Post Office Time Table.

MAILS GOING EAST

By Day Express Train close at 12:40 p.m.; Arrive at 1:50 p.m.
By Night Express Train close at 9 p.m.; Arrive at 6:00 a.m.

GOING WEST

By Day Express Train close at 3:20 p.m.; Arrive at 4:30 p.m.
By Night Express Train close at 9 p.m.; Arrive at 6:30 a.m.

FOR UNITED STATES

Via Cape Vincent, for New York. Boston and Oswego, close at 9:00 a.m. daily, and arrive at 1:15 p.m. For Cape Vincent alone close at 2 p.m., and arrive at 11:15 a.m.

BRITISH MAILS

Per Cunard Line, will be closed every Monday at 2:00 p.m.
Per Bremen Line, every Tuesday at 2:30 p.m.
Per Canadian Line, every Friday at noon.
(Papers and Letters should be marked for the Line on which they are intended to be forwarded.

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 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

OPENING
THIS DAY
AT
McDonell's.

New Factory Cotton, 5d, 6d, 6½d & 7½d per yard.
New White Cotton, 5d, 6½d, 7½d, 8½ & 9d.
New Spring Prints, 6d, 6½d, 7½d, 8½d & 9d.
New Tweeds, 10½d, 1s 3d, 1s 6d & 1s 10½d.
New Shirtings, 7½d, 8½d, 9d, 10d & 1s.
New Flannels, 1s 3d, 1s 6d, 1s 8d, 1s 10½d & 2s.
New Double Fold Ticking, 7½d, 10½d & 1s
New Towels, 5d, 6d, 7½d, 9d & 10½d.
New Gros Linens, 7½d, 9d, 10½d & 1s.
New Delaines, all 7½d.
New French Merinoes, 2s, 2s 6d & 2s 9d.
New Dresses at $1 each.
New Gloves and Hosiery, very cheap.
Our Hoop Skirts at 1s 10½d each are the best value in the city.
Another BIG LOT of those PAPER COLLARS at 4½d per Dozen.

NEW DOMINION HOUSE.

Kingston, Feb 16 1868. 39

THE DOMINION OF CANADA.

The Daily British Whig.

"Optimer per Orbem Dicor."

FRIDAY MORNING, FEB. 19, 1869.

LETTERS & TELEGRAMS.—T. B. H., Hamilton; H. J. H., Ottawa; J. H., Parham.

REMINDERS.

SALES, MEETINGS, AMUSEMENTS, &c

THE SALE at Mr. G. E. Small's, Queen Street, continued this morning at ten o'clock.

Newfoundland and the Union

We have received the happy announcement that Newfoundland has, by the voice of its Legislature, almost unanimously resolved to apply for admission to the Confederation of the British Provinces. The Assembly passed the address in reply to the Lieutenant-Governor's speech, affirming union with the Dominion by, 20 to 8. The Legislative Council affirmed by unanimous vote. As the question has been prominently before the country for a length of time, and has been fully discussed, the members are, no doubt, acting in accordance with the wishes of the people in declining to favor of Union. They will be heartily welcomed by the people of Canada, and be freely accorded all just rights and privileges.

The announcement recently made concerning the negociations for the transfer of the Hudson's Bay Territory was, says the Ottawa Times, calculated to give a somewhat too hopeful aspect to the present state of the question. The negociations between the Colonial Office and the Hudson's Bay Company are still going on, but the result is yet uncertain.

☞ The report extensively credited, that Mr. Swinyard was about to resign his office in the Great Western Railway, is entirely without foundation.

☞ The steamers Russia and City of Paris, now on a trial of speed, were spoken by the steamship City of New York on the 13th, the former 892 and the latter 888 miles east of Sandy Hook.

☞ The weather has at last settled down to something like rest and quietness. Yesterday was a fine winter's day. Some snow fell on Wednesday, and this has improved the sleighing greatly.

☞ The Judiciary Committee of the U. S. Senate have reported that the President's Christmas amnesty proclamation was authorized by either the constitution or laws.

☞ The Hon. A. C. Desbrisay has resigned his seat in the New Brunswick Executive, and the Government now only numbers five members.

The Lincoln Assassination Conspirators.

The remains of Booth, Atzerot, Harrold, and Mrs. Surratt, which were secretly buried in the State prison yard, at Washington, have been generously given up to their friends. Booth's body was interred in Baltimore, in the presence of his mother and two brothers. The other bodies have also been properly interred elsewhere. The pine coffin which contained the remains of Mrs. Surratt from the day of her execution until their recent disinterment has been broken into small pieces and appropriated by relic hunters.

