SUNDAY DIRECTORY—HOURS OF PUBLIC WORSHIP.

St. George's Cathedral—Holy Communion at 8 a.m. every Sunday, and also at 11 a.m. on the first Sunday in the Month, and on all days for which a special Preface is provided. Morning Prayer with Sermon at 11; Military Service at 3 p.m.; Evening Prayer at 7. Morning Prayer on all Festivals at 11, and Evening Prayer at 4. Sermon on Wednesdays at 7:30 p.m.

All Saints'.—Weekdays—Daily—Matins at 7:30 a.m.; Fridays and vigils of all Holydays—Evensong with Sermon, 7:30 p.m. Sundays—Holy Communion at 7:30 a.m.; Morning Service at 11:00; Litany and Catechising or Baptism at 4:30 p.m.; Evensong with Sermon, 7:30. There is also a celebration of the Holy Communion on all Holydays at 8 a.m.

St. Paul's Church (Queen Street.)—Morning Service, 11:00; Evening Service, (free) 6:30.

St. James' Church (Union Street.)—Morning Service, 11:00; Evening Service, (free) 6:30.

St. John's Church (Portsmouth.)—Morning Service, 10:30; Evening service, 6:30.

St. Mark's Church (Barriefield.)—Morning Service, 11 a.m.

St. Mary's Cathedral (Roman Catholic.)—Mass, 7:00, 8:45 (Military Service) and 10:30 a.m., Vespers, 3:30.

St. Andrew's Church (Princess Street)—Morning Service, 11:00; Evening Service, 6:30.

Chalmers' Church (Earl Street.)—Morning Service, 11:00; Evening Service, 6:30.

Brock Street Presbyterian Church:—Morning Service, 11:00; Evening service, 6:00.

Wesleyan Methodist Church (Sydenham Street)—Morning Service, 10:30; Evening Service, 6:30.

Wesleyan Methodist Church (Queen Street.)—Morning Service, 10:30; Evening service, 6:30.

Methodist Episcopal Church, (Head o' Johnston Street.)—Morning Service, 10:30; Evening Service, 6:30.

Primitive Methodist Church (Brock Street.)—Morning Service, 10:30; Evening Service, 6:00.

Baptist Church (Johnson Street.)—Morning Service, 11:00; Evening service, 6:30.

Congregational Church (Wellington Street.)—Morning Service, 11:00; Evening Service, 6:30.

Catholic Apostolic Church (Queen Street.)—Morning Service, 10:00; Evening service, 5:00.

Religious Temperance Meetings at the Sons of Temperance Hall, Princess Street, every Sunday afternoon from 4:15 to 5:00 o'clock.

THE DOMINION OF CANADA

The Daily British Whig.

'Caliter per Orbem Dicor.'

SATURDAY MORNING, APRIL 24, 1869.

Letters & Telegrams.—A. H. S., St. Mary's; B, H. & Co., London, Eng.; T. F. K., c/ J. R. & Co., Montreal.

REMINDERS.

SALES, METEINGS, AMUSEMENTS, &c.

Postponed Sale of the Maguire Farm, Pittsburg, at Wm. Murray's Auction Room to-day at noon.

Parliament on Thusday.

In the Senate, Mr. Bureau moved for papers relating to the Rev. Father McMahon. Mr. Campbell had no objection, except that a communication of a confidential character must be withheld. The motion was carried.

The Senate then adjourned till Monday.

In the Commons, Mr. Harrison presented a petition of 20,000 inhabitants of this Province, respecting the Huron and Ontario Ship Canal.

The Bagot Election Committee presented a report declaring the sitting member, Mr. Gordon, entitled to the seat.

Two bills were introduced in relation to the river Sydenham—to improve the navigation.

Mr. Godin introduced an act to limit the rate of interest in the Dominion. All read a first time.

In reply to Mr. Young, Sir John A. Macdonald stated that the Government had employed no agents in the United States for the purpose of negotiating a new Reciprocity Treaty.

In reply to a member, Mr. Rose said it was the intention of the Government to put vessels from New Brunswick and the United States on the same footing as other vessels of the Dominion with regard to pilotage.

Mr. Lawson moved the appointment of a special committee to inquire into all matters connected with the export duty on shingle bolts, stave bolts, &c. On this motion a point was raised by Mr. Holton respecting the propriety of the Minister of Finance being one of the Committee. Mr. Rose showed from English precedents that he had no right to sit on the Committee. The resolution was carried with the Minister of Customs added.

Mr. Mackenzie moved an address for a copy of Col. Macdougall's letter resigning the office of Adjutant General.

Sir John A. Macdonald said there was no such letter. The motion was then dropped.

Mr. Young moved an address for all correspondence respecting the right of disallowance of Local Legislature, claimed by the Dominion Government.

A message was received from His Excellency enclosing all correspondence on financial arrangements with Nova Scotia, respecting the admission of that Province into the Union.

