TERRIFIC BATTLE BETWEEN THE SIOUX AND PAWNEES.

Pawnee Reserve,
Platte County, Neb., August 12, 1873.

The following thrilling account of the awful battle between the Sioux and Pawnees near the Republican River is from a correspondent who took part in the fight:

At daylight on the morning of August 5 the Pawnees, numbering about four hundred, including squaws and children, broke their camp on the Republican, near Frenchman's Fork, twenty-five miles west of Red Willow, and started on the trail due north in the direction of a herd of buffaloes which the scouts had seen the day previous. After travelling about three miles we were surprised by seeing buffaloes running directly towards the line of march. This unusual circumstance was disregarded by the Pawnees, and immediately the best hunters started in eager pursuit and the plain for miles around was black with Pawnees and and buffaloes. No sooner, however, had the hunters been scattered to convenient distances from the trail than the Sioux, who had been driving the buffalo ahead of them for this very purpose, came galloping along the divide, lying upon the necks of their ponies, with blankets drawn over their heads to resemble buffaloes.

In a moment the ruse was discovered and the whole line broke out with a cry of "chararat! chararat!" (Soux), and the warwhoops of the men. Squaws, children and pack horses were hurried into the nearest ravine, and the warriors, seizing their best horses, galloped towards the approaching enemy, chanting their wild song.

On came the Sioux throwing their blankets, yelling and shooting, and soon the fight began in true Indian fashion, each party in turn dashing forward, firing and retreating. But soon the greatly superior numbers of the Sioux began to be felt; and the Pawnees, gradually hemmed in on all sides, were forced over the bluffs into the ravine among their squaws and children. "We can't fight them," shouting the chief—"too many; throw off the packs, put the squaws on the horses and run." Overboard went the seven hundred dried buffaloes which the government had allowed them to hunt for their starving families on the reserve—starving because the government has allowed the Sioux for two successive seasons to hunt on the Pawnees' hunting grounds. Meat, tents, blankets, everything thrown aside, there began a general rout, all rushing in confusion down the ravine to the river, and the Sioux firing upon them from its abrupt sides with terrible effect. So densely packed were the Pawnees that hardly a shot was wasted, warriors, squaws and horses falling in struggling, groaning heaps, mothers dropping their children, and those behind rushing madly over them, while the Sioux pressed close behind and scalped living and dead. Three miles to the Republican—and all this way the Pawnees ran and were slaughtered in this horrible manner by the best of the government arms. Bows and arrows are excellent for buffalo hunting; but for Sioux fighting I should even prefer a Spencer rifle, despically poor as they are. But the Pawnees had not even those in any abundance, and although they fought bravely, were able to make scarce any resistance. About one hundred Pawnees were killed or captured, mostly squaws. Seventy-five horses were taken or shot. Your correspondent was surrounded and captured by Sioux, having mistaken them for Pawnees. But the chief, fearing to kill a white man, pointed me a way to the river.

After giving the chase to another party of Sioux I again rejoined a band of fifteen determined Pawnees, who were covering the disastrous flight of their friends. About twelve miles from the battle field we came upon a squad of white soldiers under Capt. Meinhold, three day's from McPherson, who kindly offered to return to the field and remove the wounded, if any were yet alive. On our return the field presented a most horrible sight. The first squaw we found lay dead, with a knife tightly clenched in her hand. Apparently she had kept her pursuers at bay until overpowered, thrown to the ground, her person violated, a whip-stalk run through her body, and finally scalped. All the young squaws have marks of brutal violence. The children, many of them, were scalped alive, without wound, and, rolling their glassy eyes up to ours, died, staring in our faces, while we bathed their heads with water. Into a small pocket of the ravine the bodies of six men had been dragged, piled together like so many logs and burned. No battle ground ever presented a more shocking devilish scene.

The Pawnees conducted themselves in a manner worthy of the descendants of the old monarchs of the Plains, and had they been provided with suitable arms would have held their enemy in check until they had sheltered themselves in the wood along the river, where the Sioux dared not follow. As it is, it can be no more than just that the Government return their captives and horses to the Pawnees, who have performed such efficient service heretofore as government scouts, and are always ready to take up the cause of the white man against his enemies.

DANIEL COME TO JUDGMENT.

The Montreal *Gazette* says:—One of the most amusing incidents connected with the letters of the Pacific Railway scandal is the contribution of Mr Whalley, the English member of Parliament, who is here at this moment hunting up evidence on behalf of "the Claimant." Mr Whalley spoke before a meeting of Orangemen in the Ledge-room on Friday evening. The *Herald* announces the occasion by large sensational headings. "The Pacific Scandal" in black letters attracts the eye of the reader. Then we learn that "an English M.P. has pronounced on the prorogation"; that "Mr Whalley condemns the proceedings" and that "the sentiment is approved." Glancing down the column we find that Mr Whalley did speak, but we find nothing on the subject of the prorogation. On the contrary this new supporter of the "Liberal" party comes out a full fledged Divine rights man, and instead of condemning the prorogation he actually lays down doctrines which would justify the Governor-General in turning Parliament out of doors at any moment he might desire. His reference is not to the prorogation, but to the speech lately delivered by the Governor-General, in Halifax; and the special point in that speech which meets with consideration is the statement of His Excellency that "his duty consists in merely recording and acting on the decision of a majority in Parliament."

