NOTICE TO CORRESPONDENTS

Anonymous communications can receive no attention. Everything forwarded for insertion must be accompanied by the name and address of the writer, not necessarily for publication, but as evidence of authenticity. It is also requested that correspondents will only write on one side of the sheet of paper.

We cannot undertake to return rejected communications.

The Daily News.

MONDAY EVENING, NOV. 14.

☞ SEE LAST PAGE.

THE COUNTY COUNCIL AND THE GRAND JURY.—The County Council grew restive at the imputation contained in the Grand Jurors' report with respect to the non supply of stationery to the Grand Jury room. On motion the Council refused to receive the report, so that it will not be entered upon the minutes. Further, the County Council, after venting its indignation, resolved to petition Parliament for the abolition of Grand Juries as a needless expense to the country. A Roland for an Oliver. Trial by jury is a valued institution, but the plan of grand juries forms no essential part of that system and might well be abolished. Three stipendiary magistrates or police commissioners, or justices of the peace would do the work better and cheaper.

If we may credit the reports which come from Paris, the quantity of food is so short and it is being consumed so rapidly that the starving process of reduction will speedily effect all that a bombardment could accomplish in forcing a surrender to the Prussians. If Paris has only provisions for three weeks, the end of the siege must soon come. The question of capitulation will be forced upon the garrison from day to day; and out of humanity to the population it will be well if the surrender is made before the last morsel is consumed. The garrison will have held out honourably to the last moment if it yield with a reserve of two or three days' provisions. If persistence in the refusal to surrender is kept up till all the food is exhausted, the siege will have fresh and needless horrors added to it such as the sternest patriotism ought to avoid. How to relieve immediately the wants of two millions of foodless inhabitants is a problem which is looked upon in all quarters as an impossibility. There will be much aggravated suffering and death if some slight store of food be not reserved. There is, therefore, good reason to suppose that the capitulation will take place in the course of a fortnight out of sheer necessity; but the expectation is revived of an armistice that will probably hasten the settlement of the fate of Paris. The British government is continuing its efforts the first of which were unhappily frustrated by the fatuity of the French provisional government. It is to be hoped that the renewed attempt will be more successful, and that there will soon be an end of all this horribly useless murder and suffering.

The Government of Victoria offered to pay for the construction and arming of a double-screw-iron armour-plated turret ship of 2,107 tons, 250 horse-power, carrying four guns. That offer was accepted by the British Government, and the *Cerberus* has just left Chatham to take in her shot, shell, and powder, preparatory to her Australian voyage. She is intended for the defence of Melbourne harbour, though that roadstead is protected by heavy forts. The Victorians defray all the expenses of bringing the *Cerberus* from Chatham to Melbourne. The *Cerberus* is intended to form the nucleus of a colonial navy, which must in time assume large proportions, as the other Australian colonies become wealthy enough to purchase iron-clads from the Imperial Government.

SPECIAL TELEGRAM.

(*Per Montreal Line.*)

FROM MONTREAL.

Montreal, Nov. 14.—The 60th Rifles proceed to Quebec in three divisions this evening, tomorrow, and Wednesday.

Mrs Poonier, wife of a tavern-keeper in Mountain Street, dropped a coal oil lamp in her house last night, and her dress taking fire she was badly burned.

The wharves are very busy with the fall fleet.

The new organ of St. Andrew's church is to be opened tomorrow evening.

The Montreal Chirurgical Society has been organized. Dr. G. W. Campbell President.

The Wesleyans observed yesterday as Thanksgiving Day and the Presbyterians are to observe next Thursday.

RETURN OF PONTIFICAL ZOUAVES.—Lieutenant Murray and Mr Murray, both nephews of his Lordship Bishop Horan, and late of the Pontifical Zouaves, who have just returned from Rome, will be entertained this (Monday) evening at the British American Hotel to a complimentary dinner.

THE GRAIN MOVEMENT.—The grain market for the past week has been rather quiet and steady, and the receipts, in consequence of the unfavourable weather, were small. Barley came in more freely today, but changed hands at old prices, from 74c. to 76c., which, however, are expected to decline after the 15th instant, the expiration date of insurance policies and the close of shipments. Belleville, Napanee and Picton rates for barley were 10c. lower than those of Kingston.

