TRAVELLERS' GUIDE.

K. & P. Railway—Trains go North at 3 p.m. arrive at 9 a.m.
For Picton and Belleville—Steamer Rochester at 3 p.m.
For Montreal, &c.—R. M. Steamer at 5 a.m.
For Hamilton, &c.—R. M. Str. at 5:30 p.m.
For Cape Vincent—Str Maud at 6 a.m. & 3 p.m.
For Gananoque—Pierrepont, 4 trips per week
For Wolfe Island—Ferry Steamers—several trips per day.
For Oswego and Belleville—Steamers Oswego Belle and Kincardine.
For Europe—See advts of Canard, Allen and Dominion Lines.

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY.

Hours of Arrivals and Departures from Kingston Station Montreal Time;

GOING WEST.

	Arrive.	Depart.
Express	4:47 a.m.	4:52 a.m.
Express	4:15 p.m.	4:20 p.m.
Mixed	9:00 p.m.	6:00 a.m.

GOING EAST.

	Arrive.	Depart.
Express	1:40 a.m.	1:40 a.m.
Express	2:00 p.m.	2:20 p.m.
Mixed	1:10 a.m.	6 a.m.

J. TRENAMAN, Station Master. JOSEPH HICKSON, Gen'l Manager.

The Daily British Whig.

Opifer per Orbem Dicor.

SATURDAY EV'NG, SEPT. 23, 1876.

REMINDERS.

SATURDAY.

Yacht Race in the harbor at 2 o'clock.

SUNDAY.

Visit of Bishop O'Brien to Amherst Island and Bath per str Maud.

Temperance Meeting in the City Hall at four o'clock.

MONDAY.

Regular Meeting of City Council at 8 p.m.

Prof. Hand's display of Fireworks at 7:30 on Simcoe Island.

The political pulsations of the *Irish Canadian* newspaper are carefully guaged by the Tory organs at the time of each new moon. The exercise is an interesting one, if only for the sake of variety, as the opinions of the *Canadian* are subject to as many phases as reports from the Eastern war. The only point on which anything like consistency is shown is that of Irish nationality. To obtain a representation in all departments of official life, based exclusively upon the numerical strength of the Irish Catholic population of the country, and irrespective as any other question of propriety, is what the *Canadian* wants, so long as there are fair prospects of the Governments—Local and General—favoring its nominations the policy of administration is not interfered with. When, however, its advise is not sufficiently heeded the *Irish Canadian* becomes more rabidly opposed to every profession of the Reform party than even the *Mail*, and will show no mercy in the volcanic eruptions of its wrath. The antidote for all this is so well understood that no particular attention is paid to periodical ravings of the erratic and perfectly harmless writer who controls the columns of the *Irish Canadian*.

A SNUBBING.

The *Nation*, a journal from which the Tories love to quote when it suits their purpose, gives the *Mail* a severe snubbing for the part it is playing in reference to the British Columbia difficulties. The *Nation* says:

"It would be amusing, if it were not so disgraceful, to note how the Conservative organ in this city tries to make political capital out of the blunders of the English press in regard to the terms of union with British Columbia. On Friday last the *Mail* said: 'The English journals are taking a deep interest in Earl Dufferin's visit to British Columbia. Though their comments on the subject are not wholly free from mistakes, they are of a kind to satisfy every Canadian that the British public is looking with some anxiety to the issue of the existing difficulties. Our journalistic friends regard with something more than aversion the frequent and fast-recurring causes for irritation which the Ottawa Government have given the people of the Pacific Province; and they naturally look—though, as they say themselves, not with great confidence—to the visit of the Governor-General to allay the existing feeling of discontent, and satisfy our brethren on the Pacific Coast that due consideration will be given at Ottawa to their just rights and expectations.' The English journals have as yet discovered no interest in Lord Dufferin's visit to British Columbia, except in so far as it bears out their animadversions against the Dominion, based, as the *Times* has as good as acknowledged, on a blunder. There is no evidence whatever that 'the British public is looking with some anxiety' to complications here for the Colonial Office is the only place in Great Britain where our affairs are regarded as of sufficient importance to make accurate information a thing worth bothering about."

WELL MERITED.

