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THE DOMINION OF CANADA.

The Daily British Whig.

"Optimus per Orbem Dicere."

MONDAY MORNING, DEC. 6, 1869.

REMINDERS.

SALES, MEETINGS, AMUSEMENTS, &c.

City Council.—Regular meeting this evening at the Reading Room, City Building.

THE EMPIRE.

Two Extracts from Mr. Gladstone's Speech at the Lord Mayor's Dinner.

IRELAND.

My Lord Mayor, you have been told, and told truly, by my noble and learned friend near me, of that harmony and unity which pervade the minds of those among whom we live, and it is a satisfaction and comfort to think that in this island, of which nearly the whole of us are natives, but one sentiment prevails with respect to the Sovereign, the laws and the institutions of the country. But do not let us seek a false consolation in binding ourselves to that; for as but cross the channel towards that island with which we have been so long united in political and legislative bonds, and to which we are bound by all the most sacred obligations, and how melancholy it is that, in the face of this great assemblage, in the face of these representatives of foreign countries whose congratulations to us have been so eloquently expressed to-night, we should be compelled to confess that in Ireland, which we have governed for several hundred years, over which we have exercised at every period almost an unbounded power, we have not yet fulfilled the very first condition of a civilized and well conditioned community, and have not yet brought the people's heart into harmony with our laws and institutions. That is the simple fact which leads me to feel warranted in saying that as all Governments must rely on your encouragement and beg your forbearance, we must above all tender to you this requisition. We have been called to office in connexion with that important crisis in the affairs of Ireland, that crisis in which the mind of the people of this country is now addressed more seriously than perhaps it ever was before towards dealing with that problem, and making manful and resolute endeavors to see whether it may not at last be in our power to put an end to this, which has been the opprobrium, the speck on the fair fame of this country in the sight of the world for so many generations. In Ireland, my Lord Mayor—we must not disguise it, we perceive a state of society politically disordered, a people of motions, acts, of quick susceptibilities, whose hearts, notwithstanding, in too many cases, does not beat with that warm and loyal attachment either to the other united country or to the name and office of authoritative law which we so familiarly and so gladly recognize on this side of the Channel. Now, my Lord Mayor, painful as it is to confess it—but I think if Englishmen have a merit it is that they never seek to hide what is faulty in their condition either from themselves or others. Painful as it is to confess it, we are bound to confess that even this very year has been marked in Ireland by a sad augmentation of those great outrages which, occurring as they do in a country singularly free from a general tendency to crime, acquire a painful notoriety, and strike at the heart of Englishmen a deadly chill. What may be the causes of this increase of outrage it might be premature and it would be difficult to say; but one thing I know,—and I would that I could convey it to the minds of those who are concerned with those sad atrocities. Let not those who preparate them suppose that that is the truth by which they are to attain to success or legislation for the removal of grievances. On the contrary, every one who lifts his hand to harm his neighbor in Ireland at this moment is not only, as he always was, merely guilty before God and man, but he is, before all things, and above all things, the enemy of the best interests of his country. My Lord Mayor, we are glad and thankful to be cheered on by you in what all must feel to be a noble task, which we do not disguise our inadequacy to its due performance—namely, the endeavor to give to this country that strength and unity which in a large portion of the community it already possesses, but to which we have a deplore, in considerable part, Ireland still forms a dread and melancholy exception. For that end we shall labour, encouraged and cheered by the generous support we have received at the hands of our fellow-countrymen. Such is our task at home; and

UNITED STATES.

My Lord Mayor, with the country of Mr. Peabody we are not likely to quarrel. It is true, indeed, that the care and skill of diplomacy, animated by the purest and most upright feelings, though they have not succeeded, yet have failed to lead to a final issue at this moment the tangled questions of law that have been in dispute between the two countries; but the very delay that has taken place, instead of being ad by leading to anger, has been a delay promoted by kindred good will and by the belief that the discussion of a limited time may be likely to obviate any remaining difficulty. My Lord Mayor, I speak with confidence in anticipating that that which the whole world would view with horror and amazement—namely, a parricidal strife between England and America,—is above all things the most unlikely to grow out of the subsisting differences. My confidence is, in the first place, on the sentiment which I know animates the Government of the United States as well as our own, it is in the sentiment which we believe to pervade the mind of the people of these two great countries; also perhaps in a wish. I have not on the course of conversation, connected with some of these changes which we are supposing in the age in which we live, I mean this, to go to my mind, that as the very end to these has long been, and is yet, in the most governed states, not only a hope at law, but a wish—perhaps that has to find expression in the augmenting intercourse of nations—there is now growing up what I may term, as the strong opinion, a sense of Christian conduct higher than the standard which a particular nation sets up for itself, and to which it succeeds more and more from year to year as we live—namely, that each country should conform consistently with the rights and duties of the whole mass of the civilized community of the world. I know of no charge, not even to be taken with railways and telegraph—I know of no change in the whole of our material and moral development which we have witnessed in our time more beneficial to mankind than that moral authority of all nations over each nation, and depend upon it there is no surer guarantee for the permanent good order of society.

