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.

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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.
Misses.	1s 3d	1s 9d	1s 9d	2s 0d	2s 3d

All New Shapes.

JAMES DAVIS.

New Advertisements This Day.

Now Arriving—Macnee & Waddell.
Tenders for Army Supplies.
The Peruvian Syrup.

THE DOMINION OF CANADA

The Daily British Whig.

'Oculis per Orbem Dicor.'

FRIDAY MORNING, AUG. 13, 1869.

BRITISH PARLIAMENT.

Prorogation — The Queen's Speech.

London, Aug. 11.

Parliament was prorogued to-day by Royal Commission. The following message from the Queen was read by the Commission:—

We are commanded by the Queen to dispense with your further attendance in Parliament. Her Majesty announces to you with pleasure that she continues to receive from foreign powers the strongest assurance of their friendly disposition. That her confidence in the preservation of the peace has been continued and confirmed during the present year. The negotiations in which Her Majesty was engaged with the U. S., have by mutual consent been suspended. Her Majesty earnestly hopes this delay may tend to maintain the relations between the two countries on a durable basis of friendship.

The Queen has lively satisfaction in acknowledging the untiring zeal and assiduity with which you have prosecuted the arduous labors of the year. In the Act for putting an end to the establishment of the Irish Church, you have carefully kept in view several considerations which, at the opening of the session, were commended to your notice. It is the hope of the Queen that this important measure may hereafter be remembered as conclusive proof of the paramount anxiety of Parliament to pay reasonable regard in legislating for each of the three Kingdoms, to the special circumstances by which it may be distinguished, and to deal in principles of impartial justice with all interests and all portions of the nation. The Queen firmly trusts that the act may promote the work of peace in Ireland, and help to unite all classes of its people in that fraternal concord with their English and scattered fellow-subjects, which must ever form the chief source of strength in Her Majesty's extended empire.

The Queen congratulates you on having brought your protracted labors on the subject of bankruptcy and imprisonment for debt to legislative concession, which is regarded with just satisfaction by the trading classes and general public. The law framed for the better government of the endowed schools of England will render the resources of these establishments more accessible to the community, and more efficient in their important purpose.

In the removal of the duty on corn, the Queen sees an evidence of your desire to extend industry and commerce, and enlarge to the uttermost those supplies of food which our insular position in a peculiar degree encourage and require. The Queen trusts the measures for purchase and management of telegraph by the States may be found to facilitate the great commercial and social subject of rapid, easy, and certain communication, and prove no unworthy sequel to the system of cheap postage which has passed with such advantage into so many countries of the civilized world. We are commanded to state that the Queen thanks you for the liberal supplies which you have granted for the services of the year, and for measures by which you have enabled Her Majesty to liquidate the charge of the Abyssinian Expedition.

Sir Francis Hincks.

The advent of Sir Francis Hincks has produced a flutter of excitement amongst those lovers of the marvellous, who cannot witness any ordinary occurrence without assigning to it a mysterious origin. One party pretends that he comes here as the confidential agent of the British Government to ascertain whether we are at heart annexationists, or firm in our loyalty as of old. Others see in his appearance, simultaneously with Mr. McDougall's retirement as Governor of Red River, a prearranged plan for his return to ministerial life. He has been assigned, in advance, many offices; but the one which he would prefer is Auditor of Indian Accounts, at a salary of $40,000, which some will whisper announced as waiting his acceptance. We cannot see why any journalist should find it difficult to account for the reappearance of Sir Francis on this soil. He left us to accept the governorship of a West Indian island. He earned his retiring allowance of £700 by length of service, and he is here to enjoy himself at his ease. Parties change in Great Britain as well as in Canada. The influences that gave him one governorship may no longer be available, or be impotent; and, drawing no strength from parliamentary support at home, he may remain on the shelf an indefinite period. This enforced leisure he turns to profitable account, and the cordial reception he has met at Ottawa and Toronto leaves him no cause to regret his return to a country where he was once a conspicuous public man. Whether he converts his visit into a permanent residence he will decide when he has familiarized himself with the altered condition of political parties; that is if he has any inclination to become one of the statesmen of the Dominion, and risk the frowns of the Grit leader.—Montreal News.

NEW BRUNSWICK.

The Governor General—Volunteers Ordered to be in Readiness.

St. John, N.B., Aug 10.

The Governor General and party arrived at Dalhousie last night quite unexpectedly. They left this morning for Bathurst, Newcastle and Charlottetown.

The volunteer corps throughout the Province have been ordered to hold themselves in readiness for immediate service, and to be prepared for concentrated action at central points. The 78th Highlanders are ordered from Halifax to St. John. The military stores prepared for shipment have been kept back.

