in that country, the destruction of the... has been so widespread and complete as to excite general alarm. It is... that with the Russian, with one of their most valuable articles of export... lying before their eyes by millions of ox's, should look out for and hunger now supplies of fuel. The coal... are consequently regarded as a godsend, and they are so abundant that people... look forward to the time when England will supply Constantinople, and the coal trade of Tagarog rival that in grain trade of Odessa.

## New Advertisements This Day

- Lost—*British Whig* office.
- Lecture—Wesleyan Literary Assoc'n.
- Sewing Wanted—R. T. W.
- Pancakes—M. Morrison.
- Mutual Life Assurance—L. J. Christie.
- Valuable Freehold Property—Chas. McMillan.
- Auction Sale—Chas. McMillan.


# The Daily British Whig

"Optimi per Orbem Dicor."

MONDAY MORNING, NOV 14, 1870.

TELEGRAPHERS & TELEGRAMS.—L. & Co., New York; A. L. & Co., Montreal.


## REMINDERS.

CITY COUNCIL—Regular meeting this evening at 8 o'clock.

LUNCH to the returned Pontifical Zouaves this evening.

SALE of the late Mr. Thomas Moore's effects this morning at ten o'clock.

SABREVOIS MISSION meeting this evening in St. George's Hall.

OTTAWA LECTURE, Wesley and Literary Association, this evening.

☞ TAX PAYERS who have not yet paid their CITY TAXES are reminded to do so at once, and save costs.

## THE GLOBE AND THE GRAND TRUNK.

The laboured efforts of the *Globe* to connect the Grand Trunk Railway and the Government are sure ultimately to recoil on its own cranium. In politics, as in every other matter, the presence of self-praise should be regarded with suspicion. If at this moment it would be a very difficult matter to decide as the *Globe* of the "soft impeachment." It is very useless to follow the *Globe's* strictures carefully, because if Beaten he would argue still; but it is only just to remark that, while the *Globe* has held up in an almost dramatic style the short comings of the Road, he has failed, as in duty bound, to enumerate its good points. Nor indeed is he satisfied with his harshest terms are applied to those who venture the slightest extenuation. If we recollect rightly there was a time when Mr Brydges and Mr. George Brown were on better terms. Whence the rupture? It is important that the *Globe* should answer this question satisfactorily as it is generally surmised that the question has become more of a personal than a public character. There are such things as cause and effect. We anticipate the effect but let us by all means have the cause as well. Nothing like candor.

FINAL TO THE PONTIFICAL ZOUAVES.—The Complimentary Dinner to Lieut. Murray and Mr. Mooney, late of the Pontifical Zouaves, will take place To-Night, at the British American Hotel, and the attendance of those who wish to compliment those Young Soldiers is expected to be a large and highly respectable. Mr. Patrick Harty, to whom was intrusted the arduous task of seeing that the Invitations were sent to the right persons, has executed that duty as well as he could, but should he unhappily have made omissions, nothing would please him more than to receive applications for Tickets to day.

GOOD MARKETS.—This is really a season of good markets, if not of extraordinary crops. On Saturday again the square and adjacent streets were filled with waggons, which, in turn, were filled with most excellent produce. The show was an abundance of everything in season, and a superfluity of some, though very little seemed to remain unsold.

LOST WITH ALL ON BOARD.—The schooner B. Everleigh left Toledo for Oswego, with a cargo of 12,000 bushels of wheat, on the 18th of October, since which date nothing has been heard of her, and there seems to be no doubt that she has gone down with all on board. The Everleigh was owned by B. Everleigh, of Solina, was built at Sackett's Harbour in 1866, rated A 2 and valued at £10,000.

FROM THE LOST SHICKLUNA.—The barge Victoria arrived at Buffalo on Saturday with 10,000 bushels damaged wheat from the wreck of the Shicklina.

LACROSSE MATCH.—Some of the bets unfortunately, and improperly too, made in the Lacrosse Match in August last between the Maple Leaf and Shamrock Clubs, have been handed back to the principals, the parties having become exhausted in patience in waiting for a final decision from the Council of the National Association.

SABREVOIS MISSION.—Our Church of England readers are not likely to forget that the Annual Meeting of the Sabrevois Mission will take place at the St. George's Hall this (Monday) evening, when the meeting will be addressed by the Rev. Canon Bond, of Montreal, and several of the local clergy. No doubt there will be a large attendance upon the occasion. This mission is a work of which all do not approve, but then charity covereth a multitude of sins, and it will be well for all to attend.

WESLEYAN LITERARY ASSOCIATION.—The opening lecture in connection with the association will be delivered this evening in the lecture room of Queen Street Church, by the Rev. H. F. Bland, President, on "Oliver Ironwell." The admission is free, and doubtless there will be on this occasion, as is usual at all the meetings of the association, a large attendance.

DEMISE.—Charles Peters, a well-known actor, died in New York on Thursday. He was a son-in-law of our old friend, the late John Nickinson, of Toronto.

