

HOMOPATHY. C. L. CURTIS, M.D. (INCORPORATED BY ACT OF PARLIAMENT) PHYSICIAN, SURGEON, &c. Office and Residence opposite the Post Office, Wellington Street. Calls in the city or country promptly attended to. May 15, 1877.

The Daily British Whig. Offer per Order Dear. FRIDAY EVENING, MARCH 22, 1878. REMINDERS.

FRIDAY. BY JAMES Church Service at 7:30 p.m. Evening Meeting of all Young Irishmen at their Hall at 9 p.m.

How now about the Neehing Hotel slander, which affirmed that Government had paid a fancy price for the property named a political friend, when now it transpires that more has lately been offered for one-third of the self-same property than the Government originally paid for the whole! Much store was set by Tories on this precious bit of party capital. The purchase has been since justified by the facts which have since transpired, and of the above is a specimen. The Neehing Hotel slander is completely exploded. Now for another draft on the Tory imagination for some fresh scandal to do dirty duty at an election cry.

The full text of the new Temperance Act proves it to have been prepared in the most painstaking manner every possible contingency at all likely to arise in connection with its attempted adoption and operation having been anticipated and provided against. In this respect, as well as in the promptitude with which the Government promise to legislate on this subject has been released, the habit of present ministers is in agreeable contrast with the shilly shallying neglect and the ship-shod character of the legislation of their predecessors. This latter, were entirely too fond of what they have styled the "pigon holding" of their measures, and thus defeating the just expectations and wishes of the country with their unnecessary delay.

MORMONISM. Near Boston, Mass., the authorities have been arresting a number of men charged with living in open polygamy, and, in connection with this occurrence, it is stated that an attempt has been in progress for some time "to establish a Mormon settlement at Tewksbury." Very wrong, we should protest, and the officers of the law are quite justified in preventing or opposing the evil. But why is this notorious social evil more poisonous at Tewksbury than at Salt Lake City? Is it because the infamy is perpetrated on a grander, i.e., a larger scale, than in Utah but in New England? Or is it that existence lends a species of enchantment to the farther away distance which does not therefore come between the wind and New England sobriety? It is the self-same crime, notwithstanding, which is flourishing in it, and it is said now more than ever—in the city of the saints but which our cousins seem bound to stamp out elsewhere. So that what is winked at in one place is punished in another, although all are equally under the floating folds of the stary banner of freedom. It doesn't look just consistent, but we suppose it's all right, our neighbours are such a peculiar people. We fully expect that Dr. Mary Walker, who recently gave her professional testimony in favour of the Mormon system, will again appear in behalf of the "saints" at Tewksbury. Her womanly sympathies, enlightened by her professional information and experience, will be kindled into a fresh fire of indignation at the threatened extirpation of the infant Mormon colony. She knows the system is best for the race and for the country. Whether Dr. Mary is married or not we know not, but she is certainly deserving of a share of a good Mormon husband in recognition of her advocacy of the latter day faith.

NEW PHASE OF PROTECTION. The recent rumours that "Molly Maguire" was being transplanted in the neighbourhood of St. Catharines and among the canal men excited considerable uneasiness. The rumour originated, in the fact that one or more of this murderous clique from over the lines had taken asylum in the neighborhood, as a refuge from American justice. One of these, Martin Bergin, a Mollie Maguire charged with the murder of a Patrick Burns, has been duly extradited from Canada, and it is to be hoped he will prove to be the last of his kind to visit us. What with being the objective point for Fenian invasions, the asylum for sitting Bull and his "hostiles," and, generally, a sort of receptacle for the surplus and turbulent and criminal classes of the United States, who too naturally take to Canada either for refuge or for plunder, we may well hope to be spared the addition of this execrable Molly Maguire pestilence. We are glad the above specimen of this new terrorism has gone back again, and we sincerely hope he has left none like him behind him. In connection herewith we venture a suggestion. If Sir John can incorporate in his national or retaliatory policy some clause which will protect us in the above respect, and from becoming the "slaughter market" of American crime, he will establish a new claim to us as reasonable and just as possible in any of the other phases of his policy, and we call upon him to include the next amendment he moves in the House, along with the "agricultural mining and manufacturing" the "wages" interests of the community as well. By this second "policy of promise" Sir John would rally in his support all classes and every interest, the country would be legislated into, not only material, but moral progress as well, and the nearest approach to the millennium which we find it possible to realize as possible will not only be hastened but actually ushered in. For this happy consummation let all the faithful Tories devoutly hope and pray. It shall come in Sir John's own "good time," although exactly when that good time shall arrive doth not yet appear.

