The Daily News,

MONDAY EVENING, DEC. 7.

☞ SEE FIRST PAGE.

THE BURNING OF FORT LAFAYETTE.

The fire was caused by one Joseph Minew, who was employed, with a number of others, in the creation of a roof on the side of the fort fronting Fort Hamilton.

It appears that at the time in question, Minew (who is a carpenter) started a fire in a fire-place in the quarters of the north-western side, for the purpose of warming his dinner. The chimney was full of soot, and the consequence was that the flames issued from it, and the sparks flew to the quarters on the side facing the shore. The wood-work caught fire immediately, and in a remarkably short time thereafter the fort was in flames.

The occupants, who consisted of a guard of three or four men only, immediately evacuated and proceeded to Fort Hamilton (on the shore), fearing that the powder in the magazine might explode before they could get ashore.

Judge Church, of Fort Hamilton, immediately telegraphed to Mr Lane, superintendent of the engineers department (who was in New York), the fact of the fire, and that gentleman repaired to the place. There was so much wood-work, however, in the fort, that the flames increased rapidly, and no hope was entertained for the safety of the structure.

Information was also lodged at the Forty-eight Precinct Station-house, Fourth avenue, Brooklyn, and from thence it was communicated to the Central office. Inspector Folk immediately hastened to Fort Hamilton, being accompanied by Captain Brown, and Sergeants McKellar and Williams, of the Forty-eight Precinct, and Sergeant Miller, of the Forty-eighth Precinct, and a *posse* of men, in order to render any assistance that might be required. The residents of Fort Hamilton had become greatly alarmed after the breaking out of the fire, fearing that the magazine might explode, and many of them removed from their houses to places of safety distant from the village.

During the afternoon a tug-boat containing a steam-pump was sent down to the fort by Mr Lane, but before it could render any efficient assistance it grounded, and, consequently, it had to be removed. Sometime afterward the Metropolitan Police boat arrived at the scene and threw a stream of water upon the flames, but with no visible effect.

The steamer remained there but a comparatively short time, in view of the fact that an explosion of the magazine was momentarily expected. All efforts to extinguish the flames were abandoned and the destruction continued. Between seven and eight o'clock a number of loaded shells, which had been stored in the fort, exploded with a tremudeous report, and the iron fragments were scattered in the waters around the fortification, but fortunately none reached the shore. The frightened inhabitants of the village gathered in large numbers on the bluffs overlooking Lafayette, and surveyed the conflagration, and at every moment an explosion was expected, but none occurred. The flames extended to the flagstaff, which was soon enveloped, and which stood out in bold relief against the sky like a pillar of fire.

At about eleven o'clock a steam fire-engine arrived at Fort Hamilton from Brooklyn, in order that the property in that neighbourhood would be protected, if it caught fire. The sparks from the burning Lafayette flew in all directions and reached the shore, endangering the houses there. The flames had communicated with a large quantity of lumber in the fort, and increased to such an extent that the water was illuminated for miles around.

Vessels entering from sea were discerned from afar, and the hands aboard were undetermined as to the location of the fire: but upon approaching nearer, they discovered that the modern bastile was in course of destruction. The houses on either side of the water could be distinctly discerned, and persons could be seen walking about and viewing the conflagration.

Between eleven and twelve o'clock a reporter of the *Democrat* proceeded in a yawl (furnished by Lieutenant Barbour) to the burning fort, and entered the interior. The flames were extending through the men's quarters, on the southeasterly side, and issuing from the port-holes. The magazine on the northeasterly side was considered out of danger, as was also the apartment on the westerly side, which contained a large quantity of broken shells. The opening in the centre of the fort was clear of fire, but the heat from the fire in the quarters surrounding it was so intense that the party in the place was compelled to retreat to the water's edge, and departed for the shore.

Everything of an inflammable nature in Fort Lafayette was destroyed by the fire on Tuesday afternoon and night, and all danger of an explosion of the magazine having passed, the residents in the vicinity who fled for safety have mostly returned and re-occupied their homes. The Brooklyn police guarded the deserted residences all night, in order to prevent robbery, of which there were some apprehensions. Nothing occurred, however, to require their active interference. Clouds of smoke and vapour are still rising from the ruins of the interior of the fort, but the exterior appearance is scarcely altered. Inside, the scene is one of utter devastation. The supports of the huge guns have been burnt away, and they now lie among the ruins, useless, and in some cases twisted in most fantastic shapes.

