SUNDAY DIRECTORY—HOURS OF PUBLIC WORSHIP.

ST. GEORGE'S CATHEDRAL—Holy Communion at 8 a.m. every Sunday, and also at 11 a.m. on the first Sunday in the month, and on all days for which a special Preface is provided. Morning Prayer with Sermon at 11; Military Service at 3 p.m.; Evening Prayer at 7. Morning Prayer on all Festivals at 11, and Evening Prayer at 4. Sermon on Wednesdays at 7:30 p.m.

ALL SAINTS'.—Weekdays—Daily—Matins at 7:30 a.m.; Fridays and vigils of all Holydays—Evensong with Sermon, 7:30 p.m. Sundays—Holy Communion at 7:30 a.m.; Morning Service at 11:00; Litany and Catechising or Baptism at 4:30 p.m.; Evensong with Sermon, 7:30. There is also a celebration of the Holy Communion on all Holydays at 8 a.m.

ST. PAUL'S CHURCH (Queen Street.)—Morning Service, 11:00; Evening Service, (free) 6:30.

ST. JAMES' CHURCH (Union Street.)—Morning Service, 11:00; Evening Service, (free) 6:30.

ST. JOHN'S CHURCH (Portsmouth.)—Morning Service, 10:30; Evening Service, 6:30.

ST. MARK'S CHURCH (Barriefield.)—Morning Service, 11 a.m.

ST. MARY'S CATHEDRAL (Roman Catholic.)—Mass, 7:00, 8:45 (Military Service) and 10:30 a.m. Vespers, 3:30.

ST. ANDREW'S CHURCH (Princess Street)—Morning Service, 11:00; Evening Service, 6:30.

CHALMERS' CHURCH (Earl Street.)—Morning Service, 11:00; Evening Service, 6:30.

BROCK STREET PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.—Morning Service, 11:00; Evening service, 6:00.

WESLEYAN METHODIST CHURCH (Sydenham Street) —Morning Service, 10:30; Evening Service, 6:30.

WESLEYAN METHODIST CHURCH (Queen Street.)—Morning Service, 10:30; Evening service, 6:30.

METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH. (Head of Johnston Street.)—Morning Service, 10:30; Evening Service, 6:00.

PRIMITIVE METHODIST CHURCH (Brock Street.)—Morning Service, 10:30; Evening Service, 6:00.

BAPTIST CHURCH (Johnson Street.)—Morning Service, 11:00; Evening Service, 6:30.

CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH (Wellington Street.)—Morning Service, 11:00; Evening Service, 6:30.

CATHOLIC APOSTOLIC CHURCH. (Queen Street.)—Morning Service, 10:00; Evening service, 5:00.

RELIGIOUS TEMPERANCE MEETINGS at the Sons of Temperance Hall, Princess Street, every Sunday afternoon from 4:15 to 5:00 o'clock.

G. T. R. TIME-TABLE.

Trains arrive and depart from the Kingston Station as follows:—

EXPRESS TRAINS GOING WEST.

Arrive at.....4:50 p.m. and 5:40 a.m.
Depart at.....5:10 p.m. and 5:40 a.m.
Local Train arrives at 10:00 p.m., depart at 7.00 a.m.

EXPRESS TRAINS GOING EAST.

Arrive at.....1:30 p.m. and 2:10 a.m.
Depart at.....1:50 p.m. and 2:10 a.m.
Local Train arrives at 3:15 a.m.; depart at 6:20 a.m.

18 [illustration] 69.

Kingston & Cape Vincent Mail Line of Stages.

ON and after MONDAY, Jan 4th, STAGES of this Line will leave KINGSTON as follows: At TEN o'clock A.M, and at TWO o'clock P.M., on arrival of the Grand Trunk Train from the West. Passengers leaving their address at the Stage Office will be called for, at their residences or at the different Hotels. This Company have provided Extra Accommodations for Passengers crossing with them.

Office in the Burnett House Buildings Ontario Street.

Agent:
THOMAS HANLEY.

Kingston, Jan. 8th, 1869. 7

82 KING STREET, 82
McDonell's,
For This Week.
100,000,000
HOOP SKIRTS,
50, 40, 30, 25, 20 & 15 Springs.
1s., 1s. 3d., 1s. 6d., 1s. 10½d. & 2s. 6d. per Skirt.
NEW DOMINION HOUSE.
Kingston, Feb. 8, 1868. 33

THE DOMINION OF CANADA.

The Daily British Whig.

"Oppidan per Orbem Dicor."

SATURDAY MORNING, FEB. 13, 1869.

LETTERS & TELEGRAMS.—T. S. C., Napanee; E. C. & Co., New York; P. & Co., Boston, Mass.

REMINDERS.

SALES, MEETINGS, AMUSEMENTS, &c.

SALE of Household Furniture and Piano Fortes by Mr. J. J. Linton, at his Sale Rooms, this morning at ten o'clock.