ON WAR AND POLITICS. The indignities to which the not long since immensely popular Liberal Leader, Mr. Gladstone, is being subjected to illustrate the weathercock character of "public opinion." In this respect the right hon. gentleman's experience resembles that of the "Iron Duke" of Wellington, whose horse had, at one time, to be barricaded against the violence of the London mob. There is, however, this difference between the two cases, that whereas Gladstone was the hero of the hour and of the people when on the crest of his successful career as a legislator, but has fallen under the popular displeasure because of his recent resistance to the belligerent bent of the nation, the "Hero of a hundred fights," was the Lion of England in the time of war, while, in assuming subsequently the role of legislator, he incurred the people's displeasure, and exposed himself to public insult and violence. All which, and all such cases, go to show that, as the shoemaker should stick to his last, so other men should confine themselves to those occupations for which they are naturally adapted, and in which they consequently excel. In obedience to this almost unvarying rule it frequently happens that a very successful legislator may prove to be a very indifferent legislator and vice versa. Now many of our so-called Tory "statesmen" have proven to be anything but a success in that respect. Mayhap, had Great Britain been more involved in war as it was lately feared the world be, some of our foremost statesmen would be so super-loyal when it suits their party purposes as to be might have found, in the Canadian "Ten thousand" contingent, which they were very likely not to realize in their present mistaken vocation. The ferocious combativeness of these brave gentlemen in the picnic campaigns of political warfare has suggested the idea of their transfer to scenes of blood and deeds of daring. Should their military ardour and valor, however, come out of their hearts, and their political courage does when face to face with their opponents, we could not undertake to predict for them unqualified success even in the sphere in which we have hinted. Under all the circumstances the Tory grenadiers had better perhaps confine themselves to their party war.

THE "REFUGEE" FOR LENOX. We wonder how our Tory friends in Lennox regard the insult of having the name of the Wandering Refugee freely ramoured in well-informed Conservative circles as their standard bearer in the next coming contest? To be reduced to the necessity of following the lead of the "abandoned man" to electoral battle in order to deserve the status and stigma of being the "abandoned constituency." If there be anything in the rumour—and we hope there is—we cannot resist the conviction that the Tories themselves are deliberately and of malice aforethought resorting to this means of politically extinguishing the practical politician. Nothing is surer than the fact that whoever may have the temerity to oppose the Finance Minister in his own constituency will only be rewarded for his venture with a most crushing defeat. Instead, then, of exposing a Tory candidate proper to this humiliation they seem inclined to sacrifice Wandering Willie, doubtless from the promptings of a noble impulse similar to that which inspired Artemus Ward with a readiness to sacrifice all his wife's relations as that the union might and should be preserved. Besides, the Tories have not forgotten nor forgiven Macdougall for all those bitter reproaches he heaped upon his former colleagues after returning from his bootless errand to Manitoba in the capacity of North West Vice-Roy. They still remember against him the fact that he charged the Conservative leaders with all sorts of imbecility, incapacity and treason; and much as they would still like to use him if he were not utterly destitute of political influence, as it is they are quite willing to give him a good square chance for political suicide. Such will be the end of him, without doubt, should he attempt to oppose the Hon. Mr. Cartwright in Lennox. The Finance Minister, we are sure, could not be better suited in the matter of an opponent, and, as he did Sir John's on a former occasion, would doubtless gladly pay Mr. Macdougall's expenses to Lennox so as to enjoy the positive benefit of his opposition.

RETRIBUTION. The full returns of the New Hampshire State elections showed a considerable falling off in the Republican majorities. Some are inclined to blame the President—or rather his policy for the impetus to the Democratic reaction as indicated by the loss of his own State (Ohio) and the reduction of the Republican majorities in several others, for many years regarded as Republican strongholds. Dejected and dissatisfied Republicans should reflect, however, that they have but themselves to thank for all the mischief. We believe that political frauds come home to roost, and it would be a matter of much surprise if party property had succeeded to the acts of deliberate unfairness with which they laid the foundation of the present presidential regime. The fraudulent election of Hayes did the party which manipulated it a vast amount of damage with the fair thinking classes of American electors. Such political iniquity could not but recoil upon its perpetrators. It is doing so by a twofold process. First, as we have hinted, by the alienation of those people who like fair play to bear away, and who want the choice of the majority to prevail. There is another direction, however, in which appropriate retribution would seem to be pursuing the Republican party. The policy of the President, since his election, has not been that of his party. His policy of Southern fraternity is in direct antagonism to his party's attitude, while his scheme of civil service reform has of course proved exceedingly unpalatable to those who elected him. In working hard for Hayes' election, vast numbers of Republicans imagined they were treading the old anti-Southern war path, and the flaunting of the bloody shirt in many of the Northern States secured him the party vote and contributed to his final victory. Politically and personally thousands in voting for Hayes were in reality voting

