JOB PRINTING.

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION

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Travellers' Guide.

Trains arrive and depart from the Kingston Station as follows:

GOING EAST.

2:10 a.m.	1:30 p.m. 1:50 "	Mixed train 3:15 a.m. " " 6:20 "

GOING WEST.

450 p.m. 516 "	5:40 a.m.	Mixed train 10:00 a. m. " " 7:00 "

[This is by Montreal time, from which deduct 12½ minutes for the difference between Montreal and Kingston time.]

☞ Single copies of the CHRONICLE AND NEWS, containing the news of the week, may be had in wrappers for mailing. Price 3d. each, issued every Friday.

SINGLE COPIES of the DAILY NEWS may be had at the counter of the publication office, Princess street. Price three coppers.

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.

FRIDAY EVENING, JAN. 8.

☞ SEE FIRST PAGE.

The movement to endow Queen's College has commenced with a creditable degree of spirit. Before the Synod broke up, subscriptions to the amount of fifteen thousand dollars were promised at the meeting. A beginning of this kind is good augury for the complete success of the undertaking. This subscription is but a fractional part of the amount required, but it gives an earnest token of the determination which animates the Church.

The citizens of Kingston have a great interest at stake in retaining the College here, and in promoting its efficiency and securing it upon a permanent basis. We hope, therefore, that property holders, merchants, and all others interested in the prosperity of this city, will be prepared to do their part in contributing to the endowment fund. Property holders might look upon their subscriptions as an investment; merchants might consider theirs as a premium to promote business and keep up the importance and dignity of the city as a seat of learning; while heads of families in the neighbourhood have an object to attain by securing the educational advantages which the institution holds out with such convenience to their sons. Much is expected of Kingston on account of the local advantages derived here from the presence of such an institution. The Presbyterian clergy, if they can point to commensurate efforts on the part of the people of Kingston, feel sanguine that they can command proportional subscriptions in their respective parishes. Our city is expected to give a sort of key-note that shall raise the enthusiasm to the proper pitch. A good deal depends upon the response that will be made to the appeal in the course of the next few weeks. It is rightly felt that early encouragement will afford the best guarantee of ultimate success.

It is evident now that the cutting off of the government grant will raise an agitation and excite an interest in the affairs of the College such as would not have occurred under a smooth-water continuance of the government subsidy. The appeal will be a great advertisement. The interest of the clergy will be excited and that of fathers and mothers, of sons also. The College may date a new era in its prosperity and appreciation henceforth. At all events, we hope that great good may come out of a great discouragement, through the exercise of a spirit of energy and self-reliance which it is calculated to inspire.

The execution of two Italians in Rome, named Monti and Tognetti, for blowing up a Zouave barrack, excited much consternation in Italy, and was even denounced in the Italian legislative body. These men were political assassins; but the sentence of death passed upon them has horrified the Italians and Spaniards, who have a deep dislike to the penalty of death, and think that the Pope, as head of the Church, ought to have been more merciful than to have signed the death warrant. One of the first demonstrations of the Spanish mob in Madrid during the revolution was to destroy the garrote, by burning the platforms and instruments of public executions. Their aversion to the death penalty prompted them to this. The same spirit is now prompting the Spaniards and Italians to criticise the authority of the Pope.

An immense flood of insolvents are taking advantage of the new bankruptcy law of the United States. A New York paper publishes a list of upwards of three hundred who have put in petitions in the course of one week. Crowds are rushing to get white-washed; and the natural effect is to stop credit and strengthen the determination of those who do business only on the cash system. The insolvent law in Canada is operating in the same way. So many traders have taken advantage of it, in many cases under discreditable circumstances, that honest business men are getting sick of the credit system, and will soon be compelled to abolish it. In many businesses the cash system is coming into vogue, and this when once begun is found to be attended with so many advantages, particularly as enabling the trader to carry on a keen competition and saving him from bad debts, that it comes to be acted on as the true principle of business. An eccentric American, Mr Randolph, of Virginia, once abruptly exclaimed in Congress: "Sir, I have discovered the philosopher's stone. It is—Pay as you go." In trade, as well as in private and national affairs, the axiom is worthy of being followed as a sure guide to success.

Mr Disraeli made three appointments of importance in connection with the Government of Ireland on the very day on which he resigned his own position. The several gentlemen thus appointed had the satisfaction of holding office for about twelve hours.

SPECIAL TELEGRAMS.

FROM GANANOQUE.

ARREST OF CHASE AND CHAPMAN.

Gananoque, Jan. 8.—The villains Chase and Chapman, who resisted arrest on Wednesday night, and escaped after shooting Stephen Halliday and the constable from Westport, effected a crossing last night near Rockport to Wells Island on their way to the United States, and were arrested this morning. Reports say that Halliday and the constable will recover.

