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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 DAILY WHIG in that city.

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

Cheap Hoop Skirts at the Montreal House.

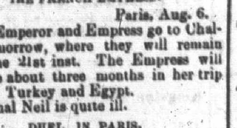
Ladies' } 15 springs. 20 do. 25 do. 30 do. 35 do.
Sizes. } 1 to 3½ 1 to 6½ 1 to 9½ 2 to 9½ 2 to 3½

All New Shapes.

JAMES DAVIS.

New Advertisements This Day.

Stolen or Strayed.
Fellows' Compound Syrup.
Cunard Line—C. G. Francklyn, Agent.
Special Notice—Rowlands' Macassar Oil.



THE DOMINION OF CANADA

The Daily British Whig.

'Quilter per Orbem Dicor.'

MONDAY MORNING, AUG, 9, 1869.

REMINDERS.

SALES, MEETINGS, AMUSEMENTS, &c.

CITY COUNCIL.—Special meeting this evening at 8 o'clock.

EUROPE.

By Atlantic Cable.

THE POPE AND THE COUNCIL.

London, Aug. 6.

The correspondent of the Post at Rome writes:—

"It is not probable the Pope will renounce the idea of the council. The emancipation of civil society from church influence is so complete that it would be superfluous to prevent the meeting. It is expected that other States will show the same moderation as Baron Beust in his reply to Prince Hohenlohe."

THE UNITED STATES AND CUBA.

London, Aug. 6.

The seizure by the American Government of the gunboats building for the Spanish at different points in the United States, has elicited remarks from the London papers.

The News says:—"Considering all the circumstances which make it difficult for Europeans to keep hold of their unwilling colonies in America, and reflecting that Cuba is now in insurrection, Spain will be fortunate if $20,000,000 ever reached Madrid as the price of Cuba."

THE FRENCH EMPRESS.

Paris, Aug. 6.

The Emperor and Empress go to Chalons to-morrow, where they will remain until the 21st inst. The Empress will consume about three months in her trip through Turkey and Egypt.

Marshal Neil is quite ill.

DUEL IN PARIS.

Yesterday a duel was fought between Paul Cascagnac and Gustave Flowers. The latter received four wounds, one of them a severe one.

THE CARLIST MOVEMENT.

Madrid, Aug 6.

Nearly all the Carlist bands have dispersed and disappeared. The Carlists are discouraged, and the movement is considered as having died out.

TURKEY AND EGYPT.

Paris, Aug. 6.

The difficulties between the Sultan and Khedive of Egypt are in a fair way of settlement. Nearly all the representatives of the foreign powers at Constantinople have urged the Sublime Porte to a course of conciliation and moderation.

A Letter from Father McMahon.

[To the Editor of the British Whig.]

SIR,—A letter dated Kingston, July 24th, having appeared in the New York Tablet, and now going the rounds of the press, with my signature, of which I am not the writer, you will do me a kindness by allowing me, through your columns, to publicly repudiate it.

That I have been most kindly treated by the good Bishop of Kingston, Dr. Horan, is true; that he has been, during my imprisonment and since my release, a most charitable benefactor, is equally true, and I trust I shall ever remain grateful to his Lordship for the kindness; but that he has offered me a Parish in his Diocese is without foundation. I have not solicited a Parish, nor has he intimated to me the slightest desire of giving me one.

Yours, Sir, most respectfully,

JOHN MCMAHON.

Kingston, Aug. 7th, 1869.

Two Representative Men.

I saw, on Wednesday, two notable men—representative men, I may say—in the lobby of the house. Alike and exceedingly alike were these two men. The one was Dr. Manning, the Archbishop of Westminster; the other Dr Norman M'Leod, the Moderator of the Assembly of the Church of Scotland. These two men are alike in this—they are both in high office in their respective churches. But bear all similarity ends. First, in personal appearance, excepting that they are both tall, they are as unlike as you can well imagine. The good archbishop is an exceedingly spare man; he is indeed, distressingly thin. The moderator though obese, is of large frame, well clothed with flesh. The archbishop must surely fast too much, he is so very thin. The moderator, it is safe to say, in this direction does not err. Fasting is clearly not an article of his creed. He, you may be sure, does not believe in purging the soul by macerating the body. The archbishop's countenance is very solemn, thoughtful, and worn, indicative plainly to my mind of the reality of much inward painful struggling and wrestling, like that which his friend Newman's 'Apologia pro vita sua' reveals. Dr. M'Leod's broad rubicund countenance is indicative, not so much of thought or inward wrestlings, as of a contented mind, which we are told, is a continual feast. Clearly, though there are indications that the Rev. moderator is not satisfied with this mental feast alone. In fine, this archbishop gives you the idea of a self-denying, severe too—severe—ascetic; the moderator looks like a jolly, hearty man of the world—no blame to him for that same. And think what antagonistic principles these two men represent—Roman Catholicism and Presbyterianism, the Pope of Rome and John Knox. What long lines of historic associations trail behind these men I said I, as I looked at them, 'it is a blessed thing that the time is come when they can meet here without even frowning on each other.' Two hundred years ago, had two such men met, each would have felt a burning desire to take the other by the throat. But now, if Dr. Manningwere asked to dine with the moderator at Dean Stanley's table, I dare say he would go; and we may be quite sure that the moderator would not refuse. I say Dean Stanley's table, because his reverance is noted for gathering around his mahogany men of diverse political and religious creeds.