ADDRESS AND PRESENTATION.—An address accompanied by a handsome testimonial was presented to Vicar General Farrelly, by the Roman Catholics of this city yesterday afternoon, immediately after Vespers, in the School Room of the Christian Brothers. The address, with the Very Reverend gentleman's reply and comments of the affair, will appear in these columns to-morrow.

THE BRUNO.—The propeller Bruno, belonging to the Montreal Transportation Company, recently reported ashore on Chantry Island, Lake Huron, has arrived at Detroit, touching on her way down at Windsor. Her bow, especially on the port side, indicated some hard usage, but otherwise is in good condition.

INDIAN SUMMER.—The weather during the past few days has shewn many of the characteristics of that indefinite season Indian summer. We wonder whether it was?

# THE WAR.

London, Nov. 11.—A letter from Paris, dated the 6th, says:—"The news, the armistice had been rejected fell like a thunderbolt upon the populace. I never remember to have witnessed a day of such general gloom since the commencement of the siege. The feeling of despair is still stronger in the army. My impression is that within a very short time there will be an outcry for peace which no government must will be able to resist. Meat is getting more and more scarce daily. Yesterday all hidden stores handed with a view of making a large profit, were thrown on the market. To-day they have again disappeared. Then, lamb was freely offered for sale, when at the same time live hogs were becoming scarce. Shortly an attempt will be made with the second army to pierce the Prussian lines. There appears to be no doubt that it will fail. Then the cry for peace will be so general and strong that the government will be obliged to listen.

London, Nov. 18.—An *Herald* correspondent telegraphs from Lille, 9th, Head Quarters of Gen. Bourbaki are a little agitated at the intelligence of Prussian approach. There is continual excitement in the streets and cafes, and the people are all for resistance. Thousands from the country are returning to the city in response to the mayor's proclamation with droves of cattle and poultry. The military movements are strictly concealed. Prussians are reported fifty leagues from the city. Organization is rapidly increasing. Troops are said to be some of the best now left in France, and number thirty thousand. Lille has been fortified like Strasbourg, and somewhat resembles that city. All inhabitants have been ordered to provide themselves with provisions for three months or leave the city.

Tours, Nov. 18.—Nothing official from the army of the Loire has been made public to-day, but it is ascertained that the French are on the other side of Orleans at Chevilly. A strong combined movement is in progress, and so far has been successful. The railway is open from Tours to Orleans. The Prince have repaired the bridge at Beaugency. *Rappel*, now Victor Hugo's organ at Paris, makes the absurd statement, that King William, having been expelled from the order by the Grand Lodge of Free Masons, all brethren are empowered to kill him. Roucher will withdraw his resignation. Weather bad; rain falls constantly, and rivers are raising. *Le Francais* has an account of an ominous affair at Chalmiers, whence the Prussians were dislodged with loss. German Lines which occupied Mont Bellard numbered six thousand. The authorities of the town fled. The blockade of Belfort has been vigorously maintained since the 6th. Villages of Viselois, Chevremin and Louvenatis have been fired to dislodge Germans.

London, Nov. 11.—The *Times* is making preparations for a grand sortie from Paris.

A World despatch, (a little of course) announces that the neutrals were about to interpose, and that preliminaries which will probably be satisfactory to both belligerents have already been arranged.

The Prussian Government is said to have declined the proferred mediation of Austria on the ground that that power, by arming at the beginning of the war disqualified itself for now acting as a mediator.

Tours, Nov. 11.—The Prussians have lost over 10,000 killed and wounded and 1,800 prisoners in the battles around Orleans, and are retreating towards Chartres and Etampes. A large number of guns, thrown away by the enemy, have been picked up. The entire army of the Loire is moving forward. The military department of the East has been established.

London, Nov. 11.—Late last evening the garrison at New Breisach hoisted the white flag. 5,000 prisoners, including one hundred officers, fell into the hands of the Germans. No guns were captured. The dismantling of the fortifications has already commenced that the French works on the opposite side of the river are all in German hands. The Baden artillery has been thanked by the Prussian Government for its gallantry.

Tours, Nov. 12.—The Government authorities here do not regard the rupture in the negotiations for an armistice as final.

Berlin, Nov. 12.—Queen Augusta received the following from King William yesterday:—Gen. Von der Tann yesterday, retired from Orleans to Toury before the superior numbers of the enemy. He fought the French, however, all the way. He has already been reinforced by Gen. Wittich and Prince Oleneu. The latter came up from Chartres. The Duke of Mecklenburg Schwerin will also join his forces to those of Von der Tann to-day.

## MONTREAL.

### A DESTRUCTIVE FIRE.

Montreal, Nov. 12.

Alex. Landery, a young man formerly of Ottawa, was to day committed for trial at the next Quarter Sessions for stealing clothing.

About half-past nine last night a destructive fire broke out in the large boot and shoe warehouse of Ames Millard & Co., St. Peter street, destroying about $28,000 worth of property. The newly organized Salvage Corps under Mr. Perry saved considerable stock from damage by water.

