TRAVELLERS' GUIDE.

K. & P. Railway—Trains go North at 3 p.m. rrive at 9 a.m.
For Picton and Belleville—Steamer Rochester at 3 p.m. Str Oswego Belle and Steamer Armenia.
For Montreal, &c.—R. M. Steamer at 5:30 a.m
For Hamilton, &c.—R.M. Str. at 5:30 p.m.
For Cape Vincent—Str Maud at 6 a m & 2 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 ad'vts of Cunard, And Dominion Lines.

The Daily British Whig.

Opifer ver Orbem Dicor.

SATURDAY EVEN'G, NOV. 18, 1876.

REMINDERS.

SUNDAY.

Y.M.C.A. Weekly Meeting at 8:15 p.m.

Meeting of the St. Vincent de Paul Society.

TEMPERANCE Meeting at 4 p.m.—City Hall.

DISCOURSE at the Catholic Apostolic Church at 8 p.m.

MONDAY.

CITY COUNCIL.—Regular Meeting at 8 p.m.

ADDRESS by Rev. Mr. Joliffe, before Y.M.C.A.

LECTURE by F.G. Widdows, in Victoria Music Hall at 7:30 p.m.

There are at least two influential journals published in the Province—the *Irish Canadian* and the West Durham *News*. It just occurs to us here that we have heard of these journals before. Their notoriety is of a nature that few respectable publishers would care about being responsible for. Neither of them have a character to lose, and can, therefore, afford to be shamelessly reckless in a search after political scandals. Certain of the Opposition press—the Belleville *Intelligencer* and the Kingston *News*, for a [illegible]—find savory morsels in the col[illegible] these influential organs of public [illegible], and regularly dose their readers with choice extracts. Perhaps they all would feel greatly flattered did they know just how much regard the Premier and Minister of Justice have for what the *Irish Canadian* and the West Durham *News* may say about them. To the credit of the Canadian press generally, but little attention is paid to the senseless vaporing that emanate from such sources.

LINCOLN.

Mr. Rykert has succeeded, and the effort seems to have been a difficult one, in having enough votes scored off petitioner Neelon's lists to again give him the majority, and according to arrangement, the attention of the Court will be again directed to the examination of Mr. Rykert's supporters' ballots, and the process of reduction will be continued unt l either the petitioner or the respondent, voluntarily or by compulsion and force of circumstances, throws up the sponge. It may require time to bring about this result, and it is reasonable to expect, that having gone so far, neither will relinquish the judicial battle so long as he hope of success. The scrutiny is expensive, and whoever loses will have a nice bill to liquidate. And while speaking of the Lincoln case we wish to draw attention to one fact—that the Grit press is not alone in its abuse of the Judges, as several Conservative contemporaries have alleged. The columns of the West Durham *News* in a recent issue furnished evidence of this. It was plainly insinuated that the Deputy Judge and Mr. Hodgins, Q.C., counsel for the petitioner, were acting together to the disadvantage and injury of the respondent. This insinuation amounts to a charge of bribery, and is a somewhat roundabout way of slandering the Bench. The Tory prints should bear this in mind.

JACQUES CARTIER.

The latest news from this constituency is not satisfactory. The campaign, we are given to understand, is not waged on political grounds, and the Government policy and the questions of the day are really but side issues. The contest is said to be a religious one, and Mr. Laflamme, the new member of Mr. Mackenzie's Ministry, is meeting with opposition from the Church authorities which cannot be otherwise than damaging to his election. The Montreal *Star*, an independent journal with strong Conservative proclivities, refers as follows to the situation in that county:

"Whatever opinion may be held as to the propriety of the clergy interfering in political affairs, there can be no doubt that in the present election it will play an important part . . . There is every indication of the battle being fought out on religious grounds."

And the Ottawa *Free Press* in discussing the situation, is led to comment:

"Laflamme goes before the electors of Jacques Cartier to ask their approval of his course in entering Mr. Mackenzie's Administration; he goes to defend, by facts and arguments, the policy which that Administration have pursued in the past, and which they propose to pursue in the future; he goes to answer with all the complete refutation which he is able to offer to his constituents, the calumnies and slanders which have been uttered against himself and the party which he sustains. He is confronted with opposition without reason, argument or common sense. He is told: 'No matter how upright your Government; no matter how wise and just and patriotic their policy; no matter how urgently the interests of the country require the continuation of that policy; no matter how great your talents, or how necessary they may be to the public service—you are a Liberal, and for that reason, and that alone, you must be defeated by the influence of the Church.'"

The remark is added that should Mr. Laflamme fail in his candidature for Jacques Cartier he will have another constituency offered him "without the necessity of bargaining with British Columbia or Manitoba for a seat in the House of Commons." But that does not lessen our condemnation of the interference of the Church with elections. The office of preacher and politician are so separate and distinct that they should not be brought into contact under any circumstances. This has been always our contention. Parsons have plenty to do to attend to the spiritual necessities of the people. When they begin to dabble in politics they dabble in what should not concern them, and they must expect to lose in influence and popularity.