Mr Whalley is astounded at that doctrine, and the *Herald*, which in its editorial is ringing the changes on the right of Parliament to advise His Excellency even against the advice of his ministers, records the astonishment with approbation. Here is a new doctrine—we mean new to Liberal journalism—which Mr Whalley, with the approbation of the *Herald*, lays down as the basis of our constitution:—"It consists, according to the old world notions, in this—that a Sovereign is supposed to have rights independently of the people; to be by God appointed, and to rule by what used to be called Divine right." And in order to show his perfect confidence in the correctness of this doctrine, Mr Whalley supposes a case of a Parliament with a majority of Roman Catholics in it, undertaking to advise the Governor to do anything, and his duty to resist any such advice. We doubt whether so much nonsense was ever crowded into the same space before. It has surely come to a pretty pass when so-called Liberal journals can publish such balderdash, and ask their readers to accept it as political gospel.

We recommend Mr Whalley strongly to confine himself to his legitimate work. His old world notions he will find have few sympathisers with them in Canada. We are not concerned here with whether the majority of our Legislature is Catholic or Protestant. It is our boast that all men stand upon an equal footing before the law, nor are we at all alarmed about the power of that foreign potentate, the Pope, who appears like a spectre before men of the Whalley type at all times and under all circumstances. If he can convince people in Canada to put their hands in their pockets and pay out money for an infamous imposter like "the Claimant," because of his story that there is a Jesuitical intrigue against him, we should be greatly disappointed in the intelligence of our people. But with this particular duty we have nothing to do. He is here on a Quixotic mission, in which he will find few sympathizers. So long as he confines himself to that mission, however, he is entitled to pass without notice; but when he undertakes to deal with Canadian questions, and to deal with them in the manner demonstrated by his speech on Friday night last, we must, in the interests of the good name of the British Parliament, no less than in that of the Government of the people of Canada, protest against his proceedings.

ASTOUNDING REVELATIONS.

The Globe of Friday contains still more "astounding revelations," the publication of which must convince all the bigots of the country that the Ministry is guilty. It is hardly necessary to say that this new evidence is from the pious pen of the Ottawa correspondent, who, like his Grit Quebec brother, is prepared to swear in court that his despatches frequently contain lies, told "merely for effect." Here is the first damning fact:—

"It is stated on good authority, that the Pacific Railway contract has been cancelled, and Sir Hugh thrown overboard. The relations between himself and the Ministers do not appear to be cordial. He did not appear in communication with any Minister. "Several of the inferior members of the Cabinet," as Sir Hugh called them, in his correspondence with the Americans, were about at a respectable distance, as the Knight of Ravenscrag walked from his quarters at the Merchants' Bank to the Russel to dinner, but there did not appear to be anything like mutual attraction."

So you see the Ministry must be guilty, else they would never have treated so cooly the moneybags whose $20,000 had such powerful effect upon the virtuous George Brown a few years ago. The Browns have never yet been able to resist the fascinations of Sir Hugh's well-filled purse, and since Georlie pocketed pay for his steamboat subsidy vote, the brothers regard any neglect to cultivate his acquaintance as a tacit confession of moral turpitude and a wilful violation of the Eleventh Commandment! Your genuine Grit is an incorrigible tufthunter, and like Tom Moore "dearly loves a Lord," if the Lord don't happen to be a Constitutional Governor. But the worst remains. We work the oracle again

"Ministers have shown in various ways their sense of the gravity of their situation in consequence of the unconstitutional course pursued by them yesterday, in shaking hands and trying by all the usual devices to stem the current of public opinion, which they feel has set strongly adverse to them."

Horrible! The Ministers actually shake hands!! O bleeding and divided country, what is to become of thee, when the sworn advisers of the Crown actually shake hands! George Brown has taken $20,000 of a bribe, and $50,000 out of the Bank of Upper Canada; Horrocks Cocks has had *delirium tremens* and blackmailed the Emigration League; Whellams has robbed his land-lady and plundered the poor-box, McKellar has relieved the cares of State by a study of little Mrs Blank, but never until now did thy public men stoop to shaking hands during a time of political excitement. We have struggled to believe our best men innocent of crime but *now*—O Heavens!—Now—we are constrained to find them guilty of shaking hands!

