G. T. R. TIME-TABLE.

Trains arrive and depart from the Kingston Station as follows:

EXPRESS TRAINS GOING WEST.

Arrive at.....6:15 p.m. and 4:00 a.m.
Departat.....6:25 p.m. and 4:05 a.m.
Local Train arrives at 10:00 p.m.; depart at 7.00 a.m.

EXPRESS TRAINS GOING EAST.

Arrivat.....1:20 p.m. and 2:00 a.m.
Departat.....1:30 p.m. and 2:05 a.m.
Local Train arrives at 2.40 a.m.; depart at 6:15 a.m.

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

New Advertisements This Day.

Wanted.
Festival of St. John the Evangelist.
House for Sale—Henry Cunningham.
Free Lunch, Christmas Day—S. Thornton, Proprietor.

THE DOMINION OF CANADA.

The Daily British Whig.

"Opifer per Orbem Dicor."

THURSDAY MORNING, DEC. 23, 1869.

LETTERS & TELEGRAMS.—D. C., et T. M., Montreal; J. C. W., Leonsville.

REMINDERS.

SALES, MEETINGS, AMUSEMENTS, &c.

PUBLIC AUDIT of accounts at the Court House this morning at eleven o'clock.

The News.

J. D. Buel Esq., was elected Mayor of Brockville on Monday.

The Commercial Council is busy organizing its committees.

Indian movements are rife in New Mexico territory.

Ontario Legislature will be prorogued on Friday.

Vice Chancellor Spragge to be Chancellor, S. H. Strong vice.

Red River news still mixed and unsatisfactory.

The Cuban expedition which left New York on Friday last to intercept and destroy the Spanish filibs at sea is a failure. The filibusters have returned.

Dr. Andrew Mead, a leading and influential citizen of Alleghany, N. Y., was mysteriously murdered on Saturday night. Intense excitement prevails in the vicinity.

Fisk has brought an action for libel against the N. Y. Times; damages laid at $100,000.

An expedition has been matured at Baltimore to intercept the Spanish gunboats, just about to sail. If it is allowed to issue, a hot time may be looked for.

Mr. Galbraith, on the Reform ticket, has accepted the candidature for the House of Commons, at North Lanark, in opposition to the Honorable Malcom Cameron.

The suit of the City Bank vs. Sanderson at Quebec, arising out of Mr. Harris's speculations, to place the defendant in compulsory liquidation, was dismissed with costs.

A shock of an earthquake was felt at Memphis on Monday. Nobody hurt.

The Monarch with the remains of the late Mr. Peabody, has only just sailed.

The trial of Overend, Gurney & Co. Directors has closed, and the verdict is expected.

Another foreigner, Kaufman, a German has been expelled from France for making violent radical speeches.

A further indication of a tendency to pursue a more liberal policy on the part of the Emperor Napoleon, is the report that Prince Napoleon, will soon resume the Presidency of the Privy Council.

A cheerful picture of the condition of Halifax, in relation to its criminal population, is the report that counterfeiting, burglary, robbery and arson have been frequent of late.

In the Quebec Legislature before the adjournment an attempt was made by the French minority constituting the Opposition to resist the vote of $50,000 for new public buildings, but the economists were but 3 against 43 a division.

THE BENCH.—It is now again definitely announced that Vice Chancellor Spragge succeeds the late Hon. P. M. Vankoughnet, as Chancellor of Ontario; and that S. H. Strong, Esq., Q.C., receives the appointment of Vice Chancellor, rendered vacant by the promotion of Judge Spragge.

COMMON LAW CHAMBERS.—Dawson vs. the Etna Insurance Company—Dawson vs. the Home Insurance Company.—Mr. J. D. Edgar moves for a summons to plead several pleas to a declaration on a marine policy. Summons granted.

EXPORT OF CATTLE.—About 50 head of cattle left Kinghorn's wharf yesterday afternoon on board the str. Watertown for New York, via Cape Vincent. There are also stabled at Geraldi's hotel about 400 sheep for shipment this afternoon by the same route.

PROROGATION.—Before the adjournment of the House on Wednesday morning, Attorney General Macdonald stated that the Prorogation would take place at 3 o'clock p.m. on Friday next.

The Yacht "Vanguard,"

We beg to call the attention of the yachting community to the sale of this fine yacht which will take place on Thursday next,—this day week—at Mr. O'Gorman's wharf. From what we can learn we are afraid that Kingston will lose this beautiful little vessel, as some American gentlemen have their eye upon her, and the probabilities are that she will be turned into a fishing trader. Bad treatment for the "Sir John A." after maintaining the reputation of old Kingston so ably and successfully against all comers. We trust, however, there is still spirit enough contained amongst the gentlemen of Kingston as not to allow the "John A." to leave us and become the property of strangers.

Snook and Strachan.