Mr. Bourassa moved for papers in reference to the renewal of reciprocity, which the Premier promised. A communication had been received from the Colonial Secretary, relating principally to coal.

Mr. Oliver moved for inland revenue returns.—Carried.

Mr. Oliver moved for a return of the amounts paid by the Government in connection with the McGee reward.—Carried.

In reply to Mr. Holton, the Minister of Finance stated that the Public Accounts would be brought down shortly. They were, or had been in a most complicated state, on account of the new order of things. The Government wished to present the accounts of each Province in separate books; and this involved an immense amount of work, and caused the delay. After a little passage between Messrs. Rose and Holton on this point, the House adjourned.

New Brunswick Legislature.—The House prorogued on Thursday afternoon. The Speech congratulates the country on the brilliant prospects opening for the Dominion, consequent on the acquisition of the North West Territory.

Intercolonial Loan.

The Correspondence on the Intercolonial Railway Loan, submitted to the House on Tuesday, is of interest both as showing the high financial standing of the Dominion and the care exercised by the Government in obtaining for the money that accrued from the loan of last summer the least rate of interest possible. Mr. Rose deserves great credit for his management of these operations. It is well known that the loan of two millions—£1,000,000 guaranteed by the Imperial Government and £1000,000 not guaranteed—was obtained on most favorable terms. The rate of interest, however, was so low in England that the Canadian Agents could only give one per cent. for the money left with them on demand. The Dominion was paying for loans at the rate of 4, 5 and 7 per cents. Mr. Rose, therefore, employed part of the Intercolonial Loan in investments both in England and in Canada for the reduction of such Dominion liabilities as bear a high rate of interest, providing proper security for the money when required by credits in London of £250,000, and with the Bank of Montreal of £500,000 and the issue of Exchequer Bills receivable for Government dues. By this means Mr. Rose has effected a very considerable financial saving without any risk to the public credit, and we must congratulate the country on the success of his operations.—Citizen.

Presentation to Mr. T. C. Wilson.

On Thursday evening a social meeting took place at the G. T. R. Depot, the object being the presentation of a handsome inkstand, bearing an appropriate inscription, an ivory paper cutter and pen handle, by the teachers and scholars of St. Paul's Church Sunday School at the Dépot to Mr. Thomas C. Wilson, who for the past five years has been the Superintendent of the Sunday School there. The room was tastefully decorated with flags, and was crowded with the Sunday School children, accompanied by their parents and friends. The Rev. John A. Mulock, the Incumbent of St. Paul's Church, occupied the chair, and commenced the proceedings by referring to the object of the meeting, to the prosperity of the School, and to the unanimity, and good feeling displayed by all the persons at the Depot to every one connected with the School and to the unceasing labors of Mr. Wilson, who as Superintendent, had earned the esteem and gratitude of the teachers and scholars, which was evinced by the handsome present they were about to make him, and by the large numbers who were in attendance to testify their respect for him. After some further remarks, Master D. J. White read a complimentary address to Mr. Wilson, and Miss Mary Harmer, a pretty little child of probably five summers, tastefully dressed in white, handed over the presents, and lisped out her childish compliments. Mr. Wilson having suitably responded, brief addresses were made by Messrs. Harmer, Wilson, Spriggs and J. Shannon, who occupied seats on the platform. These were interspersed with music by the children, led by Mr. Reyner, and accompanied by Mr. John Reyner on the melodeon, which had a fine effect. The Misses Reyner also sang two or three pieces, and were warmly applauded. The proceedings were closed by an impressive address from the Rev. Mr. Mulock. A verse of the National Anthem was then sung, and the benediction pronounced. The meeting was a very decided success, and reflected great credit on Mr. H. J. Spriggs and the teachers generally.

The Freshet at Montreal.

A LARGE INUNDATION.

Nearly half of Montreal is inundated. The water has been steadily rising, and the flood is now equal to that of 1861. In the inundated portions communication is chiefly by boat and planks. Carters refuse to move from their stands for any price under half a dollar, and into some places they will not venture at all, so deep is the water. The windows of houses are generally thrown open, and the inmates mostly women and children, gaze sadly out of the windows, looking in vain for the subsidence of the waters, or perhaps for the arrival of a bread cart or some other relief, which is being brought by one of the family, who has been navigating therefor on a family raft composed of two or three planks nailed or tied together. Some houses have one of these rafts which they make fast to the door latch and sometimes hook to a rail. Most of the dwellings of the poor people are three or four feet under water on the ground floor, thus driving them to the upper stories. The inhabitants of Griffintown are afraid to retire to rest, and hundreds are employed in removing their effects to the upper stories. Many occupying cellar flats had to flee and seek shelter and safety elsewhere. Fortunately the experience of 1861 and 1865 forwarned both the people and the corporation as to what might be expected, and what should be done to tide over the terrible time coming. Carts with supplies of bread and provisions were sent around by the Relief Committee of the City Council to the various flooded streets, and relief was distributed to those who were in want. The lower end of St. Paul's street to Point St. Charles, and from the river northward to the level of Bonaventure street, is nearly all flooded, and in the lowest levels to a depth of even five feet. The fire police with their reels have been obliged to leave Chabouillez Square and Wellington street stations, and take refuge in the Central, the water in the former being three and four feet deep. Wellington, William, Commissioner, Common, and numerous other streets westward are all inundated. In the meantime the ice below the Victoria bridge has been in commotion, showing at times a small open space; but the dam below shows not the least sign of relenting from its stubbornness, and seems to be awaiting the overwhelming pressure of the water above, which must at length come. Laprairie village is, without doubt, completely immersed. The misery prevailing among poor people in Griffintown is really painful. Damage has been done at Longueuil by the ice shove. 5 houses have been broken in. One man named Morris drowned.

