G. T. R. TIME-TABLE.

Trains arrive and depart from the Kingston Station as follows:—

EXPRESS TRAINS GOING WEST.

Arrive at.....6.15 p.m. and 4.00 a.m.
Depart at.....6.25 p.m. and 4.05 a.m.
Local Train arrives at 10.00 p.m.; departs at 7.00 a.m.

EXPRESS TRAINS GOING EAST.

Arrive at.....1.30 p.m. and 3.00 a.m.
Depart at.....1.40 p.m. and 3.05 a.m.
Local Train arrives at 2.45 a.m.; depart at 6.15 a.m.

POST OFFICE TIME-TABLE.

MAILS GOING EAST

By Day Express Train close at 12.40 p.m.; Arrive 12.35 p.m.
By Night Express Train close at 9 p.m.; Arrive at 7.00 a.m.

GOING WEST

By Day Express Train close at 3.15 p.m.; Arrive at 4.45 p.m.
By Night Express Train close at 9 p.m.; Arrive at 7.00 a.m.

FOR UNITED STATES

Via Cape Vincent, for New York, Boston and Oswego, close at 1.30 p.m. daily, and arrive at 12.30 p.m. For Cape Vincent another mail closes at 5.30 p.m., and arrive at 7.00 a.m.

BRITISH MAILS

For Cunard Line, will be closed every Monday at 5.00 p.m.
For Bremen Line, every Tuesday at 5.00 p.m.
For Canadian Line, every Friday at 12 noon.
[Papers and Letters should be marked for the Line on which they are intended to be forwarded.]

THE DOMINION OF CANADA

MONTREAL AGENCY.—Mr. Thos. F. S. Kirkpatrick, of the Newspaper and Advertising Agency, No. 104 St. Francois Xavier Street, Montreal, is the authorized agent of the BRITISH WHIG in that city.

The Daily British Whig.

'Optimus est optimus Dicor.'

TUESDAY MORNING MAY 11, 1869.

SALES, MEETINGS, AMUSEMENTS, &c.

DR. STEWART, Oculist and Aurist, at the British American Hotel every day.

COURT OF CHANCERY—Before V. C. Mowatt—opens this morning at 9 o'clock.

BOARD OF TRADE.—Special meeting this evening, to consider the subject of Banking and also the New Insolvent Act.

GRAND ENTERTAINMENT in Wesley Hall this evening at a quarter to eight o'clock.

SALE OF Furniture, Piano-forte, Flowers, &c., at the Hon. E. H. Spring Rice's, this morning at ten o'clock, by Mr. J. J. Linton.

APPOINTMENTS.

DEPARTMENT OF THE SECRETARY OF STATE OF CANADA.

Ottawa, 5th May.

His Excellency the Governor General has been pleased to make the following appointments, viz.:

Lieutenant Colonel Patrick Robertson-Ross, of Her Majesty's Regular Army, to be Adjutant General of Militia of the Dominion of Canada, with the rank of Colonel in the Militia, in the room and stead of Colonel Patrick Leonard MacDougall, resigned.

James Moir Ferres, Esquire, Chairman of the Board of Directors of Penitentiaries, to be Warden of the Penitentiary at Kingston, in the room of Donald Æneas Macdonell, Esquire, resigned.

The Troops.

The E. Battery of Royal Artillery from London, one of the batteries ordered from Canada, embarked on the str. Passport at Hamilton on Saturday, and passed down on Sunday. They will embark at once on the troopship Crocodile, lying at Quebec, whither the Grey Battery and the 78th Highlanders have gone from Montreal to meet them. The latter gallant corps, which proceeds only as far as Halifax, had an address presented them before their departure, and other kindly marks of regard were shown.

An advanced guard of the Royal Canadian Rifles arrived at Toronto on Saturday for the purpose of taking possession of the barracks upon the departure of the troops at present in that garrison.

Emigrants.

On Sunday 350 emigrants, a portion of the levy of dockyard laborers and artisans and their families from England per H. M. S. Crocodile, passed up on the steamer Columbian. About 400 in all came out but two not have been distributed on the way. They have been sent out at the expense of the Imperial Government; consequently have had considerable advantage in point of comfort over the ordinary steerage passengers of the Atlantic mail steamers. These people are all in the prime of life, are of a respectable class, and it is to be hoped that they will obtain immediate employment in Canada. Lists containing the trade or calling of each party have been for some days at the Emigration Department, and all possible means have very properly been taken by the Agents to secure them employment on their arrival at the different towns in Ontario. The S. S. Dominion left London for Quebec with another large body of this class of emigrants, 260 of whom were assisted by the British and Colonial Emigration Fund.

GOLD.—In Wall street, New York, on Friday and Saturday last, there was great excitement. On Friday gold suddenly rose more than 3 per cent., and net less than 130 millions of dollars changed hands. This sudden disturbance partially is the result of the increase of the Bank of England's rate of discount. The rise in the Bank of England's rate of discount is caused by the immense number of European loans now being negotiated in the world's great financial centre; money is too plentiful; and the managers of the Bank of England have considered it necessary to make it less easy to obtain.