TIME TABLE.—The Grand Trunk R.R. has issued its central passenger time table, the changes in which are noted in the Travellers' Guide, elsewhere.

THE CENTRAL PRISON.

The disclosures that have been made with regard to the treatment of prisoners in the above-mentioned institution, by officers in charge, have been of a nature calculated to excite public indignation. The Toronto *Telegram* has been chiefly instrumental in exposing what certainly appeared to be a system of discipline not calculated to find favor in this age of professed humanitarianism. We were disposed to attach more than usual credence to the charges preferred, for the reason that we could conceive no motive that could induce the *Telegram* to bring false accusations against those who are entrusted with no ordinary responsibilities. At the same time we could not allow that the Local Government was to be impeached for crimes committed by its servants, unless good and sufficient reason could be shown that the committal of these crimes had been known and disregarded. We were willing to have the responsibility placed upon the proper shoulders, after a full and impartial investigation had decided the criminality of all concerned. It was obviously unjust and impolitic to jump at a hasty conclusion, even in the face of such startling revelations. A prison of the nature and extent of the one under consideration necessarily involves a large share of stern discipline and trying insubordination. It must be apparent to any one that the persons sent there, or a large proportion of them, have little regard for the milder terms of correction, and do not respect very highly the theory of moral suasion as applied to the correction of faults. They are generally hardened criminals, who have cultivated a disposition that easily brings them into a direct collision with those in authority over them. But believing, as we do, that the better nature of even a condemned felon is possible of being reached and brought out by systematic kindness, we could not but condemn what appeared to us as the very reverse not only of kindness, but reason and humanity. The publication of reports criminating the warden and his turnkey were promptly met by an official investigation of all charges made. We now learn that few, if any of the offences have been proven, and that Capt. Prince is entirely blameless. Stedman, who was represented as a Lagree of the most hideous nature, and a man who is totally destitute of feeling, comes out with but slight censure for all that he has done since acting in the capacity of turnkey. He has shown that, only twice during more than two years service, has he lost his temper, and then only under great provocation. The blows administered to prisoners were not brutal and were given in self-defence. This is what the investigation has revealed, so we learn from the *Globe* and *Mail*. The latter journal characterizes the whole affair as originating in "the malice or greed of a few men who, for purposes of their own, have banded together with a view to ousting from that institution its two chief officials." Whether this is the case or not we are unprepared to say, but certainly, should it be sufficiently proved the parties thus employed are entitled to a taste of well merited justice.

NEW BRUNSWICK POLITICS.

There appears to be considerable trouble brewing in the New Brunswick Legislature, if we are to credit reports from St. John. An election, to fill a vacancy in that body, is now pending in the commercial capital which threatens to work mischief, unless some means are adopted to allay angry feelings. There are three candidates in the field, and the school question is being made to do duty in various ways, though not directly brought forward as a party argument. Mr. Everett, who has been a steady supporter of the non-sectarian school system, is strongly backed in his candidature by Mr. Willis, a member of the Government and the proprietor of the St. John's *News*. A second candidate, Mr. Marshall, comes out on the independent ticket, but has the reputation of being a trimmer. If he has any leanings they are more against the system than for it. The third, Mr. Maher, does not come out on the separate school ticket, but his sympathies are known to incline that way, and is being supported by that party. The Premier, Mr. King, has been wavering and hesitating about the expression of a preference for some time, but lately he has made a choice of Mr. Marshall, in which he is warmly seconded by his steady supporter, Mr. Elder, M.P., proprietor of the *Telegraph*. It is well known that the latter gentleman entertains a great dislike of Mr. Willis, and has expressed his determination to oust him from the Government and secure the seat for himself. The Premier's choice, and his ardent support of Mr. Marshall in preference of Mr. Everett, will doubtless cause the resignation of Mr. Willis, and perhaps other members of the Government.

CUMMING'S PROPHECY. — Dr. Cumming, who was once a widely recognized authority on the subject of the interpretation of prophecy, in its relation to great political changes, but whose influence over men's minds has, of late years, been failing, seems to be again coming to the front in connection with recent events which have taken place in eastern Europe. On his return some time ago, from a tour through a considerable part of the continent, which he had devoted to the observation of the signs of the times, he gave utterence to his opinions as to the result of the conflict which seems now to be impending among the great powers of the world. He quotes a prediction which, he says, he made some thirteen or fourteen years ago, to the effect that about this time the Ottoman dynasty would come to an end. The present aspect of affairs gives him confidence to renew this prediction and he solemnly assures the people of England and that the great struggle—the battle of Armageddon, or whatever it may be called—is at hand, in which the various races and creeds of Europe are to test their strength, and one undoubted result of this struggle will be, according Dr. Cumming, the overthrow of the power which has so long usurped a place among the rulers of Christendom. Time will tell.

