The Daily News,

TUESDAY EVENING, FEB. 16.

☞ *SEE FIRST PAGE.*

AFFAIRS IN CUBA.

Havana, Feb. 6.—The situation looks grave, and this appears the more so because of the refusal of the insurgents to listen to any terms of peace short of absolute independence. Messrs Armas, Taymayo, and Carreo, commissioners who went to confer with the insurgent chiefs two weeks or more ago, and with the approbation of Gen. Dulce, have returned. They visited Nuevitas, Santiago de Cuba, and Manzanillo. They used efforts to see Cespedes and confer with him, but were unable. The proposition borne by them was, in effect, the government of the island by the Cubans—a government similar in most respects to that of Canada, and which is, in Cuban political language, designated by the word autonomy. Mr Armas and his associates saw some of the under generals and conversed with them. The government of that part of the island, as far as the insurgents are concerned, is confided to the three departments, with Cespedes as Generalissamo or head man, and who is, for the present at least, the Dictator. The Department of Bayamo has as Chief General, Aguilera; that of Santiago de Cuba, Gen. De Marmol; and the Marquis of Santa Lucia, aided by Castillos, commands that of Puerto Principe, called the Department of Camaiguey. Mr Armas saw De Marmol. This General claims to have about 8,000 men under his command, and all these are negroes. He says that he wants no white men, but is disposed to do his part of the fighting with these.

There is a young man with De Marmol named Hull, whose parents are Americans He himself was born in Matanzas. It is said that Hull is a good officer, and promises to do something to distinguish himself. But you ask: What are Cespedes and Aguilera relying upon? No one can tell. What better government than that of Canada could they ask? Let it be here said that these men knew, in the first place, that General Dulce could not give them, if he wished to do so, any such government. He would have to submit the whole subject to the Provisional Government, and the men composing it would send the proposition to the Cortes constituents. Who believes that the Cortes would ever agree to such a proposition?

Recent events have disclosed the fact that the man who visited the palace on the night of the Louvre riot, and who asked several times to see Gen. Dulce, did go there in fact for the purpose of assassinating the Captain-General, and he was to have been paid $12,000 for the job. He, of course, was to work in the Cuban interest; but fears are secretly entertained for the General's safety from the fury of the Spaniards, as he has long been considered too kindly disposed toward the Cubans.

Gen. La Torre, Commander-in-Chief of the Eastern Department, reports everything as going on well. Valmaseda claims success after success, while the Cubans have done nothing since the loss of Bayamo.

The story which appears in some of the New York papers that Valmaseda was outgeneralled in the Bayamo business, that Cespedes was not there, nor had he there the main body of his army, and that on the same day of his entry into Bayamo the insurgents took possession of a much more important place, Puerto Principe, are all sheer fabrications, and here in Havana excite only a contemptuous smile.

The Cubans are leaving the country in multitudes. Very, very many of these are young men who manifest no very particular desire to die for *la patria*.

One of the best generals the Cubans have was shot by decision of a court martial a few days ago, near Nuevitas. It seems that finding everything going badly for the Cubans, he determined to surrender himself and a thousand men under him to the Governor of Nuevitas, and claim the benefit of the general amnesty. He was seen walking along the streets of Nuevitas, his arm over the Governor's shoulder, to whom he had given his word of honour as to the surrender of himself and companions in arms. The matter being stated to his men, they refused to be surrendered, saying that he was not of equal rank with the Marquis of Santa Lucia, and had no authority in the premises. The consequence was that Arango felt that if he had gone too far, he ought at least to be court martialled. This was done *a la Mexicaine*, and the court decided that Arango should be shot. The sentence was approved by the Marquis of Santa Lucia, and Arango, accordingly, was dispatched after the manner of Maximilian, Melia, and Miramon.—*Letter in New York Sun.*

Velocipedes are to be manufactured in London shortly.

The small pox has broken out in the Eastern Townships. Several cases had occurred at Hatley and Sweetsburgh. It had also made its appearance at Frelighsburg, and the Municipal Council had blocked up the roads and requested Judge Johnson to adjourn the Courts. Vaccination was in consequence becoming the order of the day in many of the surrounding villages.