The Canadian exhibitors at the Centennial have presented Mr. Ira Morgan, President of the Agricultural and Arts Association of Ontario, with a highly complimentary and flattering address. Mr. Morgan has well earned this distinction from the exhibitors, not only for the valuable assistance he has been able to render those interested more particularly in the Stock and Arts exhibits, but equally so for his uniform courtesy and kindness to all with whom he has come in contact. The success of the Canadian part of the Show is largely due to the well-timed and intelligent efforts of Mr. Morgan and his associates. At the same meeting in which the address was presented to the President of the Ontario Board of Agriculture and Arts a cordial and hearty vote of thanks was moved to Mr. Perrault, the indefatigable Secretary of the Canadian Centennial Commission. During the early stages of the work at Philadelphia, when goods were constantly arriving and confusion reigned supreme, Mr. Perrault came in for a large share of unfavourable criticism from a few super-sensitive scribes, whose judgments, we have always contended, were biased by political motives. It was more than could be expected from ordinary man to have every trifling detail of a secretary's business under such circumstances satisfactorily arranged. No other member of the Commission had such peculiarly trying responsibilities to discharge as Mr. Perrault, and from the very first his energy and ability have been conspicuous. The difficulties at the Customs Department when the Canadian horses arrived were, of themselves, of the most important nature, threatening, as they did, to seriously interfere with the arrangements that had been so confidently depended upon. The services rendered to the Canadian exhibitors in connection with this difficulty by Mr. Perrault were duly acknowledged by the meeting. American correspondent, and in fact all who visit the Centennial, are prodigal with praise of what Canada is doing to advertise her resources and industries. We are pleased, therefore, to know that honor is being liberally bestowed upon those who are entitled to it. Hon. Mr. Penny and Mr. McDougall have also won the thanks of the country for the admirable manner in which they have done the work entrusted to them.

THE AGITATION IN ENGLAND.

The agitation in England *anent* the "Bulgarian Horrors" continues to grow in strength and intensity. The Ministry begin to feel the force of the danger that threatens to put an end to Conservative rule for a time at least, and no effort is spared to allay public indignation. Both Earl Derby and Lord Beaconsfield have expressed their views at length, the latter taking strong grounds against what he considers a very pernicious principle. He condemns as even worse than the Bulgarian atrocities, the conduct of those who would avail themselves of popular enthusiasm for the attainment of individual ends. Such a course, he says, is most injurious to the interests of the country and welfare of mankind. This objection is urged against the position assumed by humane principles in his able exposition of England's folly. His pamphlet on the Eastern Question, lately published, is exciting an intense feeling, and is being extensively circulated and quoted. The ex-Premier takes note of the patience and reticence long exercised by Parliament and the nation, and justifies the agitation which has latterly arisen—remarking that the working classes, to their honor, have led the way in showing that the great heart of England has not ceased to beat, and that as Inkerman was the soldier's battle, so this is the nation's crisis. He points out that the Mahometans of Turkey are a very different class of people from the mild Mahometans of India, or the chivalrous Saladins of Syria, or the cultural Moors of Spain, and that from the first day they entered Europe they have been one great anti-human specimen of humanity, leaving wherever they went a broad line of blood, and banishing civilization from the area of their dominion. He next shows that the great efforts made by Great Britain and France during the past twenty years to remodel Turkey had failed, and that though most of the £200,000,000 which had been borrowed from Western Europe, had been spent in military and naval establishments, the Ottoman Government, representing force as opposed to law, has in the main lost the force which is its only possible foundation. Mr. Gladstone then proceeds with the impeachment of the ministry. They have been remiss, he says, when they ought to have been active making provision against the terrible misgovernment which provoked the Sclav revolts, and active when they might have been circumspect, giving to a measure of humane precaution the character of a military demonstration in support of the Turkish Government. Regarding the atrocities in Bulgaria, he remarks, the country has to lament the deplorable inefficiency of the Government arrangements for receiving information, and the yet more deplorable tardiness of the means adopted for enlarging the store of knowledge. In conclusion, he commends to the Government three objects to which they should direct their policy:—(1) The stoppage of the "anarchial misrule" which still desolates Bulgaria; (2), effectual provision against a renewal of the atrocities from which Bosnia, Herzegovinia, and above all, Bulgaria, have suffered; and (3). the redemption by these means of the honour of the British name "which, in the deplorable events of the year, has been more gravely compromised than I have known it to be at any former period."

COMPANION PICTURE.

To the Editor of the British Whig.

You ask the "Opposition thunder pumper" for a companion picture to one which he pourtrays in such vivid, but "false and fading" colours, about the doings of some hardware firm in Belleville, whose taste in decorations at a recent pic-nic he does not admire. Well, we will supply him with the rough sketch of the other and leave him to fill in.

SCENE.—Arch of evergreens, Front street, built by admirers of the "Clean Hands." On one side, in large letters, "The Conservative Party at Home and Abroad;" on the other (don't laugh) "The Handwriting Upon the Wall." This, in Bay of Quinte English, reads as follows: "The Conservative Party at home and abroad are weighed in the balance and found wanting."

If this is not meaner than the other, being the work of declared friends of the "Clean Hands," let us know, and we will outline a summer scene near Colborne for a sober centre piece.

QUINTE.

Sept. 23rd, 1876.

Official Report.

THE SIOUX ATTEMPT TO INCITE THE BLACKFEETS TO WAR.

