CIRCULATION.

The DAILY BRITISH WHIG has circulated, and still circulates more copies regularly than any paper published between Toronto and Montreal. The books are open to any enquirer who will guarantee a similar concession on the part of other papers.

The WEEKLY BRITISH WHIG exceeds the circulation of the combined local Weekly papers, being fully 50 per cent. in advance of its long established rival.

The public are again cautioned against the false reports sent by rival Journals to *Pettengill's Newspaper Directory*. The BRITISH WHIG has the largest circulation either Daily or Weekly and has never yet found it necessary to issue a falsehood about them.

☞ *It is a mistake that I intend to give up business. I shall continue to sell the best Fish and Oysters at my new Store, next to Heath and Gunn's Drug Store, for some years to come. There is Millions in it!*
W. W. RIDEOUT.

The Daily British Whig.

Opifer per Orbem Dicor.

SATURDAY EVEN'G, JULY 21, 1877.

REMINDERS.

SUNDAY.

MEETINGS in the Park.
Y.M.C.A. Weekly Meeting at 8:15 p.m.
Meeting of the St. Vincent de Paul Society.

MONDAY.

EXCURSION of Y.M.C.A. to Camp Grounds.
FUNERAL Emergency of Masonic Lodger, at 1 p.m.
PARADE of 14th P.W.O. Rifles at 1 p.m., for Funeral.
MEETING of the St. Andrew's Society at 1:45 p.m., to attend Funeral.

There will not be a Mexican war just now. Gen. Ord, for the United States, is managing the delicate affair very successfully. His instruction to follow the raiders across the Texan line will not require to be followed out, the Mexican Government having promised to make amends to wounded American honour, and to prevent any repetition of the irruptions into Uncle Sam's domains. All is quiet, therefore, and likely to be along the Rio Grande.

The Rev. D. J. Macdonnell, of St. Andrews' Church, Toronto, has received a very warm welcome home from his congregation. The hearty rendition of the programme of reception included the reading of congratulatory addresses, the returning of felicitous replies, presentation of handsome gifts, both to the evidently much respected pastor and his lady, and many other expressions of mutual sympathy and pleasure. The rev. gentleman is well worthy of all the tokens of appreciation which fell to his share. And both himself and his congregation will now, as he expressed it, make a new start in their career of prosperity. To all which the rev. gentleman's little legion of Kingston friends add their best good wishes.

The Republicans of Mississippi have determined to offer no organized opposition to their opponents at the next election. They declare there is a clear majority of thirty thousand for their party in the State, but that fraud and violence on behalf of the Democrats render it out of the question to poll the Republican vote. It strikes us as somewhat strange that a party so heavily in the majority as these Southern Republicans claim to be should not be able to get fair play. The Democratic minority must be a pugnacious lot thus to cow the majority into confessedly helpless inaction. This Republican assumption takes rather too much for granted. We have frequently heard of minorities requiring military protection, but majorities, especially in political matters, are supposed to be well able to take care of themselves.

"WEAK KNEED."

A close neighbor has quoted—we suppose approvingly—that now rather famous little article from the Ottawa *Citizen* on the physical endurance of Sir John Macdonald. The writer of the article in question alleges: "It has been the policy of the Grits and a few *weak kneed Conservatives* as well," to run down the Chieftain by asserting that his constitution is run down. Further, that the Grits and weak-kneed Tories aforesaid have demanded that he, the "Prince," should retire and make over the leadership of the party to some younger and more vigorous man." For the "Grits" we may say the Tories are quite welcome to the self-dubbed "Prince of the People" as their leader, so long as they may deem it compatible with the remaining shreds of Tory honour to swear by such a paragon of political rectitude as this "P.P." has repeatedly proven himself to be. Reformers will confine themselves to what is more clearly their own business and duty. They will see to it that the good name of the country is not again disgraced by permitting a convicted political culprit to resume the reins of power. For the rest, Tories may do what they like with their own and welcome. But what shall be said in defence of the poor weak-kneed Conservatives, above so unfeelingly alluded to? Who are they anyway? The Ottawa organ should be more explicit, and not leave possibly innocent Lib.-Cons. under the shadow of suspicion. We wonder if the phrase is intended to apply to those Tories whose knees with terror smote together when the shock of their Chieftain's great Railway villainy first fell upon them, and they gazed alarmed and amazed at the handwriting which predicted his overthrow. We particularly remember that Tory journals, in a momentary spasm of outspoken honesty, declared the crime to be "*the grandest job ever perpetrated in the British Empire.*" Jumping, as well as the weakness of knees would permit, to the conclusion that the Tory party could never be so lost to shame as to consent to be longer led by the great jobber, the organs formally deposed him, and then declared, "*The Liberal Conservatives of Ontario are now like sheep without a shepherd.*" All such damaging candour has, however, long ago been silenced by the reasserted authority of the "Prince of the blood." Those who at that time had their own opinion of the "shepherd," and tried, as above, to wrest the crook of authority from his unclean hands, have long since repented in dust and ashes of their rash presumption. They are now eating the leek of humiliation for their temporary temerity, and emulating the most faithful Tory sheep in humbly bleating their own admiration of the once discarded leader whom they are evidently now prepared to follow to any lengths of fresh degradation through which he may choose to conduct them.