The application for a writ of habeas corpus in the case of Spangler and Arnold, Dry Tortugas prisoners, is to be arranged. The New York Democrat says that it is now "in order to complete the tragedy by the hanging of Jo. Holt, Sandford Conover John A. Bingham, and the other representatives of the infernal regions, who have so freely murdered in the name of loyalty. The blood of poor Mary Surratt is upon their hands, and there is a revenge as sure is death."

Grand Orange Lodge of Ontario East.

The Grand Orange Lodge of Ontario East, formerly Central Canada, commenced its annual session in Coburg on Tuesday last. There was a large attendance of delegates. The state of the Orange Institution, over which the Grand Lodge has jurisdiction, is represented as being most prosperous. Business was concluded at a late hour on Wednesday. The following is a list of the officers for the present year:—

Grand Master—Mackenzie Bowell, M.P., Belleville.

Deputy Grand Masters—D. G. Hatton, Barrister, Peterboro; H. S. Macdonald, Barrister, Brockville.

Grand Chaplain—Rev. William Burns, Omemee.

Grand Treasurer—S. S. Peck, Minden.

Grand Secretary—A. J. Van Ingen, Coburg.

Deputy Grand Secretary—Dr. Oronhyatekha, Frankford.

Grand Lecturer—Dr. Geo J. Potts, Belleville.

Grand Director of Ceremonies—Alex. Barr, Coburg.

A number of Deputy Grand Chaplains were also elected.

At the election of officers of the Grand Lodge of Ontario West, Mr. Jno. Coyne, M.P., having retired, Dalton McCarthy, of Barrie, was elected Grand Master. Deputy Grand Masters—J. Ross Robertson, of Toronto, and W. W. Conner, of Huron.

MONTREAL.

Billiards—Abundance of Snow—Fall of a Roof—New Projects.

Montreal, Feb. 17.

The next Dion Foster billiard match is to be played here about the 18th of next month.

A Bostonian has come here and is about to establish a velocipede school.

Rumors are circulating affecting the standing of one or two large dry goods houses here, but they do not seem to be credited. Recent failures have somewhat what affected the stock of some of the banks.

Snow is deeper here by eight inches than it has been for the last 20 years. The country roads are all blocked up with snow. Saturday's train from Quebec has not yet arrived.

A portion of the roof of the drill shed fell in this afternoon, owing to the weight of the snow.

Several buildings in the city have been reported as dangerous, owing to a want of strength in the roof, and the inhabitants are warned.

In the amendments proposed to be asked for, to the city act of incorporation, the Council have struck out the clause referring to a loan of a million dollars for street paving. Power is to be sought to raise loans of $350,000 for a public park, and $500,000 for water works improvements.

The death is announced of Pierre Garnot, formerly professor in the Roman Catholic College of Montreal, and one of the founders of Chambly College. He was widely known and highly esteemed.

A large gathering of the medical profession took place yesterday at the General Hospital to witness the surgical operation of cutting out the tongue of a middle aged gentleman who was suffering from cancer.

The annual Curling match between the Thistle and Caledonian clubs has been concluded, the former winning by 17 points.

In the case of McDonald, committed for extradition of forgery, his council applied successively to Judges Badgeley and Monk for a writ of Habeas Corpus and was refused; but Judge McKay has granted it. To day, however, on a review of the case; the prisoner was again remanded for extradition.

A new swing bridge has been erected at Beloeil to replace that where the dreadful catastrophe to emigrants occurred some years ago, and which has since been condemned.

American Despatches.

CUBAN INSURRECTION.

Havana, Feb. 17.

Transports arrived to day with reinforcements of regular troops from Spain.

The number of arrests for political causes is daily increasing. Several officials have been thrown into prison on suspicion of revolutionary proclivities.

Engagements between the troops and the rebels are reported to have taken place near Trinidad, Cienfuegos, and Espirito Santo.

New York, Feb 18.

The Herald's Havana special says a rising, led by a Mexican, is reported at Colon, and there is said to be an organization of two thousand men in the Cuzto mountains, waiting for the signal to move. Mexican leaders are said to be there and elsewhere.

The passengers by the British schooner Grivonac, recently captured in the Old Bahama Channel, have been tried in the Maritime Courts and sentenced to death. General Dulce refuses to recognize the jurisdiction of the court, and will probably send the prisoners as convicts to Spain. The British Consul has notified his Government, and hopes to obtain the release of the captain and crew.

Advices from Trinidad state that the American Consul there has resigned and joined the insurgents. The insurgents hold Las Timaz, and have many Spanish prisoners as hostages for the time after the amnesty proclamation expires.