Honor to whom Honor is Due.

It is the opinion of many of the parents of the children, who have received or are receiving their education at the Common Schools, as well as the citizens generally, that some substantial public recognition should be made of the services of Mr. Wm. Ford, Jr. Apart from his previous services in the old Board, Mr. Ford has filled the chair of the present Board for eleven successive years, having been elected for the first time in January, 1858, and for ten of these years he has received by acclamation, the thanks of each Board, as he will undoubtedly receive—Providence permitting—the thanks of the Board at the close of 1869.

The Board in its annual report to the citizens, published a few months ago, when announcing that the school buildings had been completed, and that all sections of the city were now furnished with first class school houses and competent teachers, affording an opportunity for every child in the city to obtain a good education at a free school, and when conveying the pleasing intelligence to the citizens that the school tax would henceforth be considerably reduced, they (the Board) very properly thought that it was a legitimate opportunity to refer to the services of their Chairman, Mr. Ford, who during the long series of years he had filled the chair, (supported as he was by the Board through all its changes) had preserved in carrying out this important undertaking, besides having given a large portion of his valuable time to the management and superintendence of the schools, which the report well designates as "a labor of love to the rising generation." It appears to me, therefore, that the close of the present year, when this important work has been successfully accomplished, and when there is also a prospect of some changes being made in the Common School law, is an appropriate time for the public to acknowledge, in a tangible manner, the services of Mr. Ford to the cause of Education,—services, the value of which to our children and to our children' children, it is impossible to estimate.

It would be superfluous to enlarge on a subject which, I feel assured, will meet with a prompt response from our citizens generally. I would only take the liberty to suggest that it would, no doubt, be a most grateful feature, connected with any testimonial presented to Mr. Ford, that special provision should be made for a small subscription, say from one to ten cents, not to exceed ten cents, from the children attending the Common Schools, and subscription to be recorded upon the testimonial presented.

A CITIZEN.

PROFERRED HONOR.—By the following from the Toronto Telegraph, it will be seen that Mr. C. S. Ross, of this city, has been proffered an important position in a well-renowned house:

"We understand that C. S. Ross, Esq., Secretary of the Interprovincial Railway Commission, has had an offer pressed upon him to join the Banking House of Morton, Rose, & Co., in London. A Banker of vast experience and practical talent of Mr. Ross, would have been a great acquisition to such a comparatively young firm of bankers; but we understand that Mr. Ross' business interests here are such that he could not, without a very heavy sacrifice, now take up his residence permanently in London. Mr. Ross will, therefore, for the time, continue his connection with the Interprovincial Railway Commission."

Legislative Assembly of Ontario.

Friday, Dec. 3.

Some miscellaneous petitions were presented, including one by Mr. Calvin from William Spoor and others, Wolfe Island, against certain clauses of the school bill.

Mr Cockburn introduced a bill to erect new townships in the Muskoka district and for other purposes. Read a first time.

Mr. McMurich introduced a bill, which was read a first time, to amend the Ontario Medical Act.

Upon the motion of the Atty.-General the resolution arrived at by the House in committee on the 30th ultimo, whereby the sum of $20,000 was granted to her Majesty for the purpose of making drains and for the construction of works in connection therewith, was reported.

The Attorney-General then moved the second reading of the Ontario Drainage Act.

Mr. McKellar made objection on the ground that he wished to discuss the provisions of the bill before going into Committee, but he yielded to the Government, and the bill was read a second time.

Attorney-General Macdonald proposed to take it in Committee on Tuesday next.

The Attorney General further moved that the resolution of the Committee just reported be taken at the same time as the bill.—Agreed to

Attorney-General Macdonald moved the second reading of the bill concerning sheriff's sales for taxes. He explained that it had been brought forward in fulfilment of a promise made last session; and arising out of the difficulties connected with the lands of the country which were due to the doctrine first broached in 1818, that the wild lands of the country were liable to taxation; and to the legal irregularity of the sales, which began first to be made in 1829 or 1830. The hon. gentleman went through the details of the bill by the several sections and concluded by expressing a hope that the bill would be allowed to go into committee.

Mr. Pardee expressed the conviction that relief granted under this act should be based solely on improvements.

Mr. Lauder supported the bill.

Mr. Bates opposed it, but thought that it should be carried in committee, so that its principle might be discussed and necessary amendments suggested.

After further discussion the bill was read a second time and ordered to come up to Committee on Tuesday.

The House went into committee and reported the resolution with respect to the salaries of judges.

The indemnity to members bill was read a second time.

The Toronto, Simcoe and Muskoka railway bill was read a second time.