We pause to weep.—*Guelph Herald.*

Dominion of Canada.

On Saturday Messrs. Thomson and Alex. Nichol of Stayner, bagged fifty ducks on the Nottawassaga River, and would have done better had not some Angus so-called sportsmen gone down before the season commenced and slaughtered some forty or fifty brace. A game law inspector would be useful round that neigbourhood.

A correspondent of the Aylmer paper, says that Messrs Nichol Bros., of Springfield have already opened a flax market, and flax is beginning to come in lively, and for the next three weeks, we expect from 30 to 40 loads per day. They have about 200 Indians hired and half that many whites, pulling their flax, and are paying at the rate of six dollars per acre.—*St. Thomas Times.*

We understand the annual meeting of the Canadian Press Association will be held on the evening of Wednesday, Sept. 24, in the Temperance Hall, Richmond street, London, commencing at 7:30 o'clock. As this is one of the chief days of the Provincial Exhibition, members of the Press Association will thus be able to kill two birds with the one stone.—*London Advertiser.*

The day train of the Canada Southern going west on Wednesday evening, ran over two boys two miles west of Waterford, killing one and dangerously wounding the other. The lad killed was a son of R. Gordon's, aged 11; the other was a son of John Broughton's. The accident occurred about 9 o'clock. The train was running very fast. The boys were returning from the pasture field where they had taken horses, and on crossing the track were caught by the engine. An inquest is to be held today.

A few days ago the purser of the steamer Osprey lost a pocket book, which he declared contained $2,500. It was found by a son of Mr Wotton, and returned at once to the owner, who evidently thought the honour of finding such a large sum of money was a sufficient reward for the trouble of returning it, as that is all he allowed the boy. Perhaps if the truth was known, 25 cents would be nearer the amount in the pocket book.—*Gananoque Reporter.*

The subject of the following paragraph, which we clip from the Welland *Telegraph*, is a brother of James Bell, Esq., Registrar of South Lanark:—"The Rev. Geo. Bell, LL.D., having resigned his charge in Clifton, owing to ill health, was waited upon on Wednesday the 23rd inst., by a committee, and presented with a purse of $237. Much regret is felt by the inhabitants of Clifton in losing one, who has been so highly useful and respected by all parties.

Mr Wm. A. Thompson, M.P., for Welland, had the honour of entertaining at dinner on Monday, at his residence on the Niagara River His Grace the Duke of Manchester, Lord Mandeville, Mr Wm. Townsend of England, Hon. Mrs. Geo. L. Lacy and Mrs. Wolfe, of New Orleans, Rev. Dr. McMurray, of Niagara, Mr and Mrs. Nicol Kingsmill, and Miss Grant, Toronto. His Grace has accepted Mr Thompson's offer, on behalf of the Company, of a special train over the Canada Southern to Toledo, en route for Chicago, on the 27th instant.

Messrs. Abbott and McCammon, two of the committee appointed by the Village Council to obtain information in regard to the various means now employed for extinguishing fires, visited Oshawa, Toronto, Galt, Brantford and other places last week, and will report at the next meeting of the Council. They were courteously received at each place, and every facility given them for making thorough examinations. Mr Abbott was very favourably impressed with the Waterous system, although he thinks it is too expensive for Gananoque. In places where steamers are used the people seem to be very well satisfied with them, and consider them far ahead of all other appliances.—*Gananoque Reporter.*

The Reform Leaders appear to be divided in opinion as to the merits of their candidates for the Local Legislature Last evening Hon. John Young and Mr Jette, M.P., addressed a meeting in favour of Howley, while Hon. L. H. Holton and Hon. L.S. Huntington supported Mc. Shane.

A woman who wanted to elope had the romance taken out of the project by her husband giving her the money to go. She changed her mind.

ACTS OF PARLIAMENT.—Great complaint is made in England of the blundering way in which acts of parliament are drawn. The Adulteration Act is cited as an example. It provides that if any tradesman shall admix any articles of deleterious nature with his goods he shall be fined £50, and, for a second offence, imprisoned at hard labour for six months. The inspectors of nuisances are to procure samples, but the act does not say how; and if a tradesman refuses to sell, there is no remedy, for the act does not make the refusal to sell a misdemeanour, or visit it with a penalty. Neither does the Act provide for more than adulteration by admixture. A tradesman is liable to no penalty, though he may extract from the article its best and most nutritious properties, nor does the law forbid the sale of articles which have lost all their value by long keeping—mustard for instance, which may be kept so long as to be useful for no good purpose. As a crowning blunder the act does not provide that the money penalties received from dishonest tradesmen shall be handed to the ratepayers who are to incur all the expense of chemical analysis. Other instances of blundering bill-drawing are given. The Judicature bill, carefully elaborated by the Lord Chancellor and all the Law Lords, was proved to be so defective that when it got to the Commons the Government withdrew it. The Bastardy act is cited as another nullity. It is said that "with the single exception of Mr Gladstone there is not one man in the Ministry who can clearly instruct a draftsman how to draw a bill."