An American from San Antonio reports that 600 insurgents had scared the operatives from the sugar plantations in that vicinity, and work has ceased.

APPARENT DEATH.—A prize of $4,000, it is stated, has been recently offered in France for the discovery of a sure and simple means of recognizing if death be real or apparent. A French journal announces that a Dr. Carriere intends to claim the money for a process which he has successfully employed for forty years. This system consists in placing the hand, with the fingers closed, before the flame of a lamp or candle. In the living person the members are transparent and of a pinkish color, showing the capillary circulation and life in full activity; whilst in that of a corpse, on the contrary, all is dull and dark, presenting neither sign of existence nor trace of the blood current.

A CANADIAN TYNG.—The Rev. J. K. Smith, M. A., of Galt, is cited to appear before the Presbytery under the double charge of singing hymns, and of standing instead of sitting while singing the Psalms of David in metre. His case is to be tried before the reverend court of Guelph on Tuesday of next week.

Nova Scotia.

THE HANTS CAMPAIGN.

Halifax, Feb. 15.

Mr. Howe's speech, at Windsor, on Saturday, is considered a triumphant vindication of his conduct. He will stump the county, and his election will be a test not of union, but of public opinion as to Mr. Howe's merits or demerits.

Mr. Howe said on Saturday that he would deal straightforwardly and honestly with the members of the newly formed party who would support him. More than half of the meeting were in favor of Mr. Howe at the close.

Halifax, Feb. 16

At the meeting at St. Croix last night an attempt was made by the supporters of the Local Government to prevent Mr. Howe being heard by locking up the school house, but Mr. Howe had too many friends for the miserable game to be successful. The school house was opened, and Mr. Howe spoke an hour with manifest acceptance. Mr. Goudge replied briefly and was followed by a fellow named Weeks, who occupied nearly two hours in order to shut out Mr. Howe's reply.

The attempt to make St. Croix a Local Government stronghold miserably failed, as it deserved.

The Evening Reporter has the following: A private telegram from a well-informed source at Ottawa, says that the private Committee of Ways and Means at Washington have reported eight to one in favor of reciprocity, and that it is probable the Dominion Government will be asked to send delegates to Washington to assist the British Ambassador in the negotiations. Mr. Howe is spoken of as one of the delegates.

Mr. Howe read letters from prominent Antis justifying his recent action.

The Colonists, Reporter and Express, union organs, support Howe. The Unionist had a strong article declaring Mr. Howe's appointment to the Cabinet an insult to the Union party, and that he has no claim to the support of the Union men of Hants.

LATER.

Ovation to Mr. Howe.

Halifax, Feb. 17.

Mr. Howe attended a large meeting yesterday at Hants Port, where he is said to have received quite an ovation. He will have a majority in that district, which will more than counterbalance that of Goudge at St. Croix. He attacked the Local Government saying that their retention of office under the Union Act did not compare with their assumed repudiation of its provisions.

According to all accounts the tide of public opinion is gradually but surely turning in his favor. His magnificent oratory, and his full and free explanations of his conduct, are telling heavily in his favor. His return by a handsome majority is considered next to a certainty in Halifax.

Hants has about three thousand voters. Howe had, at the last election, a majority of over three hundred.

New Zealand.

DISHEARTENING STATE OF AFFAIRS.

The intelligence from the western coast of New Zealand is more disheartening than ever, an unsuccessful attack having been made upon the Okutuku pah, followed by the abandonment of the post, and subsequently of Patea. Wanganui is now the headquarters, and this place is also threatened. An agent of the New Zealand government is now in Melbourne for the purpose of obtaining recruits for the colonial forces at the seat of war, and his mission will probably be successful.

English papers of all shades of politics are agreed as to the proper course to be pursued with regard to New Zealand. "This is not the time," they say, "to discuss the causes which led to this massacre.—the troops must be sent off at once to aid in the defence of the colonies, and when the massacre is avenged and peace restored, we can talk over the matter." "The news of the massacre," says the Times, "should be the signal for the instant despatch of Imperial troops to New Zealand." However much we may regret the sufferings and losses which our fellow subjects in New Zealand have been called upon to endure, it is perhaps fortunate that events like this occasionally occur, to refute the assertion too frequently made to the effect that Great Britain is so bent upon peace, and careless of Imperial interests, that she would never come to the aid of any of her colonial subjects. Within the last four years we have had abundant proof of the falsehood of this assertion; in Jamaica in 1865, in Canada in 1866, and now in New Zealand.

A Northern Port.