Reports from country districts regarding the crops are highly favorable, although they will be light in some localities.

The Press Association Visit.

THANKS, GENTLEMEN.

His Worship the Mayor has handed us the following letter for publication. It expresses most truthfully, we are assured, the feelings of every member of the Association who visited Kingston last month:

Newmarket, Aug. 10, 1869.

To the Mayor and Corporation of Kingston:

GENTLEMEN,—I am directed by the Canadian Press Association to convey to you the thanks of the members thereof, for your kindness and liberality on the occasion of their recent excursion to your city.

Believe me, Gentlemen, this is not intended as a mere empty compliment, but as a frank acknowledgment for kindness shown.

Yours very truly,
E. JACKSON,
Sec. C.P.A.

The City Clerk, by the Mayor's directions, sent a suitable reply.

Anti-Christ.

A CURIOUS STORY, INDEED.

The following story originally appeared in the Paris Halvounon, a Hebrew paper, and was translated from it by the Paris Univers, the well-known organ of the equally well-known Visullot, one of the principal Catholic writers in existence:

"About ten years ago a person named Soker Alkahol, who was born at Senea, the Capital of Yemen, and is now 40 years old, appeared in Arabia Felix.

"This extraordinary man is remarkably well learned. He speaks as if he were inspired, and although very poor, will not accept anything from anybody whatever. He lives, for the greater part of the time, in the desert.

"Ever since he made his appearance, many have believed in him; but on the other hand many have persecuted him.

"The King of Senea once sought to kill him but did not succeed. His great miracles have made him so celebrated that twenty of the noblest persons of Arabia are always in his suite, and 8000 armed Arabs constantly follow him at a distance.

"He also has Apostles who preach charity, and exhort the people to repentance; they have great faith in him.

"He pretends to be inspired by the prophet Elias.

"All this information comes from persons worthy of faith, who are well known in Paris. Further details are shortly expected."

Can this be Anti-Christ?—adds our contemporary.

FENIANA.

Some More Flop Doodle.

RALLY.

Private advices are to the effect that the various Fenian organizations along the frontier have received instructions from New York to report to headquarters their numbers and strength. At Malone and St. Albans there is a falling off, and no little apathy. Buffalo and Chicago report increase in numbers, and arms, and perfect organization and accord. General O'Neil will be in Portland next week, and will visit the rural districts of Maine. The report of a union between the Cuban Junta and the Fenian organization is utterly without foundation.—Montreal Star.

Short Notes.

The Woman's Suffrage "Movement" as at present advocated in the States, is fast becoming a first class nuisance.

The indications are by no means few of a dignified row in the Radical party before the new year. Already parties are organizing for the fray.

L'Evenement is of the opinion that the visit of Prince Arthur among us is the preparatory step to his being placed in the throne of some Northern Kingdom. Fudge!

It is said that further arguments for the withdrawal of the British troops are being made, and that in 1870 there will be "nary a red" in Canada, except at Halifax.

The famous Clitchy prison in Paris, where Mr. Horace Greely was incarcerated for an imaginary debt, many years ago, has been sold, in consequence of the abolition of imprisonment for debt in France.

The Star has it on the best possible authority that the unfortunate Adjutant-General of Militia is disgusted with his position, and considers the Volunteer force utterly insufficient, and good for——nothing.

It was thought that the establishment of Post Office Savings Banks would withdraw a portion of the deposits in the Banks of the country; but the return of the latter to 30th June last shows $36,932,432 of deposits, against $30,167,534 at the same day last year. Can any one explain this difference?

In Indiana, says a local paper, the year 1869 will be remembered as the year of storms. More frequent and violent thunder storms have occurred, heavier rains fallen, more and more destructive freshets have been produced, and more fatal accidents have occurred, than in any previous years.

It is reported that the greatest disproportion exists between laborers and officials employed in the construction of the wagon road from Fort William to the North West. For every 10 laborers there is an engineer and a commissariat officer, under full pay. The staff at the Accountant's office includes sons of Judges and officials, appointed at high salaries.

It is estimated that eighty total eclipses occur in some parts of the earth in the short space of a century. Bunsen, the well known writer and natural observer, once averred that the world was more than ten thousand years old B.C., basing the calculation on the number of eclipses observed and recorded by the Chaldeans and other nations of remote antiquity.

The Star understands that a movement tending towards the Union of the English and French radicals and liberals in Canada, has been inaugurated, and that both parties will unite on the basis of Independence, the French party dropping the issue of Independence We are further informed, that an organization after the model of the English Leagues, will shortly be formed and the regular campaign entered upon.