THE WAR.

It may not be too much for us to say that our war telegrams are generally winnowed by such judicious discrimination that it is not necessary very frequently to summarize the martial operations transpiring in the East. In fact our readers can readily do this for themselves. It is well, however, to pause occasionally in order to note the progress towards peace the hostile forces are making. It is anything but news now to refer to the Russian failure in Armenia. The "reaction" they sustained in that section of their campaign took the onlooking world rather by surprise. It had been conjectured by many wiseacre authorities that the European campaign was intended merely as a diversion (of course we use the word in its military sense, for war is no child's play). We were told that the ulterior designs of Russia were upon British interests in India, and that these could be most effectually menaced by pushing conquests, principally in Asia Minor. At any rate the sudden collapse of the Asiatic campaign created general astonishment. One result of the Russian retirement was, of course, the relief of Kars by the raising of the siege. This is especially a noticeable circumstance in view of the fact that this historical stronghold was reduced and forced to capitulate when Russia was contending with no less than four strong nations, England, France, Sardinia and Turkey during the Crimean war, and yet it has now been successfully defended against the traditional foe by Turkey single-handed. Kars is now revictualled, the latest intelligence from that quarter. This is quite a matter of importance too, at any rate, to the inhabitants, who, during former sieges, have bravely and patiently endured the gnawings of hunger and all the other decided inconveniences of famine. With the single exception of Ardahan, of which the Russians still retain possession, the Turks in Asia are masters of the situation. But Turkish congratulations of success in this quarter may well be dampened by the progress of the Russian armies in Europe. It was thought that even after the passage of the Danube, the Balkans would interpose an almost insuperable barrier to the Russian advance. In this matter very many, including, doubtless, the Turks themselves, have been disappointed. The Russians have overcome these truly *mountainous* difficulties by literally stealing a march on the enemy by some hitherto undiscovered route. By some means, certainly not by the passes the Turks were watching and defending, the Russians are now in considerable force to the south of the Balkan range with their rear quite open and secure to and across the Danube with nothing but pitched battles and open field fighting to seriously threaten or interfere with their onward progress to Adrianople. Already we are told—in the latest despatches—thousands of the Moslem population of the latter city are flocking into Constantinople, and altogether the prospect is a gloomy one for the Turks in Europe. Decisive engagements between the hostile armies would seem, from the above, to be imminent. Should Russian successes continue, the danger of British intervention may mature into almost positive certainty.

Condemned.

A REMARKABLE WIFE SLAYER.

The English papers devote a good deal of space to the trial of De Tourville, the barrister who has just been sentenced to death at Botzen for the murder of his wife. De Tourville, or Perreau, was a Frenchman by birth who became naturalized in England. He possessed a genius for marrying rich widows, and for disposing of them when it suited his convenience. In 1867 he married a wealthy widow named Mrs Bingham, and he was unwittingly, it is alleged, the cause of the death of his mother-in-law. She died suddenly from the explosion while handling a loaded revolver handed to her by her crafty son-in-law. A few years after he married a Mrs. Pike, also a wealthy widow. While making a tour in the Tyrol, Mr. and Mrs. De Tourville passed the night at Sponding, near the Stelvio Pass. Next day they started out to visit the head of the pass, and an hour after leaving the hotel De Tourville returned alone, stating that his wife had met with an accident. A party having gone to her assistance, her body was found in a horribly mangled condition at the foot of a ravine, under circumstances which certainly indicated that De Tourville was the murderer. He was arrested by the Austrian authorities, but let go on some trifling pretext. After a time the Government of that country demanded his return from England under the existing extradition treaty. At his trial which has just closed, evidence of any kind, was admitted as to his previous character and actions. He was sentenced to death, and will pay the penalty of his crimes.

WAR NOTES.

—There is no news from Asia Minor beyond that of the completion of the revictualment of Kars and of the re-organization of the garrison.

—Kassan Pasha, commandant at Nikopolis, who is a prisoner, had an interview with the Czar on Tuesday, when he capitulated his ammunition all gone and he had to kill three or four soldiers with his own hand for leaving their duty.

—Bribery is supposed to have played a not inconsiderable part in the recent fall of Nikopolis, the two Pashas entrusted with its defence, and who surrendered it, having previously shown intentional negligence in allowing pontoons to pass down the river for the Sistova bridge.

The reported massacres by Russian troops has had such a bad effect in France that the Russian Ambassador has begged of Prince Gortschakoff to allow foreign correspondents to visit the scene of the alleged atrocities in order that that might judge of the truth or falsity of the stories.

