Travelling Directory.

G. T. R. TIME-TABLE.

Trains arrive and depart from the Kingston Station as follows:—

GOING WEST.

	Arrive.	Depart.
No. 2 Mail	3:45 p.m.	4:05 p.m.
" 4 "	4:15 a.m.	4:15 a.m.
Accommodation	9:30 p.m.	6:00 a.m.

GOING EAST.

	Arrive.	Depart.
No. 1 Express	1:15 p.m.	1:35 p.m.
" 3 "	2:30 a.m.	2:40 a.m.
Accommodation	2:15 a.m.	5:15 a.m.

Dominion Telegraph Company

Communication East and West.

OFFICE:—Ontario Street, Burnett House Block.

New Advertisements This Day.

Credit Sale—Wm. Murray.
Steer Strayed—Wm. Vanhorn.
Scottish Songs—Geo. W. Trask.
Notice—Chas. Belwa.
Ayer's Hair Vigor.
Ayer's Sarsaparilla.
Lost a Mink Neck Fur—R. McIntyre.
Auction Sale—J. J. Linton.
Groceries—F. Somerville.

The Daily British Whig.

"Opifer per Orbem Dicor."

THURSDAY MORNING, NOV. 24, 1870.

LETTERS AND TELEGRAMS.—J. R. R., Toronto; J. G., Toronto, with rem; T. B., Montreal; K., Brighton; W. & L., New Castle.

THE PANACEA FOR KINGSTON'S ILLS.

No Tolls! Free Roads!!
AND
Free Markets!!!

REMINDERS.

SCOTTISH SONGS at the City Hall to-night.

THE NEWS.

There was a laborers' strike yesterday at Limerick. No casualties.

The Canal Commissioners will hold their first meeting to-day at Ottawa.

Toronto is to have a new cattle market. Two more fire stations are to be erected.

It is stated that in the event of a war with Russia 40,000 native Indian troops will be at once sent to the assistance of the Turks by the British Government.

Certain Mormons in Utah are arrested for arming, duelling, and engaging in rebellion.

The steamboat Norman, having caught fire at Evansville, Ind., drifted against others, and several boats were burnt. One life was lost.

The Catholic organs in Quebec are much agitated at the intended taxation of church property.

French fabrics and French wine are selling at fearfully low prices in France owing to the war.

The tenders for the construction of the Ontario harbors of refuge will be awarded on Friday.

Thirteen ships have loaded with wheat for Europe, at the Oakland wharves, San Francisco.

The Government steamer Napoleon III. succeeded in saving the lives of the three castaways on Bird Island, lower St. Lawrence.

James Ward of Toronto, beat Ira Paine, ex-champion of America, in a snow-bird match, killing 42 out of 50 to the latter's 36.

The steamer City of Bridgeton was burnt to the water's edge at Philadelphia yesterday morning. Some of her passengers are said to have been consumed.

Walsh and Bucher, two Fenians, were arrested at a railway station in Manchester, England. 300 cartridges and a quantity of cypher matter were found in their possession.

It is said that the American railroad companies are to present the Hon. Geo. Brown with a testimonial of their appreciation of his efforts to drive traffic from the Grand Trunk to their roads. Judas Iscariot received thirty pieces of silver from the chief priests and Pharisees, as a testimonial of their appreciation of his services in betraying his Master.

JUDICIAL DELICACY.—The learned Judge who presided at the recent Assizes in Hamilton refused to try a suit against the Grand Trunk railway because he is a share holder in the company. The plaintiff was willing that it should be tried by him, but his lordship's sense of judicial propriety was too strong to allow him to act upon the consent of the parties. No injustice would have been done in this particular case had his lordship proceeded with the trial, and the very fact that both sides were willing to go on is the highest testimony to the character of the bench; but it is well to prevent the growth of even the slightest cause or pretence for suspicion.

LIBEL SUITS.—There seems lately to have sprung up in this country a mania for libel suits, and in each case the publisher of a newspaper has been the defendant. We have first the libel suit brought by Colonel Gray against the managing director of the *Globe*; then we had the case of Davy against the publisher of the *Casket*, tried at the Kingston Assizes; the third was that of Fleming against McPherson, the publisher of the Berlin *Telegraph*, tried at Brantford; a fourth was tried at the London Assizes on Monday last, between one Bacon and the publisher of the St. Marys *Argus*. In most of these cases the juries failed to agree upon a verdict. In the last one, however, damages to the amount of twenty-five cents were awarded to the plaintiff. The Hon. Wm. McDougall acted as counsel for the defendant. From the results which have attended these trials, we think people feeling agrieved at the independent comments of newspapers upon their actions, will not be encouraged to rush into law for a redress of their grievances, seeing that they have but a poor chance of success and a very certain one of incurring heavy law expenses.—*Ham. Times.*

BAD SYSTEM.—The *Montreal Gazette* draws attention to a defect in the postal system, which certainly appears to need amendment. As things are the charge for carrying a letter from one part of the Dominion to another is three cents, but then if it is delivered at the house of the person to whom it is sent it costs almost as much more—two cents. It is suggested that the system adopted in England is in every way superior. There the postage stamp covers all expenses, and the delivery of letters is sure, punctual and expeditious. Those who have had the opportunity, by experience, of contrasting the two systems, must consider ours a nuisance and a burden—a nuisance and a burden, which, in our present state of national advancement, is intolerable, and must speedily be removed. We hope, says the *Gazette*, the Dominion Government will give the matter attention at the next session of Parliament.