FROM MONTREAL.

Montreal, Jan. 8.—A. M. Delisle was unanimously re-elected as chairman of the Harbour Commission.

The St. Therese ratepayers have agreed to offer land free of the proposed wooden railroad should it pass there.

Rev. Messrs Carmichael and Dumoulin, and Wm. Workman, president, spoke at the annual concert of the Irish Protestant Society last night.

An illicit still was seized in rear of 10, Jacques Cartier street. Thirty-five barrels of unfermented beer found on the premises were confiscated.

A woman died at Longueuil, aged 103.

FRONTENAC AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY.—This Society, under its present management, deserves well the support of those interested in the agricultural prosperity of the county. See advertisement of the annual meeting.

PRINTERS' CONCERT.—With a singular manifestation of public spirit in so unobtrusive a body, the operative printers of Kingston have determined to get up a public celebration in honour of Franklin's birthday and the typographical art. Such a venture has not been made for ten years and more, and perhaps the novelty as well as the intrinsic claims of the entertainment itself will attract the interest of our citizens. In other cities printers' festivals are of annual occurrence, are attractive and popular, and there should be no reason why this attempt should not prove equally successful in Kingston. The managers are doing their best to make it worthy of general patronage, and have met, we learn, with much kindly assistance from musical friends. It should be remembered that the concert comes off on Wednesday next, the 13th inst.

SUDDEN DEATH.—We deeply regret to record the awfully sudden death of the estimable young wife of Dr Maclean, daughter of James Riddell, Esq., of the Bank of British North America. Mrs Maclean, it would appear, was suffering from quinsey, and in order to procure ease and sleep in the night time has been accustomed to have administered to her doses of tincture of opium. Last night her husband gave her a dose of morphia with a view to relieve the pain of her affection. He weighed out the powder by taking a three grain weight, and dividing the quantity so weighed into six portions, obtained in this manner a dose of half a grain. This half-grain dose was administered at ten o'clock, but the primary stimulant effects of the narcotic kept her awake until twelve, when she fell asleep. At two her husband awoke, and found her in a comatose condition. He immediately sent for his neighbour, Dr Day, and for Dr Yates and Dr Dickson. These medical gentlemen attended until six o'clock in the morning, and did everything in their power to bring about recovery, but the unfortunate lady died in spite of all their efforts. Her husband, as may be supposed, is distracted, and receives much commiseration. Dr. Barker, Coroner, proposed to hold an inquest, but Dr. Yates and Mr Riddell, to whom he referred himself, considered an inquest unnecessary. The medical men state that from so small a dose as half a grain no such alarming effects could have been expected, and ascribe her susceptibility to the influence of the drug to a peculiar nervous condition or idiosyncrasy. The city authorities have directed an inquest to be held in order to elicit the facts of the case.

POLICE COURT, Friday.—Ann Moran, a vagrant out of gaol on Wednesday, was sent back for thirty days. Two boys, named Boyd and O'Neil, were charged with behaving in a disorderly manner on Barrie street, in the neighbourhood of Earl street. These lads are two of a lot who constitute an insufferable nuisance to all respectable persons passing along Barrie street after dark, and the police are taking active steps to abate it. Boyd, upon being questioned by the magistrate, screwed his fists into his eyes, and whined piteously, and declared he'd "never do it again for sure," if the magistrate would only let him off this time. The magistrate, after cautioning them, allowed them to reflect awhile in the police cells, and then suffered them to depart. Hiram Hitchcock, tavern keeper, of Wolfe Island, made complaint against a young man by the name of James Davis, for assaulting him on Monday and Tuesday evenings last. A party left a team in charge of Mr Hitchcock, which the prisoner wished to obtain from him, and was refused, Mr Hitchcock objecting to give it to any person but the owner. This exasperated Davis, who, being under the influence of liquor at the time, used the vilest language towards complainant, and threatened to do him bodily harm. On the Tuesday following his conduct was even more outrageous, jumping upon the bar counter, rubbing his fist under complainant's nose, and threatening to get his rifle and shoot him. The prisoner, in extenuation, said he was drunk at the time, and recollected nothing whatever of the occurrence. The magistrate, after pointing out the folly and enormity of the prisoner's conduct, ordered him to pay a fine of $10 and the costs of the court, and find two sureties for his future good conduct. Mr Spoor, magistrate of Wolfe Island, was present.

Two military debtors have escaped from the custody of a London deputy sheriff. The latter having been made responsible for their debts, he accordingly offered them each a sum of money if they would return from France. One of them accepted $500, and has returned; the other declined $2,600.