The St. Catherines *Times*, after predicting that Sir John will not call parliament together until the "13th of August, 1874," slides off, as follows: "Words fail to express the heinousness of the outrage committed by Lord Dufferin in the name of the crown. God help this poor country, when the name of freedom can be so prostituted and outraged. Who would blame the poor outraged people if they should, *en masse*, proceed to the capital, and make the guilty criminals flee for their lives. * * * * * Her Majesy should also be petitioned to recall Lord Dufferin, whose name will henceforth be held in utter execration by every honest man in Canada." Swing in boys. You are doing it beautifully.

TRADE DEVICES.—Endless are the blandishments and the seductive devices of the trade. A famous dry goods store lately startled the shopping community of Paris by opening a free restaurant, a billiard hall and a reading room for the use and behoof of its customers. When ladies go to purchase at this place, while preparing their lists a polite clerk escorts them to the *buffet*, which is set out with ices, cakes, madeira wine and so forth; and having ended their repast, they are again escorted to the counter at which they desire to buy. But sometimes ladies bring their escorts—husbands, brothers or other useful bankers and purveyors of lucre—and the question arises, therefore, how to provide for them. The device of the reading room and the billiard table is interposed for this purpose, and a servant in livery informs them when the buying is completed, and when their own duties—namely, of footing the bills—are to begin. The care and ingenuity with which the French guard against against having any annoying moments in life are well exemplified in this device. The free reading room as an adjunct of the dry goods store is not wholly unknown in New York, but the free *buffet* has not yet, we believe, been transplanted there. A very much cheaper and a far less praiseworthy mercantile trap for catching custom in the same branch of trade also originates at Paris. One popular store has a superb clerk whose *specialite* is to place himself near the door, and to murmur whenever a new customer enters "Hum! la jolie femme!" The storekeeper is said to have observed that the effect was immediate and lasting, the new comer remaining a faithful and habitual customer; but the device is not to be ranked for breadth of enterprise with the one already mentioned.—*Monetary Times.*

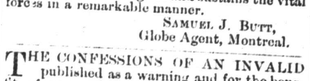
SPECIAL NOTICES.

HAVING SUFFERED FOR SEVERAL YEARS from Dyspepsia resulting in great nervous prostration and general debility, Impoverished blood, Eruption of the Skin, Rheumatic and Neuralgic Pains, Restlessness, want of sleep and extreme lassitude, I was recommended to take Dr. Wheeler's Compound Elixir of phosphites and Calisaya. Having persisted in its use for several weeks I recovered perfect health. My wife and children also, have taken it, for general Tonic purposes to invigorate and strengthen the system and promote the formation of pure blood, with permanent benefit. It energizes and sustains the vital forces in a remarkable manner.

SAMUEL J. BUTT,
Globe Agent, Montreal.

THE CONFESSIONS OF AN INVALID published as a warning and for the benefit of young men and others who suffer from Nervous Debility, Loss of Manhood, etc., supplying the means of self-cure. Written by one who cured himself after undergoing considerable quackery, and sent free of charge. Sufferers are invited to address (prepaying postage) the author, NATHANIEL MAYFAIR, Box 153, Brooklyn, N.Y.

May 12.

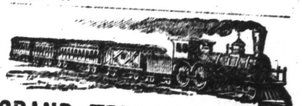


A. McCorkell,

BOAT-BUILDER, Ontario Street, near the Water Works, Kingston, Ont. A large assortment of first-class SKIFFS and BOATS of all sizes on hand, ready built, ☞ FOR SALE OR TO HIRE.☜ Ships Boats For Sale, Fancy Cedar Skiffs kept on hand and for sale, such as I obtained Prizes with at the Provincial Exhibitions of Ontario and Quebec for the past number of years.

All orders punctually attended to; and all work leaving Kingston to be paid for before leaving the establishment.

Feb. 10. A. McCORKELE.



GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY.

TRAINS LEAVE KINGSTON as follows:

Day Express for Montreal	1.35	p.m.
Mixed Train for "	5.15	a.m.
Night Express for "	2.40	a.m.
Day Express for Toronto and west	4.05	p.m.
Night Express " "	4.15	a.m
Mixed Train for Toronto	6.00	a.m

C. J. BRYDGES,
Managing Director.

Feb. 4, 1873.

Morton's Brewery & Distillery

NOTICE.

I AM prepared to supply my WHISKIES at the following rates:—

High Wines 50%, 46 cents in bond; $1.40 duty paid per gallon.

Family Proof 20%, 30 cents in bond; 75 cents duty paid per gallon.