## AN ANECDOTE WORTH PRESERVING.

A Paris correspondent guarantees the following:

"A Frenchman, a prisoner in Edinburg, having managed to escape during the Napoleonic wars, took refuge in the powder magazine. When the authorities wished to seize him they found him on a barrel of powder with a lighted match, and threatened to blow up the town. The authorities reflected prudently, and the result of their deliberation was that it was better to starve the Frenchman out. But they reckoned without their prisoner, who lived good cheer, and was determined to live well. In consequence he called out that he would blow the town to pieces if he did not receive three meals a day; he would write out the bill of fare. Sawney succumbed, and the demands of the prisoner went on increasing. Sometimes he had a serenade under his window; then a review of the garrison; afterwards a sham fight, in which the troops representing the French army beat the Highlanders. At last he enacted that every Sabbath morning, before breakfast, the lord provost, in full uniform, should make his appearance and read him an address. This lasted until the allies entered Paris."

## The News.

Snow storms at Montreal, Washington and Halifax.

The Central Pacific Railroad is completed.

Prince Napoleon has gone to Brussels, and the Grand Duke of Baden is at Versailles.

Prussia prefers the acquisition of Alsace and Lorraine to any guarantees by neutral powers.

Mr. Gibson, M.P., for Southampton, chairman of Great Western Railway, is dead.

A Provincial Temperance League has been established in Quebec, with the Hon. Mr. Robertson as President.

At Dresden, Tennessee, several negroes have been whipped for using insulting language on the public streets.

Aosta does not intend to submit his pretensions to the Spanish throne to the test of a *plebiscite*, but is satisfied with a vote of the Cortes.

The seizure by the Government of all money deposited in Savings Banks is benefiting great embarrassments on the poorer classes of France.

A resolution in favour of giving a million dollars to aid in constructing the Canada Central Railway has been adopted by a large meeting of the citizens of the Central Ward, Toronto.

The United States Sanitary Commissioners are in session at their funeral in order to examine a report on the best of the United States with a view to the revision of conflicting and uncertain legislation.

D. Pierce, who murdered his wife under specially horrible circumstances at Paris, in June last, was found guilty at the Brantford assizes yesterday, and sentenced to be hanged on the 20th of December next.

The Germans are preparing a great coup. General Von der Tann having been driven out of Orleans by a vastly superior body of French forming the army of the Loire, three great German armies have been ordered to reinforce the Prussian General, and are concentrating upon the only army remaining to the French. We are therefore on the point of another great battle on the classic ground of Orleans.

## THE NATHAN MURDERER IN CUSTODY.

### CONFESSION OF THE CRIMINAL—SELF ACCUSATION—WHAT LED TO THE DEED.

The conclusion long wished for and eagerly sought out by the police authorities in the celebrated Nathan murder case, has at length culminated in the voluntary surrender of the assassin. About five o'clock last evening while preparations were being made at the Central Police for the reception of the editor returning to dinner, a young man respectably attired, and of good address, entered the hallway and requested one of the police officers on duty to show him into the presence of the inspector. This was accordingly done, and to Inspector Duke, at a private interview, he admitted that he was the murderer of Mr. Nathan, that he had no intention of committing the crime, and that remorse had so preyed upon his mind since that he could no longer live, and he wished to be taken charge of by the authorities.

In reply to questions, he stated that his name was Rudolph Dwyer, a native of Hamburg, Germany, and about 28 years of age. On the night of the 22nd of August he came over to the city about 11 o'clock, and turning into Twenty-third street, saw the door of Mr. Nathan's residence open. He entered and went upstairs for the purpose, as he said, of meeting with an adventure. He concealed himself under the bed of a large front room, believing it to be the chamber of a lady, and after a time became aware that his position, leading to the street, he could escape. Groping around he found an iron instrument, which he kept to protect himself from attack, and before he could leave Mr. Nathan came into the room. He was part undressed, and went some time in an inner room, and then removing his remaining garments, he was on the point of going to bed, when he seemed to think of finishing and went to the safe, but shortly turning, he observed a portion of Dwyer's person exposed, and called out to know what he wanted there. Dwyer attempted to run away, but was seized by the throat, and, being exceedingly tear and perhaps his peculiar mental trouble, struck out wildly at the oldmen. When he saw that he was dead, he looked around to find some means of escape, and his eyes falling on the watch of the murdered man, he snatched it up, in order to make it appear that the deed was committed by a burglar. Then making his way down stairs he crossed the river to Hoboken, removed his bloody shirt and vest, which he threw into a water closet. By way of confirmation he exhibited the lining of his pants which was covered with blood stains.

A LAND SLIDE IN NEW BRUNSWICK.—A remarkable land slide has been discovered at Red Head, five miles northeast of St. John. It occurred between the residence of a man named McMullen and the shore, the distance between them being 500 feet. The sunken part consisted of a grove of several hundred trees, intended as a shelter to the residence from the winds blowing from the sea. In the grove were a milk-house and a stone-house. A gig going to the former by the usual path from the house found that it led her to a precipice of from nine to ten feet. On examination it was found that a piece of land of about half an acre had sunk from five to twenty feet, the slide being circular in form and the blue clay and ground surrounding it, which are very hard, being cut as with a knife. The adjacent land, which used to be quite smooth, has been pressed outward and elevated to a ridge. It is supposed that the foundations and breadth must have been reached by the water from the sea, though the underworking cannot be traced, and what precipitated the present collapse is not known.