In last week's Chronicle and News appeared a letter from Mr. Snook, Attorney for the County of Frontenac, inspecting the County Suits at Law and his Law Costs. We are quite willing that Mr. Snook shall make as much money as he can out of the County, which is a well fed Milch Cow and wants milking; but we object to his aiding Mr. Martin Strachan, Reeve of Pittsburgh, in retaining his seat in the Council; that person being strongly opposed in his Township by Mr. Peter Graham. We say aiding, because the Letter of Mr. Snook alluded to, was published in slips and sown broad cast in the Townships. And we say this the more, because Mr. Snook's Letter is very speciously couched; and tho' it may contain some truth, yet, as is customary with Electioneering epistles, not the whole truth. It shall be our duty to examine the items seriatim:—

What Mr. Snook says about Mr. Sheriff Ferguson we shall pass—that matter being in better hands than ours. Of the suit against John Breden, Esq., in which he strives to make that gentleman a debtor to the County for $8000, we shall give Messrs. O'Reilly and Draper's reply to his statement:—

"The bond which Mr. Breden gave the County Council was executed by him in 1846, and not in 1860, as alleged by Mr. Snook, and the whole amount of the bond did not exceed $4,000, one half of which sum would be Mr. Breden's liability. The bond in 1860 was given up to Mr. Breden, and a resolution of the County Council was then passed relieving him and his co-surety, Mr. Williamson, from liability thereon; and new sureties were then directed to be taken instead of the old ones, which was done accordingly. Mr. Breden and Mr. Williamson held a mortgage on Mr. Ferguson's property at the time to secure them against loss, by reason of them being his sureties, which mortgage was delivered up to Mr. Ferguson upon the surrender of the bond and the passage of the resolution above referred to. The transaction for which the County Council at the present time seeks to make Mr. Breden liable, took place in 1853, just seven years previous to the surrender of the bond! The public can therefore judge how very slight the chances are of "fixing" Mr. Breden with any liability either at law or in equity. There are lawyers who are only too happy to have clients who are anxious for law. In the end, however, somebody has to pay the piper. Music is not usually furnished for nothing. Those who are well advised are of opinion that the County Council will have to pay the costs—that is the legal music in the present suit, for good long bills of costs are most refreshing and pleasant things for lawyers to have paid in these dull times.

Of the County Suit against the City, in which judgment on demurrer was given against the County a short time ago, Mr. Snook says that "the Court has reconsidered that judgment, and a rule has been granted staying proceedings and allowing amendments of the pleadings, so that the judgment may not prevent or prejudice the plaintiffs' recovery." To which Mr. Agnew, the City Solicitor, in a letter to the News, replies:—

"Now as this could not have been done without the knowledge of my Toronto agents; and as neither they nor myself have received any notice of it, and as my agents have advised me that no application was made by the plaintiffs during term, except the application which was not entertained, and as none has been made (if any could be made successfully, which I doubt since), I am bound to say, that the statement quoted is not in accordance with the facts as I know them."

Then Mr. Snook, in another letter, reiterates his assertion; and then Mr. Agnew, having better information, replies at length:—

"If the public compare the statement of Mr. Snook in his first letter with his agent's letter quoted in his second, it will become quite plain that the latter does not bear out the former at all. Mr. Snook stated that the court had reconsidered their judgment, and had granted a rule staying proceedings, and allowing amendments of the pleadings, &c. This the court has not done. It has not reconsidered its judgment, and the plaintiffs by their application to amend, admit the correctness of the judgment on the present pleadings, otherwise their course would be to appeal, or bring a new action if they are not barred by the judgment, which, however, from the steps taken seems to be the opinion of their counsel. Nor has the court yet allowed any amendments, and may not. Mr. Snook would lead one to suppose that it was a rule absolute he had obtained instead of a rule nisi only, on the defendants to show cause why amendments to the plaintiff's declaration should not be allowed, moved for on the first day of term, it would appear, and not served on my agents until Saturday last, the 18th inst., on which day a rule nisi in this cause was really served on my agents returnable on the first day of next Hilary term (1st February next) calling on the defendants to show cause why the plaintiffs' declaration should not be amended by averring "an annual determination of the moneys claimed, and an annual demand from the defendants. The declaration already contains averments which very much resemble these, and which are, in my opinion, the same in legal effect if not literally so. I therefore can't see the use of the plaintiffs' application, or what use their amendments will be if they get them allowed next term, as to which the defendants will have something to say, and there are also several other points to be got over by plaintiffs before they can recover. The judgment in this case was delivered on the first day of last term, 15th November last. The term did not end until the 4th December instant. It is to be regretted that the plaintiffs did not renew their application in time to have the rule argued and disposed of last term, as the matter to be decided on the rule appears to be very simple."

'So let that flee stick to the wall.'