A correspondent of the Stratford *Beacon* understands that the representatives of John Zubrig, the subject of the late accident, have been paid by the Grand Trunk Railway the sum of $800, by way of solatium—an arrangement which seems to have been come to without trouble on either side.

Nearly all the London journals agree in congratulating the Emperor of the French upon the peaceful character of his New Year's speech. They say it is a piece of wise statesmanship, honourable alike to his sagacity and judgment, and exceedingly favourable to the maintenance of peaceful relations among the sovereigns of Europe.

EXAMINATION OF TEACHERS.

The Board of Public Instruction of the county of Frontenac met at the Grammar School on the 6th and 7th January. There were thirty-three candidates. The following obtained certificates:

FEMALES.

FIRST CLASS.

Maggie Meek, Kingston
Agnes McIntyre, do
Annie A Gray, do
Emily White, do

SECOND CLASS.

Janet Jack, Kingston
Marion Livingston, do
Agnes Walker, Pittsburg
Margaret J. Todd, do
Jemima Garrett, do
Matilda Weller, Amherst Island

THIRD CLASS.

Susan Creighton, Loughborough
Mary Creighton, do
Priscilla Reid, do
Catherine Reid, Hinchinbrooke

MALES.

FIRST CLASS—(none).

SECOND CLASS.

James Galloway, Kingston
John Hewton, Storrington
J. W. Andrews, Loughborough

THIRD CLASS.

Angus McInerney, Kennebec
G. W. Andrews, Portland
W. E. Grant, do
Samuel Armstrong, Oso

The third class certificates were granted to meet the wants of the back townships, and were all limited both to time and locality.

QUEEN'S UNIVERSITY AND COLLEGE.

MEETING OF THE SYNOD.

The Synod met at seven o'clock last evening, and immediately proceeded to the formation of committees, with the following result:

CENTRAL COMMITTEE.

Rev. Principal Snodgrass, Convener
" Dr. Barclay
" Dr. Jenkins
" Synod Clerk
" D. J. Macdonnell

Laymen.

Hugh Allen
Hon. D Macdonald
Alex. Morris
John Fraser

LOCAL COMMITTEES.

MONTREAL.

Rev. Dr. Jenkins, Convener
" Dr. Cook
" Mathieson
" A. Paton
" R. Campbell
" Dr. Urquhart
" Alex. Wallace
" D. Ross, Chatham
" Jas. McCaul
" W. C. Clark

Laymen.

John Thompson, Quebec
Daniel Wilkie, do
Jno. W. Cook do
Hugh Allan, Montreal
Alex. Buntin, do
Wm. Darling, do
Thos. Paton, do
Hon. John Rose, do
Alex. Cross, do
Joseph Hickson, do
Dr. Brymner, do
Jas. Johnston, do
Jno. Rankin, do
Geo. Stephen, do
Jno. L. Morris, do
Robt. Esdaile, do
James R. Reekie, do
Alex. Macpherson, do
Jas. S. Hunter, do
Dr. Bell, do
Samuel Cushing, Chatham
Neil J. Macgillivray, Williamstown
Jno. Cameron, Lancaster
Wm. Mattice, Cornwall
Jas. Craig, do
Angus Cattanach, do
Sheriff Treadwell, L'Orignal
James Croil, Osnabruck
Jno. Croil, do
Samuel Ault, do

OTTAWA.

Rev. D. M. Gordon, Convener
" Wm. Elsir,
" G. D. Ferguson
" Sol. Mybne
" Peter Lindsay
" Jas. B Mullan
" Hugh Cameron
" Daniel Magillivray
" J. Sieveright
" J. C. Smith
" T. Hart

Laymen.

Sir J. A. Macdonald
Alex. Morris
Judge George Malloch, Brockville
Geo. Hutchinson, do
Dr. Grant, Ottawa
Andrew Drummond, do
Ed. Macgillivray, do
Daniel Galbraith, Ramsay
Robt. Bell, do
Jas. Wylie, do
Angus Urquhart, Hawkesbury
Arthur Meighem, Perth
Wm. Caldwell, Lanark
Dr. Anderson, Smiths Falls

KINGSTON.

Rev. Principal Snodgrass, Convener
" The Synod Clerk
" Professor Williamson
" " Mowat
" " Murray
" W. M. Inglis
" R. Neill

Laymen.

Hon. John Hamilton
Jno. Paton
Geo. Davidson
John Fraser
Wm. Ireland
John Creighton
G. M. Kinghorn
Dr. Fowler
Jas. Riddell
E. H. Hardy
Jas. Macpherson
John Duff
Samuel Woods
G. M. Macdonnell
John Bell, Belleville
Geo. Neilson, do

TORONTO.