UTILIZING THE TELEGRAPH.—The royal palaces in England have long since been furnished with telegraphic offices, and now the Bradshaw ministers are having wires laid out to the country seats. Lord Granville, whilst at Walmer Castle, his official residence as Governor of the Cinque Ports, has been within immediate communication with Downing street; and Mr. Gladstone is having a similar arrangement made at his favorite retreat, Hawarden Castle. This seat is the property of Sir Stephen Glynne, Bart., Mrs Gladstone's brother; but by a family arrangement it is the Premier's country home. Sir Stephen is neither married nor likely to marry, and his only brother has no sons; and it is supposed that the estate will probably ultimately devolve upon Mr. Gladstone's eldest son.

TROUBLES IN FRANCE.—The signs of a repetition of the first French Revolution are, as will be seen by our telegraphic reports, multiplying. The Convention could never, it is said, have rendered all France united without the Reign of Terror, and it was only the energy stimulated by the guillotine that enabled the Government of Robespierre and Couthon to fight against the rest of Europe. Times have, however, changed; and a considerable portion of France is now in the hand of the Prussians, Paris, also, from which alone any government could command the whole of France, is isolated from the rest of the nation. It is not, therefore, at all likely that the Red Republican outbreaks will be anything more than local and temporary, though they may cause much misery where they occur.

## NEWSPAPER SUBSCRIBERS.

First comes the

DREAMERS.—Those men who take newspapers, pay for them, and read them. Observe men in which these things are done. They pay for the paper—the trading class. These men calculate on the worth of their money in the bargain. It seems as fair to get them that the man who sells you a barrel of flour or a new coat. They never enter into the question. When the year comes round to settle, they are on a par with the pay. There is no more trouble with them than in paying their rent. In fact, they look upon a newspaper as a matter of course, and as much a necessary as a meal. This is the class that goes to the heart of the editor. Here is a people, dashed in his warm affections. May they live a thousand years, and their sons to the fourth generation.

The second class now in mind is the

DO WELLS.—This class is nearly related to the above, so near, that it is hard to tell where one begins and the other ends. These men always pay in advance in the legal manner and to all contingencies. But formerly sickness, or some mishap has even caused the time runs by—sometimes a year—sometimes for quite a period. But their conscience, though nothing seriously, never goes sound asleep. It pronounces the word in due time—the printer is not paid"—and forthwith their will to do well kindles into a flame. Now comes the paying fit—I mean to do so before. Don't mean to set such things passive. The publisher can live with such men. They have a warm place in his memory—only a little cold to the uprights. If such a man dies in arrear, his wife or son remembers that he may not have paid up for his newspaper, and forthwith in minute inquiries, they remember that part of the benefit was theirs, and, estate or no estate, see that the printer's bills are not among their father's unsettled accounts.

Next comes the

EAST DOERS.—These men believe in newspapers. They have fully settled it in their own minds that a new paper is a good thing. They take them too. Sometimes at the first they pay up for the first year,—at any rate they mean too, pretty soon. If they have done so, they sit down with the comforting conviction that their newspaper is now settled for; and this conviction having once got into their heads, refuses obstinately to be dislodged, but keeps its hold from year to year; a truth once—now an illusion, gray and rheumatic with years. The editor marking the congealed and elongating space in the treasurer's receipt of their dollars, begin to ask if they are dead or gone to California. Now he begins to pass bills at the door. They suddenly start up to the reality that they are in arrears; and like men as they are at the bottom, pay up. They never begin his bills, they know, his books tell better stories than most covered memories. If the publisher has faith enough or a long purse, and can live like a hibernating bear, he may survive his debtors. But if he is mortal only, woe be to him.

The next class is of that the

DOWN HILLERS.—Here we begin to slide to the other end. The picture suddenly gets sombre. We shall despatch the down hillers suddenly. One of these may take a paper because his wife wants it, or the children are zealous to read it, or a neighbor persuades him. When it begins to come, he dismisses all thoughts of its further. In the course of a month or two at the end of two or three years, he may get some pay for his paper, but with growls and surly looks. He never pays any debt if he can get rid of it, and a newspaper least of all. Still, he has shavings, and coal tables, and all that. And mind has the same effect upon him as a coal of fire on a pipe of tobacco—gliming from his hole, or sinking into the lumber harmless. He is of a sliding downhill, and soon merges into another class that of

THE NIX CUM ROUGS.—No matter how his name began his subscription, he never pays for it—never. He don't like that sort of paper. It don't give no news. He never did like it. He didn't want it in the first place and took the postmaster so. He sent back one more than a year ago. Reader, he never began to take it but a few, or three of them, at any rate, and those he hadn't read. Wipe him off.

