GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY.

Hours of Arrivals and Departures from Kingston Station Montreal Time;

GOING WEST.

	Arrive.	Depart.
Express	4:4: a.m.	4:52 a.m.
Express	4:05 p.m.	4:10 p.m.

GOING EAST.

	Arrive.	Depart.
Express	2:00 a.m.	2:15 a.m.
Express	2:10 p.m.	2:15 p.m.
Mixed	1:10 a.m.	6 a.m.

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

The Daily British Whig.

Opifer per Orbem Dicor.

TUESDAX EVEN'G, DEC. 12, 1876.

REMINDERS.

TUESDAY.

Ada Gray Company, City Hall, at 8 p.m.
Frontenac Chapter—Emergency, 7:30 p.m.
St James Church Temperance Society,—monthly meeting at 7:30 p.m.
Public School Board—Special Meeting for important business at 7:30 p.m.

WEDNESDAY.

County Council Sitting.
County Court and General Sessions.
Ada Gray Combination—third night
Ladies' Sale of Brock Street Presbyterian Church.
Cataraqui Lodge.—Regular meeting and election of officers at 7:30 p.m.

THURSDAY.

Y M C A. Annual Meeting at 7:30 p.m.
Opening of M. Kirkpatrick's Fancy Store.

MUNICIPAL ELECTIONS.

Candidates in the Field.

FOR MAYOR, 1877:

Mayor B. M. Britton.
Alderman John McKelvey.

FOR ALDERMEN:

Sydenham Ward—C. F. Gildersleeve.
do do W. Power.
do do W. McRossie.
Cataraqui Ward—James Campbell.
do do —Wm. Allen.
Ontario Ward—John F. McDermott.
do do —L. Clements.
do do —P. Harty
Victoria Ward—H. Mooers.
do do —Richard T. Walkem.
do do —William Newman.
do do —John Gaskin.
do do —R. W. Vandewater.
Rideau Ward—John McIntyre.
do do —Johnston Brown.
St. Lawrence Ward—S T Drennan.
do do —W. Burrows.
do do —T R. Dupuis.
Frontenac Ward—James McCammon.
do do —James M. Metcalfe.
do do —J. B. Forsyth.

It is consistent to stick to a thing when a statement is made unless force of circumstances demands a contradiction. It was Wilkinson of the West Durham *News* who said that in Brown's South Ontario contest $27,000 were spent, and that the money was expended by a Mr. Millar. Hon George Brown, in his defence, when called upon to show cause why he should not be committed for contempt, said he never had such a clerk as Mr. Miller (now alleged to be a Presbyterian minister) in his employment—that in fact he never knew such a man as Miller, and further that he had not spent but a fraction of the amount stated by the West Durham *News* and the Opposition Press generally to have been used by him for electioneering purposes. This emphatic denial, given in the shape of an affidavit, and made as public as any other part of the Court proceedings, must have been seen by the *News*, and yet our contemporary reprints in its issue of last night, three days after the denial has been made under oath, the old story, and gives it as much effect as if it were really an acknowledged fact rather than one of those wild, random assertions manufactured to order, and used for passing purposes in the policy of slander. And this is the way the intelligence of the public is considered! Our contemporary by such acts is guilty of either of two things of retailing out stale and second class party pabulum, or, knowing better, printing what it knows to be false and malicious. In any event it has nothing to boast of and much to be ashamed of.

A 'NO-PARTY' COUNCIL.

Is this not a possibility for 1877? Much as we repudiate the "No-Party" cry as an intentional delusion and snare in Provincial and Federal matters, we distinctly disavow and condemn the importation of political feeling into our municipal concerns. We lay claim to a record for consistency in thus advocating non intervention. What the opening of drains, the erection of street lamps, the laying of new plankwalks or the mending of old ones has to do with Mackenzie and Macdonald, or Mowat and Macdougall, we never could see. And we pronounce any man the enemy of the city's prosperity who has the folly to throw the firebrand of political discord into municipal operations. There is just now a delightful unanimity among all the candidates on this question. This, if genuine, is a hopeful sign. But we want to see political neutrality not only now, but throughout the year. If it is wrong for the people to be swayed by political preferences now, it is much more so for the choice of the people to pander to such a weakness afterwards. This December hypocrisy is about played out, and the people will soon demand that the gentlemen who make such loud protestations now should prove the sincerity of so fair a faith by a consistent practice afterwards. Again we say, let no politics intrude either in the canvass or the Council. And we remind the aspirants for office that if they violate this healthy rule at the Council Board, so also most likely will the people at the polls. Let us have peace, but not politics, in our City Council. We commend these remarks to our friend of the Orillia *Times*, who greets the candidature of an aspiring Reeve in one of the townships as that of "the stupid old Tory."

CONTEMPT OF COURT.