Ontario is in want of a seaport, and very opportunely, a writer in the Toronto Telegraph suggests Moose Factory on James Bay. The letter which appeared in that journal attracted our attention, because we always believed it to be Ontario's policy to establish an open communication with the Northern Sea. From the earliest day of their occupation of the Hudson Bay country, the English have made constant use of the waters of the Bay, which bears the name of the discoverer. The bulk of the supplies which reach the Saskatchewan find their way by the Northern Sea and Nelson River, and, but a few years since, Great Britain sent some of her troops by that route to the Red River. The military authorities heard all that could be urged in favor of the much praised land and water passage from Thunder Bay by Lake Winnipeg, and finally decided that it was cheaper and safer to send the troops by sea to Hudson's Bay. Toronto is ambitious, and she has some right to indulge in a just pride of place, because nature endowed her with physical advantages to which other localities can boast. An air line from the bay of Toronto to the waters of Lake Huron is probably the shortest line of communication between the basin of Lake Ontario and the world of waters which spread themselves to the north. The day may come when a canal connecting Lakes Huron and Ontario will become an absolute necessity, but for some years a railway can serve the purpose of traffic. Toronto has a railway with its terminus at Collingwood, and thanks to the liberality of the American Government, the canal at the falls of the Sault St. Marie affords easy access to the waters of Lake Superior. We state these facts to prove how trifling, comparatively, the labor is to open a channel for trade between Lake Superior and James Bay. We remember that the late Sir George Simpson in his tours of inspection as Governor of the Hudson's Bay Company, was accustomed to stop on his way down Lake Superior at Michipicoten and take a run from there to Moose Factory. He ascended the Michipicoten river, and portaged from it to the Moose river, which he descended till he reached the Moose Factory. The trip both ways did not occupy him more than ten days, including a short stay at Moose Factory. We see the distance stated as 220 miles, which we think a high estimate, but, assuming that it be 220 miles, with two rivers susceptible of canaling, surely no enterprise better merits the attention of the Ontario Government. We cannot say much in favor of the country intervening between Michipicoten and Moose Factory. It was the same hilly, nay, mountainous aspect that the country north of Quebec presents, but these are scattered patches of arable land. Moose Factory is a prize worth contending for. It is after passing the Gulf of St. Lawrence, perhaps the best harbor on this northern continent. It must some day become an important seaport. The climate is severe, but not more so than at Sic, and can be used by shipping for as many as, perhaps more months than Montreal. The latest physical atlas published, instructs us that the line within which wheat can be grown takes a northerly sweep, and includes a section of James's Bay. We cannot contest the accuracy of the physical atlas because we know that the Hudson's Bay Company farm very extensively at Moose Factory, raising all kinds of grain. Moose Harbor is destined to become an important trading station, and another generation will witness the growth of a large city at that point. It will draw its traffic from the Saskatchewan, down the Nelson river; it will enrich itself with the abundant fisheries on the coast, and if the Ontario Government has the courage to expend its spare means in establishing a canal route with Moose Factory, by making it a port of entry for the traders of the West, capital and population will find their way there.—Montreal News.

Trichina Spiralis.

DEATH OF SEVERAL PERSONS.

The trichina fever which prevailed to such a fearful extent a few years ago, has again broken out afresh, and so far with equally fatal results. After a careful scientific investigation into the causes of this dreadful malady, the savans traced it generally to rats, from which hogs receive it by feeding on them in sewers and elsewhere, and those in turn impart it to human beings who eat largely of pork. When these animalcula get into the human body and effect a lodgement, the case is hopeless. It was proved by the investigation that boiling is the surest and most effectual method of destroying trichina in meat. Last week seven boarders in a German boarding house in Carlisle street, sickened with this malady and were taken to hospitals. Two of the men died a day or two ago at the New York Hospital, and a piece of flesh taken from the arm of one of the men while he was alive, when placed under the microscope revealed millions of these little creatures. It is also reported that several other deaths have occurred from the same cause in different parts of the city.—N. Y. Sun.

General News.

The Irish archbishops here agreed to convene a synod of the Irish Church. It is to be held in Dublin.

It was recently stated that in open court that Commodore Vanderbilt once made ten millions of dollars at one day's operations—the largest sum probably ever made in the same time by a single individual.

The estimated expenses of the two Houses of Congress for the coming year are set down at $5,300,000. Of this sum $1,400,000 is estimated for Congressional printing. Go it, ye cripples.

Some mechanic has invented a dummy engine suitable for drawing passenger cars in crowded cities, weighing but 3,000 lbs. and powerful enough to draw four cars filled with passengers.

Two men named Charles Bifford and James Quick, charged with murder, were taken from the gaol at Hillsboro', Jefferson County, Mo., at two o'clock a.m. by a large crowd of men and hung.

