G. T. R. TIME-TABLE.

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

EXPRESS TRAINS GOING WEST.

Arrive at.....4:15 p.m. and 4:00 a.m.
Depart at.....4:35 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.....1:50 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 at 2:15 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

Per Cunard Line, will be closed every Monday at 5:00 p.m.
Per Bremen Line, every Tuesday at 5:00 p.m.
Per Canadian Line, every Friday at 12 noon.

[Papers and Letters should be marked for the Line on which they are intended to be forwarded.

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

INTERNATIONAL EXCHANGE OFFICE,

J. C. CLARK,

Corner of Ontario and Clarence Sts,

Silver, Gold, American Currency & Drafts bought and sold on the best terms.

Gold Drafts on New York at Par.

Kingston, June 23, 1869. 147

New Advertisements This Day.

Good Templars' Moonlight Excursion.
Removal of Town Major and Commissariat Offices.
Passports—H. L. Langevin.
Notice—S. Shibley.
Strawberries, Strawberries—R. Town.
Sale by Auction—W. Murray, Auctioneer.
To Let—John Fraser.

THE DOMINION OF CANADA

The Daily British Whig.

'Optimer per Orbem Dicor.'

MONDAY MORNING, JUNE 28, 1869.

REMINDERS.

SALES, MEETINGS, AMUSEMENTS, &c.

GOOD TEMPLARS MOONLIGHT EXCURSION—Steamer leaves Kinghorn's wharf at at half past 7 o'clock this evening. The Band of the Royal Canadian Rifles on board.

CATARAQUI CHAPTER—Emergent convocation this evening, at 7:30.

Emigration.

It is gratifying to learn that the most satisfactory accounts have been received in England from emigrants lately removed to Canada. A correspondent of the Times writes as follows:—

"Mr. Stafford, the Immigration Agent at Quebec, writes that all the emigrants who had reached that port had been satisfactorily disposed of.

Accounts received from private sources speak of the uniform good behavior of the emigrants during the voyage. Letters received from the emigrants themselves testify to the kindness which they met with from the officers of the ships and from the agents of the Dominion Government.

The Canadian papers, writing on the same subject, point to the contrast between the present activity of the Government and what they call 'the miserable policy manifested last year by the Emigration Department.'

On the whole, nothing can be more favorable than these several accounts, coming from so many different quarters. Our emigrants have been welcomed and provided for, swallowed up in the inexhaustible demand for labor in the Dominion. The committee of the British and Colonial Emigration Fund can have no cause to regret that they acted upon the representations made to them on this head."

The Times says that the emigration from the Mersey has been most extensive for several weeks past. The majority of the emigrants were from the German States, Sweden and Norway.

EUROPE.

By Atlantic Cable.

IRISH CHURCH BILL.

London, June 25.

In the House of Lords to-night, Baron Ridesdale gave notice of an amendment to the Irish Church bill, to allow the Irish bishops to retain their seats in the House of Lords.

Lord Russell favors the proposition for concurrent endowment, and will introduce an amendment to that effect.

TURKEY.

Bucharest, June 25.

An attempt has been made to assassinate the President of the Council of Ministers. The assassin is in custody.

FRENCH CABLE.

Brest, June 25.

The signals constantly received from the steamer Great Eastern through the cable are excellent. They have not been interrupted since the sailing of the fleet. The work progresses with every prospect of success.

10 p.m.—The Great Eastern is now 377 miles out, and has paid 406 miles of cable. Signals are still perfect.

London, June 25.

The Royal Thames Yacht Club Channel match from Dover pier to Cherbourg resulted in a victory of the schooner Genevieve, beating Condor, Cambria, Alarm and Egeria. The course was about 180 miles, a light breeze prevailing.

Paris, June 25.

At the camp of Chalons yesterday Marshal Bazaine, in presenting to the Emperor the soldiers who took part in the battles of Solferino and Magenta, said:—"Your soldiers recall the day you led them to victory. The glorious anniversary shall never be effaced from our hearts. Under all circumstances they remain devoted to your dynasty."

The Defeat on Ferres' Salary.

(Correspondence of Montreal Herald.)