Here comes the

SCALAWAGS.—It is enough to say of him, that he never fails to have a newspaper—two or three of them. When he thinks they have come about long enough for the publisher to want pay, he sends them back with "stop it." Or he takes up his quarters and leaves for parts unknown. He does not want to pay, and he don't mean to. Get it if you can.

Reader, in which of the above classes are you found?

## THE UNITED STATES ELECTIONS.

The main facts which have thus far been made apparent are that the Democrats have made some few gains of Congressmen, but that the Republicans will have a good working majority in the next House. The result in New York city shows that the charges of fraud were well founded; and that the new United States law works well in preventing those frauds. In 1868 on the vote for Governor the Democrats polled 112,502 votes; the Republicans 83,374. On votes by the Democratic vote fell off to 86,163, while the Republican was slightly increased, being 44,856. As the legitimate vote of the city has slightly increased during the two years, and as that vote was duly brought out, it follows that from 5,000 to 30,000 fraudulent Democratic votes have been stopped by the new Federal law. The combination of Republicans and Young Democrats aided to beat the Tammany nominee for Mayor, Horace Greeley is elected to Congress. The Democrats gain two Congressmen in the State, which will put the Congressional delegation sixteen Republicans to fifteen Democrats. The State Legislature is still Democratic in both branches. The Republican majority in the State outside the city is about twenty thousand, a large Democratic gain from the vote of two years ago.

The main features of interest in other States are that the Republicans have carried New Jersey, insuring the election of a Republican United States Senator in place of Cattel, Republican. The Republicans elect four of the five Congressmen, a gain of two. The negro vote has failed to produce a single man in Maryland or Delaware, both of which are Democratic by several majorities, returning, as before, six Democratic Congressmen. Illinois is largely Republican, but is probable that the Democrats gain a Congressman. Massachusetts is safe to all her Republican Congressmen a Republican Legislature and Claflin for Governor. Wendell Phillips polled about 23,000 votes for Governor, probably in death of the whole. The Democrats and Free-trade Republicans carry Missouri. We do not yet know how the Congressmen from that State stand. The next Congress will probably show a Republican majority from fifty to fifty-five, which will be large enough for all practical purposes, and much better for the country probably, than the overwhelming preponderance they have had for some years. California, Connecticut, New Hampshire and Texas are yet to hold elections.

HOPE, MCKILLOP & CO.—We learn that new mercantile houses have been established at Toronto by Tappan, McKillop & Co., and at Kansas City by Wright, McKillop & Co. A branch agency is in active operation in San Francisco, under the style of Hope, Meaklop & Co., doing the leading business of the Pacific Coast. Mr. J. Shannon, formerly of Kingston, is the well-known manager of the San Francisco house.—*San Francisco News Letter.*

## ALLEGED TERRIBLE MASSACRE OF PRISONERS AT SOISSONS.

*[From the Progress de Nord.]*

We have received from an eye-witness some very disturbing intelligence, which we give without reserve. It will be seen from the recital we have just taken of

The prisoners of Soissons, to the number of about four thousand, after having for many hours been at the mercy of regimental troops, aroused to the highest pitch of fury, at last threw down their arms, that they had abandoned all hope of escape, towards 3 o'clock in the afternoon were ordered to stop and rest. They did so, and, a platoon and piquet firing party, selected from the regiments, ranged themselves on the side of the road, and, at a given signal, fired a deadly volley into the unarmed crowd. How many escaped, how many fell under the fire, how many were retaken? Nothing further has been ascertained with certainty in this respect. All that we have been able to learn is that a very small number has been preserved to the present, but that never, in antient or modern warfare,

Here is another version, borrowed from the *Imparcial*, of Lille. We have been told of the following episode which is said to have shortly followed the surrender of the prisoners. The Fifty-first Regiment of the line, composed entirely of Tuscans, who had been at Sedan, and the battalions of Mobiles were sent towards Chateau-Thierry under a Prussian escort. Arrived at some kilometres from the village of Harlaines, the Tuscans and soldiers of the line face-about to the escort in order to disarm the men, a manœuvre during which the Prussians made use of their arms. A *sauve qui peut* followed, and a certain number of the prisoners were able to gain the neighbouring woods. The 43rd Battalion of Mobiles, who formed part of the convoy, but at some distance, were not made to suffer by the affair.