OXEN STOLEN.—A splendid yoke of oxen were stolen on Thursday night from a farmer named Benjamin Davis, living near Odessa. No trace of the missing property has been yet discovered.

CITY COUNCIL.—The regular meeting of the City Council for general business takes place this (Monday) evening at the usual hour.

WESLEYAN MISSIONS.—We have received a copy of the forty-fifth Annual Report of the Missionary Society of the Wesleyan Methodist Church in Canada. We are glad to learn from this very interesting publication that the labours of the Society during the past year have been followed with an encouraging measure of success. The income of the Society for the year ending June 30th, 1870, was $98,615.33; the expenditure was $84,935.16, showing a surplus on the year's transactions of $13,679.72

THE EDUCATION OF LADIES.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE DAILY NEWS.

Sir,—In your paper of today's date a correspondent styling himself "A Friend of the Ladies"—a title which I think all mankind may with propriety share in—appears surprised that the facilities afforded to the young ladies of Kingston of studying the higher branches of education, are not taken advantage of as they ought to be. Now, although he would be an unthinking and churlish person who should seek to undervalue the efforts of the Professors of Queen's College to give the ladies of Kingston the benefits of a *Collegiate* course of study, yet I for one feel satisfied that the movement is premature.

It is a well known fact that girls here and elsewhere have by no means the same opportunities as boys have of securing a good education, and that in too many instances all they learn is to read and write and play the piano, and that often in a very indifferent manner. Let the Grammar Schools be thrown open to girls, and let them there be subjected to such a course of mental training as these institutions are so well fitted to give, and then, I feel assured, the lectures at College will be appreciated, as they ought to be, and the ladies in our midst will more frequently converse about the Good and Beautiful, and less often about servants and babies. It seems like commencing at the top of the ladder for young ladies to go to College without previously having been at a Grammar School. I well know that the common schools have been the means by which numbers have secured a first-class education, yet even the very efficiency of these schools has tended to crush many schools for young girls, and thus it has been rendered more difficult for those most likely to take advantage of a collegiate course to prepare themselves for it. Let the friends of the ladies exert themselves to get a female department established in the Grammar School and good, yea the best, results will follow in due time.

F.

Kingston, Nov. 12, 1870.

OLIVER CROMWELL.—The opening lecture, in connection with the Wesleyan Literary Association, will be delivered this (Monday) evening in the Queen Street Church by the Rev. H. H. Bland, President. Subject—"Oliver Cromwell."

FATAL CARRIAGE ACCIDENT.—A shocking carriage accident happened on Thursday evening, which resulted in the death of a farmer named Thomas Graham, living in the township of Pittsburg. He was driving home, after leaving some friends in the city, when his horse started off at a terrific pace, throwing him out of the vehicle, and sustaining such injuries as to cause death almost immediately. An inquest was held yesterday (Sunday) on the body by Dr. Barker, and a verdict returned in accordance with the above facts.

POLICE COURT, Saturday.—John Mullins and John Smoke, charged with drunkenness, acknowledged the offence with the cool remark, "I believe so," and paid the usual fine of $2. Frederick Hooper, charged with being drunk and acting disorderly on the street, late last night, was committed to gaol for ten days. The case of Mrs Regan, adjourned from Wednesday, selling liquor without a licence was called this morning and disposed of by the defendant being fined $20 and costs.

SAUNDERS MISSION.—Sermons in aid of the above mission to the French Canadian population of Lower Canada were preached yesterday by the Rev. Canon Bond, of Montreal, in St. James Church in the morning, to a large and respectable congregation. In the evening at St. Paul's Church where the services were of an exceedingly interesting and hearty description. The reverend gentleman preached a thrilling discourse from Revelations xi. chap. 15 v., "The kingdoms of this world are become the kingdom of our Lord and his Christ, and he shall reign for ever and ever." The church, in nave, aisle and chancel, was densely crowded. A collection was taken up after the sermon in aid of the Mission. A meeting will be held this evening at St. George's Hall, when the rev. gentleman will be present, and with several other clergymen deliver addresses.