LATER.

Montreal, April 22.

The water is fully one foot higher than yesterday.

The state of affairs in Griffintown cause serious anxiety for the condition of the inhabitants. They are suffering chiefly for want of wood and coals. All is being done that is possible to relieve the distress. No communication with St. Helen's Island and this city has been had since Monday. Not in all previous floods has this been impossible until the present.

The district of Laprairie is flooded to an alarming depth. The water over a large extent of country is up to within a few feet of the eaves of some of the houses. It is feared that great loss of lives and farm stock has already occurred. In the Lachine district, the water around Knox farm is several feet deep, and the reservoir aqueduct is nearly overflowing. Another man was drowned this morning opposite the city. The appearance of Montreal at night is like Venice by moonlight.

FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.

Montreal, April 22nd.

Last night's mail is not yet in, as the G.T.R. track has been washed away near Coteau and also near Lennoxville, at least it is so reported. The flood is worse than ever to-day, within a few inches of being as high as in 1861. Besides the streets I mentioned in my last letter, St. Joseph and Bonaventure are navigable with boats. The Railway Station is abandoned, and trains are advertised to start from Point St. Charles. It is reported that last evening a man coming down stairs, stepped into a cellar trap and was drowned; also that a tavern keeper at St. Lambert's met with the same fate while gathering drift wood off the ice opposite his house. It is impossible to find out who have sustained damage, and business men invariably say they have removed all their goods in time, but this is not the case.

British Power.—The Boston Advertiser says:—The old saying that there is always a British man-of-war within twenty-four hours' sail of any place is verified in Cuba. Two or three British schooners engaged in the sponge business have been roughly overhauled among the Bahamas, and now the Captain General at Havana has the cheerful prospect of three British men-of-war, one of which is iron-clad, lying in the harbor and enforcing the British Consul's demand for reparation.

THE FRESHET IN CANADA.

Dreadful Accident at Granby.

Eleven Lives Lost.

Effects of the Flood.

Meaford, April 22.

On the night of the 20th Mr. Purdy's mill dam broke away and the logs coming down the river to the gravel road bridge carried it off. The only communication now is carried on by some boys with a ferry boat, except by travelling up to Purdy's bridge at the grist mill, a distance of a mile.

Mount Forest, April 22.

Nearly all the mill-dams in this neighborhood have been carried away by the flood and property damaged to a large extent. Martin's dam, on the Saugeen below this village, was carried away yesterday, and Yeoman's dam gave out last night, carrying away one of the piers of the bridge.

Granby, April 21.

About 7 p.m., while several prominent citizens were looking at the flood, from the principal bridge in this place the masonry at one end, which had become undermined by water, flood wood, &c., gave way, letting the end of the bridge fall about 30 feet, precipitating 12 persons into the water, which is running with a very swift current. A boy was saved, the rest, eleven in number, were drowned. The names of the missing are as follows:—Mrs. S. C. H. Miner, Mrs. Sargeant her mother and a daughter, Mrs. John Bradford, her son and daughter and her sister, Miss Harvey, Mrs. R. Harvey, P. Hackett, J. P. & E. B. Gilmour and son. This morning the bodies of Mrs. Miner and Mr. Hackett have been recovered. Dams and bridges going all along the river; water unusually high.

Freshet in New York State.

GREAT DESTRUCTION OF PROPERTY.

Watertown, April 22.

The river was higher this morning than has ever been known in the history of the town. A freshet so tremendous and destructive to property has never before occurred in this region. All manufacturing establishments on the south side of the river, and most of them on the north, will be stopped by the loss of dams, bullheads and flumes. West & Taggart's paper mill is the only one that has escaped below factory square; O Doucherty's grist mill and one dwelling house were swept down by the ruthless flood, which also carried away a saw mill and Nichols' woollen mill. The Eagle mills of Curtiss & Glynn are badly damaged. Nearly all of two sides of Lord's iron works have fallen in, and the south end of Hadcock's axe factory and the foundation of the Knowlton Bros. furnace in their paper mill were swept down the angry stream. The tanneries will be greatly discommoded, and the flouring mills entirely stopped. The losses of stock were mainly confined to O'Doughterty, Lord and Nichols, the Remington paper mills, Bageley & Sewell. The loss which the whole town will at once realize is that of the tower which carries the force pumps of our water-works. This is swept away, and we shall have to wait several weeks for our usual supply of water. V. P. Kimball has lost a wheel worth $1,000, and one corner of his barley mill. When we consider the amount of property destroyed, the number thrown out of employment, the suspension of business, the loss cannot be less than half a million dollars.