Mukhtar Pasha is as pious a commander as Washington. While his army was encamped on the crests of the Soughanlu range, with the Russian centre in front, and the left wing creeping on the Ararat chain from Toprak Kaleh, he never missed his prayers. Five times each day he left his tent, and, kneeling on those snow-covered and dreary heights, prayed fervently to Allah.

The *Herald's* cables says the Czar favors early peace and the Grand Duke Nicholas insists upon taking Constantinople. The fourth Russian army corps will not cross the Danube, but will return to Russia immediately after the capture of Rustchuk, the fall of which will indicate the termination of the war, being the last concession by the Czar to the troops. Some corps have already received official information of early return to Russia.

THE CHARLOTTETOWN RIOT.

The Sequel—Many Arrests—Great Excitement.

The Charlottetown, P.E.I., *Patriot*, received by us yesterday, gives a full account of the riot and contradicts the telegraphic report in some particulars. None of the mob were killed and one only slightly wounded. The stipendiary magistrate is greatly balmed for treating with the rioters, and urging the Orangemen to pull down their flags. The sequel to the attack is given by the *Patriot*:

"Next morning there was a rush to the hardware shops for revolvers. The Protestants of the city were determined that the disgrace of yesterday should be wiped out. A meeting of citizens was held in the Orange Hall, at which strong resolutions, condemnatory of the conduct of the Stipendiary Magistrate and the policemen were passed, and a firm determination to uphold all classes of Her Majesty's subjects in this Province in the exercise of their legal rights emphatically expressed. At an early hour the Orange flag was seen waving in the breeze from the flagstaff over the Hall. The evils of the temporising policy of the Stipendiary Magistrate were soon visible. The rioters were seen at the street corners glorying in their victory, and showing, both by their words and their demeanor, that they were prepared at any moment to renew the scene of the previous evening. We never seen the city so excited as it was yesterday. Respectable citizens were determined that the law should be vindicated and the peace maintained at all risks. About two hundred special constables were quietly sworn in. Early in the afternoon when the insolence of the rioters became intolerable, the policemen and constables began to make arrests. The surprise was complete. Most of them were parading the street in fancied security, evidently flattering themselves that the authorities were afraid to meddle with them. Some of them showed fight, but they were speedily overpowered and in half an hour or so the lock up at the station was filled with the ringleaders of the riot. After remaining there for an hour or so, they were, under a strong escort of special policemen, conveyed to the county jail. During the evening and early in the night arrests continued to be made. Some of the men who were most active in the riot of Thursday, had the assurance on Friday to apply to the Mayor to be sworn in as special constables. Some of them were arrested while on duty. Application was made to Col. Grey for a company of volunteers, which was granted. These, under Major Morris, remained on duty all night. Happily there was no disturbance. The following have been arrested:

Alex. McCabe, John Thornton, Richard Power, Patrick Malone, James Carroll, Patrick McKenna, Nicholas Collins, Martin Carrol, Patrick McGuigan, Frank McGuigan, Frank Dalton, Patrick Brenan, Michael Dooley, Gerald Sweeney, Thos. McCluskey, John Potter, Callaghan McKinnon, Frank McAdam, Frank McArthy, John Mahoney, Bernard McCarey, William McDonald, Angus McDonald.

NEWS OF THE DAY

—Winnipeg sends $400 for the St. John sufferers.

—A clear case of Asiatic cholera is reported in New York.

Ex-Vice-President Colfax has made $100,000 by lecturing.

—The Imperial Parliament is expected to be closed on the 12th of August.

—About 100 visitors are spending the summer at Cape Vincent.

—Maine papers say that this year has been a real bonanza to fisher men.

—It costs about 7 to send a ton of wheat from Chicago to Liverpool.

—Sir John A. and Lady McDonald have left Toronto for Cacouna for the summer.

—The 14th of October has been fixed as the date of the general elections in France.

—A demand of assignment has been made upon Thos. Griffiths & Co., grocers, Toronto.

—Two million bushels of wheat were shipped from New York to England last week.

—A thousand feet of snow sheds on the Central Pacific Railway have been destroyed by fire.

—Pepsin Essenz is a new liquor invented by a German Professor. It says it will digest cast iron.

—The latest is "Put your trust in God, keep your powder dry and beware of life insurance companies."

—In London, city of Ottawa bonds are at 98 to 99. Montreal 100. Toronto debentures, 1897, 104.

—The Licensed Victuallers of Toronto have raised $50,000 to carry on opposition to the Dunkin Act advocates.

—The man who invented a contrivance to prevent cinders from flying into the car windows should have a pension.

—Architect Mullett thinks that he can prove that the Government was swindled out of $244,000 in the construction of the Philadelphia post office.

—Masons from Boston and elsewhere are arriving at St. John in large numbers, but leaving again, as there is no work and poor accommodation.

—The next Mayoralty Election at Toronto, is already being talked of. Mayor Morrison, Ald. Close, and ex-Ald. Turner, being spoken of as probable candidates.