It has been publicly stated that the United States Government recently opened negociations with Spain for the purchase of Cuba. It is now stated by those who are in a position to know the facts that the Spanish Government has decisively rejected the overture, refusing even to entertain the proposition. The firm position of Spain in the matter is now being made use of to urge on the United States Government an active interference on behalf of the Cuban insurgents. It will be a refreshing spectacle to see a government which a few years ago called on all the world to remain quiet while it subdued a rebellion in its own country, now engaged in aiding rebellion in a neighboring land.

Montreal.

ROWDYISM—FIRES—BURGLARY—PERSONAL.

Montreal, Aug. 11.

Dr. Carpenter, while addressing the temperance meeting at Chatellier Square was hit on the head with a stone and hurt.

Incendiarism is raging—Seven fires since Sunday morning. The fire marshals are enjoying rural felicity elsewhere.

Mrs. Wright's boarding-house was burglarized last night. A boarder had a tussle with the burglar but got worsted, the burglar escaping with his booty.

The exciting news from St. John, N. B., excites comment in city circles. Volunteers who have uniforms are cleaning them up.

Lord Waterpark and Lord Berkley Paget left for the United States this morning, after spending some time at John Rosers.

Hartz, the magician, draws immense houses nightly.

A soiree in aid of the Papal Zouaves is being arranged here.

Mr. Leeming had an extensive sale of Hudson Bay mink skins, in lots of 250 each. The prices ranged from $50 to 85 cents.

The military prison at Quebec is to be given up, and that at Montreal retained, with a diminished staff.

Quebec.

Quebec, Aug. 11.

The town of Lewis voted $50,000 last night for the Lewis and Kennebec Railway.

A French Canadian died yesterday at Isle Aux Grous at the advanced age of 120.

The work of rebuilding the Wolfe and Montcalm monument has been commenced.

The S. S. David arrived here this morning from Glasgow.

Another prisoner escaped from jail last evening. The guard fired at him several times, the ball grazing and slightly wounding him, and after a short run he was re-captured.

EUROPE.

By Atlantic Cable.

THE TIMES ON DISESTABLISHMENT.

London, August 11.

The Times in an article on the abolition of the Irish Church establishment, says:—Whatever the practical result may be, the measure is the boldest and greatest act of modern legislation. One consequence of the measure has been the withdrawal by the authorities of Trinity College of the opposition to the proposal for admitting Catholics and non-Conformists to Fellowship. The Irish Bishops have shown good sense, in agreeing that the laity as well as the clergy shall concur in the election of prelates in the new church. The extreme Protestants have subsided, and the Catholics accept their triumph with gratitude and moderation.

LAUNCH.

Glasgow, August 11.

The new Inman steamer City of Brussels was launched to-day.

FENIAN OUTRAGE.

Dublin, August 11.

At Tubbernath, in the County of Sligo, a party of twenty-five men attacked a dwelling, and carried off some fire arms Six of the marauders have been arrested, and two or three have been indentified as persons who were imprisoned for Fenianism.

AUSTRIA.

Vienna, August 10.

Baron Van Beust in his speech before the delegation yesterday defended the publication of the Red Book and all it contained. Its discussion, he argued, would remove misapprehension, and not create disquietude. He contradicted the assertion that he had interfered in the affairs of the German States or exercised any pressure to form a South German Confederation. He reiterated the previous assertion that no alliance existed between Austria and any European power.

Lisbon, August 11.

The Upper House has censured the Ministry, and the resignation of the entire Cabinet is imminent.

AUSTRIA AND ITALY.

Florence, August 11.

The Governments of Austria and Italy have exchanged satisfactory explanations relative to the recent riots between Austrian and Italian sailors.

ALBANY.

Another Heavy Express Robbery.

Albany, N. Y., Aug. 11.

A Pacific Express car on the Central Railroad was robbed at an early hour this a.m., between Fonda and this city. Three men entered the car seized the messenger and baggage agent, gaged and bound them hand and foot, took the key of the safe from the messenger and robbed it of its contents. It is supposed they left the car at West Albany.

Additional particulars show that the robbers got on the train at Fonda. They entered the 2nd baggage car, and at once attacked the baggageman and messenger, telling them that there were eight of them in the party and that resistance was useless. They made a stout resistance, however. Their faces were bruised, heads cut, and eyes filled with cayenne pepper. They were almost suffocated by gags that had been forced into their mouths. They were stupified with chloroform. A large club that had been used by the robbers was found in the cars. It was at first thought that the robbers got offat Albany, but on going out there this morning, an agent of the Company found the way bills scattered all along the road between there and this city. When the train reached here the baggage car was entered and the messenger and baggageman were found on the floor in the condition described, almost dead. There were two baggage cars attached to the train, one of which was switched off here, and the other sent through to New York. On the floor of the one sent through were found gold coins and other money, which the robbers left behind. The safe was found open; but owing to the loss of some of the waybills and others sent through to New York, no estimate of the loss can be made. It is very heavy, however.