The committee appointed to select the best breech loaders for the British army have decided upon giving the preference to the Henry rifle and the Martini breech as the best. It is not yet known whether the Henry rifle has been chosen altogether, or whether the two inventions be combined in the choice gun.

The mob of ruffians in New York has now grown so audacious as to frequent the Courts of Justice, armed with knife and revolver. Late last week not less than two hundred of them infested the Court of General Sessions, and endeavored to intimidate all concerned in proceedings, that were going on against one of their number, a man named Real, who was on trial for the assassination of a policeman named Smedick. It is quite evident that criminals are gaining strength, and are assuming an attitude which terrifies the ordinary citizens. Gen. Grant may use his influence and sturdy curtness to put an end to such a disgraceful state of affairs.

Canadian Items.

There is a suspicion of incendiary fires at a house on Daly St., Ottawa four separate attempts having been made.

Mr. Goodwin, of Ottawa, was fined $10 for the assault on the correspondent of the Globe.

The Quebec Marine Insurance Company have declared a dividend of 7 per cent.

Mr. Wm. Templeman, of the Almonte Gazette, has been married to Miss Eva Bond of Almonte.

There will be, it is said, only four Intercolonial Railway Districts. Mr. Hazlewood is engineer for the first; Mr. Smith for the second; Mr. Light for the third, and Mr. Tremaine for the fourth district.

Besides all the other institutions in Montreal, the Sisters of Mercy are about to establish a Magdalen Asylum, and immediate efforts are to be made to put into operation a Catholic Asylum for the blind.

Elizabeth Walton, of Goderich, after being confined, was so brutally treated, as alleged, by her father, that she died from want and exposure.

A married woman at Toronto, incited by a domestic quarrel, tried to commit suicide by swallowing poison. She was only saved by her husband knocking the vial out of her hand.

The storm prevented the members from arriving for the reassembling of the Quebec House. There were not a sufficient number of members to form a quorum.

It is said the Minister of Justice is preparing to submit the Criminal Bills, at once, when Parliament meets. Several emendations have been made since last session, when these Bills were introduced, but not passed. They have been submitted to the Judges.

While the storm was raging in Quebec, an immense avalanche of snow fell from the cliff at Point Levis, some distance above the Grand Trunk terminus, crushing beneath it a small wooden house, occupied by two families, the members of which were in bed at the time. One of the families got out safely, but the other suffered. The father and mother were extricated seemingly more dead than alive, but recovered after some time. Further efforts enabled the neighbors to find their child, but the poor little thing, only three years old, was lifeless when got at.

CUBA.

Trouble with Americans.

Havana, Feb. 16

The Government authorities refuse to recognize the U. S. Consul except as a commercial agent. Naturalized Americans are being imprisoned without having charges preferred against them, or without a chance of a trial. The Consul will be compelled to leave unless he is supported by the Government. The Government is placing restrictions in the way of Americans who wish to leave the island.

The Alabama Claims Treaty.

Washington, Feb. 15.

The Senate Committee on foreign relations had a long discussion on the Alabama Claims Treaty, at their session this morning. The result showed that the committee hold substantially the view which is understood to have been expressed by General Grant, viz.:—That the treaty contains no satisfaction for the great wrong done us by England, and is entirely inadequate. Although an action was not taken the debate in the Committee showed that a single member was in favor of the ratification of the treaty.

Washington, Feb. 17.

The Alabama treaty was considered this morning in the Senate Foreign Relations Committee, but no definite conclusions was reached. A pamphlet of about 70 pages containing several documents bearing in one way or another on the question, has been distributed among Senators as a confidential communication. The whole subject will come up again for consideration in the committee on Tuesday next.

HAMBURG FOWLS.—There are several varieties of the family of Hamburg fowls, such as the Silver and Golden Penciled, Silver and Golden Spangled, Silver and Golden Pheasant, Coral or Creole, Bolton Boys, Bolton Grays, &c. They are called Creole from the intermixture of black and white; Coral, because the numerous points of the polished bright scarlet rose comb bear no distinct resemblance to grains of red coral; Bolton, a town of that name in England. All the Hamburg fowls, though scarcely of medium size, are plump, compact, and beautifully marked, and this, added to their great reputation as layers, should commend them as general favorites. Their eggs are of medium size, they are rather noted for long continued than rapid layers, and rarely ever set. They are active, lively, and impatient of confinement; great foragers, though great consumers of grain; and when full liberty and a good range are afforded, they are undoubtedly a most profitable fowl. Some consider them delicate in constitution, but this can be obviated in a great measure, by a little extra care when young, which will be amply repaid in the increased size of the fowls when full grown. There has been a great deal said by some about this class of birds not being winter layers. When this is the case there must be bad management somewhere on the part of the owner.