—The Queen Fire Insurance Company, which lost $600,000, not only ordered the prompt payment of all losses, but gave $2,500 in aid of the St. John sufferers.

—Nowadays no man can see a fashionable lady make a wild dive for the bottom of her dress without fearing for the moment that she is going to use her train to knock a fly off her bonnet.

—Over ten millions of dollars of Chicago failures the first six months of 1877; last month alone is represented by failures of $1,626,[illegible]6.

—The Lacrosse Convention meets in Montreal on Friday, the 3rd proximo. Several rules will be considered and the question of the championship settled.

—The Royal Standard Loan Society of Canada has completed its stock list of $100,000, and is about to commence business in London, Ont.

—At a special meeting of the Royal Canadian Insurance Company, held yesterday, it was resolved to appropriate the last call of five per cent. as assessment and to reduce the paid up capital stock.

—Col. Labranche has presented Private Fitzpatrick, of the 6th Battalion, with $100, subscribed by his comrades as a reward for the plucky manner in which he stuck to his rifle in the scuffle which resulted in the death of McKeown.

—The last number of the *Lancet* reports the death of a surgeon in Manchester who inhaled gas for the purpose of having teeth extracted. The patient insisted upon having the gas given to produce its full effect.

—At the Hackett inquest Edward Leclerc identified John Sheehan as having been present at the murder of Hackett, and having said he would "kill every Orangemen that would show his face."

—The engineers of the Great Western Railway have appointed a committee to wait upon Mr. Broughton for reconsideration of the decision respecting the reduction of employees' wages.

—One of the leading Insurance Companies—doing a good business—has positively refused to take any more risks in Norwood business till such times as adequate provision is made to fight against and extinguish fires.

THE WAR NEWS.

The Czar Favours Armistice of Hostilities.

The Moment for Mediation Arrived

NEW FIGHTS AND TROUBLES!

The interest centres mainly in the chances of the termination of the war. It is stated that the Czar is personally in favour of the termination of hostilities, and that a difference of opinion exists among his advisers, of whom one party, headed by Gortschakoff, favours, in the event of success, the imposition under a European guarantee of conditions that would secure the freedom of the Christians from Turkish rule. The other party, headed by Ignatiff, and which is favoured by the Grand Duke Nicholas, urges an advance to Constantinople and the dictation of final terms at that city, on the condition of the cession of Kars, Batoum and a portion of Bessarabia; the Dardanelles to be either open or closed to all the Powers indiscriminately, Turkey to be prohibited from possessing a fleet, and Bulgaria, Roumania, Servia, Rumelia, Bosnia, and Herzegovina to be independent. Gortschakoff's opinion, however, is the more likely to prevail, and it is stated that he has already given to the Powers a formal engagement that the Danubian Principalities shall not participate in the war nor receive any territorial aggrandizment. A Paris despatch asserts that the moment for mediation has arrived, and that once Rustchuk is in the hands of Russians it will be too late to influence the Czar.

The only movement announced in Bulgaria is the passage by the Czarevitch of the River Jantra in the direction of Rustchuk.

From Constantinople it is stated that the Sultan contemplates abdicating in favour of Youssouf Izzeddin, eldest son of Abdul Aziz.

Bucharest, July 21.—Only 2000 Turks were captured at Nicapolis. The rest were killed, wounded or escaped.

London, July 21.—Four vessels containing stone have been sunk by the Russians in Suliva Bronet, of the Danube. The depth of water is reduced to four feet.

Widdin, July 21.—Yesterday a large Russian force attacked the Turks under Osman Pasha covering Pleona. After ten hours' fighting the Russians retreated, abandoning their dead and wounded. The Ottoman loss is comparatively small.

New York, July 21.—A *Herald's* cable says that the peace rumors are confirmed. Hard fighting around Kars. The Turks amputated the arms of five Cossacks, which were left on the field.

THE HACKETT INQUEST.

The Verdict of the Jury.

Montreal, July 20.—The inquest in the Hackett murder case closed to-day. After two hours deliberation the jury brought in the following verdict:—

"That on July 12th, some person or persons unknown, did feloniously, wilfully, and of their malice and forethought, kill and murder Thomas Lett Hackett against the form of the statute in such cases made and provided, and against the peace of our Sovereign Lady the Queen, her crown and dignity."

The coroner will privately continue the examination, and endeavour to discover the murderer, with the assistance of Messrs. Mousseau, Q. C., and D. Mac Master.

THE POPE'S FAVOURS.

He Elevates the Church in America

Rome, July 21.—It is stated the Pope, wishing to place the American Church on equality with the Church in Europe, has expressed the desire that the former should be directly subject to the Pontiff instead of being governed through the intermediary of the Cardinal Prefect of Propaganda. Cardinel Simeon is understood to have taken steps in this sense. Concordits have been concluded and Papal Nuncios appointed.

THE 'PRENTICE BOYS.