The magazine remains uninjured, with the exception of the burning of the outer door. The explosion of loaded shells caused some damage to the masonry, and cut large holes in the iron doors. Some unexploded shells are still in the ruins. Quartermaster Sergeant Leeson and a squad of men from Fort Hamilton were engaged yesterday in clearing away the debris from that part of the Fort nearest the magazine, and they report that with the exception of the burning joists, the fire is at an end.

An examination into the origin of the fire has been instituted by Assistant Fire Marshal Keady.

Fort Lafayette was built during the war of 1812, and was then known as Fort Diamond, it being triangular-shaped. It was constructed of brown stone and heavy timbers, and contained two tiers and parapet, there being about eighty guns. The structure was about 200 feet across the centre, and was more of a defensive than offensive fortification. During Lafayette's visit to this country the fort was named after that distinguished general, which name it will ever bear in the pages of history.

It was during the late war that Lafayette gained the name of the modern Bastile. Here were imprisoned innumerable parties who had been dragged from their homes and families by the hirelings of a Radical administration, because they differed from its views; but now that state of affairs has ceased to exist, and the great Burke, who guarded its walls, is removed therefrom, and last night witnessed the destruction of his former home from a neighbouring fortification. *"Sic transit," etc.*

Campbell, Mowat & Macdonell,

BARRISTERS, &c., Princess Street, Kingston (opposite Daily News Office).
ALEXANDER CAMPBELL, Q.C.,
GEORGE LEVACK MOWAT,
GEORGE MILNES MACDONELL.
March 15, 67.

O'Reilly & Draper,

BARRISTERS, ATTORNEYS-at-LAW Solicitors in Chancery—Chambers Nos. 7, 8, & 9, Anchor Buildings, Kingston, C. W.
JAMES O'REILLY, Q.C. | FRANK C. DRAPER.

Gildersleeve & Walkem,

BARRISTERS and ATTORNEYS-at-LAW, Conveyancers, Notaries Public.

Richard T. Walkem,

SOLICITOR IN CHANCERY. Office—Clarence Street, Kingston, C.W.
J. P. GILDERSLEEVE, L.L.B. | RICH. T. WALKEM.

Macdonald, Patton & Machar,

BARRISTERS AND ATTORNEYS-at-LAW, Solicitors in Chancery, &c.
Offices—18 Clarence St., opposite the Post Office, KINGSTON, C. W.
JOHN A. MACDONALD, Q.C. | JAMES PATTON, Q.C
JOHN M. MACHAR.
Kingston, Jan'y 16.

W. R. Mingaye,

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, Conveyancer, &c. Kingston, C. W. Dec. 1.

Wm. B. Thibodo,

BARRISTER AND ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c., Anchor Buildings.

Wilkison & Reeve,

BARRISTERS AND ATTORNEYS-at-LAW, Solicitors, Conveyancers, &c. Napanee, C. W.
OFFICE.—South West corner of Dundas and East Streets.
WM. H. WILKISON. W. A. REEVE, M. A.
County Crown Attorney.

James Agnew,

BARRISTER and ATTORNEY-at-LAW, Conveyancer, &c. Office Bagot Street, second door south of the *British Whig* Office, upstairs.
August 1.

John Mudie,

BARRISTER, Attorney-at-Law, Conveyancer, &c. Office opposite Post Office, Clarence Street, Kingston.
August 6.

OFFICE REMOVED TO KING STREET NEARLY OPPOSITE THE CITY BOOK STORE.

Joseph Pawden,

ATTORNEY AT LAW, Solicitor in Chancery, Notary Public, &c., 33 King street, Kingston.

J. R. Smith, M.D.,

PHYSICIAN, SURGEON, &c., PORTLAND, Residence Harrowsmith.

MONEY TO LEND. $50,000 to lend on the security of Real Estate in the City or Country at a low rate of interest. No commission charged. R. M. ROSE.
April 23

Royal Assurance Company
OF
LIVERPOOL AND LONDON.
MAXWELL W. STRANGE,
Agent for Kingston
Office—33, Clarence Street.
Kingston, March 20, 1862.

Kingston and Gananoque Route.

THE Steamer PIERREPONT, C. Hinckley, Jr., Master, will run as under.

LEAVE KINGSTON
On Tuesdays, Wednesdays, and Fridays at 3:30 P.M.

LEAVE GANANOQUE.
On Wednesdays, Fridays, and Saturdays, at 6 A.M.

For Freight or Passage apply to Captain on board, or to
G. M. KINGHORN.
Ferry Wharf, foot Brock Street.
Kingston, 24th Oct. 1868.