Official Statement

Of the Revenue and Expenditure of the Dominion of Canada for the month ended 30th April, 1869:

REVENUE.	
Customs	$829,734 07
Excise	240,572 94
Post Office	82,513 66
Public Works, including Railways	37,896 35
Bill Stamp Duty	11,168 24
Miscellaneous	48 308 24
Total	$1,243,003 50
Expenditure	$756,706 48

THE EDITOR'S TABLE—No. 490.

'Our Table' has not been heavily laden this last week; the following are the only Periodicals received:—

THE CANADIAN BUILDER for May. Dyas & Wilkins, London, Ont. $4.

THE AMERICAN ARTISAN for May 5th. Brown, Coombs & Co., New York. $1.

JOURNAL OF EDUCATION OF QUEBEC for April. E. Stewart, Montreal. $1.

THE AMERICAN STOCK JOURNAL for May. N. P. Boyer, Parkesburgh, Chester, Penn. $1.

The Veterinary Surgeon of the 'American Stock Journal' answers all questions relating to deceased or injured animals belonging to the subscribers free. Send stamp for a specimen copy of this valuable journal.

THE LONDON JOURNAL for May. 332 Strand, London. Seven Pence Sterling.

THE PORT HOPE MERCURY. No. 1. Vol. 1. $2.

We are in receipt of the first number of a new paper, published at Port Hope by Mr. Robert Romaine. There is no gentlemen connected with the newspaper business in Ontario more thorough and painstaking than Mr. Romaine, and we are sure he will carry forward this enterprise with vigor, and make it creditable to himself and an advantage to the town in which it is published. The Mercury is, we believe, under the management, at Port Hope, of Mr. Joshua G. Buchanan, formerly employed on the Spectator. It starts under the most favorable auspices, and we very heartily wish it a prosperous career.

CHLOROFORM, AND A NEW METHOD OF ADMINISTERING IT. By A. M. Rosebrugh, M.D., Surgeon to the Toronto Charitable Eye Dispensary. 18mo., pp. 32.

This neat little pamphlet comprehends, in a small space, all the instruction that the student and young practitioner requires in using this potent remedy. Dr. Rosebrugh's method of administering chloroform is new, and he claims that it is a great improvement over the old method.

NEW PIANO FORTE MUSIC.

Mr. E. Stacey, of King Street Music Seller, has kindly sent us a copy of Mr. E. A. Jones' New Galop, published by Messrs. A. S. Nordheimer, of Toronto, 'Now or Never.' It is a very lively Galop, set in a rather difficult key for young players—five flats, a very pretty key nevertheless.

NOVA SCOTIA.

Party Lines—A Contretemps.

Halifax, May 8.

Nothing has yet transpired respecting the policy to be pursued by the Government though it is evident there is a good understanding between them and their supporters in the House. Dissatisfaction of Lunenburg does not agree with the views of the Government.

The action of the Government in taking Intercolonial money to pay debts, has done harm to the Union cause.

The business transacted in the House yesterday and to day is not invested with general interest.

A report on the survey of a proposed line of railway from Annapolis to Yarmouth was read. During the remarks of a member, the Speaker astonished everybody by starting from his chair in a passion, and taking his seat in the body of the House, where he remained for some time. He is afflicted with a somewhat choleric temper.

There is an amorous correspondence going on between the Repeal and Annexation Leagues, which is likely to result in a union for better or for worse. The Chronicle in particular is preparing the public mind for the nuptials—some policy or other, and a few days will reveal it.

Breakers Ahead.

NINE THOUSAND FILIBUSTERS ON THE WAY TO CUBA.

The N. Y. World still insists that during the past three weeks five vessels have left the North with expeditions for Cuba as follows: First vessel carried 552 men; second vessel 300 men; third vessel 622 men; fourth vessel 580; fifth vessel, the Aragon, 420 men and 84 officers of all ranks.

Within the last few days we have positive information that nine thousand men have left Charlestown, Baltimore, and New Orleans, for points adjacent to the Cuban coast, and for the island itself. A despatch from New Orleans states that the blockade runners "Peru" and "Lilian" are engaged in carrying filibusters from New Orleans.

We wonder what becomes of the American talk about neutrality, non-intervention and Alabama claims, now. How a people who do such things can have the audacity to prate about England's having violated the laws of nations with respect to them in the Alabama case, really passes comprehension.

Havana, May 8.

Commodore Philimore will demand the release of vessels captured in British waters, the liberation of their crews, and an explanation and indemnity from the Spanish authorities at Havana. If the reply to these demands is unsatisfactory, he will make reprisals.

The Chaloner Case.