Condemnation of Mayor Beaudry

Toronto, July 20.—The 'Prentice Boys in this city last evening unanimously passed a lot of resolutions censuring Mayor Beaudry of Montreal for his "cowardly and abject action" in refusing protection to their brethren on the 12th, thanking Rev. Mr. Doudiet and other clergymen for the noble stand taken by them, and repudiating the statement that they had any idea of retaliation.

TALKING WITH REASON.

THE IRISH PRESS ON THE TWELFTH OF JULY.

The *True Witness* is left in a very unenviable position when a comparison is instituted between its rancorous and threatening language and that adopted by its Irish contemporaries in treating of the Twelfth of July question.

The Boston *Pilot*, a Catholic paper, after a severe denunciation of the spirit of the Orange Society, advises its friends in Canada to obey the law, and thus concludes: "It must be admitted, too, and proved by bayonets, if necessary, that the Orangemen and all others who parade in peace, have a right to so parade, with the full protection of the law."

The *Irish World* says: Whilst praise is justly due the representative men of our own faith and race, fair play compels us to do justice to the noble, manly, and conciliatory spirit which was evinced by the Protestants of Montreal on the eve of that stormy day, when the clouds were gathering in the sky, and threatening mutterings were heard in the distance. Very great credit should be given to the representative Orangemen, too, who, in convention assembled, waived their right to parade. This conquest of the feelings by the judgment is the grandest triumph of all. Some foolish men who call themselves Catholics, say the Orangemen "surrendered to the Catholics." The Orangemen did nothing of the sort. They surrendered to good sense. They surrendered to Christian Charity, to the suggestions of Law and Order, and to the dictates of an enlightened humanity; and we are bound to accept their noble act of self-denial, and we do accept it, in the same generous spirit that prompted it. The abandonment of their parade on the 12th of July last was really the most glorious victory ever achieved by the Orangemen. Never does a man exhibit a sublime, courage as when he conquers his own bad blood or waives a time-honored privilege for the sake of peace; and it is to be hoped that the forbearance shown by the Orangemen of Montreal the other day will not only be imitated by their brethren elsewhere on future occasions, but that it will be reciprocated by the Catholics, too, who surely ought not to be among the last to give evidence of fraternal forgiveness and kindly Christian charity.

RAILWAY WAR.

COLLISION BETWEEN THE RIOTERS AND MILITARY.

Continuous and Repeated Attacks

SEVERAL KILLED AND WOUNDED.

THE STRIKE EXTENDING

And Likely to Become General Throughout the West.

New York, July 20.—The Erie Railroad strikers at Hornellsville at four o'clock to-day handed Superintendent Wright a document containing the following demands on behalf of the firemen, brakesmen, switchmen and trackmen:—That all men discharged for taking part in any meeting or going as a committee to New York be reinstated, brakesmen to receive $2 per day; switchmen, $2; head switchmen, $3 25; trackmen in yards, $1.50; trackmen on sections $1 40 and pay rental of the Company grounds except as per agreement; firemen to have the same pay as they received prior to July 1st, and monthly passes to be continued same as before, and passes to be issued to brakesmen and switchmen.

Late last evening a meeting of firemen and brakesmen was held in Hornellsville, at the close of which a message was sent by the chairman to the Superintendent of the Erie Railway, notifying him that the men on the Western Susquehanna and Buffalo divisions had resolved to quit work at one this morning. The Superintendent proceeded at once to Hornellsville, and found that the strikers had quit work, and had taken measures to prevent any train, passenger or freight, from leaving or passing through Hornellsville. Simultaneously the firemen, brakesmen and switchmen at Salamanca, on the Western Division, quit work.

Baltimore, July 20.—As the Sixth Regiment, Col. Clarence Peters, was marching from its armoury along Baltimore street to Camden Station to proceed to Cumberland, the regiment was stoned and fired into by the crowd on the street. The regiment fired into the crowd and a number were killed and wounded. The confusion and excitement is so great at present that it is impossible to get at the facts. Four dead bodies have been taken to the Middle District Station, and a number of wounded to the various drug stores.

10 p.m.—At this hour the excitement attending the shooting by the Sixth Regiment, is still fierce, and the crowd on Baltimore street for several squares from the south each way is on the increase, rendering the sidewalks almost impassable. In front of the Middle Police Station, nearly opposite the City Hall, where most of the dead and wounded have been taken, the street is blocked with an excited mass. In this station there are now lying eight dead bodies and two wounded. The wildest rumours are afloat with regard to the number of killed. One is that several women were killed and borne off. The depot at Camden Station is on fire, and it is said that the railroad office has been cleaned out, the telegraph office in the depot building destroyed, the wires cut, and the instruments removed.

In view of the violent dimonstration to-day the Mayor has requested Gen. Herbert not to withdraw the militia from the city.

At midnight the Fifth Regiment and three companies of the Sixth were still at Camden Station, and Col. Peters with 100 men of the Sixth at the armoury. At 10 o'clock the despatcher's house at the lower end of the depot was fired and totally burned. The depot was also badly burned. The lamp and oil houses were destroyed. About 11 some cars at Riverside Round House wese burned.