THE COURT.—The Court of Assize closed to day after a sitting of two full weeks, and we may add two busy weeks. The last case on the docket, Burrows and Abram's was made a humanet. The Judge went west in the 4 o'clock express.

FENIAN INVASION.

O'DONOVAN ROSSA'S BIG PLAN.

THE RAID OF MONDAY NEXT.

(*Toronto Observer.*)

The great warriors of ancient and modern times have each and all vindicated their claim to originality of genius by improving upon or superseding the tactics of their predecessors in the bloody art—but it has remained for O'Donovan Rossa, a captain who has achieved much glory as the defender of a New York tavern, and whose flank-movements about a bottle of potheen are said to be marvels of precision and skill—to conceive the destruction of a mighty empire by the explosion of a can of nitro-glycerine, and to lull the suspicions of a devoted people by establishing colleges in their midst. The Roman phalanx, the wooden horse of Troy, the duello of Captain Boleadil, and all the other devices of the great masters of slaughter made easy, should not be mentioned in the same breath with these mighty conceptions of the sanguinary publican. Had his minions come to the Eastern Townships "thick as leaves in Vallanbrosa," and armed to the teeth, the brave yeomanry and the unterrified old women of that section would have rallied to the rescue of their root houses and their hen roosts with an *clan* that would revive the glorious memories of the battle of Vinger hill, but coming, as they have come, in studious guise, with primer and inkhorn, to set up in our midst shrines of learning such as that founded in Iona by Columkill, they found the one chink in our armour, they discovered the one faint spot in our hearts, for if there is any mortal whom an average Canadian will flee from more quickly than another, that mortal is a pedagogue. Few of us have ever recovered the pride of spirit beaten out of us at school by the duly licensed and certificated pounders of our boyhood, and we have got to meet with the full grown man who does not dislike and fear a school teacher. Fifty war-like pedagogues, armed with ruler and spelling-book, shall strike terror into the hearts of an army with banners, every man of whom will feel forthwith satisfied that he can't spell relavent, to save his country. Ah! Rossa, Rossa! Thou hast studied human nature behind thy bar. While the tongue-loosening cocktail and the heart-softening "straight" were doing their insidious work thou wasn't taking the measure of men's souls, and thou learned that the terrors and the cruelties of boyhood haunt and unnerve the man. But thank Mars, the god of war, there are some people in this country who never went to school—who have all their lives lived free and untrammelled—whose young blood has never been chilled and thinned by the horrors of education. These will we send against him and his minions, and they shall lay about them in all the rude vigor of blissful ignorance.

The intelligent persons who have constituted themselves armies of observation upon our Eastern frontier, have declined telling us all they know about the numbers, movements and intentions of these ruthless invaders, but important facts have come to our ears which we give without money and without price, merely for the sake of taking the lead of the daily journals. On Monday next active operations will be commenced by a flank movement upon the nearest tavern, from the varandah of which the British empire will be declared defunct, and O'Dynamite Rossa appointed executor for the estate. This done the forces will be pushed forward to attack the Country constable who will be routed with great slaughter and made prisoner. The path will then be open to Ottawa, which is the first objective point, because possession of that city will give the foe command of the navigation of the Chaudiers falls, and of the various timber slides along the river. Here they expected to seize the sacred person of the never-enough-to-be-admired and not sufficiently-to-be-glorified Minister of Militia, Mr. Vail, whose life however, will probably be spared, in consideration of his great presence of mind in reducing the pay of the volunteers. The road will thus be open to Keewatin, or any place else they may wish to go to—except Heaven. Those who know Mr. Laird and have seen him in hand to-hand struggles with haggis and other enemies of his country, predict that he will offer a desperate resistence. But a plan of campaign which contemplates a failure is no plan at all. Laird will succumb, his capitol will be laid in ashes, and he himself be led captive by the Medes and Persians. One detachment of the victorious army will return eastword, and established a republic at Hiram Walker's distillery in Windsor; the other wing will cross over into Siberia and joining the Russian patriots in that delightful country proceed to complete the ruin of England by conquering India. Whether all this will liberate Ireland and give her people landlord who will ask no rent and pay all the taxes or not, we are not in a position to say; but we have put the matter in about as clear a light as that which has been so far shed upon the Eastern question. In the meantime let the Eastern Townships people look to their hen roosts. The eyes of the country are upon them.

THE ASSIZES.

ADAIR vs. CITY OF KINGSTON.—This case was not over until after dinner hour to-day. The evidence was very lengthy and occupied considerable time. A great deal of medical testimony was taken. The plaintiff tried to prove negligence on the part of the city, and the city's counsel tried to prove negligence on the part o the plaintiff.

Dunkin Bill.