The House adjourned at 8 o'clock.

Annexation.

WHAT IGNORAMUS DONNELLY THINKS

Chicago, Nov. 30.

Ignoramus Donnelly, (happy name) made a speech before the St. Paul Chamber of Commerce last night, in favor of the annexation of Rupert's Land, when that people shall desire it. The Saskatchewan Valley, he claimed, belonged to the United States by nature and by typographical location. He said God speed the Fenian, or any other movement which will lead to its annexation to the United States. His remarks were listened to by a very large crowd of enthusiastic people.

OTTAWA.

North Renfrew Election—The Red River Question.

Ottawa, Dec. 3.

There was a full meeting of the Council to-day. It is understood that the North-west question was under consideration.

Reliable advices indicate that the difficulties with the half-breeds will be speedily adjusted in a peaceful and satisfactory manner. The choice of Grande Vicaire Thibault and Colo. Ermatinger and DeSalaberry, as commissioners to negotiate a settlement of the demands of the French half-breeds, is regarded as a very judicious measure. They possess the entire confidence of the French population, and Col. Ermatinger's influence with the half-breeds cannot fail to have a good effect. It is unreasonable to suppose that a handful of trappers and hunters will be able to retard the colonization and settlement of the great North-west territory.

The earthwork, cutting, and masonry will soon be discontinued on all sections of the Intercolonial, but rockwork and blasting will go on uninterrupted through winter.

A despatch has been received stating that a certain contractor who was said to have absconded, is still in Halifax, and that the work on his section will be continued.

Mr. Hardy, New Brunswick, will succeed Mr. Whitcher in the Department of Marine and Fisheries.

Mr. Smith, the chief officer of the Hudson's Bay Company, now in this country, has been in Ottawa for some days.

Hon. A. Campbell, Postmaster-General, will leave Liverpool, by the next Thursday's str. for Portland.

The hearing of McGreery's case before the Dominion Arbitration was closed to-day. The award will be made Monday or Tuesday.

Sir George E. Cartier and the Grand Vicar Thibault arrived to-day.

Full returns from Renfrew give Murray a total majority of 66.

Snow has fallen in great quantities on the upper Ottawa. Near Matawan and Dunx Rivers it is three feet deep.

The number of unclaimed letters in the Ottawa Post Office is double what it has ever been before.

Notes.

Gold has been discovered in Lapland. Two men who had formerly worked in the California mines wandered last summer over a part of Lapland, and it is said found gold in large quantities. One nugget, as large as eight-ducat piece, was pure.

Captain Ross, of the English artillery, has obtained a patent for a composition which, if applied to the clean surface of iron and other metals chemically, combines with it to form, in the case of iron, a coating of iron itself, but changed in character, so that it will not rust or oxydize, even if steeped in water for a week. The composition can be applied to the finest needles and smallest clock wheels.

The King of Prussia has lately reprieved the notorious murderer Wittman, who was sentenced to death, and commuted his punishment to imprisonment with hard labor for life. As the criminal had been proved guilty of making away with his four wives one after another, and his two children, from purely avaricious motives, it is supposed that this act of clemency is a sign that no more capital sentences will be carried out in Prussia.

There is a pressure in all the money markets, especially outside of New York. In that great reservoir the surplus capital of the interior flows as usual. But awaiting the coming crash and the subsequent low prices, in New York there are unexpected failures in our houses. In Chicago, the beginning of a panic, in Louisville, Cincinnati and St. Louis, the tremors of reaction from high excitement.

The price of gold has reached the lowest point since September 30th, 1862. The sudden fall may be ascribed to the announcement that Secretary Boutwell had ordered the sale of eleven millions of gold in December, and a purchase of $13,000,000 bonds. In addition to this, thirty-two millions of interest on the debt will be payable on the 1st January, thus making a total of about forty-three millions to be thrown on the market in the space of about six weeks.

GREAT SUFFERING.—How many thousand ladies both young and old, have passed through great suffering from that terrible demon, Neuralgia, some passing a sleepless night tossing about in great agony, but succeed in getting rid of after a few hours of misery, only to be renewed again in a short time with the same unrelenting, excruciating pain. Others have endured this terrible torture for weeks, both day and night, until exhausted with such continual suffering, and almost wishing for the angel of death to relieve them; but hour dawns: a cure has been discovered, a rapid and radical cure; Briggs' Alleviator is the remedy; can be tested free, at No. 6 King St. West, Toronto; is sold by Druggists and Country Merchants everywhere. Dr. J. Briggs & Co., Proprietors, No. 208 Broadway, New York.

Cornwall.

RETURN AND RECEPTION OF DR. ALLEN.

Cornwall, Dec. 2.