Pittsburg, Pa., July 20.—The strike on the Pittsburg, Fort Wayne and Chicago road is serious, embracing all the freight crews of the Eastern division, from Pittsburg to Alliance. It is reported the freight crews of the Pittsburg, Cincinnati and St. Louis road, Pan-Handle route, struck at Denison this evening. The Engineers' Brotherhood held a secret meeting to-day, and, it is understood, resolved to stand by the strikers. The men on the Pittsburg division of the Baltimore and Ohio road remain at their posts, notwithstanding that the through freight traffic on that road is suspended.

Rochester, N.Y., July 20.—The *Democrat* and *Chronicle* reporters interviewed Jay Gould at Elmira to-day, the latter expressing his belief that the strikes would become general throughout the West, and the general Government's aid might be necessary to suppress them. There is no strike on the Rochester division of the Erie.

Baltimore, July 21.—The Governor has issued another proclamation warning all persons that persistency in violence will compel a resort to the strongest measures for the establishment of order. Ten rioters were arrested to-night. It is said several seriously shot were taken to their homes of whom no account can be had to night. The list of wounded numbers near twenty.

St. Louis, July 20.—A movement is on foot here which is likely to lead to a strike on the lines running east from here. Meetings were held yesterday at East St. Louis and Vincennes by the firemen and brakesmen of the freight trains on the Ohio and Mississippi road. Noon on Monday is fixed for the strike unless the demands are complied with.

Philadelphia, July 21.—A convention of railroad men has been called to meet at New York next week to combine against the Engineers' Brotherhood and trainsmen's Unions, and to determine to employ no member of a trade organization hereafter. Detectives are discovering the ringleaders of the present trouble. The Pennsylvania Railroad will have them tried under the new law for felony in impeding freight transportation.

Rochester, N.Y., July 21.—The 54th Regiment left about noon, via Avon and Corning, for Hornellsville.

Cumberland, Md., July 21.—The rioters here and at Keyser have full away. No trains are allowed to leave, but no personal violence. The police are powerless. The strikers number 1,500. Some rioters were released from arrest last night, because the Mayor feared the threats of the mob who surrounded the jail. A number of freight cars were rifled by the mob this morning and the children with boys and baskets assisting.

Baltimore, July 21.—The mob attempted to stop the firemen at work at the burning depot, and fired on the police, who returned shots. 2 men were slightly wounded. As soon as the mob retired the fire was extinguished. Subsequent alarms were caused by the firing of the railroad watchmen's boxes. Nearly all the police were hit by stones. The injuries are light. At 1 p.m. the police withdrew from the depot and the troops remained. 16 arrests occurred in the southern district last night for riotous behaviour.

New York, July 21.—The railroad strike caused serious alarm on the produce exchange, especially among provision men who have goods on the way ordered for particular steamers. The present derangement will occasion much trouble. If the strike continues it is likely to benefit the canals.

Baltimore railroad officials have just decided not to run any more trains over the road until the State and National authorities can insure the safety of property. Not a train is moving between this point and the Ohio River. The reports that several bridges between this city and Relay House had been damaged by the rioters are untrue. The Coroner's jury on the victims of last night's riot has adjourned until Monday.

Pittsburgh, Pa., July 21.—A meeting of the Fort Wayne strikers was held this morning. Resolutions were adopted not to interfere with passenger traffic or mail trains.

Imports by Geo. Robertson & Sons.

Str Corinthian, Montreal—6 bbls ginger, 5 cases ——.
G T R, Montreal—3 bbls, 9½ chests teas, 5 bags sago.
G T R, Coaticooke—75 bbls sugar.
Str Corsican, Montreal—5 bags sago.
G T R, Coaticooke—25 bbls sugar.
Str Passport, Montreal—3 bags pepper.

HORRIBLE MURDER.—At Worcester, Mass., Ellen Campbell, wife of a crippled pauper, was murdered by James Mulcahy, he breaking each of her four limbs across his knee, and pounding her head, destroying one eye and fracturing the skull. She lived four hours to tell the terrible story. Mulcahy admits the commission of the act boastfully. He is evidently insane.

NO PROCESSIONS.—The suggestion is approved by a very large number of Roman Catholics, both French and Irish. It is not a new one. The late Thomas D'Arcy McGee advocated it, the *Irish Canadian* of Toronto, certainly as true to Irish and Catholic interests as any newspaper in Canada, advocates it, and His Grace the Archbishop of Toronto urges it.

At W. S. GORDON'S Grocery Princess St., will be found all kinds of Groceries and Provisions on the close cutting cash principle.

BIRTH.

On July 20th, the wife of Mr. J. A. Karch, of a daughter.

DIED.

On Thursday evening, 19th July, 1877, while bathing in Lake Ontario, near Kingston, William W Matthews, Major 14th P.W.O Rifles and youngest son of the late Robert Matthews, Esquire.