Kingston and Wolfe Island Ferry.

CHANGE OF HOURS.

COMMENCING MONDAY, 26th instant, one of the Ferry Steamers will run as under:

Leave Kingston daily,	Leave Wolfe Isl'd daily,
At 11:30 a.m.	At 9 a.m.
3:30 p.m.	1 p.m.

ON MONDAYS, TUESDAYS, & SATURDAYS,

8 a.m.	7:30 a.m.

ON MONDAYS AND SATURDAYS,
4 p.m.

SUNDAY TRIPS.

Leave Kingston,	Leave Wolfe Island,
9:00 a.m.	9:30 a.m.
1:15 p.m.	3 p.m.

G. M. KINGHORN
Ferry Wharf, foot Brock Street.
Kingston, October 24, 1868.

TIDMAN'S SEA SALT, for producing a real Sea Bath in your own Room. The above favourite preparation is strongly recommended.
Sole Proprietors—TIDMAN & SON, Chemists, 16 Wormwood Street, London, E.C.

CHOLERA, DIARRHŒA, &c.

EARL RUSSELL sent to the College of Physicians a communication received by him from Manilla (where cholera had been graing fearfully) to the effect that, of all remedies tried, Chlorodyne was the most effective.

"The day seems as yet, unhappily, far distant when public opinion or State interference will prevent the advertisement or sale of any secret medicine whatsoever. It is to be hoped that the profession will continue to brand as unworthy the conduct of those of its members who by testimonial or otherwise aid the disposal of such things."—*Lancet.*

TOWLE'S CHLORODYNE.

The Original Preparation of known Composition.
From Dr C. Kidd, Author of Standard Works on Chloroform.
Sackville-street, Piccadilly, London.

Sir,—I think if you would advertise your Chlorodyne more than you do, you would help to beat the others, which are secret compounds, out of the market. Many medical men think with me, and recommend your compound, but will never prescribe a secret remedy. CHARLES KIDD, M.D.

To Mr Towle, Chemist, Manchester.

A Surgeon from New York writes:—"I only requires to be known to be appreciated. I have no hesitatien in characterising it (viz., Towle's Chlorodyne) as the most useful medicine that has appeared during the present century. In diarrhœa, colic, ague, spasms, I have found it to relieve more pain and cause more joy than any other article that can be named."

NOTE.—The Profession is warned against inferior, secret, and cheap compounds now in the market. Each genuine bottle bears a facsimile of Proprietor's signature on the stamp outside.

LIQ. CHLOROFORMI Co. OR CHLORODYNE WITHOUT PEPPERMINT.

Sole Manufacturer:—A. P. Towle, Chemist, Manchester.

Phœnix Fire Assurance Company
OF LONDON.
Agent at Kingston,
THOS. KIRKPATRICK.

Home Insurance Company of New Haven, Conn.

CAPITAL .. .. $1,000,000.
PREMIUMS RECEIVED DURING 1867—$2,000,000.
Funds deposited in the hands of the Goverment for the security of Policyholders.
☞ All fire risks carefully surveyed, and the rate of Premium made to correspond with the risk assumed.
JAMES SWIFT,
Agent,
St. Lawrence Wharf
Kingston, Feb. 4, 1868.

RELIANCE MUTUAL
LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY.
ETNA
Fire and Marine
INSURANCE COMPANY OF DUBLIN.
CAPITAL $2,500,000
ANNUAL INCOME 1,000,000
T. W. GRIFFITH,
Manager for Canada
F. HOOPER,
Agent for Kingston.
Office opposite Burnett House.
Dec. 20, 1867.

1866. Marine Insurance. 1866.

Ætna Insurance Company of Hartford Conn.

THOS. A. ALEXANDER, President | E. P. DORR, General Agent.
INCORPORATED IN 1819.
CAPITAL $3,000,000. ASSETS $4,650,938,27
HULL AND CARGO RISKS to and from Inland Ports on favourable terms.
Losses promptly and liberally adjusted and paid in Canada Currency.
JAMES SWIFT, Agent,
July 1. St. Lawrence Wharf.

Home Insurance Company of New Haven,

D. SATTERLEE, President. | CHARLES WILSON Secretary.
CASH CAPITAL .. .. $1,000,000.
LAKE AND RIVER RISKS taken on hulls and cargoes at reasonable rates.
JAMES SWIFT, Agent,
July 1. St. Lawrence Wharf.

"Ætna" Insurance Co. of Hartford, Conn
PAID UP CAPITAL AND SURPLUS—$4,833,543,39.
Losses paid in 49 years, ... $23,000,000.