Mr. Snook further states that "all other claims sued for by the County have been satisfactorily adjusted, and the moneys have been paid into the County Treasury," and that $600 is the total amount of Law Costs paid to him as yet. Now, as to the first assertion, Mr. Snook may possibly remember a conversation between himself, Mr. Craig and Dr. Barker, in the Clerk's Office, when Mr. Snook said that he should retain in his hands certain moneys of the County, paid to him, until he was paid his Law Costs in the Ferguson suit, in which judgment had been given in the County's favor. Now, as he was told at the time, he did perfectly right in doing so, for he might never obtain the money from Mr. Ferguson, the law being so uncertain, and he had a just claim to be paid; but if such be the case, why say that all the moneys have been paid to the Treasurer? And then as to the $600 of Law Costs, that may be the amount that Mr. Snook has received, yet he makes no mention of the large sums expended by the County Council in Disbursements, Counsel Fees, and Expenses of Witnesses! $600 wont cover those items.

The last item of Mr. Snook's letter we shall notice:—

"During the past few weeks I have noticed in one of our city papers a few scurrilous squibs derogatory to some of the members of your Council."

This is intended as a quasi good natured slap at the British Whig. But why scurrilous? All that we have done in the matter has been to complain, not of Mr Snook, but of the Litigious Committee under which he acts. We say again that this Committee has plunged the Council into interminable Law Suits and Law Costs, and that it has expended more money than it will receive; but that there is anything scurrilous in the repeated assertion, we have yet to learn. In strong cases, newspaper men, like lawyers, never call names.

Ontario Legislature.

Monday, Dec. 20th.

The Lieut.-Governor sent a message to the House informing them that the Act providing for the privileges of members had been disallowed by Dominion Government.

A number of Bills were advanced a stage, and the balance of the time consumed in considering the different Railway enterprises.

The House went into Committee on the Canada Air Line Bill. The Committee commenced where it left off on Saturday, and a vote was taken on Mr. Rykert's amendment to strike out the clause inserted in the Bill by the Railway Committee, preventing the Company going on with the road for one year. The motion was carried. Yeas—35; nays—30. Several amendments were proposed and voted down, and a few other amendments were made. The Bill was then reported with amendment and concurred in.

Mr. Thomson's Southern Bill was then referred to the Committee.

Mr. McKellar moved to insert a clause struck out in the Railway Committee, to extend the charter from St. Thomas, via Glencoe, to the St. Clair River.

A long debate followed, when the clause was carried—yeas, 34; nays, 31.

Mr. Rykert moved a clause requiring the deposit of 200,000 dollars with the Provincial Treasurer, and the share list of 2,000,000 dollars with the Provincial Secretary, similar to the clause inserted in the Canada Air Line Bill. Mr. McKellar accepted the clause.

The Bill was passed and reported.

Mr. Cameron moved that to-morrow there shall be two sittings—from 3 to 6 o'clock, and from 7:30 to adjournment—and on Wednesday and afterwards three sittings—from 10 a. m. to 1 p. m., 3 to 6, and 7:30 to adjournment.

The House adjourned at midnight.

Tuesday, Dec. 21.

Attorney-Gen. Macdonald complained of the detention by members of books from the Library.

The Ontario Medical Bill was withdrawn. A number of Private Bills were put through or advanced a stage.

Resolutions concerning Sheriffs' Fees were reported, and a Bill founded on them was introduced and read a first time.

The report of the Committee of Supply was brought up, and several votes were challenged by members of the Opposition. Mr. Boyd endeavoured to have the plans for the Blind Asylum laid before the House before finally voting the money, but he was defeated by 48 votes to 23. When Mr. Sinclair moved that the Asylum be built at Hamilton, and Mr McCall that the site be selected at Goderich, other members were ready to suggest various, more or less, desirable localities; but Mr. Sinclair's proposal was defeated by 53 to 22, and Mr. McCall's sharing the same fate, the item passed. Mr. McDougall wanted the vote for Colonization Roads reconsidered in Committee and the particular roads named which were to be constructed. He complained that none of the former vote had been spent in the Eastern part of the Province. His motion was also defeated by 49 to 25.

Mr. McLeod and Mr. Boyd both endeavored to introduce amendments on the drainage vote being considered, but they, too, were voted down by large majorities. Mr. Graham (York) made a speech at some length, urging a liberal policy on the Government in the matter of immigration, and the report of Supply was then formally received.

In the evening the chief business was the discussion of Mr. Trow's Assessment Bill, and the Civil Service Exemption Abolition clause was carried by 33 to 21—the members of the Government, except Hon. Mr. Cameron, voting against the clause. The clergy exemptions, however, were allowed to remain unaltered. The Attorney-General announced that the prorogation would take place on Friday.

Winter Work.

HINTS TO OUR FARMERS.