for themselves, and expected in return the reward of office. Defining all expectations, however, the man of their choice held out the olive leaf of conciliation to the slumbering spirit of Southern rebellion, and, worse than that, he laid the axe of Reform at the very point of that system of rewards and punishments which declared that to the victors belonged the spoils, and that rejection from the civil service was the inevitable penalty of political defeat. The antagonism between the President and his erstwhile supporters has of course materially weakened the Republican cause, and thus the man who was foisted into the Presidential chair, in opposition to the wish of the majority, has become the very instrument of his own party's punishment. It is thus seen that even political wrong-doing does not always go unwhipped of justice, and that the creators of its own fraud sometimes prove to be the means of its own chastisement.

"RESTORATION." The Rev. Dr. Burns, of Halifax, who lectured in the Brock St. Presbyterian Church last week upon "The Candle of Bohemia," returned to the city yesterday at the request of the Missionary Association of Queen's College, tendered through Rev. Principal Grant, and delivered last night in Chalmers' Church under their auspices his famous lecture on "The Annihilation and Restoration of the Spirit." The Rev. Principal Grant occupied the chair, and after the opening exercises introduced the lecturer of the evening. Dr. Burns, after a few introductory remarks, proceeded to deliver what proved to be a first class lecture. He stated it was utterly impossible for a spirit once consigned to the lower regions to escape out of it, and urged in favor of his view in something like the following manner: First, he said man's nature was made up of his surroundings. His habits were formed by those with whom he came in contact. If that be so, how useless it would be to suppose that a man once consigned to hell could ever become improved another, the surroundings being so entirely bad as to exclude the possibility of such a thing, but rather the opposite would be the case. Of necessity his case must become more and more hopeless. If, as some said, there was any end to these torments, he must then be forced to look upon hell as a hospital for sick souls, and a something to be desired by sinful men rather than shunned, for some actually went so far as to affirm that a man, after passing through these torments was all the better prepared to enjoy the bliss of heaven. Then why is it necessary to preach the way of salvation at all? There is such an effectual method for purifying sin as these things being to be desired. Again, if any possible chance this eternal punishment, spoken of so often in the Bible, would come to an end why did Christ say as he stood outside the gates of Jerusalem with tears in His eyes "O Jerusalem, Jerusalem, that stonest the prophets and killeth those that are sent unto thee, how often would I have gathered thy children together even as a hen gathereth her chickens under her wings but ye would not? After quoting several passages of Scripture to prove his argument in addition to the above. He said in speaking upon the interpretation put upon the word "everlasting" by some that it did not always mean of endless duration—that out of some 66 times in which it occurred in the Bible, 53 times it referred to heaven, 7 times to eternal punishment, and six times to things temporal, so that while in the six times, he admitted, allowed of this construction, yet in none of the others could he be said of it. Then the Rev. lecturer asked why twist the meaning of it as used 53 times to suit the six? He thought it would be in better keeping if the six were interpreted as the 53. Dr. Burns discussed the arguments of those who opposed to the doctrine of eternal punishment, and showed very clearly that it was the teaching of the Bible—that the punishment of the damned was eternal. Indeed the lecturer dwelt at such length upon the Restoration theory of his subject that he had to close without touching upon the annihilation view of it. Throughout the lecture was listened to with very marked attention, and was a great treat to all who heard it. The subject, we think, was handled in a remarkably capable manner, and we are sorry that our space will not allow of a more detailed account of it, the above being only a few of the points advanced by Dr. Burns. But he not only contented himself by proving conclusively from the Word of God his subject, but rebutted many of the arguments advanced by those who have been looked upon by many as the leading thinkers of the time. The choir of Chalmers' Church were out in full strength last night and sang an anthem, "When the world sprang wast reeling," when a vote of thanks was passed to the Rev. lecturer by the members of the Missionary Association of Queen's, and so closed the meeting.