Proof 25%, 25 cents in bond; 72½ cents duty paid per gallon.

Rye 25%, 26 cents in bond; 73½ cents duty paid per gallon.

Common Whiskey 30%, 20 cents in bond; 60 cents duty paid per gallon.

F. HOOPER,
Proprietor.

Kingston, 14th June, 1873.

Howard Association, Philadelphia, Pa.

AN Institution having a high reputation for honourable conduct and professional skill. Acting Surgeon, J. S. HOUGHTON, M.D. Essays for Young Men sent free of charge. Address, HOWARD ASSOCIATION, No. 2 South Ninth Street, Philadelphia, Pa.

$5 TO $20 per day. Agents wanted. All classes of working people, of either sex, young or old, make more money at work for us in their spare moments, or all the time, than at any thing else. Particulars free. Address GEORGE STINSON & CO., Portland, Maine.

ROYAL INSURANCE COMPANY.

Liverpool and London.

OFFICE—CLARENCE STREET,

(Opposite the Post Office.)

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL,

$10,000,000,

WITH UNLIMITED LIABILITY OF SHAREHOLDERS.

Business of 1870.

Fire Premiums, less Reinsurances	$2,559,180
Being the largest amount ever received by the Company in a single year.	
New Life Policies issued for	3,002,740
Total Annual Life Premiums, after deducting Reassurances	1,103,929

After payment of the usual dividend and providing for all losses, claims and expenses, the sum of $995,905 was put by to increase the Funds in hands, which now amount to—

Reserve Fund	$1,571,520
Capital paid up	1,445,465
Life Assurance Fund	6,603,210

Risks taken for three years on Private Dwellings and Contents on very favourable terms.

O. S. STRANGE, M.D. ..... *Medical Examiner*
MAXWELL W. STRANGE,
AGENT

Ætna Insurance Co.

OF HARTFORD, CONN. Incorporated 1819. Charter Perpetual.

Cash Capital	$ 3,000,000 00
Losses paid in 54 years	39,000,000 00
Losses paid in 16 months	9,000,000 00
Capital subscribed by Stockholders since Dec. 1st, 1871	2,500,000 00

ASSETS, MARCH 1st, 1873 (AT MARKET VALUE).

Cash in hand and in Bank	$867,783 50
Real Estate	405,000 00
Mortgage Bonds	926,725 00
Bank Stock	1,337,050 00
United States and City Stock and other Securities	2,350,978 96
Loans and Real Estate	93,330 00
	$5,980,867 46
Cash Receipts	5,042,497 00

This Company has been doing business in Canada for nearly 54 years, and during that time has secured the public confidence by prompt and liberal settlement of every just claim. It has complied with the laws of Canada by the deposit of Stocks to the extent of $50,000, and isprepared to issue Policies on terms as low as any other first class Company.

JAMES SWIFT, AGENT,
St. Lawrence Wharf.

Aug. 4, 1873.

Kingston Bottling Depot

HAS NOW ON HAND A LARGE STOCK of superior

ALES AND PORTER, in quarts and pints, from the best Brewers in the Dominion. Also English Ales and Porters.

BRANDIES.—James Hennessy's, in wood or bottle; J. & F. Martell's, in wood or bottle; Pinet, Castillon & Co's, in wood or bottle. SUPERIOR OLD JAMAICA RUM.

GINS.—John De Kuyper & Son's, in wood bottle.

OLD TOM GIN.—Bernard & Co's, in wood or bottle; Betts & Co's, in wood or bottle.

WINES.—SUPERIOR PORTS and SHERRIES.

WHISKIES.—Old Family Proof, Old Rye Proof and Common Whiskeys, the best in the city, at REDUCED PRICES.

GEO. THOMPSON.

Feb. 5.

LIEBIG'S Liquid Extract of Beef

AND TONIC INVIGORATOR.

BESIDES the Condensed Beef prepared from the best parts of the animal, the preparation contains Quinine, Peruvian Bark, and numerous herbs and roots grown for their tonic and health-giving properties.

THIS IS THE ONLY CONDENSED BEEF THAT DOES NOT REQUIRE COOKING OR WARMING. It was especially manufactured under the direction of BARON VON LIEBIG, before the FRANCO-PRUSSIAN WAR, for the German soldiers. Its tonic qualities are much greater than those found in any ordinary Specific or Appetiser, and its nutritive properties are sufficient to sustain the body without the addition of solid food. It is now recommended by the Faculty in preference to anything else as the best remedy for CONSUMPTION, GENERAL DEBILITY, LOSS OF APPETITE, LOWNESS OF SPIRITS, INDIGESTION, DYSPEPSIA, LASSITUDE, &c.

No article has yet been discovered that is so effective in all cases of failing health in the old or weakness in the young. This preparation is not only the best, but it is the cheapest Beef Extract offered to the public: TWO TABLESPOONFUL being sufficient THREE TIMES A DAY.

