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	4:05 p.m.	4:10 p.m.

GOING EAST.

	Arrive.	Depart.
Express	2:00 a.m.	2:15 a.m.
Express	2:40 p.m.	2:55 p.m.
Mixed	1:10 a.m.	4:22 a.m.

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

The Daily British Whig.

Opifer per Orbem Dicor.

FRIDAY EVEN'G, JAN'Y 12, 1877.

REMINDERS.

FRIDAY.

MECHANICS' Ball on Garden Island.

POSTPONED Meeting of Licensed Victuallers.

TANDY BROTHERS Concert at the City Hall.

PRAYER Meeting and Address at the P.M. Church, at 7:30 p.m.

SATURDAY.

SALE at C. McMillan's Auction Rooms.

WEEK OF PRAYER.—Meeting in the Baptist Church at 7:30 p.m.

☞ *Remember to pay your GAS ACCOUNT by the 15th, and save the discount.*

☞ *Remember to pay your Water Works Account by the 15th and save the discount.*

The Ottawa *Free Press* hopes that the present session of the Ontario Legislature will not be allowed to pass over without the enactment of some measure to provide a remedy for the deplorable waste of our Provincial resources, resulting from the annual destruction of forests by fire. The County Councils of several places have petitioned the Legislature on this behalf, and the Government will act wisely if it offers an Act in terms of these same petitions.

THE INDIAN WAR.

The *Globe* informs us that Spotted Tail has undertaken to bring Crazy Horse into Red Cloud Agency, and thinks that if this move is successful the conflict will be virtually ended. We think so too. The American troops have failed to subdue or capture Flying Mule, Sitting Bull, Dancing Deer, Laughing Fox, Spotted Tail, Crazy Horse and the other braves of the Black Hills and vicinity. The U. S. authorities have, therefore, adopted the shrewder course of inciting these chieftains to fight each other. Uncle Sam no doubt remembers this was the way his mother "fixed things" in the greater Indian Empire, whose tribes are generally set to watch one another. He has concluded that this leaf from the Empress' book shall guide his Indian policy. If Spotted Tail can only bring that Crazy Horse into the Cloudy Agency a great advantage will be gained. It will help to prevent future Custer massacres and rescue from further dishonour the drooping prestige of the National Army if those red-faced and red-handed cannibals can only be induced to devour each other. By a slight variation of the policeman's adage it will be considered good policy to "set a chief to catch a chief." It will be both effectual and economical. It will enable the U.S. army to obey the first law of nature. Then, too, this plan will be vastly cheaper than the pampering of the Aborigines with blankets and trinkets and reservations like they do things in Canada. If these chiefs and tribes can be made as mutually destructive as the cats of Kilkenny all the better. If not then let them by all means catch one another and lodge the prisoners in Red Cloud, Setting Sun or Full Moon Agency. It will be "victory made easy" to the Yankee Army. It will prove much easier to handle the Indian in an Agency than on the war path. Great and cute is the Indian policy of Brother Jonathan. We shall await with considerable anxiety the result of the chase of the Spotted Tail after Crazy Horse, and trust the former may soon be enabled to wag with satisfaction when his intended victim shall be captured and safely stabled in the Red Cloud Agency.

DIPLOMATIC DUPLICITY.

Does not diplomacy consist of hypocrisy? During many dreary weeks have the propositions, concessions and discussions of the conferences succeeded each other with a most tiresome monotony, with, so far, very little likelihood of reaching any satisfactory conclusion. Demands are made, resisted and retracted only on the one side, only to be preferred, resisted and withdrawn again. On the other, most generous promises are volunteered, but they are never intended to be observed. There are hostile demonstrations that turn out to be so much blank cartridge. There are transparent protestations of international good will and insincere aspirations after peace, and scores of other tricks by which these plenipotentiaries seek to outwit and overreach each other on behalf of their respective nationalities. Like the late French Emperor, and the present American President, the Russian Czar has affected a desire for peace, sending to Great Britain his assurances in this sense by a special Ambassador. But on the part of Russia towards Turkey there has been any amount of warlike bluster. When the Conference crisis was reached, however, it was evident to Turkish penetration that Russia utterly unprepared for war. Thereupon Turkey grows bolder, becomes defiant of Europe, whose Powers in turn have at length presented their ultimatum to the Porte, and were to wait till yesterday for a final reply. Next to war itself, which we suppose is very properly made the dernier resort, this international haggling in Conferences is a discouraging method of national arbitrament. If there could only be a more manly and straightforward statement of difficulties, and a more candid interchange of opinion, it seems to us satisfactory settlements would be very much facilitated. Perhaps not, however. We can't pretend to advise, but of this we are certain, that diplomacy has not won a very signal triumph so far in its attempts at the settlement of the Eastern Questions. In proof of this the latest despatches give us but faint hopes that anything like a permanent peace will issue from all these diplomatic labors.