THIS Company has been doing business in Canada for nearly 50 years, and during that time has secured the public confidence by the prompt and liberal settlement of every fair claim. It has fully complied with the laws of Canada by the deposit with the Government of Stocks to the amount of

$50.000

And is prepared to issue policies on terms as low as the safety of the assured will permit.
JAMES SWIFT,
Agent,
St. Lawrence Wharf.
Kingston, Feb. 4, 1868.

DR COLBY'S ANTI-COSTIVE & TONIC PILLS.

SUGAR-COATED

ARE a safe and reliable remedy in all diseases of the *Stomach, Liver* and *Bowels.* They are not *Quack* Medicines puffed up by high sounding testimonials from imaginary people, but are the result of forty years experience of a first-class physician, and their extraordinary success is due to the fact that they answer exactly their name. The formula from which they are prepared, is based on sound, scientific principles, and has received the unqualified approbation of the *medical profession.* They do not profess to be a cure-all, but for all diseases arising from any derangement of the *Stomach, Liver* and *Bowels,* they furnish an effectual remedy. We have in our possession, over one hundred testimonials from physicians who have used them in their practice and highly approve of them, among which are the following:

J. H. GIBSON, M. D., Dunham, C. E.
C. E. COTTON, M. D., Cowansville.
CHARLES BROWN, M.D., Cowansville.
S. S. FOSTER, M. D. Broome.
J. C. BUTLER, M. D., Waterloo.
JOHN ERSKINE, M.D., Waterloo.
NORMAN CLEVELAND, M. D., Barnston.
N. JENKS, M. D. Barnston.
C. W. COWLES, M. D. Stanstead.
JOHN MEIGS, M. D., Stanstead.
JOSEPH BREADON, M. D., Surgeon, R. N.
BENJAMIN DAMON, M.D., Coaticook.
LEMEUL RICHMOND, M.D., Derby Line.
WINSLOW LEWIS, M.D., Boston.
R. D. MUSSY, M. D., Boston.
F. J. AUSTIN, M.D., Sherbrooke.
E. D. WORTHINGTON, M. D., Sherbrooke.
Henry Simpson & Co., Montreal, Wholesale Agents.

JACOBS' RHEUMATIC LIQUID.

IS A SPECIFIC for Rheumatism or Lameness of any kind, Swelling of the Joints, Sore Throat, Cold in the Head and Diphtheria, Burns or Frost Bites, Scratches on horses, &c.' &c.,

JACOBS' RHEUMATIC LIQUID,

Is an internal as well as an external remedy, and is the only one that *always* gives entire satisfaction, and all who once use it will never consent to change it for any other.

We have not space to enumerate the virtues accorded to it by thousands who have used it, and voluntarily testify to its merits. Buy a bottle and satisfy yourself that it is the best remedy ever offered.

Henry Simpson & Co., Montreal, Wholesale Agents.

HUNT'S EMPIRE HAIR GLOSS.

THE BEST Tonic Hair Dressing ever discovered. It effectually cleanses the scalp, prevents the Hair from falling off or turning prematurely gray, and when the follicles and glands are not destroyed, will produce a new and luxuriant growth of hair where it has already disappeared.

It is the cheapest as well as the best, being only 25 cents for a large bottle. Buy it, try it, you'll like it and recommend it to your friends.

Henry Simpson & Co., Montreal, Wholesale Agents.

THE ORIGINAL CHLORODYNE, invented by R. Freeman, Pharmaceutist, is allowed to be one of the greatest discoveries of the present century. It is largely employed by the most eminent Physicians and Surgeons in hospital and private practice in all parts of the world. It has effects peculiar to itself, and which are essentially different to those produced by the various compounds bearing the name of Chlorodyne, but have no pretence to possessing its virtues. It rapidly relieves pain, from whatever cause, allays the irritation of fever, soothes the system under exhausting diseases, and gives sleep without producing any one of the unpleasant feelings so commonly arising from the use of opiates. It continues to hold its unshaken position in the estimation of the Profession as the best, most reliable, and cheapest preparation. Eminent and scientific Physicians made affidavits that they have tested its effects in careful comparison with those of "DR. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE," and deposed to the facts that they found it a more certain and reliable preparation, and greatly preferred "FREEMANS."

Earl Russell communicated to the Royal College of Physicians and to Mr Freeman, that in Manilla the only remedy of any use in Cholera was Chlorodine.