THE IRISH BRIGADE.—The steamer Ben Bolt arrived at St. Nazaire, which sails today from Havre, having on board about 50 men, the remainder of 137 who left London about a fortnight ago as volunteers in the Irish Ambulance Corps. It seems that on their arrival at Havre they were received by a Captain Dyer, who complimented them on their appearance, and gave to each a tumpot of brandy, telling them to be in readiness to join the following morning at 6 o'clock for Caen, as that was the headquarters of the corps. On arriving at Caen they were detained five hours in a heavy rain, awaiting Captain Dyer, and on his arrival they were marched to the barracks of the Garde Mobile, where they were kept for two days in a state of semi-starvation. On the third day they asked for the return of their passage money, as this had been promised before they left England. Dyer told them that the Irish Ambulance Corps was found to be quite unnecessary, but that all of them would be expected to join the Irish Legion, of which he had the honour to the commandant. With the exception of 15 men all refused, and of these 15 four withdrew their names. Dyer was very indignant, and left, as he said, for Tours, to inform the Government, and to see what must be done with them. They were kept in barracks under the charge of armed seamen, until the return of Dyer four days afterwards, when they were taken in a steamer to Havre. Here they were handed over to the French Consul, who sent them back to England.—*Pall Mall Gazette.*

It happened one evening in the days of yore, when the enemy were ravaging the Danish country, that a battle had been fought and won by the Danes, and many killed and wounded lay on the field of battle. One of these, an enemy, had lost both his legs by a shot. A Danish soldier standing near by had just taken out a bottle filled with beer, and was about to put it into his mouth, when the badly wounded man asked him for a drink. As he stopped to hand him the bottle, the enemy discharged his pistol at him, but the shot missed. The soldier drew his bottle back again, drank half of it and gave the remaining half to his enemy, only saying "You rascal, now you will only get half of it."

MARAVILLA COCOA.—*For Breakfast.*—The Globe says:—"Various importers and manufacturers have attempted to obtain a reputation for their prepared Cocoas, but we doubt, whether any thorough success has been achieved until Messrs Taylor Brothers discovered the extraordinary qualities of 'Maravilla' Cocoa. Adopting their perfect system of preparation to this finest of all species of the Theobroma, they have produced an article which supersedes every other Cocoa in the market. Entire salubrity, delicate aroma, and a rare concentration of the purest elements of nutrition, distinguish the Maravilla Cocoa above all others. For homœopaths and invalids we could not recommend a more agreeable or valuable beverage." Sold in packets only by all Grocers, of whom also may be had Taylor Brothers' Original Homœopathic Cocoa and Soluble Chocolate. Steam Mills—Brick Lane, London.

## Kingston Money Market.

Nov. 12

FOLGER BROS., BANKERS, REPORT THE MONEY MARKET AS FOLLOWS:

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| American Currency buying | 89 | Bills |
| " selling, | 90 | 90½ |
| Silver buying, | 7 | Dis. |
| " selling, | 6 | " |
| Gold in New York, | 111 | |
| Sterling Exchange, | 9¼ | |

## Montreal Stock Markets.

Nov. 11

There have been considerable dealings during the week in the stocks of the leading Banks, but the business in other Bank stocks, and in nearly all classes of

## For Sale or Lease.

THE HOUSE

Kingston, Nov. 10th, 1870. 263

## THIS EVENING.

### LECTURE

### Wesleyan Literary Association

THE REV. H. F. BLAND,

IN THE LECTURE ROOM OF QUEEN STREET METHODIST CHURCH,

On Monday Evening 14th Inst.,

to commence at 7.30 o'clock.

SUBJECT—OLIVER IRONSIDES.

ADMISSION FREE.

W. P. LANDY, Jun.,

Secretary.

Kingston, Nov. 12th, 1870. 264

## AUCTION SALE

OF

## Plated Ware,

CUTLERY, LAMPS,

FANCY GOODS, &c.

The subscriber will sell on

THURSDAY EVE. NEXT, NOV. 17th,

at his Auction Rooms, No. 13, King street, commencing at 7 o'clock, p.m., a large assortment of the above goods, which have been purchased for cash, and will be sold without reserve.

R. L. CHANDLER.

Kingston, 11th Nov., 1870. 267

## Wanted Immediately.

A NURSE, accustomed to the care of children; good wages offered. Good References Required.

Apply to

MRS. R. J. CARTWRIGHT,

King Street.

Kingston, Nov. 11, 1870. 267

## TO LET.

FOR Hatch, Warehouse or Factory, the Stone Building corner of Ontario and Johnson streets, adjoining Swift & Anderson's wharf, formerly the Custom House). For particulars, apply to H. H. Horse), or to the subscriber

R. M. ROSE.

Kingston, Nov. 3d, 1870. 259

## THIS EVENING.

### SABREVOIS MISSION.

THE Annual Meeting of the Kingston Ladies' Association in connection with the Mission to the French Canadians will (D.V.) be held in

ST. GEORGE'S HALL

On MONDAY EVENING, 14th Inst.

Addresses will be delivered by the Rev. Canon Bond, of Montreal, and other Clergymen.

SERMONS

On behalf of the Mission will be preached by the Rev. Canon Bancroft on Sunday next the 13th November, in ST. JAMES' Church at 11 a.m., and ST. PAUL'S Church at 6.30 p.m.

Kingston Nov. 10, 1870. 263

## George Thompson & Co.,

KING STREET,

HAVE JUST RECEIVED A PERFECTLY PURE

### BRANDY

from a private distillery in FRANCE, which was shipped just before the war.