A GREAT ENTERPRISE COLLAPSED.

The London Times of July 20 says:—

"Last night the Thames Tunnel was finally closed as a public footway. This undertaking, which at the time of its design was considered a masterpiece of science, and which formed a communication under the river Thames between Rotherithe and Wapping, was, after numerous difficulties, finally accomplished and opened on the 23rd of March, 1843, having been commenced by Sir I. S. Brunel in 1824. The total cost of the tunnel was about £600,000, but the East London railway company recently purchased it for a little over a third of that sum. The company will run their trains through the tunnel, their line bringing the inhabitants of Wapping, Shadwell, &c., within easy distance of Southwark Park."

AN ARABIAN LAUGHING PLANT.—"For the first time," says Palgrave, the traveller, "I met with a narcotic plant, very common further south, and gifted with curious qualities. Its seeds, in which the deleterious principle seems chiefly to reside, when pounded and administered in a small dose, produce effects much like those ascribed to Sir Humphry Davy's laughing-gas; the patient dances, sings, and performs a thousand extravagances, till, after an hour of great excitement to himself and amusement to the bystanders, he falls asleep, and on awaking has lost all memory of what he did or said while under the influence of the drug. To put a pinch of this powder into the coffee of some unsuspecting individual is not an uncommon joke."

TORONTO.

The Townsend Family are performing at the Royal Lyceum.

A man named Dick fell through a hatchway in Jacques & Hayes factory, and sustained very serious injuries.

Sir Francis Hincks dined with Hon. J. S. Macdonald, at the Parliamentary Dining Room. About two hundred guests were present.

Lieutenant Governor's residence will be ready for occupation about the middle of October, nearly two months earlier than is required by the terms of the contract.

Henry Eggleson, a young man employed in the jewellery store of J. E. Ellis & Co., was before the Police Magistrate to-day on a charge of stealing two thousand dollars from the safe of his employers.

The shareholders of the Toronto, Grey and Bruce Railway have met in Toronto and the following having been elected directors:—John Gordon, H. S. Howland, A. R. McMaster, Geo. Gooderham, Thomas Lailey, James E. Smith, Noah Barnhart, George Laidlaw and John Shedden.

The Chief Justice gave his decision in the Mason bail case. Mason is allowed four days to get good bail or be re-committed in default. The Police Magistrate's conduct was sharply commented on by the Judge.

John Gordon has been elected President, and W. F. McMaster Vice-President of the Toronto, Grey and Bruce Railway.

It is said that Mr. Yarker's report of the financial condition of the Royal Canadian Bank is very favorable. The Directors have been in session for the past two days, but nothing yet is known as to the result of their deliberations.

The Lunacy of Love.

A REJECTED LOVER SHOOTS ANOTHER MAN'S WIFE IN THE PRESENCE OF HER HUSBAND AND SON.

Mrs. Kate Hobbs, wife of Dr. Alvah Hobbs, of 126 Washington street, Boston, was shot dead by Major Thomas L. White, at about half-past 10 on Tuesday night, in her own parlor, in the presence of her husband and son. The murderer was arrested at once, and yesterday morning waived an examination. White had loved Mrs. Hobbs for many years, and in 1861 attempted to stab her because she had rejected his addresses. He was then sent to an Insane Asylum, but was afterwards discharged, when he entered the army in the Ninth Massachusetts regiment, and received the rank of Major for gallant and meritorious conduct. Under the close of the war he settled in the South, and was a delegate to the Union Convention from Mississippi in 1866. Subsequently he removed to Tennessee, where he contracted a lung disease, and a few months ago returned to Boston to consult his medical adviser, Dr. Hobbs, who took him into his house for treatment. Here his old passion was rekindled, and culminated in the death of Mrs. Hobbs. White is described as a genteel personage, about 30 years of age. He came originally from Nova Scotia to Boston, where he studied law and was admitted to practice. His victim was 35 years of age. She was highly respected.

Shocking Revelations.

A NUN IMPRISONED FOR 21 YEARS—A VISIT FROM THE BISHOP, AND WHAT HE DID AND SAID.