The Medical Times and Gazette, January 18th, 1866, states, "It has an immense sale amongst the public, and is prescribed by scores of Orthodox Medical Practitioners, and, of course, it would not be thus singularly popular did it not supply a want and fill a place."

Manufactured by the Inventor, Richard Freeman, 70, Kennington Park Road, London, S.

The genuine has engraved on the Government Stamp (outside each Bottle), "FREEMAN'S ORIGINAL CHLORODYNE."

CONDY'S PATENT FLUID or natural disinfectant purifies, deodorises, and disinfects, by the agency of nascent or ozonic oxygen,—its active principle. Being entirely innoxious, this truly scientific preparation is peculiarly adapted for the following useful purposes, for which all other disinfectants, on account of their poisonous or other objectionable qualities, are unavailable and useless:—

Detecting organic impurities in air and water.

Purifying drinking and other water from organic matter, lead, &c.

Freshening the air of close places, and removing bad smells.

Freeing meat, fish, butter, or other provisions from taint.

Counteracting the effects of organic poisons taken into the stomach.

Curing Musty provender. Freeing wheat and other seed from smut.

Maintaining the health of plants in pots and conservatories.

Preserving and restoring the freshness of cut flowers kept in water.

Destroying the blight of the potatoe, vine, hop, mulberry tree, &c.

Washing dogs and other domestic animals.

Cleansing bottles, beer barrels, pickling tubs, dairy utensils.

Washing the hair and darkening its colour when turning grey.

Enhancing the purifying and invigorating effects of baths and tubs.

Dressing poisoned wounds and destroying animal virus.

Treating the infectious diseases of cattle, horses, dogs, &c.

One gallon makes 200 to 300 gallons adapted for use.

N.B.—Condy's Fluid is the Standard Scientific Test for Organic Matter in Water, and affords the only known means of rapidly and completely freeing Drinking Water from Organic Taint, which is so common a cause of serious disease.

To rapidly purify the air, use the diluted fluid with "Condy's Ozoniser" or other Spray-producer.

CONDY'S PATENT OZONISED WATER,
(FOR TOILET PURPOSES,)

Removes from the mouth impure and foreign tastes and odours, whether arising from tobacco or other causes, and counteracts the irritation and morbid secretions of carious teeth. It purifies and softens the skin, and, used in the bath, tends to promote a healthy state of the whole body.

H. BOLLMAN CONDY,
Patentee, Battersea, London.

JUDSON'S SIMPLE DYES FOR THE PEOPLE. Any one can use them; anything can be dyed with them. It is impossible in this small space to enumerate the many uses to which these wonderful and beautiful chemical preparations can be applied; while their chief use is for dyeing textile fabrics, they are also invaluable as a colouring agent for almost every known material, the ease with which they can be used and the brilliancy of the results being, indeed, almost magical. By their use almost any article of clothing can be dyed in a few minutes for a few pence without soiling the hands.

MEMORANDA.

MAGENTA: The strength and beauty of this dye is almost incredible. A Sixpenny bottle will dye 20 yards of Bonnet Ribbon in 10 minutes; it will also produce a clear Rose Pink by using less dye. Suitable also for Woollen Goods, Feathers, Silks, &c.

WOOLLENS: Magenta, Mauve, Violet, Purple, Orange, Pink, and Crimson produce the most satisfactory results. Use a large quantity of boiling water in an earthen pan. RIBBONS and SILKS: Brush them with soap and water to avoid creases, and to render them clean. Dye in boiling water.

FEATHERS: Dye in hot water (a few drops of the dye is sufficient for one feather).

COTTON: Mauve, Violet and Purple are recommended.

LEATHER: Blue, Magenta, Violet and Orange. Dye in warm water.

WHITEWASH: To color: *Magenta,* for Pink or Rose; add half a bottle to a pail of water, then stir in the Whitening as usual. Mauve, Violet, Purple, Blue and crimson produce pretty tints by using one bottle or more, as directed above.

STARCH: Stir in a few drops of Colour—Magenta, Mauve, Violet, Blue or Pink; these impart delicate tints to Lace, Linen, &c.

WILLOW SHAVINGS, Wicker, Ivory, Bone, Hair, Fibres, Seaweed, &c., attract the dye quickly, if applied in boiling water.

BLUE: For laundry purposes is A 1.

BOOK EDGES: A Sixpenny bottle of Magenta, Violet, Orimson or Blue will make from a pint to a quart of beautiful colouring, according to shade required. Apply with a brush.

PAPER and WOOD STAIN: Ditto.

