DISGRACEFUL TACTICS.

The new issue of **Pettengill's Newspaper Directory** *contains a wilful perversion of facts on the part of the* **Daily News** *of Kingston. It is due to ourselves and the public to correct so gross a misstatement, made with the object of gaining advertisments at distances where the advertisers have no means of detecting such tactics. The* **Daily News** *in the Directory claims 1500 daily and 2300 Weekly circulation. The* **WHIG** *claims 800 daily and 1500 Weekly, and our Lists are open to any Advertiser who chooses to examine and count, whenever he pleases.*

Furthermore the circulation of the **DAILY BRITISH WHIG** *exceeds that of the* **News** *by several quires, and our Weekly issue is fully one half more than the* **News.** *This statement we are ready to back up to any extent. Hitherto we have said nothing about our contemporary's exaggeration, but it is at last too outrageous to be overlooked.*

The Daily British Whig.

Opifer per Orbem Dicor.

TUESDAY EVEN'G, MAY 15, 1877.

REMINDERS.

TUESDAY.

FRONTENAC CHAPTER.—Convocation, 7:30 p.m

WEDNESDAY.

AGNES WALLACE Troupe at the City Hall.

The Mexicans have at length settled their presidential difficulty. Whether the electoral college consented to go behind the face of the returns or not we are not informed, but Inglesias is counted out and Diaz counted in and declared duly elected President. In that capacity he has been presented to the army and by the latter has been conducted to the palace. Like Hayes, he has declared he will occupy the eminence of the Presidency but for a single term. In seeming emulation of President Hayes' conciliatory policy, Gen. Diaz is going to issue a proclamation of general amnesty. The policy of this continent, therefore, at present, seems to be that formulated by Gen. Grant "Let us have peace."

The anxiety—now happily allayed—in regard to the fate of the "City of Brussels" has recalled the sad case of the ill-fated "City of Boston," which left New York via Halifax for Liverpool on the 24th Jany., 1870. Her fate has ever since been shrouded in the mystery of an unbroken silence. Not a vestige of her nor from her ever turned up to give the faintest clue to the disaster, which doomed her and all on board to destruction. By many it was feared that the "City of Brussels" might possibly have shared her fate. It is not wise, however, on such occasions to excite unnecessary alarm. Many instances of tedious voyages safely made by disabled ocean steamers are on record to encourage in all these cases a reasonable hope of safety. The "City of Richmond," the sister vessel which spoke the "City of Brussels" had a similar experience last year, and in the spring of 1870, the very year the "City of Boston" disappeared, the steamer "Smidt" of New York reached her destination in safety after a voyage prolonged to 51 days.

The temperance movement is certainly making steady and rapid headway through the country. Apart from the work of the old societies, which seem to retain their vigour for usefulness, and are as aggressive as ever, the cause, ever and anon, receives an impetus from novel and special sources. One of these has been attended with extraordinary success lately in the city of Hamilton. The movement was inaugurated by a couple of temperance evangelists from over the line. Nightly meetings were held in the largest buildings of the city, in which the principal feature was the fact that men of all classes, recently rescued from the thraldom of habit, occupied the platform together, and delivered in turn, terse, practical and often touching addresses surcharged with the sad realities of the inebriate's experience. After being addressed, by such and other speakers, the pledge was on every occasion circulated and numerously signed. The result of the "mission" has been that over 1200 hundred persons have signed the pledge in that city, and judging from the reports that have reached us we should think that much permanent good has been accomplished.

MORE RECONSTRUCTION.

For some little time past the poor deluded Tories have been clamouring for dissolution and otherwise manifesting the desperation to which the deprivations of opposition have reduced them. The chieftain has affected to pity the "poor men up stairs," crying "They draw the salary, we govern the country." The organs shout their approval, and the great Conservative party fancies itself once again in power. It is an innocent delusion and we would fain permit and even assist them to enjoy the dream. The hallucination is so complete that the organs are periodically issuing semi-official bulletins of the pending and coming changes in the Cabinet. The *Mail* was hard at it the other day, and now the *Citizen* is at the congenial task. The peculiarity of it all is that these Tory journals do not make or remodel a Tory Ministry. This they cannot conveniently do so long as the "poor men stay up stairs." But rather than be idle, these Tory Cabinet-makers undertake to reconstruct even a Reform Government. This time the *Citizen* gives "a life appointment outside active political affairs" to M. Cauchon, who will no doubt retire at once to his soft and cozy sinecure. The Premier is to be deposed from the Public Works Department, an event that will be hailed with great gratification by all who know the "mismanagement" which has attended the Military College works, which have, we may add, been constructed in exact accordance with the original plans, and have proved to be admirably suited to their intended purpose. The *Citizen* then transfers Hon. Mr. Mills to the Public Works portfolio, and thinks of awarding the vacant Privy Council seat to Mr. Laurier, though it is regarded as exceedingly questionable whether the latter gentleman would not be defeated, a la Featherstone, so violently is the great reaction supposed to have set in in his constituency of Drummond and Arthabaska. Guess away, gentlemen of the Opposition. The amusement will keep you from worse employment, and it certainly interferes with nobody else's happiness. Some of the conjectures may turn out to have been well founded, and then the prophets will be able to say, "We told you so."

RELIGIOUS REFORMERS.

