KINGSTON OBSERVATORY.

N. F. Dupuis, A.M., Observer.

METEOROLOGICAL OBSERVATIONS FOR THE WEEK ENDING JUNE 12, 1869.

DAY.	BAROMETER CORRECTED FOR 32 ○		THERMOMETER.		MAXIMUM.	MINIMUM.
	9 A.M.	3 P.M.	9 A.M.	3 PM		
Sunday..	.....	.....	.....	.....	58.0	45.0
Monday..	30.048	29.959	52.5	57.0	57.5	47.5
Tuesday.	29.884	29.795	53.0	58.0	58.5	50.0
W'dnesdy	29.721	29.648	47.5	56.0	57.0	45.5
Thursday	29.513	29.521	51.5	55.0	56.0	47.0
Friday ..	29.442	29.505	50.0	55.5	57.0	49.0
Saturday	29.601	29.569	53.5	57.5	58.0	48.0

JOB PRINTING.

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION

Executed neatly, cheaply, and expeditiously at the DAILY NEWS JOB PRINTING OFFICE.

Travellers' and Postal Guide.

Trains arrive and depart from the Kingston Station as follows:

GOING EAST.

3:05 a.m.	1:30 p.m. / 1:50 "	Mixed train 2:45 a.m. " 6:15 "

GOING WEST.

4:15 p.m. / 4:35 "	4:05 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.]

KINGSTON POST OFFICE.

	Close.	Arrive.
Eastern by G T R. day train	12:40 P.M.	4:45 P.M.
Western " " "	3:15 "	2:15 "
East and West night trains	9:00 "	7:00 A.M.

UNITED STATES MAILS.

Through Mails for New York, Boston, Oswego and Cape Vincent, will be closed at 1:30 P.M., and Mails from these places will be due for delivery at 12:30, P.M. A second Mail for Cape Vincent will be closed at 5:30, P.M., and one will be due here for delivery at 7, A.M., daily, Sundays excepted.

BRITISH MAILS

per *Canadian* steamers will be closed every *Friday* at 12 *M.*

Per *Cunard* and *Bremen* lines, every *Monday* and *Tuesday* respectively at 5 *P.M.*

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

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

TO CORRESPONDENTS.

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

The Daily News.

MONDAY EVENING, JUNE 14.

☞ *SEE FIRST PAGE.*

A despatch from Lord Granville on the subject of the defence of Canada declares that it is the policy of the Imperial government to withdraw all the troops from Canada, making us pay even for the Royal Canadian Rifles if we desire their services. The gunboats on the lakes are also to be paid for if we require their services. The Imperial government promises to supply officers and non commissioned officers at the cost of the Canadian government. In fine, the whole expense of the military establishment will under the new policy fall upon the people of Canada.

If we may credit the despatch per Atlantic cable referring to the Cabinet meeting in London, a communication has already passed between the American Minister and the Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, in which the attitude of the American government in respect of the Alabama claims is stated. Mr Motley's letter to Lord Clarendon is represented to state that President Grant's administration concurs in the reason which led the Senate to reject the former treaty, namely, its insufficiency, but expressing the earnest desire of the government for a friendly settlement of the international questions involved. Next Mr Motley prefers a request which, if true, is sure to be regarded by the English as most extraordinary and as utterly at variance with rational diplomacy. It is that the American Senate having rejected the late proposals and concessions, the British government is invited to make fresh proposals on which the American government and Senate may pass judgment of acceptance or rejection. This is the naked form of the request contained —as rumoured in London, and reported across the Atlantic—in Mr Motley's communication. Naturally the American government will be required to state the points of objection to the treaty, and to suggest a basis of agreement acceptable to American interests; and if this be not already done by Mr Motley, his request can only be regarded as a breaking of the ice of diplomatic intercourse, paving the way for mutual understanding and profitable negotiations. After the decided language employed by Lord Clarendon in the House of Peers, one would think that the only direct answer the Foreign Minister could make to this despatch would be to point to the procotol so summarily rejected by the Senate, as containing the utmost limit of concessions; but probably he will attempt to find out fully what it is that America wants, and employ himself and the Cabinet in ascertaining whether the sacrifice is worth making in the interest of peace before deciding on an ultimatum.