Trifling as was the sum involved in the vote on which the Government was defeated, there was more importance attached to it than to others of apparently greater magnitude. The appointment itself, that of Mr Ferres to the Wardenship of the Penitentiary, was more generally unpopular than any that could have been made. It was insisted upon by Sir John A. Macdonald, at least it is stated so most positively by those who have the best opportunities of judging, contrary to the remonstrances and opposition of the French Canadian members of the Cabinet. It was an appointment in the Premier's own bailliwick for the benefit of an old and devoted henchman. It seemed to be taken by him as a test of his own personal power, and was, in fact, made a personal matter of. When Mr. D. A. Macdonald, Glengarry, in speaking of the late Warden and his claims for consideration, referred to the unsuitableness of the present appointment, Sir John in a stage whisper, audible over the House, warned him that these remarks would do no good to the late Warden, meaning thereby that they would operate to his disadvantage in having his claims considered. It is true that he tried to explain this away when rebuked by Mr. Holton, and by one of the "artful dodges" for which he is so celebrated, made out that it was only a friendly hint such as he was in the habit of giving to the member for Chateauguay, whereby a mutual good understanding could be arrived at. It was like the innocent chuckle of the stage clown when detected pilfering, who handed back the stolen article, with the declaration that he was looking for the owner, and so the House took it, for the sublimely imprudent statement was received with a burst of laughter from all sides. But, nevertheless, he urged the matter by every means in his power, and the immediate followers of the Minister of Militia were deputed to pacify the French Canadians, but in vain. These gentlemen were told to go their seats and attend to their own business. The French Canadians were very much irritated. Mr. Ferres had made himself conspicuous during the troubles of 1837-38, and afterwards when the Rebellion Losses Bill came up. But there was more than this; last session the House resolved to reduce the salaries of the officials by twelve and a half per cent, on the ground of economy; the printing of Parliamentary papers was given to the lowest tender, and every application for assistance to public works has been met with the answer that there was no funds. Then several votes had been given unwillingly and with the greatest reluctance, the latest of these being the appropriation for paying Col. Gray as Commissioner for assimilating the laws of the Provinces. This was particularly distasteful; and many of the staunchest supporters of the Government declared openly that if they were dragged further through the mud at the chariot wheels of the Ministry they would not stand it. "Ve don't shave swerp at this 'ere establishment. Ve stops at bakers," said Dickens' barber. So it was felt the line must be drawn somewhere. They had swallowed Grey, but they could not stomach Ferres. Mr. Masson (Soulanges) moved to reduce his proposed salary from $2,600 to $2,000; his deputy $1,000 instead of $1,400; surgeon, $1,000 instead of 1,200; and accountant, $875 instead of $1,000. He said, in effect, that it was indecent when the salaries of the inferior officers were cut down, who could ill spare any portion of what they were getting, that men who were placed in a comfortable position should have a most uncalled for increase made to theirs, besides having house-room, fuel and light furnished them, and no taxes to pay. Mr. Bellerose attacked the Ministry furiously for their extravagance and pretended economy, which he denounced as a fleecing of the poor who could not resist. The vote showed that the House would not stand trifling. Outside the Ministry, only 5 French Canadians voted for the Government; 26 from Ontario, 4 from Quebec, (not French), 5 Ministers, and 4 receiving Government pay, making up the vote. In opposition, 25 French Canadians, 4 Quebec, 24 Ontario, 3 New Brunswick, and 1 Nova Scotia. After the vote, Mr. Bellerose was proposing an amendment, and, while speaking, Sir John rudely moved the adjournment of the House, of which Bellerose took no notice. Sir John wheeled round in his seat, shook his fist at Bellerose, and used expressions inaudible to the gallery, to which the answer given by Bellerose was that he had given too many bad votes for the Government, and if there was anything he regretted, it was his having be n induced to do so. The House adjourned in a state of great excitement, and it is stated that a dispute took place between the two leaders, the Minister of Justice demanding to know why the Minister of Militia could not control his followers. It was intimated positively that when the motion, as amended, came up for adoption, an attempt would be made to reverse the vote—a crisis was confidently expected. The vote would have been even stronger against the Government had such an unwise course been followed, as the members were fairly roused. At three o'clock, nearly every member was in his place, Sir John being absent and Mr. Rose, in answer to Mr. Holton, stated that the Government would adopt the amendment, so that the evil day has been postponed. But it has done the Opposition good, and, as I stated before this vote, they are daily gaining ground.