Live stock of all kinds should be looked to daily; they should be fed and watered with the regularity of clock-work. The card, brush and curry-comb will, if frequently used, not only promote health and cleanliness, but effect a great saving of fodder; while at the same time the plethora of sharpened appetites will be observed. A well cleaned ox, whose skin has its pores thoroughly opened twice a week by the friction of the brush and card, feels better, and will eat coarser food with a better relish than an uncleaned one, and eat it cleaner, and it will do him more good. All kinds of stock should have salt before them, so that their natural craving may be satisfied. Salt and ashes is a good mixture, and a few sods, thrown where the animal can work them over, will be mumbled and chewed with a relish which makes it evident that it is no unnatural appetite, but that they get something which the pastures would supply in summer, and which their systems need equally in the winter.

COWS.—Do not dry off for the mere sake of saving labor. It is injurious to the milking qualities of both the cows and their female offspring. The milk-given tendency should be encouraged to the utmost if milk is an object with the feeder. Feed well, whether cows are in milk or dry. Young cattle should be maintained constantly growing, and not exposed to the weather, if simply for the sake of economy of fodder and the production of manure.

HORSES.—We do not believe in keeping horses as warm as other stock in the winter. Always rub down and blanket one that comes in wet and tired. Never expose a horse to drafts of air, nor let him stand in the wind if it can be helped, and if obliged to leave horses in the wind always blanket them. In the stable pull off the blanket soon after a horse is cooled off. A horse ought to have a good portion of hay daily. High feeding without it gives him a neater barrel, but it is unnatural diet, and of course less healthful. The good grooming and regular care and exercise of city horses, and these fed in the same way, make good, in a measure, the defects of this diet, which farmers' horses, that live on dry hay and corn stalks the winter through, do not only brushed of a little, to get the hay seeds out of their foretops, Sundays, remain healthy (if they do) on account of their more natural fare.

SHEEP.—Feed so as to keep them gaining; if fattening, feed pretty freely, being careful that none get too much, and none too little grain. A sheep overfed a few days is apt to get seriously off its feed and run back so that it will hardly recover its former stand all winter. Litter your yard freely.—American Agriculturist.

Napanee.

RICH BEAR STORY.

Napanee, Dec. 21.

Mr. Chamberlain of this place purchased a bear last spring and has been fattening him for the pot since. Tuesday was appointed for the destruction of bruin, and Mr. Benjamin Allison, of Tyendinaga, was chosen to shoot him. He performed the operation splendidly, bringing him down at the first shot. After lying half an hour and to all appearance dead, the animal was hauled into the barn and unchained clear of the floor when he turned himself up and commenced to unloose the ropes from around his feet. There were about 60 or 70 people in the barn, but in less than a minute the barn was cleared, and with some difficulty a rope was got over bruin's head and through a ring in the door which brought him down and with a knife he was soon despatched. He was very fat and weighed about 400 pounds. A large crowd witnessed the sport.

RED RIVER.

Further Intelligence.

MR. MCDOUGALL EXPLAINS HIS POSITION TO THE PEOPLE OF PEMBINA.

Although somewhat qualified in its tone, a telegram received to-day confirms in a great measure the later unfavorable news from Red River. Apparently on learning that Governor McDougall was preparing to assert his authority, Riel, the leader of the insurgents, seized Dr. Schultz, Dr. Bown, Commissioner Mair, and Mr. James Ross, on suspicion that they were conspiring against him. He also ordered a party to occupy the Fort opposite Pembina to watch Mr. McDougall's movements. Col. Dennis' efforts to raise any considerable force appear to have failed, although it is said that a garrison still holds the Stone Fort. The St. Paul Press to-day adopts those statements and comments upon them as authentic. The Press publishes extracts from a number of letters all nearly in the same groove, and recapitulating what has already been telegraphed. There is, however, one additional item of very great interest, especially as it seems to dispose of the story that Gov. McDougall had employed Indians as a force to put down the insurrection. If they have been engaged, it is evident that it has been in very small numbers, and not under the command of Mr. McDougall himself. A body of Pembina Indians waited upon the Governor and complain of the operations he was alleged to be carrying on upon American territory. He expressed himself sanguine that Riel's influence would soon cease; declared that he had not engaged a force of Indians, although he had authorized the raising of a constabulary in the Territory to put down the revolt; and he added the belief that a resource to the Indians for assistance would not be necessary. He had seen several Chiefs on both sides of the boundary line, and they were well disposed and desirous of recognizing his authority. Twelve hundred inhabitants of Red River had signed a petition in Mr. McDougall's favor, and he believed the people there were disgusted with the proceedings of the insurgents. Gov. McDougall had hoped that Riel was anxious to send a deputation to him, which he (the Governor) would have no objections to.

St. Paul, Dec. 21.