Intercolonial Railway.

NEW TENDERS FOR FOUR SECTION.

Halifax, August 6.

The Railway Commissioners have advertised for tenders for four further sections of the Intercolonial Railroad contract. No. 6 will be in the Province of Quebec, and extend from the easterly end of contract No. 5 at Rimouski, to a point near the Metis river, about 20½ miles in length. Contract No. 9 will be in New Brunswick and extend from the easterly end of contract No. 6 towards the town of Bathurst, about 20½ miles in length. Contract No. 10 will be in New Brunswick, and extend from the centre of Chaplin Island Road, near the Court House at Newcastle, towards Bathurst, about 20 miles in length. Contract No. 1 will be in Nova Scotia, and extend from the easterly end of contract No. 7, Folly Lake, to a junction with the existing railway at Truro, about 24½ miles in length. Contracts No. 8, 9 and 10 to be completely finished before the first day of July, 1871. That portion of No. 11 east of Folly river to Truro to be finished and ready for laying the track by the 1st day of October, 1870; from Folly river to a point opposite the Londonderry Iron Works by the 1st of January, 1871, and the remaining portion by the 1st of July, 1871. Tenders to be received at Ottawa up to the 1st of October. Plans to be seen at the various railway offices after the 13th of September.

The Reciprocity Treaty.

NO DISCRIMINATION BETWEEN AMERICAN AND BRITISH MANUFACTURES.

Washington, Aug. 3.

I learn from the most undoubted authority that Mr. Thornton, the British Minister, to day received an important dispatch from Ottawa. It is averred that the dispatch came from Mr. Rose, late Financial Minister of the Kingdon of Canada. He disavows any intention of discriminating in favor of American as against English manufactures. He says that under no circumstances should this be done. He proposes that both should either be free or pay equal duties. It is understood that Minister Thornton has telegraphed to Lord Clarendon for advice. The Canadian Board of Trade are very active in the matter, and no treaty will be patched up without their supervision.

Montreal.

Montreal, Aug. 6.

On the volunteer field day there was a fine display. The new Adjutant General was pleased with the appearance of the men.

The fire brigade was called out on trial to day, and had a stream of water playing on the spot in two minutes and fifteen seconds.

Some snow fell yesterday in the country fifteen miles back of the city.

Montreal, Aug. 7.

Mr. John Daly has been appointed emigration agent in Montreal.

A man named Lewis Labonte, employed at Tate's dock, was kicked to death by Adolphe Belanger, in the house of the latter last night. Owing to some disagreement Blanger did not live with his wife who kept an intimacy with Labonte, and Belanger finding latter at his wife's house last night attacked him and beat him to death. An inquest is going on.

HALIFAX.

The New Bermuda Floating Dock.

Halifax, Aug. 6.

On the 28th ult., the great Bermuda Floating Dock was safely anchored at the Balmy Islands, whose name it bears. It was towed by H.M. ships (non-class) Agincourt and Northumberland from England to Madeira, and thence to Bermuda by H.M. ships Warrior and Black Prince, also iron-clads, in twenty-four days. The whole service was performed without an accident of any kind whatever. The weather was delightfully fine. During the entire voyage there was not so much roughness as to cause a single sea to wash through the opened ends of the dock.

Andy Johnson.

AND REPUDIATION.

New York, Aug. 7.

Ex-President Johnson, in a speech of over three hours' duration, at Blountsville, Tennessee, the last he made before the election in that State, took the most open and unequivocal grounds in favor of national repudiation. The bondholders, he said, had already received the amount of their investment. The greatest enthusiasm was manifested throughout the address.

FENIANA.

Flop Doodle for Fools to Feed on.

A RAID TALKED OF.

We have received information to day, from a source which is too authentic to permit for a moment of doubt, that preparations are quietly going on for a Fenian raid, or rather two of them, one from the direction of Malone and one from Buffalo, and that operations are expected about the 15th September.

The government is in full possession of all the reliable information which has as yet been obtained. And though no sensational alarm is desired, still we can with safely state the desire of the authorities that the people should be made aware of this intelligence.—Montreal Star.

