New Advertisements.

Electoral Division Society—Thomas Briggs Esq.
Norway Oats—N. R. Boyce & H. Boyce.
The Panacea for Kingston's ills—New Dominion House.
Requisition—Wm Robinson, Esq.
Retiring from Grocery and Liquor Trade—J. A. Karch.

Dominion Telegraph Company

☞ Communication East and West ☜

OFFICE:—Ontario Street, Burnett House Block.

The Daily British Whig.

"Opifer per Orbem Dicor."

TUESDAY MORNING, JAN'Y 10, 1871.

THE PANACEA FOR KINGSTON'S ILLS.

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

The Daily British Whig
Can be obtained each Morning at Mr. E. Stacey's Book Store, King Street.

REMINDERS.

BOARD OF TRADE—Annual meeting at the City Council Chamber this evening, at 7:30.

ANNUAL MISSIONARY MEETING in St. James' church this evening at seven o'clock.

MURRAY BAY CANAL.

Among the projects which will be taken into consideration by the Canal Commission at its approaching sitting at Ottawa will be that oft-proposed but frequently deferred scheme of connecting the waters at the head of the Bay of Quinte with those of Lake Ontario by an inland canal across the narrow peninsula of Prince Edward. It is one of the improvements calculated to affect materially the most flourishing interest of Kingston,—her shipping, which important element the appointment of the Canal Commission, foreshadowing a national policy of canals and internal improvements, promises to benefit greatly. The deepening and enlargement of the Welland and St. Lawrence Canals are improvements and necessities so very apparent, to give scope to the trade which a naturally advantageous situation and possession of a magnificent route to the ocean entitles us to, and to enable us to compete with an astonishingly active and jealous neighbor, that other improvements are for the time overlooked, or if remembered, are lessened in importance by a comparison. There is a season, however, when the usefulness of the projected Murray Bay Canal becomes more than apparent. The annual marine losses occurring on the treacherous and troublesome shore between Long Point and Kingston, that only last Fall fell so sorrowfully on four bereaved families in Kingston, appeal alike to our humanity, and to our interests, in preventing a positive reckless loss of property. We cannot view indifferently any waste of our still undeveloped marine wealth.

Fortunately, there are no engineering difficulties to interfere with the proposed work, but on the contrary, natural channels to assist it. Three carefully surveyed routes have been planned, each affording a safe haven or bay on Lake Ontario, and a secure harbor of 60 miles in length on the Bay of Quinte reaching to Kingston. The cost of any one of them would be insignificant compared with the benefits to be derived from it, in the protection afforded to the shipping alone. But there are other recommendations. The waters of a splendid bay would be utilized to an extent not now approached, while many of the delays and risks incident at present to lake navigation would be obviated. Vessels might pursue their trips to and from the port in safe waters throughout the season, and without having to face the dangers of the most troublesome quarter of the lake. There is an argument in favor of the Canal as a military advantage in providing an additional route or communication with the West, easily guarded in case of invasion. The Rideau Canal, it is a matter of history, was constructed in the troubled times of the past, to secure uninterrupted connection between Montreal in the east and Kingston in the west, in case of the St. Lawrence being held by an enemy. Then came the secluded waters of the Bay for 60 miles further westward, and then—a break in the chain of inland communication. The Imperial authorities foresaw the difficulty, and had not the immediate necessity of the precaution passed away, would have added the missing link, and spared the Canadian Government the legacy of overcoming the obstacle.

It may be argued on this advocacy being presented that the canal would be of benefit to Belleville, to the corresponding injury of Kingston, but our own advantageous position at the head of river and foot of lake navigation, with a harbor unsurpassed, will ever effectually secure our present trade, with a yearly increase, let us hope. What is profitable to Belleville in this instance, will be proportionately an advantage to Kingston. When the St. Lawrence is dried up, at General Grant's fiat, and the waters of Ontario have found a new channel to the ocean, Kingston will lose its trade, but the immediate prospect of such a calamity is not overwhelming.

The counties of Northumberland, Hastings, Prince Edward and Lennox and Addington, will assuredly aid the undertaking pecuniarly, so that the burden of construction will not fall altogether on the Government. That the design has not ere this been accomplished is, we fear, in a measure owing to a want of energy on the part of the representatives in Parliament of the municipalities most deeply interested, but under the promised impetus to public enterprise in connection with its immediate consideration it will receive a proper appreciation of its merits.

MORNING.—The Kingston County Grammar School and the private educational institutions reopened yesterday for the Winter term.

THE EDITOR'S TABLE—No. 171.