The extraordinary pains taken by the Tory Party to deprecate all allusion to the Pacific Scandal as a 'dead issue' is a suspicious circumstance, and seems to indicate that the recollections of that event are peculiarly painful to the Conservative mind. Cauchon's much milder and smaller sins may be recalled and discussed. The 'Big Push' letter may daily receive many columns of abusive publicity. Steel rails may be used to belabour Mr. Mackenzie, and canals employed to defeat his colleagues. Even Sir John's more venal faults and frailties may be gently ventilated. But not above the bated breath must the Pacific Scandal be whispered. It has been consigned to the sacred concealment of Oblivion, and whoso presumes to raise its hideous ghost is guilty of a desecration of the political graveyard, and must be branded as violating the maxim which forbids us to say anything but good of the dead. This historical question is now pushed beyond the pale of political discussion because it is simply indefensible. But what of the guilty hero of this dark chapter? Is he silent and repentant? Not at all. While friends and organs are attempting to dissociate their Chief by silence from the greatest political crime of Canadian history, he presents himself without a blush before the Canadian people, and as before, when protesting his innocence with hands full of bribes corruptly purchased and corruptly employed, he still cries out "these hands are clean." How this can be done and the taint of corruption not mount to the guilty cheek, surpasses ordinary belief. It is done, however. The perpetrator of the iniquity is still brazen and impenitent. He openly defies the voice of the people which to save the public honor banished him from power. He has repeatedly, during the midsummer indulgences of his pic-nic perambulations, had the audacity to tell the country that they had delivered a false judgment in the case, and that he—the great Sir John—would compel them to confess the injustice and to reverse the unrighteous decision. What greater "contempt" can we find than this? What higher political court have we than the court of parliament, except it be the still higher court of the people, by whom parliaments are created? And what contempt of court can exceed this daring effrontery? We make no doubt that at the next session of the great court of public opinion two years hence, this offence will still be remembered, and that the principal offender will again be remanded to the opposition shades which best conceal the still unwashed hands of the chieftain of political corruption and hypocrisy.

AMBITIOUS CANADA.

The Centennial celebration was intended to impress the rest of the natives of this world with the amazing importance of the American Republic. This purpose was certainly accomplished. The vanity which is one of Uncle Sam's amiable weaknesses was flattered to his entire satisfaction, and loud trumpeting which heralded the national march of a hundred years, was amply vindicated by the complete success of his Centennial show. We need not further dilate on the grandeur of the American nation, as reflected in the Exposition. If the world requires to be further informed on this matter, the congenial task may be safely left to our candid cousins, who we may be sure will never permit mock modesty to deprive them of barrels to which they regard themselves entitled. But we want to say that much as America astonished the world, her own eyes must have been widely opened by the foreign exhibits, to the importance of other nations. Chief among these come the magnanimous Britania, forgetting the feud of a century before, and reaching out the friendly hand to her eldest born Columbia. But for the rest, none more completely astonished America than her young Canadian sister, of whose resources she till lately knew so little. It was with mortification and an impatient sense of injustice that we read last winter the utterances of Blain—then the Republican Heir-presumptive to the Presidential Chair—who, while lauding Canada for her 'hard money' currency, referred to her people as a few starving British settlers sparsely sprinkled along the northern border of the Great Republic. It will no longer be possible for American public men to disparage or underrate Canadian importance, since in the recent display we equally surprise ourselves and them with our grand display. From that success, creditable alike to the Canadian exhibitors who so nobly sustained our credit, and to our Government, which generously afforded them every facility and encouragement, we are sure to reap immense advantage. It will prove our best and cheapest national advertisement. It will open to us many a foreign market, and repay the outlay incurred a hundred fold. But our Centennial success is to carry us still further. We are so flushed with the deserved applause of our late and great achievements that we are now to aim at a higher standard of excellence. In this we are perfectly justified. Our youthful vanity has been so tickled and our ambition so spurred, that we are no longer to be contented with a mere share in a World's Fair. No. We must have one of our own—and that right soon. We cannot afford to await the coming of our Centennial. We must have our show it appears in 1878. Of course this move will have a very depressing effect upon the projected Paris Exposition announced for the same year of grace, and may possibly lead to the abandonment or at least the postponement of that rival enterprise. This may by some be regretted, but it certainly can't be helped. Our project must go on. The Queen City has decided on it—the site is selected for it; the Company is formed to manage it, and the ways and means divested to float it. The world moves and Canada with it. Henceforth let no man despise or disparage her. Her sons need never blush for her, for soon the old time Provincial Fair must pale into the unimportance of a Township Show before the overshadowing greatness of our universal Exposition which shall more clearly than ever unveil our merits to the world.

It is needless to add that this great undertaking deserves our best wishes and that we cheerfully subscribe them. When success is consummated Canada will compel the reluctant admiration of rival nations, and Toronto, like Philadelphia, will be supremely satisfied and happy.

THE EAST.

This morning's despatches take a decidedly pacific view of the situation. There is a belief that the Conference will result in peace, a mode of satisfying all just demands and providing sufficient guarantees having been found. The London *Post* also states officially that arrangements will be made satisfactorily guaranteeing the amelioration of the condition of the Sultan's subjects, while obviating any interference with Turkish territory.

At an informal meeting of the Plenipotentiaries, at the Russian Embassy yesterday, there was an interchange of views favourable to a peaceful result of the Conference.

THE CHRISTIAN CITIZEN.

