAN BALLS.
CHESS.
DRAUGHTSMEN.
PLAYING CARDS.
DOMINOES.
With a Great Variety of
New Round Games.
FOR THE LARGEST AND CHEAPEST Assortment of Games,
CALL AT CRIGOR'S.
Sept. 24, 1872.

PROMISSORY NOTES OVER DUE
IF NOT PAID or renewed at once will positively BE PLACED FOR COLLECTION.
ISAAC SIMPSON.
Kingston, Sept. 24, 1872.

LOST.
ON MONDAY, 23rd September, between Brock and Bagot Sts., A PURSE containing FIFTY DOLLARS IN BILLS. The finder will be suitably rewarded by leaving it at the BRITISH WHIG OFFICE.
Sept. 24, 1872.

NEW
Grocery and Liquor Store.
J. McKENZIE,
(Late in the employ of W. R. McRae & Co.,)
BEGS to announce that he has opened out in the Stand directly opposite the new Store of R. White, Druggist, SECOND DOOR ABOVE McKAY'S LEATHER STORE, with a
New & Fresh Stock of Groceries,
Which he intends to sell at prices so strictly low as to convince the most economical housekeeper that this is
The Cheapest Spot in the City.
TRY MY TEA—FOUR POUND FOR A DOLLAR, worth in any other house 35 cents per lb.
TRY MY 5½ SUGAR. All other goods at similar prices.
☞ Call and examine my Stock.
J. McKENZIE.
N.B.—Very Old Port and Sherry.
Very Old Hennessy Brandy.
Very Old Jules Duret Brandy.
Very Old Scotch Whiskey.
Very Old Irish Whiskey.
Very Old Proof and Old Rye.
Ale and Porter of all brands.
A choice lot of Imported Cigars.
Remember the Spot directly opposite the New Store of R. White, Druggist.
JOHN McKENZIE,
Princess Street.
Sept. 24, 1872.

EXTRA BRAND!
SWEET POTATOES,
AT
H. E. COY'S
Rochester Wholesale Fruit Rooms
ONTARIO STREET.
Sept. 23, 1872.

To Contractors.
TENDERS will be received by the undersigned until SIX p.m., of SATURDAY, the 28th inst., for the Masons, Slaters, Carpenters, Painters and Glazier's work for additions to the House of Industry, Montreal Road. The lowest tender not necessarily accepted.
Plans and specifications may be seen at my Office, on and after Thursday, 26th instant.
JOHN POWER,
Architect.
Kingston, Sep. 23, 1872.

SMOKED SALMON
AND
COD FISH.
RECEIVED THIS MORNING a very fine lot of SMOKED SALMON. Also some choice TABLE COD FISH.
PEACHES,
PEARS and
PINEAPPLES.
CANNED FRUIT, CANNED FRUIT.
They came direct from Baltimore and are offered to-day at MORRISON'S.
Best lot of Preserved CANNED PEACHES,
do do PEARS,
do do PINEAPPLES,
do do RASPBERRIES,
do do CHERRIES.
To be Sold Cheap to make room for more lots. Everybody come and lay in your stock, none in Kingston to equal our Canned Fruit.
M. MORRISON'S,
46 Princess Street.
Kingston, Sept. 23, 1872.

Strayed.
STRAYED from the premises of the subscriber on or about the 19th instant, A RED WHITE SPOTTED COW, with whitish brown face, about 5 year old. Any person returning the said Cow to me, or to the Office of BRITISH WHIG will receive a handsome reward.
LOUIS BIGELOW.
Sept. 23, 1872.

At the Great Sale
IN THE
MARKET SQUARE,
To-Morrow & following Week.
GRAND EXPOSITION
FANCY WOOL GOODS,
NOVELTIES IN BREAKFAST SHAWLS,
SONTAGS,
SCARFS,
SASHES,
NECKLETS,
POLKA JACKETS,
MUFFS & COLLERETTS to match.
1 CASE ENGLISH CLOUDS, American Styles and Colourings.
1 CASE LONDON CLOTH.
TRIMMED JACKETS, splendid value.
1 Case Paris and London SILK VELVET HATS, to be sold cheap.
☞ All Sales made for Cash.
McDONELL'S,
MARKET SQUARE.
Kingston, Sept. 20, 1872.

To Contractors.
TENDERS will be received up to noon of Saturday next, Sept. 21st, for Mason's, Carpenter's and Painter's work on Shop and Premises in Princess Street. Plans and specifications may be seen on application to MR. FULLER, Barrister WHIG OFFICE.
Kingston, Sept. 18, 1872.

FRUIT, FRUIT,
AT
H. E. COY'S
Rochester Wholesale Fruit Depot
(Next door to Folger Bros.' Banking House,)
ONTARIO STREET.
Peaches,
Plums,
Apples,
Pears,
Grapes,
Watermelons.
RECEIVED DAILY—All to be Sold at the Lowest Wholesale Prices.
☞ Give me a call before buying elsewhere.
H. E. COY,
Ontario Street.
Sept. 18, 1872.

ALHAMBRA
TURKISH GLOVES
Effectually supply the place of Sponge, and form an agreeable accessory to every Toilet.
BEARINE
OR
Real Bear's Grease,
Hair Beautifier, Preserver and Dressing.
GORDON'S DRUG STORE,
PRINCESS STREET.
Sept 20, 1872.

NEW FALL GOODS!
EX STEAMERS GERMANY, Hibernian, St. Patrick, Emperor, Hector, Elf King, Edith, Emily, and others.
R. & J. GARDINER
Respectfully announce the arrival of large quantities of
NEW GOODS,
Suited for the Early Fall Trade, consisting of
BLACK GROS GRAIN SILKS of the best makes.
HANDSOME SHADES IN COLOURED SILKS.
HANDSOME SHADES IN JAPANES SILKS.
HANDSOME SHADES IN GENUINE IRISH POPLINS.
TRIMMING SILKS in various shades. Also Silk Fringes and Gimps in New Patterns.
LYONS SILK MANTLE VELVETS.
BLACK AND COLOURED VELVETEENS.
BLACK AND WHITE REAL LACES of superior value.
JOSEPHINE BEST 1 and 2 BUTTONS FRENCH KID GLOVES.
FRENCH AND ENGLISH FLOWERS.
OTTOMAN STRIPED SHAWLS.
CLAN TARTAN SHAWLS.
FRENCH MERINOS, Empress Cloths.
FRENCH REPPS AND SERGES.
A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF NEW DRESS GOODS showing.
BLACK SILK WARP PARAMATTAS.
COTTON AND LINEN SHEETINGS, Pillow Cottons to match.
NEW LACE CURTAINS.
To all of which we solicit the favour an early call.
☞ But one Price.
R. & J. Gardiner,
PRINCESS STREET.
Kingston, Aug. 31, 1872.

DAMAGED GOODS
WILL BE SOLD BY AUCTION AT the Stores of
Macnee & Waddell,
ON
Wednesday, 25th