POLICE COURT, Monday.—Lewis Curran, charged with drunkenness, was fined $2 or 14 days in gaol. James Murphy, was charged with being drunk and assaulting Corporal Block of the Depot Reserve Companies. The complainant on being sworn said: About half past 9 o'clock on Saturday evening, whilst I was on my way to the barracks, the prisoner and a man named Hall were standing near the corner of King and Barrack streets. I was acquainted, with Hall, and he had made a pair of boots for me and he asked me how I liked them. I said first rate, advancing my foot so that he could see it. The prisoner immediately stamped on my foot and repeated the offence. I requested him not to do so. He replied that he would stamp on my face, and called me a son of a——. As he was about to kick at me again, I struck him, knocking him down, and as he rose repeated the blow. I told him I did not wish to beat him, and that he had better go away. I then proceeded towards the barracks; but he followed me up, striking me with a stone on the forehead, and cutting it severely. The magistrate imposed a fine of $15. The incorrigible John Doyle, charged with vagrancy, was sent to gaol for 60 days. Fanny Brockwood, charged with the same offence, was dismissed.

CAUGHT AT LAST.—The notorious John Doyle, charged with suspicion of a robbery and a larceny, was arrested on Saturday in a rather novel manner by Policemen Bennet and Hoyle, the former acting as detective in the absence of Sergeant McAuley. Both men had been seeking his whereabouts all Friday and that evening, but without success, and on Saturday morning Bennet started early, accompanied by a well-trained spaniel, scouring Bryan's Bush as far as the railroad track below the Grand Trunk Depot, when on returning his dog got on scent of the prisoner, and traced him to the house of a woman on Division street. On the police officer entering and taking him into custody Doyle felt somewhat astonished, and throwing off the defiant disposition displayed by him on all occasions, submitted to the arrest, and was subsequently locked up in the cells securely. No traces of the beef or tallow, supposed to have been stolen by him from the slaughter house of Mr Geale, have been found, although he offered a large quantity of the latter for sale on Friday morning. It will be remembered that this is the same person who has served so long in gaol for continually assaulting his old father and mother.

NEW TELEGRAPH OFFICES.—The Montreal Telegraph Company have opened new offices at Rigard, Broome, Temperance Valley and Matapedia Road, Quebec, and Orangeville, Kelemburg, Woodbridge and Berwick, Ontario.

EXPORTS TO THE UNITED STATES.—The total exports to the United States for the week ending November 14th, as reported at the office of the American Consulate were $13,000 82.

THE SCHOONER B. EVERLEIGH.—The *British Whig* of this morning, (printed on Saturday night) says:—"The schooner B. Everleigh, left Toledo for Oswego, with a cargo of 12,000 bushels of wheat, on the 18th of October, since which date nothing has been heard of her, and there seems to be no doubt that she has gone down with all on board. The Everleigh was owned by B. Everleigh, of Sodus, was built at Sackett's Harbour in 1866, rated A 2, and valued at $10,000. The above report of her loss is entirely incorrect, the vessel in question having arrived at Henderson's wharf, Kingston, on Sunday, safe and sound.

CORRECTION.—There appeared a paragraph in last week's paper, headed "Stabbing Affray," giving an account of an affray between Baker and Mullins at Marysville, Wolfe Island, the particulars of which as there stated we have been informed by two residents are altogether untrue. The information was furnished on what now turns out to be irreliable authority.

COMMERCIAL.

MONTREAL MARKETS.

Special Telegram to the Daily News.

Montreal, November 14.—Gold in New York at 12 o'clock, 112¼. Receipts—wheat 16,343. Shipments—wheat 85,721, flour 10,351 and 2,919. Flour—market quiet and shipping grades turn easier; Welland canal offered at 5 40 free, and a decline of about 5 cents on ordinary Canada super may be noted; no quotable change in other grades, but demand languid and tendency lower. Grain—wheat, no reported transactions, rates nominally unchanged. Peas steady at late rates, but no reported sales. Provisions neglected and declining. Butter unchanged in demand or value. Cheese quiet, advanced ideas of holders not responded to. Ashes quiet at former rates.