The following particulars of the condition in which a nun was discovered in the Carmelite Convent at Cracow, where she had been confined in a dark filthy room for 21 years, are extracted from the Vienna Presse:—On Tuesday, the 20th instant, an anonymous notice reached the Criminal Court at Cracow, to the effect that in the Convent of the Carm lite barefooted nuns one of the order, named Barbara Ubryk, had been forcibly kept in close confinement in a dark cell for a long number of years. The vice-president of the Criminal Court immediately laid this information before a judge of inquiry, who, in company with the public prosecutor repaired to the Bishop von Galecki, with the request to permit them to enter the convent. Herr von Galecki granted the request in his capacity as Papal delegate, and sub-delegated the Papal prelate Spital. In his company and that of his actuary, Kwiatkowski, the judicial witnesses, Stanislaus Gralewski and Theophil Parvi, the judge drove to the convent. The latter, which is one of the strictest female orders, is situated in one of the most beautiful suburbs of Cracow, the so-called Wesola in the vicinity of the botanical garden and the observatory, and by the side of a splendid avenue, which is one of the favorite walks of the inhabitants of Cracow on a summer's evening. The convent was first entered by Father Spital, followed by the members of the judicial commission, to whom the portress attempted to refuse admittance, and she allowed their entrance only when Dr Gebhart, with the confirmation on the part of Father Spital, referred to the permission he had received from the bishop. The judge then informed the portress that he had come to see and speak to Nun Barbara Ubryk, which information made a terrible impression upon the portress. She staggered a few paces backwards, asseverating that it was impossible to satisfy his demand, and at the same time endeavored to get away with another nun. The judge, however, prevented this, and ordered the two sisters to be detained, forbidding them in the name of the law to move from the spot. The commission thereupon went to the upper corridor, followed by the nuns, one of which showed the judge the cell of Sister Barbara. This cell, which was situated at the extreme end of the corridor, between the pantry, close to the dunghole, and a walled-up window and a double wooden door, in which there was a moveable grating, through which very probably food was handed in. Through a small open window niche some rays of light could now and then penetrate into this dismal dungeon.

The cell, seven paces long by six paces wide, was opened, but it is almost impossible to describe the view this piece of inquisition of the 19th century presented. In a dark, infected hole adjoining the sewer, sat, or rather cowered, on a heap of straw, an entirely naked, totally neglected, half insane woman, who, at the unaccustomed view of light, the outer world, and human beings folded her hands, and pitifully implored—'I am hungry, have pity on me; give me meat, and I shall be obedient . . . This hole for it could hardly be called a chamber, besides containing all kinds of dirt and filth, and a dish with rotten potatoes, was deficient of the slightest decent accommodation.

There was nothing—no stove, no bed, no table, no chair—it was neither warmed by a fire nor by the rays of the sun. This den the inhuman sisters who called themselves women, spiritual wives, the brides of heaven, had selected as a habitation for one of their own sex, and kept her therein in close confinement for 21 years—since 1848. But that human being, half animal, with a filthy body, with thin knock-kneed legs, hollow cheeks, closely shorn dirty head, not washed for years, came a horrible looking being forward, such as Dante in his wildest imagination was unable to picture. With her deeply sunk eyes fixed on one spot knelt this wretched victim in her cell in the convent of the Carmelites. The judge instantly ordered the nun to be clothed, and went himself for Bishop Galecki. The bishop, was deeply moved, and, turning to the assembled nuns, he vehemently reproached them for their inhumanity. Is this, he said, what you call love of your neighbour? The nuns ventured to excuse their conduct, but the bishop would not hear them. Silence, you wretches! he exclaimed; 'away, out of my sight, you who disgrace religion.' The father confessor, Piantkiewicz, an old priest, who was present, dared to observe that the ecclesiastical authorities were aware of this scanda; whereupon the Bishop and prelate, Spital, denied his assertion, and at once suspended the father confessor, and also the superioress, who is descended from an old honourable Polish noble family. The bishop ordered Nun Saraba Ubryk to be dressed and nursed which the lady superior obeyed very reluctantly. When the unhappy nun was led a way, she asked anxiously whether she would be brought back to her grave, and when asked why she had been imprisoned, she answered—'I have broken the vow of chastity but, pointing with a fearfully wild gesture, and in great excitement to the sisters, 'they are not angels.' The investigation has commenced, but its progress is much impeded by difficulties on account of the strict rules of the order of the Carmelites. Entrance into the convent can only be obtained with great difficulty, and the nuns are so thickly veiled that the judge never knows to whom he is speaking. The lady superior declared that Barbara Ubryk was kept in close confinement since 1848 by order of the physician, because of her unsound mind. But this physician died in 1848, and the present physician, Dr. Bakrzyski, practising in the convent for the last seven years, has never seen Barbara Ubryk. Such treatment, in the opinion of the doctors, is sufficient to drive a person mad. On account of the importance of the case, the Attorney General has taken the matter in hand The exasperation of the people knows no bounds. It is stated that the Bishop intends to dissolve the convent. The convent has been attacked by a mob. The doors and windows were broken open, and the rioters would no doubt have committed further acts of violence had of a strong body of soldiers arrived upon he scene.