About 11 o'clock, while about 50 men were at work taking stock out of Lord's building, the roof and other parts of the south east wall fell with a fearful crash, endangering the lives of those inside.—Strange as it may seem, all escaped from the ruins, and only one man was hurt.

Troy, April 22.

The flood in the river in Troy is the highest that has been since 1857. The lower portion of the city is inundated; and several piles of timber have been carried away from West Troy. Railway traffic is suspended.

Albany, April 22.

The water here is higher than ever before known for a spring freshet without ice. It is still rising steadily against a strong north west wind. The lower section of the city is completely inundated. Broadway for a distance of one quarter of a miles is navigable for boats. The flood along the valley of the Mohawk is the greatest ever known. The railroad tracks are under water for miles. No trains have passed over since Tuesday night. It is supposed that the track is washed away in many places, as also several culverts.

To Invalids.

[To the Editor of the British Whig.]

As hundreds throughout the Province are dying of consumption, and as I have been myself providentially rescued from its devouring jaws, through the peculiar treatment by inhalation of that eminent physician, Dr. Phillips, of Toronto, I am forced through indebtedness to him, and also for the good of suffering humanity, to give the following testimony:—"In the latter part of the year 1866, I took a severe cold, which settled upon my lungs. The cough, in time, gradually increased, attended by an intense pain in the chest, the casting up of thick, yellow matter, occasionally mixed with blood, night sweats, and sleepless nights, loss of appetite, shortness of breath, and a reduction in flesh of thirty pounds or more—in a word, a thorough disarrangement of the whole system, being tortured with pain both night and day, as it upon the rack, till I became a perfect skeleton. I took Cod Liver Oil and Cherry Pectoral, &c., but all to no avail; and now, having lost all hope of recovery, nothing but death stared me in the face. Friends gave me up for lost; but God himself took compassion on me by placing within my reach a similar testimonial to that which I am now writing. It was published in the Toronto Leader by a patient who had been restored to health through the treatment, by inhalation, of Dr. Phillips. After reading it, I placed myself immediately under his care, and would you believe it, reader, that in one week, through the use of the inhaler, I was rid of all pain? The cough gradually gave way, the night sweats ceased, my appetite returned, my strength increased, and I regained my loss of flesh. The pallid cheek, the emaciated countenance and general depression were exchanged for that ruddy appearance, elastic step, and buoyancy of spirits which I once possessed. And now that I feel able to resume my business in life, laugh, sing, and enjoy the pleasures of society, as usual, I begin almost to forget that I was ever sick. Feeling that I owe my life and my all, through God, to Dr. Phillips, of Toronto (having sought his aid just in time to rescue me from a premature grave), I would say to him who is suffering, 'Go thou and do likewise.'"

John M. Moore.

Hoston, Maryboro', Sept. 15, 1868.

Note.—Dr. Phillips will be at the Burnett House, Kingston, for consultation, on Wednesday, April 28th, from 9 A. M. till 4 P.M. Consultation free.

Cable News.

The negociations for a commercial conference between France and Belgium have been suspended.

A formidable Mazzinian conspiracy has been discovered at Milan. Ringleaders have been arrested and a large quantity of arms and ammunition seized.

The steamer Austrian, from Portland has arrived at Liverpool.

The Prussian government has instructed its ambassador at Paris to thank the Marquis de la Vallete, the French Minister of Foreign Affairs, for the pacific sentiments expressed by him in his speech in the Corps Legislatif.

Another important meeting of the members of the majority of the Constituent Cortez was held at Madrid to nominate a candidate for the throne of Spain. Prime Minister Serrano declared that the choice was either for Montpensier as king, or the declaration of a Republic. The meeting was very stormy, and broke up without any decision.

The London papers comment very freely on affairs in Cuba.

The Telegraph says that in regard to the independence of Cuba, England is unbiassed, but admits that England's interests can be best subserved by Spain retaining her authority in the island. It maintains that the good offices of England might prove useful to avert a quarrel between Spain and America. It designates the seizure of the ship Mary Lowell as a mad act implicating England, Spain's best friend, unless the latter country offers reparation for the insult.

The Owl argues that President Grant has been mad on the subject of Cuba, and thinks that England and France would declare war if America attempted to wrest the island from Spain. General Grant longs for a foreign war, knowing as he does that the feeling at present pervading American officials is one of intense hatred to England and, though in a less degree, to France.