The following is an extract from a party in Chicago to one of the Captains of the 15th Battalion, Belleville, dated August 1st. He says:—There has been great activity among the Finnigans here, lately. To-day they held a grand pic-nic. I saw them parade over 2000 strong well armed and equipped with breech loaders and Springfield Rifles. They wore a bright green uniform, trimmed with yellow and gold lace. A number of notices of extra meetings in connection with the Fenian organization are advertised for this week, and there is unusual activity displayed by the members of the association. I am in a good situation, but if there is any call for boys, count me as one. Though far from Canada I am ready to shoulder the rifle in defence of the dear old flag.'

The New York World of the 4th inst., says:—Several large cases, apparently containing muskets, were removed on trucks, yesterday morning, from the Fenian headquarters in Fourth Street.

The following is from the Washington Chronicle, one of the chief organs of the administration:—

We are strongly inclined to believe the suspicions of our timorous neighbors with reference to a Fenian raid entirely unfounded. The Fenians in the United States were never more quiet than at present, and, whatever their ultimate designs on Canada may be, we do not think that country need be alarmed at present.

General O'Neil and two or three other leading Fenians made a strong appeal to the faithful of Brooklyn two or three days ago with the object of getting them to enlist in a local Fenian Regiment, but notwithstanding their promise that they would soon lead them to meet the foe, only 99 of the 300 present came forward and signed the rolls.

Foiled by a Woman.

A LEAF FROM THE DIARY OF AN OLD DETECTIVE.

(From the New Orleans Picayune.)

Madame, it is my duty to arrest you."

"You dare not!"

The lips were white with passion rather than fear, and the lady stood before me like a lioness at bay. Even then I could not help but note the splendid beauty of this grand lady. Tall and slender, eye-black and blushing—almost lurid now, the spectacle she presented, standing here in the middle of the apartment, was more the appearance of a Queen than a hunted criminal.

"I must," I replied. I do not doubt your innocence; looking in your face, it is strange that any one could couple it with guilt. But I am constrained to do my duty madame, however unmanly it may be to my feelings."

"Will you allow me to change my dress?" she said, in a tone almost pleasant. The hard lines around the mouth had relaxed, and the passionate glow on the face gave way to a pleasant smile.

"Certainly, I will await for you here."

"I wish also to send a messenger for a friend; will you permit him to pass?"

"Certainly."

This was my first interview with Eugenia Cornille. I had seen her here for months, the leader of our gayest and most fashionable society. In her splendid mansion she dispensed the most profuse and elegant hospitality.

A Spanish lady—a widow she had represented herself—and had been a resident here almost a year. No one ever suspected her of being aught than what she seemed, until one day I was ordered to arrest her as a murderess.

It was now alleged, said Mr. F. that this young beauty was no other than the woman who had poisoned her husband in Havana, and fled with all his wealth. An immense reward was offered for the apprehension, and the circumstances that had come to our knowledge pointed her out beyond all doubts as the person we were in search of. Yet the person who recognized her the evening before at the theatre advised us to be careful lest she should escape us. I laughed at the idea. Mr. I and myself were surely sufficient to arrest a lady. We were old enough in the ways of cunning to defeat any such attempt. When the lady left me, I stepped to the window, and said to Mr. I., who was waiting at the door,

"The lady desires to send a messenger for a friend; suffer him to pass."

Almost at the same instant, the door of the apartment the lady had entered opened, and a youth—apparently a mulatto boy—came out, and passed hurriedly through the room into the hall, and from thence into the street. It was, no doubt, the messenger, I thought, and I picked up a book and commenced reading. Nearly an hour passed, and still the lady did not make her appearance, nor did the boy return. The friend she had sent for must live at some distance, I thought, or the lady is unusually careful about her toilet; and so another hour went by. At last I grew impatient, and knocked at the door.

"Madame, I can wait no longer."

There was no reply. I knocked repeatedly, and at last determined to force an entrance. Strange fears harrassed me; I began to suspect, I knew not what. It took but a moment to drive in the door, and, once in the apartment, the mystery was revealed. The robes of the lady lay upon the floor, and scattered over the room were suits of boys wearing apparel, similar to that worn by the mulatto. On a table was a cosmetic that would stain the skin to a light, delicate brown.

I was foiled, for a surety; the lady had escaped in the disguise of a messenger. I should have detected the ruse. I felt humiliated, and determined to redress my error. I knew she would not remain in the city an instant longer than she could get away. I hurried to her bankers, but found that she had drawn the amount due her an hour before.

"Who presented the check?" I asked of the clerk.

"A mulatto boy. It was made payable to the bearer."