OAK STAIN: A bottle of No. 2 Black to half a-pint of hot water.

SATINWOOD STAIN: A Sixpenny bottle Canary dissolved in a pint of boiling water

PHOTOGRAPHS may be tinted; dilute the dye with water; a bottle of Magenta to a pint of water. &c.

ILLUMINATING: Magenta, Violet, Blue, Orange; pour a few drops into an egg cup add warm water; use with a brush or pen Borders of books, similar to Ward and Lock's Arabian Nights, &c., may be prettily illuminated in this manner.

BLANCMANGE, JELLY, CORN FLOUR, ICE CREAMS, &c: While in a liquid state add one or two drops of Magenta. A more simple or elegant tinting cannot be had.

CONFECTIONERS will find Magenta, Violet Orange and Pink useful colours.

GELATINES and GLUES are successfully coloured with these dyes.

INK: A Sixpenny bottle of Magenta to a pint or more of cold water.

WATER: One drop of dye will tint a quart.

PRINTING on Cotton, Silk or Wool in the ordinary way.

BLENDING some of the dyes in the bath will produce an infinity of shade, according to taste.

LEA AND PERRINS' Worcestershire Sauce. This delicious Condiment, pronounced by Connoisseurs "The only good sauce," is prepared solely by Lea and Perrins. The Public are respectly cautioned against worthless imitations, and should see that Lea and Perrins' Names are on Wrapper, Label, Bottle, and Stopper. Ask for Lea and Perrins' Sauce.

Sold Wholesale and for Export, by the Proprietors, Worcester; Messrs. Crosse and Blackwell; Messrs. Barclay and Sons, London; &c.-&c.; and by Grocers and Oilmen universally

THE MOST SUCCESSFUL TRADESMEN AND MERCHANT ADMIT THE IMPORTANCE OF

ADVERTISING!

AND ATTRIBUTE THEIR SUCCESS TO A LIBERAL AND JUDICIOUS USE OF

NEWSPAPER COLUMNS!

IF YOU WOULD ATTRACT CUSTOMERS

ADVERTISE

IF YOU WOULD DRIVE YOUR BUSINESS, AND NOT TO BE DRIVEN,

ADVERTISE

IF YOU HAVE SPENT MONEY IN THE PURCHASE AND ERECTION OF AN ATTRACTIVE SIGN FOR YOUR PLACE OF BUSINESS CARRY SUCH A JUDICIOUS STEP A LITTLE FURTHER AND REPEAT THE SIGN A THOUSAND TIMES. PLACE THE PARTICULARS OF YOUR BUSINESS BEFORE THE PUBLIC AND

ADVERTISE!

A LOCAL PAPER IS THE BEST MEDIUM WHEREIN TO ADVERTISE A LOCAL BUSINESS, THEREFORE GO AND

ADVERTISE

IN THE

"DAILY NEWS."

POSSESSING THE LARGEST CIRCULATION OF ANY NEWSPAPER PUBLISHED IN THIS CITY, THIS JOURNAL OFFERS THE BEST MEDIUM FOR LOCAL AND GENERAL ADVERTISEMENTS; THEREFORE ADVERTISE IN THE DAILY NEWS."

CONTRACTS AND YEARLY AGREEMENTS FOR ADVERTISING MAY BE MADE AT THE DAILY NEWS OFFICE.

SEE TARIFF OF RATES, AND IF YOU DO NOT ALREADY TAKE ADVANTAGE OF TYPES AND INK RESOLVE AT ONCE TO

ADVERTISE.

THE
CHRONICLE AND NEWS
A WEEKLY FAMILY JOURNAL,
CONTAINING ALL THE NEWS OF THE WEEK
ENTERTAINING STORIES AND SKETCHES
And a large amount of general reading matter, is published. Price, Five Cents. Subscription Two Dollars per annum.
Address, JAMES NE...
Daily News Office,

FARM FOR SALE.

THE North half of Lot No. 4, in the 4th concession of the Township of Kingston, containing One Hundred Acres (part of which is under tillage), with a Frame Dwelling House thereon. The farm is only seven miles from the city, and is close to the Portland macadamized road. Inquire at the Daily News office, Kingston.

BRITISH PERIODICALS.

THE LONDON QUARTERLY (Conservative
THE EDINBURGH REVIEW (Whig).
THE WESTMINSTER REVIEW (Radical).
THE NORTH BRITISH REVIEW (Free ch'h)
AND
BLACKWOOD'S EDINBURGH MAGAZINE (Tory.)