Ecclesiastical affairs assume an annual importance when the parliaments of the churches are summoned for despatch of business at this season of the year. During the coming term, however, the managers of these deliberative assemblies will have their hands unusually full. The cases of Revs. Messrs. Macdonnell and Roy will tax the patience, prudence and even the Christian ingenuity of the Presbyterian and Methodist bodies respectively. The Roy difficulty is of course only in the incipient stage of investigation, and as the inquest upon it sits with closed doors, it would be premature to hazard a decided opinion on it till its report is made public. Considering the boldness of Mr. Roy's attack on points of doctrine which have always been maintained as vital by the authorities of the Methodist theology, and which have been loyally accepted as such by the mass of the members and adherents of this Church, we can hardly foresee any harmonious solution of the difficulty. When, for example, Mr. Roy impugns the credibility of the Bible as the final and infallible standard by which all religious truth is to be determined, the issue is a square one—an irreconciliably antagonistic one between himself and a church which has always reverently held to the Bible as the indisputable compendium of revealed religion. It is too much to expect that one man, no matter how scholarly or how sincere he may be, or how much he may command the sympathy of his own congregation in the stand he takes, shall be able to revolutionize the thinking and the theology of so numerous a body, and with so unyielding a reputation for orthodoxy withal. True, we have been reminded by our correspondents lately that Galileo, Columbus, Luther, Wesley, and many other reformers in science and religion were tabooed by their contemporaries, and yet succeeded in accomplishing the tasks to which they severally addressed themselves. It is no disparagement to the free thought advocates, who are just now claiming to be in the Apostolic succession of religious reform, to say that they are not likely to appear in the lead-roll of historic greatness with the illustrious predecessors they have enumerated. In fact, were some of the reforms in religion for which the modern levellers are contending successfully effected then, many of the very names which are cited as the lights of the past ages would be clouded or extinguished, and the great work they accomplished be all undone, so hostile are the theories of the religious reformers of the present day to the teachings of the great truth discoverers of the past. We fancy, then, that Mr. Roy will have a most mountainous difficulty before him in his no doubt well meant and sincere but rather ambitious attempt to convert the Church to which he has so far belonged to his very liberal and peculiar views on "Catholicity." When the "closed doors" are opened, and the now pending proceedings, or at least the result of them made public, however, we shall be in a better position to form an intelligent opinion on the issue.

The case of Rev. Mr. Macdonnell is much riper for settlement. We think the public sympathy, however divided it might have been in the earlier stages of the matter, has latterly leaned quite decidedly in the rev. gentleman's favour. The general impression is that he made every concession that the honour of the church and the integrity of its creed demanded; and that nothing but his own high and conscientious sense of honour stood in the way of his escape from further annoyance, had he permitted on more than one occasion his silence to give consent to his brethren's slightly erroneous interpretations of his position. The year of truce, during which the situation might be more maturely considered by the rev. dissentient, has now nearly expired. Already his final reply has been handed in to the proper authorities, and very shortly the public interest in this case will be revived, by its publicity and the authoritative deliverance of the church upon it. It is to be hoped that some common ground will be found on which both these revd. but independent thinkers will be able to stand within their respective church enclosures. If not, however, secession will be preferable to dissension. The congregations, in both cases, bid fair to stand by their pastors. The latter are independent enough now. It will be better that the congregations should become so also, rather than remain integral parts of organizations with which neither they nor their ministers are in accord. Either of these courses may well be deplored, but of the two evils honest separation is much to be preferred to a continued connection which could be only artificial and insincere. The public will watch these and similar cases with unflagging interest to the very last. Let us hope that prudent counsels may prevail, that an amicable solution may present itself, and that—above all—truth may triumph. All interested may safely join us in this last aspiration.

LAST NIGHT'S NEWS.

—The ice jam on the St. Clair Flats gave way yesterday.

—Three desperate criminals escaped from the London gaol last night after severely beating the gaoler.

—Three British war vessels will shortly proceed to Newfoundland to look after the interests of British fishermen.

—The Jacques Cartier (Dominion) election trial opened yesterday at Montreal before Chief Justice Dorion. Several witnesses were examined.

—A large fire was raging last night at St. Stephen, N.B., causing a large amount of damage. The local telegraph office was among the buildings destroyed, and consequently full information respecting the extent of the fire was not to be obtained.

—Somebody asked Mr. Moody, in one of the Boston tabernacle services, 'can a man use tobacco and be a Christain?' His reply, 'Yes, a filthy one,' made the people laugh.

WARS OF THE CENTURY.

Harriet Martineau's Prophecy and its Fulfilment.

Harriet Martineau, writing in 1853, declared that events then threatening indicated a century of war in Europe. Rash as the statement may have seemed to her contemporaries of that day, the prophecy has thus far been singularly fulfilled. Strictly speaking, Europe has been incessantly torn up by wars and rumors of wars—which are not unfrequently as destructive as actual wars themselves—since this remarkable utterance. One year after Miss Martineau recorded her apprehensions—which in the light of events may be called prehensions—the slow train was enkindled in Turkey, whose flame, with but temporary lull, has burned and seethed among the European timbers since.

THE CRIMEAN WAR.