A Philadelphia paper, in discussing the weather, says:—'The showers of the last three days will cause every stalk of corn to carry ears like a jackass, while every watermelon will fancy itself a lager beer keg dressed in Paris green.'

Ottawa.

Ottawa, July 12.

The Governor General left Prince Edward's Island yesterday en route for Halifax, via Pictou.

The Hon. John Rose arrived in town yesterday.

The prospects of the Hon. Mr. Archibald, nominated to represent the County of Colchester, N.S., are said to be good.

That Iron is valuable as a Medicine has long been known, but it is only since its preparation in the particular form of Peruvian Syrup that its full power over disease has been brought to light. Its effect in cases of dyspepsia and debility is most salutary.

COMMERCE AND MARINE

Kingston Money Market.

Aug. 11.

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

American Currency buying	73½	Bills.	
" "	75	Silver.	
" selling,	74	Bills.	
Silver buying,	3½	Dis.	
" selling,		"	
Gold in New York,	135½		
Sterling Exchange,	10½		
Royal Can. Bank buying	00 a 98	Bills.	

Current Prices of Grain.

Aug. 11, 1869.

The Grain Buyers of Ontario Street report:—

Fall Wheat,	0 00 to 0 00	per Bushel.
Spring do.,	0 90 to 0 98	"
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	"

Montreal Share and Stock List.

August 11.

Shares.	BANKS.	Div. p.	Closing Prices.
$200	Bank of Montreal	12	160½a160¾
£50	Bank N. America	7	105a 106
$100	City Bank	8	101a 101½
50	Banque du Peuple	8	109½a —
50	Molson's Bank	8	108½a109½
40	Ontario Bank	8	95½a 96
100	Bank of Toronto	8	122½a124
100	Quebec Bank	7	100 a —
50	Banque Nationale	8	108 a —
40	Gore Bank	—	45 a 47
50	Banque Jacques Cartier	8	108 a108½
100	Merchants' Bank	8	104 a105
50	Exst. Townships Bank	8	99 a100
50	Royal Canadian Bank		52 a 55
100	Union Bank	8	105 a105½
50	Mechanics' Bank	8	93 a 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 a122
100	Can. Navigation Co.	20	100 a101
100	Dominion Stock 6 p.c.		107 a107½

EXCHANGE.	
Bank on London, 60 days	109½a109¾
Private " "	108½a109
Bank on New York	25½a 26
Private "	26 a 26½
Gold in New York	¼ dis to par.

New York Markets—August 12.

Gold 134½. Flour dull and heavy; receipts 7,000 bbls; sales 7,800 bbls at 5,90 a 6.50 for superfine state and western; 6,90 a 7,35 for common to choice extra state; 6,80 a 7,45 for common to choice extra state and western. Rye flour quiet at 4 50 a 6,75. Wheat 2 a 3c lower; receipts 33,000 bush; sales 81,000 bush at 1,55 a 1.61 for No. 1 spring; 1,50 for No. 3 do.; 1,75 for amber state. Rye quiet. Corn drooping; receipts 95,000 bush; sales 37,000 bus at 1,14 a 1.17 for sound new mixed western.

Montreal Markets—Aug. 12.

Flour—Superior Extra 0,00 to 0,00; Extra, 5,45 to 5,50; Fancy, 5,20 to 5,30; Welland Canal Super, 5,25 to 5,30. Super No. 1 Canada wheat, 5,20 to 5,40; super No. 1 Western wheat 5,30 to 5,35; Super No. 2 Western wheat 4,85 to 4,90; bag flour 2,50 to 2,60 Wheat—Canada Fall, 1,18. Spring, 1.16 to 1,17; Western, 1,16 to 1.18. Oats—per 32 lbs, 45 to 46. Barley per 48 lbs, 00 to 00. Butter.—Dairy 15 to 16c; storepacked 14½ 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. 1,05 to 1,07½. Rye Flour, 0,00 to 0,00.

Flour—market steady but very quiet with little business, single hundreds of ordinary super sold at 5,20, to 5,25, and strong raging up to 5,46; no transactions in wheat; nominal rates for U. C. spring 1,10. Peas—sold at 101½, 102½ and 105 latter for very choice. Oats—sold at 45 to 46. Provisions generally unchanged Ashes dull at former rates.