WHIGGISH. —Texas has a two-year old baby which weighs eighty-five pounds. —Vessels being chartered at Perry Sound to load lumber for Chicago next week. —It is now the correct thing in fashionable society to speak of barristers as legs of the law. —An English bicycle rider lately rode the fastest trotting horse in London 150 yards in a race of twenty miles. —Mr. Thomas Farrow, M. P., was yesterday re-accused as the Conservative candidate for North Harn. —A boy named John, son of a London butcher, kicked in the eye a vicious horse, his condition is critical. —Small-pox being on the march towards Kingston, the doctors are doing a thriving trade in vaccination. —M. G. Mountain, wholesale grocer, of Quebec, has failed with liabilities estimated at \$85,000. Several Montreal houses are said to be interested, but not very heavily. —Work of attachment issued against McMillan & Co., lumber merchants, Canada, St. Charles, liabilities, \$100,000; point St. Charles, a contractor on the Lakeside Canal, has absconded with \$17,000 in his pocket, leaving the wages of his men six weeks in arrears and a large number of creditors. —A case came up at the London Assize yesterday in which a man named Toner sought damages in \$2,000 from a man named McNeil, who had bitten off his (Toner's) nose in a fight. Decision rendered in the Paris Exposition.

QUEBEC. Appeal to Explain the Statute concerning Company. (By Telegraph To-day.) Quebec, March 22.—By a vote of 28 to 11, the Bar of the District of Quebec have negatived the proposal to apply for the opening of the case in England, refusing to the Bar the appeal to the Privy Council from its former Judge in the interesting Bar case of John O'Farrell and Bransford. —The Statute concerning Fire Insurance Company threaten to see all stockholders who have not paid up their calls by the 1st of April.

MONTREAL. The City Finances—Another Appeal. (By Telegraph To-day.) Montreal, March 22.—The Committee of the City Council are engaged in making the appropriation. The Light Committee want \$20,645, and the City Hall Committee \$23,721. —The Court of Appeals today decided in allowing the City appeal to the Privy Council in the case of Mr. B. Devlin, M.P. It appears, however, that an amicable settlement has been arrived at. —THE ROSSA RIOT. A Number of Persons Still Missing. (Telegram.) It seems as though the public have not yet lost the last of the O'Donovan Rossa riot. Every hour fresh news and rumours crop up, and at present the western portion of the city is in a fever of excitement over the report that several of the parties who took part in the riot—throwing are dead or dying from the effects of the injuries received. Three men are reported missing from their homes on William, where they were staying at the time of the riot. Two of the men at least are known to the police as having taken part in the riot and these two were seen lying side by side a little above Queen street, but they were not carried or carried away, but were not on any stretcher. James Wilson, another of the missing men, was also present at the riot, and was knocked down, but whether a rioter or mere spectator is not known. He was last seen at about twenty minutes past eleven o'clock, at which time he was standing on Queen street, on the south side, facing the riot. He was then seen to be carried down, but whether fatally injured is not known, except the fact that his family have not seen him since he left the house. There are also said to be four or five men who were carried off by the police under the impression that instead of being injured, they have gone on a spree and will turn up again in some of the streets of the city. It also transpires that O'Donovan Rossa was not shot, but was carried off by the police who got into the cab. The young man who attempted to enter the cab forcibly did not receive serious injuries from being run over, but immediately got up, notwithstanding his complaint of a headache, and went on with the gang, numbering about twenty young men, followed the back, and overtook it about the corner of Queen and Yonge sts. As soon as they came within range of the police, the young man was shot at, and the driver, who was returned by a shot from a revolver from some one inside. The driver whipped up his horses and drove them along at full gallop, and in a very few minutes passed from sight. It is, however, stated by some that Rossa, in his flight, leaped from the cab, and ran up James street, and the informant further affirms that the demonstrators, who were headed by Rossa, were fired at, and asked for protection, which he secured, and remained there all night. Upon inquiring this part of the information is found to be doubtful, as he assuredly did not get to the station question. Young Clegg, who was shot in the back of the shoulder, lies in a very dangerous condition, and fears are entertained as to his recovery. —A young man named McConnell, who denies having had anything to do with the fight, was knocked down by a policeman on the corner of Queen and Simcoe streets. The baton descended upon his forehead, and he fell flat on his face, the blood flowing from a wound sufficient in length and width to allow of the insertion of four fingers. Police sergeant John and Worth are slightly better this afternoon, but it may be a considerable time before the former will be able to resume duty, his face being badly cut, while several of his teeth are fractured.

A Bundle of Grievances. (From the Detroit Free Press.) It being generally known that the lecture on the Restoration theory of his subject that he had to close without touching upon the annihilation view of it. Throughout the lecture was listened to with very marked attention, and was a great treat to all who heard it. The subject, we think, was handled in a remarkably capable manner, and we are sorry that our space will not allow of a more detailed account of it, the above being only a few of the points advanced by Dr. Burns. But he not only contented himself by proving conclusively from the Word of God his subject, but rebutted many of the arguments advanced by those who have been looked upon by many as the leading thinkers of the time. The choir of Chalmers' Church were out in full strength last night and sang an anthem, "When the world sprang wast reeling," when a vote of thanks was passed to the Rev. lecturer by the members of the Missionary Association of Queen's, and so closed the meeting.