Quebec Jurors are earning an unenviable notoriety for their sympathy with murderers and criminals. Let us hope that the new Jury Law will restore confidence to society. The verdict of the Chaloner Jury proves that crime enjoys an immunity from punishment in Quebec. The old theory of murder was that the assassin should creep stealthily on his victim, slay him secretly, then escape, leaving few traces of his flight. The modern one is to execute the deed in open day, assume a savage air, talk in broken sentences, appear excited, take every advantage of your enemy, and when the deed has been perpetrated surrender yourself. It concerns the citizens of Quebec very little whether poor Whitaker be alive or dead, but they cannot shut their eyes to the fact that an atrocious murder was committed at one of their fashionable resorts, and the murderer has been eulogized by his lawyer, and, fitting climax, a jury sworn to return a verdict in accordance with the evidence, held that shooting an unarmed and unprepared individual deserved no penalty. * * * * No Jury can wash away the murderer's brand from the youth their verdict lets loose. He has blazoned forth his sister's shame to the world. He has made his name odious, and he has brought on Quebec the reproach that no criminal, however conclusive and positive the proof of his guilt, need dread the tribunals. * * * * * * If every boy who has real or fancied wrongs is to revenge in free to resort to the pistol, let us abolish our criminal Courts, and tell our people to arm and defend themselves, dispensing justice with vigilance committees. If we must copy the American fashion of settling personal squabbles, let the rule be general. Let the Whitakers carry revolvers as well as the Chaloners. Let equality be established, but to permit one party to arm himself with a six-shooter—hide behind the door at a skating rink, and, safe from retaliation, kill another who was neither armed nor warned, we call that a dastardly murder, and we share the Solicitor General's opinion, that a jury who disregard positive and conclusive evidence of guilt perjure themselves.—Montreal News.

The Dominion Finances.

Mr. Rose in making his financial statement commenced by reviewing the accounts since Confederation for the years 1867-68. The total revenue, including payments by the Province, had been estimated at $14,695,000; the amount actually received being only $14,322,000 however showing a falling off of about $373,000. This was accounted for by a falling off in the Customs and Excise in April, May and June, 1868, for the same financial year. The estimated total expenditure, including Provincial accounts, $14,320,000, the actual amount having been $13,546,000, being $774,000 less than anticipated. Excluding the Provincial account, the ordinary revenue was $13,835,460, the ordinary expenditure, $12 973,211, showing a surplus of $862,248. Allowance must be made for the arrears on expenditure, which were paid after the expiration of the financial year. This amounted to about $300,000, leaving a net surplus of $562,248 for the year 1868-69. The estimates had been—Revenue, $15,100,000; the amount actually received, judging by the past ten months, would be only $13,740,000, showing a falling off of about $1,360,000. When the government found the revenue falling off they thought by exercising economy in the expenditure they could prevent the otherwise inefficiency, they made a saving on every item of re-expenditure except one, viz.—the interest on the public debt. The result was—ordinary expenditure, $13,744 650; showing the anticipated surplus on the year now closing of $2,748,25. He would now remark upon the payment of the floating debt which had been unfairly criticized in a portion of the press. So far from the action of the Government being blamable, they would have been guilty of great neglect, if they had not taken the opportunity of the funds in their hands to pay off the debts drawing interest at 7 per cent; the government would have been unjustifiable, had they allowed the money to remain idle, to pay off their debts with it was no more a misapplication than if invested in English Consols or left in the Bank of England. The total received on the Intercolonial loan was $1,024,300. They had paid various debts amounting to $589,000, saving interest to the extent of $353,000, and they still had in hand $974,000 more than the amount of Intercolonial loan, available at 24 hours' notice. The condition of the country was more flourishing than was generally imagined. There were certain indications which could be perfectly relied upon. Bank deposits had steadily increased from $8,300,000 in 1868 to $31 600,000 in 1869. Savings bank deposits had increased from $290,000 in '65 to $323,400 in 1867-8. Post Office savings bank deposits had increased from $20,000 at the end of the 1st year to $676,000 at the present time. Railway traffic had been in 1866, $4,700 a mile; in '67, $4,800; and in '68, $5,200. Bank capital had also increased $28,385 in last year's assessed value of property, in 20 Companies from which returns had been received, which was more by $2,480,000 than a year ago. There had been a large falling off in the imports this year, principally in dry goods, showing that there had been over-importation in previous years. In order to have a safe basis on which to estimate the revenue for 1869 70, circulars had been sent by the Government to Customs agents and Boards of Trade as to stock on hand, in bond, and probable imports in the present year. The returns showed a probable increase over last year. The total in Customs and Excise in the first four months of the present year showed a considerable increase over the corresponding months of last year. The main cause of depression from which we have been lately suffering, he believed was over-importation; another cause, though much exaggerated, was the abrogation of the Reciprocity Treaty, by the falling off in exports to the States, but not as much as imagined, and more apparent than real, being principally in live stock. There had been considerable increase in wheat, barley and lumber, the increase in the last being 44 per cent. since the abrogation of the Reciprocity Treaty. Mr. Rose resumed as to lumber and breadstuffs. That the United States depend on Canada for support; that the high duty made little difference, and the trade down the Upper and Lower Provinces had also largely increased. In 1866-7, $349,000 for the flour which had been shipped from the former to the latter. In 1867-8, the amount was $443,000. There was also a large increase in the shipment of coal from Nova Scotia. If the reciprocity treaty was renewed it would be the only ground of mutual advantages. If not renewed, Canada is finding other markets for produce, with respect to 1869-70. The Government is making efforts to keep new local works at present, and ought not to borrow or put on new taxes for them, it would therefore lessen, at any time, upon a revival, a flourishing condition. Not much of a reduction was possible in the largest items. Interest on debt subsidies to provisions, but would be certain to reduce a little on civil government expenses and largely on the cost of militia, the result could be conclusive. A liberal allowance for the Provincial subsidies, that ordinary expenditure for 1869 and '70, and limited at $14,319,377, he could base his calculations as to revenue on this year, which will be much smaller than for some years past. It is better to underestimate it on this basis of revenue and limited at $1,436,500, showing an anticipated surplus of $246,122. He thought this at least could be depended upon, as technicals were the least favorable suppositions.