The city of Paris is passing through a period of considerable anxiety through fear of a revolutionary outbreak. The excitement consequent upon the elections, and the remarkable success of the anti-Imperialist candidates in Paris and other large cities, have put the people in a fever, and led the Emperor to take precautionary and even repressive steps. Military guards have patrolled the streets and numerous arrests have taken place. All sorts of rumours began to be set afloat, and the worst fears of a disturbance were very generally entertained. On Sunday, however, everything passed off quietly, and the danger of revolution has probably passed away. So long as the army is attached to the person and dynasty of the Emperor, so long will he be able, with the moral support of the country districts and the enormous power placed at his command, to maintain the cities under subjection. Louis Napoleon has in fact long and carefully studied to reduce the chances of revolutionary success to the lowest, until at length they have become utterly hopeless. New streets and avenues, communicating with all parts of the capital, have been opened up so as to be commanded by artillery or swept by cavalry. The old paving stones, which used to form the material of the barricades in the narrow streets of the populous faubourgs, have been taken up and replaced with asphalt and macadam pavement whereby it is no longer possible to throw up obstructions to the progress of troops. The rapidity of fire possessed by the new weapons also gives greater strength to the army, and lessens the chances of a successful revolution. All this must be felt in the present crisis, and give assurance of stability. Still it is a strange comment on the Emperor's government that his administration should have produced this commotion. In Paris, where most seen and best understood, Imperialism has suffered its worst defeat in the elections. And this in a city too where the Emperor's energies have been bent to the task of providing abundant employment for the labourers and artizans of Paris, and where constant endeavours have been exerted to win favour from all classes. The Emperor has been very rudely told of the unpopularity of his government.

PARLIAMENT OF CANADA.

Saturday, June 12.---In the House of Commons the additional subsidy to Nova Scotia again came up for discussion.

Hon. Mr Wood moved an amendment setting forth the expediency of making grants also to the Provinces of Ontario and Quebec. After a debate of some length, the amendment was lost on a division, 46 to 88.

On the third resolution Mr Forbes moved an amendment, making the additional subsidy payable on 1st July 1869, instead of at the end of three years, which was carried on a division, 80 to 51.

The resolutions were then concurred in Yeas 118, nays 7.

The House adjourned at midnight.

COUNTY COURT.

Monday, June 13th

The proceedings of the court were commenced at ten o'clock this morning, J. Hope, Esq, J.P., being on the bench with his Honour.

After the usual routine business the name of Edward Duff, whose trial for larceny was appointed for this morning and who was out on bail, was called, and that prisoner failing to appear a bench warrant was issued for his arrest. He shortly after appeared in court.

Ledford vs Davis.—An action for damages brought by the plaintiff Ledford against Davis, the defendant, for not having built a scow according to contract. The plaintiff claimed that the vessel was to be of 1,000 bushels capacity, her bottom to be built of hard maple, her frame of real oak, and her planking from the water line upward was to be of white oak. The agreement took place in 1868, and the vessel was to be ready by the 10th of September of that year. Plaintiff was to pay defendant $600 for the vessel, and did pay $400 of the amount in cash, and gave his note for the balance, but plaintiff asserted that the vessel was not built of the material agreed upon, and further that some of the timber was unsound, which necessitated the overhauling of the vessel and a detention of the crew, involving an expense to plaintiff.

Defendant's answer to the claim was that he had put upon the vessel certain extra work, which was not in the contract, but which was sufficient to overbalance any deficiency which might arise from any violation of the contract. Mr James O'Reilly for plaintiff; Mr B. M. Britton for defendant.

At noon the court adjourned for an hour.

Dr. Henry Corbett has been appointed surgeon to the steamship Prussian, of the Montreal line.

BAND OF THE ROYAL CANADIAN RIFLES.—The band will play in the Park to-morrow at four o'clock. The following is the programme:—

Overture—Les Dragons de Villars .. Maillart
Quadrille—Le Mardi Gras aux Enfers. Schubert
Reminiscences of Weber.. F. Godfrey
Valse—Sylvia .. .. F. Godfrey
Selection—Guillaume Tell .. .. Rossini
Galop—Jongleur .. .. .. Zikoff
God Save the Queen.

ONTARIO SABBATH SCHOOL MISSIONARY UNION.—We are requested to state that Mr J. McGuire, the agent of the Association, will visit Kingston at the end of this month, and will spend some weeks in the rear townships of the County of Frontenac, to visit and organise Sabbath schools. Mr McGuire has been most successful in his work in other localities, and his visit to those portions of our county where there are few churches and fewer schools, may be expected to do much good.