DEAR WHIG,—In reference to the voting on the Dunkin Bill allow me to give my opinion on the principle of some of the voters in this county, and more especially in the township of Loughboro. The class of voters to which I chiefly allude are the temperance men who oppose the Bill. They are temperate because they are too mean to help to support and patronize hotels to keep up the revenue on spirituous liquors and on tavern and shop licenses. And still, if they are asked to support the Dunkin Bill, their whole howl is if they did the revenue would be destroyed and it would lower the price of barley. Keep me from associating on the same side with such men. I used to be opposed to the Bill unt l I studied out their schemes, and as one that pays his way through hotels honorably I stamped my foot down in opposition to such men, and I do wish from my heart that all other men who pay their way honorably would deeply consider their schemes and also leave none but the imbibers on one side, and then there would be a grand line between abstinence and indulgence. The most honorable voter is the temperance man who supports the Bill. He sacrifices time and money for the welfare of his fellow-men. They can't help but see the damning effects of alcohol on poor women and children through their husbands and fathers drinking all their means and leaving them home to starve and freeze for the necessaries of life. The economical class of men whine about in fear of the Dunkin Bill being carried throughout the Dominion and lower the price of barley. Is it that which lowered the price of it this year and made it weigh so light and yield so poor? We ought to have a plague or famine on us worse than any blight in our crops of this year to bring us to our feelings for those who are suffering.

Yours, &c.,
LOUGHBORO.

Nov. 18th, 1876.

CANADIAN TELEGRAMS.

HORRIBLE DISCOVERY.

DEAD WOMAN PACKED IN A BARREL

SUSPICIOUS SAUSAGE.

MONTREAL.

Montreal, Nov. 18.—A horrible discovery was made this morning on the arrival of the steamer Montreal from Sorel. A man, named Emil Couture, got off with a flour barrel, which he tried to remove before paying the freight. As he looked excited and was in a great hurry suspicions were aroused, which were increased when he said the barrel which he had contained sand. On being opened it was found to contain the corpse of a young woman clad in her chemise, and packed in straw and disinfectant. She had long, flowing black hair braids, and her right eye was smashed to pulp, while a tinge of red was perceptible about it. The spectacle was most horrible and repulsive. Couture was promptly arrested, and said he got the body from an unknown man a mile and a half back of St. Francois. His explanation was very unsatisfactory, and he was almost too frightened to speak. The barrel was addressed to W. F. Hart, Montreal. Couture said first he was taking the body to his brother, and then said to a medical college. The ghastly barrel full was removed to the dead house, and an investigation will commence this afternoon. A man who was with Couture when the cab was hired to take the barrel away has fled.

A meeting of the Montreal Bar was held yesterday afternoon to pass resolutions and express their regret at the death of John Hillyard Cameron.

More researches in the sausage business has led to the fact that those bearing the name of chicken are for the most part made out of calves, and as is often the case, only one day old. It is said that there is a manufactory not far distant where a calf enters at one door and comes out as so called chicken sausages at another.

Notice has been served upon steamboat owners and canal men that the water will be let out of the Lachine Canal on the fourth of December, whether it is frozen or not, as contractors want to complete work they cannot do while the water is in it.

Mr. L. J. Forget, one of the stock brokers concerned in the break on 'Change, writes to a morning paper stating that the public are of opinion that he is responsible for the difficulty, but if Messrs. Bond had not broken faith with him he would have been able to meet his engagements. The letter gives an account of the whole transaction, and is very severe on the Messrs. Bond. There was no session of the Stock Board yesterday, it being advisable to transact no business until the difficulty was amicably settled.

TORONTO.

Toronto, Nov. 18.—The Credit Valley Railway Company are agitating the question of a $250,000 bonus again, and are making efforts to get the Council to submit the by-law to the people.

A special to the *Mail* from Nova Scotia says that much indignation is felt in Halifax at the alleged refusal of the Grand Trunk to carry the Intercolonial freight on the ground that the Intercolonial has not enough cars and has been using Grand Trunk cars.

The Toronto Savings Bank has made the following donations. House of Providence, $500; Magdalen Asylum, $400; House of Industry, $250; St. Nicholas Boys Home, $200.

QUEBEC.

Quebec, Nov. 18.—A man named Neville attempted suicide yesterday by cutting his throat. Surgical assistance was procured and the man placed out of danger.

The winter steamer "Northern Light" made a trip yesterday to Isle Aux Reaux, doing the distance there and back—fifty-four miles—in four hours. Everything worked satisfactorily. She will leave for Prince Island next week.

CANADIAN.

—A servant girl at Ottawa cut her throat with a knife.

—71 students at the Presbyterian College, Montreal—34 from Ontario.

—Latest returns from Bothwell make Mr. Mills' majority 507 instead of 511.

—Hon. Fraser De Berry is too ill to occupy his seat in the Quebec Legislative Council.

—Rev. Mr. Thorneloe has resigned the incumbency of St. Luke's, Montreal, owing to ill-health.

—The Quebec Ship Labourers' Society have contributed $1,500 to aid destitute members.

—Robt. Bell, charged at Hamilton with perjury in swearing that he had not sold liquor, put in a plea of guilty.

—The Mayor of Montreal states that one-third of the deaths in that city last week were due to small-pox.