News has been received from Fort Garry that the insurgents' council decided to resist all attempts of the Canadian Government to assume executive control of the country. They then arrested and placed in confinement about fifty prominent men, and assembled at the house of Dr. Schultz, arranging a counter revolution in favor of Canada. Among those arrested by the insurgents are Dr. Bown, James Ross, Dr. Schultz, Major Wallace and Commissioner Mair. They report Col. Dennis as having poor success in raising government forces, and that he was retreating. The rebels occupy Garry, and the government forces the lower fort. Gov. McDougall remains at Pembina. He held an interview with the chiefs of Pembina, and explained that he was not responsible for the acts of either party, and has not armed Indians, and was not sent for a military to do so. He believes the people are disgusted with the rebellionary movement, and if he is well informed Riel will soon be left alone. He understands that Riel desires to send a deputation to him for mutual explanations, which he (McDougall) would be glad to give. The Governor continued—"I have received a petition signed by 1200 inhabitants of Red River in my favor. I apprehend no danger from Indians or the necessary to use them. I have received communications from several chiefs from both sides of the line, and they are well disposed to recognize my authority, and allow me to enter." This closed the interview.

Another letter, written probably by Snow, who is one of the insurgent leaders, says Gov. McDougall's landlord, Snow and Klyn who carried dispatches from Fort Garry were arrested, as also many others in the interest of the Canadian Government.

Josh Billings Papers.

Experience is a grindstone, and it is lucky for us if we kan git brightened by it, and not ground.

We shouldn't forget one thing, that there is not a single lie simple on this footstool; even the best truth in our kind may fall to asking for a sunset and have to be jerked out.

Ignorance is the wet nurse of experience.

Anticipation is constantly exhibiting expected pleasure until it consumes it, just as the skeeter who visits his basket during the forenoon too often has already dishcovered his dinner.

I never knu a man troubled with melancholy who had plenty to do, and did it.

Good breeding, as I understand it, is giving every man his one without robbin yourself.

Nature is just as honest as a mule.

Talk little, but listen out loud, young man, is the way how make the company suspekt you of knowing a grate deal more than you actually do.

If you should reduce the wants of the people of New York city down to actual necessities and plain comforts, you would have to go dabble the pavins lone to keep them from committing suicide.

People when they find much with the ladies are generally more anxious to be convicted than forgiven, and therefore when a man begins to confess he has to go and say, "there ain't no hope for him," I tell him he ought to know all about it, and I guess he is more than half rite.

What the world wants is good examples, not so much advice; advice may be wrong, but examples prove themselves.

Pride is bogus. Adam at one time had a rise to be proud, but he for an beat him out of his birthrite.

A crowing hen and a cackling rooster are very malfortunate poultry in a family.

As a general thing a man who marries a woman of more up-country than himself will find the woman more anxious to preserve the distance between them than to bring him up to her grade of go down to the level.

Fools are valuable; they make us acquainted with many persons who otherwise would be just as long rabbits.

Peace is the sweet and holy shadder that skirts corrs.

Hatlies are like the wrinkles on a man's brow, if you will smooth out the one, I will smooth out the other.

It is a darned sight easier to find six men who kan tell exactly how a thing ought to be did than to find one who kan do it.

Marring for money is a mean way to git a than contracting.

Dispatch is taking time by the aun. Hurry is taking it by the end of the tail.

The man who heaps up grains to glut over is like a hog with pen just fitted for slaw.

THE NEW YORK HERALD ON IRELAND.—The New York Herald is puzzled to know what the present Irish discontent is about. He says of the two great causes of complaint which Irishmen have hitherto made, Mr. Gladstone has removed one completely, and promises to remove the other. He therefore, asks whether Irishmen are into so extol, or who be, having been so long angry with England, they are afraid of being that if they should agree to be satisfied. The only light which is thrown on this question by the mind of our contemporary, seems to be that which is cast on it by the recollection of a story of an Irish woman, who got tired of her husband, because he was too good-natured and could not help to make a row.

Frosted Feet, Chilblains, Corns, Bunions, Red Nails, &c., are positively cured by the use of Dr. J. Briggs' Modern Curative. This remedy has been compounded with great care, and cannot be directed, never fails. Sold by E. H. Parker and R. White, Kingston; and all Druggists.

THE NEW DISCOVERY.—The Montreal Telegraph says:—

It is said that Dr. Tunn is to exchange places with Mr. Prévost, Warden of the Reformatory at St. Vincent de Paul. The cause of this change seems to be some rather inexplicable local jealousies, which led to a commission of enquiry, the principal result of which was the expenditure of a considerable sum of money, and the existence of Mr. Prévost's accusers being untrustworthy. As such investigations, however, may terminate, necessarily tend to destroy the prestige of the Warden with the youths under his charge, we think the government has acted judiciously in authorizing the contemplated exchange. The well-known experience and firmness of Dr. Tunn will enable him to check at once the children interference of barking neighbors, and to maintain the discipline required in such an establishment.