Extraordinary Dog Fight.

A MAN ON ALL-FOURS WHIPS A DOG IN A SQUARE FIGHT.

A correspondent of Wilkes' Spirit, writing from Logansville, Penn., tells the following story, which he says is vouched for by some of the most respectable citizens in that neighborhood:—The victor in this singular contest was Jacob Karstetter, Esq., an old resident of the county, and who is well known for his unerring aim, strong nerve and great endurance. He served in the late war from beginning to end, and, although beyond the age required by law, he offered his services from pure love of adventure and patriotism. He is a man of wealth, and consequently not a hireling soldier. But now to the fight.

He was rather rude to a dog owned by a sporting man, who told him he had better take care or the dog would bite him. The dog was a large bull, and uncommonly ferocious. The gentleman remarked, "he would bet $5 that he could get down on all fours, fight and whip the dog, in dog fashion, and not touch him with his hands." The bet was taken at once. Down went Karstetter, who commenced a series of growls, and made a forward motion toward the dog.

The dog, seconded and hissed by his owner, at once opened the fight, neither intimated nor frightened by the unearthly growls, shouts, snarls and exclamations of his antagonist, but seizing him by the left cheek, drew first blood in good style. After a moment Karstetter got the upper hold, and changed his base. He actually got the dog by the ear, and shook him so severely that the dog cried out with terror, and after he was sufficiently punished his to mentor let him go, when he made off as fast as his legs would carry him, howling with pain.

A Lynching Case in Iowa.

TWO DESPERADOES HUNG FOR MURDER.

[Sidney, Freemont C., (Jan. 17th) correspondence of the Council Bluffs (Iowa) Nonpareil.]

About eleven o'clock on Saturday night, our little city was thrown into somewhat of an excitement by the appearance of about 100 men, principally mounted, the rest in sleighs, and supposed to be from the vicinity of Plum Hollow, in the northwest part of the county, where a Mr. Holloway, of that place, received injuries resulting in death, on the evening of the 14th inst., at a dancing party in his own house. The town was not generally aware of this mysterious visitation, inasmuch as those who were attracted by the movements of the party, being arrested and placed under guard as soon as their presence was known, had no opportunity of communicating the intelligence or alarm to others. The men were fully armed, besides being provided with sledge hammers, axes and other tools suited to their purpose, and immediately on arriving in town proceeded to the county jail, where Jackson and James Orton, the men charged with Holloway's murder, had been placed in confinement. They then demanded the keys of Sheriff Martin, and made various threats of violence in case they were not produced, but he resolutely refused to deliver them or reveal the place where they were concealed. Happily, these threats of violence were not carried into execution, and the mob contented themselves with placing him under guard, and began with the implements which they had brought along to effect a forcible entrance to the cell where the luckless prisoners were confined: a portion of the crowd instituting in the meantime a general search for the missing keys. The work of demolition was completed, the outside door being literally cut and hammered open. While this was going on some individual discovered the keys hid under the carpet in the Sheriff's family room, but the outer lock had been so injured that in the attempt to turn the bolt the key was broken off and rendered useless. But in about two hours and fifteen minutes the door was got open, the cell within opened, the men taken out and placed in a sled with their hands and feet tied, and the crowd, immediately and rapidly, with their victims in charge, left on the Plum Hollow road. When about one and a half miles from town, upon the limbs of a large white oak tree, the unfortunate desperadoes were found suspended at an early hour in morning.

The scene of execution was visited and the ghastly spectacle witnessed by a large number of people this morning. The men were hanging about four feet apart, their feet not more than six or eight inches from the ground, Jackson's neck having doubtless been broken by his fall, while Orton apparently died from strangulation.

Dancing—Who shall decide when Doctors Disagree?

The Clerical Association of Ithaca, consisting of five ministers of "Evangelical churches," has issued a lengthy protest against dancing as a recreation. It appears that these gentlemen, in common with other prominent members of Ithacan society, accepted an invitation to attend the reception given by the President and Faculty of Cornell University a few weeks since. The evening's amusement wound up with a dance, which shocked their moral sensibilities, and they have addressed a denunciatory epistle to the President and Faculty, condemning dancing and its kindred amusements as inconsistent with Christianity, and asking that they may be discountenanced by those in authority in the institution hereafter.