During the debate on the Educational Bill in the Bavarian Chambers, the Prime Minister Prince, Hohenlohe made a remarkable speech. After protesting against the entrance of any party feeling whatever in the consideration of the question concerning the Church, he proceeded to stigmatize the encyclical letter of the Pope as contrary to the spirit of the age, and as one of the causes of the differences which have arisen between the Church and the State.

LATEST.

London, April 22.

The projected loan to the Spanish Government of £8,000,000 sterling was introduced to day in the London Market by J. S. Morgan, and is a great success.

The Oxford boat crew have accepted the American challenge for a four oared race in August next.

The bullion in the Bank of England has increased £60,000 stg. since last report.

Madrid, April 22.

The article of the constitution guaranteeing universal suffrage has been carried the Cortes almost unanimously, only four of the deputies dissenting.

Canadian Items.

Flour has still further declined in St. John, N. B., in sympathy with the fall here.

There have recently been several cases of desertion from the 29th Regiment at Toronto.

A woman was run over and killed on Monday evening at Copton near Milton, by the Great Western cars. She was intoxicated at the time.

Dion has been in Ottawa for some days delighting the denizens of the capital by his masterly brilliant playing.

Economy—the virtuous, self denying, Mr. Bellerose wants Government to publish a statement showing the allowances and salaries of all the employees in the public service.

Preparations are making for a great ball at Ottawa on the 5th May. The Governor General and members of the Privy Council will attend.

Provencher, chief Editor of the Minerve, will likely take his seat for Yamaska as an M. P. in few days vice Fortier, about to be unseated. He will be a decided acquisition to House of Commons as he is one of the ablest writers in Canada.

The grand jury at the Wellington Assizes last week, found the Guelph gaol clean and comfortable; but there were bugs in the partitions. They recommended that the partitions, which are in a filthy state, be pulled down as soon as possible and replaced with boiler plate iron partitions.

Halifax confederates are quite astonished at the result of the Hants election. They expected a victory but not so large a majority. Mr. Howe is still unwell and obliged to remain at Windsor. He was not able to be present at the polls. A large amount of betting took place on the result. Mr. Compton, editor of the Halifax Express, is said to have pocketed at least $1,500.

Hon. John Young's petition, sets forth arrangements to continue the telegraph line via Belle Isle and Labrador, the Faroe Islands and Iceland to the Continent of Europe, failed formerly because the Danish Government was pledged for ten years to other projectors. Those ten years have now expired, and he desires to revive the scheme with the assistance of the Government.

COMMERCE AND MARINE

Kingston Money Market.

April 23.

FOLGER BROS., BANKERS, REPORT THE MONEY MARKET AS FOLLOWS:

American Currency buying,	74¼	Bills.
" "	77	Silver.
" selling,	75	Bills.
Silver buying,	4¼	Dis.
" selling,	4	"
Gold in New York,	135¼	
Sterling Exchange,	8¼	

Current Prices of Grain.

April 23, 1869.

The Grain Buyers of Ontario Street report—

Fall Wheat,	0 00 to 0 00	per Bushel.	
Spring do.,	0 90 to 0 93	"	"
Rye,	0 00 to 0 60	"	"
Barley,	1 10 to 1 15	"	"
Peas,	0 75 to 0 84	"	"
Oats,	0 47 to 0 50	"	"
Buckwheat,	0 45 to 0 50	"	"

Montreal Share and Stock List.

April 22.

Shares	BANKS.	Divs.	Closing Prices, ps.
$200	Bank of Montreal	10	145 a146½
£50	Bank B. N. America	6	104½a105½
80	City Bank		101½a102½
50	Banque du Peuple	8	108 a108½
50	Molson's Bank	8	108½a109
40	Ontario Bank	8	99½a100½
100	Bank of Toronto	8	120½a122
100	Quebec Bank	7	101 a102
50	Banque Nationale	8	108 a —
40	Gore Bank		37½a 39
50	Banque Jacques Cartier	8	109 a110
100	Merchants' Bank	8	107½a107¾
50	East Townships Bank	8	99 a101
50	Royal Canadian Bank	8	79 a 80
100	Union Bank	8	105 a106
50	Mechanics' Bank	8	97½a 99
50	Bank of Commerce	8	102 a102½
	RAILWAYS.		
£100	Grand Trunk		15 a 17
20½	Great Western	4	13 a 15
	MISCELLANEOUS		
40	Montreal Telegr'ph Co	10	133 a134
40	Montreal City Gas Co.	8	133 a135
100	Richelieu Nav. Co.	7	108½a108½
100	Can. Navigation Co.	20	100 a101
100	Dominion Stock 6 p c.		106 a —

EXCHANGE.

Bank on London, 60 days	108½a108¾
Private " "	107 a108
Bank on New York	23½a25
Private " "	24½a24¾
Gold Drafts on New York, to par	1pm.

