Contract Advertisers will please bear in mind the low rates charged for this class of Advertisements are conditional on pre-payment. When not pre-paid, tariff price is charged. Cash is the only equivalent for Cheap Advertising.

$4,000

Royal Canadian Bank Bills

WANTED IMMEDIATELY,

AT

McDonell's,

IN EXCHANGE FOR GOODS,

AT PAR.

NEW DOMINION HOUSE,

82 PRINCESS STREET. 82

Kingston, May 21, 1869. 120

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.

Royal Canadian Bank Bills.

MONEY due for Subscriptions to the British Whig will be received in Bills of the Royal Canadian Bank at Par.
Kingston, May 22, 1869. 121

New Advertisements This Day.

Sisson's Patent Magic Binder—J. Henderson.
Clearing Out Sale—J. J. Linton.
Special Notice.—Lazarus, Morris & Co.
3,000 Tons of Ice—W. Pipe.

THE DOMINION OF CANADA

The Daily British Whig.

"Optimer per Orbem Dicor."

TUESDAY MORNING, JUNE 15, 1869.

LETTERS & TELEGRAMS.—G. H., Toronto; C. G. Ottawa; T. D., Pittsburgh.

REMINDERS.

SALES, MEETINGS, AMUSEMENTS, &c.

GENERAL SESSIONS at the Court House today.

COUNTY COUNCIL meets again this morning.

The Port of Kingston.

In the Second Report of the Civil Service Commission a classification of the ports and custom houses of the country is made, and suggestions are offered for the organization of the department. The classification sets out six orders, viz:—A. Sea Ports; B. Inland-water and Railway combined Ports; C. Inland-water Ports; D. Railway Ports; E. Inland Ports; and F. Out-Bays or Ports. These orders are subdivided into Classes based upon the amount of revenue collected, and the salaries of officers are arranged according to the classification on the above grounds. Kingston, which is an inland water and railway combined port, and collects a revenue of $113,358, is placed under Order B, and in the third class, which embraces ports collecting between $25,000 and $50,000. In finds itself in company with Bytown, Fredericton, and Windsor. It strikes us that this method of classification consigns Kingston to a very inferior position to what she occupies when compared by other standards. It is well known that the great bulk of the traffic of Kingston harbor is in free goods, and that therefore the revenue returns furnish only a partial indication of its commercial importance. Kingston is decidedly the leading port in Ontario when regarded as to its ownership of vessels and steamboats, and the number of arrivals and clearances, though the entries of dutiable goods are less in amount than at Toronto and Hamilton.

By the Civil Service Act hitherto in force, the salaries of Officers of Customs have most unjustly been made contingent upon the receipts of their respective ports, ignoring altogether the vast amount of trouble entailed on said officers by transhipment of produce, entry of free goods, and bonding for other ports.

The port of Kingston is not only an Inland-Water and Railway Port, but it is also a ferry port, and a large transhipping port. Upwards of one hundred and forty-one vessels, including steamers, are registered at the port of Kingston. During the past year one hundred and thirty-four foreign vessels have traded at this port, making three hundred and ninety-five trips. And three hundred and twenty-four British vessels have made eleven hundred and fifty-three trips from the United States. All of which is exclusive of coasting vessels, which, during the year, have made two thousand one hundred and thirty six trips. Thus it will be seen that three thousand six hundred and eighty-four clearances were granted during the past year, for which work no credit whatever appears to have been given by the Civil Service Commissioners in the classification of this port. Sea ports alone being permitted to derive any benefit in classification from vessels trading thereat, which is manifestly an injustice to inland-water ports, and more especially to that of Kingston, where, as has been shown by substantial evidence, the principal portion of the business of that port is connected with navigation and the transhipment of goods, and shews but a small amount of revenue compared with the labor performed.

During the past year nearly $4,000,000 worth of Free Goods were entered at the Port of Kingston; and at the present time, upwards of 500,000 bushels of Grain are now lying in vessels in the harbor for transhipment to Montreal.

THE LAW REFORM ACT.—If report be true, and we think it is, the Dominion Government will disallow the Law Reform Act passed by the Ontario Legislature. The proclamation it is further said, would have appeared ere this, but it has been withheld until after the holding of the County Court and the General Sessions of the Peace, in order that their proceedings might not be illegal. When the proclamation appears the Recorder's Court, the Quarter Sessions, and the former legal technicalities will be in full life and vigor again, until forbidden by some higher authority than the Legislature of Ontario.

THE EDITOR'S TABLE—No. 495.

New Publications received last week:

A COMPENDIUM OF MENTAL ARITHMETIC for the use of Schools. By F. E. Juneau, Esq. C. O. Beauchemin & Valois, Montreal. Small 12mo., pp. 134. 20 cents.