In the Wellington Street Congregational Church the Rev. E. C. W. McColl preached morning and evening on Sunday. The topic of the morning discourse was "The Christian Citizen," the text being in Romans, XIII. 1-4. He called attention to the peculiar difficulty which the Apostle had to meet in writing to the early christians on the matter of their civil allegiance, owing to the expectation which prevailed widely among them, that God would overthrow Imperial Rome and establish the Kingdom of Christ as an external political power in its place. The language of the Saviour himself had been by His enemies perverted into a claim to political supremacy and earthly kingship. And the words of the Apostles touching the duty of Christians to the existing government had to be very guarded lest colour should be given to accusation that they were simply a political faction plotting a revolution. Now the Apostle in this passage while enjoining obedience to the "powers that be," distinctly indicates the principle on which the claim to obedience rests, viz: that the rulers are "not a terror to good works but to evil;" thus implying the right of resistance to that power which might contravene the divine intention in its providential appointment, "a servant of God, a revenger to execute wrath upon him that doeth evil, the servant of God to thee for good," verse 4) We have some indication of the Apostle's meaning in his own action as recorded in the Acts, XVI Chap, where he and Silas instead of passively submitting to an outrage upon their rights as Roman citizens, insist on the ruler: acknowledging the wrong which they had done them. So in the 22nd chapter we find Paul, though a Christian, resisting the perpetration of wrong by the "Chief Captain," and on the ground of his rights as a free born Roman citizen refusing to submit unlawfully to the scourge. And in the 25th chap. we read that when arraigned before Festus, the Roman Governor, he resisted unrighteous proposition to send him to Jerusalem for trial, at the hands of interested parties, and said "I stand at Caesar's judgment seat, where I ought to be judged; to the Jews have I done no wrong as thou very well knowest. For if I be an *offender*, or have committed anything *worthy of death*, I refuse not to die; but if there be none of those things whereof these accuse me, *no man may deliver me unto them*. I appeal unto Caesar." That then, is the kind of obedience to the "powers that be," that Paul meant to lay down in Rom. xiii. And yet, with the commentary of his own action upon his meaning, no portion of the Word of God has been so deliberately and persistently perverted to the inculcation of the doctrine of "Passive obedience," and the maintenance of the most outrageous tyranny, as this. Another misconception as to the rights and duties of the christian citizen, is that which leads some men to say: "We are Christians; and therefore seeking to advance our spiritual condition, and to render a high service to our Saviour, we withdraw from all concern in the unspiritual affairs of Government, municipal or political." And that portion of the community who "neither fear God, nor regard man," reply: "We highly approve of your noble spirituality, and think you do perfectly right in leaving to our uncontrolled management the affairs of the community." And what can result from this withdrawal of Christian principle from the administration of affairs but a reign of corruption, peculation and contempt for all worthy objects? Surely this ought not to be. While the Saviour said "My Kingdom is not of this world," He also said that His Kingdom was like "leaven which a woman hid in three measures of meal till the whole was leavened." And Christian men ought to carry their religion into every department of life, by their veracity, integrity, purity rebuking "the works of darkness," and maintaining and advancing "Whatsoever things are true, honest, just, pure, lovely, of good report, whatever exhibits virtue and merits praise."

FAITH AND SCIENCE.

In the evening the subject discussed was the "Relation of Faith to Science." The text was 1 Cor., xiii., 8, 9, 10. The Apostle shows the temporary use, or partial and imperfect development of prophecy, the gift of tongues, knowledge, &c., and in contrast exhibits the permanence of charity, or rather love. He recognizes the Divine plan in the communication of all truth to the human mind to be that of growth. In our day some scientific men attack Christianity as hostile to the free advance of the human mind in the search for truth. This attitude, though unjust, is the natural reaction from the high claims previously advanced by the Church to dictate to all men the truth which alone they must hold on all matters, scientific, political or religious. Claiming to have in the Bible the truth on all matters, and confounding its own interpretation of the Bible with the message as given by God, they erected the views of their own age as a barrier beyond which men might not go in the investigation of nature. Science, believing that the impulse to inquire, and the faculties of knowing, were themselves a Divine command, insisted on freely testing all the results of former investigators, and displaced their errors by newly discovered facts. Now the Apostle in this passage asserts the liberty of advance, both for our human science of nature, and for our human conceptions and systems of theology. Using the analogy of childhood's advance to manhood, he argues the fitness of our holding our minds open to the reception of new truth. "When I became a man I put away childish things." A mutual recognition of this principle will lead to a harmony between Faith and Science. Science is compelled, indeed, to start from faith—faith in the thinking mind, the trustworthiness of that impulse which causes it to seek a cause for every fact, and faith in those principles of thought by which alone it can bind its scattered observations into systematic knowledge. While we open the pages of God's Book of Nature, and honestly and freely endeavor to gather its lessons, let us also freely and reverently open the pages of that Book of Revelation which addresses, not the intellect alone, but the conscience and the heart, and ascertain what our Heavenly Father has revealed there for our recovery from sin and exaltation to Heaven. "Now ye know in part and we prophesy (teach) in part, but when that which is perfect is come, that which is in part shall be done away."