Great care should be taken in purchasing the LIQUID BEEF EXTRACT. See that the bottle contains the German Label and Certificate from Professor Wagner, of the University of Wurtzburgh, and that it is prepared by the Liebig's German Beef Extract Co., of Hamburg, as other Extract of an inferior quality have been put on the market.

Sold by all Hotel keepers, Grocers, and Druggists throughout Canada.

☞ Price 60 cents per bottle.

WHOLESALE AGENTS WANTED, in unrepresented Districts.

Address

G. GORDON, & CO.,
Montreal.

May 15th.

MEDICAL.

Dr. Henry B. Evans.

DR HENRY B. EVANS, M.R.C.S., London. Office, 156 Princess Street.

Dr. Maclean's Office

REMOVED TO MACLEAN & CO'S Drug Store, Princess Street.

May 23.

Dr. J. Jarvis,

LATE OF LONDON, England, Homœopathic Physician, Surgeon, &c. Office and Residence removed to Wellington Street, nearly opposite the Post Office. Calls in city or country, night or day, promptly attended

J. JARVIS, M.D.

Aug 9.

LEGAL.

James P. Gildersleeve, LL.B.

BARRISTER and Attorney-at-Law, Solicitor, Conveyancer, Notary Public. Office, Clarence Street, opposite Post Office, Kingston.

July 1st, 1873.

Richard T. Walkem,

BARRISTER, Solicitor in Chancery, Attorney-at-Law, and Notary Public, Clarence Street, Kingston, opposite the Post Office.

July 1st, 1873.

Edw. H. Smythe, M.A.,

BARRISTER and Attorney-at-Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, etc. Office, Ontario Street, next door to Montreal Telegraph Company's Office.

May 1, 1873.

J. M. Machar, M.A.,

BARRISTER and Attorney-at-Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Notary Public, Conveyancer, 32 King Street, Kingston; Ont. At Gananoque, over S. McCammon's Drug Store, every Tuesday and Friday.

Jan. 14, 1873.

R. C. Davy,

BARRISTER and Attorney-at-Law, Solicitor in Chancery and Insolvency, Conveyancer and Notary Public, KINGSTON, Ont. Office, corner of King and Clarence Streets.

July 8, 1873.

Macdonald & Patton.

BARRISTERS, &c., Trust and Loan Building, corner of Toronto and Adelaide Streets.

JOHN A MACDONALD, Q.C.
JAMES PATTON, Q.C.

Toronto, April 16, 1872.

Alex. S. Kirkpatrick,

COUNTY CROWN ATTORNEY and Clerk of the Peace for the County of Frontenac, Ontario Street, Kingston, directly opposite the Montreal Telegraph Company's office.

Kingston, July 19, 1871.

Joseph Bawden,

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, Solicitor in Chancery, Notary Public, 53 King Street, Kingston.

John Mudie,

BARRISTER-AT-LAW, Solicitor in Chancery, &c., Clarence Street, between King and Wellington Streets.

S. McCammon, Gananoque,

CLERK OF DIVISION COURT, Notary Public, Conveyancer, Commissioner in Queen's Bench, &c.

Nov. 27.

DENTISTRY.

L. Clements, Dentist.

OFFICE AND RESIDENCE opposite the Post Office, Wellington Street. Established in Kingston in 1857.

Aug. 22.

F. M. Clark, L.D.S.

F. M. CLARK, L.D.S., DENTAL ROOMS, No. 4 Wilson's Block, Wellington Street, Between Princess and Brock Sts. Satisfaction Guaranteed.

July 31.

J. L. Macdonald, L.D.S.,

DENTIST (successor to Dr. Day) No. 156 Princess Street, Kingston, Ont.

OFFICE HOURS from 9 A.M. to 5 P.M. From 9 to 10 A.M., on Fridays, devoted to the poor.

HOTELS.

City Hotel,

PRINCESS STREET, KINGSTON, ONT. The most central Hotel in the city. Superior accommodation for travellers and commercial gentlemen. Charges moderate.

R. IRWIN, Proprietor.

June 23.

Daniels' Hotel,

CENTRE TOWN, OTTAWA.—This house is entirely new in every respect, having been enlarged, refitted and refurnished this season. First-class Sample Rooms and ample accommodation. Omnibuses meet all trains and boats.

S. DANIELS, PROPRIETOR.

Feb. 7, 1873.

Anglo-American Hotel,

JOHNSON AND ONTARIO STREETS, Kingston, Canada.

E. MILSAP & CO., Proprietors.

Albion Hotel, Mill-st., Stirling.

JOHN ACKERS, Manager. First-class Commercial Rooms. Good Yards and Stabling.

March 30.

Provincial Hotel, Gananoque.