Montreal Markets—April 23rd.

Flour—Super Extra 0,00 to 0,00; Extra, 4,90 to 5,00; Fancy, 4,70 to 4,75; Welland Canal, Super, 0,00 to 0,00; Super No. 1 Canada wheat, 4,45 to 4,60; Super No. 1 Western wheat, 0,00 to 0,00; Super No. 2 Western wheat, 4,25 to 4,30; bag flour 2,20 to 2,25. Wheat—Canada Fall 2,20 to 2,25. Spring, 1,06 to 1,07; Western, 0,00 to 0,00. Oats—per 32 lbs, 47 to 48. Barley—per 48 lbs, 1,00 to 1,05 Butter—Dairy 00 to 00c; storepacked 17 to 20c. Ashes—pots, 5,47½ to 5,52½. Pearls 5,50 to 5,55. Gold in New York at 12 o'clock, 133¾. Pork, Mess, 00,00 to 00,00 Prime mess, 27,50 to 28,00. Prime, 00,00 to 00,00. Dressed hogs, 0,00 to 0,00. Peas, per 66 lbs 60 to 0c. Rye Flour 0,00 to 0,00.

Flour—little business to report; small sales of strong super at about 4.35; other grades nominal. Wheat nothing; no buyers over $1 for delivery. Peas 85c per 60 lbs asked, but no buyers; coarse grains nominal. Provisions—Pork, lard, &c. generally unchanged.

New York Markets.

April 23.

Flour heavy; receipts 5,700 bbls and 14,800 bags. Rye flour quiet at 4,85 a 6,75. Wheat declining. Rye quiet and heavy; sales at 1,35. Corn service; receipts 12,000 bush; sales 45,000 bush. Barley dull; receipts 13,300 bush. Oats firmer. Pork firm and quiet. Lard easier.

Our Marine Note Book.

Yesterday the movements of vessels inward and outward was again quite lively.

The schooners M. F. Merrick, Selkirk, Montcalm, Montblanc and Clayton Belle, the Clayton fleet, arrived up on Thursday night, and yesterday began taking in stone at Rudd's and the Penitentiary wharf. To-day they will sail for the upper lakes.

The barques John Breden and Waterwitch arrived from their winter quarters down the river, in tow of the tug Swan, on Thursday. The John Breden is laden with stone, and has cleared for Bay City, Michigan.

Among the departures yesterday were the schr. Prince Alfred, for Chicago, with still another cargo of ice, and the schr. Kearsarge, for Cleveland with iron ore.

The first arrival of the Mosquito fleet at the Cataraqui Bridge this season was that yesterday of the fine clipper ship Pancake, with papers showing she was on a voyage from Kingston Mills to one of the city wharves. All hands reported well. The distinguished visitor was immediately on her arrival waited on by a deputation of Custom House officers, and all the honor which her position at the head of the fleet deserved was accorded to her. The Rideau fleet has not yet began to move above Kingston Mills.

The N. T. Company's boats are now running daily from Ogdensburg, calling at Cape Vincent.

The schr. Garibaldi, and other vessels, we hear, are throwing out their cargoes of ice at Hamilton, since the American consignees refuse to carry out their agreement, the demand for the ice having been over-estimated. The shippers, however, received a small advance, scarcely enough to pay for the shipping. The reason why the Kingston vessels are proceeding with their ice is that their owners received orders from responsible merchants, who will not back down on them.

Messrs. J. Carruthers & Co. have put their wharf at the foot of Union street into a thorough state of completion, making it now second to none in the harbor. Prior to this season it had been allowed to remain in an unfinished state, but the expense of over $2,000 which has been incurred, has not only built it up and covered it substantially, but has provided a large building for a freight house and office, which will greatly add to the accommodation and convenience to be found there. Messrs. J. H Henderson & Co., forwarding merchants, again have the lease of it, and intend to carry on business as formerly, under the direction of their successful and obliging agent, Mr. William Stewart. Their propeller, the Brantford, has lately been launched from the Marine Railway, in a good state of repair, and will be prepared for a season's heavy work next week. Their elevator, the Sampson, has also been repaired during the winter, and will soon find employment, grain vessels from Toronto being expected every day.

Captain Burrows is to take command of the City of Ottawa this summer, between Ottawa and Kingston.

The schooners Jenny Lind and Belle left Belleville for Oswego on Thursday, first vessels out.

The barge Valliers, belonging to A. S. Page, of Belleville, was successfully launched from the ship yard of Messrs. H. B. Rathburn & Son, at Mill Point, on Thursday.

The wrecking tug Magnet has left Windsor for Georgian Bay to raise the steamer Francis Smith, under the superintendence of Capt. Fortier, of Toronto.

The N.T.Co's. prop. City of Concord left Port Colborne on Thursday, to try to get through the ice. She got about a mile from the piers, and is now fast. Three others of their boats board in are in sight. Nothing but ice is to be seen in the lake.