This is a very useful little book, as it assists the young mind in mental arithmetic. It is a translation of a French work by the same author, and found so useful that it was deemed advisable to introduce it to English students. Altho' intended for young people, grown up folks will not find it amiss to have recourse to some of its useful precepts.

THE LOCAL COURTS AND MUNICIPAL GAZETTE for May. W. C. Chewett & Co., Toronto. $2.

THE AUTUMN WREATH. A Poem by Waller H. Dermot. Hunter, Rose & Co., Ottawa. 12mo., pp. 14.

This little poem, if we mistake not, is the production of a young soldier, whose poetical talent was first made known to the Canadian public at Ottawa about a year ago. His former production it has not been our good fortune to fall in with—it was, however, greatly commended by the press at the time of its appearance. The 'Autumn Wreath' is prettily written, and is full of poetic conceits, tho' the metre is strange if not harsh at times. Here is a sample, and the reader can judge of the whole poem by the opening stanza:—

"When the leaves were brown and golden,
And the flowers lay dead around,
And zephyrs were faintly sighing
For the summer slowly dying,
Then I found:
Midst nature's beauties fading—
Midst the scenes she loved so well,
A dark-eyed Gipsy maiden
With the drooping treasures laden
With the wild flowers of each dell."

EVERY SATURDAY for June 19th. Fields, Osgood & Co., Boston. Ten cents.

THE AMERICAN ARTISAN for June 9th, New York. $1.

APPLETON'S JOURNAL for June 19th. John Henderson, Kingston. With plate. 10 cents.

THE TYPOGRAPHIC MESSENGER for May. James Conner's Sons, New York. $1.

NEW MUSIC.

PETERS' MUSICAL MONTHLY for June. J. L. Peters, 198 Broadway, New York. $3.

No one studying Music can complain of the price of Pieces of Music, for setting the Half Dime Sheets on one side, here he or she has for three dollars a year a monthly publication, with probably one hundred pieces of the very best Music, in every different form, independent of a vast deal of very pleasing musical intelligence, if such a term can be rightly used. In this No. are 'I'm still a friend to you'—Song with Chorus, by W. S. Hays; 'Carrie Vaughan'—a Song and Chorus, by E. K. Cole; 'Darling Linnie Dorn'—Song and Chorus, by W. S. Hays; 'These Dark Eyes'—Tenor Song, by T. Brigham Bishop; The Pet Schottische, by J. Harmistoun; The Reve Angelique Valse, by C. Kinkel; The Golden Chimes Polka, by C. Kinkel; 'Hattie Belle'—a Quartette, by J. P. Webster; 'My Southern Sunny Home'—a Quartette, by W. S. Hays. All with full Piano Forte Accompaniments.

THE GIRL I LEFT BEHIND ME. Arranged for the Piano Forte by M. Hartley. W. A. Pond & Co., New York. 5.

The above Fantasias, for they are not Variations, of the well known pretty air, which the Irish claim, but which really belongs to English Music, are the composition of a young lady, once favorably known as a teacher of music in Kingston—Miss Hartley. The beauties of the rich melody are brought out in various ways, and the whole forms a very pleasing and rather showy Piano Forte study, not at all difficult. It was once played at a Concert of the Curling Club in Kingston, and produced a rapturous encore, and is still a great favorite when played by the fair author.

The Volunteer Artillery.

The Kingston Volunteer Field Battery marched to camp, about six miles from town, for annual practice on Monday forenoon, 7th inst. Upon reaching the ground chosen, a hickory grove on the St. Lawrence River, the guns were got into position, and working parties were detailed—some to level the ground, some to clear the brushwood away, some to put a target on a small island called the Spectacles, some to erect cooking apparatus, some to to carry water, others to erect tents and huts with borrowed lumber. All under competent No. 1 officers. And in two hours horses were picketed and fed, orders came out of Chaos, and all was neatness and regularity. The ranges with two shots were ascertained to be 1,148 yards from the shore to the island. Men told off for duty, and sentries placed, and the evening gun fired.

Next morning the gun was fired at sunrise, and breakfast soon after was prepared and served out, after which came the business of the day. Detachments told off for the four guns—three 9 pounders and one 24 pounder. Howitzer and practice commenced. The day was gusty, but most excellent practice was made, every gunner in turn laid his gun. And after 9 rounds per gun, 17 was found to have hit the target. At this length of ranges for smooth bore guns, the practice did the gunners great credit, and I question if under similar circumstances could be excelled. Afternoon practice was still better, and ended by the target being knocked to pieces. Another was put up, perforated, patched up with lumber, and again used in the same manner. In all, 25 rounds of shot and shell destroyed both targets and pretty nearly the small island on which they were placed.