REV. JOHN GEMLEY.—The rumour which has been prevalent for some days past to the effect that the Rev. John Gemley had tendered his resignation to the Wesleyan Methodist Conference, we are informed is incorrect. The rev. gentleman has, at his own request, been superannuated for one year. We understand that his health is delicate.

THE AUTUMN WREATH: A POEM. By Walter H. Dermot. Ottawa, Hunter, Rose & Co.

The "Autumn Wreath" is intended as a contribution to Canadian poetic literature, and consists of two poems, forming altogether nearly three hundred lines of positive failure. There is not a line of poetry or a poetic thought in the whole affair; but there is any amount of that "fatal facility" of composition which writers of verse so frequently mistake for real drippings from the Parnassian fount.

METRICAL WAIFS FROM THE THOUSAND ISLANDS. By D. Wylie. Brockville, printed at the *Recorder* office.

The author says in his preface that this little volume, which extends to 62 pages, was intended for private circulation amongst his friends more than for public sale. There are a few lyrics which give it some pretension to something more than a mere collection of verses. Those cast in the Scottish dialect are the most successful, and two of these, "The Paukie Laird," and "At hame I'd like to dee," are far in advance of any others in the volume. "My hearth and home," is also very good. In addition to several patriotic strains, strictly Canadian in their treatment and tendency, the volume contains a number of "Anniversary" poems, written for and read at the gatherings of the Canadian Press Association, of which the author is a distinguished member.

SPECIAL TELEGRAMS.

FROM MONTREAL.

Montreal, June 14.—Heavy fall of rain last night, temperature unpleasant warm and moist to-day,

A yacht race under the auspices of the Lachine boating club is to take place on Dominion day: prize a silver cup valued at $300.

The Bank of Montreal eleven beat the Crescent club at cricket on Saturday in one innings with runs to spare.

Several friendly lacrosse matches took place the same day and also a base ball match between two newly formed clubs.

It is proposed to have three health officers for Montreal at $400 a year each and they would have to report monthly the state of their districts.

There was an addition of 84 to the membership of the St. Patricks Total Abstinence Society yesterday after a powerful address by Father O'Farrel.

GOLD MINING AT MALLORYTOWN.

Operations have recently been commenced at Mallorytown for obtaining gold, with encouraging results.

Mr Ira Mallory having ascertained some time ago that an extensive ledge of granite rock contained gold, caused excavations to be made at a point about one mile and a half from the Mallorytown Railway Station. A company has been formed with a capital of $150,000, consisting of Mr Mallory and several other gentlemen in the vicinity, for the purpose of mining and crushing the rock, and extracting the gold. An engine of forty horse-power, a stamp mill, and an amalgamator, have been purchased, and the crushing of the rock began about two weeks ago. The first week being mostly spent in starting the machinery, only about 25 tons of rock were crushed, which yielded $5 per ton. Another lot of about the same quantity was crushed, which yielded about $11 per ton.

In these crushings the rock was taken indiscriminately as it was taken out, and all crushed, and the yield of about $400 from fifty tons was very satisfactory. As the mining proceeds, it will probably be found that portions of the rock contain no gold, which will of course be rejected before the crushing, and thus a higher amount of gold per ton be obtained for the labour expended. The gold is diffused through the rock, and is invisible to the naked eye, and quite free from sulphur and iron. A yield of $8 per ton will pay this company well, while the actual results are likely to be considerably above that.

The Company intend to prosecute the works vigorously as an industrial enterprise. Much credit is due to Mallory for having gone so far in developing it. We shall be glad to hear of its future success.

SHIPPING NEWS.—The schooner Alexander, 19,000 bushels wheat; schooner A. G. Morey, 16,146 bushels wheat; schooner Jessie Drummond, 19,000 bushels wheat; schooner Montpelier, 16,941 bushels wheat, from Milwaukie, arrived at J. H. Henderson's wharf since Saturday. The propeller America passed down yesterday at noon; the propeller Colonist also pased down yesterday; the propeller Acadia, from Bruce Mines to Montreal, passed down yesterday, carrying the first cargo of iron ore from those mines. The propeller Dominion passed down and the Magnet up to-day. The schooner Flying Scud, from Oswego, arrived at Swift's wharf with coal. Barge Hannah Knapp arrived here to-day with lumber for Oswego. The schooner Pride of America, 19,227 bushels wheat; barque Minona, 17,000 bushels wheat; schooner Cossack, 17,800 bushels wheat, arrived at the M. T. Company's wharf during Saturday night and Sunday. The schooner Ocean Wave, 5,700 bushels wheat, and schooner Ploughboy, 4,838 bushels wheat, arrived at the same wharf today.