—One witness in the Lincoln case yesterday denied that he was "full" on polling day; he had only "two nice little swallows."

—G.T. authorities hopeful of a speedy termination of the railway war; conference of managers in New York in a few days.

—An Ottawa shanty man was cut in the arm while chopping in the woods, and bled to death before his comrades found him.

—The *Mail's* Ottawa correspondent says: "The statement that Mr. Annand has been appointed Agent-General of the Dominion is scarcely credited here."

—In the Lincoln election scrutiny yesterday four votes were struck off the respondent's list, putting the petitioner again in the majority.

—The *Telegram* has another long article on the Central Prison, and makes a number of additional charges of cruelty by the chief guard, in which the Warden participated.

—A non-commissioned officer of the 87th Regiment, named Joseph Keating, who deserted three years ago, surrendered himself to the military authorities at Halifax.

MONTREAL STOCK MARKET.

Montreal, Nov. 18.

Bank of Montreal—185, 183 3-4; 13 at 184 1-4.
Merchants' Bank—93 1-4, 92 1-2, ex div 91.
Bank of Commerce—126, 124 3-4, ex div. 122, 122.
City Bank—103 1-2, 102 1-2.
Bank of Toronto—Books closed.
Dominion Tel. Co—100 1-2, 99 1-4.
National Bank—90.
Quebec—000.
Richelieu Bank—91 1-2, 91, 35 at 91.

OSWEGO MARKETS.

Oswego, N.Y., Nov. 18th, 1 p.m.—Wheat firm; No 1 Milwaukee club at 1,36; No. 1 white Michigan at 1,42; extra white Michigan held at 1,48. Corn dull, sales at 58. Barley quiet; sales 20,000 No. 1 Canada at 1,12; shorts 13 to 14; ship stuffs 15 to 16; middlings 20 per ton. Canal freights—boats scarce and rates higher, carriers asking 5½ on barley to New York.

THE steamer "Peruvian" was signalled at Portland at 2:10 p.m.

EUROPEAN NEWS.

War and Rumours of War.

GENERAL MILITARY ACTIVITY.

The Conference Question.

☞ *See the Conquering Hero Comes.*

WHO WILL HE BE?

London, Nov. 17.—The Berlin despatch of the *Daily News* reports that the entire Polish contingent of the Russian army has been sent out of the Polish provinces for service in the field. Russian garrisons remain in Warsaw and other large towns in Russian Poland. The enrolment of the Polish reserves took place and was characterized by great rigour. At Warsaw the men were taken from their beds at night and escorted to the trains.

The *Daily News*, Vienna despatch, states that a large number of Russian officers who intended to quit Belgrade have been ordered to remain. A third of the Servian army is to remain under arms during the armistice. The Grand Duke Nicolas Nicolaivitch is expected at Kischeneff on Monday to take command of the Russian army.

The Porte, in view of a winter campaign, intends to keep 40,000 men in Montenegro and Herzegovina, 40,000 on the borders of Greece, and 80,000 to watch Servia.

London, Nov. 16.—The report that the departure of Lord Salisbury, British delegate to the Eastern Conference, has been deferred causes a sensation in this city. The report lacks confirmation. Advices from Constantinople report the Eastern Conference delayed by the Turkish Government, which continues its objections to the propositions of the Powers.

A Berlin correspondent says:—"It it expected Turkey will place on record a solemn protest against the mobilization of Russian troops."

It is that an order has been received at Woolwich for 40,000,000 cartridges, to be ready in eighteen weeks, and 4,000 ammunition boxes, in which to pack cartridges for transportation.

The *Standard's* Vienna correspondent says telegrams from Berlin report that it is probable Prussia will mobilize two army corps in Posen and Silesia. Rumours of a partial mobilization of the Austrian army are emphatically contradicted.

The *Post* publishes the following in an official form:—"We believe it probable that after the forthcoming Council at Constantinople the Porte will accede to the English proposal for a Conference."

The organs of the Liberal party strongly oppose any action in a sense hostile to Russia.

The *Standard*, *Telegraph* and *Pall Mall Gazette* do not believe England can remain neutral. The *Post*, while strongly anti-Russian, is disposed to believe that Russia has abandoned the idea of demanding or seizing material guarantees for the execution of reforms or of insisting on autonomy in the sense of infringing on the independence of Turkey.

The Russian telegraphic agency denies that the Czar made a speech to the officers at Tsarskoe Seloe on Wednesday, as was reported in yesterday evening's papers.

The *Times* in a leader sums up the last phase of the situation as follows: On Turkey's decision to-day in regard to the Conference hangs the question of peace or war. There may be war even though the Conference meets, but it must be taken that Turkey's refusal to participate in the Conference would be considered as her acceptance of war.

Paris, Nov. 17.—It is believed that Turkey will accept the Conference on the basis of the English proposals.

Belgrade, Nov. 17.—Prince Milan has sent a special envoy to the Czar. The Servian Minister of War has resigned, and Col. Gruyeh has been appointed his successor.