The Good Templars have secured the services of the Tandys and Miss Barr for their Concert in the City Hall on Friday evening. The public should attend.

PRESIDENTIAL INDICATIONS.

As the time approaches when some sort of a settlement of this vexed question must be reached, suggestions and opinions, come thick and fast from the wise and otherwise, across the line. Among others, notwithstanding the report that the judges of the Supreme Court had concluded not to insert their judicial noses into the complication at all, one of them, Judge Field, has been speaking out in meeting. It was at a dinner party, when, moved perhaps by carnival inspirations, he took his fellow feasters into his confidence. His condemnation of the illegality of the thoroughly partisan Louisiana Returning Board must have opened wide the eyes and mouths of his Republican listeners. The Legislature of the State has also declared the same proceedings null and void. The President of the Senate is also to the fore with suggestions as to the Court and the declarations. Fernando Wood thinks a new election in the three doubtful States would be the neatest solution of the problem. Senator Morton is to offer a resolution that shall declare it out of the power of Congress, Supreme or State Court, or any other tribunal to review or reverse the declared result. An anonymous Northern Democrat is *reported* to have promised the ready acquisition of the Democratic party, in the inauguration of Hayes, if they can only be convinced that the latter has been fairly elected. The Republican Press has been zealously laboring to so convince the Democratic party for some time with very doubtful success. President Grant seems to be growing more neutral as his vacation of the White House approaches. He has been slow to interfere between the rival Governors of Louisiana, and declares he will do nothing in the national election except to recognize his legally declared successor, while his southern policy has lately undergone a very conciliatory modification. From all these indications, we fancy the beginning of the end will soon loom up in sight, and although it would be premature to advance a pronounced opinion, the chances decidedly lean towards Tilden.

Obituary.

THE DEATH OF A FORMER COUNTY MEMBER.

The *Mail* contains the following tribute to the memory of a former resident of Frontenac, a brother to Samuel Campbell, Esq., of Storrington, whose friends will grieve for him in his affliction:

"An old and respected resident of the village of Brooklyn has passed away by the death, by apoplexy, of Mr. John Campbell. His remains were interred in the Grove Side Cemetery. He was the son of a British soldier who had served in the American resolution, and was born at Newark, New Jersey, in 1794. When he was two years old his parents removed to Canada, settling at or near Cataraqui, now Kingston. During the war of 1812, though not in any engagement, he served the Government in various capacities. Subsequently he became captain of militia, and in 1830 he was elected to represent Frontenac in Parliament, where, in company with William Lyon McKenzie, Marshal S. Bidwell, Peter Perry, John P. Robbin, and others whose names are well remembered, he fought in the battles of Reform against the old 'Family Compact.' From that time till the day of his death he was ever true to his party predictions and to his country. In 1832 he removed to Whitby, and took an active part with other pioneers in clearing the then wilderness of woods, in improving Whitby harbour, in opening up the road's leading to the interior, and by establishing mills in various localities. In 1839, in company with Mr. Daniel S. Way, he laid out the village of Brooklin, and built a flourishing mill and store, and then carried on business extensively, till the advance of old age induced him to retire into private life. He was from early manhood an unswerving advocate of temperance, and was a promoter of its principles long before temperance organizations were known in Canada. During the greater part of his life, too, he was a devoted Christian, having been a member of the Methodist body for half a century. Beside being active in pushing forward industrial enterprises, he was always liberal in aiding educational and benevolent institutions. He leaves behind him to mourn his loss an aged widow, one daughter and five sons; and seven brothers still survive him."

HICKSON AND THE STRIKE.—In consequence of the recent strike it may be of interest to know that Mr. G. Handyside, one of the leading stockholders of the Grand Trunk in England, has written a letter to the railway journals, in which he announces his intention of coming to Canada to examine the situation and prospects of the railway, and intimates that the directors will name a committee and an honorary secretary to accompany him. He comes to Canada at his own expense and the directors will give him every facility for making his enquiries into the working of the line. The result can hardly fail to be beneficial to the property. It will either confirm the opinion of the proprietors as to the efficiency of the management in Canada, or it will discover defects and supply remedies. It is also stated in the same papers that the directors have invited Mr. Hickson, the manager in Canada, to visit England early in the year, to confer with the directors on various points connected with the management of the undertaking, and the administration of his affairs in Canadian. The recent strike will make this contemplated visit of more importance than it otherwise would have been.—*Ex.*

A SLIGHT DIFFERENCE.—Will the gentle Kingston reader drop his snow-shovel for a moment and cast his eye over the following from the Sacramento (Cal.) *Bee* of the 4th inst:

"We are now in the middle of winter. The shortest days in all the year are on us now, and yet this is not winter save upon the calendar. The sun is warm, cattle remain in the open fields night and day, grass and grain grow rapidly, flowers are in bloom, orange trees hang full with their golden fruit, fires are not required in the day time, people sit of evenings on their verandas, and children run about the streets playing almost in summer garb."