C. D. C. "Emergency" this afternoon at half-past one o'clock.

KINGSTON CRICKET CLUB.—General meeting this evening at eight o'clock at the British American Hotel.

Ireland and its Scenery.

On Thursday evening last the Rev. Wm. G. Campbell, of the Irish General Mission, delivered a lecture in Sydenham Street Wesleyan Church on "Ireland and its Scenery." He commenced by saying that Irishmen generally were proud of their country. Ireland had occupied the attention of the civilized world for hundreds of years. Its geographical position and provincial divisions were then described. The present population of the country was about five millions, of which three and a half millions were Roman Catholics, and the remainder Protestants. Ireland has undergone many changes since the famine of 1848. Emigration, since that time, had lessened the population by three and a half millions. The political aspect of Ireland was the leading question of the day. What is to be done with it? was an oft-repeated enquiry. He had no intention of entering into the subject in a controversial manner; yet a lecture on Ireland would be incomplete without some reference to the agitation at present existing. A correct history of the country was not to be found; in fact it was an impossibility, so diversified were the views of those who had written upon the subject. Ireland at a very early period was the great seat of learning in Europe. Many were the inducements it offered to students, who went there from all parts of the continent. The speaker then referred to the character of the aborigines and the worship of the Druids. It is said that at one time there were not less than thirteen races, possessing different interests, occupants of the soil. Petty Kings and Chieftains were numerous and they were continually at war. The lecturer asked the audience to accompany him in imagination to Ireland. Commencing with Dublin, he took them from county to county, and from town to town, and on the way described the beauties of the scenery, which, he said, for the extent of the country, could not be surpassed in the world. Many places of historic interest were mentioned, and the circumstances which rendered them so were in a brief manner referred to. A lengthened account of the work accomplished by the Mission to which the speaker belonged was then given. In speaking of the difficulties to be encountered, he narrated anecdotes showing the degrading ignorance of the peasantry, and how completely they were under the control of the Priests. The Irish language was the great source through which his degraded follow-countrymen must be reached. He had often witnessed its effects upon an infuriated mob, and could tell of hundreds in his own Church, who, by the preaching of the gospel to them in their native tongue, had become exemplary followers of Christ. Referring again to the political aspect of affairs, he contended that the wants of Ireland were of a moral nature. The disaffected portion of the people would never be satisfied. Concession after concession had been made to them, yet they were not content. The overthrow of the Irish Church would not satisfy them—in fact nothing but the unlimited control of the country and its affairs, religious and political, was the object of the Romish Hierarchy. The lecturer concluded by expressing his belief that brighter days were in store for Ireland. The dark cloud of error and superstition which hangs over her would one day be swept away. Long had she groaned beneath the thraldom of a soul enslaving system.

Rejoice, ye sons of Erin,
Your dawning is begun;
In hymns of triumph welcome
The rising of the sun.
The happy day is coming
When thou wilt reach the goal—
Thy great emancipation
Of heart, and mind, and soul.

Having sung a hymn in Irish, the last verse of which, with translation, we give below, Mr. Campbell resumed his seat. The lecture occupied an hour and thirty-five minutes in delivery, and proved highly interesting.

IRISH.

Oh, dulling thoo er cron na pauslin
An baus gach packhough boghth,
Oh, feagh an ish le throkore,
Agus mauhoo mo hillia loghth.

TRANSLATION.

O thou who didst for sinners die,
A victim on the tree,
Look now in mercy, and forgive
My faults beyond degree.

The Volunteer Militia.

In the Canada Gazette supplement the Volunteer Corps which complied with the Militia Act and re-organized are gazetted. We have published a general abstract of the Province, but we now extract that portion of the General Order having particular reference to this immediate district:—

No. 3 MILITARY DISTRICT.

CAVALRY.

Northumberland and Durham Squadron.
1st Troop.....Coburg.
2nd do.....Port Hope.

Frontenac Squadron.
1st Troop.....Kingston.
2nd do.....Lougborough.
Troop.....Napanee.

ARTILLERY.

Field Battery.....Kingston.
Garrison Battery.....Cobourg.
do.....Port Hope
do.....Trenton.
do.....Napanee.

INFANTRY AND RIFLES.

14th Battalion, (Princess of Wales Own.)
6 Companies.....Kingston.
15th Battalion.
6 Companies.....Belleville.
16th Battalion (Prince Edward.)
No. 1 Company.....Picton.
No. 3 do.....Wellington.
No. 4 do.....Consecon.
No. 5 do.....Milford.
No. 6 do.....do
No. 7 do.....Picton.
No. 8 do.....Ameliasburg.
No. 9 do.....Rednersville.

40th Battalion, (Northumberland.)

Nine Companies—Two companies, Coburg, one each at Campbellford, Brighton, Cold Springs, Grafton, Colborne, Carleton, Warkworth.