POLICE COURT, Monday.—Only one case—a man for drunkenness—was before the court this morning. He was fined $2. The man Fink who was stabbed with a fork at Garden Island, left the hospital on Saturday last, and this morning appeared at the police court, and withdrew the charge against Ahern. Upon the appearance of Ahern in court this morning the magistrate took occasion to read him a lecture upon the folly of his giving way to violent ebullitions of temper, and then discharged him.

SUDDEN DEATH.—A labouring man named John Henderson dropped down and died almost instantly at the house of Mr Andrew Clark, farmer, on the Portland road, township of Kingston, on the 7th instant, about noon, after partaking of some soup. He had previously complained of a pain in his chest, but no one thought much of it, as he had often complained in the same way. Deceased was about 47 years of age. He came from the lower province some years ago, and has worked in the above neighbourhood for some years. He is supposed to have sons and daughters living in some part of the Dominion. Coroner Northmore was called upon to hold an inquest on the body of the man, but when the circumstances of his death became known to the Coroner, he thought it quite unnecessary to hold an inquest, and the body was accordingly ordered to be buried.

Mr Thos. Galt, of Toronto, Q.C., is gazetted Judge of the Court of Common Pleas, in place of John. Wilson, deceased.

Mr Wm. Elliott, of London, is gazetted Judge of Middlesex.

NEW INSOLVENTS.—The following insolvents have been gazetted: William Howe, county of Wellington; L. X. Lambert, River du Loup; Emmanuel Proulx, St. Genevieve; Nassau Acton, Almonte; Michael Hayes, Barrie; Henry Harper, Cookstown; Ed. Jean, Lefreniere, Sorel; Charles G. Martin, Exeter; James Elliott, Bentinck; John Eagan, Westminster; George Dragon, Sorel; Darinn & Gault, Montreal; Thomas Masse, St Cesaire; William Lundy, London; James Henderson, Berlin; Thomas Douglas, Ledyard; Jeremiah Donohoe, Smith's Falls; Alexander Third, Huntingdon Village; M. McKinnon, Woodstock; John Henderson, Elora; Calvin C. Parks, Welland Port; George McHenry, Maitland; P. McLaughlin, Mono Mills; L. E. Taschereau, Quebec; Michael Fletcher, Port Perry; Frederick Hessell, East Zorra; H. A. Jabes, Lachine; James T. McQuaig, Ottawa; Reuben Lawrence, do; Alexander A. Cockburn, Finch.

A writ of attachment has been issued by Sheriff Ross, of Woodstock, Donald McInnes, and others, against the estate of the late William Sharpe.

Vice-Chancellor Sir W. M. James has been called upon to fix the legal limits of plagiarism. Dr. Nicholas published a book called "The Pedigree of the English People," the drift of which is that the British people is not Saxon, but mainly of the old Celtic stock, adducing, among other evidence, certain calculations as to the colours of face, hair, and eyes predominant in London crowds. The book was sent for review to Mr Pike, a barrister, who discovered that its main thesis, arrangement, and these calculations, had been taken from a work previously published by him, and called "The English and their Origin." The Vice-Chancellor decided that this was piracy, and that "no one has a right to take with or without acknowledgment a material and substantial portion" of another man's work to improve a rival publication. He therefore ordered Dr. Nicholas to cancel his book and to pay Mr Pike for every copy sold.

ARRIVAL OF THE PRUSSIAN.

Father Point, June 13.—The steamship Prussian passed inwards at 4 a.m, with 46 cabin and 1,059 steerage passengers.

FROM HALIFAX.

Halifax, N.S., June 12.—In the Assembly this morning, with closed doors, the resolution of Attorney-General Wilkins, authorizing the appeal to the English Courts was rescinded by a majority of two or three.

A resolution was passed authorizing the survey of a railway from New Glasgow, on the Pictou line, to the Strait of Canso.

The Repealers in the House have had much trouble with their Bills in the Legislative Council. Several having the appearance of party measures were thrown out, amongst them the Bill for Vote by Ballot, and one to provide for the appointment of a Barrister to assist the Attorney General in criminal prosecutions.

Messrs Almon and Stairs, former staunch repealers, seem to have withdrawn from the Government ranks in the Council.

In the course of a discussion yesterday Mr Annand charged the Council with obstructing the public business, and threatened to make the Council elective.

The Legislature will be prorogued on Monday afternoon.