Chicago, Sept. 19.—A letter from S. E. Derry, of the Canadian Mounted Police, was received here to-day at the military headquarters, and is the first official information sent this Government of the proposed alliance between the Sioux and Blackfeet for warfare, on the American whites and on the Crow Indians. Derry was sent to investigate and diplomatize among the savages, which he appears to have done success fully. He visited the Blackfeet nation, was cordially received, and learned from them that the Sioux and made advances to them for the purpose of getting them to join in fighting the Crow and other Indians, and also the Americans. The Sioux promised a portion of the spoils and also a number of white women whom they had captured. They promised after the American whites were exterminated to go across and massacre the Canadian whites. The Backfeet having refused these propositions, the Sioux threatened to come across and punish them. Derry promised to aid the Blackfeet in case they were attacked under the circumstances, which pleased them so well that they made profuse demonstrations and asse tions of eternal friendship for the whites, and threw themselves on the kindness and protection of the Canadians, saying that they realized that in time they would be deprived of forage and provisions by the encroachments of the whites. The letter is dated July 18th, and is directed to Lieutenant Colonel A. G. Irwin, Northwestern Mounted Police.

WHITE MOUNTAIN GOSSIP.

POPULARITY OF THE REGION—THE SEASON PAST AND NEARLY GONE—HOSTS OF VISITORS, &c.

(Our Own Correspondent.)

TIP TOP HOUSE, MOUNT WASHINGTON, Sept. 20, 1876.

Yearly do the wilds of this vast, romantic and somewhat primeval pleasure ground grow in public favor, and every year the great flow of pleasure travel to the White Mountains seems to gradually increase. Indeed I may safely say that there is no more favorite, fashionable and popular summer resort in America than those same grand old hills, whose pleasant and picturesque recesses yearly echo and re-echo with the wild peals of mirth and hilarious sports of the gay cohorts of fashion from all the world. Healthy, indeed, is the air, and glorious indeed in every way that benefits alike the mind and body in a summer campaign spent in the beautiful and picturesque recesses of this mountainous region. Difficult is it to tell you, or in any way to describe all the pleasures to be derived from the spending of a season at the White Mountains, for the thing must be undertaken and enjoyed to be in truth appreciated, and as everybody tells in such glowing and rapturous praises of what they have seen here, and how very happy they have been, certainly there is a vast fund of sport here to be had during every heated term. Of this fact no one is more sensibly aware than I, and more merry times have I never seen elsewhere than I have beheld right here in these lovely forests of New Hampshire. The season past and nearly gone, though in many points not fully up to the brilliant record of some of its illustrious predecessors, has been a very fruitful one, and nobody considering the general dullness pervading the country should find cause for complaint. From the many parts of this country come stories of the lack of patronage at first-class summer resorts this year, and also reports that what patronage has been had has been of an economical nature, and nothing of the extravagant and sometimes almost reckless expenditure of former seasons. In fact, the real necessaries of life have been in demand, and the expensive luxuries severely let alone. This has been the case among the Mountains as well as elsewhere, but in my opinion, where these leading hotel keepers cast up their cash accounts for the season, and finally close their books, nearly all of them will be gratified to find a snug little sum in their favor, and those with whom the case is the reverse must find consolation in the old saying that "nothing risked, nothing gained," profit by the summer's experience of "76," and make up for it next year. Perhaps some of these genial landlords, in the way of creating a public sympathy spread the report that no money had been made, when in reality a pretty fair little cash balance is in their favor, but I do not say this, nor would I lay such a grave charge to their door and only say perhaps, for of course I do not enterain such a thought for a moment.

Many more people have been here this season than last, and hosts of visitors are all throughout the region enjoying the closing scenes of the season. But the general run this year has been of transients, who have only remained a few hours or a few days at the longest, and many of those who have formerly passed an entire season, have this year only paid a flying visit. And then again very many people who in seasons past have been regular hotel guests during the hot summer months, have this year came as usual, but contented themselves with domiciciting at some of the many great little private boarding houses during their stay, and in consequence there has been an increased demand for the style of accommodation and all these private houses have done well, made money and been full all the season. Last year over ten thousand people visited the summit and this house, and this season already the number is far in advance of that, though perhaps the cash receipts are no more. To sum up, more visitors have done the White Mountain this Centennial year than for a long time, but they have been flying birds of passage and have not remained as long as usual or spent as much money. Next year every body interested hope and seem inclined to think that this new departure will be dropped and the old programme come on again. Now is the real time for a mountain trip with comfort and pleasure. Every thing is at its best and the changing foliage of the dying year appears to excellent advantage when the skies are clear and the views lovely. More anon.

Yours,
WILLARD.

THE GALLOWS.

JOHN YOUNG'S DOOM.

The Hamilton *Spectator* gives a more touching account of John Young's last moments on the gallows, and the fearful scene at the execution:

As the last words were spoken the lever was pulled, but as the hangman was in an awkward position and extremely nervous, as he could be seen to tremble, he jerked it too hard and the hook attached to the bolt broke. The executioner then stepped behind the doomed man, whose bosom heaved violently, and in a rude and blundering manner endeavored to punch the bolt out with the end of his lever. This failed. He then got a hammer and punch, and after some hammering knocked the bolt out and sent it flying into the crowd. But, horror of horrors, even yet the drop did not fall! The hangman then coolly sent for a sledge hammer, and the people around the scaffold imagined that as one means failed him he intended to brain his victim. The dying man kept quite steady on his knees though his bosom heaved violently, but he never uttered a word and seemed to be waiting in dreadful suspense for death. The Rev. W. Copp laid his hand firmly on his shoulder and encouraged him by praying in a loud voice and exhorting him to lean on Jesus. By this time the sledge hammer was handed to the hangman, who swung it deliberately around his head, brought it down with terrific force on the trap, which yielded by degrees—finally fell through, and John Young was out of suspense.