*** We have re-published the above for the purpose of remarking on it. It may all be true, that which the correspondent of the Montreal Herald says, but it is not the Kingston version of the cause of this solitary defeat of the Government. Here they say it was occasioned by slights to the R. C. Bishop of Kingston, who is the R. C. Chaplain of the Prison. The Protestant Chaplain was also deeply offended, (so it is said,) but that is a matter of small importance, compared with offending so powerful a man as Bishop Horan. We would give the circumstances, but as we cannot vouch for their truth, we shall say no more. How the matter we allude to became publicly known we can't tell, but the offence to Bishop Horan was currently spoken of in Ottawa on the day preceding the Government Bill's being rejected, and it was then threatened that Mr. Ferres should be made to pay for it. In one thing the Herald is quite in the wrong. It was not Mr. Ferres who wanted to be Warden, but Sir John who insisted upon his taking the office; and he took it solely that he might carry out some very urgent necessary reforms, which as Director of the Prison he could not accomplish. And it was in striving to carry out one of them that he had the misfortune, for misfortune it really was to him, to tread upon the toes of the Clergy. It has often surprised us, and most possibly many others too, that a gentleman of Mr. Ferres' standing, holding an easy lucrative berth of $2,000 a year and travelling expenses, as Director of Prisons, should accept so nasty and troublesome an office as Warden of the Penitentiary, the duties of which compel him to live a life of comparative misery, consorting with thieves and other vagabonds during the remainder of his life. Bless his taste we say; unless it be, and we believe it really was the case, Mr. Ferres undertook the disagreeable task that he might render the Provincial Penitentiary a model of Prisons. Therefore, the Herald, Globe, and like newspapers, should give him credit for good intentions at the very least.

Masonic.

A telegram from Halifax, dated the 24th, says:—"The cultus of all the Masonic bodies in Nova Scotia was effected last night under the name of the Grand Lodge of Nova Scotia. Hon. Alex. Keith, President of the Legislative Council, was elected Grand Master; A. A. Stevenson, Grand Master of Canada, presided. At the Installation ceremonies to-day, 600 Masons walked in procession to St. Paul's Church, where religious services were held. They are holding a banquet to-night."

The Spectator says:—

Yesterday being the Festival of St. John the Baptist, the brethren of Barton Lodge No. 6, A. F. & A. M., held their annual meeting at noon, for the Installation of Officers.

The occasion was one of more than ordinary interest, by the presence of Bro. Capt. Joseph Birney, who is the oldest member of the Lodge, and the oldest Canadian Mason, having been instated in this Lodge on the 11th of January, 1803, over sixty-six years ago. Bro. Birney was recently elected an honorary member. He completed his ninety second year on the 1st of February last, and is well and hearty, and his mental faculties are unimpaired, his memory especially, being remarkably good.

MASONIC MEETING.—Madoc, June 25.—The Masonic body had a grand turn out here yesterday. The weather was fine and all appeared to enjoy themselves. The Italian harp band discoursed excellent music, and the time both during the afternoon and evening was passed in tripping it on the light fantastic toe. Everything passed off satisfactorily.

Tragedy in St. Catharines.

Between two and three o'clock on last Friday morning, a frightful tragedy was enacted at the Stephenson House. At that hour the inmates of the hotel were aroused by the report of a pistol, and on proceeding to investigate the cause, a Southern gentleman, named Richard Johns, from the vicinity of Baltimore, was found dying in the bed room of his brother-in-law, the life blood flowing from a bullet wound in his left breast. Coroner Goodman held an inquest on the body, and some remarkable facts were elicited. Mr. Love, brother-in-law of deceased, deposed that he came with him from Maryland; that Johns had been travelling for the benefit of his health, as he suffered from depression of spirits; that deceased was unmarried; owned several farms near Baltimore; worth about $150,000, and was about 46 years of age; that deceased came into his bedroom after they had retired last night, and said he was afraid some one was coming to arrest him; that he (Love) persuaded him to go to bed; that witness then went to sleep, and was awakened by the report of a pistol, and by deceased falling against the bed. The body will be taken to Baltimore.

THE PAY SHEET OF THE FRENCH NATION.—The Emperor, his household, the Prince and Princess of the "blood royal," and the Senate, cost the nation 45,000,000 of francs annually. The following is the annual income of some of the big guns:—One Marshall 265,000 frs., and four other 200,000; Chief Minister Rouher, 188,000; Baron Haussmann, 180,000; the Archbishop of Paris, 181,000; the Foreign Minister, 205,000; the Chancellor of the Exchequer, 130,000; the Ministers of Public Instruction and Public works, each 120,000. The total sum voted per annum for education is 30,000,000 of francs; and for the army and navy 800,000,000.

NEW INSOLVENTS.—Edward Alain, Three Rivers; Maxaire Mercer, Montreal; James Louis Demers, Montreal; Herbert Stark, Blenheim; Martin Seymour, Sunnidale; Wm Wilkens, Toronto; J R Goff, Magog; R & J P Burns, Wilder; Benjamin F White, Markham; Ashley Kilburn, West Shefford; Wm Kerr Moore, Peel; James Henderson, Galt; John W Shisler, Stevensville; John Gilchrist, Peterboro; Joseph Rieta, Magog; Nathaniel Helmer, Russel; Lewis C Webster, Magog; Wm Paterson, Chelsea; Franklin B Mills, Preston; Edward W McGory, jr, Montreal; John Ford, Montreal; Robt Nimma, Stromness; Geo Forbes, West Meath; Henry Pearen, Brampton; Wm Deacon, South Sherbrooke; Peter Healy, Smith's Falls; Samuel D Chatterton, Pakenham; Edward Grand, Guelph; Joseph Cram, Appleton; John Neil, Usborne; F A Meyer, Seaforth; Thomas Bunt, Pittsington; Charles Sholl, Toronto; John Clarke, Montreal.