Also, some VERY OLD PALE AND DARK BRANDY, of different brand, Irish and Scotch Whiskeys, Liqueurs of all kinds, Claret, Wines, Rum, Gin, Genuine Port, XXX and XX Lamb Dock Ale and Porter.

Agents for Dow's Celebrated Ales.

GEORGE THOMSON & CO.

Wine and Spirit Merchants,

King Street.

Kingston, Nov. 11th, 1870. 267

## BELFAST GINGER ALES,

PRIVATE FAMILIES requiring Ginger Ale, Soda Water or Cider, bottled and put up in the best quality can be supplied by leaving their orders at the corner of Queen and Montreal streets.

R. L. CHANDLER.

Kingston, 11th Nov., 1870. 267

## Wanted Immediately.

A NURSE, accustomed to the care of children; good wages offered. Good References Required.

Apply to

MRS. R. J. CARTWRIGHT,

King Street.

Kingston, Nov. 11, 1870. 267

## TO LET.

FOR Hatch, Warehouse or Factory, the Stone Building corner of Ontario and Johnson streets, adjoining Swift & Anderson's wharf, formerly the Custom House). For particulars, apply to H. H. Horse), or to the subscriber

R. M. ROSE.

Kingston, Nov. 3d, 1870. 259

## WINTER APPLES.

(BY THE BARREL)

Sweet Cider by the Gallon.

Sweet Havana Oranges

(VERY FINE)

NEW LEMONS & DATES,

JUST RECEIVED.

## MALAGA GRAPES.

## Seltzer Water,

AT

## R. TOWN'S

## Fruit & Oyster Depot,

Masonic Buildings Market Square.

ALSO

SWEET POTATOES, COCOANUTS, LEMONS

LOBSTERS & SARDINES

Fresh Oysters Arriving Daily

Kingston, Nov. 1, 1870. 258

## Great Excitement!

KINGSTON

WAKING UP AT LAST!

## GREAT SALE

OF SEASONABLE

## DRY GOODS

BY

## AUCTION.

## AT LACEY'S.

IN CONSEQUENCE of the GREAT RUSH at the Sale of Dry Goods now going on at Lacey's, the Proprietor finds it impossible to CONTINUE THE AUCTION EVERY EVENING, so that until Further Notice, the Auction Sale will only be held on the Evenings of

Wednesday and Saturday,

To Commence at 7 P.M.

☞ Remember this Sale is NO SHAM, as everything is taking place in the business.

☞ THE GOODS MUST BE SOLD. Private Sale from 9 A.M. to 6 P.M. Auction on Wednesday and Saturday at 7 P.M.

W. P. LACEY & CO.

J. J. LINTON,

Auctioneer.

Kingston, Oct 31th, 1870. 257

## EXTENSIVE

## CREDIT SALE

OF

## Horses, Cattle, Sheep, Pigs, &c

Will be sold by Public Auction,

ON WEDNESDAY, 16th INST.,

AT THE RESIDENCE OF

WILLIAM MEADOO, Esq.,

Lot No. 19, Front Concession of the Township of Pittsburg, the following Property, viz.:—

Two Span of Fat Horses, (one aged) well matched; 2 Yoke of Oxen, (Fat); 18 Superior Milch Cows, all in calf; 6 Head of Fat Cattle, coming 3 years old; 4 Head of Fat Cattle, coming 2 years old; 30 Superior Sheep, 8 Fine Pigs, together with a quantity of Articles necessary to mention.

TERMS.—Under $20, Cash; All over, Twelve Months' Credit, by furnishing Approved Endorsed Notes with Interest at 7 per Cent. A liberal discount will be given for Cash.

Sale at ELEVEN O'CLOCK, A.M.

WM. MURRAY, Auctioneer.

P.S.—Parties wishing to purchase stock previous to the Sale, as the stock is all young and of superior quality, can call and see them. No Reserve.

Kingston, 10th Nov., 1870. 45

## AUCTION SALE

OF

## Plated Ware,

CUTLERY, LAMPS,

FANCY GOODS, &c.

The subscriber will sell on

THURSDAY EVE. NEXT, NOV. 17th,

at his Auction Rooms, No. 13, King street, commencing at 7 o'clock, p.m., a large assortment of the above goods, which have been purchased for cash, and will be sold without reserve.

R. L. CHANDLER.

Kingston, 11th Nov., 1870. 267

## THIS EVENING.

### LECTURE

### Wesleyan Literary Association

THE REV. H. F. BLAND,

IN THE LECTURE ROOM OF QUEEN STREET METHODIST CHURCH,

On Monday Evening 14th Inst.,

to commence at 7.30 o'clock.

SUBJECT—OLIVER IRONSIDES.

ADMISSION FREE.

W. P. LANDY, Jun.,

Secretary.

Kingston, Nov. 12th, 1870. 264

## AUCTION SALE

OF

## Freehold Property.

THE SUBSCRIBER will sell at Public Sale by Auction, under the VICTORIA MUSIC HALL,

THURSDAY NEXT, NOV. 17th,

the Lot on King Street West, next to the Cosher Hotel, recently occupied by Mr. Wm. Lee, a new Frame Building with Kitchen attached, a good Stable, and all necessary conveniences.