SINGULAR LETTER.—The lighthouse keeper at Christian Island, Georgian Bay, sends a letter to the Deputy Minister of Marine and Fisheries, which he found in a glass bottle on the shore. It reads as follows:—

"May 8th.

"Will you take this to printing office, to inform my friends what became of me and the crew of the steamer Stranger, as we went down on the 4th of May on Lake Michigan, and all went down with her but myself and the mate, but he says 'Hold on until morning, and then, without help, we will have to go.' I cannot hold my pencil any longer. My name is George Develin. My folks live in Trenton, Mich., 16 miles from Detroit."

On the back were the following words: "Take care and do rite, and not as I have, and this will not hapen to you."

BUCKINGHAMSHIRE ELECTION.—At the election in Buckinghamshire (Eng.) the Hon. Mr. Freemantle, Conservative, was elected to succeed Mr. Disraeli. The vote stood: Freemantle, 2,736; Carrington, (Liberal) 2,519. Majority for Freemantle, 216.

THE PROVINCIAL FAIR.

(Toronto Mail.)

The city is rapidly filling up with visitors, and already hotel accommodation is at a premium. A large proportion of the arrivals are exhibitors.

THE ENTRIES.

The entries this year have been larger than on any previous occasion, and the prospect of all who entered goods coming to time and placing them on exhibition is good, judging from the wagon loads of machinery, wooden ware, agricultural implements, etc., etc., which are hourly arriving on the grounds. An idea of the extent of the show can probably be obtained by a comparison of the number of entries made on previous years with the number this year. The following are the figures from 1870 to 1876, inclusive:

Year.	Place.	Entries.
1870	Toronto	6,897
1871	Kingston	8,682
1872	Hamilton	7,718
1873	London	8,920
1874	Toronto	8,162
1875	Ottawa	6,786
1876	Hamilton	9,495

It will thus be seen that there is an increase of nearly 3,000 over last year's entries, and 600 over the entries for 1874. The increase seems to be principally confined to the following classes: Cattle, horses, sheep, poultry, ladies' work, machinery, fire arts, and fruit. In the other departments the entries are almost equal with those of last year. In horses there has been a remarkable increase in the number exhibited, for, 382 last there are 909 this year. In sheep the entries have risen from 469 to 861 and in poultry from 562 to 678.

THE CRYSTAL PALACE.

has been a scene of confusion from morning to night; stoves, pianos, sewing machines, cabinetware and all kinds of articles being jumbled up in disorder. The exhibitors have been patiently at work sorting out their articles, and clearing them up fit for showing and placing them in positions most suitable for them. The eastern wing of the Palace, on the ground floor, is now occupied chiefly with stoves of all sizes, shapes and patterns and of various makers, the majority of whom are Hamilton manufacturers. Pianos and other musical instruments are exhibited on a circular platform under the dome of the building. There is a large assortment, and among them are some splendid instruments. Cabinet work, such as massive bedsteads and bedroom suites, marble mantels and grates, etc., are exibited in the western wing. The articles in the southern wing have not yet been opened out. The north wing, from which there is a passage leading to the Horticultural Hall, devoted to the display of agricultural produce, such as seeds, cheese, and butter. The spacious gallery is divided into four wings, in the same manner as the ground floor. The western wing may be called the art gallery, as it is there that the pictures are placed on exhibition. The north wing is the ladies' department, and very well filled it is, for the ladies appear to have been unusually active this year in the manufacture of useful and ornamental articles for the Fair. Speciments of printing and bookbinding are shown in the eastern wing, and in the southern wing some well known sewing machine manufacturers have taken up large spaces.

HORSES.

Nearly all the exhibitors who have brought their stock by rail complain of the way in which they have been knocked about on the railways, the Grand Trunk railway coming in for the greatest share of the censure. Only a few thoroughbreds had arrived up to a late hour this afternoon, though there are some very fine animals in this class that will come in for notice in due coure.

Of saddle horses, roadsters, coach horses, general purpose horses, and agri. horses, but few have been on the ground long enough to be made presentable, but there will no doubt be a great change in this respect between now and to morrow morning.

There are already a good many heavy draught horses (nearly all Clydesdales), and among them several fine animals.

CATTLE.

Judging from those already on the grounds, the exhibit in this class, when complete, will be a very fine one.

Of Herefords, Ayrshires and Galloways, there will doubtless be a first-rate show, as a large number of handsome, well conditioned animals are already in the stalls. There are also a few very fine Devons, the show of grade and fat cattle being still very small.

SHEEP, SWINE AND POULTRY.

Like all the other departments these are still incomplete and unpresentable, but to-morrow will probably reveal a very different state of affairs.

AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS AND MACHINERY.