In 1854 the dim star of Bethlehem shone on for a moment to light the Christian Powers into conflict in behalf of the Christians in Turkey. The shores of the Black Sea were alive with marching Britains and Gauls, while its waves were heavy with Christian argosies, aiding and administering to the battles. It was almost 1856 before the Treaty of Paris put an end to the Crimean war, in which Russia, England, France and Sardinia were the chief actors—Turkey doing little more than furnishing the pretext and reaping the lion's share of the advantages. In the very hour of the peace England was involved in the

TREMENDOUS SEPOY REBELLION,

in which the famous regiments identified with Wellington's achievements were in many cases decimated with sudden slaughter. In all the annals of war a more terrible ordeal was never put upon an army or a people than this causeless uprising, in which the prophetic utterance of Miss Marteneau was further exemplified, since, though carried on in India, the war was an essentially European war, the massacred soldiers and settlers, and the treasure coming from the population and economies of Great Britain. It is a suggestive comment on the swift tide of endeavor of this age that the Sepoy outbreak, which shocked the civilized world so profoundly only twenty years ago, is almost entirely passed from the public memory, and its causes as confused as the Schleswig Holstein equities. A more whimsical motive never inspired a more atrocious series of butcheries.

A rumor that the English were surreptitiously attempting to force the hated grease of pork in their hands through the common cartridge, inspired the frantic Indians to rise and slaughter the English garrisons. But to the Martineau prophecy, in which causes and details do not form a part, since her statement was merely that war would take up the attention of European Powers for a century, and then a new disposition of government would ensue—intimating, as it is sometimes thought from her communistic tendencies, that property would be a prime factor in the new arrangement of forces, though not committing herself to the doctrine of compulsory division or spoliation, as the French demand. In 1857 the English wound up the Indian war, and in the latter part of that year Napoleon told the Austrian Ambassador that France thought "war for an idea" the noblest mission of nations.

NAPOLEON'S ITALIAN CAMPAIGN.

The Italian campaign followed, in which the victories of Solferino and Magenta made the Napoleonic "idea" an accomplished fact. The kingdom of Sardinia was started with that growth which never suspended in development until Italy became one State, with the Eternal City for its capital.

GARIBALDI TO THE FORE.

In 1860 Garibaldi overthrew the Neapolitan Bourbons, thus continuing the war in Europe, while the French, under Palikao, were waging war in the territories of the Emperor of the Celestials, to be presently joined by the British. Simultaneously a triple alliance of England, France and Spain extended the field of operations to the new world, beginning a struggle which finally involved Austria and Belgium in the contest.

WAR ON DENMARK.

Even while these European levies were pushing the standards of France forward in the steps of Cortez, Austria and Prussia joined hands for the despoliation of Denmark, and a war of unprecedented ferocity resulted.

PRUSSIA VS. AUSTRIA.

No sooner was the war ended than the tremendous duel betwixt Prussia and Italy on one side, and Austria, Bavaria, Saxony and Wurtemburg on the other, began, exhausting in the short space of nine months more men and treasure than ordinary wars of six times the duration. This war was in 1866, the same year that Russia began those gigantic strides eastward, which threw England into a fever of preparation for the protection of her vast Indian domains. For ten years the Czar kept his armies conquering and acquiring territories, and there is now no more to conquer until the Turkish question has been definitely settled.

FRANCO-PRUSSIAN CONTEST.

In 1870 the stupendous war of the century between France and Prussia fairly ended a twenty years' cycle of the Matineau prophecy, leaving the seeds of dissatisfaction and revenge, which insure the fulfilment of the half century, if not the hundred years. In these tremendous combats,

ENGLAND'S AFRICAN CONTESTS.

should not be forgotten. In 1866 she conquerred, at great cost, King Theodorus' inaccessible kingdom, and some years later, the obstinate ruler of Ashantee. The dutch meanwhile expended considerable European treasure and life in the luxurious pastures of Sumatra, bringing the blood-shedding down to 1875, when the Herzegovinian battles began, which are not ended. This rounds the quarter of a century of incessant battle on the part of European powers. But the immediate promise of the future confirms the letter is well as the spirit of this gloomy prophecy. If the Russian army sets out towards Contantinople, as there is little doubt now of its doing, it is almost inevitable that a

CROP OF WARS WILL BE PLANTED

which will blossom in blood for the next 59 years. "Europe," said Napoleon the First, "will be Republican or Cossack within 50 years." He was wrong in limiting the time. A hundred years would have made this premonition a prophecy.

CHINA'S FAMINE.—The famine now existing in two or more districts of China, equals if it does not exceed in suffering that which prevailed in Asiatic Turkey two or three years ago. The inhabitants of these provinces are literally dying of starvation and are putting an end to their distress by suicide. In one instance a father and mother lately buried their children alive to avoid witnessing their agonies. The famine has been caused by the failure of the harvest for two years, running to districts which are generally very fertile. Neither grain nor fruits are to be had at any price, and the land seems to have been scorched by a burning sun.

THE PROPHET'S FLAG.—Those who die fighting for Turkey's sacred banner are believed to be sure of everlasting bliss, and blind devotion marks those who take up the sword in its defense. When we take into consideration the fact that the Mohammedans of the various Southern and Eastern countries number 180,000,000, all bound by their religion to spring to the defense of Turkey if this banner is unfurled, we get some idea of the importance of the movement contemplated by the Sultan.

CANADIAN SUMMARY

—A potash worker at Quebec badly burned.

—At Cowansville, P.Q., heavy bush fires are raging.

—Eleven small pox deaths last week in Montreal.

—An incendiary fire destroyed C. Stavin's stables, Toronto, this morning.