Kingston Marine.

Aug. 12.

Swift & Co.—The R. M. strs. Spartan and Abyssinian passed down this morning. This morning the strs. Kingston and Abyssinian passed up.

The Chicago circular of the 9th reports freights fairly active. Chartered for Kingston, schrs. Cortes and Monterey, wheat at 8c.

Garden Island—The steamer Hiram Calvin passed last evening with a raft in tow, comprising twelve drams of elm and pine lumber for Messrs. Reed & Boyd, Quebec. She will leave on Monday for the wreck of the steamer Grecian.

J H Henderson & Co's.—The brk. Jessie Drummond left to day for Chicago with 200 tons pig iron.

Swift & Co's Wharf—The prop. Indian passed down last night, and the America up this morning. The steam barge R. Anglin, arrived from the Rideau Canal with wood. The Hemlock arrived with lumber.

M. T. Co's wharf—The schr. Jamaica arrived last night from Chicago with 17,600 bush wheat, and the schr. Lillie Parsons, morning from the same port with 17,000 bush. The tug Lion left with three barges this evening for Montreal, having combined cargoes of 40,000 bush wheat. The tug Glide having broken her shaft, is repairing at Brockville. She will resume work in a few days.

The scr. Ada Medora on her last trip from Toledo to Ogdensburh, made the run in three days and nine hours, the passage through the canal occupied twenty one hours. This, no doubt, is the quickest time on record between the two places.

Marine Items.

A fleet of upwards of one hundred and fifty vessels arrived at Chicago on Thursday of last week. A great jam in the Little Nasty was the consequence.

The schooner Delos DeWolf arrived at Chicago on Friday minus a cat-head, timber-head, portion of bulworks, &c., the result of a collision with one of the Northern Transportation Company's propellers in the Welland Canal.

The schooner Contest, wrecked last fall on Point Pelee Island, was successfully removed and brought to Detroit on Monday by the steamer Magnet.

Vessels Passed Through the Welland Canal.

Schrs Annandale, Kingston to Cleveland, iron ore; Kearsarge, Montreal to Chicago, railroad iron; prop St. Lawrence, Montreal to Port Stanley, general cargo; Elvina, Oswego to Chicago, railroad iron; Adirondac, Ogdensburgh to Cleveland, iron ore; Mary Grover, Toronto to Cleveland, light; Victoria, Oswego to Toledo, railroad iron; Florida, do

Schr E. S. G. Bemis, Toledo to Oswego, wheat; prop Colonist, Toledo to Montreal, wheat; Mary Taylor, Port Dover to Kingston, staves; brig Wm. Lewis, Saginaw to Ogdensburgh, lumber.

Customs Imports—In Bond.

Aug. 12.

Str Corinthian, Montreal—7 bales, 3 cases goods, Macnee & Waddell.

Str Watertown, Cape Vincent—1 trunk, 3 bxs, 1 lot h h goods, W Vergia.

Aug. 12.

Schr Jamaica, Chicago—17,608 bsh wheat, Mon Trans Co.

Schr Lillie Parsons, Chicago—16,824 bsh wheat, M T Co.

Str Spartan, Oswego—3 bbls apples, 1 bskt, 1 crate peaches, R Town; 2 bxs, 1 bdl, N Myatt; 1 bx, J Stoker; 12 crates, J Balger.

G T R, Montreal—1 cask g ware, G M Wilkinson.

G T R, Cobourg—1 tub, 11 bbls, Pro H M Co.

G T R, Montreal—5 cases champagne, Capt McGill.

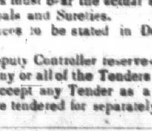
G T R, Prescott—1 pcl, J Carruthers & Co.

MARRIED.

On the 12th inst., at St. George's Cathedral, by the Lord Bishop of Ontario, assisted by the Rev. H. Wilson, Sydenham Clitherow McGill, Esq., Captain Royal Canadian Rifle Regiment, second son of the late Hon. Peter McGill, of Montreal, to Florence, daughter of Robt. Deacon, Esq., of Kingston, Ontario.

DIED.

At Prescott, on the 7th inst. Mr. Joseph Hilliard, aged 35 years.



Control Office, Kingston, 12th August, 1869.

TENDERS in duplicate, marked on the envelope "Army Supplies," will be received by the Senior Supply Officer, at the Commissariat Office, until noon on the 27th instant, for the undermentioned Supplies, at Kingston and Prescott, for the period from 1st October, 1869, to 30th September, 1870.