NEW YORK MARKETS.

Special Telegram to the Daily News.

New York, Nov. 14.—Gold 112. Cotton 10¾ @ 10¾c. Flour 5c to 10c higher, receipts 15,000 bbls, sales 17,000 bbls, 4 00 @ 5 05 for superfine state and western, 5 05 @ 6 10 for common to choice extra state, 5 15 @ 6 10 for common to choice extra western. Rye flour quiet 4 00 @ 5 55. Wheat 1c to 2c better, receipts 94,000 bushels, sales 45,000 bushels at 1 32 to 1 35 for new No 1 spring, 1 35 @ 1 38 for winter red and amber western, 1 50 for choice white state. Rye quiet; receipts 7,000 bushels. Corn shade firmer, receipts 33,000 bushels, sales 37,000 bushels at 80 @ 83c for old mixed western. Barley quiet and unchanged, receipts 57,000 bush. Oats active and firmer, receipts 4,000 bushels, sales 120,000 bushels at 59 to 61c for western, 61 @ 62½c for Ohio and State. Pork unchanged at 34 75. Lard unchanged.

TOO DEAR A PRICE FOR BEAUTY.—Newspapers in Maine complain that women even in small towns of that State have adopted to an alarming extent the practice of using arsenic. The object, as most people know, is to give whiteness and clearness to the complexion, and in some parts of Continental Europe the habit is very common. By gradual increase of the dose, one may take with impunity, so far as immediate results are concerned, enough arsenic to kill several strong men. Taken as medicine in its use. The secret, however, is soon betrayed in the countenances of the victims to the practice. A deadly pallor settles upon the face and lips, and an unnatural brightness steals into the eye. It is said, too, that a person once firmly attached to its use finds it almost impossible to give up the fatal practice. No, I call the most modern so prevalent of dying the hair to the various "chocolate" shades is responsible for the introduction of this new and peril us device. Pearl powder, bismuth, preparations of lead, and even corrosive sublimate itself, are found, we suppose, inadequate to make the skin of most women, who so hair is naturally dark, correspond with the yellow, ruddy, and daxen hues now thought so beautiful. But it may interest those who are on the verge of falling a prey to this pernicious habit, to know that the average age of people who merely work with arsenious acid, and do not voluntarily take it into the system, is less than thirty-five years. The experiments of Tschudi show that while arsenic for certain peculiar diseases may be given in large doses with comparative safety, it is in general steadily injurious to the vital functions, and ultimately destructive. One ghastly evil incidental to its use can by no means be avoided. This is that the habit, once thoroughly formed, can only be relinquished at the expense of an awful wasting away of all the physical powers. Arsenic is in this respect worse than opium or alcohol. If ladies must wear golden hair, and are bound to have complexions to match, they ought to defend altogether on external cosmetics—always including those hygienic promoters of roses and lilies, fresh air and exercise.

A search for treasure hidden sway in the mountains of Upper East Tennessee fifty years ago by counterferters, was lately commenced under the auspices of a youth to whom the secret had been confided by one of the gang, when the latter was on his deathbed. Those who have engaged in this enterprise have already been rewarded by the discovery of the skeleton of an Indian chief eight feet in height. Near the spot found some 158 pieces of "wampum," or Indian money.

PARISIAN SCENES.—In one of the numerous letters from within besieged Paris we read:—Suspended upon a line running from one tree to another, in the more bustling parts of the boulevards, are scores of caricatures to which recent events have given birth, invariably having Napoleon, the King of Prussia, and Count Bismarck, upon whom the changes are eternally rung, for their heroes. Displayed upon the pavement are sword-sticks to spit the Prussians with, metal and leather cuirasses, and even felt chest protectors to be suspended from the neck by a string, as safeguards against conical bullets; there are also abundance of knapsacks, belts, canteens, and such like martial equipments for National Guards and Mobiles. The tailors' shop windows are full of uniforms for the National Guard and various volunteer corps; the magasins de nouveautes display principally railway rugs for camping out at night in. Ironmongers are doing a brisk trade in little iron coffers, designed for secreting treasure under ground; chemists vaunt the virtues of the "cartouche pauvrement" for dressing wounds, and instantaneously checking, if not entirely suppressing, hemorrhage; stationers fill their windows with the new writing paper, light as gossamer, and with the recently introduced cartesposte, designed for transmission by the balloon postal service, on which the salvation of France is almost believed to depend. The private correspondent of the *Manchester Examiner*, writing from Paris per balloon, gives interesting particulars of the state of affairs there. He says Paris is as usual. Gaiety has again assumed full swing. The belles again trail their silks over the boulevards. We are, however, already going on short rations.