Rev. Dr. Barclay, Convener
" The Moderator
" David Watson
" Kenneth Maclennan
" George Bell
" James Carmichael
" D. J. Macdonnell
" Alexander Macdonald
" Robert Burnet
" Henry Edmiston

Laymen.

Judge Dennistoun, Peterboro
Robert Romaine, do
Colonel Cameron, Beaverton
Hon. D. Macdonald, Toronto
James Michie, do
A. Macmurchy, do
William Mitchell, do
Archibald Barker, Markham
Judge Logie, Hamilton
John Young, do
John Milne, Bowmanville
Sheriff McDougall, Lindsay
John Gibson, Scarboro
John Miller, Pickering
James Burns, King
W. R. Grahame, Vaughan
James Hamilton, Whitby
Dr. Miller, Flamborough
Peter McCulloch

WESTERN COMMITTEE.

Rev. J. B Muir, Convener
" George Macdonnell
" Duncan Morrison
" John Hogg
" John Rannie
" M. W. Maclean
" Alexander Hunter
" Donald Fraser
" James Gordon
" J. M. McLeod

Laymen.

David Allen, Guelph
Alexander Sprout, Saugeen
M. Macpherson, Kincardine
M. McKendrick, do
William Osborne, Galt
H. McCullock, do
John Gillies, Paisley
Dr. Douglas, Port Elgin
Colonel McKenzie, Williams
James Wright, London
Dr Munroe, Fergus
A. D. Fordyce, do

The following amended resolutions were moved by Rev. Dr. Jenkins, seconded by Alexander Morris, Esq.:—

The Synod, having taken into serious deliberation the emergency which has arisen in the financial position of Queen's College by the refusal of the Legislature of Ontario to continue the grant of public money hitherto made to the College to assist it in the promotion of Literature, Science, and Art, unanimously resolve:—

1. That it is of the greatest importance to the interests of the Church, and of higher education generally, that this Institution be efficiently maintained.

2. That in these circumstances it is the paramount duty of the Synod to appeal to the Church and the friends of higher education generally to supply the funds needed for this object.

3. That the members of the Synod, of the Board of Trustees, and of the College Corporation now present, pledge their utmost aid and influence to accomplish the endowment of the Institution to the extent at least of $100,000.

4. That for the carrying out of these resolves a General or Executive Committee, composed of nine members, taken from the Synod, the Board of Trustees, and the College Corporation, be and is hereby appointed, said committee to consist of Principal Snodgrass, Convener, the Synod Clerk, Dr. Barclay, Dr. Jenkins, Rev. D. J. Macdonald, Hugh Allan, Esq., Alexander Morris, Esq., Hon. Donald Macdonald, and John Fraser, Esq., and that to this Committee the Synod entrust the devising and carrying out of methods for securing the end hereby to be gained; and further, appoint them to confer with the Board in regard to the best mode of increasing the efficiency of the Institution.

The committee were authorized by the Synod to prepare, and have an address issued, in the name and by the authority of the court.

The Synod unanimously agreed to tender thanks to Principal Snodgrass for the arduous and indefatigable services which he has rendered to the College during the past year.

A vote of thanks was passed to the people of Kingston for their hospitality, and to the G.T.R. Company for their liberality to the members of the Synod in granting them double tickets at single rates.

Immediately before the adjournment of the Synod it was intimated that the sum of $15,000 had been already subscribed.

The Synod rose at a late hour.

AMERICAN REVENUE STATISTICS.

The report of the Special Commissioner of the U. S. Revenue for 1868 makes a closely printed octavo pamphlet of over one hundred pages. From the mass of valuable matter it contains we extract the following interesting items:

From July 1, 1865, to Dec. 1, 1868, 1,000,000 natives of foreign countries have sought a permanent home in the United States. The specie they have brought with them is set down at $80 per head, or $80,000,000 in all; while their value to the country, as producers, is estimated at $500 per head, or $500,000,000 in all; making a grand total of $580,000,000 which has been added from this source to the wealth of the country.

The increase of cotton manufactures has been since 1865, 32 per cent, and the amount of capital invested in the woolen manufacture is more than three-fold now what it was in 1860.

The production of pig iron for 1868 was 1,550,000 tons, showing a steady annual increase since 1863 of about 8 per cent.

The export of petroleum for 1868 was 95,000,000 gallons.

The amount of anthracite coal mined in 1868 was 13,500,000 tons.

The crop of Indian corn was, in 1859, 830,000,000 bushels; in 1868, 1,100,000,000 bushels.

The cotton crop for 1868-9 is estimated at 2,700,000 bales.

The tobacco crop for 1867 was 250,000,000 pounds.