CUTANEOUS ERUPTIONS are but too common, and are a source of excessive irritation and disfigurement. Many means are adopted in alleviation, but frequently at considerable risk of aggravating the annoyance. Why not, the adopt these measures which nature experiences, and the recommendations of the highest medical authorities full warrant? Why not at once adopt the innocent and most effectual Kalydor of Messrs. Rowland and Sons, if only after reading the following letter, the original of which they have in their possession, with name and address?—

"Gentlemen,—I should be wanting in justice to the superior merits of your Kalydor, were I not to acquaint you with the fact that I have witnessed its surprising efficacy in many instances, but more especially in my own family. My youngest daughter experienced most essential benefit from a severe violent cutaneous eruption in the face; and one of my sons, who had a similar complaint, his face being covered with pimples, had them totally removed by the mild and genial operation of your Kalydor"—Who can be sceptical after such an "assurance doubly sure" as this? To be obtained of most of the principal Storekeepers and Chemists throughout the country.

Ireland and Disestablishment.

MEETING AND PROTEST OF ORANGEMEN.

It is stated in the Dublin Conservative papers, that at an open air meeting on Tanamore hill, County Tyrone, seventy-four Orange lodges assembled, marching to the ground with drum and fife. Mr. Richard Lloyd, Deputy Grand Master of the County Tyrone presided. He declared that they would never let Paul Cullen raise the Host in Dublin, or establish an inquisition in Ireland, and added that on the next 12th of July they would have another grand meeting, and Brother Johnston, of Ballykilbeg, would take the chair. They were ready at the beat of the drum, to go out, and take their Minnie rifles, and march to the Boyne as their fathers did before them. The resolutions adopted were in the usual phraseology. The speakers were chiefly clergymen, Episcopalian and Presbyterian. Among the latter was the Rev. Mr. Henderson, who, like the Rev. Mr. Hanna, has spoken at a number of these meetings in various districts. The Rev. Henry Young regarded the present contest as one between the Pope of Rome and the Queen of England. Protestants, he added, had been too liberal. If they petted a nettle they would certainly be stung. "If Ireland were under the control of the Romish priests to-morrow, the laity would be calling out for an Emancipation Act to relieve them of their tyranny." The Rev. Leslie Darter did not thank Mr. Gladstone for sparing their churches. 'He should like to see him touch a stone of Kilkenny Church or drive him out of it; he would not, and he could not if he would, and he dared not if he could.' He is reported to have also said, 'If Barrett was executed for blowing up a prison, the time might not be far distant when for attempting to blow up our venerable Protestant Constitution, Gladstone and his conspirators might be hanging as high as Haman." The Rev. Henry Henderson stated that Mr. Gladstone and his colleagues were driving the country into civil war. 'They were not afraid. Let the Government take away their army and police, and leave the Fenians and rebels to them.' 'The Orangemen were loyal, but because they were loyal, because they loved their Queen, because they loved the throne, they were ready, beneath the old Orange banner, to go to battle and to win.' They said Protestant ascendency was to be put down. Never, by the blessing of God.' If the government pursued their present policy 'they would have another Derry and another Boyne.' Mr. R. E. Foster, who also spoke at the Derry meeting, said that if the bill were passed, 'they would give the union an Irish wake and a Protestant burial.' A petition to the House of Lords was adopted.

THE COAL MINES.

The following particulars are given of the mills of Cork, brief mention of which has been made in the cable despatches. It seems that one Johnson, a printer by trade, late of Dublin, has been examined, and remanded by the magistrate, on a charge of seducing soldiers from their allegiance by means of circulars he placed in their hands as they passed through the streets. The document called on them to desert with their arms, and officer their countrymen, to seek the gunshops, provisions stores, &c., and take the best horses, and force the shopmen and constabulary into their ranks. The circular appeals to Roman Catholic soldiers not to serve heretics. Two witnesses who were examined in the support of the charge against the three policemen engaged in the Ballybeigue affray, stated that a wanton attack was made on the crowd. There was no disorder when or before the policemen came up. The first collision was provoked by sub-Constable Walsh striking a man named O'Hara with his sword. Previous to this there had been no violence or stone throwing. The constable, Fleming, also used his sword without being attacked. Crowley did not draw his sword, and was not molested. Crowley sought to dissuade his two comrades from bringing out their rifles. The second collision was brought on by the policeman attempting to drive the crowd at the point of the bayonet back to the barracks. Some people were stabbed and stone-throwing began. Offers were repeatedly made to the policemen to give up the names of the people present. The magistrates determined to take information against Walsh and Fleming and adjourned the case for further evidence.