London, Nov. 18.—The statement that the Russian Telegraphic Agency had denied that the Czar made a speech to a number of officers at Tzarokeleb on Wednesday, in which he said, "Let us wish the best success to the commanders of our armies" is incorrect. What the agency did deny was a previous report circulated on the London Stock Exchange that the Czar had made a pacific speech to the Imperial Guard.

The Cologne *Gazette's* special correspondent says a principal obstacle to war seems to have been removed. The Rothschilds are said to have promised to advance Russia money. The loan will not be made publicly. Russia's conditions are said to be so favorable that the Rothschilds can easily dispose of the loan privately.

London, Nov. 18.—A Reuter's telegram from St. Petersburg says that in pursuance of the mobilization of the Russian army, part of the preparations are now being made for the mobilization of sanitary corps moveable hospitals are being got ready. Committees of ladies have been formed on the model of those which worked with so much success during the Franco-German war, for the private nursing of the wounded. The Empress of Russia and the Grand Duchess, it is stated, have assumed the patronage of these associations.

It is improbable that General Tchernayeff will retain command of the Servian army in event of Russia being driven to action, as his whole conduct in Servia has not give satisfaction in official quarters here.

COMMERCIAL.

(*Journal of Commerce*)

—Oakville has shipped 5,000 barrels of apples this fall.

—It is estimated that 24,000 barrels of apples have been imported into Ottawa during the present season.

—Cudless, the absconding clerk from the Bank of Montreal, St. John, N.B., has been arrested in New York, and is now in gaol there. The doctors are taking the best care of him.

—The flax crop in Ontario has yielded well this season, while in almost all other crops there has been a deficiency. The flax at present grown in the Province amounts to 87,000,000 in seed and in fibre.

—An interesting milk case is before the court in London, Ontario. A milkman is charged by a dairyman with watering his milk. The milkman claims he had a right to mix the liquids. The case is to be left to the County Crown Attorney.

FARMERS' MARKETS.

PICTON MARKETS.—Wheat $1,00 to 1.10; Rye 60c; Barley 70c; Oats 40 to 40c; Buckwheat 45 to 50c, Peas 65 to 70 cents; Butter 17 to 18c per lb; Cheese 8 to 10c; Eggs 12 to 15c; Potatoes 40 to 50c per bag; Chickens per pair 25 to 30c; Mutton 5 to 7c per lb; Hay per ton $12 to $14.

BELLEVILLE.—Wheat $1 to 1.30; Barley 60 to 70c; Peas 65c; Rye 60c; Oats 40 to 42c; Dressed Hogs 6 to $7 per 100 lbs; Butter, tub 18 to 20c; Butter, roll 18 to 23c; Cheese, factory, 7 to 9c, Eggs 18 to 20c; Flour, wholesale $5.50 to $5.75; Flour, retail $6,00 to 0,00 per bbl; Hay 10 to 12 per ton.

NAPANEE MARKETS.—Wheat 1,00 to 1,05; Barley 80c No 1; 70c No 2; 50c No 3; Oats 35 to 40c; Eggs 14 to 16c; Rye 60c; Peas 65c; Buckwheat 50c; Cheese 10 to 11c; Potatoes 60 to $1 per bush; Mutton 5 to 7c per lb; Beef $4 to $5 per 100; Turkeys $1 to $2; Chickens 20 to 30c Cordwood—$3.25 for best; butter 18 to 20c per lb. Hay $12 to 14.

PERTH.—Flour per bbl $5 to 6; Oatmeal per bbl $5.50 to $6; Wheat—spring, per bush $1 to 1,15; Fall do 0,00; Peas 50 to 55c; Barley 50c; Oats 30c; Rye 45 to 50c; Pork, Mess $26 to 28; Beef per 100 lbs; $6.00 to $6.00; Lard 12½ to 13c; Butter 18 to 19c; Cheese 10 to 12½; Eggs 16c; Potatoes per bush 40c; Wool 30 to 32c; Hides $3,75 to $4, Sheep skins 45 to 70c. Ashes per 100 lbs 4,25 to 4,25. Hay $10 to 12.

AMERICAN DESPATCHES.

LINCOLN'S BODY THIEVES.

FEARFUL CYCLONE.

UNCLE SAM DOUBTFUL.

THE ELECTORAL MUDDLE.

New York, Nov. 18.—A Washington despatch says that although the opening of Congress is only two weeks away, President Grant so far as known, has done nothing toward the preparation of his annual message, beyond reflecting upon it.

The despatch explains the activity in the Brooklyn Navy Yard noted yesterday by the fact that orders have been issued to hasten the completion of the new frigate "Trenton," so she will be ready for sea by March. 500 men are now employed on this vessel.

New York, Nov. 18.—A special despatch for the *Times* from Boston says that despatches from Montpelier, Vt., indicate that a determined effort is to be made to obtain a Democratic elector in place of Post Master Sollace and an elaborate scheme has been concerted.