45th Battalion (West Durham.)

Seven Companies—One each at Bowmansville, Orono, Cartwright, Newcastle, Omemee, Lindsay, Kendal.

46th Battalion (East Durham.

Seven Companies—Three at Port Hope, one each at Millbrook, Springville, Lifford, Jenetville.

47th Battalion (Frontenac).
No. 1 Company.....Milburn.
No. 2 do.....Inverary.
No. 3 do.....Elginburgh.
No. 4 do.....Portsmouth.
No. 5 do.....Barriefield.
No. 6 do.....Wolfe Island.
No. 7 do.....Harrowsmith.

48th Battalion (Lennox and Addington).
No. 1 Company.....Tamworth.
No. 2 do.....do
No. 4 do.....Napanee.
No. 5 do.....Amherst Island.
No. 6 do.....Bath.
No. 8 do.....Ernestown.

49th Battalion (Hastings).

Six Companies at Belleville, Stirling, Sidney, Madoc, Melrose, Trenton.

57th Battalion.

Seven Companies—three at Peterboro, one each at Ashburnham, Norwood, Hastings, Bobcaygeon.

District Staff officers will take steps to secure the immediate return into store of all arms, accoutrements, clothing and other public stores, in possession of corps which have failed to comply with the provisions of the law relating to re-enrollment.

The following have been granted certificates at the Cavalry School, Toronto:—Sergt. R. Hewitt, Trooper Wm. B. Burnett, Trumpeter Chas. H. Clarke.

RESERVE MILITIA.

Regimental Division of Addington.

To be Lieutenant-Colonel:
Edmund John Hooper, Esquire.
To be Majors:
Samuel McDonald, Esquire,
Lieutenant-Col. John Herchmer, from late 4th Non-Service Battalion.

Regimental Division of Prince Edward.

To be Lieutenadt Colonel:
Lieutenant Gideon Striker, from late 4th Non-Service Battalion.
To be Majors:
Lieutenant Absalom Greely, from the 3rd Non-Service Battalion,
Samuel Jones, Esq.

BY ATLANTIC CABLE.

Reverdy Johnson — Spanish Throne—Carlists Arrested.

London, Feb. 11.

The House of Lords met to-day but without doing any business of importance adjourned until the 16th inst.

Mr. Reverdy Johnson was the guest of the corporation of Glasgow at dinner yesterday. He made a speech, in the course of which he defended the treaty recently made for the settlement of the Alabama claim. He regarded this treaty as one settling the points at issue and preventing further trouble in future. He quoted from Earl Russell as saying that the escape of the Alabama from the British port was due to the insanity of the law officer of the crown.

A despatch from Lisbon mentions that the project for an Iberian union is again renewed.

Madrid, Feb. 11.

Rivero will be chosen president of the Cortes which meets to-day. A majority of members favor Ferdinand, father of the king of Portugal, for the ruler of Spain. If he refuses the Duke of Montpensier will probably be chosen.

The Carlists are quite active in the Basque provinces. The French government watches the frontier closely.

Paris, Feb. 11.

Twenty-eight Carlists who were attempting to cross the frontier yesterday were arrested by a body of the French corps of observation and sent to Bayonne.

THE EXECUTION OF WHALEN.

The Body.

After the execution a hearse was drawn up in front of the gaol awaiting the delivery of Whalen's body the moment it was cut down, in order to be handed over to Mrs. Whalen. Sheriff Powell sent a policeman ordering the hearse to be removed.

It appears that Sir John A. Macdonald placed the body at the disposal of Sheriff Powell. The Sheriff, however, refused to take the responsibility. The The consequence was that the Privy Council took the matter up, and have decided that the body shall not be given up to Mrs. Whalen for interment.

It is said great preparations for a wake were made at Michael Starr's tavern. It is stated that the Government received information from Montreal that it was intended to hold a grand public funeral there on Sunday next.

The body is now in the hands of the Sheriff, who will have it privately buried within the precincts of the jail. The Sheriff did not shirk the point at all; but was ready, if the Government saw fit to place the responsibility on his shoulders, to bear the burden.

The last despatch says:

Ere daylight the body of Whalen will be consigned to its place in the silent grave, there to crumble back to its mother earth, and thus prevent the possibility of a general demonstration.

FROM OTTAWA.

The Intercolonial Railway.

Ottawa, Feb. 11.

The contracts for the Intercolonial have been decided, so far as the commissioners are concerned, and although there is no official information, it is confidently stated to-day that the Commissioners have reported to the Government in favor of the acceptance of the tender of Messrs. George and James Worthington, of Quebec, for Section No. 1 of the Intercolonial Railway extending 20 miles from the Riviere du Loup at $9,485 per mile; No 2, extending twenty miles further, at $14,950; and No. 4, in Nova Scotia, extending for twenty seven miles on the Amherst Ridge, to about a mile north of the River Philip, $11,000 per mile.