THE ABOMINATION OF DESOLATION.

A correspondent of the Cologne *Gazette* gives a graphic account of the state of the environs of Paris, only two months ago so smiling and luxurious. "After you leave Brie," he writes, "you don't see a creature but Prussian soldiers. In every direction the French have blown up the bridges, dug ditches across the roads, and cut down the poplars which bordered them, that they might become obstacles in the way. The superb bridge which spanned the Seine at Villeneuve is now replaced by Prussian pontoons. Villeneuve itself is completely denuded of inhabitants. Not even a cat or dog is to be seen; absolute desolation reigns everywhere. The charming villas are now barracks. Common soldiers lie asleep on sofas upholstered in crimson velvet, which already is utterly spoilt; Prussian dragoons and light cavalrymen take their ease in the deserted boudoirs of lovely Parisiennes, now perhaps almost destitute in foreign lands. Libraries become harness rooms, fires are lit with *objects d'art* and kept up with orange trees from the splendid conservatories. How the country people of this part of France will keep body and soul together a few weeks hence is a problem far beyond my powers to solve. Sahara itself will not be more destitute of the means of sustenance."

TURNING CONVICTS TO ACCOUNT.

The authorities at Melbourne propose turning the labor of the criminal classes to profitable account. They have discovered that wages are high, while various public improvements are needed. There are swamps and marshes to be drained, roads to be constructed leading into the interior, harbors to be improved, rivers to be dredged and cleared of timber, jetties and breakwaters to be formed. The description suits Canada in every detail. We, like our fellow colonists in Australia, are hampered in our efforts to reclaim the wilderness, owing to the excessive cost of labor as compared with farm returns; and we certainly cannot complain of any paucity of the criminal class. We have our penitentiary and jails crowded with stout, able-bodied men capable of wielding the pick and spade, but no attempt has yet been made in Canada to construct public works with convict labor. The system was successfully tried at the Cape with the unruly natives. Noble routes leading north were completed, and the authorities reported that the moral and physical condition of the criminals were promoted by out-door work. The citizens of Toronto and Quebec are inveighing bitterly against the infamous condition of their streets. They might take a hint from Australia, and set the prison birds to sweep up the filth. There was at one time a popular prejudice against employing prison labor on Government works as improperly competing with free labor; but the honest men in Australia are becoming alive to the fact that the convict can be made to minister to their interests by reclaiming and improving the wilderness. We dwell so completely under the moral influence of the United States that we cling to penitentiary employment; but looking at the prices which every description of labor has attained, we might profitably copy the example of Australia.—*Montreal News.*

THE QUESTION IN A NUTSHELL.—The London *Daily News* of Friday last, in an article on the Russian question—just think of being enabled to quote from a London "leader" only three days old!—sums up the whole question against the Czar in this style:—"The cool announcement which Prince Gortschakoff makes, that the Emperor withdraws from the Treaty so far as it restricts his rights in the Black Sea—that is, that he declines to fulfil the conditions by which he purchased peace fourteen years ago—stands almost alone in recent times in its flagrant violation of personal and political good faith." This is the pith of the matter. Fifteen years ago the Czar played for high stakes and lost, and now like a reckless and desperate gambler he wants to repudiate payment.

THE BABIN CASE.—Our readers will remember that rather more than three years ago a young lady of weak mind, who was residing with her brother, the Rev. Mr. Babin, at Buckingham, disappeared under very suspicious circumstances, and that her body was afterwards found in the river Lievre. Mr. Babin was arrested, tried at Aylmer, and acquitted. We are informed that a few days since he died in Cincinnati, and on his death bed confessed that he was guilty of the crime; that sister's condition was a wretched and hopeless one, and that so long as she lived she was a disgrace to him and all connected with her, and that in order to get rid of the burthen of trouble and annoyance she entailed upon him he had himself driven her in a sleigh to the river and thrown her in through a hole in the ice.—*Ottawa Mail.*

HERE WE GO UP AND HERE WE GO DOWN.—The rapid change of public sentiment under disappointment is forcibly shown in the case of Napoleon. The Emperor, on receiving Gen. Boyer at Wilhelmshohe, said, "When I was on the point of starting for the army I intended going from St. Cloud through Paris. The Prefect of Police, however, assured me that the enthusiasm of the population was such that they would take the horses out of the carriage in order to drag it, that they would throng the streets, and that all sorts of extraordinary proceedings were to be feared. I was, therefore, obliged to abandon my plan. And now you see the same people follow, with the same enthusiasm, the banner of a few street heroes. We shall see whether they make a better hand of it."

BERLIN BROKEN-HEARTED.—Great dissatisfaction prevails at Berlin in consequence of the enormous expense of maintaining the French prisoners in Germany. Berlin is almost deserted, except by women dressed in black, who make lint and pray for their absent relatives, and children, and old men who go mourning about the streets, buying the latest edition of the war journals. An enterprising merchant offers 500 thalers for Garibaldi's head.