New York, Nov. 18.—A Chicago despatch says that late last night the police arrested two notorious men named Jack Hughes and Terrance Mullen for the attempted robbery on the night of the 7th inst. of the tomb of Abraham Lincoln. Hughes is under indictment here for counterfeiting in connection with the notorious Boyd. Mullen is a Chicago thief and counterfeiter. It is established beyond a doubt that the attempt to remove the body of Lincoln was made for the purpose of securing the ransom of Boyd, incarcerated counterfeiter.

The *Herald's* special says: Among official returns received by the Louisiana Returning Board are those of five parishes in which by mistake only the names of two electors at large and one for the district appear upon the ticket, thus leaving the balance of the Republican electors running behind the ticket some 1900 votes. All these parishes are represented by a large majority, and it is known that other similar errors exist, which will increase the discrepancy to nearly 3,000 votes.

Kansas City, Mo., Nov. 18.—Three companies of troops from the west passed through this city to-day en route to New York and Washington.

Poukeepsie, N.Y., Nov. 18.—Burglars gagged and bound the watchman at Katskill station last night, blew open the safe, cleaned it of its contents and escaped.

London, Nov. 18.—Reuter telegram from Calcutta, states that later accounts say that 120,000 persons perished during the cyclone which passed through Eastern Bengal on the 31st of Oct. The Government is taking active steps for the relief of the distressed population of the district.

Liverpool, Nov. 18.—The SS. Parthia, which sailed to-day for New York, took out $750,000 specie.

Antwerp, Nov. 18.—Petroleum 56f. for fine pale American.

Newark, N.J., Nov. 18.—Oshwald and Ryan, burglars, who were convicted of the murder of officer Brock, were to-day sentenced to be hanged on Friday, Jan. 5th next.

Washington, Nov. 18.—The signal observer at Barnegat reports a large steam frigate that looks like the Franklin, passing north out of signal distance.

Imports by Geo. Robertson & Bro.

Nov. 16.

G T R, Montreal—15 bxs tobacco, 5 bbls crystals, 1 keg soda.

G T R, St Armand—30 bbls herrings, 200 bxs herrings.

Str Maud, Cape Vincent—34 bbls sugar, 10 sacks coffee.

GTR, St Armand—50 bdls codfish.

Str Maud, Cape Vincent—51 bbls sugar, 35 bxs cocoa.

APPEAL BEFORE THE PRIVY COUNCIL.—A remarkable Canadian appeal occupies the attention of the Judicial Committee of the Privy Council, including Lord Selborne, Sir J. Hannen, Sir B. Peacock, Sir Robert Collier and — Hamel, against the Hon. Louis Panet, who seeks to set aside the deed mortgaging certain land. The arguments are expected to occupy a week.

Driving over a rough road last winter, one of my horses became suddenly very lame—a bad sprain of the right ankle. Applied all the remedies I knew of and those suggested by horsemen, without any benefit. The horse was entirely disabled. Giles' Liniment Iodide of Ammonia took away the lameness and restored him.
H'Y. LIVINGSTONE, Proprietor South Side Signal, Babylon, L.I.

CLUB.—The Club Rooms will be opened this evening. They promise to be a popular resort.

BIRTH.

At Belleville, on 15th inst., the wife of Mr. V. W. Root, of a son.

MARRIED.

At Almonte, on 8th inst., Mr. David Jolly, to Miss Catharine Ferguson, both of Almonte.

On the 17th inst., Mr. Jas. Patterson, of Belleville, to Miss Nancy Elizabeth Hill, of Picton.

Y. M. C. A.

THE USUAL SABBATH EVENING GOSPEL MEETING will be held in the CITY HALL, TO MORROW EVENING, commencing at 8:15 o'clock.

Mr. John McLean, of Halifax, will deliver an address.

☞ All are invited.

Nov 18, 1876. G. B. MEADOWS, Secretary.

SACRED CONNCERT!

BENEFIT OF

St. John's Church, Portsmouth

CITY HALL,

Tuesday Evening, Nov. 21st.

PART FIRST

1. Old Hundredth
2. Consider the Lilies ... Topliffe. Miss Bates.
3. Duet ... Tandy Bros.
4. Sing ye then ... Mendelssohn. Miss Ferris.
5. Hallelujah Chorus ... Handel.
6. Comfort ye my People ... Handel. Miss Henderson.
7. Solo ... Miss R. Tandy

PART SECOND.

1. He was Despised ... Handel. Miss F. Walkem.
2. Rejoice Greatly ... Handel. Miss Bates.
3. The Heavens are Telling ... Haydn
4. Vital Spark of Heavenly Flame. Mr. J. B. Walkem and Miss F. Walkem.
5. He Shall Feed His Flock ... Handel. Miss Ferris.
6. Nearer My God to Thee ... Chorus
7. God Save the Queen

Doors open at 7 p.m, Concert to commence at 8 sharp.