There was yet a chance. The French steamer left within an hour; it was possible she would seek that means of escape. I jumped into a cab and arrived there ten minutes before she left the wharf—just in time to assist an aged, decrepit gentleman into the cabin. There were few passengers; none of them answered the description of the person I sought. I stood on the wharf watching the receding vessel until it dissapeared. I was in the act of turning away, when a hackman approached me with the remark:

"Mr. F., did you see that old man on board; he had a long white beard, and hair that fell on his shoulders."

"Yes."

"Well, sir, there's something curious about him."

"Why?"

"Why, sir, when he got into my carriage, he was a mulatto boy; and when he got out he was an old man!"

I will not repeat the expression I used then, it was neither refined nor polite,—for I knew the vessel could be far out to sea before she could be taken. I was foiled by a woman. Nor could I help rejoicing, now that the chase was over, that she had escaped.

Innocent or guilty there was a charm about her none could resist. The spell of her wondrous beauty affected all who approached her. It lingers yet; and I could not have the sin of her blood upon my conscience.

SKETCH OF DON CARLOS III.—Carlos Luis Maria Fernando, Count de Montemolin, is the eldest son and heir of Don Carlos, the pretender, by his wife Maria Francisca de Assis, daughter of king John VI. of Portugal, and was born on January 31, 1818. After the disastrous defeat of Don Carlos II., in 1839, by the royal troops under Generals Espartero and Austria, and eventually abdicated in favor of his eldest son, in the year 1845. In the year 1846, the Count de Montemolin left Bourges and took up his abode in England. In the month of April, 1849, he made an attempt to introduce himself into Spain under a disguise, but was arrested and confined in the citadel at Perpignan for a few days. In the year 1850 he married Maria Carolina Ferdinanda, sister to the late King Ferdinand II., of Naples. Still considering that he possessed good right to the throne of Spain, the recent revolution against Queen Isabella stimulated his endeavors to reorganize his party, which we are carried on from Paris, in which city he has been living for some time. On the 10th inst. he succeeded in evading the vigilance of the French police who were placed to watch his movements, and although hotly pursued made good his entry into Spain. Successive telegrams have proved the fact that his party is of considerable magnitude and dispersed throughout the country. Should he once succeed in concentrating his adherents in a manner to effectively resist the government forces it may be the commencement of one of the blood-at epochs experienced by that unfortunate peninsula for many years.

THE FISHERIES.

A Brush With Fishing Boats.

The Charlottetown Herald reports that on Thursday of last week, two of Her Majesty's vessels of war came among several American fishing vessels on the North Side which had encroached on the fishing-grounds and scattered them like a lot of sheep. One schooner, which thought to run away, was brought to after a blank shot, and finally after a cannon ball was sent whirling past her bows. H. M. S. "Royal Alfred," and the steam corvette "Mullet," are at Charlottetown.

A New Cable.

RUSSIA AND AMERICA.

Perry Collins, of the Pacific Russian Cable, has arrived at Moscow to make preparations for laying down a telegraphic cable between Russia and America.

His plan is to immerse a series of cables in the Pacific, starting from the western coast of America and proceeding by the Aleutian and Kurils Islands and Japan to China and Siberia. The Moscow Gazette adds that "several capitalists have offered considerable sums for this great work."

Outrages on Foreigners in China.

The last mail advices from China give the following in relation to the recent outrage on a party of English ladies and gentlemen:—

"A pic-nic party lately went to the Bungalow, and on the way it was noticed that they were followed by a number of boats. While at lunch the whole party were surrounded by Chinese, and subjected to a storm of stones and other missiles, forcing them to retreat in disorder to their boats, and leave their boats behind them. As the British Consul, Mr. Caine, and his wife were present at the time, the Tientsi was quickly made acquainted with the facts. As usual he expressed regret, and promised to inquire into the affair. So the matter rests, and so it is likely to. The excuse for the outrage is the same here as elsewhere. The foreigners are said to kill Chinese babies in order to get their eyes for shipment as medicine to England. Waeche has been placarded with inflammatory proclamations, calling on the braves to rush and expel the base intruders on their soil."

Regarding the inducements held out for the murder of foreigners and destruction of their property, another account says:—

"During the stay of Her Britannic Majesty's gunboat Opossum at Ichang, an anonymous placard was posted on the gates, wherein a society or guild held out offers of reward for the murder of foreigners, for the destruction of their steamers, etc. It is called a special announcement, and is dated the 15th day of the month of the eighth year of Tung-che, at the common hall of the Nuch-t'an (secret company). Foreigners it appears from this precious document are worth when killed, $40. Steamers when burnt or otherwise destroyed $100; and if any one, in killing a foreigner, receives a mortal hurt, the guild provides a coffin and pays his funeral expenses, besides providing liberally for his family by presenting them with $300. The writer looks upon the English as particularly obnoxious, and describes their country as a rock in the ocean, inhabited by an insignificant, ill-bred and lawless race, who rush about like pigs or wolves, and whose main object is to injure people, swindle them out of their property, and, by increasing their territory, become tyrannical usurpers."