WAR TELEGRAMS. British Firm—The Alliance—Assault on a Gunboat. (By Telegraph To-day.) THE ALLIANCE. The French papers report that Count Androsy recently refused, on Wednesday, an alliance with England, and that Sir H. Elliott therefore declared that England would not enter the Congress. A sensational Press special says the people there are convinced a Russo-Austrian alliance has been formed. TURKEY AT THE PROGRESS. The Porte, through its embassy at Berlin, has given notice of the acceptance of the invitation to attend the Congress. VOTE PASSED. The Austrian Delegation to-day granted the credit of sixty million florins. ENGLAND AT THE CONGRESS. It is officially stated Gen. Sir Arnold Kemball will accompany Lord Lyons to the Congress. HOUSE OF LORDS. In the House of Lords Lord Derby said the Government had not asked that Greece should enter the Congress on the same footing as the great Powers. The Government had asked that all articles of the treaty should be submitted for discussion only, that being the only manner of deciding which of them affected European interests. Unless the Government's demand was complied with, there would be little use for the Congress meeting at all. RUSSIAN MOVEMENT. The embarkation of Russian guards has been countermanded. The Russian troops are moving northward. The reason is unknown. A Turkish camp has been formed at Buldur, Gen. Nohudoff in Russia, after the Porte's written refusal to permit the embarkation would not have persisted. TREATY MATTERS. The official journal of St. Petersburg publishes the full text of the treaty, which fully confirms the correctness of the version previously cabled. The Treaty, regarding the treaty, says there is much to criticize and resist, but nothing absolutely beyond the pale of discussion. DISORDERED. A Vienna correspondent says he knows the idea of an Anglo-Austrian alliance was recently abandoned by the highest authority in the State. RUSSIA AND ENGLAND. A Vienna correspondent says although Russia seems to have explicitly admitted to some of the friends of the Congress her power to discuss the points of the Treaty of European interest, Russia has not yet given a similar assurance to England. A telegram to the Political Correspondence declares England has asked Russia for a definite answer, which would show the difference has become acute, but the impression prevails that Russia will give the required assurance when the Treaty is formally delivered in London. NO ENCYCLICAL TO BE ISSUED. London, March 22.—Rome despatches say a consistory is to be held on the 28th inst. No encyclical will be issued, the Pope not wishing to commit himself to any definite policy in the present competition. His Holiness will only deliver an allocution, avoiding any political allusions. TURKISH MASSACRE. London, March 22.—A Times despatch from Volo says the villages of Olympus, Repekka, Caria, and Litchior, have been sacked and burned by the Turks. Men, women, children and old men were massacred, except some who escaped to the mountains, which are still covered with their bones. They are still sent to relieve them. They say a ship probably perished. The insurance progress steadily.

REFUSAL. London, March 22.—A despatch from St. Petersburg says that Gortschakoff positively declares he will not submit the Bessarabian question to Congress but will retrocede forcibly if Roumania should oppose. STAGNATION IN THE IRON TRADE. London, March 22.—The Times states that the iron trade in South Yorkshire at the present time is very stagnant. A large number of men is out of work; within a few days two leading works in Rotherham stopped owing to the scarcity of orders, and about one thousand additional men were rendered idle. On these establishments the Midland Iron Company had during the last ten years paid an annual dividend of 10 per cent, and dividends averaging 7 per cent were struck against the reduction of wages, in which case 30,000 men will be unemployed.

TORONTO. Rine Affairs—Hospital Improvement—&c. (By Telegraph To-day.) Toronto, March 22.—Mr. Rine has cancelled all his engagements until after his trial. Diphtheria is rather prevalent in the city; a number of cases have proved fatal. 100,000 feet of rafting timber, the first of the season, arrived from Barrie yesterday by the Grand River R.R. The Central Rine Club decided last night not to change their name until after the trial of their founder, which takes place in May. Another wing is to be erected to the Grand Hospital at a cost of \$15,000, for purposes of an Eye and Ear Infirmary. The new Fever Hospital is about completed, and will be ready for occupation by the 1st of May. A movement is also on foot for establishing an Inebriate Asylum in connection with the Hospital. HAVANA. A Never-Ending War Threatened (By Telegraph To-day.) New York, March 22.—A passenger who arrived yesterday from Havana, states that from 4,000 to 6,000 Cubans are on the march to the Eastern and Los Valley districts, and less than a thousand had surrendered to the Spaniards. The opinion in Havana was that they would not cease for years, unless the Cubans were allowed to govern themselves.