Imports by Geo. Robertson & Son.

Dec. 7.

GTR, St Armand—6 bxes, 32 brls fish.
GTR, Montreal—15 half-bxes tobacco.
GTR, St Armand—10 brls, 20 hlf brls fish.
Str Pierrepont, Cape Vincent—1 pa, 1 a samples.

A Protest.—An able-bodied man, marching up Clarence street about noon to-day, with a bunch of liver under his arm, swung the unsavoury lump accidentally against the windows of McMillan's Shakespeare House, breaking one large pane to atoms. He was striking for Dunkin, no doubt, but when the proprietor of the saloon stepped out and called him to a strict account, he felt that he had struck too vigorously, and admitted that he "had made a mistake." It was an error in judgment, for which he will have to pay dearly, as Mr. McMillan has put the law in motion.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

—Dr. Tupper is still stumping Cardwell.

—Ice in large quantities in the St. Lawrence below Quebec.

—Two Montrealers, George and Frederick Burke, perished in the Brooklyn Academy fire.

—The ice on the Bay of Quinte is not yet safe for passage.

—The heavy snow fall has got a goodly number of our citizens into a scrape.

—Wholesale business in Montreal pretty nearly at a stand this week.

—Belleville youths skate to Trenton and back—twenty-five miles—by moonlight.

—It is proposed to alter the name of Belleville on its incorporation as a city.

—During the past week eight car loads of cotton goods were shipped from Cornwall station.

—A bonus of $15,000 has been voted to the G. T. R. by Waterloo to build a line thence to Berlin.

—The Attorney General of Florida refused to sign the canvass on the ground of fraud and irregularity.

—Mr. E. King Dodds does not have it all his own way in Peel. He is opposed at every meeting.

—Fifty thousand bushels of potatoes shipped from Halifax to American markets the last two months.

—Mr. Gladstone charges Lord Beaconsfield with being personally responsible for the Government's position.

—In France they have hose on the corridors and on the stage at theatres, ready to check an incipient conflagration.

—It is thought that the remains of the long lost æronaut, Donaldson, have at last been discovered.

—The extensive repairing shops in course of erection by the Grand Trunk Railway Company at Port Huron are expected to be finished this month.

—Almonte woolen factories are all running two or three hours a day over time, and orders have been refused. This without protection!

—Five hundred of the eight hundred cars for the Intercolonial Railway are to be constructed at the Moncton workshops; the rest will be offered for Canadian competition.

—Three young ladies and one man were drowned at Olmstead, Ky., on Saturday, while crossing a mill pond in a canoe.

—What is the difference between Temptation and Eternity? One is a wile of the devil, and the other is a devil of a w(h)ile.

—Mr. Lyon, M.P.P. for Halton, will vote for the new Parliament Buildings conditionally that aid be given to the Credit Valley Railway.

—Woodstock's new buildings for 1876 are valued at $170,000, and include two churches, a tannery, three flouring mills, an elevator, several factories, and a registry office.

—The petitioner, Mr. G. A. Cox, in the case of the petition against the election of Mr. W. H. Scott, M. P. P., for West Peterboro, intends to withdraw.

—The Opposition in the Quebec Legislature are warming to their work, and Mr. Joly is fighting item by item as they come up before the Committee.

—Recent real estate sales in Quebec show a great depreciation in value; two first-class houses in the best part of the city were sold last week at auction at forty per cent. under the original cost.

—Mr. James Armstrong, son of Moses Armstrong, of Brockville, reports having walked five hundred miles, from where a surveying party was disbanded in the Northwest to Winnipeg.

—Picton *Gazette*: "Some gentlemen of this county last week procured some whitefish spawn at Salmon Point, which they intend depositing in East Lake as an experiment."

—A handsome oil painting of Chief Justice Harrison, in his official robes, painted by Berthon, has been hung over the entrance to the Court of Queen's Bench, Osgoode Hall.

—Mr. James Boyle, recently connected with the St. Louis *Globe-Democrat*, returns to assume his old position as Parliamentary reporter on the *Mail* staff.

—Saturday's *Official Gazette* contains the text of Lord Carnarvon's letter to the Governor General in reference to His Excellency's speech in British Columbia, The Colonial Secretary says: "I cannot convey to you in adequate terms my appreciation of the ability with which you have dealt with this very difficult question."

THE BROOKLYN THEATRE HORROR.

Funeral of the Victims.

New York, Dec. 11.—The body of Murdock, the actor, was discovered in the ruins of the Brooklyn Theatre and fully identified.

Outward signs of mourning by the streets of Brooklyn to-day are not many, which is due to the uncertainty which has attended all the preparations for the funeral. At 10:30 yesterday morning the coffins were closed and the bodies removed to the hearses.