The propeller Bristol, lately owned by G. Chaffey & Bros., has been sold to Mr. Chas. Cameron, of Hamilton, and will hereafter run between Montreal and Hamilton. She is now loading at Port Dalhousie for Montreal.

The steamer Bay of Quinte arrived from Belleville yesterday, completing her first trip. She reports the Bay clear of ice. Her trips are now fairly inaugurated. She is to arrive at the wharf of Messrs. J. Carruthers & Co. this season. Mr. C. H. Hatch is still the passenger agent.

Customs Imports—In Bond.

April 21.

Str. Watertown, Cape Vincent—1 box oysters, R Toun; 2 bxs furs, P Stearnes.

April 22.

G T R Road, Coaticook—72 bxs tea, 1 cask, G Robertson & Son; 1 bx, 1 cask, coil wire, J Carruthers & Co; 3 cases, Macnee & Waddell; 5 cases, R Rennie & Co; 2 cases, B Doran & Co; 14 bbls sugar, G Robertson & Son; 2 cases, R & J Gardiner; 2 cases, Macnee & Waddell; 3 cases, 3 bales, R Rennie & Co; 2 bales, R Waddell & Co.

G T R Road, Montreal—25 bxs, J Carruthers & Co.

G T R Road, Coaticook—1 pkg, Capt McKay.

☞ One Hundred and Fifty Pieces of New Carpets at the Montreal House. Splendid Patterns and Low Prices.
JAMES DAVIS.

DIED.

At Toronto, on April 21st, Lucie Charles, wife of Thomas D. Barris.

At Guelph, April 19th, Kezia Anna, wife of C. Tunnicliff.

82 Princess Street. 82

LADIES' FANCY DRESSES FOR SUMMER OF 1869 AT McDONELL'S!!

LADIES' Shaded and Cheney Silk Dresses,
Ladies' Gold, Garnet, Mauve and Drab Poplin Dresses,
Ladies' Tan, Drab and Mauve Brocade Dresses,
Ladies' Shot Poplin Dresses,
Ladies' Shot Repp Dresses,
Ladies' Shot Striped Dresses,
Ladies' Shot Figured Dresses,
Ladies' Silk Striped Melange Dresses,
Ladies' Drab, Blue, New Green and Colored Railway Cord Dresses,
Ladies' Plain and Figured, New Colored Brilliant Dresses,
Ladies' 3-4 and 6-4 Silk Striped Dresses,
Ladies' 3-4 and 6-4 Silk Crape Dresses,
Ladies' French Merino Dresses,
Ladies' Grey and Drab Lustre Dresses,
Ladies' Plain and Mixed Colors Mohair Dresses,
Ladies' Poquet Print Dresses,
Ladies' Fancy Print Dresses,
Ladies' Fancy Muslin Dresses.
Dresses, Mantles and Millinery made to order.

A large and beautifull, selected stock of Flowers, Feather, Ribbons, Bonnet, Hat, Laces, Beatings, Trimmings, Gloves, Hosiery and Parasols just opened—very cheap.

TAILORING AND Cloth Departments

are now complete, and busily engaged in making orders in Gentlemen's, Youths' and Boys' Spring and Summer Suits—cheaper than the cheapest—to which we request an early inspection.

Factory Cotton 4¼ per yard, Prints 5½ per yard, Delaines 6d per yard, Linen Towels 5d each, Ticking 7½ per yard, White Cotton 6d per yard, Flannels 1s 3d per yard, Shirting 7½d per yard, Table Linen 1s 10½d per yard, Hoop Skirts 1s 3d each, Parasols 2s 6d each, Fancy Skirts 2s 9d each, Grenadine Shawls $1 each, White Cotton Stockings 5d per pair, Linen Handkerchiefs 4d each, Gloves 7½ per pair, Bonnet Ribbon 3½ per yard, Collars 4½ per doz n, Neckties 7½d each, Belt Buckles 3½ each, Hair Nets 1½ each, Summer Tweeds for Men's and Boys' Wear 1s 3d per yard, the new Corset 3s 9d per pair.

Silk and Velveteen Mantles and Black Lace Shawls in all the new styles and designs.

The Great Sale will Commence

ON SATURDAY At 9 O'clock.

To Continue for Two Months.

New Dominion House, SIGN OF THE FLAG, PRINCESS STREET.

Kingston, April 21, 1869. 94

Auction Sale.

WILL be sold by Auction, on TUESDAY, April 27th, at the residence of MR. MICHAEL CRONIN, corner of Ontario and Barrack Streets, viz.: The Good Will of the Tavern Stand known as the "Rob Roy Inn," all the Bar-Room Furniture and Bar Fixtures, also his Household Furniture and Effects. Terms Cash. Sale at 10 o'clock.

WM. MURRAY, Auctioneer.