OTTAWA. The Egged Brack—Saw-Logs. (By Telegraph To-day.) Ottawa, March 22.—There was no disturbance at the Missionary Meeting Hall last night. The Rev. gentleman was escorted to and from the church by a number of Orangemen. Reports from the Upper Ottawa and Gatineau states that large quantities of saw-logs have been stock in the creek. WINNIPEG. Railway Project in Manitoba. (By Telegraph To-day.) Winnipeg, March 22.—The St. Paul pioneer press says Messrs. Farley, Rice, Kitson and Hill, have gone to New York to consult with Canadian parties in reference to the completion of the St. Paul and the Pacific Railway to the Boundary.

TO-DAY'S TELEGRAMS. Condensed for the "Whig" Readers. (By Telegraph To-day.) —The plasterers of Brooklyn voted the usual spring strike for higher wages. —After a month's existence, the strike of Oldham weavers terminated yesterday. —The collars in Barnsly, West York, ashire, struck yesterday against a reduction in wages. —A new Italian Ministry has been formed in Rome. It is believed the Chamber of Deputies will be dissolved. —The French Chamber of Deputies yesterday passed the revenue budget with only three dissenting voices. —Five soldiers are reported to have been killed on the night of 20th, at Fort Clark, Texas, in a fight between the white and black troops. —The funeral of Gen. O'Grady Halsey takes place at Halifax to-day. Both Branches of the Legislature will attend. —The Committee appointed by the French Senate to enquire into the stagnation of trade, are expected to report very strongly in favour of increased protection. —A large number of competitors are at strike in Paris. The miners at Deuzeville have also quit work. Both movements are attributed to the investigation of the Chamber of Deputies, and are attracting much attention. —A despatch from Gibraltar yesterday says that Boynton returned there after swimming across the straits to Tangier, being 17 hours making the trip across. He was nearly swept out to sea by high waves and spring tides. —A Whelton, Pa., despatch says a prisoner Wallace and Baker, charged with the murder of a woman and a child, were held by a guard yet, but it is generally believed they will both be lynched to-day. —Two hundred workmen of a mines company at Mass., are reported as having attached the mill and machinery for wages due from December aggregating to \$30,000. Other creditors have also attached the property making a total of \$75,000. —The Rabbi of the Jewish Synagogue in Chicago refused to allow a lecture to be delivered before the Sinai literary association by a New York professor, whose name the Rabbi states, blasphemes God and Judaism. —Messrs. Ewing and Chittenden of the U.S. House of Representatives yesterday viewed the weighing of fifteen million in about one hundred million in coin and gold in these vaults to the surprise of both Congressmen. —A Columbia S. C., despatch states that the Chairman of the Finance Committee in the Senate yesterday, publicly announced they had ample evidence to secure the speedy conviction of ex-Gov. Chamberlain, for his share in crimes against the State. Resolutions however, passed in the Legislature on Thursday requesting the Governor to order the habeas corpus in any cases brought by the State based upon the facts found by the Committee on Public Frauds. —Five thousand people witnessed the consecration of the Liberator ship "Azor," at Charleston yesterday, by Bishop Brown, of the African Methodist Church. Several addresses were made, the general feeling being expressed by one of the speakers who said: "In this country negro is a nation of boot blacks, hostlers and house servants, a race of menials. If he wishes to rise he must go where he is on an equality with his surroundings."