ANNEXATIONISM FROM HUMBUGANIA.

The Newfoundlanders residing in New York and Brooklyn propose to organize a Union Society, and to adopt every available means of agitating the cause of Annexation in Newfoundland. Newfoundlanders in Boston will also form a co-operative union, by which they hope to create a powerful element that will stimulate to renewed action the Annexation of their own country and of the other British Provinces. They will meet in New York or in Brooklyn within a few weeks and draw up a declaration of their sentiments in reference to the cause they are advocating, and transmit it to their leading countrymen at home. The late action of the British Government toward the colony of Newfoundland is their great incentive to make these strenuous efforts to become annexed to the United Sates.

FRENCH LOSSES.—The total number of regular soldiers of the French army who have been captured by the Prussian forces is stated at 285,000; and the French losses by death in action and by disease are 82,000. In these numbers about 12,000 were officers. The Prussians are also said to have captured 65,000 field pieces and 35,000 horses. No civilized nation ever before lost in war the whole of its regular army and the whole of the field artillery. If France can recover from such disasters, it can only be by a vital power that will be truly miraculous.

BRUTAL MURDERER IN TENNESSEE.

HE KILLS SIX PERSONS—CAPTURE AFTER DESPERATE RESISTANCE.

Mention has been made of the capture of the murderer Travis in Nashville. The Nashville *Banner* gives this account:—

A negro desperado named Louis Travis, who murdered in cold blood, in Spaulding county, Georgia, a month ago, a Dr. Buttler, wife and child, a colored woman and two other persons, arrived in this city on the negro excursion train from Atlanta last May, and until yesterday had been enjoying a fancied security from that retributive justice from which he had fled.

W. S. Brown, Sheriff of the county in which the murders were committed, having heard that he blood-thirsty scoundrel was lounging about this city, arrived here yesterday morning in quest of him. Sheriff Brown being known to Travis, deputized Captain Skiles, officer at the Chattanooga depot, to make the arrest.

At 3.30 o'clock in the afternoon Capt. Skiles discovered Travis on Church st., looking intently on a "flying jenny," in an open space on the south side of that thoroughfare. Having been already informed of Travis's desperate deed, Captain Skiles took every precaution not to allow the rascal to get the advantage of him, and not to arouse any suspicion in Travis' mind until he should get near enough to lay hold of him. Captain Skiles accordingly walked up in the direction of the spot where Travis was standing; Travis became uneasy at his approach, but made no motion to depart. When Captain Skiles had reached him he caught him by the collar and told him he was his prisoner. At that moment Travis jerked out a Colt's revolver and shot at Captain Skiles, grazing his right hand. Capt. Skiles broke his mace over Travis's head, which caused Travis to drop his revolver. They then had a desperate struggle for the mastery, ending in both being thrown to the ground, Travis falling upon his pistol. At this junction Captain Skiles snapped a Derringer at him. The negro then shot at Skiles, the bell taking a piece out of the latter's ear. Captain Skiles now drew forth a small Smith & Wesson pistol, and shot Travis in the neck, after which the latter gave himself up, and was conveyed to the Chattanooga depot, from whence he was taken to Atlanta by the Sheriff, manacled and hand-cuffed. It is believed that Travis's wound may prove fatal.

A LADY'S MAN.—The Napanee *Standard* says; A young man of this town, not above 25 years age, has shown decided Mormon proclivities. Some five or six years ago he married a girl near Watertown in New York State, with whom he lived there and here for two years, when it seems they mutually agreed to disagree, and she went home. Lothario enjoyed his freedom for a couple of years, and during that time laid siege to many a fair domestic. Last spring he again took to wife a buxom damsel of this town, and they lived very happily together until a short time ago, when his affections became estranged, and were fixed upon one of Newburg's blooming daughters. He left with her last week, leaving wife No. 2 to mourn over man's inhumanity to woman.

EMIGRATION.—The New Orleans *Bulletin* is advocating the migration of Canadians to Louisiana. It alludes especially to the French Canadians, and says arrangements have already been made for one hundred families in Quebec to be forwarded to Louisiana immediately. Coffins are supplied by contract to new arrivals in that country.

THE EASTERN QUESTION.—The restrictions upon the navigation of the Dardanelles and the Black Sea, which serve as the Russian pretext for setting on foot another war against Turkey, relate exclusively to armed vessels, and do not in any manner affect those engaged in commerce. That provision of the treaty of Paris which is complained of simply forbids Russia from maintaining a navy yard and a fleet in the Black Sea, and forbids armed vessels of all nations from passing through the Straits of the Dardanelles without first obtaining permission from the Turkish Government. Vessels of Commerce, however, can pass the Dardanelles and enter the Black Sea without any such permission. So far as they are concerned, the Straits and the Black Sea are both perfectly free. Accordingly, these restrictions are of no substantial importance to any power except Russia. It may indeed be occasionally inconvenient to the Admiral of an English or American squadron to bring his ships to anchor, and to go to Constantinople for a firman that will allow him to pass the Straits, and as a point of national sensitiveness he may feel that such a restriction has in it something galling; but after all, it is of no great practical moment.