New Publications received last week:—

OLD AND NEW for January 1, 1871. Roberts Bros., Boston. $4.

The Publishers commence a fresh volume with much self-congratulation, and not without reason, for Old and New is a very excellent Monthly—far beyond the average in literary merit. The contents of the present No. are:—Further Language from Truthful James, which, while not quite equal to his yarn when first he popularized the Heathen Chinese, is very good. The subjects of this poem are the famous Mr. William Nye and a Red-Indian *bon vivant* of Carson Creek. In Italy with Horace is one likely to be read with pleasure by admirers of the classics. Bret Harte writes a very short Christmas story, and Mr. Dodge has some Words about Dickens, which he describes as Seasonable. A Fool's Errand is a pleasant little story.

THE STOCK JOURNAL for January 1, 1871. N. P. Boyer & Co., Parkesburgh, Penn' $0.

This No. in an entire new suite of type, is before us filled with choice original matter, and illustrated with Engravings of fine stock. The five preceeding volumes have been conducted with such skill that it now has an immense circulation, which is constantly increasing.

THE PHRENOLOGICAL JOURNAL for January, 1871. S. R. Wells, New York. $3.

Contents:—The Beechers of To-day, with five excellent portraits; Importance of Chemistry, by Prof. Charles A. Joy; H. B. Claflin, the eminent merchant; Dream-land, the Nature of Dreams; Physical Education—Eating and Mental Action—Dyspepsia, etc.; Moderation, a Poem; Woman's Sphere and Influence; R. B. Woodward, of California; The Mormons—Who and what they are, their Religion, Social Life, Accomplishments and Prospects; The Editor's Message; The Study of Man; Leigh Hunt as an Essayist; What shall I do? Adventures of a Non-Combatant; The Condor, illustrated, and a dozen other articles, brief, pertinent and interesting.

THE LOCAL COURTS AND MUNICIPAL GAZETTE for December. Clark, Copp & Co., Toronto. $2.

APPLETON'S JOURNAL for January 14. D. Appleton & Co., New York. Ten Cents.

PRANG'S CHROMO JOURNAL.—A Christmas Number. Prang & Co., Boston.

A pretty little publication, with some very pretty illustrations. More of an advertising sheet than aught else. Messrs. Prang & Co. might send us one of their Chromos to judge of their excellence.

THE CANADIAN ILLUSTRATED NEWS for January 7. Geo. E. Desbarats & Co., Montreal. 10 Cents.

THE JOURNAL OF EDUCATION OF QUEBEC for December. E. Senical, Montreal. $1.

MASONIC.—To-night the Free Masons of Kingston give an Entertainment in their handsome Lodge Rooms, in the shape of a Lecture, interspersed with Music and Refreshments. M. W. Past Grand Master Simpson will be the Lecturer for the occasion, and something good may be expected from him. Ladies and gentlemen will be admitted by ticket to the capacity of the Rooms. This is the first Lecture of the kind in Kingston, but may be the predecessor of others, should the first prove a success, which we heartily trust it will.

KINGSTON TO PEMBROKE.—It will be seen by the Requisition and Mayor's Proclamation in another column that the ball is fairly set rolling. It is invidious to draw distinctions, but the fact is apparent that the Kingston and Madoc Railroad was not grappled with one quarter of the enthusiasm which has marked the initiation of the new project of a road to Pembroke.

ANNUAL MISSIONARY MEETING.—The annual meetings in connection with the Missions of Ontario are being held this week and next. This evening the Deputation will visit St. James Church.

GREAT BRITAIN.

THE FENIAN PRISONERS—LORD DERBY ON DEFENCE.

[*By Atlantic Cable.*]

London, Jan. 7.—The released Fenians Rossa, O'Connell, Deaves, McClure, and Molloy, left for New York per the Cuba.

Lord Derby, in a speech at Preston, urged the government to provide the volunteers with field artillery and to divide the country into districts, each of which should furnish its quota of militia.

When the steamship Cuba, with the Fenian prisoners on board, reached Queenstown a committee visited the prisoners and gave them an outfit of twenty pounds each. The men seemed satisfied with their treatment by the government. The people gave them a serenade before the Cuba sailed. Their pardon is not complete. So long as they remain within the British Dominions they are subject to the full penalties of the law under which they were sentenced. Halpin still refuses to accept a conditional pardon.

CANAL IMPROVEMENTS.

The Ottawa Board of Trade recommends to the Canal Commissioners the enlargement of the Welland and St. Lawrence Canals, and the improvement of the Rideau. Also the construction of the Ottawa Canal, which would make trade communication between the North West and the West one-third shorter than any other route, and not liable to be interrupted by ill relations with the United States. In relation to the Rideau Canal, they furnish the following replies to the commissioner's questions:—

1. Is it your opinion that the business of this Canal is of sufficient importance to warrant any outlay for improvements?