Nov. 18. H. ERIGGS, Secretary Treasurer.

LARGE AUCTION SALE

—OF—

Excellent Househ'ld Furniture

THE SUBSCRIBER HAS RECEIVED INSTRUCTIONS FROM

MAJOR R. W. BARROW,

TO SELL AT HIS LATE RESIDENCE,

In Sebastopol Terrace, King St., West,

—ON—

Wednesday, Nov. 22nd Inst.

All the HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE therein Contained,

☞ Also—A COMFORTABLE SLEIGH.

Sale at 10 o'clock a.m., sharp

Nov 18, 1876. CHAS. McMILLAN, Auctioneer.

The Gospel of the Kingdom.

A COURSE OF SERMONS will be preached in the Catholic Apostolic Church, Queen Street, by the REV. JOHN S. DAVENPORT, Evangelist. These Discourses will begin To-Morrow Evening, Nov. 19th, at 8 o'clock, and be continued on the Tuesdays and Thursdays, and the Sundays following.

Nov 18, 1876.

Back to the Burnt District.

T. B. FOOT

HAS RE-OPENED HIS

Confect'ry & Refreshment Rooms

IN THE FIRE DISTRICT, BRUCE BLOCK. Having one of the best and most convenient Stores in the city, fitted up expressly for his business, and stocked with

An Endless Variety Cakes, Buns, Rolls and Pastry.

He is prepared to give satisfaction to all favouring him with their patronage.

FRUITS, CONFECTIONERY and CANNED GOODS of every description.

☞ Lunch Rooms always open.

T. B. FOOT.

Nov 18, 1876.

Woman's Temperance Society.

THE BUSINESS MEETING of the Woman's Temperance Society will be held in the Midland District School room, Sydenham Street, on TUESDAY, Nov. 21st, at 4 o'clock, p.m. All Women interested in lessening the evils caused by intemperance are earnestly requested to attend this meeting as it is expected that important measures having this end in view will be discussed.

Nov 18, 1876.

LOOK AHEAD!

ROUTLEY'S

NEW STORES

PRINCESS STREET,

WILL BE OPENED

ON WEDNESDAY NEXT.

Nov 18, 1876.

Y. M. C. A.

LITERARY MEETING!

THE REV. F. W. JOLIFFE will read a paper entitled

"CHRISTIAN WORK,"

AT THE REGULAR WEEKLY LITERARY MEETING.

NEXT MONDAY EVENING.

All young men are cordially invited to attend.

Nov 17, 1876. G. B. MEADOWS, Gen. Secretary.

LECTURE.

"The Ways of Rome or a Peep Into Convent Life."

A LECTURE will be delivered in the VICTORIA HALL,

On Monday Evening, Nov. 20th,

On the above Subject, by F. G. WIDDOWS. Synopsis:—Rome, its Churches and Convents, Monks and Nuns; the Pope and his Relics; the Ara Coeli; S.S. Bambino, the Wafer God; Monastic Vows, and how they are kept, &c.

Doors open at 7,30. Lecture at 8 o'clock. Admission 25 cents.

☞ Vocal and Instrumental Music.

The Lecturer will appear in his Monastic Robes.

Nov 16, 1876.

Lost,

ON WEDNESDAY, on King Street, between Union Street and the Grove Inn, A GOLD BROOCH, with garnets and aquamarines. The finder will please leave it at the BRITISH WHIG OFFICE. The finder will be rewarded.

Nov 17, 1876.

TO LET,

THE RESIDENCE ON BROCK STREET at present occupied by Mrs. Gray. It contains all the latest improvements. Possession could be given the 1st December, 1876. For further particulars apply to

ROBERT CARSON, Princess St.

Nov 15, 1876.

WEIGHTS AND MEASURES.

To Merchants, Traders, Millmen, &c.

TAKE NOTICE that on and after the first day of December, 1876, any parties found selling or using other than the IMPERIAL MEASURES of capacity (except in special contracts) will be dealt with according to the provisions of the Act 36 Vic., Chap. 47, respecting Weights and Measures.

W. L. BAXTER, Deputy Inspector of W & M. For City and Co. Frontenac.

Nov 17, 1876.

BOARD.

VACANCIES for three or four boarders, gentlemen preferred, at Ordnance Place, corner Johnson and Sydenham Streets. Enquire immediately.

Nov 15, 1876.

R. & J. GARDINER

ARE OFFERING

A Large and Attractive Assortment of

Seasonable Goods at Low Prices

A LARGE STOCK OF BLANKETS AT unprecedentedly low prices.
A Large Stock of Red, White, Grey, Blue and Fancy Flannels at low prices.
A Large Stock of Shawls at low prices.
A Large Stock of Ladies Jackets at low prices
A Large Stock of Beaver, Matelasse Cloth.
And Imitation Seal for Ladies Wear.
Cheap Felt, Quilted Alpacca,
And Handsome Trimmed Satin Skirts, at low prices.
Breakfast Shaw