The last day was made a jubilee day, and the ladies sent in provisions of every kind. The delights of the afternoon was enhanced by dancing. The Band of the Royal Canadian Rifles being kindly sent by Col. Hibbert for the occasion. This terminated the practice, on which occasion, although miserably rainy weather, the utmost good nature prevailed, and the uncomfortable position for want of tents only served to afford amusement to the men. It is but justice to the corps as a country one (being composed nearly all of farmers and their sons, the exceptions, men of character and stamp as citizens) to say that their discipline is excellent; and may be appreciated by those during the afternoon, beating the Service at practice. Afterwards were games instituted, and on the approaching evening a barn was brushed up, lighted, and dancing was continued until the small hours. A number of ladies and gentlemen were down from town, and all seemed, despite the bad weather, to enjoy themselves.

AN EX-REGULAR.

Kingston, June 12.

The Royal Canadian Bank.

(To the Editor of the British Whig.)

SIR,—I was about asking permission to address my fellow stockholders in the Royal Canadian Bank through your columns, when the enclosed letter appeared in the Globe, which so exactly represents my views that I shall feel obliged by your republishing it.

I have been delegated to attend the annual meeting, and vote against the present Board of Directors, and my object in addressing you is to urge a like action on the part of the shareholders at Kingston and elsewhere.

I shall be happy to furnish a list of stockholders at any point to any person who will call a meeting.

Your obedient servant,
HENRY GRIST.

Ottawa, June 12th, 1869.

The following letter is from a prominent stockholder of the Royal Canadian Bank:—

ROYAL CANADIAN BANK.

(To the Editor of the Globe.)

SIR,—As a stockholder of the Royal Canadian Bank, I wish to address myself to other stockholders through the medium of your paper.

I have observed that at Woodstock a meeting of shareholders has been held to appoint two local men to hold proxies and attend the approaching July meeting. This is a step in the right direction. If the shareholders had given their proxies to disinterested parties heretofore, calamity would not have befallen the Bank, for it was only by using their influence over the local managers who obtained proxies for them, that the old Board kept in office.

The present Directors and officers have never had the confidence of the commercial community—and only a clean sweep of every one of them will satisfy the country. No Bank in Canada was more popular than the Royal—none had a better chance to make money, and no Bank was worse managed. Their last feat of allowing a Bank with nearly a million and a-half of gold in its coffers to go down in five or six weeks, without an effort to save it, was not certainly conduct which entitles them to continued confidence. Mr. McDonald's letters did harm—but the reply of the Bank authorities—wherein they tesbly reiterated Mr. McDonald's remark as to the solvency of the Bank—using his words as if themselves unable to make a favorable statement of the Bank's affairs—damned the Bank much more than Mr. McDonald's unprincipled letters.

I understand these men are making a strong effort to keep themselves in office—to do so against the will of the shareholders is effinotery only equalled by their incapacity.

Let the shareholders do as they have at Woodstock, through the local papers call meetings, discuss the matter and choose several of the most judicious men to hold the proxies. Don't be influenced by local agents of the Bank, as they have not heretofore kept the neutral position they ought, and they are not wholly disinterested. The Bank failed from want of confidence only, and not because of embarrassment. With reliable men at its head, judicious, cautious, and well known men, the Bank will, if again opened, before long occupy a better position than it ever did during the old administration.

Yours, &c,
STOCKHOLDER.

Peterboro', June 9th, 1869.

County Council.

Friday, June 11.

Mr. Barr, seconded by Mr. McRorey, moved that the bylaw which had separated the townships of Palmerston and Bedford, on a petition brought in at the last fall session, be repealed, because the names on the petition were not genuine.

Mr. Calvin thought in cases of the repeal of a by-law, a notice the day previous was necessary.

Mr. Spoor was of the same opinion.

Mr. Playfair advocated the present separated positions of the townships, and explained in full the reasons he had for his preference. Respecting the petition for the separation, if the matter, he said, was laid over until the October session, he could bring proof in full of the feelings of the inhabitants of Palmerston upon the question, when it would be found that they favored the separation.

Mr. Barr replied to the last speaker.

The matters alluded to by both parties was of a purely local nature, and void of public interest outside of it, and was fully ventilated at the time of the presentation of the petition for the separation of the township.

After some further conversation,

Mr. Barr withdrew his motion, and gave notice that to-morrow he would introduce a by law to repeal the by law separating the townships of Palmerston and Bedford.

Mr. Mudie handed in certain statements respecting the land taxes of wild lands, and the County Treasurer was called upon to give explanations.

The Treasurer also called the attention of the Council to the interest on certain debentures, and to the fact that he was in want of funds. The amount needed would probably not exceed $4,000.

The taxes he informed the Council were all paid up excepting a small balance due in the township of Bedford, and about $900 in that of Portland. The treasurer said this was an almost unprecedented state of affairs.

Provision was made by the Council to meet the wants of the treasurer.

Mr. Spoor, seconded by Mr. Lott, moved to the effect that an advertisement should be published to prevent parties trusting servants of the County without proper written orders. Carried.