"The business of the Canal is of sufficient importance to warrant any outlay which may be required for improvements and that business may be increased fifty fold if an outlay sufficient to remove all obstructions in the channel were expended on it."

2. Is the canal sufficient for the present trade passing through it? "It is."

3. Are there any obstructions to the navigation of the canal that can be easily removed? "There are."

4. Is the supply of water from the summit sufficient for the present requirements of navigation of the canal? If not, what means can be adopted to increase it? "On the Kingston side of the summit level the means to increase it are by the conservation of the river face in the lakes at the head of the river, the supply. Enough scope is given, for the topography of the district, the peculiar to be effected at small cost."

THE NEWS.

Last week coal was discovered three miles south of Nephi, Utah.

An election for the North German Reichstag has been ordered in Wurtemburg.

There was a snow slide at Cape Rouge on Friday. Three persons were buried, but rescued.

The Radicals in England are holding meetings expressive of their sympathy with France.

Mr. Holbert, a railway contractor of Quebec, has invented a self loading and dumping cart.

Herr Delbruck is at Versailles arranging for the formation of the House of Lords of the German Empire.

M. Louvay's mission to Vienna has nothing to do with the contemplated alliance between France and Austria.

Prince Alfred sailed from New South Wales for Caledonia, Auckland and England on November the 16th.

A London despatch states that the numbers of men in the different branches of service in the English army are to be considerably increased.

The Prussians have again prohibited the merchants of Champagne from sending their wine to Belgium for transmission thence to England or elsewhere.

The floating population of Bordeaux is daily increasing. It is estimated that already 40,000 persons have arrived in Bordeaux with the government.

Noel, the Englishman accused of complicity in the massacres by the Marathon brigands, has surrendered himself to the authorities.

Antoine T. Couillard, a boarder in the Montreal House, Montreal, attempted to commit suicide on Saturday, by firing three shots at himself, one of which lodged in his throat.

The miners in the Schuylkill and Lackawanna coal regions have quit work by order of the Workingmen's Benevolent Association, which has championed their cause.

[illegible] and Cleveland

The Catholic [illegible] large numbers on Friday [illegible] to protest against the occupation of Rome by Italy, and to convey their sympathy to Pope Pius IX. in his hour of affliction.

O'Donovan Rossa and other Fenians were released at Chatham on Saturday, when they proceeded to Liverpool for the purpose of leaving the country. "A good riddance" will be the general expression in England.

The London *Observer* says the conference of the Powers on the question of Black Sea neutrality will certainly meet before the end of January. The refusal of Favre to attend is not considered final; but whether France is represented or not, the Conference will assemble.

REVENUE AND EXPENDITURE.

The following is a statement of the Revenue and Expenditure of the Dominion of Canada for the month ended 31st December, 1870:—

REVENUE:—	AMOUNT.
Customs	786,888 35
Excise	434,539 30
Post Office	40,528 90
Public Works, including Railways	79,078 42
Bill Stamps	13,906 11
Miscellaneous	50,789 74
Total	$1,405,730 86
Expenditure	$941,412 81

THE WAR NEWS.

London, Jan. 8.—The German batteries are throwing shot and shell into forts Issy, Vanvres and Montrouge, which were expected to be silenced by Saturday night. Gen. Chausey is advancing to the help of Paris, together with the French reserves from Orleans which are said to number 77,000 men. Mantenffel's losses in the battles of the 2nd and 3rd insts. are said to have amounted to 3,200 men. The Germans report an effective bombardment of Paris on the south and north east sides, and also from the gunboats on the river; while the Parisians say that the effect of the German shot has been very trifling, only 20 of the besieged having been killed and 200 wounded. The Germans evacuated Bepaume and Bray. Faidherbe is at Lille organizing the commissariat department. It is reported that the Germans have been repulsed at Bolbec.

Bordeaux, Jan. 6.—A series of unimportant attacks, made on the advanced posts of Chausey's army has been vigorously repulsed. The force now under Chausey is 200,000 strong.

Versailles, Jan. 7.—The German forces beyond Vendome encountered two French army corps which were advancing. A severe engagement took place, at the end of which the French were repulsed and our troops occupied Azay and Montoire, and Montoire, and the immediate villages. Our loss was very inconsiderable.