The space usually allotted to these departments is already over crowded, and new exhibits are constantly arriving, so that it is fair to conclude that there will be a full representation in these classes. Just now machinists are busy with emery cloth and oil removing from the polished surfaces of the various articles of ironwork every speck of mud and rust contracted in their journey over the slushy streets of the city. At present, however, too much confusion prevails in these departments to admit of anything like an adequate description of the articles exhibited.

"BEAVERISMS."

—About 300 from Napanee vicinity have visited the great exhibition, and before it closes the number will amount to over 500.

—Mr. Allan Howard has sold his farm of 300 acres, on the south shore of Amherst Island, to Mr. Wm. B. Fleming, of the same place, for the whole sum of $18,000.

—A cattle fair at Erinsville took place on Wednesday last. There was a large number of cattle offered, a great number of which were in poor condition, and for those no bids were made. One splendid yoke of oxen we noticed brought $130. Kingston buyers were the principal purchasers.

—Last Monday night a party named Thos. Donnelly was found in the cellar of Mr. Robt. Lockhead, Camden, about a mile west of Centreville, evidently intent on securing burglarious spoil. A farm servant of Mr. L. went down into the cellar, and seeing the state of affairs, by the aid of a tap over the eye of the burglar with a piece of iron, captured the spoiler. But in a short time he returned, accompanied by armed accomplices, who kept in the back ground and attempted to work some dark ruse to get the men out of the house. He was arrested and committed to gaol for trial. Two young men named Dowling, who were arrested on suspicion of being his accomplices, escaped by proving an *alibi*.

—A few days ago Messrs. B. & P. Platt, of Adolphustown, received per steamer Peruvian, a consignment of three thoroughbred sheep from Charles Howard, Esq., sheep breeder, Buddenham, Bedfordshire, England. The sheep are known as 'Oxfordshire Downs,' and are noted for their large frames, good fleece, aptitude to fatten and for their mutton of a most superior quality.

MARINE.

The vessel men are now giving Toledo a wide birth. By the present tug monopoly, the tug bills amount to as much as the freight—sometimes to more.

THE ENTRIES.—Midland Central Fair entries will be taken up until Tuesday next. Don't forget them.

General Despatches.

Republican Rumpus.

YELLOW FEVER AT CHARLESTON

Railway Accident.

MILAN'S PROCLAMATION.

Columbus, Ohio, Sept. 22.—Nearly all the killed and wounded by the Pan Handle railroad accident are from Ohio or points west, so far as ascertained. To the list of killed must be added the names of Wm. Kenchling, supposed to be from Cincinnati, and Isaac Thornton, of Van Meter, Iowa. The cause of the accident is still a mystery.

London, Sept. 22.—A Belgrade despatch to Reuter's Telegraph Company says the proclamation of Prince Milan as King of Servia is enthusiastically received by the population. It is believed the Prince and his ministers only disavow the act because of strong diplomatic pressure exercised by the Powers, particularly Russia. When proclaiming royalty the Servian army also declared the abolition of the Servian Constitution, and the conferment of absolute authority on Prince Milan. The Servian Government have recalled the soldiers of the reserve and wounded from the front. The plague has broken out among the Turks before Alexinatz. They are compelled to change their positions every three days and burn their tents and huts.

Philadelphia, Sept. 22.—The majority of the frame structures near the Centennial Buildings were demolished by the law officers this morning.

New York, Sept. 22.—A despatch from Red Cloud agency reports the signing of the treaty with the Indians precisely as proposed to them by the Commission.

Danemore, N.Y., Sept. 22.—Ex-Senator Geo. R. Babcock, of Buffalo, member of the State Prison Commission, died at half past one o'clock to-day after one week's illness.

Chicago, Sept. 22.—A fire this morning destroyed a great part of Moluska Craig's furniture factory. The loss on machinery and stock is forty to fifty thousand dollars; on building $10,000.

Toledo, O., Sept. 23.—Gen. Conway, of New York, was to speak at the Republican meeting last night but the meeting up by a crowd of 150 men, antagonists to Mr. Conway's views.

New York, Sept. 23.—Special despatches report that yellow fever is certainly an epidemic in Charleston. Half-a-dozen new cases were reported yesterday. Previous to that date there had been about a dozen cases, six of whom died. The first case was traced to a British barque which lately arrived from St. Thomas with a clean bill of health, and was only quarantined ten days.

A special gives the following as made up from private despatches from Savannah and from interviews with refugees from there: There are 2,000 people sick with fever at present; 180 new cases reported yesterday with 56 deaths; over 8,000 people applied for relief yesterday and destitution is great. Relief come estimates that for the present week its expenses amount to $3,000 per day. The negroes are almost without exception dependent upon the benevolent societies. The same despatch reports over six hundred cases of fever at Brunswick, G.A., being about half the population of that town while the above correspondent reports 56 deaths. In Savannah yesterday the official report puts the total number of deaths at 35, of which 31 were from yellow fever. The Savannah relief subscriptions at the Chamber of Commerce last evening, amounted to $7,550, and the total public acknowledgment for the same object, reached $14,424.

CANADIAN TELEGRAMS.