HONESTY.—Many men there are, who, for the world, would not take a purse, yet would steal what is far of higher value and importance. An instance has just reached us, where a firm of long standing, Messrs. Rowland & Sons, of London, have acquired a high reputation—a "good name," in short, for the value of those articles which they have discovered and prepared for the toilet. Learning the reputation which attached to Messrs. Rowland's productions, some shop keepers of small repute, by a new and despicable species of fraud, have concocted some trashy articles, and coolly endeavour to pass them off as 'Macassar,' 'Kalydor,' and 'Odonto,' though a glance at the sign tells, which is not that of Messrs. A. Rowland & Sons, at once convinces the purchaser that he is not buying the real production, but a spurious and trashy imitation. We forbear mentioning the names of parties, in the hope that the hint just given will prevent a repetition of practices so spurious and unjust.—The genuine articles may be obtained at the principal Chemists and Stores throughout the country.

Austria and Prussia.

LET US HAVE PEACE.

The paper war between the journals of Austria and Prussia has broken out again. This is the third distinct renewal of this pen and ink strife during the last twelve months. The taste of the Austrians and Prussians for abusing each other amounts to an incurable disease. Doubtless it would be of no importance, were it not that the contagion spreads to much higher spheres. The dispatches in the Austrian Red-book, just published, are full of recrimination against Prussia. There is too much ground for the fear that the hostility between these two nations did not end with the Treaty of Prague.

Royal Canadian Bank.

EARLY RE-EMPTION.

We learn from one of the new Directors that the steps necessary for the re-opening of the Royal Canadian Bank are being rapidly taken, and that it is hoped the doors will be opened before the 20th inst. The investigation into its affairs are not yet completed, and of course nothing is yet decided upon; but the above is the expectation of the new Board, and with most probably be realized. We are glad to record this both on the account of the shareholders of the Royal Canadian, and of the public in general, who are interested in seeing a further Banking facilities. We are glad to hear it stated that the other Banks have expressed a willingness to aid the new Board in their endeavors to commence business again, and there is, we think, no serious difficulties in the way. During its existence the loss of the Royal Canadian was not so very serious, if the extent of its business and profits are considered, and if after the close examination now going on, its affairs are found to warrant throwing the doors open again by the 20th instant, or any time this month, we doubt not public confidence will be restored, and the Bank will re-commence business with a better chance of success than at its inception.—Trade Review.

TORONTO

Dinner—Boat Accident.

Toronto, Aug. 6.

Sir Francis Hincks arrived this morning. A dinner is to be given in his honor at the Rossin House on Tuesday next.

Two young men, cousins, both named Samuel Mackay, who went out in a sail-boat on Monday evening, have not since been heard from, and are supposed to be drowned. A capsized boat which passed by the str. Athenian is supposed to be the one they took out. One of them belonged to Montreal and the other to Toronto.

Only 61 births, 8 marriages, and 30 deaths, have been registered under the new registration act, which is far under the proportion to population, and shows general neglect of the provisions of the act.

The hackmen's strike still continues.

The Ontario Teachers' Convention closed yesterday. Dr. Nelles was re elected President. The report of the Treasurer shows receipts for year $19,390, and disbursements $14,614, leaving a balance of $4,375.

COMMERCE AND MARINE.

Current Prices of Grain.

Aug. 7, 1869.

The Grain Bureau of Ontario Street report—

Fall Wheat	$ 00 to 1 00 per Bushel.
Spring do.	0 90 to 0 98 " "
Peas	0 00 to 0 00 " "
Oats	0 33 to 0 35 " "
Barley	0 00 to 0 00 " "
Corn	0 00 to 0 00 " "
Rye	0 00 to 0 00 " "
Buckwheat	0 00 to 0 00 " "

Kingston Money Market.

Aug. 7.

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

American Currency buying	73	Bills.
" "	75	Silver.
" selling	77½	Bills.
Silver buying	3½	Dis.
" selling	5	"
Gold in New York	136½	
Sterling Exchange	10[illegible]	
Royal Can. Bank buying	00 a 00	Bills.

New York Markets—August 7.

Flour 5 to 10c better; sales at 5,90 a 6,30 for superfine state and western; 6,75 a 7,20 for common to choice extra western; 6,65 a 7,30 for common to choice extra state and western. Rye flour quiet. Wheat 3 to 5c better; sales 149,000 bush at 1,54 a 1,58 for No. 2 spring; 1 64 a 1,65 for No. 1 do. Rye quiet—receipts none. Corn 1c better; sales 46,000 bush at 1,12 a 1,13 for round new mixed western, closing at 1,10 for prime. Barley nominal. Oats firmer; sales at 80 a 81c for western afloat. Gold 136½.