General News Items.

The Sultan has in two years learned to speak French very fluently.

Nearly one half of the type-setting on the Paris literary papers is done by women.

Church bells were rung in honor of Pretender's winning the derby.

A diamond ring which had been lost since the fall of 1823, was found in a well in Oswego a few days ago.

Three thousand invitations to witness the inauguration of the Suez Canal are to be sent to notabilities in Europe.

The French Government have on hand 8,845 guns, consisting principally of new rifled cannon, or old pieces altered into rifled guns.

Dr. John Fraser, ex-M.P.P., of Fonthill, was thrown out of a buggy, on Tuesday last, at Port Robinson, and was fatally injured.

A tug and barge intended for the use of a Cuban expedition have been seized at Jersey City.

A large portion of the iron for the first section of the Wellington, Grey and Bruce Railway has arrived at Toronto.

An old resident of Stoney Creek, named Davis Cline, was killed on the track of the G. W. Railway, on Tuesday evening.

Ottawa is shocked at a stabbing case which has occurred in its midst. It will get used to these occurrences when it grows to be a city.

La St. Jean Baptiste was celebrated with considerable enthusiasm at Three Rivers, St. Hyacinthe Ottawa, and Quebec. Programme, processions, mass and lounging generally.

Commander Vanderbilt has leased for the summer one flat of the Royal Hotel at Niagara; and it is reported that Mr. Bonner is also going to stay a while there.

Mr. E. H. King, manager of the Bank of Montreal, and Senator Ferrier and family, leave for Europe at the close of the week to remain abroad for two or three months.

The Perth Courier says that on Tuesday last, the building occupied as a hotel by Wm. Lock, McDonald's Corners, was burned to the ground. Scarcely anything was saved and Mr. Lock's loss will be very heavy.

A young man named Bagardus very narrowly escaped going over Niagara Falls on Friday last. He got into the current near Chippawa, and by a desperate effort reached the shore below the first rapids.

Those interested in the gold mines of Hastings will be gratified to learn that the Turley & Gilbert crusher is to start on the first of July. They propose working their own lot, in the 9th concession. Gold has been found in very rich quantities on this lot, and hopes are entertained that the operations about to commence will be amply remunerative.

A Revivalist preacher named Stevens is charged with enticing a girl from her home in a western town and seducing her under promise of marriage. The girl is at Toronto in charge of the police, and will be sent home to her parents. Stevens was present at the Gale revival meeting. The details of the case show him to be a vile scoundrel.

A terrible fight took place on board the schooner Welland, at St. Catharines, on Tuesday afternoon, between Captain Coolahan and the first mate Norton. Norton had his lip bit off, and then fired four shots at Coolahan through a door without effect. He then smashed in the door, and beat the Captain most heartily.

On Tuesday last Mr. Dawson, Government Surveyor, left Toronto by Northern Railway with 130 men, who are to be employed in surveying the country lying between Fort William and Fort Garry. Twenty two labourers, to work between those two places, also went with him, and another party are to follow next week. They go from Collingwood to Fort William by the Chicora.

Lord Grey is one of the most remarkable men in the House of Lords. A life-long champion of liberal measures, his influence contributed not a little to induce the more obstinate peers to vote for the second reading of the Irish Church bill. Like Sir Robert Peel, Lord Grey exerts as much, if not more influence out of office than he did in former times as a member of the Cabinet.

The Salmon fishing in the Gulf of the St. Lawrence is better this year than it has been for many past. From Gaspe, Saguenay, and Moisie the good news comes that the takes are said to be better than at any time during the past twenty years. Single gangs of nets are catching from forty to one hundred fish each day, the average weight of most of which exceeds twenty pounds. This great improvement is said to be the result of the protective system.

The Globe makes an outcry over the purchase, by the Government, of Chantry Island in Lake Huron. It was asserted when the matter was first brought up in the House of Commons, that the island was not much larger than the floor of a Chamber, and that it did not bear any vegetation larger than a shrub. The report of the officers who were sent to examine the locality has since been received, and it is now found that there is a considerable amount of vegetation on the island, and that it is over half a mile in length. Such being the case, it would not occur to any ordinary person that $2,000 was an extravagant or exorbitant sum to pay for it.