A. BROPHY, PROPRIETOR.—This First Class Hotel is centrally located in the business part of the town, in view of the Thousand Islands of the St. Lawrence, and in close proximity to the Fishing and Hunting Grounds. ☞ Good Boats and Oarsmen always in attendance for Fishing Parties.

May 23.

Albion Hotel, Westport.

GEO. JEACLE, Proprietor. First-class accommodation for Commercial Travellers. Good Sample Rooms, &c.

March 28.

Stirling House, Stirling, County of Hastings.

FIRST CLASS HOTEL—cannot be excelled by any House in the County. The House and Furniture are new; the Bar is at all times furnished with the best of Liquors; the Table is second to none in the County; good and commodious Stables and Sheds, with careful attendance; a good Commercial Room for travellers. Charges moderate.

A. G. SCOTT, Proprietor

Feb. 26, 1873

INSURANCE AGENT.

John V. Noel.

INSURANCE Agent, Notary Public, Accountant, &c. Office over Mr Parker's Drug Store.

Kingston, Oct. 1st, 1872.

VETERINARY.

Daniel McIntosh.

DANIEL McINTOSH, Veterinary Surgeon, Graduate of the Ontario Veterinary College, Toronto. Office, City Hotel, Kingston.

ARCHITECTURE.

John Power,

ARCHITECT AND BUILDING SURVEYOR. Office and Residence Queen Street.

Oct. 24.

R. Gage,

ARCHITECT, MARBLE BLOCK, Princes Street.

Kingston, May 25th, 1872.

CANADA CENTRAL

—AND—

Brockville and Ottawa RAILWAYS.

BUY YOUR TICKETS

For Ottawa via Brockville.

CERTAIN CONNECTIONS MADE WITH GRAND TRUNK TRAINS.

THREE EXPRESS TRAINS DAILY

LEAVE.		
Brockville	7.20 a.m.	4.00 p.m.
Ottawa	9.20 a.m.	4.45 p.m
Renfrew	8.00 a.m.	3.00 p.m.
ARRIVE.		
Ottawa	8.00 p.m.	12.30 p.m.
Renfrew	2.00 p.m.	9.45 p.m.
Brockville	1.50 p.m.	9.45 p.m.

☞ These Roads are of the same gauge as the Grand Trunk, and there is consequently no transhipment of Freight, when in carloads.

H. ABBOTT,
Manager.

Brockville, May 6, 1873.

Canadian Navigation Co.,

Royal Mail and Express Line of Steamers.

TIME OF DEPARTURE from Kingston, commencing 1st July, 1873:—

Royal Mail Line.

CORSICAN	CAPT.	SINCLAIR.
SPARTAN	"	DUNLOP.
PASSPORT	"	SHERWOOD.
MAGNET	"	McCOY.
CORINTHIAN	"	FARRELL.

At 5:30 p.m., for Cobourg, Port Hope, Bowmanville, Toronto and Hamilton, daily (Mondays excepted).

At 5 a.m., for Clayton, Alexandria Bay, Brockville, Prescott, Ogdensburg, Cornwall, and Montreal, daily (Mondays excepted), passing through the delightful scenery of the Thousand Islands and all the Rapids of the St. Lawrence by daylight, connecting at Montreal with the steamers for Quebec, Murray Bay, Riviere du Loup, Cacouna, Tadousac, and the far-famed River Saguenny.

Express Line.

ABYSSINIAN	CAPT.	ESTES.
ATHENIAN	"	MORLEY.

At 3 a.m., for Gananoque, Brockville and Prescott, connecting with the new and splendid steamers BOHEMIAN and BAVARIAN for Montreal, daily (Mondays excepted).

At 5 p.m., for Oswego, Charlotte, Toronto, daily (Sundays excepted).

Passengers going to the West can procure Tickets via Great Western, Detroit and Milwaukee and Michigan Central Railways for Detroit, Chicago, Milwaukee, Grand Haven, and also for all the principal points in the West, and also via Pacific Railroad to Utah, Nebraska, Colorado, Nevada and California.

For Passage Tickets apply at the Lake and River Steamboat Office, St. Lawrence Wharf, Foot of Johnson Street.

A comfortable and convenient Waiting Room for ladies and gentlemen on the wharf.

C. H. HATCH, Agent.

Kingston, June 27th, 1873.

For Picton, Belleville and Intermediate Ports.

NEW ARRANGEMENT.

THE R. M. UPPER CABIN STEAMER

1873. 1873.

ROCHESTER,

CAPT. SWALES,

WILL leave as follows:—Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays—Belleville at 5, Picton at 8, in the morning, arriving in Kingston about 12:15 p.m.

Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays—Belleville at 2:45 a.m., Picton at 6 a.m., arriving in Kingston about 10 a.m.

Returning—will leave Kingston daily at 3 p.m., arriving at Picton about 7 p.m., and Belleville 10:30 p.m.