Kingston, April 23, 1869. 96

Plantagenet and Mineral Water.

ARRIVED THIS DAY, a choice lot of MESSINA ORANGES & LEMONS.

Also, Five Boxes of St. MICHAEL ORANGES, for Table use.

Also PLANTAGENET WATER wholesale and retail.

XXX and R. W. OYSTERS received daily at

R. TOWNS, Ontario Street.

Kingston, April 23rd, 1869. 96

ORPHANS' HOME.

THE Annual Public Meeting of the Orphans' Home and Widows' Friend Society will be held (D.V.) on MONDAY EVENING, the 26th inst., in WESLEY HALL. Chair to be taken at 7 o'clock. Addresses by several Ministers. The Children to be present as usual. A Collection to be taken up.

Kingston, April 23, 1869. 96

OAKEY'S SILVERSMITHS SOAP

(NON-MERCURIAL)

FOR Cleansing and Polishing Silver, Electro-plate, Plate Glass, Marble, &c. Tablets 6d. each.

OAKEY'S WELLINGTON KNIFE POLISH

Prepared expressly for the Patent Knife Cleaning Machines, India Rubber and Buff Leather Knife Boards. Knives constantly cleaned with it have a brilliant polish equal to new cutlery. Sold in Packets, 3d each; and Tins, 6d., 1s., 2s. 6d., and 4s. each.

OAKEY'S INDIA RUBBER KNIFE BOARDS

Prevent friction in cleaning and injury to the knife. Price from 1s 6d each. Oakey's Wellington Knife Polish should be used with the Boards.

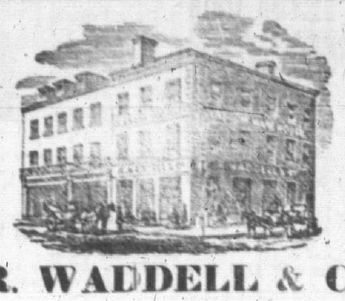
Sold everywhere by Grocers, Ironmongers, Brushmakers, Oilmen, Chemists, &c. Wholesale by

JOHN OAKEY & SONS, Manufacturers of

EMERY CLOTH, BLACK LEAD, CABINET GLASS PAPER, &c.

172, BLACKFRIARS ROAD, LONDON, ENGLAND.

April 2nd, 1869. 1 lawly6p



R. WADDELL & Co.

ARE NOW SHOWING

The Largest and Cheapest Stock OF Black Glacie and Gros Grain Silks IN THE CITY.

R. WADDELL & CO., are showing the Largest and Cheapest Stock of Fancy Dresses in the City.

R. WADDELL & CO. are showing the Largest and Cheapest Stock of Parasols, Sunshades and Umbrellas in the City.

R. WADDELL & CO. are showing the Largest and Cheapest Stock of Fancy Brilliants and Prints in the City.

R. WADDELL & CO. are showing the Largest and Cheapest Stock of Lace Curtains in the City.

R. WADDELL & CO. are showing the Largest and Cheapest Stock of Shawls, Mantles and Jackets in the City.

R. WADDELL & CO. are showing the Largest and Cheapest Stock of Scotch, English and Canadian Tweeds in the City.

R. WADDELL & CO. are showing the Largest and Cheapest Stock of White and Grey Cottons, Sheetings, Quilts and Table Cloths in the City.

R. WADDELL & CO. Import Direct from the British Market, Buy with Ready Money, and Sell for CASH ONLY.

Kingston, April 23d, 1869. 96

SALES BY J. J. LINTON.

EXTENSIVE AUCTION SALE OF Household Furniture, Stodart Piano Forte, Carpets, Handsome Dinner Sett, Glass and Crockery Ware, AND SILVER MOUNTED HARNESS.

J. J. LINTON has received instructions to sell,

On Wednesday, 28th Inst.

at the residence of Patrick Kennedy, Esq., Johnson Street, next door to Mr. George Offord's, all the Household Furniture, &c., therein contained, comprising 1 Seven Octave Piano Forte (by Stodart), Handsome Parlor Carpet, Half Seated Tete-a-Tete, Easy, Democrat, and Parlor Chairs to match, Parian Marble Ornaments, Eight Day Clocks, Centre & Card Tables, Whatnot, Pictures, Oil Paintings, Curtains and Cornices, Gasaliers, Carved Side-board, Extension Dining Table, Sofa, Cane Chairs, China Dinner and Breakfast Setts, Plated and Glass Ware, Oil Cloth, Hall and Box Stoves, with Pipes, Stair Carpet and Rods, Bedsteads, Hair Mattrass, Feather Beds, Washstands and Furniture, Bureaux, Bed-room Carpets, Looking Glasses, 1 Large Refrigerator and 1 Patent Cream Freezer, made to order, 1 excellent Cooking Stove and Utensils, and an assortment of Kitchen Furniture.

—ALSO—

1 Sett of Silver Mounted Harness, n