KINGSTON OBSERVATORY.

N F Dupuis, A B, Observer

METEOROLOGICAL OBSERVATIONS FOR THE WEEK ENDING FEB 1, 1868

DAY	BAROMETER CORRECTED FOR 32° 9 A M	3 P M	THERMOMETER 9 A M	3 P M	MAXIMUM	MINIMUM
Sunday				4 0		
Monday		5	5	8 5	5	5
Tuesday		5 0	10 0	10 0		3 5
Wdnesdy		6 0	18 5	19 0		
Thursday		17 5	23 5	26 0		
Friday		17 5	20 5	22 5	14 5	
Saturday		20 0	24 0	24 5	12	

Comparative temperature of January

	1866	1867	1868
Mean	15 75	33 25	14 [illegible]
" Max	35 00	39 44	2 [illegible]
" Min	9 00	7 00	6 2
Highest	44 5	32 0	34 5
Lowest	20 0	23 0	5 5
Range	64 5	45 0	48 [illegible]

JOB PRINTING

AT THE DAILY NEWS OFFICE

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

Travellers' Guide

Trains arrive and depart from the Kingston Station as follows

GOING EAST

2 55 a m | 2 35 p m | Mixed train 6 15 a m

GOING WEST

5 10 p m | 5 40 a m | Mixed train 6 45 a m

(This is by Montreal time, from which 4 minutes for the difference between Montreal and Kingston time.)

☞ Single copies of the CHRONICLE AND NEWS, containing the news of the week, are had in wrappers for mailing. Price 10 cents. Issued every Friday.

Single copies of the DAILY NEWS may be had at the counter of the publishing office, price 2½

The Daily News,

MONDAY EVENING, FEB. 3.

☞ *SEE FIRST PAGE*

The suspicion of incendiarism has been so strongly raised in the case of the fire in Block G that occupants of the remaining Rectory property in the block entertain a very uneasy feeling as to their safety. It is talked of that a determination exists to burn down the property, but whether there is any foundation for believing that this supposed determination is anything more than idle talk, we have no means of ascertaining. The existence of the uneasy feeling, however, is subject to no manner of doubt, and it is greatly to be regretted that the circumstances should reflect so strongly upon the reputation of the city. The resort to lawlessness never strengthens an appeal against hardship, and the petition of the inhabitants of Kingston to the Legislative Assembly in the matter of this property and the leases of tenants will fare all the worse, we may be sure, for the manifestation of a revengeful spirit. Indeed, the prospects of the petition, injured by these events, are understood to be very poor indeed, even where left to the most favourable considerations. There will be a natural objection in Parliament to interfere with the decision of the Courts, and the constitutionality of granting the petition will have to be established before legislation can be contemplated.

A proposition has been mooted to change the law so as to give greater powers to magistrates when dealing with cases of larceny and to place the cost of the administration of justice wholly upon the counties. An argument brought forward in favour of this change is that it would tend to the repression of crime and reduce the cost of administering justice to its lowest point. This is one of the many suggestions of change in the law which the separate constitution of the Legislative Assembly has called forth, but which it should not be expected of the House to decide immediately. As to our magistrates it is understood that new commissions of the peace will shortly issue, and so the opportunity will present itself to the government to select men of the best possible intelligence and judgment. As country magistrates have been very often selected in the past, however, the effect has been to place power in the hands of men who use it unwisely, and who have created a sentiment against them which studies to limit their powers to the narrowest bounds. As to the question of returning to the ancient plan of the county paying the cost of the administration of justice, it is one with which the public have manifested no concern, and there appears to be no decided feeling in the legal profession on the subject. The House of Assembly has thus far evinced a termination not to be moved to make a change without reason, and the proposition under notice will have to make stronger claims before it can become law.

SKATING CARNIVAL.—The first fancy dress Carnival of the season will come off on Wednesday 12th inst, at the King-st Skating Rink, on which occasion the band of the Royal Canadian Rifles will be present. A large addition is expected to be made to the list of fancy dresses, and the Carnival promises to be in all respects worthy of the "institution." It was intended to have held the carnival on the 5th instant, but postponement to the above date has been unavoidable.

SYDENHAM STREET CHURCH.—At the mission meeting at Sydenham Street Church this evening it is expected that the Revd. Mr McDougall, who has been resident missionary in the Hudson's Bay and Red River settlement the last seventeen years, will give much information concerning that interesting country.

SPECIAL TELEGRAM

FROM MONTREAL

Montreal, Feb. 3. The death is announced of Mr James Law, for many years a leading merchant in Montreal, being senior head of the firm of Law, Young & Co.

On Saturday night a bonded warehouse on Access was discovered on fire in three places. It is supposed to be the work of an incendiary.

Thomas Homewood, of the 10th Regiment, who shot at a comrade named John Sherman in December last, has been tried by a General Court Martial, and, being found guilty of shooting with intent to murder, has been sentenced to penal servitude for life.

A startling affair is reported in Murray street, by which a child had its throat cut.

The weather turned very cold to-day.

THE COUNTY ATTORNEY.—Mr Wilkinson, County Attorney for Frontenac, has been seriously ill for some time, and on Saturday evening reports were current that he had died. These reports, however, we are happy to dispel, as from inquiries made at Mr Wilkinson's house this Monday morning it was ascertained that an improvement had taken place in his health, and that he was much better than he had been for several days previous.

A MOST ATROCIOUS FIRE.—The "Death's property" which, with incendiary fires and fires of suspicious origin, seems to be in bad odour with the fakirs of Montreal, have been set onto be to watch the same buildings on Lagauchetiere street every night for a week. On Saturday morning last the Sheriff and several men employed as night watchmen in the upper part of the building were made acquainted with the fact that the building was in flames. It is supposed that the fire must have been in progress for some time, as it was discovered in the second flat, and for what it is worth it is stated that a fire was seen burning in the second flat, and for what it is worth it is stated that a fire was seen burning in the second flat, and for wanton a store lighted a fire in a fire place which had not been used for some time. The men who were keeping watch below early on Sunday morning informed Messrs Sharp and Hope, who were on duty in the upper part of the building, of their suspicions, and they, in company with a watchman named Wood and another, went up to the second flat, and for what it is worth it was asserted that a fire was seen burning in the second flat, and for what it is worth it was asserted that a fire was seen burning in the second flat, and for what it is worth it was asserted that a fire was seen burning in