DOWN SOUTH.

A WHOLE FAMILY MURDERED.

St. Louis, Nov. 22.—John Armstrong and Charles Jolly while drunk murdered a whole family of five persons near Potosi, Washington County, last Saturday. They called at the cabin of David Lapine, and a difficulty arose between Armstrong, Jolly, and a sister of Mrs. Lapine. Mr. Lapine interfered to quiet the disturbance, when Jolly drew a revolver and shot the old man four times, killing him instantly. Jolly then turned upon Mrs. Lapine, knocked her down with his fist, and then shot and killed her. Armstrong in the meantime had procured an axe, with which he knocked down Mrs. Lapine's sister, and then completely severed the heads of all from their bodies. The two children were also murdered. The man then fired the cabin, and burned it to the ground with the butchered bodies in it. The murderers have not yet been captured, but their arrest is regarded as certain.

A DARING FEAT OF THREE DRAGOONS.—The feat of the five Uhlans who captured the large and wealthy city of Nancy, the capital of Lorraine, and levied there a heavy contribution, has been surpassed by three Prussian dragoons who were sent to reconnoitre, but losing their way came at last to the town of Raon l'Etape, about twenty five miles from their lines. When they entered the town the whole population rushed out of doors to look at them, shouting "The Prussians! the Prussians!" The three dragoons, smoking their cigars, rode very coolly to the Mayor's office, asking for the Mayor, who had to take them to the telegraph office, where they unscrewed the entire telegraphing apparatus, which they carried off on their horses, dashing back at full speed. This bold *coup de main* however, had a tragical after piece, although not for the three dragoons. Hardly had the dare-devil dragoons turned their backs on the town when the commander of the French *gens d'armes* at that place blew his brains out, stating in a letter that he would not survive the disgrace of a town of more than eight thousand inhabitants surrendering in this manner to three dragoons.

CANAL COMMISSION.—The canal commission is not expected to sit for any length of time. The motive which actuated the Government in the selection they have made, was the fact, that all the Commissioners are men not only of business ability and familiar with the subject, but have no temptation to try and dawdle on the subject for the sake of making the commission last longer. Their names and characters are a guarantee that they will go to work in a business-like manner, and put the matter through as quickly a possible.

THE WAR NEWS.

Berlin, Nov. 22.—The German prisoners the French claim to have taken in the fight at Colmiers were the sick and wounded men left in the hospitals

The assertion that forty millions of francs were found in Metz after its surrender turns out untrue.

Marshal Burgoyne writes to the *Times* on the subject to the surrender of Metz, sustaining the action of Bazaine.

The Prussians have forbidden the inhabitants of Tergnire to leave the town.

A violent demonstration was made on Sunday by the labouring men of Viviers.

The French troops which were engaged west of Paris did not belong to the army of the Loire.

London, Nov 22.—The Germans fortify Belfort. The country between Longuy and Montmedy is occupied by the enemy. The Germans are advancing toward the department of Haute Saone, via Vesoul, Frauville, and Bouvillon. There is a force of the enemy 20,000 strong in position near Gray. Another balloon from Paris was captured near Chartres.

It is reported that Russia has 50 iron-clad Monitors at Nikolof, drawing less than 18 feet water. The Russian fortifications of the Azof have been greatly strengthened.

The Parisians were yesterday attempting to erect bridges over the Seine, to be used in case of a sortie, but have not yet succeeded.

Last night the personal luggage of the King was all packed up in readiness for instant flight, and the same precaution will be taken to-night.

Versailles, Nov. 22.—Accounts from Paris show that the Parisians are much disheartened. The French endeavouring to relieve the garrison of Lafer, were repulsed and driven beyond the River Oise by a Prussian battalion. A sortie from the fortress was made directly after the attack from without, but was likewise repulsed.

Berlin, Nov. 22.—A magazine exploded early on Monday morning, near Metz, killing and wounding several soldiers.

London, Nov. 22.—News have been received from Paris, by balloon, up to midnight of Monday. The city was entirely tranquil. Gustave Flourens is at large again. The supply of meat had been limited to 50 grams daily. Horse flesh and vegetables are still abundant. All unmarried men between the ages of 20 and 35 have been enrolled in the National Guard.

Some Gardes Mobile have been repulsed at Dreaux and Chateau Neuf. They fled north and northwest. The landwehr, with two squadrons of hussars, who were attacked by the French on the 19th, near Chaltion, withdrew to Chateau Villain, with the loss of 120 men and 70 horses.

London, Nov. 22.—The bombardment of Thionville, by the Prussians, is very active to-day. The shots average 18 per minute.

The siege of Montmedy continues. The garrison made a successful sortie on the 17th. Five hundred Germans were either killed, wounded or captured. The besiegers have withdrawn beyond the fire of the fortress.

The Tribune's correspondent with Garibaldi, denies the reports of quarrels between Garibaldi and the franc-tireurs. The General is in in good condition and spirits. His troops have greatly improved. Difficulties continue to exist between him and the Autun priests. The Italian battalions are magnificently organized and disciplined.

RUSSIA WITHDRAWING.