No. 3 Section, in New Brunswick, about 24 miles, extending from the Restigouche to Red River, has been awarded to Messrs. Elliott, Whitehead & Grant, of Ontario, at $12,000 per mile.

It is said the Government this afternoon decided to give the contracts to the above named parties. They have not been notified; but it is generally believed here among contractors Those tenders are only for the construction of the road up to formation level, which does not include ties, ballasting rails, rolling stock, or station houses.

Worthingtons' three sections average $11,500 per mile, while the Board of Works consider it to be worth $19,000 per mile. The Worthingtons offer to deposit, in addition to their sureties, a sum of $400,000 in cash, with the Receiver-General.

It is reported that Prince Arthur will join the Rifle Brigade shortly.

The following insolvents are gazetted to-day:—Henry Eberts, Chatham; John W. Wilson, do; Charles McCrae, do; Robert Chatten, do; Donald Matheson, Toronto; George Haight, North Norwich; John A. McCausland, Aylmer; Daniel McMillan, Lucknow; George Cameron, St. Catharines; Thomas McKenna, Montreal; M. Paquette, do; L. W. Decker, do; Angus Losee, Belleville.

MONTREAL.

Whalen's Execution—Military Changes—Heavy Failure.

Montreal, Feb 11.

The news of Whalen's execution caused a great sensation here; but little sympathy was manifested for him. It is rumored that there will be a great turn out to his funeral if his body is brought here.

It is rumored here in military circles that the 78th Highlanders will occupy Toronto, leaving two companies at Ottawa and at Prescott. The 50th Royal Rifles, will go to Quebec, and the Royal Canadian Rifles remain in Kingston, detailing a few men to Chambly, Isle Aux Noix, and St. John's. The 69th Regiment will remain at Montreal. The military headquarters will not be moved to Quebec, as was contemplated. Col. Sir H. Havelck has been ordered to return home next month.

The stockholders of St. Patrick's Hall have agreed to raise $30,000 by means of issue of preference stock at 7 per cent. The roof will be rebuilt at once.

Messrs. Buck, Robertson & Co., who have, perhaps, done the largest produce business in the city for a year past closed their doors to-day. Liabilities said to be very large.

HALIFAX.

Hon. Joseph Howe's Address.

Halifax, Feb. 11.

Hon. Joseph Howe's address to the electors of Hants is published. He says he had three objects in view on presenting himself as a candidate at last election; to defeat the delegates who had framed the British American Act; to endeavor to get that Act repealed; and should failure be the result, to modify and improve it. He dwells on these topics. Referring to his acceptance of office, he says:—This office, men of Hants, though the technical formalities make it mine, is in your gift, and to be of any value to me, I must receive it at your hands. I could have accepted it with a seat in the Senate, and enjoyed it without your sanction; but you trusted me, and I am not afraid to trust you. On a calm review of the circumstances, I believe you will ratify by your suffrages my conduct and policy.

Reciprocity.

Washington, Feb. 11.

The Committee of Ways and Means has agreed to report to the House the resolution opening a conference with the British North American Provinces as to the navigation of the St. Lawrence, and as commercial intercourse, reserving all final action for Congress.

Whalen's Execution.

MEETING IN QUEBEC.

Quebec, Feb. 10.

A meeting of over 500 Irish citizens of Quebec, without apparent previous notice, gathered in front of the City Hall, at two o'clock this afternoon, and appointed a deputation of twelve, including John Hearn, Esq., Legislative Assembly, Thomas Burns, Wm. Conroy, and F. McGloughlin, City Councillors, to request the Lieutenant Governor to transmit to the Dominion Government, the respectful but earnest prayer of the meeting, that the sentence of Whalen should be suspended, pending an appeal to England. The deputation waited on His Excellency, who at once acceded to the request.

The Career of Whalen.