Mr. Calvin said he was in favor of adding to the motion "That as the Council had no power to discharge those servants who involved them in debt, therefore it took this method to caution parties from trusting them." Laughter and applause followed this remark of Mr. Calvin's, but the idea was not adopted.

On motion of Mr. Spoor, seconded by Mr. Lott, it was resolved to pay Mr. Perry for two days service in Kingston for the Council with mileage.

The auditors' report was read, and the abstract statement of accounts brought before the Council.

On motion of Mr. Toland, seconded by Mr. Barr, the report was adopted.

Mr. Lott gave notice that he should to morrow bring forward a by law for the regular appointment of the County Solicitor.

A petition was read from John Moore for the amount of $14, for services rendered in aiding constables in search of prisoners—himself and team.

Also a petition from the 47th Battalion of Volunteers for the grant of $100 in aid of the Battalion, $50 of the amount being granted at a former session of the Council, but not paid.

These were referred to the committee on county property, and several petitions for road grants, were referred to the committee on roads and bridges.

In answer to a question by members relative to the subject of free tolls now in agitation between the city of Kingston and the County of Frontenac, Mr. Strachan said he did not think that the committee would be ready to report until the October session of the Council. The consideration of the question was a matter of time involving a good deal of inquiries and consideration.

Several members were in favor of an evening session of the Council, but upon the enquiry of the Warden, it became evident that the labors of the Council could not be terminated to morrow, it was therefore resolved to adjourn until 10 o'clock to morrow morning.

The Council adjourned at 6 o'clock.

Saturday, June 12.

A communication was read from the clerk of the city of Kingston, calling attention to the unsightly condition of the grounds round the Court House, and requesting it should be fenced in.

During the course of the remarks upon the subject, the clerk of the Council took occasion to say that a communication from the County Council to the City Council for an appropriation towards defraying the expenses of Volunteers, drawn up in a very mild way, was received by the City Council, and "pitched under the table" (!) The speaker concluded by saying that this was the way the Corporation treated communications from the County Council.

No action was taken on the communication.

A communication was read from the rate payers of the township of Pittsburgh, asking a grant of $100 to build a bridge over Grass Creek.

Mr. Toland moved, seconded by Mr. McRorey, that the auditors' report be received and adopted, and that a by law be passed to confirm the same.

Mr. Strachan objected to the adoption, as it would bar out all investigation of the accounts.

It was moved by Mr. Perry, seconded by Mr. McDonald, that $1,400 be appropriated to the benefit of the leading roads in the several municipalities of the County of Frontenac.

To each township was appropriated $100, with the exception of Garden Island and Portsmouth, to which $50 each was appropriated.

Mr. Day remarked that the Kingston leading roads were macadamized, the money would be needed in that township on the boundary roads.

Mr. Strachan suggested that, as in all probability the road would next year become the property of the County, the member for Kingston could keep the $100 for use then.

The words leading roads were struck out, and the motion was carried on division. Yeas 17; nays 3. Messrs Barr, Campbell, and Fair, composed the minority.

Mr. Godfrey gave notice that on Monday he should bring up a by law confirming the road grants.

The chairman of the committee on finance handed in its report. It recommended the payment of certain accounts, &c. It advised that the account of S. Chown & Sons should be referred to the committee on county property with power to act.

Mr. Playfair thought that the property rate of taxation was very high, and inquired whether it could not be lowered.

Messrs Strachan and Calvin objected to any reduction of the rate and the old plan of borrowing money, and would rather a higher tax be levied which would be cheapest in the end.

The report was adopted.

Mr. Spoor brought up the report of the committee on county property, which was adopted.

Mr. Barr moved, seconded by Mr. Godfrey, that the Council make a special grant of $100 to the township of Hinchinbroke, to be expended on a road known as the Frontenac road, leading from Kingston hill, Portland, to Hinchinbrooke, a public outlet to several back townships and which is at present in a deplorable condition, and a by-lay be passed to confirm the same.

Mr. Barr urged his motion, and hoped there would be no opposition to the motion. He represented the condition of the roads as extremely bad, and in the spring almost impassable.

Mr. Godfrey confirmed the statements upon the condition of the road by the last speaker. He said that there was over a mile of swamp, which in early spring would take horses attempting to pass of their legs, and there were about three additional miles almost impassable. The road was the only outlet of about six townships.

Mr. Day felt for the back townships, but objected to the council adopting the too frequent plan of making these roads for the townships. It could not be afforded.

Mr Lott spoke earnestly in favour of the grant. He advocated the importance of the back townships, and the benefit derived from them by the township of Kingston.

Mr. Campbell understood that it was Mr. Lott's mill dam which was the occasion of the swampy condition of the road.

Mr. Day suggested an appeal to government for a grant as the best remedy.