GERMAN FEELING TOWARD ENGLAND.

A correspondent of the London *Times*, writing from Germany, says the tone of feeling in that country is (October 26) very hostile to England. He says the German public is being prepared for the exhibition of a still more determined hostility toward England, and of friendship toward Russia, when at the close of the war in France, if not before, Russia will take from Turkey her reward for her present attitude of neutrality. He adds that a secret understanding to this effect exists between Russia and Prussia, and advises England to make friends with the former by obviating a collision on the Eastern question. It was to prevent Russia joining with England for the restoration of peace on terms favourable to France that the understanding was promoted by Prussia, but the correspondent thinks that it is not of such a nature as irrevocably to prevent Russia from withdrawing from it in return for certain privileges withdrawn from her in 1865.

GROTESQUE FEATURES OF THE WAR.

A correspondent of the London *Times* writes from Lyons October 18:—

"If it were not for the inexpressibly painful position in which this poor France finds herself at this moment, the fantastic element in the political situation of affairs might fairly excite our mirth, so closely does it border on the grotesque. Careering through the clouds in a balloon we have the principal Minister of Foreign Affairs flittering above the country he comes to save, and finally pitching head first in a cornfield, at a very considerable distance from his office. Hurrying to meet him from an entirely opposite direction comes Garibaldi, the Liberator of Nations, in the tragic costume familiar to us all, having at last succeeded in escaping from his island home and eluding the vigilance of the Italian cruisers in a thing which is here called a *ballon*. But when we remember that these are, in fact, the two representative men of the age at this particular crisis, that they come as heralds to the civilized world of the great and glorious idea of the Universal Republic of the United States of Europe, it scarcely seems fitting or appropriate that they should arrive in a balloon and a *ballon*.

"The coincidence is one, nevertheless, which cannot fail to strike the imagination of a susceptible and romantic race, and in fact, never since the world began has the balloon played such an important part in its destinies as it did the other day when it landed Monsieur Leon Gambetta. The nation was becoming altogether frantic with impatience and despair at the ineptitude of those who had the direction of affairs, and the utter demoralization which was spreading through every department, civil and military, when as if by magic, there appear upon the balcony of the Prefecture of Tours Gambetta and Garibaldi.

"The presence of these men sends a thrill of life through the country. Lyons, excitable Lyons, feels it down to the tips of its fingers. It shows how much it feels it by turning out into the streets, rushing frantically to and fro, and forming itself into agitated knots of persons who discuss the new era of success which must inevitably dawn upon the country under the auspices of Gambetta and Garibaldi. The despair which was depicted a day or two ago on the solemn countenances of the citizens is exchanged for a bright and hopeful look, and as night closes in, and the streets keep on filling all hearts are gratified by seeing a man with a lantern engaged in sticking up a proclamation, round which flock excited groups, forgetting that they will not be able to see till some one brings a light, and then they read the long proclamation of Gambetta, describing the splendid condition of Paris, the number of its soldiers and of its guns, the abundance of its provisions and of its ammunition, and inflaming with its fiery eloquence the ignitable breast of every reader to such an extent that the country almost ceases to be in danger, so vividly does each realize the hopeful picture of the Home (and now, I believe the War) Minister. Ah! It's magnificent splendid sublime, beau, in fact, and when we think that before many days we shall have this same Gambetta standing upon that identical balcony from which, only a fortnight since, the much injured Clusret implored an applauding mob to arrest all the authorities and imprison the whole reaction, and warming our life-blood with thrilling accounts of the present condition of Paris, and of the splendid manner in which the children of that capital of civilization and joy of the whole earth have acquitted themselves in the presence of the enemy and of the heroism of the women and their determination to fight *à l'outrance*—when I say, we have all this to look forward to, can we forget that we owe it all to a balloon?"