All the bodies in the morgue were removed to the temporary dead-house in the old market, where there were in all 100 charred corpses. A hundred coffins were brought in, and into them the unidentified and destitute dead were placed. The hearses and undertakers' waggons drew up and the remains were lifted in. Considerable delay in forming the procession was caused by the desire of persons in the Adams-street morgue to continue their efforts for the identification of friends, and several additional bodies were recognized. It was 30 minutes to 2 o'clock when the order to march was given. The procession immediately moved forward amid general mourning, and timed by the measured roll of drums and by the fitful sobbing of almost broken hearts. The intensely cold weather seemed to have little or no effect on the people. They were there, men, women and children, completely blocking up the avenue and surging out into the carriage way. The police kept a wide space open for the procession, which moved slowly up the avenue, the people pressing on and endeavouring apparently to approach as near as possible the horses and waggons bearing the fragmentary remains of the victims of the play-house tragedy. The windows, of the house were filled with spectators, and far ahead the avenue was black with human beings. As the cortege passed through the gate of the cemetery the bell in the tower tolled mournfully. The funeral party proceeded directly to Battle-avenue, where about 150 yards from the entrance of the cemetary a trench had been prepared for the reception of the dead. Great crowds which were met near and just within the cemetery, were formed about the vast grave. The site being on the slope of a hill and completely exposed, the cold was almost insufferable, but still the people kept their places. There was no delay in removing the remains from the horses and waggons and depositing them in the circular trench.

The committee for the relief of the sufferers by the burning of the Brooklyn Theatre met at Delmonico's, Gen. Lloyd Aspinwall in the chair. The majority of the lost were poor, leaving relatives depending on them. There were about 75 cases of absolute destitution, 100 to 200 cases requiring partial assistance and quite a number of exceptionally painful cases requiring continued assistance.

Portsmouth.—A meeting of a number of the respectable inhabitants of Portsmouth was held last evening in the interest of the temperance cause; Dr. Dickson in the chair. Measures were adopted and means provided in order to bring to justice any person or persons engaged in the illicit sale of intoxicating liquors.

GENERAL DESPATCHES.

BELFORD ADMITTED.

New Canvass in Florida.

Philadelphia, Dec. 12.—The remains of Harry Murdoch, who perished in the Brooklyn fire, were interred here this afternoon.

New York, Dec. 12.—Subscriptions in Brooklyn, to aid the Brooklyn Theatre sufferers, amounted to six thousand dollars.

Geo. Kaiser, the burglar who entered Mrs Greacen's house, in Rye, on Friday night and who was shot and then carried away, but left to die by the roadside, died in the White Plains jail yesterday. He refused to tell who were his companions.

A Cincinnatti despatch says General Hayes was serenaded last night, and in response made a brief speech of thanks and compliment, his only reference to politics being as follows:

"You could not expect me to speak of political matters on this occasion, and certainly not of the position which affairs have assumed at the present time. I take your call rather as an expression of the good feelings you have for me on the score of old acquaintanceship than anything else."

Washington, Dec. 12.—The question of Gov. Grover's action, in granting a certificate to a Democratic elector in Oregon, continues to be one of absorbing attention in the highest political and official circles here. It is stated by prominent friends of the administration, that there is no apprehension that the election will turn upon the points involved in the Oregon case. It has not reached such a condition as to be regarded as a matter for investigation by the Attorney General of South Carolina. Senators say that they entertain no further apprehension of disorder while the troops remain in the State.

New York, Dec. 12.—Tallahasse special says that the Returning Board case will probably go to the Supreme Court to-day. If this Court decides that the powers of the Board are purely ministerial, and it is very generally believed that it will so decide, the Board is pledged to at once open the result reached by the canvass of 6th inst, re-canvass the votes from the face of the returns, and issue a certificate of the result reached in that way. If this is done the second canvass of votes of this State made under direction of the Courts will give the Tilden voters 129 majority, while through the canvass already made the certificates have been given to the Hayes electors. Drew's majority on the face of the returns will be about 672, and both of the Democratic candidates for Congress will be elected by good majorities. The Congressional Committee has just arrived.

New York, Dec. 12.—A solemn requiem mass was celebrated this morning at St. Francis Xavier Church for the repose of the soul of the late Cardinal Antonelli.

Washington, Dec. 12.—The House Judiciary Committee this morning by a vote of seven against three decided to report that J. B. Beford should be admitted to a seat as a member of Congress from Colorado.

Columbia, S.C., Dec. 12.—The Democratic House to-day ballot for U.S. Senator was cast for General M.C. Butler, of Edgefield. Troops are arriving from Florida. Everything is quiet. In the Republican House ballot for Senator resulted in favor of Corbin, District Attorney.

Washington, Dec. 12.—An important discussion took place in the House to-day as to the existence of joint rules. The Speaker has taken ground most distinctly that joint rules are binding until both Houses concur in abrogating them. He said that three Presidential elections had been counted and declared under them, and he knew no reason why another should not be. The position of the Speaker was antagonized by Garfield, Rossen, Hoar, McCreary and other Republicans.

LAST NIGHT'S NEWS.

BIG FIRE AT OTTAWA—PRESIDENTIAL VOTES—ROWING MATCH—ALL UP IN SOUTH CAROLINA—DREADFUL DISTRESS IN NEW YORK—TROUBLE IN SPAIN.

—The Ministerial dead-lock in France still continues.

—The New Brunswick Legislature will meet on the 1st of February.

—The new Wellington Ward Market at Ottawa was totally consumed by fire last night. The loss is $30,000.