A World special from London says:—It is believed here that Russia, in deference to the opinion of the Great Powers, will withdraw the pretensions advanced by the measures of Gortschakoff's note, and express her willingness to refer the question at issue to a conference, which will not be summoned until after the termination of the present war. It is also believed that Italy will ultimately join Austria and England in resisting Russia.

A special from St. Petersburg says the city government unanimously and enthusiastically adopted an address of thanks to the Emperor for Gortschakoff's circular.

A despatch from Versailles, says, Odo Russell has been received with the greatest cordiality, and will have an opportunity of disclosing his English views under the most favorable circumstances. The correspondent of the Tribune at Vienna says intelligence has been received that a most conciliatory answer has been sent to England by Gortschakoff. There is a marked change in tone of the English Foreign Office within the last day or two.

Berlin, Nov. 22.—Accounts from headquarters show the dispositionss have been abandoned whereby Prince Frederick Charles was to cross the Loire and march on Bourges and take the army of the Loire in the rear. All the German force are now concentrating on Paris—the investing army to be covered against all interruptions during active operations pending by a military semicircle from Etamps, Chartres and Evreux to Eyreux and Nantes with Frederick Charles' army heading the line on the south, Gen. Manteuffel on the north, and the Duke of Mecklenberg on the western centre.

A body of Prussians, 11,000 strong, is advancing on Amiens.

Tours, Nov. 22.—A balloon has just brought good news from Paris. The successes of the army of the Loire had produced an excellent effect. Dissensions were forgotten and amnesty for political offences was granted. The people had consented to abandon their eagerness for a sortie. There has been no serious fighting and but little cannonading lately around Paris. The incessant exertions of the Prussians are directed to the formation of a second outer line of investment to cover the operations of the inner line.

More than 1,000 Uhlans were lately been driven into Belgium, where they were at once disarmed.

Brussels, Nov. 22.—A proposition for peace as well as armistice will soon be submitted at Versailles.

London, Nov. 22.—It is authoritatively stated that a prominent member of the French government is now at the Prussian headquarters negotiating terms of peace or an armistice in connection with Mr. Odo Russell. The Prussian government is favorably disposed to entertain a fresh proposition for the convocation of an assembly in case other terms of settlement are still refused by the provisional government.

London, Nov. 23, 1:30 p.m.—The news is more warlike to-day. At this hour there is considerable excitement at the Stock Exchange, and the market for American securities and railway shares is flat. A rumour is now current of a hostile despatch from Russia which has had a paralyzing effect on the streets

London, Nov. 23.—The reports of military movements in the north of France are quite encouraging for the French. It is reported that the Prussians besieging Montmedy and Mezieres for the past few days have suddenly gone toward the interior of France. Lille is well armed, provisioned and garrisoned, and is thought by engineers to be nearly as strong as Metz and Strasbourg.

Constantinople, Nov. 21.—It is believed that the Sublime Porte, anxious to avoid a conflict with Russia, is urging the great powers to consider the demands made by Russia.

St. Petersburg, Nov. 23.—To an address from the Lithuanian regiment the Czar replied yesterday, "I hope there will be no war, but if God wills it you will prove your known devotion."

LEGAL PRACTICE COURT.—Brown v. Livingstone.—Mr. McDonald, (Kingston) obtained a rule *nisi* for a new trial.

COURT OF QUEEN'S BENCH.—Pitsceathly v. Gibbs—Mr. McDonald (Kingston) obtains a rule to set aside service of a writ on a British subject out of the jurisdiction.

It seems that breech-loading cannon are not of modern origin. The Panama *Star Herald* speaks of an interview lately had with two Americans just returned from the deserted site of the once celebrated gold mines of Cana, in Panama. Among other interesting remains of the Spaniards our two Americans found near the old fort four or five brass breech-loading cannon, which were manufactured at Barcelona, and bore date of 1 4[illegible].

RELEASE OF A FENIAN.—On Thursday an order was given to the jailer at Sandwich, coming from the Government at Ottawa, through Mr. Swift, Consul at Windsor, to release Daniel Daily. Daily was one of the two Fenians arrested in May last, for expressing his feelings on the street, and has occupied a cell ever since. His release clears away the last relic of the Fenian excitement, and Daniel thinks he won't go to war with his mouth again.

MILITARY SCHOOL.—The Montreal Military School will probably be opened in a few days; orders are expected in the next Gazette. The Military School at Quebec has been handed over to the charge of the 60th Rifles. Schools will also be opened in Kingston and Toronto simultaneously with the one in Montreal.

ARRIVALS AT THE BRITISH AMERICAN HOTEL.—G Salmon, G A Cameron, A Sutherland, J S Waurouth, T Hope, Montreal; John Foster, Windsor; H Davidson, Jas Bradford, Berlin; E T Smart, Oswego; W Franklin, Toronto; James Lamont, Chatham; T Mackintosh, Montreal; William Bradshaw, London; E Sisson, Belleville; Mrs Peck, Yorkville; N C White, Utica; T Lattmore, Boston; Ira Reed and wife, Philadelphia; B Saran, Rome, N Y; J Cowan, Syracuse; J Mackintosh and wife, J H Stebbins, New York; J W Cassedy, daughter and servant, Jersey City.