So long as the name of McGee is remembered will that of Whalen be called to mind. Probably more will yet be known of the latter's early days—of which, for some reason or other, he seems to have been extremely reticent. He has even asserted that his real name was Sullivan; but this is generally disbelieved. He seems to have come from the West of Ireland, was by trade a tailor, and had also served as a British soldier in India. He appears to have first turned up in Canada at Quebec, working in the military barracks there, and afterwards in this city, both in the establishment of Mr. Gibb and of Mr. Anderson, Great St. James street. He married in Montreal; and, during the first election of members for the Dominion Parliament, seems to have become possessed by the most intense hatred of Mr. McGee; his general habits of industry gave place to mere desultory labor; and he made no concealment of his ill-will towards his future victim, whom he frequently menaced with the most terrible threats. Whilst thus working but little, he had evidently the command of plenty of money; after the election, he went to Ottawa He left there and proceeded to Toronto, and subsequently returned to Montreal; but in the following November went back to Ottawa, where he stayed till the end of the year. On the eve of the New Year he turned up late at night at the house of Mr. McGee, with whom he had an interview, pretending that he had come to inform him of a plot to burn the house. The brother of Mr. McGee happened to be present, or the issue of this visit might have been fatal, and the deed afterwards done at Ottawa might have been perpetrated in Montreal. Whalen next turned up, in public, as an assistant marshal at Ottawa on St. Patrick's Day; and the next that we hear of him is in April following; during the day, when the news of the foul murder of Mr. McGee had astonished the public ear, he was quickly traced out and arrested, and from that moment suspicious facts so thickened around him that, almost from the first, little doubt was entertained that he was the assassin. His threats against Mr. McGee; his carrying of arms, and frequent practicing with his pistol; his strange and dogged attendance on the debates in Parliament when Mr. McGee was present; his presence there during the whole evening, and almost up to the last moment of the sitting immediately preceding the murder; the revolver found at his lodgings with one barrel discharged; the fatal bullet fitting the barrel,—all these circumstances seemed to point with almost unerring certainty, and say, "Thou art the man." But still further proof was to be forthcoming; Lacroix declared that he saw the deed, and nothing was left but to send the accused to his trial, which, after many delays, has resulted in his being sent this day to the gallows, and thence in the awful presence of his Maker, to give an account of his deeds, and amongst them, of one of the most atrocious assassinations that have ever blackened the page of history.—Witness.

Austria and Russnia.

The hostility between the Governments of Austria and Russia is constantly increasing. A printed pamphlet of ten pages, written in a very popular style, has been distributed among the troops on the Galician frontier. This pamphlet, which could hardly have been circulated in the army without the permission of the Russian Government, calls Austria the natural enemy of Russia. The Austrian Government is making every preparation for a possible conflict, and engineers are busily fortifying every weak point. One of the most important of the works now in hand is the strengthening of the town of Prizeszow, which is to be made a fortress of the first class. Prizeszow lies at the junction of all the roads from western Galascia into Hungary, and would form the natural point d'appui of an army between Cracow and Lamberg. The importance of the place was shown in 1849, when the Russian columns were concentrated there before marching into Hungary.

A "GOAK."—The telegraph bewildered the country by announcing that the lower house of the Illinois Legislature had voted to cede Chicago to the State of Indiana. Later advices inform us that it was all a joke. On Friday last, all but two of the Chicago delegation went home to spend Saturday and Sunday, on the plea of 'consulting their constituents about the lake front and the park measures.' On Saturday, Mr. Cook introduced a bill 'to incorporate the Farmers' Elevator Company, and to cede the city of Chicago to the States of Indiana and Wisconsin,' which 'amid roars of laughter was read a third time and passed—ayes 76, nays 9.' This accomplished, the house next incorporated the Illinois Elevator Company, with powers fully defined in section 2, namely, 'To elevate the shirt collar of the gentleman from Pike.'

BREAKFAST.—A SUCCESSFUL EXPERIMENT.—The Civil Service Gazette has the following:—"There are very few simple articles of food which can boast of so many valuable and important dietary properties as cocoa. While acting on the nerves as a gentle stimulant, it provides the body with some of the purest elements of nutrition, and at the same time corrects and invigorates the action of the digestive organs. These beneficial effects depend in a great measure upon the manner of its preparation, but of late years close attention has been given to the growth and treatment of cocoa, that there is no difficulty in securing it with every useful quality fully developed. The singular success which Mr Epps attained by his homœopathic preparation of cocoa has never been surpassed by any experimentalists. Far and wide the reputation of Epp's Cocoa has spread by the simple force of its own extraordinary merits. Medical men of all shades of opinion have agreed in recommending it as the safest and most beneficial article of diet for persons of weak constitutions. This superiority of a particular mode of preparation over all others is a remarkable proof of the great results to be obtained from little causes. By a thorough knowledge of the natural laws which govern the operations of digestion and nutrition, and by certain application of the fine properties of well-selected cocoa, Mr. Epps has provided our breakfast tables with a delicately flavoured beverage which may save us many heavy doctors' bills. It is by the judicious use of such articles of diet that a constitution may be gradually built up until strong enough to resist every tendency to disease. Hundreds of subtile Maladies are floating around us ready to attack wherever there is a weak point. We may escape many a fatal shaft by keeping ourselves well fortified with pure blood and a properly nourished frame." 11aw23.

SEAL US CHARGE.—The Ottawa correspondent of the Montreal News writes: The feeling here is very strong against one of the legal gentlemen connected with the defence, and it was reported last night that he had been arrested. Whalen still continues to blame him, and all the circumstances that have come to light since the assassination, go far to implicate him. It appears that he was here that night, and drove up to Aylmer, where he arrived early in the morning, and was particular in calling the attention of some parties to the hour at which he arrived.

Domestic.

The Ottawa Citizen is pleased to learn that Lady Macdonald is progressing very favorably. The little stranger is pronounced by experts to be a sweet little duck.'