While these Ithaca clergymen thus condemn dancing, a divine of more note than either of them, the Rev. Thomas K. Beecher of Elmira, approves and commends it. In a recent article in the Elmyra Advertiser he said: "I wish that some Christian families would club together this winter, regardless of church lines and denominational fences, and carry through a series of select assemblies, at which the cost will be small, the hours seasonable, the refreshments plain, the company select, the dances decent, the floor masters deacons, the musicians choir members, the managers clergymen, and the net results health, happiness, society, unity, intelligence, charity, piety and peace."

It is of course not the province of a layman to decide between these clerical doctors, but we may nevertheless reverentially venture the opinion that Mr. Beecher takes the most sensible view of the subject of dancing. People, young and old, will dance; and as dancing in itself is a pleasant and healthful amusement and exercise, the aim should be to so order it as to bring about the best results possible from it.—Oswego Palladium.

Emigration to Canada.

London, Feb. 15.

A strong emigration to Canada is now organizing in London and Liverpool, upon the promise made by the Canadian government of one hundred acres of land on very reasonable terms, to actual settlers. Mr. Dixon, of Wolverhampton, the agent of Canada in England, says, in writing on the subject, that the applications made for emigration to that country are very numerous.

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.

A GOOD THING.—Gents: The confidence I have in Perry Davis' Pain Killer, as a remedy for Coughs, Colds, Burns, Sprains and Rheumatism, for the cure of which I have successfully used it, induces me cheerfully to recommend its virtues to others. A few months ago I had recourse to it to destroy a felon.

I applied the Pain Killer freely for about fifteen minutes at evening, and repeated the application very briefly the next morning, which entirely destroyed it.

A. W. CURTIS, Rome, Mich.,
Minister of the Wesleyan Methodist Church 38.

COMMERCE AND MARINE

Kingston Money Market.

Feb. 18.

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

American Currency buying, 75½ Bills.
" " 76 Silver.
" selling, 74 Bills.
Silver buying, 3½ Dis.
" selling, 3¼ "
Gold in New York, 135¼
Sterling Exchange, 9½

Current Prices of Grain.

Feb. 18 1869.

The 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 10 to 1 15	" "
Peas,	0 85 to 0 00	" "
Oats,	0 45 to 0 50	" "
Buckwheat,	0 45 to 0 50	" "

Montreal Markets—Feb. 18th.

Flour—Super Extra, 0,00 to 0,00; Extra, 0,00 to 0,10; Fancy, 0,00 to 0,00; Welland Canal Super, 0,00 to 0,00. Super No. 1 Canada wheat 4,70 to 4,80; Super No. 1 Western wheat, 0,00 to 0,00; Super No. 2 Western wheat, 4,25 to 5,30; bag flour 0,00 to 0,00. Wheat—Canada Fall 0,00 to 0,00. Spring, 1,13 to 0,00; 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 0,00; storepacked 0,00 to 00c. Ashes—pots, 5,47½ to 5,52½. Pearls 5,40 to 0,00. Gold in New York at 12 o'clock, 134½. Pork, Mess, 0,00 to 00,00. Prime mess, 0,00 to 00,00. Prime, 00,00 to 00,00. Dressed hogs, 0,00 to 0,00. Peas, per 66 lbs 00 to 0,0. Rye Flour 00,00 to 00,00.

Flour—British advices have unfavourably influenced prices: strong bakers flour sold at 475. Grain—no transactions; rates nominal—Provisions little doing; rates nominally unchanged. Ashes—pots in better demand and slightly higher; Pearls unchanged.

Montreal Stock and Share List.

Feb. 12.

Shares.	BANKS.	Div.	Closing Prices.
$200	Bank of Montreal	10	139¼ a 139¾
£50	Bank B. N. America	6	103½ a 104½
80	City Bank		102½ a 103½
50	Banque du Peuple	8	109½ a 110½
50	Molson's Bank	8	111 a 112
40	Ontario Bank	8	99 a 99½
100	Bank of Toronto	8	121 a 122
100	Quebec Bank	7	99 a 100
50	Banque Nationale	8	107 a 108
40	Gore Bank	—	41 a 43
50	Banque Jacques Cartier	8	108½ a 109
100	Merchants' Bank	8	107 a 107½
50	E. st. Townships Bank	8	98 a 99
50	Royal Canadian Bank	8	89 a 90
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 Telegraph Co.	10	133 a 134
40	Montreal City Gas Co.	8	141 a 142
100	Richelieu Nav. Co.	7	106 a 112
100	Can. Navigation Co.	20	95 a 98
100	Dominion Stock 6 p.c.		105 a —
	EXCHANGE.		
	Bank on London, 60 days		109¼ a 109½
	Private " "		108 a 109
	Bank on New York		25½ a 26
	Private " "		26 a 26½
	Gold Drafts on New York		¼ dis to par.