An account is published of some officer in the Indian army who has invented and completed an apparatus which, when fitted on a strong man, enables him to rise from the earth and fly like a bird. It is stated that the apparatus is in every respect a success. According to the account, it consists of two immense wings made of isinglas, which are fitted to the arms and are moved rapidly by two ropes secured to the heels. The man who wishes to avail himself of the apparatus and fly, sets out on a run on level ground, but before he has gone twenty steps he finds himself lifted from the earth, and constantly ascending into the vapours and shadows of a higher sphere. It is only necessary, according to the formula, that he should keep his legs moving in beat and time with his wings. It seems that the originator of this discovery in science, convinced of the value of his invention, made a wager that he would fly over a river, near the fortifications of his regiment in Alexandria, supported entirely by his philosophy and his wings. His wager was taken and he made the attempt. At first, as the account says, everything worked to perfect satisfaction. The philosopher ran towards the river bank, and spreading his wings soared upward into the blue empyren, beating the air in majestic waves by his isinglas van, and so he floated along upward and downward in easy and graceful inflections. After a while, however, from some tangling of the ropes or some weariness of the heels, the motion of the wings came to a sudden pause. There was a sort of collapse in the wonderful mechanism, and the ambitious highflyer dropped like a shooting star from his zenith of glory, and fell upon the river's bed with a broken leg and a broken arm. This accident was bad for the officer. It laid him up in the hospital, and weakened the faith of the people in the practical value of his invention. At the last accounts, however, he was slowly but surely recovering from his wounds, and consoling himself in the belief that his misfortunes were owning to some snarling of his working cords, and not to any fault in his philosophy.

SPANISH INTOLERANCE.

AN ARCHBISHOP'S PASTORAL.

On Sunday, the 17th ult, there was read in the churches of Valladolid a pastoral from the Cardinal Archbishop of that diocese. After reviewing some of the topics of the day, he touches upon freedom of worship thus:—

"There is another thing they wish with criminal intent to plant. It is called religious liberty, whose legitimate and natural manifestation consists in wishing to bring to Spain all the false religions in the world, and which are the enemies of the only one there can be, which this magnanimous nation loves and venerates. And as this diversity of false religions fortunately has no followers amongst ourselves, it has been necessary to take the resolution, as extravagant as impious, to try to create some. They have begun to carry into effect this infamous resolution in this noble and religious city of Valladolid, where some heretics have established themselves, who dedicate themselves to distribute tracts and pamphlets, to expose books, and to sell mutilated and corrupt Bibles, in order to propagate the errors of Luther and Calvin, as well as other new ones, and to make proselytes amongst the honourable labourers, to whom moreover they offer the venom of their detestable doctrine by means of discourses and lectures which they give on certain days; and this they do publicly, to the astonishment and universal disgust of everyone. There is not in the nation any law which authorises this scandalous deed. There exists only an official programme of the revolution, in which unfortunately religious liberty forms a part (*libertad religiosa,*) to which, as was natural to happen, the partizans of this liberty desired to give the widest extension, and to convert it into the most simple one they call freedom of worship. But we do not believe there is anyone who can attribute to this programme the authority or the value necessary to annul the wise laws of the kingdom, which conform to the law of the church, and which from the very first centuries have condemned heresy and all error under the penalty of excommunication (*anatema*), and with the eternal law of God, which bids us respect not only the life, the honour, the liberty, and the ownership of the temporal goods of our fellow citizens, but also what is dearer and more precious, their religion which as it is amongst us now is the only true one. We call the attention of all in particular to persuade them of the malignity of the means employed to uncatholicise the industrious workmen and other poor classes of the diocese, who form a very precious portion of the dear flock of which we are the legitimate and loving shepherd. The enemies of religion we know well. To cool or to quench the holy zeal for truth amongst Christian people they speak at all times of religious toleration, they exhibit its excellencies, and put forth their strength to persuade men that to put it in practice tends to the advance and progress of civilization. But they ought not to seduce anyone that way. This word toleration, or religious liberty, signifies the same that liberty does in the lips of the seditious who aspire to tyranny—a vain and deceiving liberty, which Tacitus (Book 4,73,) calls, 'The specious name under which he who aspires to dominate over and enslave his fellow creatures has never failed to honour himself.'

"JUAN IGNACIO, Cardinal Moreno,
"Archbishop of Valladolid.
"Valladolid, Jan. 1869."

A bill is to be presented to the Legislature of Newfoundland to-day for its admission into the Confederation, the adoption of which is considered certain. There have been important negotiations going on between Newfoundland and our Government, and its admission is only a question of a few months.—*Minerve.*

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

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.

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

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.

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.

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 Bawden,
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

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

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.

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

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

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. DOHR, 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. SATERLEE, 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.

EUGENE RIMMEL,
PERFUMER by appointment to their Majesties the Emperor of the French, the Queen of Spain, the Queen of Holland, the Queen of the Belgians, and the King of Portugal; and H.R.H. the Prince of Wales.