—Ottawa is still full of smoke. The bush fires are increasing.

—The str. "Rose," with a cargo of lumber, sprung a leak yesterday on the Ottawa and sunk.

—War prices are causing light weight in bread at Montreal. Police seized 265 loaves.

—Last year Ottawa assessment stood $11,542,358. This year, under a new system, it will reach $12,210,625.

—Letters returned by the pilgrims per the "City of Richmond" have been received in Montreal.

—Montreal is filled with smoke of bush fires, now general up the Ottawa, and in Eastern Townships and New York State.

—The Metropolitan has framed a prayer to be used in Episcopal Churches for the quelling of the European war.

The Jacques Cartier election case commenced yesterday before Justice Dorion. One witness swore that Mr. Laflamme endeavored to coerce workingmen.

—Brownsville, Ont., sends forth a plaintive cry. Burglars stole a cash box and $5 from McDiarmid's store, and are a non est crowd.

—Henry Gayler, of Montreal, in a fit of melancholy over the death of his child, attempted a horrible death by beating his head with a hatchet.

—Warrants have been issued for the leaders in Quebec labor riots, and police are protecting the workmen at Government buildings.

—Rev. Mr. Pollard, rector of St. John's Church, Ottawa, was last night presented with two purses by his congregation previous to his leaving for England on a three months' tour.

—A skeleton of an Indian warrior or chief was found yesterday embedded on the shore of the lake near Toronto. It is of extraordinary size and excites much curiosity.

—Archbishop Lynch has gone to Halifax to take part in the consecration of Archbishop Hannan. He invites the Roman Catholics to observe the period from May 21st to June 3rd, as the jubilee of the Pope.

—Inquest into Montreal fire ended. Verdict: Death on duty; no clue to origin of fire; Paquet, the watchman, guilty of gross neglect; proprietors condemned for want of fire apparatus; city urged to reorganize building inspection, and to condemn fire traps.

—Horrible case of infanticide at Quebec. Demented mother built a pile of brush in her house and put her two young children on it when wood was set on fire. One was rescued by a neighbor and the other was burnt up with the house.

CURRENCY.

—Dirt cheap—Real estate at the present time.

—The kind of aid that Turkey wants from England—Cannon-ade.

—The Sultan's Asiatic army embraces the very cream of Tartar-y.

—It is feared that nearly all the timber will be stuck on the Upper Ottawa.

—Mr. Dawson, the defeated of Bothwell, was in Lincoln opposing Mr. Norris.

—Operations have been commenced on the new Opera House, at St. Catharines.

—It is said to be the intention of appointing two Police Magistrates for Toronto.

—The biscuit-makers and confectioners of the Dominion have been holding a Convention in Toronto.

—It is said that Mr. A. Fitzgerald, of Toronto, has a son commanding a Turkish regiment near Kars.

—In Montreal they are summoning wealthy real estate owners who put up flimsy, death-threatening buildings.

—Thus far the Russian army hasn't advanced far into Asia—it has only taken a few stepes as it were.

—Bunting is now favorite article among ladies for Summer dresses. In these hard times, even the ardor of fashion flags.

—Mr. Kingsford's staff of nineteen engineers, recently engaged in the harbor surveys, were all discharged this morning by the Minister of Public Works.

—Forty-five of forty-seven students passed the examination of the Montreal Ladies' Educational Association, eighteen in the first class.

—Sir John and Tupper are going West in June, and are now working up the old MSS. speeches that have been stowed away in comphor all winter.

—The Montreal bakers have been lightening their bread in view of the war prices, and a large number of loaves were seized on the 10th inst., by the police.

—The Merchants' Bank has notified its employees that it will only hereafter pay half the premium on their guarantee policies. This will be a saving to the institution of $17,500 per annum.

—"The Princess Beatrice is twenty years old, and has never had a sweetheart." Now girls, don't repine, but just be thankful that you wern't all born princesses!

—The German Emperor has commissioned the French Embassador to convey to President McMahon a message expressive of the Emperor's good wishes for France.

—The shareholders of the Royal Canadian Insurance Co. have resolved (1) to reduce the capital stock to two millions; (2) that the call of five per cent be converted into a special assessment payable 15th May, to be retained as a special reserved fund.

—The bridge now building over the River Tay, in Scotland, will be, it is said, the longest bridge yet built over a running stream. In form it is not unlike the letter S. It is to be 10,321 feet in length, and the estimated cost is $1,070,630.

—The Krupp cannon with which the Turkist navy is for the most part equipped will enable the fleet before Odessa to bombard the city at a safe distance from the torpedoes that obstruct the entrance of the harbor.

—A prominent lumberman expresses the opinion that the square timber cut during the past season was 2,000,000 feet more than that of the previous season. The number of logs got out was reduced probably one half.

—"Why is it," asks an exchange, "that when a woman falls down stairs she screams out at every bump, while a man holds his breath till he gets to the bottom?" Why, it is because the woman doesn't intend to do any swearing at the bottom, while the man does, and saves himself for a grand, comprehensive "everlastingly-dad-durn it" when he gets there.

—"One more question, Mr. Parker. You have known the defendant a long time: what are his habits, loose or otherwise?" "The one he's got on now I think is rather tight in under the arms, and too short-waisted for the fashion." "You can stand down, Mr. Parker."