DIED.

On the 18th instant, Margaret, the beloved wife of Mr. William Breden, aged 60 years.

The Funeral will leave her late residence, Williamsville, on SATURDAY, the 20th inst., at 2 P.M. Friends are requested to attend without further notice.

At Montreal on the 13th inst., Mr. Hugh Pringle, aged 58 years.

At Toronto, on the 14th January, Capt. Joseph Foore, late of H. M. 31st Regiment, in the 71st year of his age.

At Montreal, on the 15th inst., Mr. Alexander Black.

EYES FRONT.

EVENING APPROACHES, but shall Darkness prevail? Answer—No. And why not? Because the public can buy the very best COAL OIL in this city, and at the very lowest figure, at the Old Stand of

ARTHUR CHOWN,
No. 7 Bagot Street.

P.S.—Now please don't forget to try our Coal Oil, which is unequalled and unsurpassed in quality. For sale wholesale and retail.

A. CHOWN,
7 Bagot Street.
Kingston, Feb. 15, 1869. 42

PUBLIC NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Municipal Council of Hinchinbrooke intends at their next Regular Meeting, to be held at J. C. Vanalstine's Hotel, Parham, on THURSDAY, the 18th day of March, at the hour of ten o'clock a.m., to pass a By Law to establish a Road, commencing on the 8th Concession at the South west corner Stake, between Lots Nos. 1 and 2 in the 7th Concession then running East on the Side Line between Lots 1 and 2, until it intersects Thomas Grange's Road at an Oak Stake marked R; the width of the Road to be 40 feet.

JOHN HAMILTON,
Township Clerk.
Hinchinbrooke, Feb. 14, 1869. 42

THIS MORNING.
THE SALE
OF
Household Furniture, Brussels Carpet, China, Crockery and Plated Ware,
AT THE RESIDENCE OF
G. E. SMALL, Esq.,
QUEEN STREET,

WILL be continued this morning at TEN o'clock, when the articles remaining unsold will be put up without reserve.

J. J. LINTON,
Auctioneer.
Kingston, Feb. 19, 1869. 42

Sale at Auction!

PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given that the following Property will be offered at Public Auction, at the Auction Rooms of J. J. LINTON, in the City of Kingston,

On Thursday, 25th February, 1869,

At 12 o'clock, noon,

pursuant to a power contained in a certain mortgage over said property to the Frontenac Loan and Investment Society:—

All that Parcel or Tract of Land containing One Hundred and Thirteen Acres and Seven-Tenths of an Acre, be the same more or less, being composed of the Broken front of Lot Number Twenty-four in the Third Concession of the Western Boundary in the Township of Pittsburgh, in the County of Frontenac and Dominion of Canada, known as the property of John A. Miller.

Terms made known at the time of Sale. For further particulars apply to the Solicitor or the Manager of the Frontenac Loan and Investment Society.

J. J. LINTON,
Auctioneer.

THOMAS BRIGGS,
Manager F. L. & I. S.
ALEX. S. KIRKPATRICK,
Solicitor.
Kingston, Jan. 23, 1868. 26

LOST

IN THE CITY, a young Black and Tan Terrier Dog, with cropped ears and docked tail. A liberal reward will be given for his return to the owner. Enquire at the BRITISH WHIG Office.

Kingston, Feb. 17, 1869. 41

Intercolonial Railway.

THE Commissioners appointed to construct the Intercolonial Railway give public notice that they are now prepared to receive TENDERS for THREE FURTHER SECTIONS of the line.

Section No. 5 will be in the Province of Quebec, and will extend from Forty miles East of Rivière du Loup, at the end of Contract No. 2, to the Sixty-sixth Mile Post, near Rimouski, a distance of about Twenty-six miles.

Section No. 6 will be in the Province of New Brunswick, and will extend from the Easterly end of Contract No. 3, opposite Dalhousie, to the West side of the Main Post Road, near the 48th Mile Post, Easterly from Jacquet River, about Twenty-one miles.

Section No. 7 will be in the Province of Nova Scotia, and will extend from the Southerly end of Contract No. 4, near River Phillip, to Station Fifty at Folly Lake, about Twenty four miles.

Plans and profiles with specifications and terms of contract will be exhibited at the office of the Board of Works, Toronto, and at the offices of the Commissioners at Ottawa, Rimouski, Dalhousie, St. John, and Halifax on and after the FIFTH day of MARCH, 1869, and SEALED TENDERS, addressed to the Commissioners of the Intercolonial Railway, and marked