Montreal Markets—Aug. 7.

Flour—Superior Extra 0,00 to 0,00; Extra, 5,25 to 5,30; Fancy, 5,15 to 5,20; Welland Canal Super, 5,05 to 5,10. Super No. 1 Canada wheat, 5,00 to 5,25; super No. 1 Western wheat 5,10 to 5,15; Super No. 2 Western wheat 0,00 to 0,00; bag flour 2,45 to 2,50. Wheat—Canada Fall, 0,00. Spring, 1.14 to 1,15; Western, 1,14 to 1,15½. Oats—per 32 lbs, 43 to 46. Barley per 48 lbs, 00 to 00. Butter.—Dairy 15 to 16c; storepacked 14 to 15c. Ashes—pots, 5,40 to 5,47½; Pearls 5,65 to 5,70. Gold in New York at 12 o'clock, 000. Pork, Mess, 00,00 to 00,00; Prime Mess, 00,00 to 00,00. Prime, 00,00 to 0,00. Dressed hogs 0 00 to 0,00. Peas per 66 lbs. 1,04 to 1,05c. Rye Flour, 0,00 to 0,00.

Flour—market continues active, though holders are firm at late rates. Grain unchanged; buyers U. C. spring at 1,14½ to 1,15; no transactions in other sorts, the previous family maintained. Provisions generally unchanged, demand of a retail character. Ashes quiet at former rates.

Montreal Share and Stock List.

August 6.

Shares.	BANKS.	Div'd	Closing Prices. per
$200	Bank of Montreal	12	160a 161½
£50	Bank B. N. America	7	103a 106
$100	City Bank	8	101a101½
50	Banque du Peuple	8	100½a —
50	Molson's Bank	8	103½a104½
40	Ontario Bank	8	93½a 96
100	Bank of Toronto	8	122 a124
100	Quebec Bank	7	100 a —
50	Banque Nationale	8	108 a —
40	Gore Bank		40 a 43
50	Banque Jacques Cartier	8	107½a108½
100	Merchants' Bank	8	103½a104
50	Nat. Township Bank	8	99 a100
50	Royal Canadian Bank		— a —
100	Union Bank	8	105 a105½
50	Mechanics' Bank	8	93½a 94
50	Bank of Commerce	8	100 a —
	RAILWAYS.		
£100	Grand Trunk		13 a 15
20½	Great Western	4	— a —
	MISCELLANEOUS		
40	Montreal Telegraph Co	10	132 a134
40	Montreal City Gas Co.	8	138 a —
100	Richelieu Nav. Co.	7	120 a122½
100	Can. Navigation Co.	20	100 a101
100	Dominion Sack 6 p.c.		106½a107½
	EXCHANGE.		
	Bank on London, 60 days		108½a109
	Private " "		108½a109
	Bank on New York		2½ a 3½
	Private "		2½a 3
	Gold in New York		¼ dis to par.

REMARKS.

Bank stocks have not shown much change during the week, the demand generally having been but light. For all classes of Bonds and Debentures there continues to be a good inquiry at advancing rates.

Bank of Montreal—Has been quiet during the week at 161 to 162, with a sale to-day at the lower quotation, closing week at 161½, with buyers only offering 160½.

Bank of B. N. A.—Sales at 103½ and 103¾. No more stock now offering.

Bank of Toronto—No transactions reported the past week; is asked for at 122.

Merchants' Bank—Sales at 103, 103½, 103¾, and 104. The latter is the selling rate of to day, with buyers at 103½.

Gore Bank—Is asked for at 40; no sales under 43.

Royal Canadian Bank—Has sold at rates varying from 31½ to 33½. Is still offered at the latter rate, with buyers at 31½.

Can. Bank of Commerce—Buyers have advanced their offers to 103½. No sellers.

Mining Stocks—The Huron Copper Bay Company have declared a dividend of 20 per cent. for the half year.

Montreal Telegraph Company—Sales at 132.

Richelieu Navigation Company—Is rather dull of demand, being offered at 122½, with buyers not willing to advance upon 120.

Canadian Navigation Company—Sales at par. Sellers now ask 101, with buyers offering 100.

Government Securities—Sales of Dominion Stock at 107. Dominion Bonds are offered at 103½, with buyers at 106½. Canada 6 per cents, with any reasonable time to run, are asked for at quotations. Sterling and Currency 5 per cents continue in good demand.

Sterling Exchange—Continues to show little or no fluctuation. Bank 60-day drafts are worth about 109½. Gold drafts are very heavy at sale at ¼ discount.

Kingston Marine.

Swift & Co. find the following arrivals to report on Saturday:—R. M. steamers Passport and Abyssinian down, and str. Champion and Abyssinian up. Propeller Georgian, for Hamilton, up, and steamer St. Helen, Montreal to Trenton. On Friday night the prop. Brantford passed up.