On the 27th of next month Prince Louis, the heir to the throne of Denmark, is to marry the Prince Louise, who, on her part, is the next in succession to the crown of Spain. Diplomatists naturally speculate on this marriage as possibly leading to a union of the two countries under one head, but there are many chances against this result, and many difficulties to be overcome before it can be accomplished.

Recently Mabel Grey gave a dinner at St. James' Hall. Seventy tickets were issued at £10 a head. They sold rapidly at a premium among the husbands, brothers and sons of respectable women. "Every club in London" says one who was there, "was represented. The feast was worthy of Lucullus; Mabel outdid herself. Men go to churches and listen to denunciations of crime, they subscribe for Magdalene asylums, and here the Sinaitic commandment, "Non Moechabris," repeated in fashionable and elegant language by accomplished preachers—but then they dine with Mabel Grey at £10 a head.

The Cuban Rebellion.

New York, June 25.

Recent dates from Cuba state that a considerable number of regular Spanish soldiery have deserted to the patriot army. There is also a great deal of sickness among them. The republicans have received as much or more aid from Mexico and other points in the way of munitions, &c., than has yet been obtained from the United States.

The schooner La Hore has been released as a British vessel. Her captain demands one hundred pounds damages for each day of her detention.

Commodore Phillimore has gone to Matanzas to investigate the assassination of the English boy Robinson by the volunteers.

MONTREAL.

Montreal, June 25.

There is a rush made to the City Hall to get dog tax badges.

There was a row at St. Jean Baptiste dinner last night. Nobody hurt.

A fearful accident occurred on the Maid of Canada this afternoon. The men were turning the capstan when the stick broke, and turning round suddenly struck three men down, one was killed, and two are not expected to recover.

La Crosse circles are delighted at the prospect of the arrival of the Toronto Club on Dominion Day.

The public park is knocked on the head for a while. A new City Hall pleases the Council better.

Strenuous efforts to introduce base ball to take the place of La Crosse are abortive. The game don't take.

A singular race took place early this morning between J. C. Jones, on foot, and W. Kirkett, on horseback in Montreal, distance 200 yards. The horse won easily by 2½ lengths. A good deal of money changed hands.

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

COMMERCE AND MARINE

Kingston Money Market.

June 26.

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

American Currency buying 72½ Bills.
" " 75 Silver.
" selling, 73½ Bills.
Silver buying, ... ¾ Dis.
" selling, ... 3¼ "
Gold in New York, ... 137¼
Sterling Exchange, ... 9½
Royal Can. Bank buying.....00 a 97 Bills.

Current Prices of Grain.

June 26, 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 30 to 0 00	"
Peas,	0 75 to 0 00	"
Oats,	0 47 to 0 50	"
Buckwheat,	0 45 to 0 50	"

Kingston Market—June 26.

Flour has advanced from 50c. to 75c. We now quote No. 1 super $4 75 to $4 90, and firm. Wheat in demand at $1 02, arrivals limited; small lots of rye at 62c. Barley 60c. There is a small demand for seed buckwheat, for which 50 cents is paid for superior quality.

Wool.—Receipts 6,000 lbs 30 to 32 coming in freely.

Montreal Markets—June 26.

Flour—Super Extra, 0,00 to 0,00; Extra, 4,80 to 4,85; Fancy, 4,55 to 4,60; Welland Canal Super, 0,00 to 0,00; Super No. 1 Canada wheat, 4,55 to 4,60; Super No. 1 Western wheat, 0,00 to 0,00; Super No. 2 Western wheat, 4,25 to 4,35; bag flour 2,30 to 2,35. Wheat—Canada Fall 0 00 to 0,00. Spring, 0,00 to 0,00; Western, 0,00 to 0,00 rate—per 32 lbs, 00 to 00. Barley—per 48 lbs, 00 to 00. Butter—Dairy 00 to 00c; storepacked 00 to 00c. Ashes—pots, 5,45 to 5 50. Pearls 5,60 to 5,65. Gold in New York at 12 o'clock, 137½. Pork, Mess, 00.00 to 00,00 Prime mess, 00,00 to 00,00 Prime, 20.00.

Flour—market down, and unsettled; supers forced at 4,55; last offered at 4,60 to 4,65. Grain purely nominal in absence of business; buyers persistingly declining to operate. Provisions unchanged. Ashes, fair demand at full rates.

New York Markets—June 26.