Dr. Allan returned this evening, and was met at the station by about 2,000 yeomanry of the town and county. The torchlight procession extended about a mile. The utmost enthusiasm prevailed. All the principal public and private houses and prominent buildings were illuminated, and the bonfires are still blazing at the street corners, (10 o'clock p.m.)

Oh!

The great mystery is cleared up. It is not Canada, nor Cuba, nor San Domingo, nor even Ireland, that the American regular army has been mustering at New York to invade. Nor is it Fenians who have had their attention, although they are said in another telegram to be ready to attack the Dominion of Canada, having lots of rifles, courage, everything but ammunition, and the good officers of the Union might be needed to stop them. No; the destination of the Republic was not far off, for under the very shadow of the Navy Yard were twenty illicit stills, and so terribly strong was the whiskey, so ferocious were the distillers, that it needed the hero of Bull's Run—General McDowell—and five hundred regulars to face the emergency. How they marched in column and formed in line, how thousands of gallons of the generous, but unlawful, fluid were allowed to run from the vats (it is not said where); how the distilleries were captured and destroyed; how the "ruffians" were taken by surprise, but rallied, used clubs, and pelted the assailants with stones and bricks; how the working party was composed of "veterans" who stood their ground; and how some of the regulars executed a very irregular strategic movement, is only set forth in the telegram, and, we may be sure, has supplied no end of sensational headings in New York papers. It is satisfactory to find that even troops who run away from the clubs and stones have been mustered for no greater enterprise than the tapping of whiskey vats and pulling down stills.

Frosted Feet, Chilblains, Corns, Bunions, Bad Nails, &c., are positively cured by the use of Dr. J. Briggs' Modern Curative. This remedy has been compounded with great care, and, used as directed, never fails. Sold by E. H. Parker and R. White, Kingston; and all Druggists.

ONTARIO LEGISLATURE.

New Bills.

FIRST READING.

Mr. Graham (York)—Bill to incorporate the Weston Church School.

Mr. Paxton—Bill to amend the Port Whitby and Port Perry Railway Company's Charter. Also, Bill to incorporate the Navigation Improvement Company.

Mr. Fitzsimmons—Bill to incorporate the Brockville Chemical and Superphosphate Company.

Mr. Scott (Ottawa)—Bill to authorize the Brockville and Ottawa Railway Company to sell a portion of their line to the Canada Central Railway Company.

Mr. Fitzsimmons—Bill for the relief of the descendants of the late Noah Piper.

Atty.-Gen. Macdonald—Bill respecting the proceedings in Judges' Chambers in Common Law.

Mr. Ferguson—Bill to amend the Act respecting Tavern and Shop Licenses.

Mr. Wigle—Bill to amend the Municipal Institutions Act.

Mr. Ryan—Bill to provide for the separation of the East Riding of Northumberland.

Mr. Grooly—Bill to divide the Township of Marysburgh into two municipalities.

SECOND READING.

Mr. Tow—Bill to amend the game law.—Referred to a Special Committee.

Mr. Clarke—Bill to amend the law respecting the powers of Executors and Administrators.—Referred to a Select Committee.

Mr. Sexton—Bill to repeal subsection one of section one hundred and fifty-five of Cap. 31, Consolidated Statutes of Upper Canada, respecting Jurors and Juries.—Referred to the Committee in charge of the Jurors Bill.

Mr. Cumberland—Bill to establish Municipal Institutions in Algoma.—Referred to the Committee on Assessment.

Mr. Rykert—Bill to amend the Act to secure wives and children in the benefit of Assurances on the lives of their husbands and parents.—Referred to a Special Committee.

Mr. Clarke—Bill to amend the law relating to Bills of lading.—Referred to a committee of the whole House.

More Fenian Humbug.

New York, Dec 3.

It is stated that the Fenians are preparing for a new movement on Canada. They are said to have plenty of rifles, but need money to purchase ammunition.

December.

SOME WEATHER SAWS.

Appropriate to the month the following prognostications, based upon observations to be observed during its progress, may be given:—

If December be bright and clear,
It portends a good year.
Should December be cold with snow,
On every height fair crops will grow.
In December frosts alternating with thaws indicate a moderate winter.
December weather, changeable and mild
Shows the whole winter fickle as a child.
A dry December—a dry spring and summer.
December thunder will bring for its train
In the succeeding summer, wind and rain.

So much for observations on the appearance of the weather during the whole course of the month. What follows relates to particular days:—

1. When it happens upon the first of the month, that wide around severe winter weather sets in, it (the winter) will last four months.

24th—Follow a highly blessed year,
Should this night be bright and clear,
Should it snow on the night of the 24th,
It betokens a good hop harvest.

As many are interested in grape culture the following tradition, though somewhat unscientifically considered, is given with the hope it may prove auspicious:—

When Christmas eve clear you find,
Without rain and without wind,
And fair the morning's sun did shine,
The next year will produce much wine.
Christmas bare and green,
Easter with snow is seen.
'Tis a fair sign of a prosperous year,
When the bright sun on Christmas day shines clear.