MONTREAL STOCK MARKET. Montreal, March 21. Bank of Montreal—161 3/4, 161. Merchants Bank—64, 63 1/2, 1 to 3/4. Bank of Commerce—115, 114 1/2. Ontario Bank—139, 135. Molson's Bank—Ex. div. 164, 160. Canadian Bank—78 3/4, 78 1/4. Montreal Tel. Co.—122 1/2, 122. Dominion Tel. Co.—84 3/4, 84. Richelieu—54, 53 1/2. MONTREAL PRODUCE MARKET. Montreal, March 22. Flour—receipts 260 bbls; sales none reported; the market is quiet and weak to bid; any sales consequent upon concessions would be nominal. Grain, provisions and ashes unchanged. BIRTH. In this city, on the 22nd inst., the wife of Mr. J. Norton, of a daughter. MARRIED. At Belleville, on the 19th inst., Jas. Redner, Esq., of Redversville, to Mrs. Sarah K. Brickman, of Amherstburgh. DIED. Of Apoplexy, on March 20th, George G. Lear, of Hallowell. At her residence, on March 20th, Rebecca, wife of Allan Chapman, and daughter of A. Rowe, of Pictou, aged 31 years. TO BE LET. A NEAT RESIDENCE, nearly opposite to Queen Street School; six rooms; walk of water on the premises. Apply to WILLIAM LAKE, Adjoining. W. W. RIDEOUT Will continue to sell Orders at his present place of business, next to Heath & Gunn's, until further notice. March 22, 1878. FOR SALE, A Beautiful New Cottage, CARRIAGE HOUSE, STABLES, GARDEN, &c., opposite Dr. Sturgeon's Surgery, Union Street. Will be sold reasonable and on easy terms. Possession at once. If not sold, the house will be rented. Apply at the WHO OFFICE, or to J. S. POWLEY. March 22, 1878. FOR SALE, THE WEST HALF OF LOT NO. 14, in the 10th Ward, containing 1/2 acre of land, formerly used for stabling, well wooded and fertile, situated in the heart of Kingston. For terms, &c., apply to J. H. HUTCHINSON, Auctioneer, Brock Street, Kingston, March 22, 1878. FOR SALE, THE STONE HOUSE OF BARRE ST., in the Park, lately occupied by the Rev. I. J. Christie. Apply to Mr. G. H. Christie, next door, or Mr. L. J. Christie, Amherst Island. March 22, 1878. A GOOD CHANCE. BAKING, CONFECTIONERY AND LUNCH business for sale. Terms moderate. For particulars as to dress 208, Kingston. March 21, 1878. TO BE LET, HOUSE NUMBER ONE, Vaughn Street, PRINCESS STREET, 1/2 mile from, (near) Apply at the WHO OFFICE. March 1, 1878. TO LET, THAT BRICK HOUSE on Montreal Street, as present occupied by Mrs. S. Chown. Possession on 1st May. Apply to W. D. GORDON, Montreal. March 21, 1878. MRS. DRURY, PRINCESS STREET, MONTHLY \$1000, can be reconducted by the Family. JOHN FRASER, Chairman. March 22.

NEW YORK CLOTHING STORE. Now is the Time to Leave Your Orders for Spring Suits. WE HAVE JUST RECEIVED A SPLENDID ASSORTMENT OF CLOTHES, TWEEDS and Worsted Coatings, which for style, durability and cheapness cannot be equalled in the city. WORSTED COATINGS in Checks, Diagonals, Diamonds and Figures. Fine Worsteds of Trawlers in all the latest New York and Paris Styles. Fine Broadcloths and Dressing Fine Canadian Tweeds in the choicest patterns and manufactured. Fine assortment of Scotch Tweeds. We are taking orders rapidly for the above Goods and parties requiring a really first-class Ready Made Coat, Frock or Vest will find our stock in every respect in order. We have been hard at work all winter manufacturing A CHOICE ASSORTMENT OF CLOTHING, and parties requiring choice Garments or Suits at moderate prices will please call on us. A CHOICE ASSORTMENT OF GREAT FURNISHING GOODS—NEW AND CHEAP. Just Received—the latest style of SILK HATS. Z. PREVOST, BROCK STREET, Four Doors from the Market Square. March 23, 1878.

R. & J. GARDINER. INVITE THE ATTENTION OF CASH BUYERS TO A LARGE AND WELL ASSORTED STOCK OF GENERAL DRY-GOODS WHICH THEY ARE NOW SHOWING SPECIAL BARGAINS IN Black and Colored Silks, Black and Colored Cashmeres, Black and Colored Lustré, Dress Goods of every kind. ALSO IN Sheetings, Pillow Cottons, Napkins, Table Linens, Lace and Muslin Curtains, and a Stock of about 500 Pieces New Spring Prints. All of which will be sold AT EXTREMELY LOW PRICES. One price only. Sales strictly cash. R. & J. GARDINER, PRINCESS STREET. March 1, 1877.