The Repeal League Convention closed its proceedings last evening. They decided to make annexation the policy of the League.

GOLDWIN SMITH IN CANADA.

We are glad that Mr Goldwin Smith has chosen to pay us a visit in Canada. Mr Smith attended on Thursday the annual convocation of the University of Toronto, and delivered himself of two very sensible speeches. The following extract from his speech at the dinner will show the spirit and light in which he regards the hubbub occasioned by Mr Sumner on the Alabama question:

"But the other day he thought his position somewhat precarious. He was afraid he would have to cross the lines and take refuge in Canada. But he was glad to see that the thunderstorm was passing rapidly away without doing any harm, except perhaps sousing a little all. Sumner had quoted his (the Professor's) remarks to substantiate his denunciations of England; but he alone took up the cause of England, stated her cause, and for this had received a pretty full amount of abuse, and especially from the press; but, as he was here under the safe protection of the British flag, he might say that the American press is not universally celebrated for its intelligence; and one of the papers that had been particularly fierce in its denunciations of him, had the day before had a brilliant article bearing on the hat and boots of a rival editor. He sincerely hoped the storm would blow over, and the more he saw of the American people the more he was convinced of their readiness to meet every other people in a fair and honourable spirit. All he feared was the extreme virtue of some of the politicians. It was possible that they might do something too disinterested and sublime. He was afraid of this, 'for hasty progress in that direction would lead to consequences.' (Laughter). We—the English—were ready to repair any wrong we had committed—and if we had done an injury to any other people, let that people come in a proper spirit and we would at once acknowledge it—we are ready to do that, but we are not by any means ready to allow any one to have the honour of trampling our flag under foot. (Loud and prolonged cheers). Englishmen were by no means too tenacious of their purse, but they were very tenacious of their character; their money might be wrested from them, but no one would take from her honour with impunity. That is the line the Americans must take care to discriminate. Let them overstep that and serious consequences will ensue. (Loud cheers) Our Government had shown a real desire to repair any wrong done, and to soothe the wounded feeling of the American people, therefore he thought this cloud is nearly completely dispelled and the storm passed away. Social and commercial intercourse were the great cords which must ever bind nation to nation, and these intertwined with intelligence and religious sentiments, and feelings of common brotherhood, must ever prevent any serious breach between the people of the United States and the people of England. Again he thanked them for the honour they had done him in speaking of kindred institutions." (Loud and prolonged cheering).

THE ROYAL CANADIAN BANK.

An extraordinary petition by certain shareholders of the Royal Canadian Bank was presented to the House of Commons and published The petitioners object to the bill now before the House for the following reasons. We believe, however, that the bill so objected to is in every way likely to pass:

1. That we the undersigned, and as we believe, the majority of the shareholders have no confidence in the President and directors of the said bank, and feel satisfied that the present disgraceful and humiliating position of the affairs of the said bank have been brought about by the reckless and unbusiness-like management of the President, directors and cashier of the said bank.

2. That the said bank was only incorporated in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty-four, and has not yet been in working order four years. It commenced business with a fair capital and the confidence of the public, and now through gross mismanagement it has lost largely of the former, while it has wholly forfeited the confidence of the latter.

3. That we fully believe the official statements of the assets of the said bank, as published by official authority in the *Canada Gazette*, to be in fact untrue. That by the last statement of the 30th April, 1869, the assets of the said bank are put down at $3,750,243·02, and the total liabilities at $2,307,680·12, being a surplus of $1,442,662·00, whereas we feel confident that there is, in fact, no such surplus, and had there been such a surplus the public would not have withdrawn its confidence.

4. That we are informed, and believe that the president and several of the directors are largely indebted to the said bank on their own paper discounted by themselves.

8. That we are informed, and believe that the managers of the said bank have been from time to time directly or indirectly trafficking in the stock of the said bank with the funds of the said bank, contrary to the charter of the said bank, and thereby giving the said stock a fictitious value, and calculated to mislead the public.

6. Your petitioners, therefore, pray that no legislation on the affairs of the said bank be taken during the present session, and that no additional powers be vested in the president and directors of the said bank.

7. That we respectfully pray that Parliament will pass no Act to deprive us of our property and rights without our consent, and will not legislate away the rights of a minority.

8. That the annual meeting of the shareholders of the said bank will be held in July next, and it is only fair and just that no legislative action be taken on the affairs of the bank until after such meeting.

Gen. Lee, while walking near Fredericksburg recently, had flowers strewn in his path by a party of fifty little girls.