These weather proverbs are the folk-lore of other days. Their value may be easily tested. Many agricultural operations are regulated by the supposed future state of the weather. Let farmers note these predictions.

Dr. J. Briggs' Pile Remedy is acknowledged by all who have tried it (and their name is Legion) to be the best, most successful and efficacious Remedy ever used for that disease. Sold by E. H. Parker and R. White, Kingston; and all Druggists.

East.

EXTRAORDINARY CAREER.

The career of a certain Parisian Pole who has recently been astonishing Berlin, is one of the most remarkable on record. At eighteen he emigrated to Australia, was successful in the gold fields, married, engineered the railway to Ballarat, made a fortune, and failed handsomely. Then he visited San Francisco, clerked for a tobacconist, robbed the till, and went to jail. Subsequent vicissitudes through Mexico, and South America presented him in varied character, from that of Jew peddler, to that of merchant prince. During this chapter of his life he managed some splendid forgeries. In 1862 he served as a private in Bazaine's Mexican Army, deserted to Juarez, re-deserted to Maximilian with valuable information, won the favour of the Emperor, and was magnificently decorated. A year latter he was a mammoth cotton contractor in Bombay, whence he absconded with wealth untold, embarking for Europe while his guests were still revelling at one of his princely banquets. In 1867 he appeared at Berlin—a sort of Monte Christo lavishly purchasing the entree to the highest circles. Handsome, accomplished and distinguished he counted loyalty itself among his intimates. Under the name of Edelmann he became proprietor of a superb estate near Konigsberg, displaying a liberal benevolence that secured universal popularity—presenting, on one occasion, to a charity fair a costly Asiatic shawl, the gift of the Queen of Siam. Disappearing as inexplicably as he came, he next turned up at Baden and Monaco, with a lovely niece who helped him to pluck the pigeons. He has just been detected at and expelled from Frankfort. Where is he now?

If with Corns, thou art tossing this night
You are afflicted, and wishing for ease,
Use no snuffs that induce you to sneeze,
They surely increase, not relieve the disease.

Briggs' Alleviator will relieve in a trice,
You also will find it fragrant and nice;
So try it, your friends please entice,
Gladly they'll thank you for the advice.

You will always find the above named Remedy at all Druggists and Country Merchants generally throughout the country, and you will also find Briggs' Alleviator the greatest remedy of the age for the speedy cure of Coloured Headache, Neuralgia, and all ailments arising from Pain or Inflammation. Dr. J. Briggs & Co., Proprietors. Offices, No. 208 Broadway, N. Y., and No. 6 King St. West, Toronto, Canada.

General News.

It takes thirteen gas companies to supply London with gas.

Only seven of the active members of the Philadelphia press in 1840 are now alive.

Intelligence from New Zealand announces the insurrection is diminishing. The gold fields are prosperous.

Mendy, the Seaforth murderer, has got to be hanged on the 7th. They tried to get his counsel to refuse it.

The English "Amnesty Committee" has dissolved itself, in disgust at Mr. Gladstone's replys to its memorial for the release of the incarcerated Fenians.

There is a school-master in Lobo (Ont.) who lately flogged a little girl so badly that she was for some time under the doctor's care. He was arrested for his brutality, but bailed by paying the cost of curing her.

Mr. W. H. Gladstone (son of the Premier) who lately vacated his seat by accepting office as a Lord of the Treasury, was re-elected, his Tory opponent, Major Wormley, being in a minority of 182 votes.

The meteric shower of the 12th, as seen in Florida, was exceedingly brilliant. The meteors fell at a rate varying from twenty three to twenty or thirty per minute.

The Chinese Embassy has been received by King William, of Prussia.

The Returning Officer for Algoma was committed for trial for irregularities connected with the late (Black) election.

A cable between Portugal and the American Continent, touching at the Azores, is in contemplation.

For the moment the name of Gortchakoff passes out of the diplomacy of Europe as Russian Minister of Foreign Affairs. Gen. Ignatieff succeeds him.

The Great Southern Air-Line Bill was defeated in Committee of the House, the preamble being declared not proved, 13 voting for it and 16 against it.

The shareholders of the Bank of New Brunswick have resolved to increase its capital $300,000, and to provide buildings for a large increase of business.

The Quebec Legislature has passed a resolution fixing the sessional allowance of members at $600. An amendment to make it $400 was lost by a vote of 32 to 23 on a division.

A colored preacher in Toronto, a man of considerable talent, having had the advantage of a collegiate education, has fallen in love with a white young lady of great wealth and beauty, who reciprocates his passion.

A special meeting of the Presbyterian Church in Ireland has been convened for the first week in January, to consider the financial position of the body in consequence of the passing of the Irish Church Act.