Toilet Soaps.	Toilet Powders.
Lavender Water.	Portable Fountains.
Cold Cream.	Toilet Vinegar.
Perfumed Vaporizer.	Hair Preparations.
Rose Leaf Powder.	Tooth Powders.
Perfumes for the Handkerchief.	Glycerine Toilet Requisites.
Eau de Cologne.	

All the above are carefully prepared for Exportation, and retain their excellent qualities in any climate.
96 Strand; 128 Regent Street; 24 Cornhill, London. 17 Boulevard des Italiens, Paris.

YARDLEY & CO., Fancy Soap Makers and Perfumers. Prize Medal awarded for Purity and Excellence of Quality. London and Paris.
BROWN WINDSOR SOAP.
PRIZE MEDAL HONEY SOAP.
PATENT SUNFLOWER OIL SOAP.
GLYCERINE SOAP.
Every variety of Fancy Soaps in lb Bars. Also in Cartons of 3 Tablets.
Pomades, Rose and Violet Powders, Cosmetics, French Extracts, Lavender Water, Cherry Tooth Paste, Lime Juice and Glycerine, and every description of preparations for the Toilet.
Messrs Burgoyne, Burbidges, and Squire receive Indents for Yardley & Co.'s preparations.
Manufactory, 7 Vine Street, Bloomsbury, London, and Depot, 5 Rue du Grand Chantier, Paris. Established 1770.

CHOLERA, DIARRHŒA, &c.
EARL RUSSELL sent to the College of Physicians a communication received by him from Manilla (where cholera had been raging 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.

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 ORIGINAL CHLORODYNE, invented by Dr. 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 13th, 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 result 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, Crimson 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
CHRONICLE AND NE
A WEEKLY FAMILY JOURNAL,
CONTAINING ALL THE NEWS OF THE W
ENTERTAINING STORIES AND
And a large amount of general reading matter, is
Price, Five Cents. Subscription Two Dollars
Address, JAMES
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 Blackword 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."

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.

ORANGE CERTIFICATES and Lodge Summonses may be obtained at the DAILY NEWS OFFICE. Orders by mail promptly attended to. Devices for every description of Orange printing kept on hand at the DAILY NEWS STEAM PRINTING HOUSE.

HENRY
Parliamentary
TRANSACTS
and the other
ment; Obtains
Letters Patent; Des
Private Bills during
Copy Rights and
marks and designs
Drawings, Specifica
necessary to secure
pared on receipt of the
REFER
Hon. A. CAMPBELL,
RICHARD JUSON,
Messrs. RICE LEWIS
W. M. WILSON,
Hon. JOHN CARLING,
BULL, Esq., Insp
Life Assurance Compa
July 1st, 1867.

The Provincial
facturing
ARE now producing
of American Patent
LOCKS, LATCHES,
offer them for sale, to the
and at prices to do away
any but HOME MANU
direct, to the Manufacto
West; or to the Compa
Messrs Evans & Jo
attended to.

STATUTORY DEED
carefully printed on
Form of Deed legalised
at the Daily News Offi
gages and other law

THE NEW SABBATH
BOOK, "The Gran
Perkins, Author of "The
ner," "The New Sinai
King," "The Sacred Lake
We will send a specim
any address, on receipt of
GOLDEN PROMISE" is a full
Single copies in paper cover,
By the 100,
Single copie in board cover,
By the 100,
SABBATH SCHOOL
MONTH
We publish a New Sab
give it away. Send for a
BROWN

STALL'S UNRIVALLED
NITURE
JUST INTRODUCED
all leading houses in
Pianos, Organs, Billiard
&c. Every one who has
bottle of this Polish.
we will give full particu
is put up in bottles at 25c
half a dozen are ordered
ward prepaid by Express
Territory and Agencies
BROWN
General Agent
No. 2

DAILY N
Book, Job, and
ESTABLISH
THE Undersigned,
of PLAIN AND FANCY
Job Printing, and having
TWO STEAM
is enabled to execute
with greater expedition
in the City, all orders
may be favored. Work
STYLE.
Books,
Labels,
Handbills,
Pamphlets,
Invitations,
Law Blanks,
Posting Bills,
Concert Bills,
Railroad Bills,
Cheque Books,
Business Cards,
WITH EVERY OTHER
PRINTING IN GOLD
ADVERTI
TARIFF OF RATES
6 lines and under, $1 for
and 13 cents for every
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,
Sermons; acknowledgments
—to be considered
on the same scale and
Business Notices."
YEARLY
Thesquare to be 8 lines
The half square 11 lines
Price for square, for one
$40 with the privilege of
a month.
Half square for Daily
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.
Printers

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 reading
Two Dollars per annum
Address orders to the