THESE foreign periodicals are regularly republished by us in the same style as heretofore. Those who know them and who have long subscribed to them, need no reminder; those whom the civil war of the last few years had deprived of their once welcome supply of the best periodical literature, will be glad to have them again within their reach; and those who may never yet have met with them, will assuredly be well pleased to receive accredited reports of the progress of European science and literature.

TERMS FOR 1868.

For any one of the four Reviews	$4.00
For any two of the four Reviews	7.00
For any three of the four Reviews	10.00
For all four of the Reviews	12.00
For Blackwood's Magazine	4.00
For Blackwood and one Review	7.00
For Blackwood and two Reviews	10.00
For Blackwood and three Reviews	13.00
For Blackwood and four Reviews	15.00

POSTAGE.

When sent by mail, the Postage to any part of the United States will be but **Twenty four Cents** a year for "Blackwood," and but **Eight Cents** a year for each of the Reviews.

Subscribers may obtain back numbers at the following reduced rates, viz:

The *North British* from January, 1863, to December, 1866, inclusive; the *Edinburgh* and the *Westminster* from April, 1864, to December, 1866, inclusive, and the *London Quarterly* for 1865 and 1866, at the rate of $1.50 a year for each or any Review; also Blackwood for 1866, for $2.50.

THE LEONARD SCOTT Publishing Co., 38 Walker-street, N.Y.

The L. S. Pub. Co. also publish

The Farmer's Guide

By Henry Stephens of Edinburgh and the late J. P. Norton, of Yale College. 2 vols. Royal Octavo, 1600 pages and numerous Engravings.

PRICE—$7, for the two volumes. By the post paid, $8.

DR. DE JONGH'S LIGHT-BROWN COD LIVER OIL.

DR. DE JONGH'S Oil is convincingly proved by an overwhelming weight of medical testimony, and by the practical test of successful experience for twenty years in all parts of the world, to be, beyond all question, the purest, the most efficacious, the most palatable, and, from its rapid curative effects, the most economical of all kinds.

Hence the universal celebrity of Dr. de Jongh's Oil, and the unparalleled demand for this unrivalled preparation.

SELECT MEDICAL OPINIONS.

SIR HENRY MARSH, BART., M.D.,
Physician in Ordinary to the Queen in Ireland.

"I have frequently prescribed Dr. de Jongh's Light-Brown Cod Liver Oil. I consider it to be a very pure oil, not likely to create disgust, and a therapeutic agent of great value."

DR. EDWARD SMITH, F.R.S.,
Medical Officer to the Poor Law Board of Great Britain.

"We think it a great advantage that there is one kind of Cod Liver Oil which is universally admitted to be genuine—the Light-Brown Oil supplied by Dr. de Jongh. It has long been our practice, when prescribing the oil, to recommend this kind, since, amidst a much variety and uncertainty, we have confidence in its genuineness."—(Extract from "Consumption: its Early and Remediable Stages.")

DR. LANKESTER, F.R.S.,
Coroner for Central Middlesex.

"I consider that the purity of this oil is secured in its preparation, by the personal attention of so good a chemist and intelligent a physician as Dr. de Jongh, who has also written the best medical treatise on the oil with which I am acquainted. Hence, I deem the Cod Liver Oil sold under his guarantee to be preferable to any other kind as regards genuineness and medical efficacy."

DR. LETHEBY,
Medical Officer of Health, and Chief Analyst to the City of London.

"In all cases I have found Dr. de Jongh's Light-Brown Cod Liver Oil possessing the same set of properties, among which the presence of cholaic compounds, and of iodine in a state of organic combination, are the most remarkable. It is, I believe, universally acknowledged that this oil has great therapeutic power; and from my investigations, I have no doubt of its being a pure and unadulterated article."

DR. BARLOW, F.R.S.,
Senior Physician to Guy's Hospital.

"I have frequently recommended persons consulting me to make use of Dr. de Jongh's Cod Liver Oil. I have been well satisfied with its effects, and believe it to be a very pure oil, well fitted for those cases in which the use of that substance is indicated."

DR. GRANVILLE, F.R.S.,
Author of the "Spas of Germany."

"Dr. Granville has found that Dr. de Jongh's Light-Brown Cod Liver Oil produces the desired effect in a shorter time than other kinds, and that it does not cause the nausea and indigestion too often consequent on the administration of the pale oil."

EDWIN CANTON, ESQ., F.R.C.S.,
Surgeon to Charing-cross Hospital.