Mr. Toland also understood that it was Mr. Lott's mill dam which caused the bad condition of the road, and if so, he was opposed to the grant.

The Warden explained in answer to Mr. Spoor that whether Mr. Lott's dam effected the road was a question. A lawsuit had been decided that the mill was legally constructed, and the townships could not remove it. Mr. Lott could probably get fifty men to swear that the road was not effected by the mill, while five possibly would swear that it was.

Mr. Strachan said if this $100 was granted it would be a precedent for other special grants.

Mr. Calvin should vote for the grant.

Mr. McRorey though it would be a bad precedent.

Mr. Day said if members would all agree that no applications for other grants be made this year he would vote for it.

After some further remarks by members the motion was carried on division.

Yeas—12; Nays—9.

It was moved by Mr. Spoor, seconded by Mr. Godfrey, that whereas by repeated amendments the municipal laws have become so complicated as to be difficult to understand, it be resolved to petition the Legislature of Ontario to revise and consolidate the laws into one act. Carried.

The council then adjourned until two o'clock.

*** Owing to the absence from home of the Assist. Editor, the greater part of the reports of the proceedings in the County Court and County Council are taken from the News.

County Court.

June 11.

Tracy vs. Aseelstine.—This action involved conflicting claims of account extending over many years, and was transferred from trial to arbitration by consent. Mr. Britton for the plaintiff; Mr. Mudie for the defendant.

Price vs. Davis et al.—Action on a promissory note. Verdict for plaintiff in the amount of $215,64. Mr. Mudie for plaintiff.

Goodearl vs. Folger et al.—An action brought by the late captain, who was also a part owner of the vessel Prince Alfred, against the other owners, for the amount of last year's taxes, which he was compelled to pay to the Tax Collector of this city on the shares of the vessel owned by them. Verdict for the plaintiff for $123,75, subject to a motion for a non-suit on a number of grounds. Messrs. Britton and Mudie for plaintiff; Mr. O'Reilly for defendants.

Corbett vs. Baker—This was an action of replevin brought by Thos. A. Corbett, Jr., for a mowing machine, which he claims as his property, and which the defendant had taken from him. The facts of the case, as brought out by the evidence, appear to be these: 1st. T. A. Corbett owed the defendant and gave him as security a lease of part of a farm in the Township of Kingston. 2nd. T. A. Corbett, Jr., bought the lease from the defendant, and gave him in security for the value of it a chattel mortgage upon the property in dispute. After the mortgage fell due defendant took possession of the mowing machine, and then the plaintiff said he was not of age when he gave the chattel mortgage, and being a minor he was not bound by it. The defendant then said if plaintiff was not of age when he gave the mortgage, he did not own the machine at all, but it belonged to his father, T. A. Corbett. Mr. O'Reilly, Q.C., and Mr. Mudie for plaintiff, and Mr. Britton for defendant.

The Court adjourned until half-past nine to-morrow, leaving the case to be resumed then.

June 12.

The Court opened this morning at half-past nine o'clock, and the adjourned case of yesterday was resumed, which resulted, in a later part of the day, in the discharge of the Jury, who were unable to agree.

The prisoners Margaret Duff and her son, Edward Duff, were placed in the dock and tried separately for stealing a purse containing a small amount of money, the particulars of which were reported in the police court proceedings at the time of the committal of the prisoners. The old woman was found guilty, and sentenced to one month's imprisonment, but the trial of the son was put off for the first case on Monday morning. Mr. O'Reilly defended the prisoner.

The grand jurors for our sovereign Lady the Queen at the Court of General Sessions beg leave to report—That they have disposed of the business laid before them by the County Crown Attorney, and that in visiting the gaol we were pleased to find every department of it in such a state as to reflect credit upon the gaoler, Mr. Chas. H. Corbett. We wish to call attention to the necessity of providing prison clothing for the use of the prisoners in order to cleanliness.

The grand jury wish to call the attention of the court particularly to the fact that the investigation of several of the cases that came before them was very much retarded from the non-attendance of witnesses at the proper time. This difficulty is produced by witnesses being bound to appear to give evidence so long a time before the Court was in session without being further notified.

The grand jury feel that they cannot part without recording their high satisfaction with the appointment of J. J. Burrowes Esq., a gentleman held so high in the estimation of all who know him for his gentlemanly bearing and integrity of character, to so important office as County Judge, and we hope may be long spared to discharge the functions of his office for the benefit of the inhabitants of our country.

JAMES SCHRODER, Foreman.

The court adjourned until ten o'clock on Monday morning.

Meeting of the Bar at Napanee.