SIDNEY SMITH ON WAR.—If three men were to have their legs and arms broken, and were to remain all night exposed to the inclemency of the weather, the whole country would be in a state of the most dreadful agitation. Look at be wholesale deaths on the field of battle, on acres covered with dead, and half dead, and dying, and the shrieks and agonies of many thousand human beings. There is more misery inflicted on mankind by one year of war than by all the civil peculations and aggressions of a century. Yet it is a state into which the mass of mankind rush with the greatest avidity, hailing official murderers in scarlet, gold, and cock's feathers as the greatest and most glorious of human creatures. It is the business of every wise and good man to set himself against this passion for military glory, which really seems the most fruitful source of human misery.

The most successful London war correspondent in Paris is Mr Henry Labouchere, until lately the representative in Parliament of Middlesex. He is very rich, having inherited upwards of £100,000, only lately, at the death of his uncle, Lord Taunton. He is, of course, a volunteer in this matter. His letters as "A Besieged Resident" are extremely witty.

Among orders recently issued by the British Board of Admiralty is one for the removal of iron masts from the war steamer Iron Duke, in order to change the centre of gravity. Without such change the vessel is considered unseaworthy.

PUMPS,

PUMPS

AGAIN.

AN INVITATION is here given to all parties interested in

SHIP PUMPS

(To-Morrow, the 15th inst.),

to test the efficiency of Pumps in pumping out grain, &c., out of the

Schooner WILLIAM JOHN,

sunk at the KINGSTON FOUNDRY WHARF, laden with wheat.

Hopes are now entertained of a fair and an impartial trial between the different Ship Pumps now in the market; or those declining to avail themselves of this favourable opportunity of doing so, may forever hold their peace.

J. BROKENSHIRE.

Kingston, 14th Nov., 1870.

LECTURE.

Wesleyan Literary Association.

THE OPENING LECTURE of the season will be delivered by the President,

REV. P. F. BLAND,

in the Lecture Room of Queen Street W. M. Church,

On Monday Evening, 14th inst.,

to commence at 7 30 o'clock.

SUBJECT:—OLIVER CROMWELL.

Admission free.

W. TANDY, JR.,
Sec. W. L. A.

Nov. 11.

HAVE THEY FORGOTTEN ME NOW?

IT'S not positively known if Prussia's demand on France includes any of

Morrison's Sugar-Cured Hams.

If Bismarck forgot it, he may wake up some morning and have lost the Hams, like how I dreamt a few nights since that a man asked me to repair to Blonheim's and take something. Yes, I said, don't mind if I take a little brandy. "Hot or cold?" said the host. I said hot; but, confound it, while they were getting the hot water I woke up and lost my brandy. If I had said cold, all was right.

50 barrels Snow Flake (XXX) at Morrison's.
50 barrels Kiln-dried Meal at Morrison's.
500 barrels Family Flour at Morrison's.

Oh! the Buckwheat Cakes.

10 barrels Choice Buckwheat Flour received at Morrison's.

M. Morrison.

Nov. 12.

FINNAN HADDIES

RECEIVED THIS DAY

AT

F. S. REES'S.

FRESH OYSTERS arriving daily.
NEW ELEME FIGS. 1 lb boxes 20 cents each; one-third lb boxes 7½ cents each.
COFFEE, COFFEE. Something extra. Try it. 25 to 30 cents per lb.
TEA, TEA. Gunpowder Tea equal to any 90 cent Tea in the city, 70 cents per lb; 65 cts. in 5 lb lots.
SUGAR, SUGAR. Good, 5d per lb; Bright, 5¼ to 6d per lb.

F. S. REES,
157 Princess-st.

Nov. 10.

FAIR WARNING!