CONGREGATIONAL ASSOCIATION.

DUNKIN ACT IN GREY.

Cattle for England.

WESTERN FAIR, &C.

WOODBRIDGE.

Woodbridge, Ont. Sept. 22.—The Central Association of the Congregational ministers met at Pine Grove on Thursday and Friday, 21st and 22nd. The Rev. J. A. R. Dickson, of Toronto, was elected Chairman, and the Rev. W. W. Smith, Secretary. The Rev. H. J. Colwell preached the sermon. The Rev. C. Duff, M.A., and Rev. J. Wood, assisted in the introductory services. Questions of interest to the Missionary Churches and papers on deeply practical subjects were discussed. The next meeting will be held at Alton in January.

OWEN SOUND.

Owen Sound, Ont., Sept. 22.—The third days polling on the Dunkin Bill for the County of Grey, took place to-day in the township of Normanly and Collingwood with the following result: Total for Normanly against the Bill, three day's polling, 426; total for Collingwood for the Bill, 86.

GUELPH.

Guelph, Sept. 22.—Six hundred sheep were shipped from here to day for Great Britain by Mr. John Black of Fergus. The venture is a new one and is likely to be even more profitable than the shipment of cattle.

Eight hundred and forty packages of butter and eight hundred boxes of cheese were shipped to day from here to London and Glasgow.

LONDON.

London, Sept. 22.—The loss sustained by the burning of Duffield's oil refinery last night is fully covered by insurance.

The Fire, Water and Gas Committee have decided to recommend a grant of $5,000 by the Corporation towards the new water works project—just half the sum asked for.

The Western fair buildings and grounds are being put in order for the opening next Tuesday. Entries still pour in, the Secretary being busy night and day.

The young married woman, Grosslight, who took a dose of aconite, has recovered under medical care.

A large cooper's shop, in course of hurried erection in London East for Mr. John Hughes, collapsed this afternoon, and several workmen on the roof were dangerously mixed up among the wreck, but no one was hurt.

SACKVILLE.

Sackville, Sept. 23.—All polling places heard from in Victoria. Campbell's majority, 96.

PORT COLBORNE.

Sept. 22.

Down.—Schrs Jennie Matthews, Chicago, Kingston, wheat; John Magee, do, do, do; Anna Craig, Bay City, Collins Bay, timber; J R Noyes, Chicago, Kingston, corn.

W. S. GORDON has Re-opened his Grocery Store in Mrs. Stratford's old stand; he is prepared to sell all kinds of Groceries and Provisions on the close-cutting Cash principle.

SATURDAY'S GLEANINGS.

—New bonnets for fall will have high pointed crowns.

—Two hundred persons left Paris yesterday for Philadelphia.

—Three more commutations of whiskeyring sentences are announced.

—The Montreal, Ottawa and Western Railway will be formally opened on Monday.

—The lumbering and ship-building interests of Canada are looking up.

—Brockville roughs broke into a church and poured ink over some finely upholstered chairs.

—Charles Inglis, an evangelist, has come to Canada with a recommendation from Henry Varley.

—From fifteen to twenty thousand Oddfellows took part in the grand parade of the order at Philadelphia yesterday.

—A new element has been introduced in Massachusetts politics. A number of naturalized Chinamen will vote this year.

—They are making flour in England by crushing the grain with a machine formed with innumerable little trip-hammers.

—The Governor-General is expected to arrive at Ottawa about the last week in October.

—During 1875 700 men were employed upon the restoration and completion of the cathedral at Cologne.

—The first day's voting on the Dunkin Act in Grey took place yesterday, resulting in a majority of 738 votes in favor of the bill.

—It is rumored that Canada has taken first prizes at the Centennial for woollen goods, furs, and commercial woods.

—Dispatches from Berlin announce that Germany, following the fashion of other nations, will hold a great international exposition in 1882.

—The Spanish Consul General at Quebec denies the story that the Cuban customs revenues have been mortgaged, and ascribes the report to the insurgents.

—The people of Hastings and Prince Edward are yet trying to find out who first saw the joke and ordered the motto, "The Handwriting on the Wall," to be taken down before the picnic.

—The Victoria, N.S., election for the House of Commons took place yesterday. Returns have as yet only been received from five polling districts, which give Campbell a majority, but it is believed that Ross stands a good chance of being elected.

—The tabernacle for Moody and Sankey in Chicago will hold 10,000 persons, and be ready for use within a few weeks. After the revival season the structure will be converted into stores.

—The new opera house in London is finished up to the roof. It is to be opened in April next. The stage is one of largest known, measuring one hundred feet in width with a depth of eighty feet. Strakosch wants to arouse a feeling of emulation in Chicago and and San Francisco.

—At an auction sale of Peruvian antiquities at New York on Tuesday last, mummies sold at the rate of from five to fifteen dollars. This certainly is an instance of scarcity not increasing value.

—The person who committed suicide off the steamer "Newport" a day or two ago has proved to be Frank B. Smith, the private Secretary of Secretary Robeson, of the American Navy Department. Some lady jilted him.