Funeral on Monday, at 2 p.m., from Mr. Carruthers' residence, Earl Street.

In Kingston, on Friday, 20th inst., Ellen Simpson, wife of Mr. Patrick Collins, aged 36 years.

The funeral will take place from her late residence, Barrack Street, on Sunday afternoon, at 2 o'clock. Friends and acquaintances are respectively invited to attend.

NEW AND STANDARD
INSTRUMENTAL
MUSIC!
RECEIVED AT
HENDERSON'S.

Qui Vive Galop.
Cornflower Valse.
Thousand and One Night Waltzes.
The Engagement Waltzes.
Tom O'Shanter.
Ireland Quadrille.
Italy Quadrille.
Fairy Queen Galop, Duet.
Silver Threads among the Gold, by Brinsley Richards.
Midnight Galop.
The Angel's Serenade, by Kinkel.
The Little Shepherdness, by Wilson
Clarita Valse, by Kinkel.
March des Troubadour's.
Rosebud Quickstep.
The Storm.
Silvery Waves.
Homeward's March.
The Return of the Alps March
Valse Joyeuse, by Kinkel.
Dreams on the Ocean Waltz.
Sparkling Gems Waltz.
Coote's New Burlesque Waltz.
The Nightingale's Trill.
The Shepherd Boy, by Wilson.
Centennial Grand March.
Gathering Shells, &c., by Richards
The Blue Bells of Scotland.
Kate Kearney Valse.
Fisher's Hornpipe.
Spring Blossoms Valse
Turkish March.
Signal March.
Undine Valse, by Coote.
The Battle of Prague.
Whispers of Erin, by Rockstro.
&c., &c., &c.

July 21, 1877.

ST. ANDREW'S SOCIETY.

The members of St Andrew's Society are requested to meet at Chalmers Church, Earl Street ON MONDAY, the 23rd instant, at 1:45 p.m., for the purpose of attending the Funeral of the late MAJOR MATTHEWS.

JAMES YULE, Secretary.

July 21, 1877.

STRAYED,

ON THURSDAY, July 19th, from a pasturage, near the Montreal Road, A ROAN COLOURED COW; has shell off right horn and is lame in left hind leg. Information of her whereabouts will be thankfully received.

PATRICK CLINT, Johnson Street.

Kingston, July 21, 1877.

TAKE NOTICE.

ALL PARTIES are forbidden to purchase or negotiate two Notes dated Odessa, July 14th, 1877, for the amount of Thirty-Nine Dollars each, signed by Catharine Fraser, in favor of a Lightning Red Company, and for which no value has been received.

CATHARINE FRASER

Kingston, July 21, 1877.

CATARAQUI CHAPTER, R.A.M., NO 12

G. R. C.

THE COMPANIONS are hereby summoned to an EMERGENT COMMUNICATION of said Chapter at the MASONIC HALL, King Street, on

MONDAY, 23rd July, at 1 p.m. sharp,

to attend the Funeral of our late Companion W. W. MATTHEWS.

Companions of Ancient Frontenac, and all Companions in good standing, are cordially invited.

By order of the R E Z.

A SHAW, Scribe E.

July 21, 1877.

Lost,

ON STORRINGTON ROAD, on Thursday evening, 19th inst., A SMALL SCOTCH TERRIER SLUT, with nickle plated collar on. Reward at Wilson & Davis' Livery Stable.

July 21, 1877.

PRIVATE TUITION.

A GRADUATE who has had ten years experience in teaching desires to give private lessons to those preparing for University Examinations, Matriculation in Medicine, or entrance to the Military Colleges. Enquire as overleaf, &c., at the WHIG OFFICE.

Kingston, July 6th, 1877.

PURE
Wines and Liquors,
Imported Direct from France of all the different Brands of
Wines, Brandies, &c., &c.,
Ales XX and XXX,
Porter XX and XXX,
French Brandy Colouring, a very superior article,
Champagne Cider
Some of the best ever introduced in this Market.
Geo. Thompson & Co.

MONEY TO LOAN
ON FAVOURABLE TERMS IN LARGE or SMALL SUMS, for short or long periods.
APPLY TO
THOS. BRIGGS,
Manager Frontenac Loan and Investment Society. Office—Clarence Street, opposite Post Office, Kingston.
April 3, 1877.

"PRO BONO PUBLICO."
500 dozs Jno. Labatt's XXX Ale.
500 do do XXX Porter.
The only Ale receiving the Gold Medal at the Centennial Exhibition for excellence of quality equal to any imported Ale or Porter.
SOLE AGENT FOR KINGSTON
FRANK RIGNEY,
Kingston and Pembroke Tea Depot.
April 16, 1877.

COAL
THE undersigned are prepared to deliver Coal of the best quality, SCREENED AND DRY,
As Cheap as any House in the Trade.
R. Crawford & Co.