Try to imagine with what feelings the shovellers will receive this intelligence.

BARBER.—The *Telegram* prints a large wood engraving of W. B. C. Barber, the Bank of Montreal robber, who was yesterday sentenced to five years' imprisonment on the prisoner pleading guilty! What a sudden change in life? A few days ago he was one of Toronto's greatest swells, a distinguished member of the U. E. Club, and to-day he is on his way to the Penitentiary.

MISS BARR, the Canadian Prima Donna, will assist the Tandys in the Concert in the City Hall this evening.

Manner and Morals.

To the Editor of the British Whig.

SIR,—I am glad that you have drawn attention to the remarks of the Rev. A. Wilson, regarding the shortcomings of a large class of our juvenile population, as regards outward demeanour. For I think it is about time that this subject should be ventilated, and, like other subjects, it can best be so by free discussion and the expression of candid opinion. I think there can be no doubt that the evils pointed out by Mr. Wilson—whatever be their cause—are flagrantly prevalent among us, though possibly they may be quite as much so in other places. Lord Dufferin's caustic remarks—only too well deserved, made at a school some years ago, on the untrained rudeness of many Canadian children, cannot have been forgotten, and from the very occasion on which they were made, were evidently meant to convey a hint to *teachers* as well as *parents*. The evil is not perhaps confined to the young, for visitors from the mother country often draw unflattering contrasts between the manners of the people here and "at home." Even the Democratic neighboring republic is our superior in some respects, (the word may be used in a double sense) for there one never hears a bare unadorned "yes" or "no" from man, woman or child. And as for Japan, we are told that even the poorest people, earning only a few cents a day, are models of respectful courtesy. Why cannot we be more civilized in this respect?

Nor did Kingston children use to be quite so unceremonious in their mode of address as they are now. I am not "the oldest inhabitant," but I can remember a very different state of things. They were not always wont to address their elders with a "yes" or "no," unattended by any title of respect, or to express a failure to comprehend by an equally unceremonious and uneuphonious "eh?" A child who would have done so at school in my school days would have been reminded of propriety by something sharper than a reprimand. Even within the last ten years, others besides myself have noticed a great and growing retrogression among children—I may say of all classes—as to anything like respect for elders and superiors. In many cases indeed they appear to consider that they have a prescriptive monopoly of the sidewalk, and that other people have no rights to speak of. It will be remembered how, about a year ago, one of our most respected and most benevolent ladies was severely injured by boys acting in this manner with their sleds, in utter recklessness. And in some parts of the city ladies can hardly walk unattended without the risk of rude remarks and jokes, not only from boys, but girls also. In some cases these may be children who do not attend school at all, but in too many they are children attending the public schools, and I know that a good many parents would, if necessary, rather risk inferior tuition elsewhere than risk the roughening influences which are possibly inseparable from large and mingled schools. And I know this to be the case in other places beside Kingston. The heads of higher academies generally complain grievously of the manners of children who come to them from the common schools.

Now I do not by any means think that the teachers, who have the control of the children for only a few hours a day, are mainly responsible for this state of things. But might they not do a good deal to improve what is largely caused by a defective home training? The matter *does* involve a moral element, and the facts being as they are, it is better to recognize them and endeavour to remedy the evil than to ignore it. There are two places where the training of children as to outward demeanour should be conducted—at *home* and at *school*. But as we know that too many parents are not themselves *able* to train their children at home, it is the more important, even imperative, that very careful attention should be given to this matter by teachers. It is more important than some branches which are made indispensable, for these may or may not be of use to the child, whereas *this* is a matter of daily consequence. I wish very much that our teachers generally would try whether they cannot do something to ameliorate a state of things which is certainly not creditable to us as a nation. Without making an idol of "deportment," the "minor morals" would require much more attention, if our youth are to grow up a truly noble and courteous people, according due respect to others, because they respect themselves.

Yours, &c.,
OBSERVER.

Jan. 12, 1877.

The Playful Duel,

What the Sun-Skitter Thinks About It.

(*Telegram.*)

The spectacle of two hot-headed young men scouring the country for a convenient place to pepper each other's diaphragm and disarrange each other's internal economy is not by any means an ennobling one. Nor will it add much to the romance of the occasion if the combatants are marched before a Justice of the Peace and arraigned on a charge of attempted homicide, with their seconds as accessories before the deed. Likewise will it be a warning to young men never to promise to marry anybody whom they don't intend to marry, particularly if the object of adoration has a big brother, and the big brother be in the habit of carrying horsewhips. There was a lamentable failure on the part of the New York papers in providing the public with trustworthy details of the hostile meeting. This can only be atoned for at this late hour, by the publication by the New York *Herald*, of a map of the injured man's viscera, showing the route of the bullet, with the portions of country deluged with gore printed in red ink. The most remarkable feature in connection with this tragic affair, is the fact that one of the combatants was actually hit, instead of the shot lodging in one of the seconds, or some neighboring farmer's cow. This serves to show how easily accidents may happen, and how careful people should be in handling firearms when there are other people in the vicinity. If it was notoriety these young New York "bloods" were in quest of, they have certainly obtained it, for even the war in the East looks like an outdoor amusement compared with this sanguinary duel between the man who was thrashed and also the man who thrashed him.