THE MADOC RAILWAY.—The Kingston and Madoc Railway scheme is not dead yet. A meeting of the Directors was called for Tuesday evening, but very little business was transacted thereat, there being no quorum present. The President and Messrs. A. Livingston, Gildersleeve and Cunningham were at their posts, and the question of petitioning the Legislative of Ontario for a grant of money to assist in building the road was discussed at some length.

Kingston Money Market.

Nov. 23.

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

American Currency buying	88¾	Bills.
" selling	89¼	Bills.
Silver buying, (large)	7	Dis.
" selling, (small)	10	"
Gold in New York	111⅛	
Sterling Exchange	9¼	

The Markets Yesterday.

(Per Dominion Line.)

London, Nov. 23, 1 30 p.m.—Consuls 92¼. Bonds of 1862, 87¼; 1865, old, 87; 1867, 89. Erie 19.

Liverpool, Nov. 23.—Cotton firm with upward tendency. Uplands 9¼d; Orleans 9½d. Beef 116s. Pork 102s. Tallow 42s 3d. Corn 31s to 31s 3d.

New York—Flour quiet. Wheat quiet, held firmer. Corn firmer; held higher. Oats strong. Rye barely nominal. Gold 112.

Milwaukee.—Flour quiet, unchanged; receipts 5,000; shipments 4,000. Wheat firm at 104½ a 102½.

Chicago—Flour dull; extras 4,75 a 5,50. Wheat irregular; active No. 2 102 cash a 103 sellers in December; 104 last half December; other grains neglected and nominal. No. 2 Corn 63½ cash 63c Nov. for No. 2. Oats 41 cash a 40½ Nov. Barley 77 a 78. Freights fair enquiry, from Milwaukee asking 28c Wheat; 26½c Corn; 18c Oats through.

MARINE.

The sch. William John recently sunk and raised here, has been towed into a slip and will be cut up for firewood, as utterly useless.

The water in the river is getting, as the steamboat men call it, thick.

The steamer Norseman, plying between Rochester and Cobourg, is now the only regular passenger boat running on Lake Ontario.

The burnt propeller Shickluna has been raised, and is now in the Dry Dock at St. Kits. Mr. Shickluna will rebuild the vessel during the winter, and overhaul the engine, so that in the spring she will be as good as new.

The Northern Transportation Company has suspended payment; liabilities $400,000—$200,000 of which are due to banks in Ogdensburg, Detroit, Toledo and New York.

Yesterday, the schooner Sweepstakes was driven ashore near Port Nelson, but cleared again without much damage.

On Sunday night, the schooner Prince Edward was driven ashore on the Isle of Coves, Georgian Bay, with a broken back. She was light, and bound from Bruce Mines to Owen Sound. Insured in the Western Insurance Company.

Customs Imports—In Bond.

Nov. 23.

G T R, Coaticook—2 bxs finnen-haddies, W R McRae & Co.

Str Watertown, Cape Vincent—2 boxes oysters, B Town; 1 box oysters, W Shanahan.

DIED.

At Stirling, Nov. 15th, Nancy, relict of the late Edward Fidlar, aged 61 years.

At Belleville, on the 21st instant, Mr. James A. Watson, aged 22 years.

P. W. O. Rifles String Band,

(Under the Leadership of T. H. Smith.)

IS now ready for all first-class engagements.

Application to be made to Capt. R. W. Barrow, President Band Committee, Sebastopol Terrace, or to

T. H. SMITH,
Queen Street,
Near Sydenham.

Kingston, Nov. 22nd, 1870. 276

Fresh Arrivals
OF
GROCERIES
AT
F. SOMERVILLE'S.

FRESH TEAS, Sugars, Syrups, Coffee, Spices, Tobaccos, &c., &c.

Good Young Hyson Teas from 45 cents per lb., upwards.

Twankay from 40 to 45 cents per lb., upwards.

Japan Teas from 45 cents per lb., upwards.

Raisins, Currants, Pickles, and Sauces of every description.

WINES, LIQUORS, SYRUPS, &c., &c.

In fact everything in the Grocery Line very low for cash.

☞ Call before purchasing elsewhere.

F. SOMERVILLE.

Kingston, Nov. 23rd, 1870. 277

Gold Watch, Furniture, Stoves, Bedding, Crockery, Glass-Ware,

KINGSTON AUCTION MART.

J. J. LINTON

HAS received instructions from a gentleman, to sell at his Sale Rooms

On Saturday, 26th Instant,

AN EXTENSIVE ASSORTMENT OF

Household Furniture,

Comprising Centre and Dining Tables Glass and Crockery Ware, Cane, Rocking and Dining Chairs, two Couches, Looking Glasses, one excellent Oak Bed Room Set, (complete) Spring and hair Mattrasses, Bedding, handsome Curtains, Box, Parlor and Cooking Stoves, and a quantity of articles too numerous to mention.

☞ The above will positively be sold without reserve.

Terms cash.

Sale at ten o'clock.

J. J. LINTON,
Auctioneer.

N. B.—If the weather permits, the goods will be sold on the Market Square, if not, in the Sale Rooms, as all must be sold on the day above mentioned. The goods may be seen on the day previous to Sale.