Versailles, Jan. 8.—The bombardment of fortifications south east and north of Paris is going on and proves effective. On the 7th the forts Issy and Vas d'Ivres were silenced. The bombardment of the other southern defences promises to be equally effective. The casements of the fort were battered down after a fire of only 43 hours duration.

Berlin, Jan. 8.—A man created a great excitement by the revelation of a plot against the life of the Emperor among the French prisoners in Germany. The Empress is expected at Wilhelmshaven soon.

A despatch from the King to the Queen says, reports of a successful engagement with the army on the Loire, near Vendome, are confirmed, and describes the action as an encounter with the enemy's advanced posts.

London, Jan. 8.—Letters from Paris to the 4th indicate danger of riots. The defenders are retiring to St. Romain as the Prussians advance.

Havre, Jan. 8.—10,000 Germans were defeated yesterday by Gen. Ray, near Jumeiges. The French have since occupied Bourgatheroulde, and threaten to drive the Prussians from Point Audemer.

Versailles, Jan. 9.—The vanguard of Werder's army, in the valley of the Saone, engaged the French yesterday, and took 200 prisoners.

The King sent to-day the following despatch to Queen Augusta:—"Our losses during the bombardment of Fort D'Issy so far are 17 killed and wounded. Large supplies were captured from the French at Rochroy."

Brussels, Jan. 7.—Eight arrests have been made in the Department of Sene and elsewhere of Bonaparte's agents. They will probably be tried by court martial.

The headquarters of Gen. Faidherbe will be at Borceluy to-morrow, and will advance towards Bourbaki's army. The combined army will then march to Nancy, to cut off the base of the Germans.

Most of the French captured at Nuits have escaped since or have been delivered by Franc-Tireurs. A reign of terror is commencing.

A battle is imminent between Werder and the forces of Guribaldi.

Gen. Bourbaki and the army of the North has been refitted, and will shortly be prepared for the offensive action. The Prussian guns could easily shell the city. There are several houses in Paris on fire. There has apparently not been much firing to-day. The French redoubt at Notre Dame de Clamart is occupied by the Prussians, and its fire turned against the French. There are no appearance of a sortie. The Prussian lines are still insignificant.

Another correspondent at Versailles on the 7th telegraphs that the bombardment of the Forts on the southern side of Paris is steadily continued, and that the fire of the French has slackened.

A correspondent at Margency says Fort Rosny has suffered severely, and it is believed there are no French infantry outside the fortifications on the east or the least. Paris is active, and offensive operations are expected immediately.

The German prisoners captured by the French are sent to the Island of Aleron on the west coast of France.

Many Bonapartist agents have been arrested in France.

THE NEW YEAR IN THE DOMINION.

(*N. Y. Albion.*)

Whatever ill luck has befallen other portions of the world, the Dominion of Canada has reason to be thankful for many blessings. The marks of its increased and rapidly growing prosperity are numerous and striking. The progress achieved is solid, and the people are contented and satisfied. Especially may this be affirmed of Ontario, whose trade and industrial developments have been remarkable, and whose chief towns and metropolis are become centres of great activity. The transformation which Toronto has undergone within a few years is a type of the advancement of less important towns through out the Province. Railroads, and telegraphs are extending in every direction. The commercial demands of the country are so urgent that the improvement of inland navigation is a work of necessity; and the Canal Commission recently appointed is a wise acknowledgement of the fact by the Government. Canadians themselves feel that the prospect is encouraging in the highest degree, and visitors from this side the border are surprised by the evidences of material advancement which are everywhere discernable. In addition to all this, there is no British Colony where the condition of the masses is so favorable as in Canada. The political institutions under which they live are of a perfectly free and liberal character. Taxation is light beyond comparison less per head than in that of the Britain, and in other Colonies are considered, the difference in this respect becomes even more striking. New Zealand taxation, as we find it stated in a Canada contemporary, is more than twelve times that of the Dominion, and New South Wales more than five times. The cost of living is, moreover, low enough to satisfy the most unreasonable. A comparison with British markets, and still more those of the United States, will prove that the people of Canada pay very far less for articles of ordinary household consumption than almost any other. In all respects, then, Canada is the best resource of the working man who desires that his labor shall ensure to his own benefit rather than to that of speculators and politicians. We speak of politicians necessarily with reference to their influence in Americanized cities, and the growth of corruptions from which Americans discern a great future danger. That portion of the New York press which has done its duty in respect to these corruptions, and which has exposed them with a vigorous and unsparing hand, tells part of the story of shame and peril to the future which these corruptions involve. Happily, from "Rings" and cliques the Dominion is free. The liberties of its people, their industries and their honor are not endangered and soiled by the men who rule in most American cities.