—Archbishop Bourget's health has so much improved that yesterday he was enabled to officiate at mass.

—The Montreal theatre managers have taken warning by the Brooklyn catastrophe, and are taking steps to provide proper means of exit from the buildings.

—The United States Senate yesterday adopted an amendment providing that electors shall vote at Presidential elections *viva voce* instead of by ballot.

—Horatio Seymour has declined the nomination for the Sixth District of New York, vacated by Smith Ely, Jr., Mayor-elect of New York City.

—The Oxford University Rowing Club has declined the challenges of Yale and Cornell Clubs to a four oared race on the Thames in August.

—Search has been resumed among the ruins of the Brooklyn Theatre, the tottering walls having been propped up. Some young men are still missing.

—The deputies of the Left, thinking that the game is in their own hands, have resolved not to vote the Budget until a Republican Cabinet is formed.

—Rev. Dr. Ives, who raised a subscription amounting to $22,000 at the opening of the new Dominion Methodist Church, Ottawa, a few weeks ago, preached at the dedication service in the Ottawa West Methodist Church yesterday. The subscription amounted to $5,250.

—A benefit in aid of sufferers by the Brooklyn fire has been given at Pittsburg, and all the San Francisco theatre managers are making arrangements for performances.

—The mandamus against the Florida Returning Board, ordering it to reopen the canvass and make a purely ministerial canvass of the returns, will come up for trial to-day.

—The members of the South Carolina Board of Canvassers have been discharged from custody by Judge Bond, on the ground that the Supreme Court of the State had no jurisdiction.

—The President of the New York State Workingmen's Assembly, estimates the number of working men out of employment in New York City. He asserts that many families are on the verge of starvation, and that the situation is becoming desperate.

—Lieutenant Governor of Quebec is in a critical condition. At five p.m. yesterday he was attacked a second time with paralysis.

—The basque Provinces of Spain have been ordered to pay eighteen and a half millions of reals for the maintenance of the army of occupation. The Provincial deputation refuse to obey the order, alleging the inability of the people to raise the amount. Great panic prevails in consequence.

OSWEGO MARKETS.

Oswego, N.Y., Dec'r. 12th, 1 p.m.—Wheat firm; No 2 red Wabash at 1,40; No 2 Milwaukee club at 1,35; No. 1 white Michigan at 0,00; No. 1 white Toledo at 1,50, extra white Michigan held at 1,55. Corn steady, western mixed at 58. Barley quiet, No. 2 Canada held at 1,00. Shorts 14; ship stuffs 17; middlings 20 per ton.

CANADIAN TELEGRAMS.

BROOKLYN RELIEF.

A HORRIBLE TRAGEDY

THE OTTAWA FIRE.

Montreal, Dec. 12.—Rev. Father Rosselot, of Notre Dame has entirely recovered his health.

The preliminary investigation into the letter "S" case is adjourned for a few days.

The only son of the late Geo. Frothingham died yesterday.

At the St. Patrick's Society meeting last evening, B. Devlin, M.P., presiding, it was resolved to take active measures for relieving the Irish poor during the winter.

The Court of Queen's Bench of Appeals opened yesterday.

At the Academy of Music last evening "Two Orphans" was played for the benefit of the Brooklyn sufferers. Two more benefits will be given for the same object. Nine of the present company were connected with the Brooklyn Theatre before their arrival here.

The inhabitants of the River St. Pierre are endeavouring to obtain a bill cutting off St. Gabriel municipality, and residents are petitioning the Government against it.

Forty-one persons died of small-pox last week.

Bryson, Dec. 12.—Mrs. Collins, widow of the late C.W. Collins, of this village, dressed her two little daughters in their best attire, and left the house yesterday morning for a walk, and returned in about twenty minutes without the children. When asked where they were she said she had sent them to Haven. The body of the eldest was found in the Canal. They are still searching for the other one. The mother is thought to be insane.

North Augusta, Dec. 12.—Two school houses in this vicinity were burned to the ground last night. Loss $1,200. Origin supposed to be from stoves.

Toronto, Dec. 12.—The Court of Quarter Sessions opened to-day before Judge McKenzie. He reviewed the state of affairs in the city.

Forty-five vessels are lying up here for the winter.

During the year, consisting of eight months, Gooderham & Worts handled 1,200,000 bushels of grain, and made 2,296,000 gallons of whiskey.

Aylmer, Dec. 12.—This morning a fire destroyed the carriage repository belonging to McDonald & Montseith, with all contents.

Ottawa, Dec. 12.—The Wellington Market Building was insured for $10,000. The building was in flames before discovered. It was set on fire. The butchers who occupied stalls lost all their stock.

A lively municipal meeting was held in St. George's Ward last night. A ratepayer said he knew of one street which had been supplied with water and not a ratepayer on it had ever paid a water tax.

Prof. Campbell, who was brought here on a charge of larceny from Toronto, was brought before the magistrate to-day and remanded until to-morrow.

THE COUNTY COUNCIL.