Kingston, 23rd Nov., 1870. 677

Notice.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Municipal Council of the Township of Pittsburgh and Howe Island, intend at their next Meeting to be held at the Council Chamber, Barriefield, on Tuesday the 13th day of December next, to pass a By-Law to authorize the Sale of the following untravelled Roads in the Township of Howe Island, viz: 1st, part of side Road between Lots Nos. 10 and 11 North Range, from Main Road, North to the River St. Lawrence. 2nd. Side Road between Lots No. 15 and 16 N. R. from Maine Road to Big Bay. 3rd. Side Road between Lots 15 and 16, South Ranges from Big Bay South to the River St. Lawrence. 4th. That part of the Base Line Road from Lots No. 10 and 11 east to Lot No. 16.

By Order of the Council.

CHAS. BELWA,
Tp. Clerk.

Pittsburgh, Nov. 17, 1870. 277

Scottish Songs at the City Hall To-Night.

MISS JEANIE WATSON, TO-NIGHT.

To-Night—Scottish Songs under St. Andrew's Society Patronage.

Gather at the City Hall To-Night.

THE QUEEN OF SCOTTISH SONG TO-NIGHT.

REMEMBER SCOTLAND TO-NIGHT.

Gather! Gather!

CREDIT SALE
OF
HORSES, CATTLE, SHEEP, PIGS, &c., &c.

WILL BE SOLD BY AUCTION

On Monday, Nov. 27th,

AT THE RESIDENCE OF

MR. JOHN STRACHAN,

Lot No. 13, Western addition, Township of Pittsburgh, near Barriefield, the following property, viz:

5 Good Working Horses,
10 Superior Milch Cows,
10 Head of Fat Cattle, Steers and Heifers,
50 Superior Sheep,
8 Yearling Store Pigs,
1 Lumber Waggon,
3 Lumber Sleighs,
1 Iron Plough,
1 Harrow,
1 Sett Double Harness,
1 Fanning Mill,
1 Revolving Horse Rake,

A quantity of Hay and Straw, together with a lot of other articles not necessary to mention; also, all his

Household Furniture & Effects.

☞ Sale at ten o'clock.

TERMS:—Under $20, cash; all over, twelve months' credit by furnishing approved endorsed notes with interest at 7 per cent.

P. S.—The owner is about giving up farming, and the above will be sold without reserve.

WILLIAM MURRAY,
Auctioneer.

Kingston, Nov. 23rd, 1870. 277

STRAYED,

INTO the premises of the Subscriber, Lot No. 14, in the 3rd Concession of Pittsburg, in August last, a Yearling Steer, (Red, with White Spots.)

The owner is requested to prove property, pay charges, and take it away.

WM. VANHORN.

Nov. 23, 1870. 277

LOST LAST EVENING,

A MINK NECK FUR.

Between R. McIntyre's store and Miss Douglass' dwelling. Any one returning the same to the subscriber will be rewarded.

R. McINTYRE.

Kingston, Nov. 23rd, 1870. 277

TENDERS WANTED.

FOR the erection of a BLOCK of BUILDINGS on the corner of Dundas and East Streets, Napanee.

Tenders will be received till noon of Dec. 7th.

Plans and Specifications can be seen at the office of H. L. Geddes, or at the office of the Subscriber.

JOHN POWER,
Architect.

Kingston, Nov. 22, 1870. 274

THE GREAT SALE.

Xmas and New Year's Gifts Boxes and Presents

IN KINGSTON,

For the next Thirty Days,

AT

McDONELL'S,

COMMENCING ON THURSDAY NEXT,

THE WHOLE STOCK, OVER $20,000, WILL BE SOLD

CHEAPER THAN THE CHEAPEST.

THE People, Farmers coming to the market, Americans visiting Kingston, will find at this Sale the best value in

Silks, Poplin Dresses, Merinos, Lustres, Cottons, Woolens, Shawls, Mantles, Hosiery, Gloves, &c., &c.

CLOTHING.

Exhibition Tweeds, Prize Medal Patterns, over 1,000 new styles to select from. Material for over 5,000 Suits and Orders, which we guarantee to build second to none outside the

New Dominion House,

PRINCESS STREET.

N. B.—All orders for Xmas and New Year's, must be sent in at once to avoid disappointment.

Kingston, Nov. 21st, 1870. 274

PRINTING.

THE undersigned, in returning thanks for the liberal patronage extended to him in the Printing business for many years past, begs to announce that he has sold the material and good will of the business to MR. WILLIAM BAILIE, who has been Foreman of the Office during the past ten years.

Mr. Bailie is well known as an attentive, correct, first-class Printer, and the undersigned has much pleasure in recommending Mr. Bailie to those who have heretofore favoured him with their patronage, as well as to the public at large.

JOHN CREIGHTON.

Kingston, 21st Nov., 1870.

WITH reference to the above, I beg to state that I am prepared to execute every description of Printing in the best style, at the lowest rates, and with punctuality.

☞ OFFICE—over the City Book Store, King Street, Kingston.

WILLIAM BAILIE.

Kingston, 21st Nov., 1870. 278

THIS EVENING.

The Sangs o' Auld Scotland.