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.

As one I bend not as the passers by
Rude—my pale cheek and sunken eye;
I feel no joy, as the golden ray
Of the glorious sun lights up the day!

My dear sick friend, to restore to your cheek
Its healthy rose color, Briggs' Long Healer seek;
Use as directed, and soon you will see
From Consumption, Bronchitis, you are entirely free.

Sold by Druggists and Country Merchants. Dr. J. Briggs & Co., Proprietors, 498 Broadway, N. Y., and No. 6 King St. West, Toronto.

For twenty-four years has Dr. Briggs' skill Relieved much pain; and thousands rather sold. His skilful hands have cured the twinging pain,
Restored the feet to health and health again.
His Curative truly stand have applied,
Who now pronounce the name of Briggs' with pride.
He sees, with deep delight, in my face,
That he has proved a blessing to his race!
All he asks, is but to follow still
The course assigned by Providential will:
"The laborer is worthy of his hire;"
A living price in all he would desire;
And all who choose to profit by this art,
Will find him master over every part.

Briggs' Curative the only reliable and most efficacious Remedy in the world for the speedy cure of Gout, Sciatica, Bad Nails, &c. Sold by Druggists and Country Merchants generally. Dr. J. Briggs & Co., Proprietors, Offices 498 Broadway, New York, and No. 6 King St. West, Toronto, Canada.

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 effectual Remedy ever used for that disease. Sold by E. H. Parker and R. White, Kingston; and all Druggists.

Kingston Money Market.

Dec. 22.

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

American Currency buying	92	Bills.
" selling.	93½	Silver.
Silver buying.	83	Bills.
" selling.	2½	Dis.
Gold in New York.	2	"
Sterling Exchange.	12½	
	8½	

Montreal Share and Stock List.

Dec. 21

Shares.	BANKS.	Asked.	Offered.
$200	Bank of Montreal	[illegible]	[illegible]
£50	Bank B. N. America	3 Bk closed	
$100	City Bank	3 88	a 89
50	Banque du Peuple	4 106	a 106½
40	Molsons Bank	3 101	a 101½
100	Ontario Bank	4 96	a 97
100	Bank of Toronto	4 Bk closed	
100	Jacques Bank	3 100	a 102
50	Banque Nationale	8 104	a 106
40	Eastern Bank	—	a —
50	Banque Jacques Cartier	8 105	a 105½
100	Merchants' Bank	8 Bk closed	
80	Eastern Townships Bank	8 103½	a 106
50	Royal Canadian Bank	61	a 65
100	Union Bank	8 103	a 104½
50	Mechanics' Bank	8 50	a 81
25	Bank of Commerce	8 Bk closed	
	RAILWAYS.		
£100	Grand Trunk	13	a 16
20½	Great Western	4 —	a —
	MISCELLANEOUS.		
40	Montreal Telegraph Co.	70	72 a 148
40	Montreal City Gas Co.	8	140 a 143
100	Richelieu Nav. Co.	7	125 a 130
100	Can. Navigation Co.	20	80 a 100
100	Dominion Stock 6 p c.		108 a 104
	EXCHANGE.		
	Sterling London, 60 days		108½ a 108
	Private "		109½ a 108
	Bank on New York		17 a 17½
	Private "		18 a 18
	Gold Drafts in New York		4 dis. par.

Montreal Markets—Dec. 22nd

Flour—Superior Extra 6,00 to 6,50; Extra 5,50 to 6,00; Fancy; 4,20 to 4,35; Welland Canal Super. 0,00 to 0,00. Super No. 1 Canada wheat, 4,10 to 2,20; super No. 1 Western wheat, 4,10 to 4,20; Super No. 2 Western wheat, 3,65 to 3,70; bag flour, 2,00 to 2,10. Wheat—Canada Fall, 0,00 to 0,00. Spring, 0,00 to 0,00. Western 0,00 to 0,00. Oats—per 32 lbs, 00 to 00. Barley—per 48 lbs, 00 to 00. Butter—Dairy 18 to 18c; stonecrocked 17 to 18c. Ashes—Pots, 3,25 to 3,30; Pearls, 3,60 to 3,65. Gold in New York at 12 o'clock, 12½. Pork 00,00 to 00,00. Prime Mess 00,00 to 00,00. Prime, 18,00 to 00,00. Dressed hogs 8,50 to 8,75. Peas, per 60 lbs, 70 to 72c. Rye, Fresh, 0,00 to 0,00.

Flour—market generally unchanged; small sales of ordinary super at 4,10 to 4,15, and strongest at 4,40; broken lots of fancy sold up to 4,22½ to 4,35; extra at 4,50; a remarkable sale of 4,000 bbls Welland canal for May at 4,25. Grain nominal in absence of business. Provisions—Pork heavy. Hogs neglected and lower, with a still drooping tendency. Butter and lard lots at a have to go at about 17c to 18c for cooking, and 19 for choice dairy. Asheries quiet at former rates.