A special meeting of the County Council opened this afternoon in the Council Chamber, Court House Building. There were present the Warden and Messrs. Anglin, Atcheson, Burke, Calvin, Craig, Coxe, Dawson, Dennison, Flynn, Genge, Joyner, Paul, Ruttan, Sexton, Stayley, Strachan, Smith, Spoor, Tapping, Toland, Vanluven and Watkins.

The Warden said that each having been served with a notice it was unnecessary to state the object of the special meeting.

Mr. Spoor gave notice of a by-law to confirm the agreement made between the Committee on County Law-suits and the Kingston & Pembroke RR.

On enquiry having been made respecting the arbitration to decide as to the liability of the city to defray the expenses of the rebuilding of the Court House and to what extent,

The Warden said he believed that the time had been extended for the arbitration to take place. He could not tell exactly why it had been delayed.

The County Clerk said that he understood the delay had been occasioned by the engagement of the arbitrators at the Court of Term, the session of which had just expired.

The Warden intimated that some members of the Council were anxious that the arbitration should not sit until the Court House was finished.

Mr Calvin having come in said he had heard that Mr. Richards had declined to serve. He could not say what was the reason.

Mr. Spoor said that when the communication was sent to Mr. Richards he was at the Centennial, and some three weeks elapsed before he received it. Since then Mr. Richards had consented to act, and he had been informed that Mr. Richards would act, but the Solicitor had received no notice of the date.

Mr. Toland gave notice of a by-law to confirm the County Valuators' report.

MONTREAL PRODUCE MARKET.

Dec. 12.—Flour receipts 800; sales none; market quiet and no business reported; prices nominally unchanged. Grain, provisions and ashes unchanged.

MONTREAL STOCK MARKET.

Montreal, Dec. 12.

Bank of Montreal—185 3-4, 185 1-2, 6 at 185 1-2, 185 3-4.
Merchants' Bank—92 3-4, 92 1-2.
Bank of Commerce—126 125 1-4.
Ontario Bank—103 1-4, 103.
Bank of Toronto—178 1-4, 178.
City Bank—98 3-4, 98.
Montreal Telegraph Co—135, 134 3-4, 4 at 135.
Dominion Telegraph Co—95, 94.
National Bank—00.
Quebec—100 1-2.
Richelieu Bank—92 1-2, 92.
City Passenger Bank—000.
New City Gas—000.
Merchants Bank—Ex Div. 89 3-4, 89 1-2, 25 at 89 3-4.
Bank of Commerce—Ex Div 122 1-4, 121 1-2.

Ladies' Lambs-Wool and Cashmere Underclothing, Ladies and Children's Cashmere Hose in all the new colours at Jeffrey, Moodie & Co's.

MARRIED.

On Nov. 23rd, Mr. Jeremiah Hautland, to Mary A. Wallace, eldest daughter of John Wallace, Sophiasburg.

Wanted,

A TEACHER, holding a second-class Provincial Certificate, is open for engagement. Address, stating salary,

J. W. BENSTRIDJE, Collins' Bay.
Dec 12, 1876.

'XMAS AND NEW YEARS.

INTENDING PURCHASERS CANNOT DO BETTER THAN CALL AND SEE OUR STOCK OF

Reduced Winceys!

They have been Reduced to suit the hard times. A new lot of WOOL SHAWLS just in and selling at Wholesale Prices. Also our CLOUDS and WOOL SQUARES, are selling at prices to suit everybody. Call and see them.

A. ROSS,
188 Princess Street.

NEW GOODS FOR THE HOLIDAYS AT WALDRON'S.

CHEAP BLACK GROS GRAIN SILKS—$1,00, $1,25, $1,50, $1,75, $2.00, $2.25.
Cheap Coloured Silks—New Shades.
1 Case New Wool Clouds and Shawls—New Designs.
New and Cheap Nap Cloakings.
Cheap Seal Cloakings—$ .00, $5,50, $6,00, $6,50,
Cheap Beaver Cloakings.
1 Case Canton Flannels Reduced from 15 to 12 1-2c.
1 Case Canton Flannel Reduced from 20c to 15c.
800 New Dresses at extremely low prices,
Lots of Fancy Goods at very low prices.

R. WALDRON,
Wilson's Buildings.

CITY HALL.

Tuesday Evening, Dec. 12th

The Distinguished Tragedienne,

MISS ADA GRAY,

Will appear THIS EVENING in the Great New York Success, entitled

ROSE MICHEL!

Pronounced by the Press and public of New York to be the most interesting and thrilling Drama of modern times.

Rose Michel .... Miss Ada Gray

General Admission 25c; Reserved Seats 50c; which can be procured at T. McAuley's Book store without extra charge.

J. W. WHITE, Agent.
Dec 12, 1874.

STARTLING INTELLIGENCE.

82 MACKAY & CO'S, 82

GREAT BANKRUPT SALE

—OF—

DRY GOODS,

HAVE SOME OF THE LATEST NOVELTIES IN

Opera Squares.
Opera Clouds.
Opera Scarfs.
Ladies' Wool Gaiters.
Children's do do
Navy Blue, Seal, Brown, Scarlet Grey, Drab Hose.
Cardigan Jackets.
The Best Assortment of Corsets in the city.