The schr. Mont Blanc was chartered on the 4th at Chicago to Kingston, wheat at 8c. The rate of the barque Waterwitch, from Cleveland or Toledo to Kingston, is 8c., not 6c., as reported.

J. H. Henderson & Co. reports the barque Jessie Drummond, arrived from Chicago with 13,353 bush wheat. She will be laid up until her sale, advertised in the British Whig, comes off. In the afternoon the schr. Kate Bally arrived, from Chicago, with 18,200 bush wheat, making a total of 140,000 bushels received by the firm last week. On Saturday night they despatched for Montreal the barge Linnet with 18,000 bush wheat, and Lisa with 13,500 bush wheat.

The str. Her Majesty has made the round trip—Montreal to Halifax and back—in seventeen days. She passed up from Montreal.

Among the vessels passed through the Welland Canal are: 6ches. Union Jack, Kingston to Toledo, light; St. Andrew, Kingston to Sangeen, light; Sir E. W. Head, Kingston to Toledo, light; barque Cambria, Kingston to Chicago, light; schrs. Leader, Sandusky to Ogdensburg, lumber; A. Allen, Cleveland to Oswego, wheat.

M. T. Co.'s wharf—The prop. Bruce left on Friday night for Milwaukee with 800 tons of pig iron. The tug Globe left for Montreal with two barges containing 27,000 bush of wheat.

Garden Island—The arrivals were the schr. Louisa, from Toledo with timber, the schr. Persia from Tilbury with staves, and the bark Southampton, from Wallaceburg with timber.

Customs Imports—In Bond.

Aug. 7.

G T R, Cosgrove—100 hhds, J Carruthers & Co.

G T R, Montreal—1 cask, 1 bale, Fraser & George.

Str Passport, Rochester—2 crates, 1 bskt, 2 bbls, R Town; 1 box, E Burley.

Str Watertown, Cape Vincent—3 grindstones, Calvin & Brock; 1 lot fishing tackle, L Bennett; 1 trunk, S P Wood; 1 pkg, Rappe, Weber & Co; 1 pkg, H Smith; 1 bale, T McKelvey; 1 pail, R H Cromer; 1 casting, G German; 1 box E W Evans; 1 butter dish, W Watson.

Schr Kate Bally, Chicago—18,080 bush wheat, J H Henderson & Co.

Str Watertown, Cape Vincent—1 pkg, J Henderson; 2 crates, R Town; 2 crates, 1 bx, P H Hambly; 1 pkg, A L Goran.

G T R, Fort Erie—1 sewing machine, 1 separator, W Ross.

DIED.

At Perth, on the 3rd inst., Sarah, wife of Mr. Charles Frizell, aged 21 years.

At Ormsboro, on the 30th ult., John Hazlitt, Senr., Esq., aged 92 years.

Found drowned, in the Ottawa River, on the 31st ult., Mr. Daniel Perry, aged 66 years.

At Peterboro, on 1st inst., Mr. Thomas Rush, Senr., aged 55 years.

Stolen or Strayed.

ON Friday morning, from Mr. Beaubier's Pasture Field, G. T. Railway Depot, a dark bay or brown Mare, six years old, heavy built, but not a very large beast. Any person giving such information as will lead to her recovery to Wm. Cowldrady, near the Depot, or to Mr. J. J. Linton, Auctioneer, Market Square, will be suitably rewarded.

Kingston, Aug. 7th, 1869. 185

GROOM WANTED.

WAANTED, a MAN SERVANT, who understands the care of horses. Apply to

DOCTOR YATES.

Kingston, Aug. 6, 1869. 184

TO LET.

WITH possession on the 8th of October next, that First-Class Stone Building on Wellington Street, now occupied by Messrs. McKelvey & Birch.—Apply to Messrs. D. or J. Rourk or H.C. Vogt.

Kingston, 6th Aug, 1869. 184

Provincial Exhibition

OF THE

AGRICULTURAL

AND

Arts Association

OF

ONTARIO,

TO BE HELD AT LONDON,

ON THE

21st to 24th of SEPTEMBER, 1869.

PERSONS intending to exhibit will please take notice that the Entries of Articles in the respective classes must be made with the Secretary, at Toronto, on or before the undermentioned dates, viz.:

Horses, Cattle, Sheep, Swine, Poultry, on or before Saturday, August 14th.

Grain, Field Roots, and other Farm Products, Agricultural Implements, Machinery and Manufactures generally, on or before Saturday, August 28th.

Horticultural Products, Ladies' Work, the Fine Arts, &c., on or before Saturday, September 11th.

Prize Lists, and Blank Forms for making the Entries upon, can be obtained of the Secretaries of all Agricultural Societies and Mechanics' Institutions throughout the Province.