A FRESH STOCK
OF
PHOSPHOZONE
JUST RECEIVED BY
E. H. Parker, Druggist,
MARKET SQUARE.
March 29, 1877.

Ætna Insurance Co'y.,
OF HARTFORD, CONN.
Capital and Surplus $6,546,264
Losses paid in 51 Years over $42,000,000
5,400,000 of which was paid for the Chicago and Boston Losses in 1872.
THIS COMPANY has been doing business in Canada for 55 years and during that time has secured the public confidence by prompt and liberal settlement of every just claim. Canadian policy holders are secured by deposit of $50,000 with the Government at Ottawa. Policies are written at this Agency and paid on terms as favorable as any other first-class Company.
Jan'y, 1877. JAS. SWIFT, Agent

COAL DEPOT.
James Swift,
ST. LAWRENCE WHARF, KINGSTON
Wholesale and Retail Dealers in
All Descriptions of Coal
For House Furnace, Blacksmith and steam boat use. The best description of House Coal kept on hand under cover, screened and delivered to order at the lowest market rates.
☞ Country orders will receive prompt attention. J. SWIFT.

Phœnix Fire Insurance
Company, of London.
ESTABLISHED IN 1782.
AGENCY ESTABLISHED IN CANADA 14. Unlimited liability of all the Stockholders, and Large Reserve Funds.
Moderate rates of premium.
GEO. A. KIRKPATRICK,
Oct 24, 1876. Agent, Kingston

OILS, PAINTS AND VARNISHES, CHISELS, PLANES, AUGERS, Nails, Spikes, Tacks, Water Lime, Land Plaster
And a large supply of HARDWARE FOR SALE—CHEAP
AT M'MILLAN'S
Hardware Store, Princess St.

FOR SALE,
A LARGE PHÆTON, with driver's seat behind, in good condition and appearance. Apply to
J. BROWN & CO., Carriage Builders, Barrie Street.
June 6, 1877.

R. & J. GARDINER
ARE SHOWING
New French Cashmeres
In Black and Colors, at very low prices.
Black Barathea, Persian and Moseil Cords.
Improved makes Black Lustres and Alpaccas.
Black Iron Ground Grenadines. Also Stripes and Figures.
Courtland's and Grant's Celebrated makes of Black Crapes.
Navy Blue, Seal Brown, Sage Green and other fashionable Shades of Gros Grain Silks.
Rich Black Gros Grain Silks in New raised Cord.
Also, a very large Stock of Colored Silk Warp Alpaccas.
Colored Lustres and Alpaccas in the new fashionable shades.
rimmings to match all our Dress Stock.
A large Stock of SILK UMBRELLAS at low prices.
☞ An inspection respectfully invited.
Sales for cash. Strictly one price
R. & J. GARDINER
PRINCESS STREET.
June 11, 1877.

Y. M. C. A. EXCURSION
Per STEAMER MAUD,
—ON—
Monday, 23rd July
TO WELLS' ISLAND.
Affording parties an opportunity of visiting the Camp Meeting.
Steamers leave the Ferry Wharf at 1 o'clock p.m., returning leaves Wells' Island at seven o'clock.
The Rev. Wm. Taylor, celebrated California Evangelist, and Bishop Peck are expected to address the meeting in the afternoon.
Tickets—Gentlemen 50c, Ladies and Children 25c; to be had from Folger & Hanley, M. Gage, G. S Hobart and at Y.C.A. Rooms.
G. B. MEADOWS, Sec. Y.M.C.A.
July 16, 1877.

CATARAQUI LODGE NO. 93,
A. F. A. M.
THE BRETHREN of Cataraqui Lodge, No. 93, are hereby summoned to attend an Emergent Communication, to be held at the Masonic Hall, Kingston,
On Monday, July 23d,
AT ONE O'CLOCK, P.M.,
For the purpose of attending the Funeral of our late Brother, W. W. MATTHEWS.
The Brethren of Ancient St. John's and Minden Lodges, and all Brethren in good standing, are invited.
By order of the W.M.
J. K. OLIVER, M.D., Secretary.
July 20, 1877.

NEXT OF KIN WANTED.
ESTATE OF P. M. BENSON.
INFORMATION is wanted of the next of Kin of P. M. Benson, late of the City of Kingston, School Master, who died, intestate, on the 9th November, 1870, aged sixty or seventy, leaving an Estate valued at between $5000 and $6000. Mr Benson, who was unmarried, belonged to Inniskannon, Co. of Cork, Ireland, and before he came to Kingston had been a School Teacher for many years in various places in the Province of Quebec, including Berthier, Maskinonge and Lachine, and was afterwards appointed School Master to the Kingston Penitentiary, which position he held at the time of his death.
Address, JAMES AGNEW, Solicitor, Kingston, Ont.
Kingston, July 9, 1877.

CHEAP CLOTHING!
SELLING CHEAP AT
John Mayell's, Brock St.
READY MADES!
A Large Stock on hand of