Two thousand five hundred miles of new railroad were built in the United States in 1868, making the number of miles now in existence in the country over 40,000. The total value of merchandize annually carried over these roads is $7,273,000,000. Six thousand miles of new telegraph wires have been put up during the past year.

Nearly all the individual States materially reduced their debts in 1868.

From these and similar facts the Commissioner concludes that the national wealth as a whole is increasing. He reckons, however, a number of influences adverse to real prosperity. He goes into elaborate calculations to show that while the cost of living has increased only from 50 to 70 per cent, as an illustration of the general principle, he shows that the wages which in 1860 would purchase a barrel and a half of flour now purchases only a barrel and a quarter. Hence, the labouring population are really not as well off as they were.

Messrs Moore and Perkins of Providence gave a Christmas dinner to the convicts of Rhode Island State Prison. The prison officials provided the dessert. In the afternoon the convicts diverted themselves by playing games.

A Washington despatch says that Postmaster General Randall is preparing to advocate before Congress a union of the telegraph and postoffice, and to that end is collecting facts, figures and arguments. His subordinates are working some of these up for him. There is no doubt but the whole question will be fully and vigorously discussed, if it ever gets out of the committees and into either House of Congress.

The captured Confederate archives are said to show that the Confederate agents in Paris represented to the Richmond Government that Louis Napoleon encouraged and befriended the rebel privateers built by the Armands in France. He did more. He called on the British Government to recognize the independence of the South. The Americans, for reasons of their own, are, however, inclined to let that pass.

Gen. Butler paid his New Year's respects to President Johnson, whom he had handled rather roughly during the impeachment trial. Each gentleman was delighted to see the other, and Gen. Butler afterwards called on Attorney-General Evarts, who defended the President, and explained that he had never had any personal differences with Mr Johnson, all such difficulties being of a mere political kind. General Grant did not visit President Johnson, but held a reception of his own; but then the President has accused General Grant of lying or something very like it, and this fact we suppose he held to put a stop even to ceremonious and complimentary intercourse between them.

The Roman Catholic Hierarchy has been re-established in Scotland; and the same invasion which raised such a racket in England, and called forth the celebrated "Dunham Letter," has been repeated in the land of Jenny Geddes, without the slightest trouble. The Most Rev. James Laird Patterson, who has been appointed, under this arrangement, Archbishop of Glasgow, is a graduate of Oxford, and was formerly a clergyman of the Church of England.

GUN-COTTON.

A curious discovery has lately been made in connection with gun-cotton which can hardly fail to be attended with important and valuable results. It has hitherto been deemed impossible to effect an explosion with gun-cotton, unless the substance were strongly confined. It has a lazy way of burning, merely with a sort of swift puff, and of sneaking out of any channel of escape which might be open to it. So thoroughly established was this characteristic of gun-cotton that a common lecture experiment has been to ignite a puff of it lying in the naked palm of the hand, or to fire a small quantity resting on one plate of a nicely balanced scale. The hand was not burnt, the balance of the scale was not disturbed, and this because of that peculiar property of gun cotton which impelled it to get rid of its force in the easiest and most harmless manner. Confine the same quantity of gun-cotton in a stout case, give it work to do, and it straightway produces effects equivalent to those of six times its weight of gun-powder. But it has now been discovered, in the course of some experiments at the War-office Chemical Establishment, Woolwich, that by igniting gun-cotton in the same way as Mr Noble ignites his nitro-glycerine—viz., by concussion, produced by the explosion in contact with it of a small charge of detonating powder—the full effects of gun-cotton are developed whether it be confined or not. Nay, more than the full effects,—if it is not an Irishism to say so,—for it appears that gun-cotton fired by concussion exerts a force equal to that of nitro-glycerine, or nearly ten times that of gun-powder. Thus, whereas gun-cotton fired by symple ignition, puffs off harmlessly when unconfined, exerting no destructive force whatever upon the body upon which it may be resting, the same quantity of gun-cotton exploded by concussion will shatter blocks of granite, break up thick iron plates, and blow down or destroy anybody in contact with it. This, we say, is a most important discovery in many ways. In the first place, it seems to strike a death blow at the use of nitro-glycerine, whether in its pure form or disguised as "dynamite," or however applied, and nitro-glycerine will be a monstrous good riddance. In the next place, mining of all descriptions, military and civil, becomes immensely facilitated, while the dangerous operation of "tamping" is no longer required. For torpedo and submarine purposes the discovery will be especially useful. Gun-cotton had already been adopted as the agent *par excellence* to be employed in torpedoes, but it will now no longer be necessary to inclose the charges in stout, expensive iron cases, as heretofore, in order to develope the full effect, or, indeed, any effect at all; any case which is waterproof will answer all he purposes. For breaking walls and stockades, gun-cotton fired by percussion has been shown by some recent experiments at Chatham to be a mighty agent of destruction, and nothing can be more striking than to see a huge stockade cut clean in two as by a knife by the simple explosion of a long sausage-shaped charge of gun-cotton.