Under the Patronage of the St. Andrew's Society.

THE GREAT SCOTTISH VOCALIST,

Jeanie Watson,

Queen of Scottish Song, and

JAMES F. HARDY,

THE VERSATILE COMIQUE,

WILL give one of their POPULAR ENTERTAINMENTS at the

CITY HALL,

On Thursday Evening, Nov. 24.

Tickets of admission, 25 cents. Reserved Seats, 50 cents, to be obtained at the usual places.

Doors open at 7½; to commence at 8 o'clock.

GEO. W. TRASK,
Business Manager.

Kingston, Nov. 21st, 1870. 274

ROCKWOOD
Lunatic Asylum
SUPPLIES CONTRACTS
FOR 1871.

THE Undersigned will receive TENDERS until Noon of THURSDAY, 8th December next, from parties who will undertake to furnish the whole or a part of the following Supplies for use in Rockwood Asylum, during the year 1871, in such quantities and at such times as may be ordered by the Medical Superintendent, viz:—

White Bread per lb.
Fresh Beef per lb (must be in equal proportions of hind and front quarters, neither to weigh less than 100 lbs.)
Fresh Mutton per lb.
Salt Pork per lb.
Salt Codfish per 100 lb.
Eggs per dozen.
Butter (good quality) per lb.
Salt per barrel; Liverpool per bag.
Black and Green Tea per lb.
Coffee (in bean) roasted per lb.
Sugar (Muscovado)
Oatmeal per barrel, 200 lbs. Indian Meal per 100 lbs.
Pot Barley per barrel, 200 lbs.
Split Peas " "
White Beans per Bushel.
Rice per lb.
Flour per Barrel of 196 lbs., Inspected and branded No. 1; to be delivered at the Asylum in quantities from 100 to 150 Barrels on requisition of Medical Superintendent.
Pepper, Black (whole) per lb.
Mustard (Jar) "
Vinegar (White Wine) per Gallon
Molasses and Syrup "
Milk "
Starch (Glenfield) per lb. Corn Starch per lb.
Soap per lb.
Tallow "
Lard Oil per Gallon.
Coal Oil "
Sperm Oil "
Tobacco per lb.
Corn Brooms per doz.
Potatoes per Bushel of 60 lbs.
Hay per Ton of 2,000 lbs.
Straw " "
Oats per Bushel of 34 lbs.
Bran per Ton of 2,000 lbs.
Hand Scrub Brushes, Russia hair per doz.
Deck " " "

Samples of Tea, Sugar, Coffee, Rice, Barley, Vinegar, Corn Brooms, Brushes, Soap, and Oils of different kinds, must accompany their respective Tender.

All articles must be of Good Quality and subject to the approval of the Medical Superintendent, who is not bound to accept the lowest or any tender.

Two responsible sureties for the due performance of each Contract, must in person attend and execute Bonds for such, and each Tender must be signed by the proposed sureties.

Any further information can be obtained at the Asylum.

JOHN R. DICKSON, M.D.,
Medical Superintendent.

Kingston, Nov. 21st, 1870. 2

THIS EVENING.

V. R.

No. 2 Company P.W.O. Rifles.

ALL ARMS and Accoutrements must be returned into the Company Armory before

THURSDAY EVENING NEXT, 24th Inst.

N. C. O. and men of this Company will return any arms, etc., in their possession into the Armory *at once*.

R. W. BARROW,
Capt. Commanding Company.

Kingston, Nov. 22nd, 1870. 276

FIRE WOOD
FOR THE
Kingston Penitentiary.

TENDERS will be received at this Office until noon on

Monday, 5th December Next,

For the supply of the undermentioned quantities of FIRE WOOD for the use of the Kingston Penitentiary, to be delivered as required up to the 31st December, 1871, viz:

550 Cords of Maple,
550 " Beech & Birch.

To be delivered at the Penitentiary Wharf, and

300 Cords of Hemlock Wood,

Tenders to state price of Hemlock, delivered at the Lime Kiln and at the Penitentiary Wharf.

The Wood to measure four feet from point to scarp, and to be of the best quality.

Tenders to be endorsed "Tenders for Wood," and to express the names of two sufficient sureties.

The advertiser does not bind himself to accept the lowest or any tender.

JOHN FLANIGAN,
Deputy Warden.

Warden's Office, Kingston Penitentiary,
Nov. 19th, 1870. 274

Room Paper.

20,000 ROLLS OF ROOM PAPER just arrived from Glasgow, Scotland.

Splendid Patterns from 3d. upwards.

☞ A large number of Golds and Satins very cheap at

WM. ROBINSON'S
Paint Shop and Room Paper Depot,
Bagot Street.

Kingston, Nov. 19th, 1870. 274

Retiring from Business.

J. A. Karch & Co.

ARE

SELLING OFF AT COST

THE WHOLE OF THEIR

Stock of Groceries, Wines and Liquors,

AS THEY MUST VACATE THE PREMISES BY THE 1st JANUARY, 1871.

GREAT BARGAINS.

Shop Fixtures For Sale,

J. A. KARCH & Co.

PRINCESS STREET.

Kingston, Nov. 18th, 1870. 272

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 Proprietors find 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 a change 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. 287