BY ATLANTIC CABLE.

The House of Commons has finished the consideration of the Irish Church Bill in Committee.

The Sultan has received Foreign Ministers in Constantinople; and marked the occasion by making a liberal address on the foreign relations and internal affairs of the empire. So easy to compose and deliver set speeches!

Serrano's firmness in insisting upon regularity of proceedings in the Cortes has resulted in a directory being proposed, to consist of himself, Rivero, and Olozaga, with Prim as President and War Minister.

The Cork Town Council has protested against the bill to disable the Mayor from performing the duties of Magistrate. Mr. O'Sullivan is announced as a candidate for a seat in the House of Commons for Youghal.

There have been several robberies of arms in various parts of Ireland, it is believed by Fenians.

The Times has another editorial on the Alabama claims. It says England endeavored to do justice to parties during the late rebellion and must decline to acknowledge any other motive for her action.

LATER.

THE LONDON MONEY MARKET.

London, May 8.

In answer to enquiries from New York as to the condition of the London money market, the following may be stated as a lowest view of financial affairs here. The stock market has been influenced unfavorably by the increase in the rate of interest of the Bank of England to 4½ per cent. and the current belief that a further advance will be made shortly; to the political uncertainty occasioned by Senator Sumner's speech; the exportation of gold; foreign loans and the depressed state of trade.

Cork, May 8.

Mr. O'Sullivan has retired a nomination for Parliament from Tougal.

Madrid, May 8.

A proposal has been made to the Cortes to name Marshal Serrano as regent and Gen. Prim as president of the council and minister of war till the king is elected.

GOLD.—The sudden advance of gold from 130 to 139 in New York within ten days—the market closing wild yesterday—has made no little excitement in the camp of the moneychangers. On dit that among the heavy winner is Mr. Harrison Stephens, who has made something like $70,000 by the advance. This is, doubtless, owing to Cuban affairs, and a probability of American complications.—Montreal Star, Saturday.

THE SALT MINES.—We are sorry to learn from the Goderich Signal that the salt works of that place have been closed for want of "protection." This is unfortunate for the proprietors, who are entitled to every sympathy; but, after all, their temporary reverse is only what happens in hundreds of cases every year where men enter into businesses which are in themselves unprofitable. Small capitalists especially are liable to such failures. We hope there is a better day in store for them. It was unreasonable of them to expect that the whole country would come to their aid.

TO THE WEST.—Go to the States young man—go by all means, but first read this extract from the St. John [N. B.] Telegraph. The American boat brought back from the United States yesterday large numbers of Provincialists, who had sought in vain their fortunes in the Dominion of Uncle Sam. About fifty of these left last night by the Empress for their old homes in Nova Scotia. More will leave by train this morning for Prince Edward Island, and not a few go to Frederickton by the Steamer. They represent "times" as even harder abroad than at home

MEDICAL.—Dr. Rosebrugh, Oculist and Aurist, of Toronto, has made arrangements for a stay a few patients at the office of Dr. Lavell, Johnson street, Kingston, on Saturday and Monday, the 29th and 31st inst.

Borrowed Plumes.

HOW A CAPTAIN GOT INTO TROUBLE.