J. M. MACKAY.
82 Princess Street.
Dec 12, 1876.

CUSTOMS DEPARTMENT,
Ottawa, Dec 10th, 1876.
Authorized Discount on American Invoices until further notice ? per cent.
J. JOHNSON, Commissioner.

CENTENNIAL MEDAL

Organs and Melodeons

Manufactured in the Latest Styles.

THE undersigned having been awarded a Medal by the World's Exhibition at Philadelphia on their Organs and Melodeons, would invite all interested in Music to call and inspect their Stock of

Parlor, Cabinet & Church Organs.

Also, their splendid Stock of AMERICAN and CANADIAN PIANOFORTES, so they are now selling very Cheap and will continue to do so until after the Holidays.

FACTORY and WAREROOMS—GORE ST., Kingston, Ont.

C. MEE & CO.

JOSEPH GEORGE. CHARLES MEE.
Dec 12, 1876.

Y. M. C. A.

Annual Public Meeting.

CITY HALL.

THURSDAY EVENING NEXT.

THE ANNUAL REPORTS will be read and Addresses will be delivered by the Rev. Messrs. G. Grafftey, T. W. Soliffe, E. W. McColl and others.

Chair to be taken at 7:30 o'clock by Mr. R. V. Rogers.

A collection and subscriptions in aid of the Association will be taken during the evening.

The hymns used on this occasion will be from Bliss and Sankey's collection.

All are cordially invited.

G. B. MEADOWS, Gen. Secretary.
Dec 12, 1876.

CHEAP DRUGS

And Toilet Articles.

HAVING TO REMOVE FROM OUR TEMPORARY quarters at the Royal College of Physicians and Surgeons by October 1, we are now offering our Stock of

DRUGS,
MEDICINES,
Lubin's and Atkinson's Perfumes
Hair, Tooth and Nail Brushes,
Spectacles and Eye Glasses,
Pocket Books and Portmonies, &c.

AT COST PRICES,

HEATH & GUNN,
Royal College,
FOOT OF PRINCESS STREET.
Sept 13, 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 Shawls.
Sleeveless Vests.
Ladies' and Children's Gaiters.
Ladies' Lamb Wool Under Vests.
New Silk Ties, Mufflings, Collars and Cuffs
☞ All offered at low prices, for cash only.

R. & J. GARDINER
PRINCESS STREET.
Nov 7, 1876.

Licensed Victuallers.

AN ADJOURNED MEETING of the Licensed Victuallers Association will be held in the British American Hotel, on THURSDAY EVENING NEXT, at 7:30 o'clock. All parties interested will please attend.

A. McCORMACK, President. FRANK RIGNEY, Secretary.
Dec 12, 1876.

DR. ROBERTS'S

CELEBRATED OINTMENT

CALLED

THE POOR MAN'S FRIEND.

is confidently recommended to the Public as an unfailing remedy for wounds of every description; a certain cure for Ulcerated Sore Legs, even of twenty years standing; Cuts, Burns, Scalds, Bruises, Chilblains, Scorbutic Eruptions, and Pimples on the Face, Sore and Inflamed Eyes, Sore Heads, Sore Breasts, Piles, Fistula, and Cancerous Humors, and is a Specific for those afflicting Eruptions that sometimes follow vaccination. Sold in Pots at 1s. 1½d. and 2s. 9d. each.

Dr. Roberts's Pilulæ Antiscrophulæ

OR ALTERATIVE PILLS, confirmed by sixty years' experience to be one of the best medicines ever compounded for purifying the blood, and assisting Nature in her operations. Hence they are useful in Scrofula, Scorbutic Complaints, Glandular Swellings, particularly those of the Neck, &c. They form a mild and superior Family Aperient, which may be taken at all times without confinement or change of diet. Sold in Boxes at 1s. 1½d., 2s. 9d., 4s. 6, 11s. and 22s. each.

Sold by the Proprietors,
BEACH AND BARNICOTT,
At their DISPENSARY, BRIDPORT, ENGLAND, and by all respectable Medicine Vendors.
Dec 12, 1876.

THE MAYORALTY, 1877

YOUR VOTE

AND INTEREST are kindly requested for the re-election of

B. M. BRITTON,

AS MAYOR.
Dec 11, 1876.

Ladies' Benevolent Society.

HIS LORDSHIP BISHOP O'BRIEN,

WILL DELIVER A

LECTURE

In aid of the Ladies' Benevolent Society, IN ST. MARY'S CATHEDRAL, on SUNDAY, 17th December, at 7:30 p.m. Subject:—"HAS THE PRIEST POWER TO FORGIVE SINS."

Tickets 25 cents.

KATE QUINN, Secretary.
Dec 9, 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.

FOR SALE, CHEAP!

A LOT OF

HAIR BRUSHES,

SLIGHTLY DAMAGED BY FIRE AND WATER,

Will Be Sold at Half the Usual PRICE.

—AT—

HOBART'S

MEDICAL HALL.
Nov 14, 1876.

CHARLES McMILLAN

Auctioneer and Commission Merchant, (successor to Mr. James Linton,) Kingston Auction Mart, opposite the Custom House, Clarence St.