THE POET LAUREATE AT HOME.

The following account of a visit to the greatest of living poets will be read with interest:

"We crossed to Cowes, and took a fly to Farringford, distant twelve miles; a glorious drive across the Isle of Wight, between ivied hedges and past gardens of laurel and laurestinus. I found Farringford wonderfully improved. The little park is a gem of gardening art. The magnificent Roman ilexes in front of the house are finer than any I saw in Italy. We arrived about 3 o'clock, and were ushered into the drawing room. The house has been refurnished, and a great many pictures and statues added since I was there. In a minute in came Tennyson, cordial as an old friend, followed by his wife, as sweet as ever, but feebler and older looking. In Tennyson himself I could see no particular change. We walked through the park and garden; then he and I went up on the downs and walked for miles along the chalk cliffs above the sea. He showed me his newly acquired territory—among the rest a great stretch of wheat fields bought for him by Enoch Arden. We dined at six, in a quaint room hung with pictures, and then went into the drawing room for dessert.

"Tennyson and I retired to his study at the top of the house, lit pipes, and talked of poetry. He asked me if I could read his 'Boadicea?' I thought I could. 'Read it and let me see,' said he. 'I would rather hear you read it,' I answered. Thereupon he did so, chanting the lumbering lines with great unction. I spoke of the idyl of 'Guinivere' as being perhaps his finest poem, and said I could not read it aloud without my voice failing me at certain passages. 'Why, I can read it aloud without my voice failing me,' he exclaimed triumphantly. This I doubted, and he agreed to try after we went down. But the first thing he produced was a magnum of wonderful sherry, thirty years old, which had been sent to him by a poetic wine dealer. Such wine I never tasted. 'It was meant to be drunk by Cleopatra or Catharine of Russia,' said Tennyson. We had two glasses apiece, when he said, 'to-night you shall help me to drink one of my few bottles of the Waterloo—1815. We will make a night of it.' The bottle was brought, and, after a glass all round, Tennyson took up the 'Idyls of the King.'"

"His reading is a strange monotonous chant, with unexpected falling inflections, which I cannot describe but can imitate exactly. It is very impressive; in spite of myself I became very much excited as he went on. Finally, when Arthur forgives the Queen, Tennyson's voice fairly broke. I found tears on my cheeks, and ——— and Mrs Tennyson were crying on either side of me. He made an effort, and went on to the end, closing grandly. "How can you say," I asked (referring to previous conversations,) "that you have no surety of personal fame. This poem will only die with the language in which it is written." Mrs Tennyson started up from her couch. "It is true," she exclaimed, "I have told Alfred the same thing!" After that we had more sherry—in fact, finished the Waterloo bottle; then went up to the garret to smoke and talk. Tennyson read the "Hylas" of Theocritus in Greek; his own "Northern Farmer," and Andrew Marvell's "Coy Mistress." We parted at two o'clock."

A Richmond detective asserts that about one quarter of the horses now owned in Virginia have been stolen from their lawful owners, and are mostly in the hands of parties who purchased them without a knowledge of the fact.

When the Rhenish members of the Prussian Senate presented themselves the other day at the Bureau to obtain their travelling expenses, they received, to their amazement, one thaler less than they had paid. On their remonstrance, the clerk politely pointed out to them that since the last session certain branch lines had been opened, by which they might have saved just three shillings. It was useless for the Senators to plead that they had not used these new lines, because they never heard of them, and, indeed, they were not quite open to traffic. The M.P.'s paid, but their grumbles are loud and continuous.

The Queen of Belgium, it is said, has regained the affections of her royal husband by the great self-abnegation with which she devoted herself to nursing his insane sister Carlotta. Three years ago a coolness had arisen between the Queen and the King, which threatened to lead to a permanent separation. For a whole year they treated each other in the most frigid manner; but when the Queen brought Carlotta from Miramar to Laeken palace, and the King had embraced his poor sister, he turned to wife, who had averted her face, and was hardly able to restrain her tears. He laid his hand on her shoulder, whispered a few words in her ear, and the Queen, with streaming eyes but a radiant face, threw herself into his arms. From that day forward they have treated each other again as if they were once more ardent young lovers.

A GALLANT RESCUE.