Sir Francis Hincks, late Governor of Demerara, whose name bears ever yet some significance to the ears of Canadians, has got himself into a very absurd and undignified position through the straining of a point of etiquette. The story is reported in the English papers, in as follows: When the successor to Sir Francis, Mr. Scott, arrived in the colony and took the oath of office, the functions of the former naturally ceased, and he no longer occupied any more exalted position than that of a private citizen. Governor Scott, however, with a praiseworthy desire of evincing his gratitude for the assistance given him by his predecessor, in assuming this office, issued a proclamation ordering that the same honors should be paid to Sir Francis as if he were still Governor of the Colony. This very unwise proceeding was the cause of all complications, which have seriously occupied the attention of the Board of Trade and aroused an amount of disputation altogether disproportionate to so important a matter. The administration of Sir Francis Hincks had not been of the most satisfactory nature, and as party politics run very high in that little colony, and naturally partake largely of personalities, the proclamation had the effect of placing him and apparently without his being conscious of the fact, in a false position, besides giving his opponents an opportunity of averting that his character needed official propping-up. The time having arrived, he took his departure in the St. Kilda, a merchant ship, for England, with all the formalities that usually attend the embarkation of an actual Governor. A guard of honor attended him, a salute was fired, and the Union Jack was hoisted at the foremast. All this passed off in jolly enough, the St. Kilda put to sea, but was not a great many miles out when she came across the Barracouta with Major General Ainslie on board; the strict notions of that gallant officer were greatly shocked at the assumption of a non-official personage, and the Captain of the St. Kilda was peremptorily ordered to haul down the Union Jack. That, however, he refused to do, alleging that he was still within the jurisdiction of Governor Scott, who had ordered him to pay the same honors to Sir Francis as if he were still Governor. So the St. Kilda went her way rejoicing under the triumphant bunting. Major-Gen. Ainslie duly reported the matter to head quarters, and the Captain of the St. Kilda is liable to a heavy fine for flying the Union Jack when there was no one aboard his ship entitled to the distinction. The ridiculous part of the squabble is contained in the absurdly false position in which Sir Francis placed himself by accepting an honor which he must have known could only render him obnoxious to insult.—Volunteer Review.

United States.

A boy in Boston blew out his brains, because he was asked to make up a difference he had with his teacher.

An Indiana clergyman makes his pastoral calls on a velocipede. He was a Colonel of cavalry during the war.

Nashville boasts a cave just discovered whose wonders rival those of the Mammoth Cave.

The latest novelty in the Chicago divorce court is the case of a woman asking separation from a husband who swears he never married her.

The cotton caterpillars have appeared in great numbers in Florida, and it is feared that the cotton crop in that state will prove a failure.

If we are to believe a Brazilian savant, men lived on the banks of the Amazon 20,000 years ago.

A young soldier who went to Washington some time since as an applicant for a consulate, having spent all his money and pawned his watch, has gone to driving cart at $1 50 per diem, for a street contractor.

The reward for the arrest of the Assassination Conspirators has never been paid by the corporation of Washington. A suit was brought by the late Col. Baker and others to recover it, but the case failed, and an appeal has been taken to another Court.

The South is not recovered yet. Col. Forney (Johnson's "Dead Duck") has been making a tour of the late Slave States, and writes, as the result of his observances, that the South is no place for Northern merchants. The people will not buy from Northern merchants or storekeepers.

Many of the radical Senators and members who remain in Washington, express the conviction privately that unless the Cabinet is reconstructed the republican party will go to pieces, and the next House of Representatives will have a democratic majority.

Upon the argument of a case of breach of marriage promise at Lebanon, N. Y., last week, when it was alleged the defendant wanted to marry his deceased wife's sister in unseemingly haste, one of the counsel said, 'the cold baked potatoes of the funeral were fried for the marriage feast.' And the man who thus improved upon Hamlet got a verdict of $1,800 for his client.

The liquor license law expired in Boston on Saturday, and all the liquor dealers in the city were directed to close their saloons. None of them complied, however, but in the evening they held a public meeting, wherein they resolved not to resist the law as a body, but to organize a new political party on anti-temperance principles. One dealer was so excited over the order to close up that he went crazy and hung himself.

SIR SAMUEL BAKER'S AFRICAN EXPEDITION.—Sir Samuel Baker's expedition up the Nile for the extirpation of the slave trade, is to be a very genuine thing. He goes under a commission from the Viceroy of Egypt, who furnishes men and material, and authority without limit. Sir Samuel is created a Pacha with absolute jurisdiction over the slave trading regions. He is to have 1,500 troops under his command, with steamers and other for transportation. The sources of the trade lie beyond that on the White Nile and throughout Abyssinia. Those countries are to be not only purified but occupied, and annexed to Egypt, which has long coveted them. Now has the great explorer lost sight of his former projects. Destroying the various depots of the slave traders as he advances he will push steadily on till he reaches the Albert Nyanza. He will launch a steam flotilla on the lake, and explore it to its most distant shores. Lady Baker once more accompanies him, and no element of romantic interest is wanting to an undertaking which promises to surpass all previous African explorations in the splendour of its results, scientific, humanitarian, and political.