—It is reported that Alderman Adamson is to be appointed license inspector of Toronto, in the place of Mr. Armstrong, at a salary of $1,200, an increase of $400 upon that of his predecessor. It has been suggested that Alderman Turner will be offered the City Clerkship at $4,000 per annum, as the present Clerk, Mr. Radcliffe, is unable to perform his duties owing to continued ill health.

—The Sioux Commissioners have succeeded in holding a Council with Red Cloud and his followers. The Indian chief expressed his willingness to give up the Black Hills country, provided the reservation to be given the tribe were suits to its wants. Another Council was to have been held on the following day.

—A business firm in Springfield, Mass., keeps a sharp look out on the manner in which their clerks live, and if they find a young man whose expenses far exceed his regular income, he is quietly discharged. In one instance five clerks were turned off together for getting up a party that was known to be beyond their means.

THE NORTHFIELD MINN., TRAGEDY—LETTER FROM A CANADIAN.

The brave part taken by Mr. H. R. Manning, formerly of Hammingford, P. Q. in the repulse on the 7th inst., of the mounted robbers from the first National Bank, Northfield, Minn., after they had shot down two of the clerks, has been referred to already, and from a letter written by Dr. Goodhue, graduate of McGill College, and now successfuly practiaing mediciane in Northfield, to a friend in this city, further particulars of this extraordinary outrage can be gathered. He says; "I was in my office, and, thinking it was a street fight, I ran down on the street and saw the men on horseback, gathered around the bank, shooting and cursing at people in the doors and widows. I knew at once what was up, and ran to a livery stable just opposite to get a pistol from a fellow who carried one; but not finding him, I ran down to the drug store, when one of the fellows fired in that direction, the ball striking about five feet from me and at the same time a whole charge of buckshot was fired at them by one of the citizens. While searching for a pistol I heard a clattering outside and looking out saw three of the robbers drawn up in the street in front of me, and had I found the pistol I would have had a chance for a close shot at them sitting still. They were waiting for one of their wounded men to get up behind another one, his horse having been killed. "Don't leave, boys, for God's sake; they have shot me, and d—n them, I think they have killed me," he said. While he was getting on behind, one asked, 'Are any of us killed? Another replied, 'Yes, the —— have killed two of us.' The former ejaculated with an oath, We're beat.' All this took place in a few seconds and they then galloped off. A reward of $1,500 has been offered for each robber, dead or alive.' Many hundreds of citizens were still in pursuit up to the date of writing (15th Sept.) and it was rumoured then that the gang had been surrounded."

BIRTH.

On Friday, the 23rd inst., the wife of Mr. E. A. Deroche, of a daughter.

MARRIED.

At Perth, on the 20th of September, Mr. Thomas Kirkham to Miss Sarah Ann Dickson, all of the Township of Bathurst.

On the 20th inst., Mr. Cyrus B. Huffman to Miss Young all of S. Fredericksburg.

At Newburg, Miss E. A. Dowling, of Napanee, to Mr. W. L. Bollard, of Brockville.

On the 20th inst., Mr. Edward J. Madden, of Camden, to Miss A. Wells, of Ernestown.

On the same day, George Lasher, of Napanee Mills, to Miss Hawley.

At Iroquois, Sept. 21st, W. White Watson Gould, Parish of Farmersville, Emma Etta, to only daughter of Arthur Patton, Esq., of Iroquois.

DIED.

At Napanee, on the 16th inst., Georgina Maria, daughter of W. V. Detlor, Esq., aged 6 years and 6 months.

At Napanee, on the 17th inst., of diptheria, Arthur John, son of Mrs. John Clayton, aged 9 years.

At Napanee, on the 13th inst., of diptheria, Samuel, only son of Mr. Samuel Hayes, aged 9 years.

E. & C. GURNEY,

The well-known Stove Manufacturers of Hamilton, are the makers of the HARRI FURNACE in the Dominion. Their representative Mr Kyle, is now in the city.

MR. CHARLES A. COUNTER,

Will Deliver His Lecture

On "DANIEL O'CONNELL, THE IRISH ORATOR AND PATRIOT,"

IN THE CITY HALL,

On THURSDAY Evening Next,

SEPT. 28TH.

Admission 25 cents; Reserved Seats 40 cts. Lecture to commence at 8 o'clock.

Sept 23, 1876.

MIDLAND CENTRAL FAIR

AT KINGSTON,

September 27th, 28th & 29th.

☞ Entries taken up until Tuesday, the 26th instant.

PETER GRAHAM, President.

ISAAC SIMPSON, Hon. Sec.-Treas.

Sept 20, 1876.

CONSTANTLY ARRIVING

—AT—

Henderson's Bookstore,

PRINCESS STREET.

FALL SUPPLIES

—or—

Stationery,

Of every description,

New and Standard Books,

Family and Pocket Bibles,

Hymn Books,

Music Books,

and Fancy Articles,

IN GREAT VARIETY.

Sept 23, 1876.

CHEMIA COARTATA!