A girl attempted the other day to cross the Niagara, from the American side, on the accumulated ice at Clifton, but when near the Canadian side she fell through, but was rescued by a gentleman standing on the bank.

A new screw-wheel for steamboats has been invented by Mr. Webster, the foreman of the Argus Engine Works, at Montreal, which will permit of the wheel being repaired without being taken off, and thus save time from detention.

The annual meeting of the Northern Railway Company took place at Toronto on Thursday. The following Directors were elected:—Hon. J. R. Robinson, F. W. Cumberland, M. P.P., and Lewis Moffatt, of Toronto; H. M. Jackson, H. Y. Wheeler, and John A. Chown, of London, England. Gross receipts for the year, $550,007.11, working expenses, $335,894.

The medicos of the Province of Quebec are indignant because the Government won't give them more than $2 for witness fees, and vow they wont swear scientifically at that tariff. The judges declare that in such a case they will prescribe a committal for contempt of court. There is no good reason why they should be paid four times as much as other people for their evidence.

A red squirrel was recently caught in the barn of Mr. D. C. Brown, in Berlin, which in less than three months' time carried two bushels of corn up a flight of stairs, and safely stowed it away for further use. The same squirrel, it is thought, some two years since carried up stairs a barrel of ears of corn, and to make a sure thing of it, 'bottled them up,' by dropping them through the bung hole of a cider barrel, in which Mr. Brown found them.

A VALENTINE.—A strange circumstance connected with the death of the convict Whalen, is this which transpired during the trial, that a valentine had been addressed to him to the following effect:—

"This is a shadow of what really should be
The fate of all such unworthy beings as thee—
A log of wood and a bit of twine,
Will suit better than me for your valentine

The valentine may be variously regarded, but it is certainly curious under the circumstances which have since transpired.

The Disaster to the "Pereire."

STATEMENT OF A PASSENGER.

A passenger on the steamer Pereire during her recent severe experience in the January gales, tells the following story:

From the time we put to sea we encountered very heavy weather, heavy winds, and head seas nearly all the time. On the 20th and 21st the wind increased to a perfect gale. About a quarter past two in the afternoon of the 21st, when we were in latitude 48.39, longitude 40.35, the vessel was struck by a huge head sea, which swept away everything on deck from the bow-sprit to the smokestack. Many of the state-rooms were also carried away. On investigation as to the result of the damage it was found that six persons were killed, and twenty-one wounded. A great body of water poured over the vessel, and twenty seven out of the 32 fires were extinguished. The captain promptly gave the order to wear ship, and that measure was successfully carried through. Both officers and crew behaved gallantly throughout the trying ordeal.

Six persons were killed, three of whom were passengers. Move than half of the fires were extinguished. If the sea had caught the vessel sideways, instead of forward, she must inevitably have gone down. The list of killed is as follows:

Leisour, sailor and John Cahaguet employee, were swept off by the sea.

Jean Jonsu, sailor, skull fractured by the falling yard.

Miss Finkelberg, a passenger, had her neck broken.

Mr. O'Callaghan, a priest, killed by the yard falling on his chest.

Mr. Foulquier, a passenger, died from concussion of the brain.

Twenty of the passengers, officers, and crew were injured, but are getting on favorably, with the exception of a missionary, who had one foot badly crushed, and gangrene is setting in the leg.

A telegram from Hesse-Darmstadt states that the Princess Louis of Hesse-Darmstadt (Princess Alice of England) has given birth to a son.

The Turkish government has purchased the British steamer St. Lawrence for $28,000. The ship is intended for the transport of troops.

The United States Minister to China, Mr. Ross Browne, has managed to get into Pekin, but the authorities have forbidden him to leave the city.

About 20,000 volumes are added every year to the British Museum. It is calculated that his shelves of the library, if extended in a line, would reach to the distance of twenty miles.

Lord Arthur Pelham Clinton has become a bankrupt, with liabilities between £40,000 and £50,000. Lord Albert Clinton has also become a bankrupt. Lord Arthur was formerly in the Navy.

FANCY SILKS! FANCY SILKS!

A Bankrupt Stock of Striped and Checked Silks now For Sale at the Montreal House. A rare chance for Ladies in quest of Bargains.

JAMES DAVIS.

SORE THROAT.—Gargle the throat with a mixture of Davis' Pain Killer and water, and the relief is immediate and cure positive.

For a cough, a few drops on sugar, eaten, will be more effective than any thing else.

For diarrhœa and dysentery, take a teaspoonful of Pain Killer, well mixed in a gill of milk and water, and sweetened with sugar. It will never fail if taken in time. 32

COMMERCE AND MARINE.

Kingston Money Market.

Feb. 12.

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

American Currency buying, 73½ Bills.
" " 76 Silver.
" " selling, 74 Bills.
Silver buying, ... 3¼ Dis.
" selling, ... 3¼ "
Gold in New York, ... 135¼
Sterling Exchange, ... 9½

Current Prices of Grain.