Connects at Kingston with Cape Vincent Ferry Steamers, G. T. R. Trains East and West, Mail Line Steamers for Toronto, Hamilton, Oswego and Montreal, and Ottawa Steamers every Tuesday and Friday.

This splendid steamer having during the winter received large renewals and additions will be found unsurpassed in her furnishings and general accommodation.

C. H. HATCH, Ticket Agent.

Kingston, May 14th, 1873.

Vermont Central Steamers.

N. T. Company,

CONSISTING of 21 Staunch First-Class Upper Cabin Steamers. Two Daily Lines between Ogdensburgh, Oswego, Cleveland, Toledo, Detroit, Port Huron, Milwaukee, Chicago, and all points West, Northwest and Southwest.

DAY BOATS AND NIGHT BOATS.

The Day Boat leaves Ogdensburgh at 1 o'clock p.m., daily (Sundays excepted), or on arrival of trains from Ottawa and the East, and runs through to Milwaukee, Chicago and intermediate ports without change of boat.

Evening Line for Cleveland, Toledo and Lake Erie Ports.

THE PEOPLE'S FAVOURITE ROUTE WEST.

This Line offers the inducements of pleasure, comfort, safety, speed and economy combined, and at less rates, including meals and state rooms, than by any other Line. The passenger business will receive particular attention this season. Large cabins and state rooms comfortably furnished for first-class passengers. Also second cabins, with cook stoves and good accommodations for passengers and families who may wish to furnish their own provisions.

Rates for passage or freight always lower than by any other route.

☞ It will be for the interest of passengers and families going West to see the Agents of this Line before buying elsewhere.

General Agency, 65 Washington Street, Boston. G. A. EDDY, Superintendent; G. W. SMITH, Agent, Ogdensburgh.

FOLGER & HANLEY, AGENTS,
Ferry Wharf, foot of Brock Street, Kingston

April 30, 1873.

Remedy Free.

WE send free a simple and sure means of self-cure, for Consumption, Bronchitis, Asthma, Catarrh, Scrofula, and any disease of the Throat and Lungs. Nervous Debility, Premature Decay, Weakness, and all disorders.

TUTTLE & CO.,
78 Nassau Street, New York.

Cape Vincent, Garden Island, Wolfe Island and Gananoque Steamboat Route.

THE STEAMERS

Maud, Pierrepont, Waterton

ONE of the above Steamers will leave Kingston for Cape Vincent daily (Sundays excepted) at 6:30 a.m. and 2:15 p.m., close connections with the Rome, Watertown and Ogdensburg Railroad, Oswego and Northern Syracuse Railroad, and New York Central Railroad.

Returning—will leave Cape Vincent on arrival of trains at 10 a.m. and 5 p.m., connecting with the Grand Trunk Railway, Bay of Quinte Mail Line, Bay of Quinte and Richardson's Steamers at Kingston.

Will leave Kingston for Wolfe Island and Garden Islands as follows:

MONDAYS.
7:00 o'clock a.m., 8:30 a.m., 11:30 a.m., 2 p.m., 4 p.m.

RETURNING.
7:30 o'clock a.m., 9:15 a.m., 1 p.m., 2:30 p.m., 4:30 p.m.

TUESDAYS.
7:00 o'clock a.m., 8:30 a.m., 11:30 a.m., 2 p.m., 4 p.m.

RETURNING.
7:30 o'clock a.m., 9:15 a.m., 1 p.m., 2:30 p.m., 4:30 p.m.

WEDNESDAYS
8:30 o'clock a.m., 11:30 a.m., 2 p.m., 4 p.m.

RETURNING
9:15 o'clock a.m., 1 p.m., 2:30 p.m., 4:30 p.m.

THURSDAYS.
8:00 o'clock a.m., 9 a.m., 11:30 a.m., 2 p.m., 4 p.m.

RETURNING.
8:30 o'clock a.m., 9:30 a.m., 1 p.m., 2:30 p.m., 4:30 p.m.

FRIDAYS.
8:30 o'clock a.m., 11:30 a.m., 2 p.m., 4 p.m.

RETURNING.
9:15 o'clock a.m., 1 p.m., 2:30 p.m., 4:30 p.m.

SATURDAYS.
7:00 o'clock a.m., 8:30 a.m., 11:30 a.m., 2 p.m., 4 p.m.

RETURNING.
7:30 o'clock a.m., 9:15 a.m., 1 p.m., 2:30 p.m., 4:30 p.m.

SUNDAYS.
9:00 o'clock a.m., 11:30 a.m., 1:15 p.m., 4 p.m.

RETURNING.
10.00 o'clock a.m., 12:30 p.m., 3 p.m., 5 p.m.

**Will leave Kingston for Gananoque calling at Howe