Great Sale of New Raisins,

LEMONS, MALAGA GRAPES,

AND ALL OTHER

Mediterranean and Domestic Fruits

Teas, Sugars, Whiskey, &c.

WE HAVE COMMENCED SELLING this day

5 pounds New Layer Raisins for 50 cents.
5 pounds Malaga Figs for 40 cents.
5 pounds Malaga Grapes for 75.
5 dozen Prime Lemons for one dollar.
6 quart tins Green Peas for 6s 3d.
6 quart tins Fresh Tomatoes for 7s 6d.
6 quart tins Fresh Corn for 7s 6d.
6 quart tins Fresh Pine Apples for 9s.
6 quart tins Fresh Peaches for 7s 6d.
6 quart tins Fresh Strawberries for 7s 6d, &c., &c., &c., and a still greater reduction to purchasers buying in bulk.

W. R. McRAE & CO.

Nov. 1st.

New Teas! New Teas!

VERY CHOICE BLACK SOUCHONG,

Very Choice Black Congou,
Very Choice Japan,
Very Choice Young Hyson,
Very Choice Gunpowder.

It's a well known fact that we sell the Cheapest Teas in the city, as we sell more than any other three houses combined.

The Teapot is the true test.

W. R. McRAE & CO.

Nov. 1st.

Coffee! Coffee! Coffee!

PURE MOCHA,

Pure Java,
Pure Ceylon,
Pure Jamaica.

Roasted and Ground on the premises.

New Labrador Herrings!

VERY FINE.

W. R. McRAE & Co.

ANYTHING IN STONE.

Kingston Marble Works,

Princess and Sydenham Streets,

Kingston, Ont.

MONUMENTS

FROM the best Arnprior, Vermont, Italian, and every description of Canadian, American and Foreign Marble; Granite and Free Stone.

GRAVESTONES

of every variety of chaste design, either plain or carved.

MARBLE MANTLE PIECES, &c., &c.

The subscriber, thankful for past patronage, respectfully requests an inspection of his Stock, and solicits a comparison of his finished work with any in Canada. As specimens of his

Home Manufacture of Home Material,

special attention is invited to the

Arnprior Marble Monuments

now on view at the Factory.

Scotch Granite Monuments imported to order.

Nov. 5. R. TANDY.

R. & J. GARDINER

Are now showing

AN

Elegant Assortment

OF

BLACK GLACE,

GROS GRAIN SILKS,

GROS DE SUEZ OR CORDED SILKS, in twenty shades of colourings,

COLOURED GLACE SILKS,

JAPANESE SILKS,

IRISH POPLINS of the best makes,

HANDSOME MADE UP DRESSES for Evening Wear,

SILK MANTLE VELVETS,

OSTRICH PLUMES,

FRENCH FLOWERS,

FRENCH KID GLOVES,

MALTESE AND CLUNY LACES,

EMBROIDERIES AND TRIMMINGS,

With a profusion of the Newest Novelties of the season, selected by our own buyers now in the European markets.

Our entire Stock of SILKS, SATINS and VELVETS having been purchased before the advance in price, caused by the Franco-Prussian War, we are enabled to offer this class of Goods at remarkably Low Prices for Ready Money.

R. & J. GARDINER.

Kingston, 1st September, 1870.

MR T. H. SMITH, Organist of St. George's Cathedral, and Bandmaster P. W. O. Rifles, is prepared to give lessons on the Organ, Piano, and Violin at the residence of the pupil and his own.

RESIDENCE—Queen Street, one door above Sydenham Street.

PIANOES TUNED.

Aug. 23.

LATTICE CRIB

CHILDREN'S

AT SHIELS',

KING STREET.

SCRUBBING MADE EASY

BY USING THE

PATENT MOP AND SCRUBBER.

FOR SALE

AT SHIELS',

KING STREET.

SARAH COPLESTONE.

THE CLIFTON FAMILY HOTEL,

41 ISLINGTON,

LIVERPOOL.