OR,

The Key to Modern Chemistry

By A. H. Kollmyer, A.M., M.D.,

TO BE HAD AT

G. W. MAXWELL'S

109 Princess Street.

Sept 23, 1876.

RE-OPENED.

FOOT'S

Confectionery and Refreshment Rooms.

The underaigned begs leave to announce to his numerous former customers and citizens generally, that he has resumed business

Opposite Tandy Bros. Marble Works, Princess Street,

Where he will keep constantly on hand a full supply of CAKES, BUNS and PASTRY, fresh every day. Also a large supply of CONFECTIONERY, FRUITS, &c.

Apples, Grapes, Peaches, Lemons, Preserving Pears, Bartlett Pears, Canned Fruits, &c., &c.

REFRESHMENTS

HOT TEA AND COFFEE at all hours.

OYSTERS served up in any style. Thanking all for past favors, we respectfully solicit a continuance of their patronage.

T. B. FOOT.

Sept 22, 1876.

BOARD.

THREE OR FOUR GENTLEMEN can be accommodated with board at No. 2 Wellington Terrace, Montreal Street.

Sept 18, 1876.

R. & J. GARDINER

HAVE NOW OPENED COMPLETE LINES OF NEWLY IMPORTED

Foreign and Domestic Goods

FOR THE FALL SEASON.

PARTICULAR ATTENTION is called to the following departments:

Black Silks, in Bonnets and other favorite makes.

Seal Brown, Navy Blue, Sage Green, Prunes and other leading Shades of Col'rd Silks.

Also, White, Pale Blue and Pale Pink Silks.

Silk Velvets and Trimming Silks to match above Shades.

Silk Ribbons in every possible shade.

An unequalled assortment of Josphine Kid Gloves in new Autumn Shades.

Courtland's and Grout's celebrated makes of English Blk Crapes.

Ladies' Silk Ties, Corsets, Collars, Cuffs.

Also Handsome Blk Silk Fringes, Gimps and Ornaments.

Our Stock of Trimmings is superior to any ever held by us, as all of our new Autumn Importations are rapidly arriving by every Steamer. The Stock will be completed in a few days and we shall be in a position to offer our customers the newest Goods of the season AT POPULAR PRICE.

☞ One price. Sales for cash.

R. & J. GARDINER

PRINCESS STREET.

Aug 16, 1876.

Great Sale of Carpets and House Furnishing Goods

WILL TAKE PLACE IN THE VICTORIA MUSIC HALL, (OVER F. X. COUSINEAU'S STORE.)

On TUESDAY, 26th of September, FOR TWO WEEKS ONLY,

$5,000 DOLLARS WORTH OF STAPLE GOODS!

Must be Sold Without Reserve in order to Realize the Cash.

☞ For full particulars refer to hand bills.

F. X. COUSINEAU & CO., ORANGE HALL BUILDINGS.

Sept 21, 1876.

LUNCH

Commencing Saturday Morning, 23rd INSTANT,

AT REES BROS'.

HOT TEA AND COFFEE,
HAM SANDWICHES,
TONGUE SANDWICHES,
CHELSEA BUNS,
ROLLS, RUSKS,
CURRANT AND SUGAR BUNS.

OYSTERS!

BY THE CAN OR PLATE.

REES BROS.,

Corner King and Clarence Sts.

Sept 22, 876.

WAR HAS BEEN DECLARED.

J. M. MACKAY & CO'S

(The Great Dollar Dry Goods Store,)

WOULD LIKE TO SEE WHO CAN UNDERSELL THEM IN

DRY GOODS.

Our new Price List will be sent around to each family on Wednesday, so don't forget calling and satisfying yourselves that

We give more Dry Goods for One Dollar than any other house gives for Three.

J. M. MACKAY & CO.

82 Princess Street.

Sign of Red, White and Blue Flag.

Aug 28, 1876.

TO CONTRACTORS.

TENDERS will be received till 6 p.m., of Wednesday, 27th inst., for the erection of a ROMAN CATHOLIC SEPARATE SCHOOL on Montreal Street.

The lowest or any Tender not necessarily accepted.

POWER & SON, Architects.

Sept 22, 1876.

Queen's College

BOARDING.

PARTIES wishing Students as boarders will please give in their names, place of residence and amount of accommodation to PROF DUPUIS, at the College, not later than Oct 4th.

Sept 20, 1876.

TO BE LET,

THE FIRST FLOOR over Shops (suitable for offices or show rooms) in the subscriber's new building on the corner of Brock and Wellington streets.

WM. FORD.

Aug. 31, 1876.

MERCER'S

QUININE WINE!

THE TONIC OF THE DAY.

"Contains one grain Quinine Wine to each wine glassful."—Dr. Barker Edwards.

"A most agreeable and elegant preparation."—Public Health Magazine.

☞ Try it.

TO LET,

3 COMMODIOUS OFFICES,

—AND—

TWO LARGE ROOMS,

Sixty-five feet long, high ceiling and abundance of light, well adapted for Show or Lodge Rooms,

In the Golden Lion Block.

Apply to W. R. McRAE & CO., On the premises.

Sept 4, 1876.