GOLDEN CELEBRATION.—On the 21st of May the fiftieth anniversary of the elevation of the present Pope, Pius IX., to the episcopacy is to be celebrated at Rome. Circulars have been sent abroad soliciting contributions in money and other gifts in honor of the occasion. The gifts are to be exhibited at the Vatican, and the names of the contributors bound up in an illuminated album. On the day of the celebration there is to be a grand jubilee festival. Mrs. General Sherman was the recipient of the circulars sent to this country.

THE WHOLE TROUBLE.—The Watertown *Times* attributes the deficiency of the Rome, Watertown and Ogdensburg Railroad to the unwise investment of $3,500,000 in the Lake Ontario Shore addition, which looked promising, but has failed to be remunerative in these hard times.

THE STADACONA.—There are over 2,600 subscribers to the Stadacona Insurance Company. Several of these are Kingstonians. The names cover 30 pages of the blue book recently issued by the Dominion Government.

WHIGGINGS.

—Philadelphia is terribly ice-bound.

—Hamilton's expiring Council voted the retiring Mayor $1,200.

—There are in the States some forty periodicals devoted entirely to spiritualism.

—There are now about 3,000 families in Newark, N.J., wholly dependent on charity.

—The New York papers are pouring ridicule on the recent absurd Bennett-May duel.

—Mr. Boulter, M. P. P., yesterday spoke of the Sheriffs as "the chief hangmen of the Provinces.

—The Locomotive Brotherhood now numbers 12,000 members. There are 600 members on Canadian roads.

—Crowds of unemployed besiege the Montreal Road and Water Departments, begging for work.

—Big Island, Manitoba, inhabited by Icelanders and Indians, is savaged by small-pox.

—Josh Billings says "I have often thought that the conseited phools were the happiest persons living."

—Newspaper reporters who are constantly handling large amounts of money ought to look out for that $1,000 counterfit bank bill.

—Mr. R. W. Huntingdon, one of the editors of the Montreal *Hearld*, has been presented with a silver dessert service on the occasion of his marriage.

—The tonnage dues difficulty on the Suez canal has been settled, and the company has agreed with the Maritime Powers to expend a million francs a year.

—Fashionable dress-makers in Paris send out dolls to their patrons in fac simile costumes of swhat they have for sale.

—Mrs. Kimberly, the woman who has a stock farm in Iowa, has taken over $3,000 worth of premiums this fall for her stock.

—When they seen a man in London in sealskin coat and wearing diamonds, they whisper, "There goes an American forger."

The Shah is building a railroad from Teheran, his capital, to Shah Abdul Azim a place of pilgrimage. The road is six miles long.

—An absconding Pittsburg bank teller dates his fall from the time he began to let his brother overdraw an account.

—An obituary from the far West—"He was a well educated man, and his life was as pure and unspotted as a snowball."

—Manufacturers intend pressing on the Local Government the importance of appointing a Special Commissioner at the Sydney, N. S. W. Exhibition, for Ontario. Mr. W. H. Frazer will probably be to nominee.

—The infant daughter of the Duke and Duchess of Edinburgh is, to be called Victoria Melita, in recognition of the joy of the Maltese at her having been born in their island.

—Mr. George Anderson of Guelph will ship to Glasgow this week another consignment of grain, thirty car loads of peas. Mr. J. T. Brill, on Saturday last, sold thirty car loads of dressed hogs—three thousand carcasses—to a firm in Quebec the cash of which is $48,000. He has also disposed of two carloads of cut meats, on a cable order, to a firm in London England.

—Wm. M. Evarts was elected President of the New York Bar Association and Samuel J. Tilden one of the Vice-Presidents.

—The sale of pews at Plymouth Church last night netted $48,421 being $15,000 more than last year.

—The Montreal *Star* pays our Province the following high compliment: They go practically to work about education in Ontario, and reap the reward in popular prosperity and enlightenment.

THE BENNETT AFFAIR.

What are Believed to be Facts.

A handsome trousseau had arrived from Europe, the wedding day had been fixed for the 27th of December, and Mr. Bennett had positively engaged passage for himself and bride in the Russia, when lo! the wedding pubble burst, and the gaiety of a bridal is likely to be changed into the tragedy of a mortal combat. On Christmas Eve Mr. Bennett went to Dr. May's house, in West Nineteenth street, when he was considerably under the influence of liquor, and, like many of the same temperament, he has no control of himself when in that condition. His manner and language towards Miss May's mother and members of the family were not particularly commendable. In fact, it was such as again to arouse Dr. May's ire and, to lead him to show his guest to the front door. Mr. Bennett's demonstrations in front of the house greatly incensed the May brothers when it reached their ears, and they swore vengeance against him. In the meanwhile Dr. May wrote a note to Mr. Bennett, positively refusing his consent to the marriage.