HUGH C. THOMSON,
Secretary.

Toronto, Aug. 2, 1869. 3w3d184

Household Furniture,

SMALL SIZED

PIANO FORTE,

BEDDING,

Plated, Crockery and Glass Ware

FOR SALE BY AUCTION.

J. J. LINTON has received instructions to sell, at the residence of Mrs. Acres, Rideau Street, near the Artillery Park, on THURSDAY NEXT, the 12th inst. all the Furniture, &c., therein contained, comprising—

1 Excellent Piano Forte, 7 Octaves, Damask Covered Sofa, Chairs, Easy do., and Curtains to match, Cornices and Poles, Tapestry Carpets and Rugs, Handsome Carved Centre Table, 1 Excellent Secretary, Whatnots, Ornaments, Books, Pictures, Dining Table, Chairs, Carpet, Chiffonier, Glass, China and Crockery Ware, Knives, Forks, Spoons, Cruet, Ice Jugs, Trays, Hall Oil Cloth and Table, Stair Carpets and Rods, Bedsteads, Hair Mattresses, Blankets, Rugs, Bureaux, Looking Glasses, Washstands and Furniture, B. R. Carpets, Stoves and Pipes, Kitchen Utensils, Tools, &c., &c.

Sale at 10 o'clock.

☞ Terms Cash. No Reserve.

J. J. LINTON,
Auctioneer.

Kingston, Aug. 6, 1869 184

CORKS

TO FIT

Fruit Jars, Mustard Jars, Pickle Bottles, &c., &c.

—ALSO—

ALE, WINE & DEMIJOHN CORKS,

Bottle Wax, &c.

FRUIT JARS, with Metal Covers, for $1,00 per Dozen, at the

Medical Hall

PRINCESS STREET.

Kingston, July 31, 1869. 179

Barque for Sale.

UNDER and by virtue of a Mortgage and of a Power of Sale, vested in the Mortgagee, by the Merchants' Shipping (Imperial) Act, 1854. There will be sold by

PUBLIC AUCTION

On Messrs. J. H. Henderson & Co.'s Wharf, in the City of Kingston, Ont., (where the vessel may be inspected) on

Wednesday, August 11, 1869,

At TWELVE o'clock, noon, thirty-two sixty-fourths parts or shares in that valuable barque the JESSIE DRUMMOND. The vessel was built at St. Catharines in 1864, and is registered in Montreal. She is 291-70 tons register, 134 5 10 ft. in length, 23 feet in breadth, and 11 9 10 feet in depth at midships, is strongly built, and has crossed the Atlantic.

At the same time the remaining thirty-two sixty-fourths will be exposed for sale, by the owner thereof, at the upset price of $6,000.

Time will in both cases be given for payment of the quarter part of the purchase money.

Apply to
MESSRS. REFORD & DILLON,
Toronto and Montreal.

or to
WM. MORTIMER CLARK,
Vendors' Solicitor,
181 48 King St. East, Toronto.

FOR LONDON.

The New First-Class Powerful Steamship

"MEDWAY,"

HARRIS, Commander,

WILL BE DESPATCHED FROM

QUEBEC

ON

WEDNESDAY, AUG! 25th,

To be succeeded by the following or other first-class Steamers, sailing as under:—

FROM LONDON.	FROM QUEBEC.
Dacia, 12th Aug.	Medway, 25th Aug.
Cleopatra, 2nd Sept.	Dacia, 8th Sept.

Prepaid Cert ficates granted for Cabin and Steerage Passages from London to Quebec.

For Freight or Passage apply to

DAVID SHAW,
Royal Insurance Buildings, Montreal.

Or JAS. SWIFT & CO.,
Agents,
St. Lawrence Wharf,
Kingston.

Aug. 3, 1869 182

KINGSTON GRAMMAR SCHOOL.

THE Classes will resume on TUESDAY, 10th inst., at 9 o'clock A.M.

A punctual attendance of all Pupils is requested.

At 10 o'clock an Examination of Pupils attending the High School, for FOUR SCHOLARSHIPS, TENABLE FOR TWO YEARS EACH, will be held.

By order,
THOS. KIRKPATRICK,
Chairman.

Kingston, Aug. 6, 1869. 3in.183

LADIES' EDUCATION.

MISS DAWSON, a professional lady who has recently come from London, England, intends to take a limited number of Pupils for Instructions in Instrumental (Piano Forte and Organ,) and Vocal Music, from this date.

For terms, &c., apply at her residence, MRS. DILLON'S, Brock-st. near Bagot-st.

Kingston, Aug. 3rd, 1869. 181

NEW MUSIC.

TEN CENTS EACH.

(FULL SIZED SHEETS.)

GLENWOOD POLKA,
The Nun's Prayer,
Daughter of