The trial of the officers of the emigrant ship James Foster, on an indictment for assault with intent to kill, has commenced in the United States district court at New York before Judge Benedict.

Imports G. ROBERTSON & SON, per Grand Trunk Railway—

50 boxes starch, 150 do raisins, 100 do herrings, 27 bags coffee, 1 bag carroway seed, 4 bags canary seed, 103 boxes tobacco, 55 catties tobacco, 6 bbls snuff, 30 cases pickles, 20 bbls cut tobacco, 392 half chests tea, 143 catties tea, 5 bbls sulphur, 25 do whiting, 100 bags rice, 50 cases salt, 50 gross black lead, 3 cases brushes, 50 bbls currants, 158 reams paper, 178 boxes biscuits, 153 bags sugar, 55 bbls sugar, 25 boxes hops, 100 dozen pails, 20 nests tubs, 50 casks sal soda, 25 bbls vinegar, 15 qtls cod, 10 dozen mop handles, 50 boxes candles, 15 bags nuts, 2 bbls alum, 30 demijohns vinegar, 10 bbls syrup and 49 kegs bicarb soda.

THE GAMING TABLES AT BADEN.

(Correspondence of London Telegraph).

The gaming tables are the chief objects of interest at Baden with many; and really it is a pity it should be so—for the tables bring the crowds. At Homburg or Monaco they are not so much in the way. I had ignorantly supposed that of gaming at Baden there was an end. The fact is, one rouge-et-noir table and two roulette tables are in full swing even as I write. I should say that fifty or sixty people round any table is about the maximum I have seen. They appear to me to be mainly old men and young boys, and three or four of the old men with the ineffaceable gamester's mark upon their brow. As yet they do not seem to play very high; for a thousand francs won or lost is about as far as they have gone while I have been watching their proceedings.

Youngsters, who look like German students from Heidelberg, come in eight or ten together, and, after a good deal of whispering, Karl or Franz risks a five franc piece, according to his fancy, on odd or even, red or black. If he wins he perseveres. I have seen a lad of this sort win his two hands full of five franc pieces; I have never seen one leave the room with the money he had at first gained. They will play on. A gentleman last night won five hundred francs at a coup, and walked out; there goes a man with some brains in his head, I said to myself. In a few minutes he was back again, studying the figures on the roulette table with napoleons, according to some system probably. His original gain soon disappeared, and as much more from his own stores. When he put his last napoleons on the two zeroes, and the ball was rolling round, I could see a nervous twitch of his forehead. It went wrong—the pitilessness rake swept in his last napoleons—he turned on his heel and disappeared.

As a contrast to this, you will see a merry English boy, in a sett of ditto's, run in and throw down his five franc piece anywhere, he has no system; he loses, bursts out laughing, and vanishes. Well for him! A lady here last night went on playing with varied luck for an hour; when she had lost all, her face was a picture of quiet despair. Behind the chair which she had lost her money she stood watching the others play, or rather, as I suppose, reflecting uncomfortably on consequences. A gentleman presently came up and gave her some more money. She sat down again; but, oh, how cautions she was this time; she pricked the card for ten minutes at least, waited till red turned up three times running, and a lucky player had staked a mass of napoleons upon the recurring chance. She risked a five franc piece; it was all right; she left it there. There was a run upon the red. Her stake went on doubling till she could stand it no longer, and raked in a mass of silver—her face from white was red. There was no mistake, "Rouge gagne, colour perd."

Then there was a little bald man who seems to me steadily to lose, but who, when he has laid down his gold, walks away a step or two from the table, and turns aside till the croupier announces results. I wonder what that man's end will be.

COMMERCIAL.

Kingston, June 14, 3 p.m.

MONEY MARKET.—FOLGER BROS., bankers, report money market as follows:—American currency buying at 71 bills, 74 silver; selling at 72 bills. Silver buying at 4½, selling at 4. Gold in N.Y. 139¼. Sterling Exchange 9½. Royal Canadian Bank bills buying at 96c.

MONTREAL MARKETS.

(*Special Telegram to the Daily News*)

Montreal, June 14—Gold in New York at 12 o'clock 139¼

Floor market very dull, and rates practically nominal, one or two parcels super bought on private terms, supposed under late rates: other grades nominal. Wheat nominal at about one dollar for winter and U.C. spring, but no transactions to report. Peas sold at 84½ per 66 lbs afloat, and 82½ from store. Oats sold at 41; little now offered. Provisions and Ashes unchanged.