A remarkable instance of courage and presence of mind in a boy has just been investigated by the committee of the Royal Humane Society and rewarded by the presentation of the medal and the thanks of the society inscribed on parchment. On the 17th ult. the child of a man named Caswell, a blacksmith, living at Marlborough, Wiltshire, while playing with his brother (the two being about two and three years old respectively), fell down a well twenty-three feet deep, which had been inadvertently left open, and which contained a depth of water of seven and eight feet. The other child immediately gave the alarm, and their father ran out in great agitation and saw the child floating on the water. He at once let down the chain, which was very much worn and rusty, and to which no bucket was attached, intending to descend by it himself and try and save the child, when his son, William Caswell, a lad of sixteen, ran up, and observing that he would go down as he was the lightest, immediately let himself down by the chain, holding on by one hand, while he drew out of the water with the other his little brother. He then stood with his feet on the sides of the well, supporting himself by his back, and tied the chain round the child's waist, who was then drawn up exhausted and apparently lifeless, but gradually recovered under proper treatment, and without having sustained any further injury than that caused by the immersion. The lad, William Caswell, remained in his perilous position in the well until the chain, together with a rope which had been procured by some men who had hastened to the spot, was let down to him, which he tied to his own waist, and reached the top in safety. The society has also conferred its medal on Mr Frederick Cavil for saving a boy named Jupp, who was in danger of drowning at Brighton.

Watertown proposes to take $300,000 stock to aid in building a railroad from Carthage to Sackett's Harbour.

The rich young Hindoos of India are very ready to adopt the habits of their English rulers instead of following the customs of their fathers. They fail to discriminate in favour of good English habits but indulge in most of the extravagances and dissipations of civilisation. They graduate from the Calcutta University with no religion whatever, faith in the ancestral creed being destroyed, and nothing left in its place.

At a general meeting of Fenians held in New York, a committee, appointed for the purpose of investigating the affairs of the fraternity, reported as follows: "Give us $100,000, and in six months we will grapple with the enemy hand to hand." This is encouraging news for the poor swindled Irishmen and women of New York. How much longer are they to be preyed upon by these harpies?

Progress is the order of the day in Quebec as well as Ontario, New Brunswick and Nova Scotia. *L'Evenement* asserts that a company is now in process of formation with the object of building a narrow-guage railway from Point Levis to the Maine frontier, passing through the counties of Levis, Dorchester and Beauce, a route which would place the American terminus of the road near the headwaters of that old entrance to Canada, the Kennebec.

A farmer from Missouri drove into Quincy, Ill., the other day with a load of hogs, and while waiting for his turn to unload, went into a tavern near by for a drink. Upon returning soon afterward he found that some one had, in his absence, sold out his team, hogs and all, pocketed the proceeds, and disappeared.

The Liverpool *Mercury*, a Liberal organ, thinks that Mr Reverdy Johnson has done more than any of his predecessors towards making the name of the United States popular in Europe, and placing them in the position they ought to occupy among the nations of the world.

The experiment of trying election petitions before Superior Court Judges will shortly commence in Great Britain on a far larger scale than the authors of the new law contemplated. The number of notices served and deposits of £1,000 sterling each lodged in the Bank of England is rapidly rising towards a hundred. In one English list we counted above seventy members whose seats are contested, while Ireland has a crop of its own, including Sir B. Guinness and Pim, the Conservative and Liberal representatives for Dublin. Scotland will supply some additions—besides which the period for lodging petitions, in the case of country elections, had not run run out, and it is usually on the last days that petitions are lodged. There will thus be one-seventh, possibly a larger proportion, of the members whose seats are in serious jeopardy.

REDUCTION IN PRICES.

W. R. McRAE & CO. have reduced the price of GOODS.

Quarter Boxes Layer Raisins
Half Boxes " "
Boxes Black Basket Layer Raisins
Drums Sultana "
Boxes Prime Valentia "
Kegs and Half Kegs Malaga Grapes
Boxes Prime Eleme Figs, only 20 cents per box
Boxes Malaga Figs, 3 lbs for 25 cents
Boxes Citron Peel
Boxes Lemon Peel
Boxes Orange Peel
Pure Mixed Spices — Cinnamon, Allspice, Cloves, Ginger, Mace, &c
Pale Brown and Golden SHERRY—Pemartin, Cozens, Domecq, Gordon & McKenzie
Graham's very old Port Wine
Sandeman's Port Wine
Masden Port
Burgundy, Port, Marsala
Brandy—Hennessy, Martell, Otard, Dupuy, Sayers, &c., &c., 1848 and 1834 Vintages, in wood or bottle as imported by ourselves
Champagne—Gold Seal, Green Seal, &c. &c. pints and quarts, and quarter pints
Sparkling Moselle
" Hock, pints and quarts
Rum, Gin, Scotch and Irish Whiskey
English, Irish, and Canadian Porter, pints and quarts
English, Scotch, and Canadian Ale, pints and quarts
English and Canadian Cheese
McKinnon's celebrated Biscuits in great variety
Raspberry Jam and Jelly
Red Currant Jelly
Black Currant Jam and Jelly
Gooseberry Jam and Jelly, &c.
Bottles Cherries
" Damsons
" Greengages, &c. &c.
And a choice assortment of Fish and Meat Sauce, Curry Paste and Curry Powder, Pickles, &c., from Crosse and Blackwell, London, England
Boxes Fresh Lemons
Kegs Fresh Prunes
Cases Italian Bitters
" John Bull Bitters
" Vermouth Bitters
" Wolfe's Schiedam Schnapps, &c. &c.