A Catholic Clergyman from Canada, Rev. P. J. Madden, had his pocket picked of a wallet at Rochester containing $91 in Canada money, a gold draft for $100, and a note of hand for $200. The operation was performed by three men while Mr. Madden, who was going to Philadelphia, was getting on the cars.

It is the intention of the different Fenian circles in New York to preserve henceforward as a national holiday the anniversary of the execution of the "Fenian martyrs" in Manchester, England.

The Toronto Corn Exchange and the Telegraph are still at loggerheads. The Exchange was to start an "organ" but no one has offered to pony up the necessary $100, with which to commence with. The Telegraph is after the Toronto institution with a sharp stick.

The Quebec News publishes a terrible exposure in commenting upon the case against Abraham Hamel, of Hamel and Freres, who was tried a few days ago in the Police Court for assaulting a lady in his own private office while engaged with him on business, and says since this scandal arose the names of various influential parties have been mentioned to it who have for years past been leading a dissolute life.

The fire at the Bank Note Company's establishment at Ottawa, is likely to produce a dearth of postage stamps over the Dominion. Orders had already come in for twenty times the amount which could be supplied and the Company were preparing for an immediate issue. The fire destroyed all their presses and line punchers. They will, however, use every exertion to push the work forward. Meanwhile, the inconvenience must be borne.

Groceries are doing their best to render obsolete a time-honored custom, that of giving Christmas boxes. Last year the Liverpool trade resolved to discontinue the practice, and at a meeting the other day it was agreed to follow the same plan this year.

Not long ago a man was tried in France on two distinct charges—murder and the theft of two deal boards. Though there was little doubt that he was guilty of murder, the testimony on that point defective and he was acquitted of the charge. But the judge sentenced the culprit to forty years' imprisonment on the second charge and so remedied in some measure the error of the prosecution.

From Red River.

The Causes of the Insurrection.

(TELEGRAM TO THE GLOBE.)

St. Paul, Minn., Dec. 3.

The St. Paul Press this morning in an editorial on Red River says:—None of the Canadian papers have touched the secret grievances which lie at the bottom of the whole Red River difficulties, and which are alleged as justification of the insurrectionary movement. The primary difficulty from which the whole disaffection sprung were the ill of a personal than political character, and it was personal obnoxiousness and unpopularity of some of those who put themselves forward as the especial representatives and exponents of Canadian interests, which sowed the seeds of the whole trouble, and this feeling was aggravated by the airs and insolence to match the half breeds of a few Canadian snobs sent there by the Government on official business. These personal resentments worked up, no doubt by interested parties, very readily connected themselves with a variety of political grievances, and gradually developed into the organized insurrection now under headway.

New York.

ILLICIT STILLS—RAID UPON THEM.

New York, Dec. 3.

A raid upon illicit whiskey stills made this a.m. in Brooklyn in the section adjoining the navy yard, was one of the greatest made in the neighborhood of the city since the passage of the revenue laws. Gen. McDowell ordered out 220 regular troops from Fort Hamilton and the same number from Governor's Island, rendezvousing at the navy yard at 6 a.m. At 7 o'clock the attacking party moved out of the yard in three columns, each accompanied by a working party, armed with axes and crowbars. The distilleries number twenty. The troops formed in line and the offices attacked the distilleries. Thousands of gallons of whiskey were allowed to run from the vats. Thirty-five barrels were seized and 13 distilleries either destroyed or captured. The ruffians taken by surprise offered little resistance. By nine o'clock fifty a thousand persons had gathered in the neighborhood, armed with clubs, stones and other missiles. Simultaneously with the appearance of the working party the ruffians attacked them, first hooting hideously from the housetops. Two or three men were badly injured. The rioters congregated about the gates uttering threats and vengeance against the troops up to a late hour in the afternoon. At two o'clock the troops returned to Governor's Island and Fort Hamilton, and the revenue officials by return order at an hour later. The working party was composed of one hundred picked veterans. They had their ground when attacked, although some of the regular troops fled.

Catarrh, a disease which distresses us and disgusts our friends, can be instantly relieved and quickly cured by using Dr. J. Briggs' Alleviator, an invaluable Remedy for all pain and inflammation. Sold by E. H. Parker and R. White, Kingston; and all Druggists.

Dunkin and Morris, the new members of the administration, have been elected, in each case, by acclamation. This, according to Opposition logic, proves the unpopularity and weakness of the Government!

Consumptives, try Dr. J. Briggs' Throat and Lung Healer. It will relieve and cure you. For all diseases of the Throat, Chest, and Lungs, nothing can surpass its beneficial effects. Sold by E. H. Parker and R. White, Kingston; and all Druggists.

Special Notice.

LAGER, of the very best quality, at the BURNETT HOUSE. 273

COMMERCE AND MARINE.

Kingston Money Market.

Dec. 4.