—A trotting circuit has been arranged, embracing Utica, June 5 to 7; Syracuse, June 12 to 14; and Elmira, June 19 to 21, at which $10,500 will be offered in premiums. The purses will be the same at each place as follows: First day, 3:00 and 2:34 classes; second day, 2:40 and 2:30 classes; third day, 2:50 and 2:22 classes.

—'*Tiser*: The Toronto paper in which we are all shareholders wants a dissolution. Now here is the awkwardness of an extended proprietary. We are in no hurry for a dissolution, and we know several of our fellow-stockholders who take the same view. The difficulty might be obviated by editing the paper in sections.

THE WAR NEWS.

The Russians Advancing.

DANUBE NAVAL CONFLICT IMPEDED.

Inundations in Asia Minor.

200 Houses on the Tigres Swept Away.

Gladstone's Resolutions Rejected

ENGLAND'S ARMY STRENGTH.

The Russian advance in Roumania is gradually spreading westward. Two *corps d'armee*, the Seventh and Twelfth, which were on their way to Kilia, on the northern mouth of the Danube, have been ordered to proceed westward toward Giurgevo and Turna, at the confluence of the Aluta with the Danube. It is expected that in a week the northern bank of the Danube, from Rustchuk to Turna, will be occupied by 60,000 Russians. The hitherto successful operations of the Turkish monitors are likely to be seriously interfered with by the extraordinary lowness of the water in the river, and already the three monitors which have been bombarding Ibraila are hard and fast in their position behind the island opposite that place, and will have to be abandoned or destroyed. The ill-fated monitor which was sunk at this place a few days ago had two hundred men on board, all of whom, with a single exception, were lost. The bombardment of Kalafat has been resumed by the Turks, with the object of covering the passage of a war vessel built for the Porte at Pesth. Raids by Turkish irregulars on the north shore of the Danube are still reported, the peasants being the principal sufferers. The report of a Russian unsuccessful attempt to cross at Reni is officially contradicted at Bucharest.

Another obstacle to the Russian advance in Asia Minor has lately risen in the shape of heavy rains, which have fallen continuously for the past four days, and have so swollen the rivers that inundations of unprecedented extent have occurred. In this respect the valley of the Tigris is the principal sufferer, that river having thrown out an entirely new branch which has completely blockaded Bagdad and swept away two hundred houses in a neighbouring village. It is expected that the recent wet weather will be infallibly followed by an outbreak of cholera in the Russian camp.

Russian diplomatists, it is stated, do not share the fears entertained by English alarmists of an outbreak of war between the two countries. The insurrection in the Caucus is still spreading, and at last account was likely to prove a serious source of trouble to the Russian Government, as the Mohammedans of that district threaten to rise *en masse* and cut off the basis of operations of the Russian army in Asia.

The Bosnian insurgent leader Despotovich has been reinforced and is marching towards Livno.

The main feature in the news from England is the rejection of Mr. Gladstone's resolutions by the House of Commons on a vote of 354 to 223, and the adoption of an amendment in support of the Government policy. Mr. Bourke, Under Foreign Secretary, formally denied the statement that Austria and England had combined to protest against the declaration of Roumanian independence. The Edinburgh *Scotman's* London correspondent states that the Government's preparations are so far advanced that, if necessary, sixty thousand men could be embarked inside of ten days.

THE LATEST.

Roumania Declares War Against Turkey.

Russians Cross the Danube.

A BATTLE NOW PROCEEDING

Tipperary Election.

London, May 15.—The Russians are reported in force near Matchea, and preparing to cross the Danube. An artillery battle is progressing at that point.

Paris, May 15.—The *Journal des Debats* publishes a Pesth special that Roumania has declared war against Russia.

Athens, May 15.—The first collision between the Greek insurgents and Turkish troops has occurred near Armyrs, in Thessaly. The Athens press unanimously demand war.

London, May 15.—A Kischeneff despatch says the Turkish squadron is expected off the Crimea on account of symptoms of disaffection among Tartar chiefs.

London, May 15.—Reuter's Constantinople despatch to-day says news has been received that a Russian corps with cavalry and artillery crossed the Danube near Portbach, and entered the Dobrudscha. A battle is now proceeding.

London, May 15.—A despatch from Bucharest says that the Russians have succeeded in forcing the Danube near Portbach. Heavy fighting is now in progress and advices from the east state that the Mahommedan insurrection in the Causasus is increasing. It is thought that it will seriously check the advance of the Russian army.

A Vienna correspondent says the Russian army for actual operations now numbers nine corps. Only two are destined for Dobrudscha. The main body will cross near Guirgeno and move southeast towards Varna.

A Constantinople despatch dated early this morning, says news has been received that the Russian corps with cavalry and artillery, crossed the Danube near Polback and entered Dobrudscha. The engagement is proceeding.

London, May 15.—A Berlin despatch says the Roumanian army for active operations numbers 30,000. The officers are indifferent. The cavalry are insufficiently horsed. The artillery have Krupp guns.

It is thought Gray, Home Ruler, has been elected to Parliament from Tipperary, Ireland, in place of O'Callaghan, deceased, defeating Casey, an ex Fenian prisoner, by a large majority. In the town of Tipperary a mob pelted Gray, and their attitude became so menacing that the police were obliged to fix bayonets and the Riot Act was read. Rain, however, dispersed the crowd.