"For several years past I have been in the habit of prescribing Dr. de Jongh's Light-Brown Cod Liver Oil, and find it to be much more efficacious than other varieties of the same medicine which I have also employed with a view to test their relative superiority."

TO A YOUNG MERCHANT—When you pay more for the rent of your business house than for advertising your business, you are pursuing a false policy. If you can do business, let it be known."—FRANKLIN.

PROGRAMMES AND POSTERS Steamboat and Excursion Bills and Tickets, executed expeditiously at the DAILY NEWS STEAM PRINTING HOUSE Princess Street.

HENRY G... Parliamentary and ... Office, Ottawa.
TRANSACTS business with ... and the other Departments; Obtains Incorporations, Letters Patent; Drafts ... Private Bills during the Session; Copy Rights and the Trade Marks and designs protected; Drawings, Specifications ... necessary to secure Patents prepared on receipt of the ...
REFERENCE.
Hon. A. CAMPBELL, Kingston, RICHARD JUDSON, Esq., Toronto, Messrs. RICE LEWIS & Son, ... W. M. WILSON, Esq., Simcoe, Hon. JOHN CARLING, London, BULL, Esq., Inspector of Life Assurance Company.
July 1st, 1867.

The Provincial Manufacturing Co.
ARE now producing all of American Patterns ... LOOKS, LATCHES, ... offer them for sale, to the Trade ... and at prices to do any other ... any but HOME MADE ... direct to the Manufactory ... West; or to the Company's ... Messrs Evans & Evans ... attended to.

MARINE PROTEST ... for the use of Masters ... facilitating the drawing ... cases of disaster to vessels ... Daily News Office.

THE NEW SABBATH SCHOOL BOOK, "The Golden Prounse" ... Perkins, Author of "The Pioneer," "The New Shining ... King," "The Sacred Lamp" ...
We will send a specimen ... any address, on receipt of ... "GOLDEN PROUNSE" is ...
Single copies in paper cover ...
By the 100, " ...
Single copie in board cover ...
By the 100, " ...
SABBATH SCHOOL MUSIC ...
We publish a New Song ... *gives it away.* Send for a ...
BROWN ...

STALL'S UNRIVALLED PREPARATION ...
JUST INTRODUCED, and ... all leading houses in the ... Pianos, Organs, Billiard ... &c. Every one who has ... bottle of this Polish ... we will give full particulars ... is put up in bottles at ... half a dozen are ordered ... ward prepaid by Express ... Territory and Agencies ...
BROWN ...
General Agents ...

DAILY N...
Book, Job, and Card ...
ESTABLISHED ...
THE Undersigned, having ... of PLAIN AND FANCY ... Job Printing, and having ...
TWO STEAM PRESSES ... is enabled to execute in the ... with greater expedition than ... in the City, all orders for ... may be favored. Work done ... STYLE.
Books,
Labels,
Handbills,
Pamphlets,
Invitations,
Law Blanks,
Posting Bills,
Concert Bills,
Railroad Bills,
Cheque Books,
Business Cards,
WITH EVERY OTHER VARIETY ...
PRINTING IN GOLD ...
ADVERTISEMENTS ...
TARIFF OF RATES ... 6 lines and under, $1 for ... and 13 cents for every subsequent ... 10 lines, $1.25 for first ... 17 cents for every subsequent ...
Above 10 lines, 7 cents ... tion, and two cents per line ... insertion.
Subsequent insertions ... once a week, 4 cents per line.
Notices of Births...50 cents ...
Do of Marriages..50 ...
Do of Deaths...50 ...
BUSINESS NOTICES ... heading, leaded or solid, ... sured by a scale of solid ... under 10 lines 75 cents ...
Other Notices in editorial ... of which is to promote the ... interests of Individuals or ... Reports of Banks, Insurance ... to attend Lectures, Amusements, Sermons; acknowledgments ... —to be considered advertisements ... on the same scale and in the ... Business Notices.
YEARLY ADVERTISEMENTS ...
Thesquare to be 22 lines ...
The half square 11 lines ...
Price for square, for one year ... $40 with the privilege of changing ... a month.
Half square for Daily paper ... with same privilege.
N.B.—The square to be ... nary business of ... such houses it will not be ...
Sales, Advertisements of ... partnership Notices, Private ... individual Members of Firms ... for Sale.
Princess ...

THE DAILY ...
IS published every ... Dollars per annum. ... Subscribers who receive ... are charged Five Dollars.

THE CHRONICLE
IS published every ... tains the News of the ... large amount of ... Two Dollars per annum ...
Address orders to ...