The most complete assortment of choice ENGLISH & FOREIGN GROCERIES, AND WINES AND LIQUORS IN THE CITY.

W. R. McRAE & Co., Brock and Princess Streets.

FINNAN HADDIES, SMOKED SALMON, REAL DIGBYS, &c. &c., ALWAYS ON HAND.

W. R. McRae & Co.

Jan. 6.

CHEAP SALE OF DRY GOODS AT THE GLASGOW WAREHOUSE

Corner of Princess and Wellington streets.

MR R. WADDELL

HAVING left per Steamer Britannia on the 2nd of January for the MARKETS, to purchase our

SPRING STOCK

The balance of our

WINTER STOCK OF DRY GOODS

will be sold off at very great reduction, a speedy clearance, and make room for

SPRING IMPORTATIONS

We respectfully invite the public to call before purchasing elsewhere.

R. WADDELL & Co.

N.B.—Remember there will be Bargains in every Department.

January 5, 1869.

ANNUAL CHEAP SALE

UNTIL 14th FEBRUARY, IN

AT THE

MONTREAL HOUSE

WE will, as usual, commence from this date marking down all Surplus Stock, to take stock on the above date, and we invite to prompt cash customers the whole of our

SUBSTANTIAL REDUCTIONS

from previous prices.

Special Bargains in

BLACK SILKS,
DRESS GOODS,
FRENCH MERINOES,
SOILED BLANKETS,
MANTLES,
GREY AND WHITE COTTONS,
LINEN SHEETINGS AND SHIRTINGS,
TWEEDS,
CLOAKINGS, &c. &c.

JAMES DAVIDSON

MONTREAL

Jan. 4.

COMMERCIAL

MONTREAL

(Special Telegram to the Daily News.)

Montreal, Jan. 8.—Flour 0,00 to 0,00; Extra, 5,50 to 5,60; Welland Canal Superfine, 5,00 to 0,00; Western wheat, 5,00 to 0,00; Western wheat, 4,80 to 4,60; Wheat—Canada Fall, 1,17 to 1,17½; Western, per 33 lbs, 45 to 46; Oats, 30 to 1,30. Butter—Dairy, 20 to 22c. Ashes—Pots, 5,55 to 5,60. Gold, 134½. Pork, Mess, 23,00 to 00,00. Prime Mess, 00,00 to 00,00. Prime hogs, 8,00 to 8,00. Rye Flour, 3,60 to 3,75. The market firm, and a fair business doing in all lots of strong brands of Canada Flour. No reported transactions in Ashes. Provisions firm, and in good demand. Ashes unchanged.

NEW YORK MARKETS

(Special Telegram to the Daily News.)

New York, January 8.—Flour steady; others dull and nominally unchanged. Wheat steady; others dull. Corn 1 cent higher, with sales of 5,800 bbls at 1,00 for Western mixed, 1,00 for Western and State, and 1,00 for choice extra Western. Oats 1 cent higher, with sales of 1,000 bbls at 1,00 for common to choice extra Western. Pork dull and nominally unchanged. Lard 1 cent higher, with sales of 500 bbls at 9,75 @ 9,00. Whiskey 1 cent higher. Rye dull and nominally unchanged.

AUCTION SALES OF DRY GOODS EVERY DAY AT FERGUSON BROS.

PRINCESS STREET

MORNING, 10 o'clock.
AFTERNOON, 2 o'clock.
EVENING, 7 o'clock.

Dec. 28th, 1868.

RECEIVED THIS DAY:

EX STEAMSHIP PRUSSIA

New Garnet French Merinos
New Winceys, all shades
New Wool Repps
New Lavender & White Kersey
One Bale Red and Blue Yarn
One Bale new Fingering Yarn

ALSO

FROM NEW YORK

A splendid stock of New Clouds
Plain Grey Clouds
Plain Scarlet do
Plain White do
Plain Black do
Grey and Scarlet Mixed do
Grey and Purple do

Macnee & Wadd

PRINCESS STREET

Dec. 18, 1868.