London, May 15.—A Bucharest special says the Chamber of Deputies have adopted a bill to cover the expense of mobilization.

MONTREAL PRODUCE MARKET.

Montreal, May 15.

Flour receipts 3785 barrels; market quiet and buyers holding off, prices entirely nominal, but to affect sales concessions in recent rates would have to be made. The only transactions reported were 200 choice strong bakers at 8.75; spring extras were offered at 8. Grain and provisions unchanged. Ashes—pots weaker—firsts 4.35 to 4.40.

CHICAGO MARKETS

Chicago, May 15.—12.45 p.m

Wheat quiet at 1.65 1-2 for car lots, offered at 65 for May; 66 to 66 1-4 for June. Corn steady at 53 to 53 1-8 for June; 55 1-4 for July. Pork dull at 14,35 for June; 14,37 1-2 for July.

GENERAL DESPATCHES.

Great Fires in New York State

CLINTON MILLS IN ASHES

Hundreds of Families Homeless and Suffering.

Chicago, Ill., May 15.—It is rumoured that Gen. Julius White, of this city, has been tendered the Turkish mission.

Philadelphia, May 15.—Gen. Grant's reception at Independence Hall was an ovation. He received at the rate of 42 per minute for two hours.

Richmond, Vt., May 15.—The citizens of Hanover Co. are pursuing a strong, wild beast, thought to be a lioness escaped from some circus. Great consternation exists.

Streator, Ill., May 15.—Sixty miners, employed by the Vermilion Mine Company during the recent strike, were poisoned with arsenic yesterday. Some cannot recover. Wild excitement prevails. The perpetrators are unknown. It is stated as singular that while Americans, Scotch, Germans and Swedes were poisoned no Irish were taken sick.

New York, May 15.—The *Times'* Raleigh special rumours that Gen. Leach, Democratic leader, formerly a prominent Whig, is about to declare for Hayes' policy and run for Congress in opposition to the regular Democratic.

The *World* says the Government will continue to recognize Lerdo as President of Mexico.

The War Department has no advices of the anticipated Mormon uprising. The reports concerning such trouble are unfounded.

The Attorney-General says Messrs. Pecksam and Whitney have not reported to him in favor of Tweed's release. They are still considering his statement. The Attorney-General hopes to dispose of the case soon, but will not release Tweed unless fully satisfied that the State will gain thereby.

In Cornelius J. Vanderbilt's suit against Wm. H., for one million dollars, Avers Brothers promise him and Mrs. Laban and Samuel Sinclair to pay plaintiff the million if he would not oppose the Commodore's will.

The *Sun* says Wm. H. Vanderbilt's confidential clerk is reported to have said that the schedule of the Commodore's personal property alone recently rated it at eighty millions. There are also millions in real estate, so that Wm. H. Vanderbilt must now be worth $100,000,000. Mrs Laban will contest the Commodore's will shortly. She and Cornelius have not signed quit claims to their inheritance. It is stated that all the other ten children have done so except Mrs. Clark and Mrs. Lafitte, who are in Europe. It is believed that Wm. H. Vanderbilt's visit abroad is to obtain the signatures of the last two quit forms.

New York, May 15. The officers of the coal companies this morning agreed to suspend mining for June and July.

Newport, R.I., May 15.—Frank B. Porter has sold the Jessup lot to James Gordon Bennett for $45,000, at a rate of $10,000 per acre.

Boston, May 15.—A Moore's Junction, N.Y., despatch says since midnight a great fire spread so rapidly among the forests that the entire country for hundreds of miles is now enveloped in dense smoke. Clinton Mills, which yesterday was a thriving village, is now level with the ground. Not a house is standing. Fifty-five families were burned out. The women and children were found this morning huddled together out of the way of the heat a mile west of Clinton Mills. In the woods are some twenty families. The women and children will be provided with shelter at Cherubusco, three miles west. The scene is heart-rending. Upon both sides of Ogdensburg and Lake Champlain RR. between this station and Cherubusco woods, are enveloped in flames. At Cannon's Corner, 5 miles from here, in the forest district, the fire which had been smouldering all day yesterday was last night fanned into a terrible conflagration by the highwinds. By 10 o'clock it was impossible to stay the flames. Every dwelling in the village is burned. Families turned out of doors in the night were frantic. The large mills of Cannon & Co., and Wood & Co., are consumed; no insurance on the mills nor the dwelling of the families at Clinton Mills. A woman and a boy are missing. The families are mostly French. The town records are all destroyed and there can be no estimate of the losses. It will be immense. Another conflagration has just enveloped the town of Stockholm, three miles from Altona station. A telegram from Altona says the whole place is in flames.

MONTREAL STOCK MARKET.

Montreal, May 15.—11.15 a.m.

Bank of Montreal—169 1-4, 169, 155 at 169 1-4.
Bank of Montreal, Ex Div.—163 1-2, 163 1-4.
Merchants Bank—74, 73.
Bank of Commerce—1'8 1-2, 118, 50 at 118, 200 at 118
Ontario Bank—105, 104.
Bank of Toronto—000, 153, 50 at 155.
Consolidated Bank—90 1-2, 89.
Montreal Telegraph Compy—115 1 2, 115 1-4, 125 at 115 1-4
Dominion Telegraph Co—95, 90 1-2.
Union Bank——, 74 1-2
National Bank—000.
Quebec—110, 107.
Richelieu & Ontario Navigation Company—65 1-2 65.
City Passenger R. Company—85, 80.
New City Gas—150 3-4, 149.