Customs Imports—In Bond.

Dec. 20.

G T R, Contreal—4 crates, Kingstons Gas Co; 4 cases, Manee & Waddell; 1 case, Harty & Co; 200 bags, G Robertson & Son.

Str Watertown, Cape Vincent—1 pkg, S Brown; 1 pkg, J K Macauley; 1 box, J A Kerch & Co; 1 bx, T Thornton; 1 box, F Somerville; 1 box, R McIntyre; 1 box, J Rees; 1 box, D J Jarvis; 1 bx, G Pratt; 1 bx, W A Hope & Co; 2 bxs, 1 tub, 13 cases H Martin; 1 bx, J Regner; 2 bxs, W H Herriet; 4 pcs, 1 bdl, S A Leger; 1 bx, D Nicol; 1 bdl, B D Stuckey; 1 bbl, J Kinghorn.

Dec. 21.

G T R, Contreal—1 case, R & J Gardiner; 2 cases, Manee & W; 1 case, R Mirrell; 25 bxs, Robertson & Co; 2 bxs W R McRae & Co.

G T R, Montreal—1 case, B S Cochlan.

Str Watertown, Cape Vincent—2 sacks, R Town; 1 pkg, E Savey; 1 pkg, R White; 1 sack, S Thornton; 1 pkg, J Henderson; 21 pkgs and bxs, Express Co.

MARRIED.

In Kingston, at Chalmers' Church, by the Rev. P. Gray, on Wednesday evening, the 22nd inst., George M. Boyd, Esq., of New York City, late of Shanghai, China, to Emily E., the eldest daughter of Samuel T. Drennan, Esq., of the city.

DIED.

In Kingston, suddenly, on the 22nd Dec., Mr. Thomas McDermott, aged 54 years, a resident of Kingston for 38 years.

The Funeral will take place on FRIDAY Afternoon at TWO O'clock, from his late residence, Brock Street, to St. Mary's Cemetery. Friends and acquaintances are invited to attend.

At Aylmer, Mr. Samuel Bell, aged 61 years.

At Newboro, on the 12th inst., Mr. James Elliott, aged 69 years.

At Brockville, on the 16th inst., Mr. James Nevin, aged 34 years.

At Belleville, on the 28th instant, Mrs. Margaret Bere, aged 65 years.

FESTIVAL

OF

St John the Evangelist.

THE Brethren of St. John's and Cataraqui Lodges, F. & A. M., will unite in celebrating the Festival of St. John the Evangelist by DINING together as Masons at the BRITISH AMERICAN HOTEL on MONDAY, Dec. 27th, next, at 7 P.M.

Brethren from other Lodges in this vicinity will be heartily welcomed, and all Masons in good standing are cordially invited to attend.

☞ Tickets to be had of Bro. R. Tossy, Market Square.

By command of the W. M.'s of St. John's and Cataraqui Lodges.

JOHN M. HOBSON, P. M., Secretary.

Kingston, Dec. 22nd, A. L., 5869. 302

Houses for Sale.

THE Subscriber offers for Sale two of those Modern Brick Houses in WESLEY TERRACE, Johnston Street, opposite the R.C. Palace.

These Houses have only been built a few years, are in thorough repair, and being situated in the best part of the city, are always occupied.

Also a GOOD SUBSTANTIAL ROUGH CAST HOUSE on Barrie Street, opposite the Cricket Ground.

Terms easy.

HENRY CUNNINGHAM,
Bagot Street.

Kingston, Dec. 22nd, 1869. 302

FREE LUNCH.
CHRISTMAS DAY.

THE Friends and Patrons of the ALBION RESTAURANT are respectfully invited to a

Free Lunch, Christmas Day,

(Saturday, Dec. 25th,) from TWELVE till TWO O'clock.

S. THORNTON,
Proprietor.

Kingston, Dec. 22nd, 1869. 302

WANTED,

BY A LEADING INSURANCE COMPANY, a competent person to take charge of an Agency for the City and District of Kingston. Must devote his entire time and attention to the business. To an acceptable party a liberal remuneration will be given, with a guaranteed salary for the first year if desired.

Address Box 373 P.O., Montreal, with references and particulars as to age and present occupation. 302

XMAS

AND

New Year's Presents.

THE LARGEST ASSORTMENT OF

FANCY GOODS,

JEWELRY,

TOYS,

GAMES, &c.,

in the City will be found at

WILLIAM McCOMB'S

FANCY STORE,

Opposite the Medical Hall,

PRINCESS STREET.

Kingston, Dec. 20, 1869. 300

LEATHER, HIDES, OIL & FINDINGS.