On the day when the meeting occurred between Mr. May and Bennett in front of the Union club, another brother, also armed with a cowhide, was awaiting Mr. Bennett's arrival at the Herald office. The brothers had decided that whoever caught him first should administer the flogging, the direct occasion of which, they assert, was the language used by Mr. Bennett to Miss May's mother most particularly. Here we have an instance of a man's troubles beginning with a prospective mother-in-law.

The Ashtabula Disaster.

The unhappy victims of the Ashtabula disaster were overwhelmed by a frightful combination of woes—if they escaped death by the fall through the bridge they were exposed to death by burning, by drowning, or by freezing to death. The sufferings of the Brooklyn victims were veiled from human eyes, but the scene at Ashtabula is painted by witnesses. One who was near at the moment of the crash says: "As I looked down, I couldn't see more than four or five cars at first, they were so buried under each other. They had just started to burn. The Socrates had stopped about 150 feet from the edge, and as I came along the engineer said to me: 'Great God! the train is over the bridge—all but us.' I rushed right down, and almost the first one I met was the fireman. He was walking about, and seemed stunned and dazed. He said he was cold and wanted some one to take care of him. I carried him up the hill to the switch shanty, and then the cars were all in a blaze. The sky was lighted up and the snow was just coming down from the heavens in waves. You could look right down there and see them writhing with the horrible agony like worms, and fighting the fire, and oh, that moaning!—I can't describe it—it was like a long oh-o-o-o in such a fearful wail, the sound rising and falling, and every once in a while a fearful shriek and a desperate cry for help. Women were swooning, and this moaning cry kept up for—O, I can't tell how long, but it seemed a good while. It seemed to me that 50 people must have passed me up the bank, some climbing, and others being pulled or carried up. It was burning for a long time in the night, but nothing could be done. O, it was awful! and I can't remember what I did down there on the ice, or how long it lasted." Strangely enough, the bridge which gave way is said to have been free from defects. Mr. Charles Collins, chief engineer of the road, states that the bridge was a Howe truss, built entirely of iron, and about 11 years old. It was 60 feet above the water, had an arch 150 feet long in the clear, the whole length of the bridge being 157 feet. It had been tested with six locomotives, and at the time of the disaster was considered as being in perfect condition.

MORNING DESPATCHES.

LOSS OF FISHING FLEET.

Bennett and Miss May Married

LOVE'S RECONCILIATION.

New York, Jan. 12.—The *Tribune's* Tallahasse special says a Bill will be introduced in the Legislature for a new count of the electoral vote by Governor Drew's Board of Canvassers.

The *Tribune's* Washington special says the Senate Committee on counting the electoral vote agreed on the mode of procedure. It is believed they include an agreement on the part of both Houses that in the electoral vote no State be rejected, except by concurrent action of both branches of Congress, and that the right of Congress to determine the validity of any vote received shall be recognized.

New York, Jan. 12.—The *Times'* Gloucester (Mass.) special reports ten schooners of a fishing fleet missing—doubtless lost. They are valued at about $5,000 each, and had crews from four to ten men.

New York, Jan. 12.—The *Herald's* London special says that the German elections disclose a significant change in the public sentiment, Socialistic Democrats achieving astonishing victory. The atheistical doctrines of these Socialists are considered exceedingly dangerous. They threaten the stability of the Empire, demanding a portion of property and perfect equality among men. The agitation extends even to the army.

New York, Jan. 12.—The *Herald's* New Orleans special says the State House is reported in a filthy condition, and the inmates badly demoralized. New interior barricades have been improvised, all the law books in the House being used as breast works at the head of the stair case. This morning a dead negro was carried out, reported to have died with heart disease. It transpired that during the debauch last night a melee occurred, in which two Metropolitans were shot, and one named Ancoin died. With that difficulty the stampede was prevented. The wounded man is still in the State House.

New York, Jan. 12.—The *Herald's* Albany special says the Prison Commission will report that the State Prisons can be made self supporting. Auburn and Sing Sing should be made to yield their surplus to supply the deficiency in Clinton Prison, which is the only one that can never be made self supporting, owing to its inaccessibility.

New York, Jan. 12.—The Inman Steamship Company filed a Bill yesterday in the Circuit Court of the United State, for the Southern district of New York in Equity, to compel the return of over $1,100,000, which was paid for emigration head money by that Company during the years before the acts were declared unconstitutional.

New York, Jan. 12.—The *Sun* gives reasons why Vanderbilt cut off some daughters with a mere life interest in his bequests. He had lent to a son of Mrs. Allen $100,000, which the latter never paid, consequently Mrs. Allen only gets a life interest of $400,000. C. J. Vanderbilt received only a life interest, explained on the ground that the legatee had already anticipated his patrimony.