Arrived To-Day: Twenty-Seven Cases direct from New York, the very latest styles in Felt and Straw Hats. A very nice Line of AMERICAN CAPS, bought for cash, to be sold at hard time prices, at HYMAN'S HAT STORE.

DIED.

In this city, on the 14th inst., after a lingering illness, Mr. Michael Lovett, Mail Clerk on the P. & O. Railroad, aged 31 years.

(Ottawa papers please copy.)

The funeral will take place from his father's residence, Earl Street, on Wednesday, the 16th inst., at 2 o'clock. Friends and acquaintances are respectfully invited to attend.

In this city, on 15th instant, Margaret Ann youngest daughter of Mr James Fannon, aged 2 years and 6 months.

Royal Canadian Insurance Co.

CALL ON STOCK.

KINGSTON SHAREHOLDERS may pay the 5 per cent. call, due to-morrow, to
C. F. GILDERSLEEVE,
AGENT, Kingston Branch.
Kingston, May 14, 1877.

FISH MARKET

ON PRINCESS STREET,

In a central locality where cleanliness is considered a vital principle of business.

FISH as cheap, as fresh, and in larger variety than has ever been kept in any market in Kingston before.

FRESH OYSTERS at all times. A department is connected with the business for the sale of CANNED GOODS, SAUCES, CATSUPS, PICKLES, FRUIT, &c.

☞ No Goods delivered without THE CASH.

W. W. RIDEOUT.

May 15, 1877

Dissolution of Partnership.

THE partnership heretofore existing between Messrs. KIRKPATRICK & FOWLEY, Fancy Goods Dealers, of the City of Kingston, is this day dissolved by mutual consent. Mr. M. Kirkpatrick is solely authorized to collect all debts due the said late firm and all parties having claims against said firm will please present the same for payment to Mr. M. Kirkpatrick.

Dated at Kingston, this 15th day May, 1877.

Notice.

THANKING my many friends for past favours, I would again solicit the same generous patronage from the public at large. We cordially invite inspection of a choice and well selected Spring Stock of European and American Goods, which I will have opened about Friday or Saturday. Prices put down to suit the times. Just arrived—another lot of Children's CARRIAGES, which cannot be surpassed in the city for style and finish.

May 15.

M. KIRKPATRICK.

C. L. CURTIS, M.D.,

(SUCCESSOR TO DR. JARVIS.)

PHYSICIAN, SURGEON, &c. Office and residence nearly opposite the Post Office, Wellington Street. Calls in the city or country promptly attended to.

May 15, 1877.

ATTENTION.

JUST RECEIVED

—AT—

HICKEY & ILETT'S,

PRINCESS STREET,

NEXT TO M. GAGE'S JEWELLERY STORE.

75 doz Ladies' Silk and Zenella Umbrellas.

All the Newest Shades in Plain and Figured Dress Goods.

A Full Assortment of Ladies' and Children's Plain and Striped Hosiery.

500 Pieces New Prints from 6 cts per yard.

Ladies' Black and Colored Kid Gloves, best quality.

50 Pieces Black Alpaccas from 12 1-2c, the best value in the city.

White and Grey Cottons, Sheetings, Pillow Cottons and Lace Curtains.

Table Linens, Towels & Towellings

Oxford and Regatta Shirtings.

Also, a complete Stock of Gent's Furnishings.

Our whole Stock is entirely new and will be offered at a slight advance AT COST. Don't fail to examine our Goods and prices before purchasing elsewhere.

☞ An inspection invited.

HICKEY & ILETT.

April 21 1877.

RE-OPENED.

ASSEMBLY BILLIARD PARLOR

With Cigar Store and Sample Rooms Attached.

Refurnished and Refitted.

The finest Billiard establishment in Ontario.
Orange Hall block, Princess St.

May 12, 1877.

Wanted,

A GOOD JOURNEYMAN TAILOR. Apply to C. Livingstone, Brock Street.

May 14, 1877.

MISS C. KEYES,

DRESS AND MANTLE MAKER, over Mr John Ward's Store, Princess Street, a few doors above St. Andrew's Church.

May 2, 1877.

DRESSES AND MANTLES.

MISS DUNNING will continue Dress Making for the present at Capt. T. F. Allen's, corner of Earl and Barrie Streets. Ladies wishing Dresses and Mantles made in the latest American style will please call.

MISS DUNNING.

May 3, 1877.

LADIES AND ROSES!

What a world of beauty in themselves. The thought of one always suggests the other at this season of the year; no hand so well adapted to the cultivation of the beautiful as a lady's; no exercise more healthful and refining.

A FRESH SUPPLY OF

Garden and Flower Seeds

OF EVERY VARIETY

AT DR. BROWN'S

NEW DRUG STORE

PRINCESS STREET, which must be disposed of as no stock will be kept over. ☞ Call, examine and take away.

A few pairs of Vases and Toilet Setts at COST PRICE.

Office hours from 7 to 10 a.m.; 4 to 9 a.m. Consultation free to poor.

April 6, 1877.

Pine Apples,

Pine Apples,

TO-DAY,

AT THE

BAZAAR

Fire Crackers

and Torpedoes,

AT THE BAZAAR.

REES BROS.

Manufacturing Confectioners,

PRINCESS STREET.