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

American Currency buying	81	Bills.
" "	82½	Silver.
" selling,	82	Bills.
Silver buying,	2½	Dis.
" selling,	2	"
Gold in New York,	122½	
Sterling Exchange,	8½	

Montreal, Dec. 4.—Gold in New York at 12 o'clock 122½. Flour—no business to report; late rates nominally unchanged. Grain nominal in absence of transactions. Pork quiet and slowly receding. Hogs more plentiful, and rates declining; sales to arrive of car lots; fair average 9.50 to 9,62½; choice fetching 9.75. Lard unchanged. Butter neglected. Ashes dull at late rates.

New York Markets, Dec. 4.

Gold 122½. Flour market declining; receipts 11,000 bbls; sales 7,800 bbls. Rye flour quiet; sales of 200 bbls at 4,75 to 5.30. Wheat firm but quiet; receipts 43,000 bush; sales 52,000 bushel at 1,21 for No. 3 Spring; 1,35 to 1.37½ for winter red and amber state; 1,31 for No. 2 Spring; 1,62½ for extra choice white state. Rye quiet; receipts none; sales 10,000 bush prime state at 1,15, an outside price. Corn without decided change; receipts none; Barley in moderate request; receipts 9,000 bush; sales 16,000 bush at 1,04 to 1,08 for two rowed state. Oats quiet at 64 to 65c for western. Pork lower at 32,25 to 32,50 for new mess; 33,00 to 33,25 for old do. Lard lower.

Montreal Share and Stock List

Dec. 3.

Shares	BANKS.	Divs.	Closing Prices per
$200	Bank of Montreal	6	161½a162
150	Bank of N. Scotia	3	106½a —
$100	City Bank	3	88 a 90
50	Bank of Quebec	4	106a106½
50	Molsons Bank	3	101 a102½
100	Ontario Bank	4	97 a 97½
100	Bank of Toronto	4	127 a —
100	Quebec Bank	3	100 a —
50	Banque Nationale	8	104 a106
40	Gore Bank		55½ a —
50	Banque Jacques Cartier	8	105 a —
100	Merchants' Bank	8	119 a119½
50	East Townships Bank	8	101 a —
50	Royal Canadian Bank		65 a 70
100	Union Bank	8	107½a —
50	Mechanics' Bank	8	90 a 93
50	Bank of Commerce	8	111 a —
	RAILWAYS.		
£100	Grand Trunk		13 a 16
20½	Great Western	4	— a —
	MISCELLANEOUS		
40	Montreal Telegraph Co	10	139 a —
40	Montreal City Gas Co	8	140 a142
100	Richelieu Nav. Co	7	124 a —
100	Can. Navigation Co	20	100a100½
100	Dominion Stock 6 p.c.		106 a —

EXCHANGE.

Bank on London, 60 days	109½a109
Private " "	108 a108½
Bank on New York	17 a 17½
Private "	17½ 18
Gold Drafts on New York	¼ dis. par.

REMARKS.

The transfer books of those Banks paying dividends on the 1st instant being now open in some of these stocks there have been already considerable transactions. In other Banks stocks the rates of the previous week have been fairly maintained.

Bank of Montreal—Large sales during the week at 162½ 163 and 162½. To-day they were sales at 161½ closing with sellers at 162, and buyers at 161½.

Bank of B. N.—Is offered to to-day at 107½, with buyers at 106½.

Ontario Bank—Sales at 97½. Buyers to-day do not advance upon 97.

Bank of Toronto—Is asked for at 128. No sellers. A dividend of four cent. for the half year has been declared.

Merchants' Bank—Sales at 109 to 109½. Is held to-day at 109½, with buyers at 109.

Royal Canadian Bank—Held at 68. Would bring 65 to 68

Canadian Bank of Commerce—Buyers now offer 111. A dividend of 4 per cent. for the half year declared.

Canadian Navigation Company—Is offered at 109½; 109 is bid.

Government Securities—The market continues completely bare of all classes of these securities, every denomination being asked for at quotations.

Sterling Exchange—Was rather firmer the beginning of the week, but has again slightly declined; last week's rates, therefore, are unchanged. Bank 60-day bills, selling to-day at 109. Gold Drafts are about ¼ discount to par.

DIED.

In the township of Loughboro', on Tuesday, 30th November, after a short illness, at the age of 44 years, Elizabeth Bibby, wife of Mr. John O'Connor, and daughter of Thomas and Margaret Bibby, of Seymour, and late of the Parish of Killthall, County Tipperary, Ireland.

Deceased was married to John O'Connor about 26 years ago, in Missouri, township of Loughboro', and leaves a respectable family to deplore her loss. She was held in the highest esteem by her large circle of friends and acquaintances, since she was a stranger to the orphan and a friend to the poor.

(Canadian Freeman please copy.)

STUFFED BIRDS BY AUCTION.