Flour dull and declining; sales at 5,00 5,60 for superfine state and western; 6,30 a 6,65 for common to choice extra state; 6,00 a 6,80 for common to choice extra western; 6,40 to 7,00 for round hoop Ohio. Rye flour quiet. Wheat dull; sales at 143½ a 1,50 for No. 2 spring; 1,50 a 1,52 for red Indiana. Corn a shade firmer and not very active; sales 46,000 bush. Barley dull. Oats lc better; sales at 77c for western afloat. Pork quiet and firm at 32,31 a 32,50 for new mess; 32,00 for old. Lard easier. Gold closed at 3 p.m. at 137¼.

Kingston Harbor.

Saturday.

At Swift & Co's.—The prop. America on her trip up this morning. The str. Osprey, the prop. Colonist, and the str. St. Helen passed up during the day.

The M. T. Company's Wharf—The schr. Active, from Port Rowan with wheat, arrived to-day. The prop. Acadia, from the Bruce Mines, arrived this morning, and having lightened 342 casks of copper ore, proceeded to Montreal. The barges Saguenay and Intrepid, with 34,000 bushels of wheat and 342 casks of copper ore, will leave to-night.

The schr. Mary Jane hauled up to the Marine Railway yesterday afternoon. To-day will give place to the str. Bay of Quinte.

J. H. Henderson's wharf—The Jessie Macdonald, from Wellington, arrived this morning with 5,300 bush wheat. The barge Hector, from Montreal, with 140 tons pig iron for Buffalo, arrived to-day. The barge Thrush will leave to-night for Montreal with 18,000 bush wheat.

Gurney and Gildon's wharf—The schr. Wave Crest arrived from Oswego yesterday light, and departed on her return trip the same day with 157,000 feet of lumber. The schr. Annie Mines sailed for Oswego, with 132,000 feet lumber, yesterday. The barge Rideau Chief, from Brewer's Mills, with lumber, arrived to day. The schr. Centurion for Toronto with cordwood, the schr. Newcastle with 43,000 feet of lumber for Oswego, the schr. Flying Scud with 800,000 feet lumber and 1,000 bush grain sailed to-day for Oswego. The schr. Pearl is loading lumber for Oswego.

Vessels Passed Through the Welland Canal.

Port Colborne, June 25.

UP.

Schrs W G Grant, Oswego to Chicago, salt; S Smith, Ogdensburg to Cleveland, iron ore; Gallatin, Ogdensburg to Cleveland, iron ore; Victor, Kingston to Bear Creek, light; Ontario of Goderich, Kingston to Saugeen, light; Ontario of Montreal, Cobourg to Cleveland, iron ore; Wm Rayner, Oswego to Milwaukee, salt; schr West Wind, Toronto to Cleveland, light; schr Eureka, Toronto, Cleveland, light; schr Skylark, Kingston to Chicago, light; schr Senator Blood, Oswego to Chicago, railroad iron; schr S Blood, Oswego to Chicago, railroad iron; schooner Correspondent, Charlotte to Cleveland, pig iron; schr D Freemen, Cape Vincent to Port Burwell, light; schr Darien, Oswego to Chicago, railroad iron; barque British Lion, Kingston to Milwaukie, slate; barque Jessie Drummond, Kingston to Chicago, pig iron; barque Cavalier, Kingston to Bay city, light; schr Theresa, Hamilton to Cleveland, light; schr E P Dorr, Oswego to Detroit, railroad iron.

DOWN.

Schr Magdala, Toledo to Kingston, wheat; schrs Bay Queen, Cleveland to Toronto, coal; schr Mary Taylor, Erie to Cobourg, coal.

Montreal Share and Stock List

June 24.

Shares	BANKS.	Div.	Closing Prices, per
$200	Bank of Montreal	12	161a 162½
£50	Bank B. N. America	6	Bks clos'd
80	City Bank		98½ 99
50	Banque du Peuple	8	108 a108½
50	Molson's Bank	8	108½a109
40	Ontario Bank	8	95½a 96½
100	Bank of Toronto	8	Bks clos'd
100	Quebec Bank	7	100 a —
50	Banque Nationale	8	107 a —
40	Gore Bank		38 a 40
50	Banque Jacques Cartier	8	107a 107½
100	Merchants' Bank	8	109½a110d
50	East. Townships Bank	8	Bks clos'd
50	Royal Canadian Bank	8	49 a 53
100	Union Bank	8	Bks clos'd
50	Mechanics' Bank	8	92 a 93
50	Bank of Commerce	8	Bks cl s'd
	RAILWAYS.		
£100	Grand Trunk		15 a 17
20½	Great Western	4	13 a 15
	MISCELLANEOUS		
40	Montreal Telegraph Co	10	135½a136½
40	Montreal City Gas Co.	8	135 a137
100	Richelieu Nav. Co.	7	120 a125
100	Can. Navigation Co.	20	99 a100
100	Dominion Stock 6 p c.		107 a108

EXCHANGE.