The *Tribune* says it is rumoured that Bennett and Miss May were married and sailed from Philadelphia for Europe. It is learned from that city that a gentleman whose appearance was that of Bennett went hastily on board the steamer "Illinois" just before her departure with a lady closely veiled, and both went immediately to their state rooms, avoiding observation. Bennett's name did not appear on the passenger list. The truth concerning May's wound cannot be learned, but there is strong reason to believe that it is of a more serious character than generally supposed.

New York, Jan. 12.—The ship "Simla," stranded at Barnegate is a total loss; insured for $54,000. There is slight hopes of saving the steamer "Amerique" ashore at long branch.

A steamship yesterday brought the crews of two wrecked vessels. The British Consul, at Norfolk, sent them to New York. They are fourteen Italians who manned the bark "America," of Genoa, which sailed from Amsterdam, for Baltimore, in ballast, early in November. They were picked up by a Swedish bark. The "America's" crew were rescued at a life saving station.

THE LATEST.

FINAL AESWER DEMANDED FROM THE PORTE.

Gossip from Across the Line,

Cincinnati, Jan. 12.—The sinking of the steamer "Calumet" has involved a loss of $24,000 on the boat. The cargo is probably saved.

Vienna, Jan. 12.—It is reported Germany refuses to consent to further concessions to the Porte. The promised compromise is not progressing. The crisis is renewed. The Porte has been summoned to give a final answer on Monday next, but is determined not to yield.

New Orleans, La., Jan. 12.—One more member of the Republican House has just been sworn in as a member of the Democratic House.

The "Harvest Queen" was run down and sunk off the Irish Coast with all aboard on Dec. 30th, 1875. The amount of is $25,000.

New York, Jan. 12.—The General Term handed down since Dec., is an appeal from Judgment for six millions against Tweed, and the granting of an extra allowance to people. Both orders are affirmed.

New York, Jan. 12.—A strip of glass roofing of the Grand Central Depot, three hundred feet long and three feet wide, was broken to-day by snow falling from a higher part of the building. The train due at the time was not in. A number of horse cars and horses were badly cut by the glass. No persons were injured.

New York, Jan. 12.—The *Evening Post's* Washington special says Senator West is informed that troops interfered in the Louisiana matters to-day against Nicholls.

Thompson, Chairman of the Ohio Democratic Committee, has written to Heart requesting the calling of the National Democratic Committee to consider resolutions passed by the Ohio Democrats recommending the calling of a national mass meeting of Democrats in Washington on Feb. 12th.

Boston, Jan. 12.—The United States steamship "Enterprise" has been taken out of the contractor's hands at the navy yard and will be immediately fitted for sea under the direction of the commandant of the yard.

LAST NIGHT'S NEWS.

—The New York Grand Jury is investing the Bennett-May duel with little success.

—The French Minister of Finance expects a surplus of six million francs in 1878.

—Mr. Hugh C. Thompson, Secretary of the Agriculture and Arts Association, died yesterday.

—Mr. L. G. Power, son of the junior member for Halifax, has been appointed to the Senate in place of Sir Edward Kenny.

MONTREAL.

Canal Accident—Fearful Cold—The Axe Fiend—Fearful Depravity.

Montreal, Jan. 12.—Three men were injured by falling of an embankment on No. 4 Section of the Lachine Canal yesterday afternoon. They are doing very well to-day.

Geo. Barger, the accomplice of the notorious absconder Mellor, is dangerously ill in jail.

Capt. J. M. Backus, who died yesterday after a day's illness, was formerly captain of the str. 'Alexandria.'

This morning at 7 a.m., the thermometer had changed to 20 ° below zero in exposed places.

A large number of persons were frost bitten this morning. Yesterday afternoon the thermometer stood 20 degrees below zero, and a variation of 40 degrees has taken place in 12 hours.

A number of children were yesterday afternoon struck to the ground by an avalanche of snow from a roof. The youngsters were completely buried in the snow.

A large number of ladies and gentlemen assembled last evening at the Normal School for the purpose of forming an Oratorial Society, under the leadership of Mr. Fowler.

John Dalton's (axe fiend) trial came up yesterday. The doctor's certificate affirmed that his victim, Bowen, was in a precarious condition. His Honor stated that he might still have to stand his trial for life or death if his victim failed to recover, and sentenced him to await his trial before the Court of Queen's Bench.

A disreputable woman named Mary Shea was yesterday found guilty of giving a child five years old whiskey in such large quantities that he was under medical treatment for hours. The woman was heavily punished by the Police Magistrate.

TORONTO.

The Governor-General's Movements—Wendall Phillips—Industrial Exhibition.