Feb. 12 1869.

Tae Grain Buyers of Ontario Street report:—

Fall Wheat,	1 05 to 0 00	per Bushel.
Spring do.,	1 00 to 0 00	" "
Rye,	0 67 to 0 70	" "
Barley,	1 15 to 1 18	" "
Peas,	0 85 to 0 00	" "
Oats,	0 4. to 0 50	" "
Buckwheat,	0 45 to 0 50	" "

Montreal Markets—Feb. 12th.

Flour—Super Extra, 0,00 to 0,00; Extra, 0,00 to 0,00; Fancy, 0,00 to 0,00; Welland Canal Super, 0,00 to 0,00 Super No. 1 Canada wheat, 4,80 to 4,90; Super No. 1. Western wheat, 0,00 to 0 00; Super No. 2 Western wheat, 4,40 to 4,50; Superfine flour 2 30 to 2,40. Wheat—Canada Fall 0,00 to 0,00. Spring, 1,14 to 1,15; Western, 0,00 to 0,00. Oats—per 32 lbs, 00 to 00. Barley—per 48 lbs, 0,00 to 0,00 Butter—Dairy 00 to 00c; storepacked 00 to 00c. Ashes—pots, 5,30 to 5 35. Pearls 5,35 to 5,40. Gold in New York at 12 o'clock, 135¼. Pork, Mess, 27 00 to 00,00 Prime mess, 00,00 to 00,00. Prime, 00,00. in 00,00. Dressed hogs, 00,00 to 10,25. Peas, per 66 lbs 90 to 00. Rye Flour 00,00 to 00,00.

Flour receipts 2,500 bbls. Market inactive and no business of note to report; rates tending lower. Grain nominal in absence of quotations. Provisions—Pork, &c. unchanged. Butter drooping. Ashes—Pots dul, and lower. Pearls unchanged.

Customs Imports—In Bond.

Feb. 12th.

Sleighs, Cape Vincent—1 bdl brass wire, W C Evans; 1 pkg, A Cook; 1 mop wringer, J O Clark; 2 bxs oysters, R Town; 3 bxs, J Wilson; 1 pkg books, J Henderson; 1 pkg music, E Stacey; 1 pkg music, J Reyner; 1 pkg, S Going; 1 pkg, M McMartin.

Montreal Stock and Share List.

Feb. 11.

Share	BANKS.	Dividend	Closing Prices, per cent
$200	Bank of Montreal	10	139½ a 139½
£50	Bank B. N. America	6	104 a 105
80	City Bank		102 a 103
50	Banque du Peuple	8	109½ a 110
50	Molson's Bank	8	110½ a 111
40	Ontario Bank	8	99½ a 100
100	Bank of Toronto	8	121 a 123
100	Quebec Bank	7	99 a 100
50	Banque Nationale	8	107 a 108
40	Jacques Cartier Bank		40 a 45
50	Banque Jacques Cartier	8	108½ a 109
100	Merchants' Bank	8	108 a 108¾
50	East. Townships Bank	8	98 a 99
50	Royal Canadian Bank	8	88 a 99½
100	Union Bank	8	103 a 103½
50	Mechanics' Bank	8	95 a 96
50	Bank of Commerce	8	102 a 103
	RAILWAYS.		
£100	Grand Trunk		15 a 17
20½	Great Western	4	13 a 15
	MISCELLANEOUS		
40	Montreal Telegr'ph Co.	10	133 a 133
40	Montreal City Gas Co.	8	138 a 140
100	Richelieu Nav. Co.	7	116½ a 118
100	Can. Navigation Co.	20	90 a 98
100	Dominion Stock 6 p c		105 a —

EXCHANGE.

Bank on London, 60 days	109½ a 109¾
Private " "	108 a 109
Bank on New York	25½ a 26
Private " "	26 a 26½
Gold Drafts on New York	¼ to par.

DIED.

At London, on the 8th inst., Mr. Wm. McClary, aged 36 years.

At Hamilton, on 9th Feb., Joseph Green, aged 63 years.

At Toronto, on 10th Feb., Mr. James Hurry, Sen., aged 63

At Barrie, on 8th inst., Mr James Cooke, aged 52 years.

At Guelph, the 11th inst., in the 38th year of his age, George Hugh, Esq.

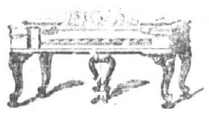
Notice.

PARTIES who are indebted to the undersigned will please make immediate payment (this month), and save costs.

E. KINNEAR.

Kingston, Feb. 12, 1869. 2w37

Changed Hands.



PATENT IRON-CLAD
PIANO FORTES!
John Breden, Jr.,
(FORMERLY F. C. CLINE)
MANUFACTURER.
(The only Purchaser and Proprietor of John C. Fox's Patents.)
At the original and principal Factory,
Corner Princess & Ontario Sts.,
KINGSTON, ONT.
Under the supervision of Mr. William Cunningham, whose name appears on every instrument.