May 8, 1877.

THE SALE

—OF—

Gage's Immense Stock

CONTINUES.

☞ 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

Dec 27, 1876.

AT GAGE'S,
Princess Street.

R. & J. GARDINER

IMPORTERS OF

DRY GOODS,

HAVE NOW IN HAND

A LARGE STOCK OF

LADIES' CORSETS in new and improved shapes.

A large Stock of Hand Work Embroideries.

A Large Stock of Chenile Spot, Tissue, Grenadine, } VEILINGS.

Ladies' Silk Ties, Collars, Cuffs, Ruffings.

A very Large Stock of Buttons and Trimmings of every description and for every purpose.

A large assortment of NEW KID GLOVES in elegant shades.

All the New Shades in Ribbons.

Also, Silk and Worsted Fringes in new Styles, together with a large assortment of White Muslin Goods, Books, Lawns, Spots, Figures and Stripes; the whole forming a Stock the most attractive ever shown by us, and at the most reasonable prices.

☞ An inspection respectfully invited.

R. & J. GARDINER

PRINCESS STREET.

May 8, 1877.

CITY HALL.

Wednesday and Thursday Evenings, May 16th and 17th.

Return of the Favorites. The old and established

Agnes Wallace-Villa Combina'n

Full Uniformed Band and Orchestra.

New Scenery! New Appointments! Gorgeous Costumes!

The Emotional Actress, AGNES WALLACE.
The Universal Favorite, SAM B. VILLA.
The Wonderful Child Actress, MISS LUCIE VILLA,
Supported by a Full Company.

Wednesday evening will be presented the celebrated Drama, entitled

MAPLE COTTAGE.

Maude Templeton............Agnes Wallace

To conclude with the laughable Burlesque of CINDERELLA.

Clorinda............Sam B. Villa

Thursday evening—FROU FROU

Gilberte............Agnes Wallace

The whole to conclude with the side-splitting Burlesque entitled TWO OFF-FFUNS.

Loose Cheese............Sam B. Vill

Prices as usual—25 and 50 cents. Reserved Seats for sale at McAuley's Bookstore. Doors open at 7:15; overture at 8 o'clock.

May 11, 1877.

THE NEW BOOK STORE

WALL POCKETS FITTED UP. JUST SEE THEM!

THE NEW MEPHISTOPHLES.

Stationery of all Kinds at Prices to Suit the Times.

Church Services from 75c to $7.50.

International Atlas—62 maps.

And a Full Index.

McLellan & Kirkland's Examination Papers, selling fast.

All the New Books received as issued.

Carleton's Irish Peasantry only $1.00.

Full Supplies of all the Poets in beautiful cloth bindings at $1 per vol.—Butler's, Hudibras, Cowper, Burns, Longfellow, Coleridge, Pope, &c., &c., &c.

THE WEEKLY GLOBE contains a splendid map of the seat of war; 50 extra ordered.

S. WOODS.

Kingston, May 11, 1877.

NOTICE.

ON account of ill health, &c., the undersigned is obliged to transfer his Drug Business, &c., to Evans, Mercer & Co., Montreal, to act as Agents, or Trustees for the Estate. All persons indebted to the estate are requested to make immediate payment; and all to whom the same is indebted are requested to send in their Accounts at once to J.G. King, Druggist, King St

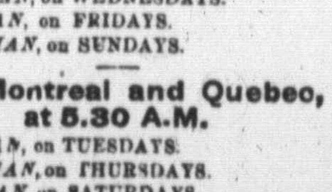
W.T.C. BETHEL,
Chemist and Druggist,
Kingston, On

May 10, 1877

Richelieu and Ontario Navigation Company.

ROYAL MAIL THROUGH LINE.

Commencement of the Passenger Business.



THE STEAMERS OF THIS LINE WILL leave Kingston as follows at 5:30 P.M., for TOTONTO AND HAMILTON, calling at intermediate ports, (weather permitting.)

CORSICAN, on WEDNESDAYS.
SPARTAN, on FRIDAYS.
ALGERIAN, on SUNDAYS.

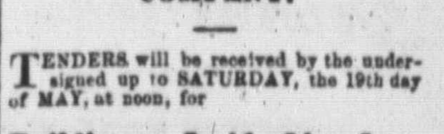
For Montreal and Quebec, at 5.30 A.M.

SPARTAN, on TUESDAYS.
ALGERIAN, on THURSDAYS.
CORSICAN, on SATURDAYS.

For passage tickets and any information apply at the Lake and River Steamboat Office, St. Lawrence Wharf, foot Johnson Street.

May 9, 1877.

C. H. HATCH,
Passenger Agent.



Kingston & Pembroke Railway COMPANY.

TENDERS will be received by the undersigned up to SATURDAY, the 19th day of MAY, at noon, for

Building an Inside Line from the Montreal Road,

Crossing to the Company's property on Barrack Street. The same to be completed on the 1st day of July.

Plans and specifications can be seen at the Chief Engineer's Office, on WEDNESDAY, the 17th inst.

GEO. OSBORNE,
Sec. and Treas.

May 12, 1878.

NURSE'S TREASURE

No sensible mother will be without the Nurses' Treasure. It relieves their little ones and produces natural sleep. T. D. Reed, M.D.C.M. Montreal, says:—I have known of this remedy for many years, and never heard of any injurious effects from its use. Sold by all Druggists.