Toronto, Jan. 12.—The Governor General, accompanied by the Countess of Dufferin, this afternoon formally opened the new Rink of the Toronto Curling Club in the presence of a fashionable assembly. An address was first read to their Excellencies, and then a pair of stones and a broom were presented to Lord Dufferin and a beautiful pair of skates to Lady Dufferin. Her Ladyship then opened a rink by leading off on skates, followed by a large number of ladies, and His Excellency proceeded to take part in a curling match, four rinks a side, with the members of the Club. This evening Lord Dufferin attends a dinner at the National Club.

Frost bitten noses and ears were plentiful this morning. The thermometer at one o'clock p.m. was 12 below zero.

Wendell Phillips lectures here on the 23rd on 'Labour, Temperance and Women.'

It is proposed to establish a manufacturing and industrial exhibition.

The Legislature.

THURSDAY.—The "Loyal Orange Lodges" continue to pour in their petitions for the incorporation of the Eastern and Western Associations. Mr. Wood's Agricultural and Arts Act Amendment Bill was read a second time. In answer to a question put by Mr. Meredith, the Attorney-General said that the subject of exemptions was under the consideration of the Government. In answer to Mr. Kean, the Attorney General, said that it was not the intention of the Government to issue a Commission of the Peace for the Province this year. Mr. Lauder moved for a return of the evidence and report of the Central Prison inquiry, and also for correspondence connected with the appointment of superintendents of the respective Lunatic Asylums, which were ordered after some brief discussion. The third report of the Consolidated Statutes Commissioners was brought down by Mr. Wood. Mr. Bethune introduced a Bill to amend the voting clauses of the Municipal Act by providing that freeholders in towns and cities shall have a plurality of votes, graduated on a sliding scale according to the assessed value of the property. The House then adjourned.

A GRAND AFFAIR TRULY.—The ceremony of proclaiming Queen Victoria Empress of India, at Delhi, on January 1st, was, according to English reports, very impressive. Lord Lytton presided, and eighty ruling princes of Hindostan participated in the ceremonies. Thirteen thousand troops were present, and every circumstance and incident of Eastern pomp and splendor contributed to make the event the grandest spectacle ever witnessed in British India, which is saying a great deal.

HER REPORT.—'Was it a nice party?' asked Mrs. Whifet, when her daughter returned at 3 a.m. from Mrs. Struggles' 'at home.' 'No, awful,' said the Whifet girl, yawning and lifting up her skirts to examine the braid on the bottom; 'awful, ma; the chicken salad was made of veal; there was a lot of queer sticks there, nobody was dressed decent, there was no oysters, the champagne gave out, and some awkward idiot walked up the back breadth of my dress as far as the waist and then only stopped because he was too stupid to climb.'

MONTREAL STOCK MARKET.

Montreal, Jan. 12.

Bank of Montreal—183, 182 3-4.
Merchants Bank—Ex Div, 90, 89 1-2, 70 at 89 3-4.
Bank of Commerce—Ex Div 121, 120 1-2.
Ontario Bank—102 3-4, 102 1-4.
Bank of Toronto—177 3-4, 174 3-4.
City Bank—95, 93 3-4, 46 at 94 1-4.
Montreal Telegraph Compy—Ex. Div. 120, 114 3-4, 200 at 119 3-4.
Dominion Telegraph Co—95, 89 1-2.
National Bank—00.
Quebec—100 1-2.
Richelieu Bank—89, 86
City Passenger Bank—145, 135.
New City Gas—161, 158 offered.

MONTREAL PRODUCE MARKET.

Jan. 12.—Flour receipts 2200; sales 200 bbls; market quiet but firm, offerings light; Sales 100 spring extra to arrive at 5,85; 100 do choice on spot at 5,90 Grain unchanged. Dressed hogs sold at 7,40 to 7,50 per 100 lbs. according quality and weight. Ashes 4,40 to 4,50. Pearls no final.

CHICAGO MARKETS

Chicago, Ill., Jan. 12.—noon.

Wheat active at 128, cash, 129 1-2 to 129 5-8 for February; 1,31 1-4 for March; No. 3 114. Barley quiet, saleable at 72 for January and 73 1-2 for February.

Chicago, Jan. 12.—Afternoon.

447 cars of stock reported. The estimate of all cars arrived that are reported is 141,000. Official receipts yesterday 21,855. Opens dull very little doing as yet in heavy grades, packers holding off; light grades sold at 6,20 to 6,25; heavy grades at 6,20 to 6,30; 7,10 for common to choice assorted.

SAVE FIVE PER CENT.

TAXPAYERS, whose Taxes remain unpaid, are reminded of the necessity of immediate attention to the matter, as Five per Cent. will be charged on all UNPAID TAXES on February 1st. Those parties having a number of tenants to pay for are requested to get their Accounts arranged without delay, so as to avoid the rush on the last week of the present month.

W. P. MINNES,
Collector.

Jan. 9, 1877.

MARRIED.

On the 10th inst., Mr. Samuel R. Farley, of Sidney, to Miss Sylvia O. McMullen, Belleville.