WAR OFFICE.—According to reports pretty plainly canvassed by the British newspaper press, the relations at present subsisting between the War Office and the Horse Guards are not of the most cordial character; indeed it is said that the breach between them widens every day and threatens to seriously interfere with the proper administration of the public service.

News Items.

St. Patrick's Society, Montreal, are getting up a petition for the release of Father McMahon.

New York Herald is at it again. War with England, war with the newly constructed cariboo, war with Spain. Cock-a-doodle, eh?

Secretary Fish has already given Mr. Motley full instructions except on the 'Alabama' claims. On this subject very elaborate instructions are being prepared for Mr. Motley.

Mr. Chas. Blackwell, eldest son of the late E. Blackwell, Esq., formerly managing director of the Grand Trunk, has been appointed assistant locomotive superintendent of the Intercolonial, at Dalhousie.

H. M. Troopship 'Crocodile' now lying at Quebec, is an iron screw steamer of 4,173 tons, mounting three guns, and has engines of 700 horse power. Her average speed at sea is about 13 knots an hour.

Up to the 23rd ult., forty-nine sailing vessels had arrived at the ports of St. John's, Harbor Grace and Carbonear, with about 175,000 seals.

The New York Times in commenting on the result of the Chaloner trial says, that unless the law makes more adequate and just provision for the punishment of seduction and kindred crimes, the cases of murder will assuredly multiply.

The Church Association, who were the promoters of the suit 'Martin v. Mackonochie,' have determined upon instituting a suit against the Rev. Mr. Purchas, of Brighton, with a view to settle the question of the legality of the eucharistic vestments and processions in church. These questions were not raised in Mr. Mackonochie's case.

Mr. J. L. Beaudry, President, and other Directors of the Jacques Cartier Bank, have had a row, and the latter summoned a general meeting of shareholders to call upon the President to resign. Mr. Beaudry publishes a letter stating that large advances were made to the firm with which the brother-in-law of the Cashier is connected, and that it was, when he went to the Board and exposed this, that they called upon him to resign—which he declined to do, being elected by the shareholders.

MEDICAL.—We are now enabled to state that Dr. Rosebrugh, Oculist and Aurist of Toronto, will visit Kingston on Saturday, May 29th, and that he may be consulted at the office of Dr. Lavelle, Johnson Street.

EFFECT OF THE SEA AIR.—Five cases of twins on board the s.s. Prussian, which arrived at Quebec last week with emigrants.

BREAKFAST.—A SUCCESSFUL EXPERIMENT.—The Civil Service Gazette has the following:—"There are very few simple articles of food which can boast of so many valuable and important dietary properties as cocoa. While acting on the nerves as a gentle stimulant, it provides the body with some of the purest elements of nutrition, and at the same time corrects and invigorates the action of the digestive organs. These beneficial effects depend in a great measure upon the manner of its preparation, but of late years close attention has been given to the growth and treatment of cocoa, that there is no difficulty in securing it with every useful quality fully developed. The singular success which Mr. Epps attained by his homœopathic preparation of cocoa has never been surpassed by any experimentalists. Far and wide the reputation of Epps's Cocoa has spread by the simple merits of its extraordinary merits. Medical men of all shades of opinion have agreed in recommending it as the safest and most beneficial article of diet for persons of weak constitutions. This superiority of a particular mode of preparation over all others is a remarkable proof of the great results to be obtained from little causes. By a thorough knowledge of the natural laws which govern the operations of digestion and nutrition, and by careful application of the fine properties of well-selected cocoa, Mr. Epps has provided our breakfast tables with a delicately flavoured beverage which may save us many heavy doctors' bills. It is by the judicious use of such articles of diet that a constitution may be gradually built up until strong enough to resist every tendency to disease. Hundreds of subtle Maladies are floating around us ready to attack wherever there is a weak point. We may escape many a fatal shaft by keeping ourselves well fortified with pure blood and a properly nourished frame."—Iliam 23.

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

COMMERCE AND MARINE.

Kingston Money Market.

May 10.

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

American Currency buying,	72½	Bills.
" "	75½	Silver.
" selling,	73	Bills.
Silver buying,	4	Dis.
" selling,	3½	"
Gold in New York,	137½	
Sterling Exchange,	9½	

Current Prices of Grain.

May 10, 1869.

The Grain Buyers of Ontario State report:—

Fall Wheat,	0 00 to 0 00	per Bushel.
Spring do.,	0 00 to 0 00	" "
Rye,	0 00 to 0 00	" "
Barley,	1 00 to 1 05	" "
Peas,	0 75 to 0 84	" "
Oats,	0 47 to 0 50	" "
Buckwheat,	0 45 to 0 50	" "

Montreal Markets—May 10th.