THREE minutes walk from the Lime Street Station. Branch House near at hand, 33 Norton Street. Particular attention is paid to families about leaving England for the Colonies, and tickets and all necessary information upon the subject of emigration can be found at the hotel, and will be furnished with pleasure. Persons arriving from the Colonies will find the hotel a comfortable temporary home.

Liverpool, Sept., 1870.

Seltzer Water.

WINTER APPLES

BY THE BARREL.

SWEET CIDER

BY THE GALLON,

AT R. TOWN'S

FRUIT AND OYSTER DEPOT, MASONIC BUILDINGS, MARKET SQUARE, KING STREET.

ALSO,

Sweet Potatoes.
Cocoa Nuts,
Lemons,
Fresh Oysters.
Arriving Daily.

Nov. 10.

W. C. HAVEN & Co.,

STOCK AND EXCHANGE BROKERS, and General Insurance Agents, Masonic Buildings, King Street. KINGSTON, Ont.

W. C. HAVEN, I. C. HAVEN.

August 19.

RECEIVED THIS DAY AT THE GLASGOW WAREHOUSE

R. WADDELL

BLACK CLOTH JACKETS,

Beaver Jackets (Fur Trimmed),
Black Velveteen Jackets,
Whitney Jackets,
Waterproof Mantles,
Cheap Blankets,
Cheap Flannels,
Black Lustres,
Waterproof Tweeds,
Clan Dress Goods,
Clan Tartan Shawls,

Two thousand five hundred Winceys

At 10 and 12½ cents, good value at 20 cents.

Nov. 11. R. WADDELL.

NEW GOODS

LADIES' WORK BOXES,

DRESSING CASES,

JEWEL CASES,

PURSES,

SATCHELS,

BRACES,

CORONETS, &c.

THE LARGEST, BEST AND CHEAPEST STOCK IN THE CITY

AT THE

SHEFFIELD HOUSE

PRINCESS STREET.

CHARLES

Oct. 24.

New Fall and Winter Goods

OPENED

AT WALDRON'S

Beautiful Wool Reps,
Clan Tartan Plaids, Cheap,
French Merinoes, excellent value,
Magnificent Irish Poplins,
Black Lustres, decidedly Cheap,
Silk Mantle Velvets, 27, 30 and 36 inches,
Sash Ribbons, a large lot.
French Kid Gloves in all colours,
Wool Shawls in all the Clans,
Scarlet Flannels from 10½d,
Water Proof Cloakings in Black and Grey, Grey and Black,
Fancy Beavers for Jackets,
Fancy Flannels, Cheaper than before.
4,000 yards Hoyles' Prints, 7½d,
All Colours in Fingering Yarn at Town.
Splendid Value in Wool Hosiery,
Blankets at Manufacturers' Prices,
Beautiful Stock of Quilted Under Skirts,
1 Case French Wool Corset, 3s 9d.

As all New Goods are Cheap depend on getting the best at

R. WALDRON,
Wilson's Block.

NEW DRY GOODS

1870. AUTUMN and WINTER

AT ROSS'S

THE Stock will now be found complete in all Departments, and best value in the city.

Coloured and Fancy Silks, a large variety.
Magnificent Black Silks.
New Wool Serges and Serges.
French Merinoes, splendid value.
Fancy Dress Goods.
Wool and Mixed Tartans.
Paramattas, Persian Cords.
Barathas, etc,
Winceys, very cheap,
Mantle Velvets and Velveteens, prices.
Fancy Cloakings, white and grey.
Millinery, Mantles, Fancy Flowers in great variety.
Sash Ribbons.
Real Thread Laces, black and white.
New Kid Gloves.
New Tweeds, Beavers and Cloths.
Table Linens, Towellings,
Pillow Cottons,
White and Grey Cottons, at low prices.
Cotton Bags, Cotton Yarn,
Carpers and Oil Cloths.

Kingston, Sept. 23, 1870.

DANIEL McINTOSH, Veterinary Graduate of the Ontario Veterinary College, Toronto. OFFICE—City Hotel, Kingston.

July 23.

TO LET.

WITH immediate possession, the house occupied by Captain Carey, opposite the residence of Hon. John Ross.

Apply to

JAMES S. CAREY.

Oct. 29.