NEW YORK MARKETS.

Special telegram to the Daily News.

New York, June 14.—Cotton very firm at 32c. Flour heavy and 5c lower; receipts 21,500 bbls; sales 6,400 bbls at 4,60 @ 5,10 for superfins state and western; 5,80 @ 6,25 for common to choice extra state; 5,45 @ 6,20 for common to choice extra western. Rye flour quiet at 4,25 @ 6,25. Wheat 1c better; good export and fair trade demand; receipts 124,000 bush; sales 94,000 bush at 1,41 @ 1,43 for No. 2 spring afloat and to arrive; 1,46 for No. 1 do. Rye quiet and firm. Corn less active; receipts 37,000 bush; sales 38,000 bush at 92 @ 94c for new mixed western via canal; 95 @ 97c for do. via railroad. Barley dull. Oats dull; receipts 2,000 bush; sales 12,000 bush at 86c for western afloat. Pork quiet at 32,62 @ 32,75 for new mess; 32,25 @ 32,37 for old. Lard firmer at 18 @ 20c for steam; 20c for kettle rendered.

A FEW

LIVE GOSHAWKS

Wanted Immediately.

$5 Each will be paid for old birds (uninjured.) $2 each for young ones, fully feathered. Before taking them from the nest, apply for full instructions to

CAPTAIN DUGMORE,
Royal Canadian Rifles,
Kingston, Ontario.

N.B.—The Goshawk is the large blue hawk which haunts farmyards during the autumn and winter.

Kingston, June 14th, 1869.

(Toronto *Telegraph* to copy.)

TO THE PUBLIC!

ALES AND PORTER

BOTTLED AT THE

FRONTENAC BREWERY

WILL be delivered to the Trade, direct from the Manufactory, at 80 cents per dozen, and Private Families at $1 per dozen.

Orders left at A. Livingston's and City Book Store.

GEO. W. CREIGHTON,
Agent.

Kingston, June 12th, 1869.

CAUTION.

THE public are hereby notified that we will not be responsible for the payment of debts contracted in our name, or in the name of our boats without our written order.

GURNEY & GLIDDEN,
Forwarders, &c.

Kingston, May 29.

J. JARVIS, M. D.

(Late of London, Eng., and New York, U.S.)

HOMŒOPATHIC, PHYSICIAN-SURGEON, &c., can be consulted at his office over Mr Linton's Auction Rooms, at all hours. Calls at any hour day or night promptly attended.

J. JARVIS, M.D.

Consultations free to the poor from 6:30 to 7:30, A.M.

Call soon and see the handsome Carpets before they are all sold, at the Montreal House.

James Davis.

THE RIGHTS OF MARRIED WOMEN.

Lots of Weddings Coming off.

NOW that so many young ladies are going to be married, they should be aware of some privileges which they will enjoy. Immediately after taking up house, they will show the height of good breeding and reflect credit on the home they have left by visiting MORRISON'S, and ordering, say

2 Sugar-Cured Hams,
1 barrel XXX Pastry Flour,
1 barrel Family Flour,
Some Kiln-dried Oatmeal,
Some Extra Bolted Corn Meal,
Some nice Breakfast Bacon.

N.B.—The ladies and all others concerned will please take notice that MORRISON henceforth intends keeping constantly on hand, and will make it one of his specialties, BUTTER from the best Dairies in the country.

M. MORRISON,
40 Princess Street.

June 12.

NEW

IMPORTATIONS

OF

LIGHT SUMMER WINES

(DIRECT.)

100 Cases CLARET, warranted sound, at 11s 3d per dozen.
50 Cases ST. JULIAN at 12s 6d per doz.
50 " " " 15s "
50 " Barton & Guesters 30s "
25 " " " 45s "

W. R. McRAE & CO.

TARAGONA and BURGUNDY WINES!

50 octaves choice Burgundy Wines, expressly put up for Families, at 5s per gallon.
40 qr casks Taragona.
25 qr casks Pure Juice.
5 qr casks Sauterne Wine.
5 qr casks Marsalla " and a variety of TEMPERANCE DRINKS.

W. R. McRAE & CO.

SUGAR-CURED HAMS.

Very fine and in prime order.

W. R. McRAE & CO.

CUMBERLAND CUT BACON!

1000 pounds choice Sugar-Cured Bacon.

W. R. McRae & Co.

WALKING STICKS,

NEW STYLES,

WITH A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF NEW

FANCY GOODS,

JUST RECEIVED AT THE

SHEFFIELD HOUSE,

CHARLES GRIGOR,

Princess Street.