Flour—Super Extra, 0,00 to 0,00; Extra, 4,75 to 4,85; Fancy, 4,60 to 4,70; Welland Canal Super, 4,40 to 4,45; Super No. 1 Canada wheat, 4,40 to 4,45; Super No. 1. Western wheat, 4,40 to 4 45; Super No. 2 Western wheat, 4,20 to 4,25; bag flour 2,20 to 2,25. Wheat—Canada Fall 1,04 to 1,05. Spring, 1,02½ to 1,04; Western, 0,95 to 0,97. Oats—per 32 lbs, 00 to 00. Barley—per 48 lbs, 0 00 to 0,00 Butter—Dairy 16 to 17c; storepacked 00 to 00c. Ashes—pots, 5,45 to 5 55. Pearls 5,50 to 5,55 Gold in New York at 12 o'clock, 137½. Pork, Mess, 27 50 to 28,00 Prime mess, 00,00 to 00,00. Prime, 00,00 to 00,00. Dressed hogs, 0,00 to 0,00. Peas, per 66 lbs 83 to 85. Rye Flour 0,00 to 0.00.

New York Markets.

May 10.

American exchange 4½. Gold 137½. Money easy at 7 per cent. Flour unchanged; receipts 4,700 bbls; sales 8,100 bbls at 5,70 for superfine state and western; 5,10 to 6.45 for common to choice extra state; 6.10 to 7,00 for common to choice extra western. Rye flour quiet at 4,75 to 6,85. Wheat unchanged; receipts 13,000 bush; sales 36,000 bush at 1,45 to 1,48. Rye quiet. Corn dull; sales 38,000 bush at 86 to 87c for new mixed western. Barley dull. Oats firm; sales 31,000 bush at 57c for western in store; 59c for do. afloat. Pork steady at 31,00 to 31,50 for new mess; 31,75 for old do. Lard firm and quiet.

Our Marine Note Book.

The R. M. str. Champion passed up at 4 a.m. Sunday, and the Corinthian up in the afternoon: first appearance for each of them this season. The Passport passed down on Sunday, and the Kingston down yesterday.

The propeller Bristol arrived from Montreal on Sunday, well laden. The Georgian, now the property of the North Shore Transportation Company, passed up on Saturday night.

Also passed up yesterday morning, on return trips, propellers Colonist for Hamilton, and City of London for Port Stanley; passed down, str. Huron.

The prop. Her Majesty sailed from Montreal, with cargo equal to 6,300 bbls. flour, and steamed out at the rate of 13 miles an hour.

The schrs. Three Friends and Highland Chief arrived at Garden Island on Saturday, with staves, the first from Lake Erie and the last from Hamilton. Messrs. Calvin & Breck have sent down two rafts.

The John Stevens from Port Hope, and the Octavia from Toronto, arrived on Sunday at the M. T. Co's. wharf with wood and have discharged.

The propeller Bruno arrived at the same wharf from Southampton with 13,300 bush wheat and 48 brls. pearl ash. She discharged her cargo into two of the company's barges, which were despatched yesterday for Montreal in charge of the tug Clyde. The Bruno has left for Milwaukie.

The following vessels have arrived at Garden Island: On Saturday evening the schooner Bay Queen from Lake Erie. On Sunday the schrs. New Dominion from Lake Erie, the Son and Heir, the Defiance and the John Rae from Hamilton, the Samuel Amsden from Lake Erie, the Langmuir, the Hercules and the Rapid from Hamilton, the J. A. Macdonald, the Ellen Theresa and the Allie from Lake Erie. These vessels were all laden with staves.

NORTHERN TRANSPORTATION LINE.—We are happy to see that Mr. J. Woolly is again this year the Kingston Agent of the Northern Transportation Line, whose Advertisement appears in to day's issue. Two of these fine vessels pass upwards every day, and there is every probability, that one of them will stop regularly at Kingston

A SPECIAL NOTICE.

THE Subscriber invites his Customers, and the Public generally, to visit and inspect his Stock of New Furniture and Cabinet Ware, at his greatly enlarged Premises in King Street, where he can show some of the Finest and most Highly Finished Sets of Drawing Room Furniture ever seen in Kingston.

G. BRAND.

Kingston, May 10, 1869. 110

DIED.

On the 2nd inst., Mr. William McCleaw, Walpole, Co. of Haldimand.

At Cremore, on May 3rd, Mr. Edward Thornbury, aged 17 years.

At Lachine, on the 27th ult., Emma, wife of Mr. Peter Benedict.

INCREASED FACILITIES!

TWO DAILY LINES!!

Day Boat & Night Boat.

LEAVING OGDENSBURG EVERY DAY (Sundays excepted), at 7 o'clock P.M., for

Milwaukee, Chicago, and other Lake Michigan Ports, without Change.

And EVERY EVENING for CLEVELAND, TOLEDO and DETROIT.

Through Tickets to Families, Horses, Waggons and Household Goods at special Movers' Rates, to all the principal points West—St. Paul, Hastings, Prescott, Fairbault, Winona, LaCrosse, Prairie Duchien, McGregor, Dubuque, Burlington, Quincy, St. Louis, St. Joseph, Council Bluffs, &c.