THE Subscriber has constantly on hand a carefully selected Stock of Sole Leather, Upper and Harness Leather, English Kip, Canada Kip, Calfskins, Roans, Russetts, Shoe Thread, Wax, Iron and Zinc Nails, Lasts, Pegs, Leather Laces, and all kinds of Shoemakers' Kit.

TANNER'S OIL.

Neatsfoot or Harness Oil and Blacking.

Calf, Buck and Sheepskin Mitts and Gloves, Shoe Hacks and Moccasins.

☞ The highest price in Cash paid for Hides, Sheep Pelts, Calfskin, Glue Stock, Tallow, and all kinds of Leather.

JOHN McKAY, Jr.,
176 Princess Street.

Kingston, Dec. 17, 1869. 1m298

TO-DAY.

PUBLIC NOTICE

IS hereby given that an Adjourned Sitting of the Court of General Sessions of the Peace for the County of Frontenac will be held at the Court House, in the City of Kingston, on

Thursday, 23rd Dec., Instant,

AT ELEVEN O'CLOCK A.M.,

for the purpose of auditing Accounts and Demands presented against the Court.

By order,

ALEX. S. KIRKPATRICK,
Clerk of the Peace,
Co. of Frontenac.

Kingston, Dec. 20th, 1869. 300

SOME PEOPLE

ARE not aware of the different Brands of OYSTERS always in Stock at

THE BALTIMORE OYSTER DEPOT.

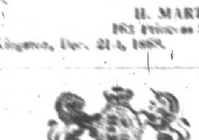
OUR PRICES ARE:

Plain XXX per can,	50c.
Extra XXX per can,	40c.
Solid Meats per can,	45c.
Baltimore Selects do.,	35c.
Solid Meats per gallon,	$2,00.

All Goods warranted FRESH, or no sale.

H. MARTIN,
163 Princess Street.

Kingston, Dec. 21st, 1869. 301



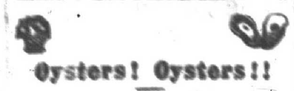
TO BUILDERS AND CARPENTERS.

TENDERS

WILL be Received by the Board of Common School Trustees until 12 o'clock, noon, on MONDAY NEXT, the 27th of December Instant, for finishing the Upper Story on Gordon Street School House, in accordance with the plans and specifications to be seen at the Office of the Undersigned.

WM. ARMSTRONG,
Secretary B. C. S. Trustees.

Board Room, Princess Street,
Kingston, Dec. 21, 1869. 301



Oysters! Oysters!!

JUST Received SELECTS in Gallons, Half Gallons and in Quarts, and XXX in Quarts; also

CRANBERRIES,
SWEET MESSINA ORANGES,
FRESH LEMONS and
MALAGA GRAPES.

☞ Country Merchants can buy cheaper and better than they can import at

R. TOWN'S
BALTIMORE AND FAIR HAVEN
OYSTER DEPOT,

Masonic Buildings and Ontario Street.

Kingston, Dec. 21, 1869. 301

McDONELL'S,

The Great Centre

OF

ATTRACTION

DURING

Xmas and New Year's.

Xmas Boxes & New Year's Gifts

IN RICH BLACK SILKS,
IN RICH FANCY SILKS,
IN RICH POPLIN DRESSES,
IN RICH FRENCH MERINOS,
NEW BROCHE WOOL SHAWLS,
CLOTH AND FUR JACKETS AND MANTLES,
NEW WATERPROOFS,
NEW VELVETEENS.

JUST RECEIVED.

NEW PLATES OF FASHION

FOR GENTLEMEN'S

DRESS SUITS,
TWEED SUITS,
PLAIN, and CHECK SUITS.

Send in your Orders at Once for XMAS AND NEW YEAR'S SUITS.

New Dominion House

82 PRINCESS STREET, 82

Kingston, Dec. 18, 1869. 299

AUCTION SALE.

WILL BE SOLD BY AUCTION, on THURSDAY, 30th December inst., at Mr. Michael O'Gorman's Wharf, the fast sailing

YACHT "VANGUARD,"

Formerly called the "John A. Macdonald," 21½ tons register, with Sails and Rigging complete, and winner of the First Prize at the last Kingston Regatta.

ALSO,

The Schooner Yacht "Merlin,"

9 tons register, with Sails and Rigging complete,

And a LIGHT SKIFF; all of which will be sold "positively" without reserve, as the owner is about leaving Kingston.

Terms Cash.

Sale at two o'clock.

WM. MURRAY,
Auctioneer

Kingston, Dec. 18, 1869. 299

FIFTH WEEK

OF THE

Great Blanket Sale.

WE intend to continue this Great Sale all this month. Every person in want of Blankets should attend our Great Sale; and secure the Cheapest and Best Blankets ever offered in Kingston.

MacNee & Waddell,
Princess