Fresh Beef and Mutton, at — per 100 lbs.
Bread, at — per 100 lbs.
Coal, at — per ton of 2,000 lbs.
Forage, at — per ration.
Extra Straw, at — per 100 lbs.
Firewood, at — per cord.
Candles, Mould Tallow, at — per box of 30 lbs.
Coal Oil, at — per gallon.
Wicks for Coal Oil Lamps, at — per dozen.
Water, at Cataraqui Cottage, at — per day.
Land Transport—Cartage, Cab Hire.
Palliasse Straw, at — per 100 Bundles of 12 lbs. each.
Vegetables for the Navy, at — per lb.

AT KINGSTON AND PRESCOTT.

1. Bread and Flour.
2. Beef, Mutton, Fish and Fowls.
3. Potatoes, Vegetables, Milk & Butter.
4. Groceries, Wines, Spirits, Beer and Porter.

At Kingston and Prescott. Separate Tenders to be sent in for each schedule 1, 2, 3, 4.

Samples must accompany the Tenders for Oil, Candles and Cotton Wick, and for Hospital Supplies.

Tenders to be made on the forms supplied by the Control Department, or they may not be noticed. They may be obtained at the Commissariat Office, Kingston, where all information can be obtained.

Tenders must bear the actual signatures of Principals and Sureties.

The prices to be stated in Dollars and Cents.

The Deputy Controller reserves the right to reject any or all of the Tenders received; and to accept any Tender as a whole, or any article tendered for separately. 189

Lost,

ON the morning of the 2nd of August, a Memorandum Book, bound with Black Morocco, with elastic string. It is of no service to any one but the owner. The finder will be suitably rewarded by leaving it at Mr. John Maloney's Grocery Store.

Kingston, August 3, 1869. 181

Boat Stolen

STOLEN from the boat establishment of the subscriber, Ontario street, near the Water Works, on Thursday night last, July 29th, a Rowing Skif, rigged for sailing, painted black outside with red stripe, green and lead color inside, and fitted up with slip-keel. "No. 14" is painted on both sides, and the subscriber's name is branded on the bow.

Any person giving information of the whereabouts of the Skiff will be suitably rewarded by

A. McCORKELL,
Boat Builder.

Kingston, August 4, 1869. 182

TO LET,

THE New Brick Dwelling on Queen Street, next door to the residence of the Rev. Mr. Mulock. Possession can be given on the 1st of September. Apply to

JOSEPH KIDD.

Kingston, Aug. 10, 1869. 187

NOW ARRIVING
FOR
Macnee & Waddell,
EX STEAMSHIPS
St. David, St. Andrew, Nova Scotian, Moravian, Germany and Hibernian,
SIXTY CASES
AND FIFTY-FIVE BALES
OF
British and Foreign Dry Goods,
BOUGHT FOR CASH,
AND WILL BE SOLD CHEAP.
Macnee & Waddell,
PRINCESS STREET.
Kingston, Aug. 14, 1869. 189

WEDNESDAY,
THURSDAY, FRIDAY,
Saturday,
AND
ALL NEXT WEEK.

FOR Cheap Dresses go to McDonell's.
For Cheap Jackets go to McDonell's.
For Cheap Muslins go to McDonell's.
For Cheap Brilliants go to McDonell's.
For Cheap Prints go to McDonell's.
For Cheap Satins go to McDonell's.
For Cheap Tickings go to McDonell's.
For Cheap Shirtings go to McDonell's.
For Cheap Flannels go to McDonell's.
For Cheap Linens go to McDonell's.
For Cheap Tweeds go to McDonell's.
For Cheap Handkerchiefs go to McDonell's.
For Cheap Collars go to McDonell's.
For Cheap Gloves go to McDonell's.
For Cheap Ties go to McDonell's.
For Cheap Stockings go to McDonell's.
For Cheap Parasols go to McDonell's.
For Cheap Hoop Skirts go to McDonell's.
Go to
M DONELL'S
New Dominion House
FOR
The Cheapest Goods.
Kingston, July 27, 1869. 175

Distinct Vision.
THE CELEBRATED
Pantescopic Spectacles
ARE constructed in accordance with the philosophy of Nature, in the form of a
CONCAVE-CONVEX ELLIPSIS.
They are admirably adapted to the Organs of Sight, and afford the best artificial help to the human vision ever invented. A peculiar and important feature in these Spectacles is witnessed where people have been obliged to resort to Glasses from physical debility having temporarily affected their vision. In such cases the eye regains its healthy powers, and the Glasses can be laid aside without injury; while other kinds of Spectacles, when once worn, cannot be dispensed with.
FOR SALE AT THE
Medical Hall,
Price Only One Dollar.
G. S. HOBART.
Kingston, Aug. 11, 1869