Bank on London, 60 days	108½a109½
Private " "	108½a109
Bank on New York	27 a 27½
Private " "	27½a 28
Gold Drafts on New York	¼ dis to par.

REMARKS.

The improved rates of last report have been fairly maintained, most stocks having been dealt in during the week. With the exception of the Merchants' Bank of Canada, which shows a considerable advance, there have been but few transactions in the stocks of the Banks whose Transfer Books are now closed.

Bank of Montreal—Has been extensively dealt in at rates ranging from 161 to 162, closing weaker to-day, with sales at 161½.

Bank of B. N. A.—Transfer Books closed. A dividend of 3 per cent. for the half year, with a bonus of 10s a share has been declared.

Ontario Bank—Sales at 96, which rate would still be paid.

Bank of Toronto—Transfer Books closed.

Merchants' Bank—Since the closing of the Books, has advanced rapidly, with considerable transactions, from 107½ to 109½ ex. dividend. Holders now ask 110, with 109½ freely offering.

Gore Bank—Sales at 39. Buyers now at 38 and 40, respectively.

Royal Canadian Bank—has been sold at rates ranging from 49 to 50.

Can. Bank of Commerce—Transfer Books closed.

Canada Navigation Company—Sellers have advanced their rates to 101. Buyers would pay 99.

Government Securities—There are sellers of Dominion Stock at 107½, of Canada Sterling 6 per cents at 104, Currency 6 per cents at 103, and Sterling 5 per cents at 92.

Sterling Exchange has shown but little variation, the rate of the week having continued steady at 109½ to 109¾. Private ranges from 108 to 109. Gold draft are heavy of sale at ¼ discount.

Customs Imports—In Bond.

June 26.

G T R, Prescott—20 puncheons spirits, A McCormick; 1 parcel, J Woolley.

Str Pierrepont, Cape Vincent—1 crate strawberries, R Town; 1 bdl. H Allen; 1 box, G Neilson; 1 box, A B McDonell; 1 pkg, W B Fulledor.

Cheap, Hoop Skirts at the Montreal House.

Ladies'	15 springs.	20 do.	25 do.	30 do.	35 do.
Sizes.	1s 3d	1s 6d	1s 9d	2s 0d	2s 3d

All New Shapes.

JAMES DAVIS.

DIED.

In Kenyon, on the 20th June, Elizabeth, wife of Mr. Garett O'Brien, aged 70 years.

At Cornwall, on the 22nd June, Eliza, wife of Alexander McLean, Esq., aged 60 years.

At Montreal, on the 23rd June, Mary, wife of Dr. Munro, aged 52 years.

TO LET.

A DWELLING in Maple Row. Possession given immediately.
Apply to
JOHN FRASER.
Kingston, June 26, 1869. 150

Sale by Auction.

WILL be sold by Auction, on TUESDAY NEXT, 29th June, instant, at the residence of the late Thomas Newberry, Williamsville, Kingston, by order of Thos. Riding, the following property, namely:

All the Household Furniture and Effects, consisting of Tables, Chairs, Bureaus, Bedsteads, Bedding, Stoves, &c. Also a great quantity of Superior Seasoned Lumber, a large and very valuable Carpenter's Tool Chest, and a number of Cedar Posts, together with a lot of other articles not necessary to mention.

TERMS CASH.

Sale at One o'clock.

WM. MURRAY,
Auctioneer.
Kingston, June 26, 1869. 150

Wanted Immediately,

A THOROUGH SERVANT, one who understands plain cooking; also a Nurse for three children. Good wages.
Apply to
MRS. LITCHFIELD,
Rockwood Cottage.
June 23, 1869. 147

OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY OF STATE,
Ottawa, 23rd June, 1869.

NOTICE is hereby given that parties requiring PASSPORTS must apply, until further notice, to this Department, transmitting at the same time a certificate of identity, accompanied in each case with a description of the applicant, signed by a Justice of the Peace, and also the fee of one dollar.

HECTOR L. LANGEVIN,
Secretary of State.
150

REMOVAL.

THE Town Majors and Commissariat Offices have, from this date, been transferred from Queen Street to the house in Place d'Armes, formerly known as the Barrack Office; and the Royal Engineer and Barrack Offices to the Tete de Pont Barracks.
Kingston, June 26, 1869. 3in150

THIS EVENING.

REMEMBER

THE

GOOD TEMPLARS.

Moonlight Excursion

THIS MONDAY EVENING,

28th Instant,

**THROUGH THE THOUSAND ISLANDS