THE reputation of these Pianos is fully established and their qualities appreciated throughout the Province, and still further improvements have been introduced in the action by Mr. Cunningham, which tends to them unparalleled for BRILLIANCY AND EQUALITY OF TONE, ELASTICITY AND INSTANTANEOUS REPETITION OF TOUCH, which last is of much importance in the performance of rapid passages. In addition to these the Aigraffe system has been introduced, extending throughout the Scale.

Another great improvement in the action of these Pianos is the bushing of all pivot bearings, which renders the action perfectly noiseless after being in use for years.

The public and intending purchasers are respectfully invited to visit the Factory and inspect the instruments, which will bear the examination and give satisfaction to the most critical judges.

This Manufactory possesses the following advantages:—THE EXCLUSIVE USE OF FOX'S IRON CLAD SOUNDING BOARD, the adoption of every known, and the introduction of many original improvements, and first-class workmen.

Each Piano is guaranteed by a written warranty, and references can be given to parties throughout the Provinces who have been purchasers.

Thos. H. B. Purdy is the only authorized Agent for the sale of the Celebrated Iron-Clad Pianos.

Kingston, Feb. 12th, 1869. 37

THIS AFTERNOON.
THE C. D. C.

THIS new and fashionable Driving Club will have a Grand Turn Out on SATURDAY NEXT, at the usual hour and place.

Kingston, Feb. 9, 1869. 34

THIS EVENING
K. C. C.

A GENERAL MEETING OF THE KINGSTON CRICKET CLUB will be held at the British American Hotel on SATURDAY EVENING NEXT, FEB. 13th, at 8 o'clock SHARP.

The members are particularly requested to MUSTER STRONG, as most important business has to be settled at this meeting.

By order,
R. W. BARROW,
Sec. & Treas. K.C.C.

Kingston, Feb. 11, 1869. 36

TO THE WORKING CLASS. I am now prepared to furnish constant employment to all classes at their homes for their spare moments. Business new, light and profitable. Fifty cents to $5 per evening is easily earned, and the boys and girls earn nearly as much as men. Great inducements are offered. All who see this notice please send me their address and test the business for themselves. If not well satisfied I will send $1 to pay for the trouble of writing me. Full particular sent free. Sample sent by mail for ten cent in stamps. Address

E. C. ALLEN,
Augusta,
29 Maine.

G. W. ANDREWS,
MERCHANT TAILOR,
WELLINGTON STREET,
KINGSTON.

THE best description of Gutta Percha and Waterproof Overcoats.

Kingston, Feb 10, 1869. 35

TO LET,

THAT detached House on Wellington Street, now occupied by Mr. Robert M. Ford. Possession given on 1st May next. Enquire at the office of Dr. Henderson, Barrister.

Kingston, Feb. 8, 1868. 33

SALES BY J. J. LINTON.

THIS MORNING.
Kingston Auction Mart.
HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE,
BELONGING TO A GENTLEMAN LEAVING THE CITY.

WILL be sold at the above Rooms, on SATURDAY, the 13th INST., the following:

Hair Seat Lounge and Sofa, Hair and Cane Chairs, Walnut and Dress Bureaux, Bedsteads, Mattresses and Feather Beds, Carpets, Pictures, 1 Excellent Cooking Stove and appurtenances, complete, and a quantity of Kitchen Utensils.

Also, immediately after the above, will be offered two first class 7 octave PIANO FORTES (new, by Rappe, Weber & Co.), 1 English Piano, 6½ octaves, 1 do., small size.

Sale at 10 o'clock A.M. Terms for Pianos liberal.

J. J. LINTON,
Auctioneer.

Kingston, Feb. 11, 1869. 36

SUPERIOR SALE
OF
ELEGANT
HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE,
Brussels Carpet, and Excellent China, Crockery and Plated Ware.

J. J. LINTON has received instructions to sell on

THURSDAY, the 18TH INST.,

at the residence of G. E. SMALL, Esq., Queen street, adjoining the premises of Wm. Ford, Jr., Esq., all the first class Furniture, &c., therein contained, comprising—

DRAWING ROOM.

Green Reproduced Brussels Suits, large Easy Chair, Demi-Lounge, and 6 Carved Chairs (a fine match), 1 set Rep Curtains, Damask do., 1 Fancy Chair, Brussels Carpet, Whatnot, Ornaments, 2 handsome Gilt Frames and Pictures, Centre and Card Tables.

DINING ROOM.

1 Oak Dining Table (3 leaves,) 6 Chairs, Carpets, handsome Sideboard (marble top), Lounge, Easy Chair, Curtains, Cruet, Liqueur Stands, 1 Elegant China Breakfast and Tea Sets, handsome Dessert and Dinner do., complete Tea