J. J. LINTON has received orders from Mr. C. S. Galbraith, of New York, to sell on

Tuesday Next, the 7th Inst., at his Sale Rooms the balance of STUFFED BIRDS now on hand.

Sale, positively without Reserve, at 10 o'clock.

Terms Cash.

J. J. LINTON, Auctioneer.

Kingston, Dec. 4th, 1869. 287

TO BAKERS.

Tenders for Bread.

TENDERS, addressed to the President of the St. Vincent de Paul Society, will be received until

The 10th Instant,

for the Supply of BREAD required by the Society for distribution to the Poor, from 15th Dec., 1869, to 1st May, 1870, both days inclusive. Bread to be of first quality, 4 lbs. weight to the loaf, and to be delivered to the places named by the Society.

Further information can be had on application to

THE PRESIDENT,
St. Vincent de Paul Society.

Kingston, Dec. 3rd, 1869. 286

TO TEACHERS.

THE Board of Public Instruction for the County of Frontenac will meet at the Grammar School, Kingston, on

Wednesday, Jan. 5th, 1870,

At 10 o'clock, A.M.,

for the purpose of examining Teachers.

All applications must be forwarded (post paid) to the Secretary at least one week previous to the meeting.

By order,

THOS. GORDON, Secretary.

Kingston, De. 3rd, 1869. 286

SOMETHING NEW.

The Seth Thomas Calendar and Regulator

IN VARIOUS STYLES. ALSO

The Renowned Lowell Watch,

AT

M. GAGE'S,

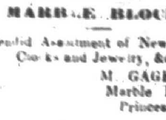
MARBLE BLOCK.

A Splendid Assortment of New Watches, Clocks and Jewelry, &c.

M. GAGE,
Marble Block,
Princess Street,
Kingston.

N.B.—Every article sold for what it really is. REPAIRS attended to as usual. M. G.

Dec. 3rd, 1869. 286



NOTICE.

TENDERS for FUEL WOOD for the use of the Court House and Gaol, and Straw, Rations and Bread for the Prisoners.

For the Term of Twelve Months, commencing on the

6th Day of January, A.D., 1870,

WILL be received by the County Clerk at his Office in the Court House, UNTIL NOON ON SATURDAY, the 18th day of DECEMBER, 1869.

The Wood to be of the best description and quality of Hardwood, cut 4 feet long, to be delivered and piled by the Contractor in the Gaol Yard, at such times and in quantities as may be required, subject to inspection and approval, and at least 50 Cords dry and seasoned, to be delivered before the middle of January next ensuing.

The Straw to be of Oats, in bundles of 12 pounds each, and to be delivered when required.

The Tenders to state the amount per diem in addition of the following quantities:

1½ lbs. Bread;
12 oz. of Fresh Beef, (except on one or two days of the week to substitute 8 oz. of Salt Pork therefore);
3 oz. of Oatmeal;
1 lb. of Potatoes, (or instead of the Potatoes 4 oz. of Indian Meal with 1 qrt. of Molasses to every sixteen rations,) and a reasonable quantity of Pepper and Salt with each ration.

Also such quantities of Bread and Oatmeal per diem, as may be required extra from the rations.

Payments to be made at such times as the Government sanctions the accounts.

Persons tendering will be required to endorse on the tender the name of a responsible surety, who with themselves will be bound for the faithful performance of the Contract.

By order of the Committee on County Property.

P. W. DAY, Chairman.
JOHN CRAIG, County Clerk.

County Clerk's Office, Kingston, 27th Nov., 1869. 286

Photographs, COLORED and on PORCELAIN.

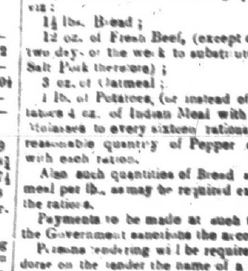
PARTIES wishing COLORED PHOTOGRAPHS should sit for them immediately, to be in season for the HOLIDAYS.

On Exhibition at the Gallery, newly Colored Photographs; also New Styles in Cabinet and Card Photos.

A New Assortment of FRAMES just received.

Sheldon & Davis.

Kingston, Nov. 27, 1869. 12 1



DRY GOODS SALESMAN WANTED.

AN Experienced Steady Hand. Apply to

K. & J. GARDINER.

Kingston, Nov. 30, 1869. 288

Kingston Auction Mart.

J. J. LINTON has on hand for sale a very large assortment of

STOVES & PIPES,

comprising Cooking, Parlor, Box, Fancy and Coal Stoves, Grates, Dumb Stoves and a quantity of Stove Pipes, CHEAP FOR CASH.

J. J. LINTON.

Kingston, Sept 30th, 1869. 22

A REQUISITION

To Schuyler Shibley, Esq., Reeve of the Township of Portland.

SIR,—We, the Undersigned Ratepay