On Monday last the members of the bar and legal Profession in Napanee, assembled at the Judge's Chambers in the Court House, and presented an address to the former Judge of the County. The address was read by B. C. Davy, Esq., Barrister-at-law, as follows:—

To James Joseph Burrows, Esq., Judge of the County Court of the County of Frontenac:

Dear Sir,—We, the members of this Bar and Legal Profession in Napanee, feel that we cannot allow the occurrence of your removal from this County to pass without giving expression to the feelings of unaffected regret, experienced by us all, at the termination of the relations hitherto existing between yourself and us.

During the whole period that it has been our privilege to practice our profession under your jurisdiction, your uniform kindness and consideration have won our affection—while the able and impartial exercise of the trying duties of your important position amongst us has secured our admiration.

While, for ourselves, we regret the dissolution of those pleasant associations, we beg most heartily to congratulate you upon your appointment to what may be regarded as a higher position and an enlarged sphere of operations.

In going from us to your new duties, rest assured that you carry with you the earnest and best wishes of each of us, for your health, happiness and prosperity.

Napanee, 7th June, 1869.

F. W. Campbell, W. S. Williams, M. J. Macnamara, D. H. Preston, F. McKenzie, W. R. Chamberlain, B. C. Davy, W. H. Wilkison, W. A. Reeve, A. L. Morden, T. J. Robertson and T. Scott.

Judge Burrowes in a feeling manner replied, thanking the Profession for the compliment they had paid him, and otherwise replying in fitting terms.

After a mutual interchange of good feeling and kind wishes, the members of the Legal Profession in a body accompanied Judge Burrowes to the Grand Trunk Station, where he took the train to assume his duties at the County Court in Kingston.

The Napanee Express states that Judge Wilkison, newly appointed to the County Court of Lennox and Addington, was presented with an address, to which he replied in a neat speech.

As one of the effects of Mr. Rose's proposed revolution in the Banking institutions, the Chatham Banner mentions that the Building Societies, as well as many private capitalists who make a business of loaning money on real estate, have instructed their agent in that vicinity to change the clause of the mortgage regarding repayment from "lawful money of Canada" to "gold, or its equivalent." These far-seeing capitalists are not slow to perceive that should the new scheme become law, a Canadian bill would not long be worth its face value.

Scientific Expedition.

By last account Sir Samuel Baker had left London on his African journey earlier than he had intended, on account of a telegram which he had received from the Viceroy of Egypt. No authoritative statement has been made of the objects of the expedition which Sir Samuel is to command; but it is known, the "Daily Telegraph says that he intends to traverse the travers the district watered by the White Nile, and that he will endeavour, by such means as may be afforded him, to bring the people of that region more within the influence of civilization. He goes at the head of a small army, admirably equipped by the Viceroy. He will also have a small flotilla of well-armed river vessels. It seems quite certain that the Viceroy means to annex the whole of the White Nile territory, and that in doing so he intends to abolish the traffic in slaves, which is at present the great curse of that region. As she proceeds on his route, Sir Samuel Baker will establish stations at certain points, the better to secure the subjection of the several tribes. In his new work the only connecting link between the explorer and this country will be the Royal Geographical Society; to which he will from time to time transmit reports and letters on matters of geographical and other scientific interests.

A resident of Brunswick, Me., who earns his living working by the day, pays $100 per annum for morphine for the use of his wife, who declares she cannot live without it.

COMMERCE AND MARINE.

Kingston Money Market.

June 14.

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

American Currency buying	71½ Bills.
" "	74 Silver.
" selling,	72½ Bills.
Silver buying,	4½ Dis.
" selling,	4 "
Gold in New York,	139¼
Sterling Exchange,	9½
Royal Can. Bank buying	00 a 96 Bills.

Current Prices of Grain.

June 14, 1869.

The Grain Buyers of Ontario Street 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 10 to 0 00	" "
Peas,	0 70 to 0 00	" "
Oats,	0 47 to 0 50	" "
Buckwheat,	0 45 to 0 50	" "

New York Markets—June 14.

Flour heavy and lower; receipts 21,500 bbls; sales at 4,60 to 5,10 for superfine state and western; 5,50 to 6,25 for choice extra state. Rye flour quiet at 4,25 to 6,25. Wheat 1c better; good export and fair trade demand; receipts 124,000 bush; sales 94,000 bush at 1,31 to 1,43 for No. 2 spring afloat and to arrive; 1,46 for No. 1 do. Rye quiet and firm.

Montreal Markets—June 14th.

Flour—Super Extra, 0,00 to 0,00; extra, 4,55 to 4,60; Fancy, 4,40 to 4,45; Welland Canal Super, 0,00 to 0,00; Super No. 1 Canada wheat, 4,27 to 0,00; Super No. 1. Western wheat, 0,00 to 0,00; Super No. 2 Western wheat, 3,90 to 4,00; bag flour 2,10 to 2,12½. Wheat—Canada Fall 1,00 to 1,01. Spring, 1,00 to 1,01; Western, 0,00 to 0,00. Oats—per 32 lbs, 42 to 43. Barley—per 48 lbs, 00 to 00. Butter—Dairy 14 to 15c; storepacked 13 to 14c. Ashes—pots, 4,35 to 4,40. Pearls 4,56 to 4,60. Gold in New York at 12 o'clock, 139¼. Pork, Mess, 00,00 to 00,00 Prime mess, 21,00 to 00,00 Prime, 20,00 to 00,00. Dressed hogs, 00,00 to 00,00 Peas, per 66 lbs 77 to 78. Rye flour 3,00 to 0,00.