June 24.

HATS! HATS! HATS! HATS!

GRAND DISPLAY!

THE CONTENTS OF FIVE CASES.

OVER

1,000 HATS,

All the Newest Shapes and Styles

IN

LADIES', MISSES', GIRLS', and CHILDREN'S,
PLAIN, FANCY, WHITE and COLOURED,

JUST RECEIVED

AND

Opened for Saturday!!

AND

FOLLOWING WEEK

AT

McDonell's.

TO-MORROW

We will offer 300 PLAIN WHITE HATS, Firm Brim, in all sizes, at 25 and 37½c.

☞ SEE OUR FANCY HAT WINDOW.

82 PRINCESS STREET 82

New Dominion House.

June 4.

MORE NOVELTIES AND MORE ATTRACTIONS THIS WEEK AT R. WADDELL & Co's.

A MAGNIFICENT Display of New for the month At R. WADDELL & Co.

A LOT of Splendid Prints at 7½d per A lot of White Brilliants at 7½d " A lot of White Marseilles at 9d " At R. WADDELL & Co.

NEW Granite Dress Goods, New Mohair Goods, New Chene Dress Goods per dress, At R. WADDELL & Co.

SPANISH Lace Shawls, Fashionable Shapes commencing at 5s each. All kinds of summer shawls will be offered at half price At R. WADDELL & Co.

LADIES and Misses' Straw Hats in great variety and of the very latest styles At R. WADDELL & Co.

LADIES' and Girls' Fashionable Jackets Mantles in Cloth, Tweed, Silk, Velvet and other new materials, At R. WADDELL & Co.

FRENCH MUSLINS, Organdie Muslins tiful quality and fast colours At R. WADDELL & Co.

LADIES' Brown Silk Umbrellas at 10s dies and Children's Gamboge Parasols 1s 6d to 3s 9d each, At R. WADDELL & Co.

LADIES, we invite you to call and inspect Goods. We guarantee every article to our representation. We are determined give bargains and supply the public with class New Goods, at extremely low prices ready money only, At

R. WADDELL & Co.

June 5th.

GOOD NEWS FOR ALL

SUGAR DOWN! DOWN AGAIN AT

F. S. REES'

BRIGHT SUGAR 5¾ pence per lb. for $1. CRUSH SUGAR—9 lbs. TEA! TEA!

Good Young Hyson for 50 cents. RANTS—5¼ lbs. for 25 cents. PRUNES lbs. for 25 cents.

COAL OIL, the very best, 30 cents lon by the single gallon, delivered to any of the city.

☞ ROYAL CANADIAN BILLIARD par at F. S. REES', Princess-st.

June 1.

RECEIVED THIS DAY

NEW DESIGNS IN

BEST ENGLISH AND AMERICAN

FLOOR

Oil Cloths

AT

Macnee & Walker's

PRINCESS STREET

May 31.

R. & J. GARDNER

ARE NOW SHOWING THEIR

Spring Importations

PERSONALLY selected with great care by one of our firm from the best manufacturers in the British Markets. We take pleasure in inviting an inspection of our Stock, which, for sterling value, adapted to present wants, and remarkable cheapness very rarely been equalled.

Black Lyons Silks
Black Glace Silks
Rich Moire Antiques
Fancy Silks and French Satins
Velvet and Velveteens
New Colours in Waterproof Tweeds
500 pieces new and cheap Spring Dress Goods
French Piques and French Muslins
French and English Prints and Brilliantes
Cotton and Marseilles Made Up Skirts
Flowers, Feathers, Silk and Satin Bonnets
Lace Collars and Cuffs, real Danish Cambric
other Laces, Embroideries, Sash Ribbons and Belts
Satin Trimmings and Ornaments
Silk Fringes
Jet and Bugle Trimmings
Tang, Gilt, Jet, Silk, and Satin Buttons
Hosiery, Gloves, and Parasols

HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS

Grey and White Cottons, cheap
Cotton and Linen Sheetings, all widths
Quilts and Counterpanes
Table Damask
Lace and Muslin Curtains, Fringes and Materials
Towellings and Window Hollands, &c.
With a complete stock of English, Scotch, Canadian Cloths, Tweeds, Meltons
Silk and Satin Ties, Shirts, Collars
Flannels.

BUT ONE PRICE MADE. GOODS FOR READY MONEY ONLY.

R. & J. GARDNER.

April 6.