A LARGE STOCK OF Pleasure Boats & Shooting Skiffs. NEWLY MADE AND FOR SALE. JAMES KNAPP'S Boat Building Establishment, HARBORFIELD. BOATS built in any style or order, from the varnished and ornamented Cedar to the cheapest. How Boat, Boat House and Shop in Green Bay, Barrieldale. No better work is to be seen in Kingston than ours. March 16, 1878. RE-OPENING! Parsons & Scorch WILL RE-OPEN THE BEE HIVE Boot and Shoe Store in a FEW DAYS! Nearly Opposite their Old Stand on PRINCESS STREET. Jan 20 1878. Hotel For Sale, OR TO LEASE. WILL BE SOLD ON REASONABLE terms, or will be let, that will know and popular Hotel, known as the FENWICK CHEQUERED HOUSE, 21 1/2 miles out of Ontario Street, and the 5th CONCRETE adjoins. Apply to JOHN M. CARROLL, Neilson Street, Farm Property will be taken in exchange. March 9, 1878. Valuable Farm for Sale. The McCarthy Homestead, THREE miles from the Village of Marysville, containing 60 Acres, being the West part of Lot No. 2, North of the base line, on the 5th Concession of the Township of Wolfe Island. There are a good Stone Dwelling, good Barn, Shed and Mill, a good Orchard and a never-failing spring of water. For particulars apply to JOHN M. CARROLL, Wolfe Island, Ont. March 19. A FARM TO RENT, (CONSISTING of 40 Acres of free, cultivated Land, the South-west quarter of Lot 24, in the 5th Concession of the Township of Kingston. There are good buildings on it and an Orchard of three Acres. It is situated near the Perth Road, five miles from Kingston. For further particulars apply to W. M. DAVID, The Cheap Broker, opposite Burgess Fahey Goods Store, Princess Street, Kingston, March 19, 1878. I. O. B. U., Branch No. 9. AN EMERGENCY MEETING of all Young Irishmen will be held at the Hall, King Street, on FRIDAY evening, March 22nd, at 7 o'clock sharp. By order of the President, DENNIS SULLIVAN, Secretary. March 21, 1878. A GOOD CHANCE. BAKING, CONFECTIONERY AND LUNCH business for sale. Terms moderate. For particulars as to dress 208, Kingston. March 21, 1878. TO BE LET, HOUSE NUMBER ONE, Vaughn Street, PRINCESS STREET, 1/2 mile from, (near) Apply at the WHO OFFICE. March 1, 1878. TO LET, THAT BRICK HOUSE on Montreal Street, as present occupied by Mrs. S. Chown. Possession on 1st May. Apply to W. D. GORDON, Montreal. March 21, 1878. MRS. DRURY, PRINCESS STREET, MONTHLY \$1000, can be reconducted by the Family. JOHN FRASER, Chairman. March 22.

AT HENDERSON'S. FOUR BOOKS IN ONE For 30 Cents. Mark Twain's Idle Excursion, Why Wife and I Quarrelled—by Carleton, Farm Ballads, by Carleton, Farm Legends, by do. IMPORTANT BOOKS. Three Sermons—by Dr. Tuttle, in Reply to Canon Farrar, Bocher, &c. 10c. Moore Stuart on Future Punishment, 7c. Rice on Immortality of the Soul, 6c. Edward Beecher on the Scriptural Doctrine of Retribution, \$1.25. Lecky's History of England in 19th Century. May's Democracy in Europe. Parkin's Frontiers and New France. From Killarney to the Golden Horn—a good Book of Travels. John Henderson BOOKSELLER. Stationery Now Arriving, FULL SUPPLIES OF Blank Account Books, Note and Letter Papers, Foolscap, Pens, Pencils, &c. &c. —H— Henderson's Bookstore. March 22, 1878. WOOD The Best Quality of Firewood AT THE CHEAPEST MARKET PRICE FOR SALE BY JAMES CAMPBELL, At Ferry Wharf, foot Brock St. March 14, 1878. NEW Boot and Shoe Store. THE UNDERSIGNED BEGS TO INFORM THE Citizens of Kingston and vicinity that they have opened out A Large Stock of Boots & Shoes OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS, AT VERY LOW PRICES, In M. Dolan's Block, above the Albion Hotel. J. E. DILLON & Co. March 4, 1878. PAINTING! F. C. MILO, IS PREPARED AT ALL TIMES TO EXECUTE ORDERS FOR House Painting in all its Branches. Graining, Glazing, Sign Painting, Paper Hanging, &c., &c., &c. IN THE VERY BEST STYLE. He can and is ready to put a piece of work done by him for a year past as a guarantee of his ability. None but first-class materials used. RESIDENCE AND SHOP—Head of Queen Street. Orders left at Ross Bros. Store, Princess Street, will be promptly attended to. March 16, 1878. F. C. MILO. W. DUNN, Having enlarged his premises, IS NOW BETTER PREPARED THAN ever to furnish his friends and the general public with Stoves and Tinware, and is prepared to receive all orders for Tinning, Plumbing and Gas fitting. On the lowest terms and with promptitude and despatch. REMEMBER THE PLACE—PRINCESS STREET, opposite the residence of Dr. Dupuis. W. M. DUNN. March 4, 1878. ROBERT SHAW, BARRISTER, ATTORNEY & LAWYER, 60 LACROIX OFFICE—Princess Street, over Dr. Skinner's Drug Store. Feb 25, 1878.