Flour market very dull, and rates practically nominal, one or two parcels super bought on private terms, supposed under late rates: other grades nominal. Wheat nominal at about one dollar for winter and U. C. spring, but no transactions to report. Peas sold at 84½ per 66 lbs afloat, and 82½ from store. Oats sold at 41; little now offered. Provisions and Ashes unchanged.

Arrival of the Prussian.

Father Point, June 13.

The steamship Prussian passed here at four o'clock a.m. to-day. She has 46 cabin and 1,059 steerage passengers.

Royal Canadian Bills taken at Par Value by JAMES DAVIS, Montreal House.

Every Merchant Should Have One.

Sisson's Patent Magic Binder,

For Instantaneously Filing Letters and Papers in Perfect Order for Reference.

IT is simple in its construction, requiring no mechanical skill to operate it, and will instantaneously bind Letters or Papers as securely as they can be bound at any Bindery, while additions or deductions can be made without lessening the security of the rest.

Sold in Kingston by
JOHN HENDERSON,
Bookseller & Stationer.
Kingston, June 14, 1869. 139

3,000 TONS

Of the Cheapest Luxury Known

IS NOW STORED IN THE

St. Lawrence Ice-Houses

THE Subscriber having purchased the St. Lawrence Ice-Houses and business lately owned and conducted by Mr. White, including that formerly owned by Mr. Hobart, he is now prepared to supply ice daily in such quantities as may be required. From the favorable and convenient situation of the Houses, and their large size, the Subscriber can guarantee a LIBERAL and REGULAR supply to all his Customers of

PURE LAKE ICE.

For supplying Hotels, Steamboats, Pic-Nic Parties, and all who may require it in large quantities, on short notice, the Subscriber will keep a quantity always on hand at his premises in the City, which will be delivered any place FREE OF CHARGE, and also at Barriefield, Portsmouth and William-ville.

The Subscriber will fulfil all the contracts made by Mr White.

WM. PIPE,
Soda Water Manufacturer,
Princess Street.
Kingston, June 14, 1869. 139

TO THE PUBLIC!

ALES & PORTER

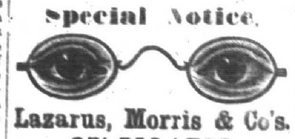
BOTTLED AT THE

Frontenac Brewery

WILL be delivered to the Trade, direct from the Manufactory, at 80 cents per dozen, and Private Families at $1 per dozen. Orders left at A. Livingston's and City Book Store.

GEO. W. CREIGHTON
Agent
Kingston, June 12th, 1869. 138

Special Notice.



Lazarus, Morris & Co's.

CELEBRATED

Perfected Spectacles

AND EYE-GLASSES.

ONE of the firm will be at the Store of their Agents,

MR. S. McCAMMON, GANANOQUE

on FRIDAY, July 2nd, for one day only, and at the Store of

MESSRS. HEATH & GUNN,

KINGSTON, ONT.,

FOR TWO DAYS ONLY!!

JULY 3rd & 5th,

He attends for the purpose of assisting Messrs. McCammon and Heath & Gunn in fitting the Eye in difficult or unusual cases.

Those suffering from impaired or diseased vision are recommended to avail themselves of this opportunity.

Our Spectacles and Eye-Glasses are acknowledged to be the most perfect assistance to sight ever manufactured, and can always be relied upon as affording perfect ease and comfort while strengthening and preserving the Eyes most thoroughly.

We take occasion to notify the public that we employ no Pedlars, and to caution them against those pretending to have our Goods for sale.

June 14th, 1869. 139

WANTED A COOK.

APPLY to Mrs. Geo. A. Kirkpatrick, Kingston.
Kingston, June 5. 132

FOR SALE,

A HOUSE, SHOP AND LOT,

ON the leading street in Sydenham, Loughboro. The property will be sold low, and a portion of the price may be allowed to lay over unpaid for a term to be agreed on. Apply to

R. M. ROSE,
Official Assignee.
Kingston, May 13, 1869. 1mTuw113

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

Kingston Auction Mart.

CLEARING OUT SALE,

To Wind Up Several Estates.

J. J. LINTON will sell on WEDNESDAY NEXT, the 16th inst., a quantity of Fancy Goods, Boots and Shoes, Cutlery, Glass Ware, Plated do., and sundry articles too numerous to mention.