On the 10th inst., Major Edward Gingras, of Quebec, to Fanny A., youngest daughter of Chas Wilkins, Inspector of Marine and Fisheries, Belleville.

At Campbellford, on Jan. 9th, the Rev. Andrew Dunsley, B.A., of Brockville, Missionary under appointment to India, to Jane, eldest daughter of Wm Ogilvie, Esq., Campbellford.

DIED.

At his residence, Sunnyside, Pittsburgh, on the 12th January, 1877, Captain Graham, M. P. P., in the 52nd year of his age.

The funeral will take place from his late residence on Monday next, the 15th inst., at two o'clock, p. m. Friends and acquaintances are respectfully invited to attend.

BIBLE & TRACT SOCIETIES.

THE ANNIVERSARIES OF THESE SOCIETIES will be held (D.V.)

IN THE CITY HALL.

KINGSTON AUXILIARY TO THE UPPER CANADA BIBLE SOCIETY, ON TUESDAY EVENING, the 16th.

KINGSTON AUXILIARY TO THE LONDON Religious Tract Society, ON WEDNESDAY EVENING, the 17th.

Addresses will be delivered by Ministers from a distance and others.

Chair will be taken at 7:30 p.m.

Collections in aid of the Societies. All are earnestly invited.

Jan 12, 1877.

ALWAYS AHEAD.

JUST ARRIVED—ANOTHER LOT OF THOSE

BEAUTIFUL GOLD FISH.

ALSO—A NEW LOT OF

Perforated Mottoes, Book Marks, &c.

☞ GIVE US A CALL. YOU WILL FIND EVERYTHING CHEAP —AT— Kirkpatrick & Powley's.

AUCTION SALE

—OF—

ANOTHER CONSIGNMENT OF

8 full Pieces Wide Crape,
6 " Black and Col'd Velveteens,
10 " Cords Silk and Mohair Fringe,
24 Ladies' Dress Caps,
50 Yards Black Silk Velvet,
20 Pieces Silk Velvet Ribbons,
90 Yards Various Coloured Fancy Silk,

A large variety of Black and Col'd Ribbons, &c., will be sold at the Subscriber's Sale Room, TO-MORROW (SATURDAY) MORNING, at 10 o'clock.

CHAS. McMILLAN, Auctioneer.

Jan 12, 1877.

Valuable City Property FOR SALE.

PROPOSALS in writing will be received by the undersigned up to the 19th inst., for the purchase of the LAND AND PREMISES on Princess Street, occupied by W. R. McRae, J. Donnelly and H. B. Meadows, and belonging to the Estate of the late Jane McLeod. Offers are invited for the Property *en bloc*, or in separate parcels, and are to name cash price, or one third cash, with balance on Mortgage carrying eight per cent interest.

W. H. FULLER.

Jan 12, 1877.

POSTPONED.

Licensed Victuallers.

A SPECIAL MEETING of the Licensed Victuallers Association, will be held at the British American Hotel, on WEDNESDAY EVENING, Jan. 17th, at 8 o'clock. All members are requested to attend.

F. RIGNEY, Secretary.

Jan 11, 1877.

THE SALE

—OF—

Gage's Immense Stock

CONTINUES.

Special Prices for the Holidays.

☞ Serve your friends from one of GAGE'S CAKE BASKETS.

TWO LIQUEUR FRAMES FOR SALE CHEAP before the Dunkin Bill passes.

Get your Watches, Clocks and Jewellery Repaired AT GAGE'S, Princess Street.

Dec 27, 1876.

Y. M. C. A.

NOTICE.

THE READING ROOM will be closed from Thursday till Monday next, when it will be re opened in the New Rooms, corner of Princess and Montreal Streets.

G. B. MEADOWS, Gen. Secretary

Jan 9, 1876.

Teacher Wanted.

A LADY holding a 3rd class certificate, to teach in No. 2, S. S., Pittsburgh. Must have experience and be well recommended. Apply, stating salary, to

JAS. BYRNE, Pittsburg, Jan. 11, 1877. Sec. Treas.

LOST PURSE.

LOST—this afternoon, between the Canadian Express Office and Division Street, A PURSE, containing about Twenty Dollars in money. A generous reward will be paid for its return to the owner, through the BRITISH WHIG OFFICE.

Jan 9, 1877.

NOTICE.

PARTIES wishing to have SHIRTS before the Holidays should leave their orders now. The public will save 20 per cent by buying at the Factory.

A Full Line of Gents' Furnishings at

ASHLEY'S SHIRT FACTORY.

Nov 29, 1876.

R. & J. GARDINER

ARE OFFERING

EVERY DESCRIPTION

OF

WINTER DRY GOODS

At Reduced Prices.

CUSTOMERS WILL DO WELL TO MAKE THEIR PURCHASES WHILST GOODS REMAIN AT THEIR

Present Low Prices

An Inspection Solicited.

Sales for Cash.

R. & J. GARDINER

PRINCESS STREET.

Jan 10, 1877.

GRAND C