G. A. EDDY,
Managing Agent,
Office Steamers' Landing,
Ogdensburg, N. Y.

GEO. W. SMITH,
General Ticket Agent,
Office corner of Ford and Patterson Streets, opposite Johnston House

☞ Mark Goods care N. T. Co.

J. WOOLLY,
Kingston Agent.

May, 1869. 110

ROBERTSON BROS.
STEAM
Soap & Candle Works,
Coffee and Spice Mills,
GORE STREET,
KINGSTON.

B. W. ROBERTSON. | T. M. ROBERTSON.

Wanted, 40 tons Tallow, rough or rendered.

Kingston, May 5, 1869. 3m106

COAL OIL
AT THE
Medical Hall.
WE ARE NOW SELLING
THE VERY BEST
Cedar Creek Oil
AT
30 Cts. Per Gallon,
Delivered free in any part of the City.
G. S. HOBART.
Kingston, May 5, 1869. 106

CUSTOMS DEPARTMENT,
Ottawa, May 7th, 1869.

AUTHORIZED discount on AMERICAN Invoices until further notice: is 25 per cent.

R. S. M. BOUCHETTE,
Commissioner of Customs.

110

GENTS!
GENTS! GENTS!
FINE & FANCY
Dress Shirts
AT
McDONELL'S!!
AND
MADE TO ORDER.
New Patterns
and
Material
TO
SELECT FROM.
SEND IN
YOUR ORDERS
AT ONCE.
New Dominion House,
82 PRINCESS STREET. 82

Kingston, May 3rd, 1869. 104

JUST RECEIVED,

Pine Apples, first of the Season,
Oranges,
Lemons,
Cocoa Nuts,
Fire Crackers,
Torpedoes,
Lobsters,
Sardines,
Fresh Oysters, daily.

Plantagenet Mineral Water, wholesale and retail, at

R. TOWNS,
Ontario Street

Kingston, May 7th, 1869. 107

Coal Oil!
ONLY 25 CENTS.
At SHIELS',
King Street.

Kingston, May 8, 1869. 109

A VALUABLE LOT OF LAND
FOR SALE
IN PRINCESS STREET, adjoining Dr. Fee's. Enquire of
CHARLES JOYNER.
Sydenham, Loughboro, May 6. 2aw107

SALES BY J. J. LINTON
TO-DAY.
Auction Sale
OF
Household Furniture,
FLOWERS,
Melodeon, Piano Forte, Books, &c.

J. J. LINTON has received instructions from Hon. E. H. Spring Rice to sell at his residence, upper end of Queen Street,

On TUESDAY, 11th Inst.,

all the Furniture, &c., therein contained, comprising in part as follows:—

Cane Seated Chairs, Sofas, Lounges, Tables, Bed-room Furniture, &c., &c., 1 excellent Melodeon, Piano Forte (English manufacture), and a large quantity of Flowers.

Sale at 10 o'clock A.M.
TERMS—Cash on delivery.

J. J. LINTON,
Auctioneer.

Kingston, May 4th, 1869. 105

AUCTION SALE
OF
FREEHOLD PROPERTY!
In the Village of Portsmouth.

J. J. LINTON has received instructions from R. Waddingham, Esq., to sell on WEDNESDAY, the 19th inst., on the premises, all that property now occupied by MR. MARTIN, in the above village, comprising a very substantial Dwelling, with Outbuildings, and One Acre of Land.

Terms very liberal, and will be given at Sale.

Sale at 12 o'clock, noon.

For further particulars apply to

J. J. LINTON,
Auctioneer.

Kingston, May 7, 1869. 108

THIS EVENING.

GRAND
ENTERTAINMENT
TO BE HELD AT THE
WESLEY HALL,
On Tuesday, May 11th,

BY the OFFICERS of the GARRISON, and LADY and GENTLEMEN AMATEURS of the City of Kingston, in aid of Local Charity.

Tickets of admission to be had at Creighton's Book Store as follows:

Single Tickets, Reserved Seats....$0 50
Single Tickets, Unreserved Seats.. 0 25

Doors open at 7 o'clock; commence at a quarter to 8 o'clock punctually.

Manager .....CAPT. WILSON, R.A.

Kingston, May 4, 1869. 104

M. GAGE,
Watchmaker and Jeweller,

HAS REMOVED from King Street to the

Marble Block,
Princess Street,

in the store lately occupied by MR. JOS. REYNER, Music Dealer.

☞ A splendid assortment of new Jewellery of all descriptions, Watches, &c., now on hand.

M. GAGE.

Kingston, May 7th, 1869. 108

Frontenac Brewery.

Tenders for Cordwood

WILL be received at the Store of the undersigned, up to 1st JUNE, 1869, for One Hundred Cords of Wood, comprised of HICKORY, HARD MAPLE, BEECH and IRONWOOD; also One Hundred C