Sale at 10 o'clock.

Terms cash. No reserve.

J. J. LINTON,
Auctioneer.
Kingston, June 14, 1869. 139

Kingston Auction Mart.

GREAT SALE

OF

Horses, Carriages, Sleighs, Robes,

Double & Single Harness,

SADDLES, BRIDLES, &c.

J. J. LINTON has received instructions to sell at the above Rooms,

On Thursday, the 17th inst.,

the following properties, belonging to Officers leaving the city:—

1 Span 6 Year Old Mares to match, full bred, quiet in saddle, single or double harness.
1 Excellent Bay Horse, young and very fast.
1 Family Horse, quiet, and suitable for Lady's Saddle.
1 Young Mare, in good condition.
1 Democrat Waggon, complete and nearly new.
1 do. do., by Gingras, Quebec.
1 Sleigh and Robes.
1 Double and Single Sets Harness, silver mounted.
3 Single Sets Harness, English manufacture.
1 Single Set Harness, brass mounted, English manufacture.
1 Single Set Harness Plate.
1 Excellent Family Waggon.
Saddles, Bridles, &c., &c.

The above may be seen at the Artillery Park Barracks any day previous to Sale, and will be sold without reserve, as the owners are leaving for England.

Terms Cash—Bankable Funds.

Sale at 11 o'clock.

J. J. LINTON,
Auctioneer.
Kingston, June 10, 1869. 136

RARE CHANCE.

The Greatest Stock of Piano Fortes and Piano Material ever Offered in this City.

To be Sold to close the Piano Factory, and on easy Terms.

THE Subscriber will sell at the FACTORY, Market Square,

On Saturday, the 19th inst.,

all the Balance of Pianos now on hand, comprising EIGHTEEN FIRST-CLASS IRON CLASS PIANO FORTES (large size), all new and in the best order.

These are in tunes, are all guaranteed, and will positively be sold without reserve.

Sale at 1 o'clock P.M.

☞ Terms very Liberal.

The Instruments may be seen on application to

J. J. LINTON,
Auctioneer.

Also a quantity of Piano Material, suitable for Manufacturers.

Kingston, June 11, 1869. 137

FOR SALE,

A SINGLE DOG CART, by Gingras of Quebec, in prime order.

A Dark Brown MARE, well bred, and can be recommended.

Also, a Set of SINGLE HARNESS, nearly new.

A good MILCH COW, to calve this month, and some excellent LAYING FOWLS.

Apply to

J. J. LINTON,
Auctioneer.

Also TO LET, the House lately occupied by Professor Murray, and now in the occupation of Assistant Commissary General Pennell. Possession can be had on the 15th instant.

Kingston, June 4, 1869. 131

NOTICE.

BY request of several of the Stockholders of the Royal Canadian Bank, a meeting will be held on FRIDAY, 18th inst., at 3 o'clock P.M., at the Council Chamber, City of Kingston, to appoint one or more persons to represent their Stock at a General Meeting of the Stockholders to be held in the City of Toronto in the early part of July next.

Kingston, 12th June, 1869. 138

LIFE AND TIMES

OF

JOHN WESLEY.

A LECTURE on the above subject will be delivered by the

REV. JOHN HAMMOND, M.A.,

Head Master of Ontario College,

In St. George's Hall, Kingston,

ON

Wednesday Ev'g Next, June 16.

The Chair will be taken precisely at half-past 7 o'clock, p.m., by the Lord Bishop of Ontario.

☞ Admission 25 cents.

Proceeds to be applied towards the erection of a College Chapel.

Kingston, June 12th, 1869. 138

To Builders

TENDERS will be received by the undersigned till noon of the 21st INST., for the Mason and Carpenter Work of a Church, to be erected at Waterloo.

The lowest Tender not necessarily accepted.

Plans and Specifications may be seen at my Office

JOHN POWER,
Architect.
Kingston, 12th June, 1869. 138

KINGSTON BOTTLING DEPOT.

GEO. THOMPSON & Co.,

Opposite the City Book Store, King Street,

AGENTS for Dow & Co's. celebrated EAST INDIA PALE ALE, which may be had in wood or bottle.

DOW'S

East India Pale per dozen		$1 37½
Pale Bitter Ale	"	1 12½
" "	15 gal kegs	4 62½

LABATT'S

East India Pale per dozen		$1 25
Porter	" "	1 25

FISHER'S

East India Pale Ale per doz.		$1 00
Porter	" "	1 00
Mild Ale	" "	0 90

A stock of the above Ales always on hand and in good order.

Kingston, June 11, 1869. 137

FARMERS,

FARMERS, FARMERS,

THE FIRST PLACE TO GO after you have sold your Produce, your Butter, your Eggs, your Hom, and your Vegetables, and get your Money, is to go to the

GREAT AND IM