The Lot averages by admeasurement fifty feet wide, and the building will be sold with the Lot, or separately, as may be desired.

TERMS AT SALE. No Reserve.

Sale at 12 o'clock, Noon.

CHAS. McMILLAN,

Auctioneer.

Kingston, Nov. 12th, 1870. 258

## PAN CAKES! PAN CAKES!!

CHOICE BUCKWHEAT FLOUR.

10 BARRELS Choice Buckwheat Flour received at

MORRISON'S.

50 Barrels Family and Extra Flour for sale at

MORRISON'S.

100 Tons Fall Wheat from

MORRISON'S.

25 Tons Shorts at

MORRISON'S.

1,000 Bushels Feed Oats at

MORRISON'S.

Granulated Wheat, Wheat Meal and Corn Meal, and Feed at

MORRISON'S.

## M. MORRISON.

Kingston, Nov. 14, 1870. 268

## LOST.

A BLUE OVERCOAT, that was dropped from the waggon leaving the Market on Saturday last. Any person having the same in their possession will please return it to the British Whig office, and be liberally rewarded.

Kingston, Nov. 12, 1870. 268

## AUCTION SALE

OF

## FREEHOLD PROPERTY.

THE SUBSCRIBER will sell at Public Sale by Auction, under the VICTORIA MUSIC HALL, on

THURSDAY NEXT, NOV. 17th,

at 12 o'clock, noon, the following valuable Freehold Property, viz.:—

The Lot on the corner of Queen and Barrie streets, having a frontage of 66 feet on Queen street and 132 feet on Barrie street, on which are erected a Two-Storey Brick Dwelling House, Kitchen and Stable.

TERMS OF SALE.—Ten per cent. at the time of Sale, and the balance in thirty days thereafter.

CHAS. McMILLAN,

Auctioneer.

Kingston, Nov. 12th, 1870. 258

## MUTUAL LIFE ASSURANCE.

### The Scottish Provident Institution.

ESTABLISHED 1837.

THE only Office doing part Premium Business in which participation in profits commences after Annual Premiums for Assurance of £100 at Death, with Profits:

| Age | Premium | Bonus | Sum Assured |
|---|---|---|---|
| 20 | £1 19 4 | £1 15 | £33 15 |
| 30 | 2 11 8 | 2 5 | 44 5 |
| 40 | 3 8 4 | 2 19 | 57 19 |
| 50 | 4 13 4 | 3 13 | 73 13 |
| 60 | 6 9 4 | 4 11 | 94 11 |

Premiums may be paid yearly, half-yearly or quarterly.

No charge for Policy Stamps.

Loans granted on the security of Life Interests, Reversions, Personal Bonds, and other approved securities.

Prospectuses, containing full particulars, may be obtained from

W. P. LANDY, Jun.,

Agent for Kingston.

L. J. CHRISTIE,

Resident Secretary.

Montreal, Nov. 1st, 1870. 257

## FRIGHTFUL WRECK!

### BUT NO LIVES LOST.

THE CARGO OF WHEAT saved in a slightly damaged condition.

It will be sold in lots to suit purchasers, at the old

CITY BREWERY WHARF,

NEAR THE WATER WORKS.

FARMERS who want Fall Wheat to sow, or for feeding purposes, have a chance to get it at less than HALF COST.

Kingston, Nov. 12th, 1870. 266

## A Rare Chance.

THE undersigned is instructed by Mr. O'DONNELL to offer for Sale by Auction, at his Auction Rooms, King street, on

TO-DAY,

at 11 o'clock, a.m.,

THE ENTIRE

## STOCK IN TRADE

OF

## Household Furniture.

THE Subscriber has received instructions to sell by Auction, at his Auction Rooms, King street, on

MONDAY, 14th inst.,

at 10 o'clock a.m.,

THOMAS MOORE.

Will be sold the Entire Stock in Trade of the Estate of Thomas Moore, deceased, consisting of Parlour, Bedroom and Kitchen Furniture, Stoves, Crockery, Glassware, Tinware, Kitchen Utensils, Carpets, Oilcloths, Mats, Rugs, Looking Glasses, Pictures, Bedding, Blankets, Quilts, Counterpanes, Sheeting, Shirting, Cotton, Flannel, Tweeds, Doeskins, Vestings, Braces, Ties, Scarfs, Collars, Cuffs, Shirts, Drawers, Socks, Gloves, Mitts, Boots, Shoes, Rubbers, Overshoes, Hats, Caps, Trunks, Valises, Carpet Bags, Umbrellas, Canes, Pocket Knives, Razors and Strops, Combs, Brushes, Soaps, Perfumery, Fancy Goods, &c.

Sale at 10 o'clock.

WM. MURRAY,

Auctioneer.

Kingston, Nov. 10, 1870. 267

## FRIGHTFUL WRECK!

### BUT NO LIVES LOST.

THE CARGO OF WHEAT sa