There are international complications, it is true, which may lead timid prophets to forebode evil at some future period. The fisheries question is one, and the chance that Great Britain may become involved in an European war is another. With regard to the first of these, justice is on the side of Canada, whatever expediency may dictate. The disputed turcimile boundary line was not a matter of doubt until a long interval after the treaty of 1818. It has been abundantly shown that the United States accepted the British theory, and that the Canadian authorities, while holding to that theory, have uniformly permitted it to be disregarded in practice. Even the list of seizures, exaggerated as it has been on this side for political effect, fails to show one single instance of oppressive or hostile construction of the treaty. There need be no danger of quarrel with the United States upon a matter so clearly open to arrangement, and which complaints are shown upon investigation to be without foundation of reality. As to European war upon the Eastern question, or any other, we do not see why Canada need suffer. The rumors from time to time of a United States alliance with Russia, are manifestly absurd, and we do not imagine that the most enthusiastic Fenian really believes that the ocean will be covered with privateers bearing a flag hostile to Great Britain.

While, however, the material progress of Canada is eminently satisfactory, its authorities have an important duty before them, which should be rigorously fulfilled. It is not enough that this prosperity exists, but it should be made evident to the thousands of men and families who are seeking an escape from the crowded population of the world. Europe can spare and Canada needs these people. Efforts have been made to promulgate a few truths upon the subject, but too little is still known of the opportunities which are available to the really useful agriculturalist and mechanic. Next summer will, it is said, be an active season for British emigration. There needs the utmost care that it be well informed and guided from the start. In many English and Scottish towns, the people are anxious to be instructed upon the best localities for a home, and the best openings for labor. If the advantages which the Dominion offers, in the way of living, education, and public order, were made widely known, and means devised for aiding and protecting the emigrant in transit, there can be no doubt of the result. Too much indifference in these matters, or ill-informed zeal, is responsible for much of the diversion hitherto from their intended destination of many thousands of emigrants from Great Britain. We hope that the New Year in the Dominion will show an improvement in these respects, and that of all the localities which invite new comers, Canada will be selected as the most advantageous for maturity and for youth.

THE ATTEMPTED ASSASSINATION OF KING WILLIAM.

La Liberte reproduces, from the *Avenir du Guerres*, the following account, appending to it an editorial note, stating that the Prussian government has denied the circumstances in question, but that the account is so circumstantial, and has gained so much credence throughout France, that *La Liberte* reproduces it, but with all reserve:—

The King of Prussia, desiring sumptuously to celebrate the anniversary of the birth of the Princess of Wales, had given the day before the 1st of December, at Versailles, some splendid fetes and a gala banquet at the Perfecture, to which eighty persons had been invited. Public balls had taken place and military bands had playing until eleven o'clock at night. The fountains played in the presence of the whole court, including the King, the Crown Prince and the Prince of Wurtemburg and Baden-Baden, Genl. Moltke and twenty other generals with their full staff. The day after these festivities the King was walking through the picturesque scenery between Louvesiennes and Bougeval, surrounded by a small escort. Suddenly a detonation was heard, and a bullet whistled past the ear of the King, who became gidey, and leaned on the arm of one of escorts. Meantime the attendants ran in the direction from whence the shot came and came and made a strict search, and a few minutes later brought to the King's feet a Bavarian soldier with a countenance still defiant, and holding in his hand a gun still warm. The King looked at him, and without addressing him a single word, made a sign. Two minutes afterwards, and at a few yards from the spot, the Bavarian was shot through the head.

The Breakfast Table.

The Board of Trade—the counter.

None but the brave dispute the tare.

"Decollete" dresses are in fashion for young ladies.

The last thing put—some of the old gentlemen.

The microscope shows that an oyster contains multitudes of small oysters, covered with shells.

Some men keep dogs around their houses so that the hungry poor can "get a bite" without coming inside.

A Chicago widow who has buried two husbands insists that the law of the land entitles her to her third.

The receipts of a minstrel show in Michigan one evening were only eight cents, whereupon the leader killed himself.

A colored Tennessean enjoys the enviable distinction of having been twice hanged with comfort and satisfaction to himself.

The ingenious mothers of Keokuk cushion the backs of their young hopefuls' heads before letting them go out to skate.

An old fool named Jeffers, residing in the northern part of Noble county, Ohio, has been engaged for over fifty years upon a perpetual motion. It is not yet finished.

Brockville is indulging in dreams of a $15,000 hotel, to attract two thousand Southern travelers every summer; it will transform the town into a sort of Cacouna, minus the sea bathing.

At Bennington, Vt., a laboring man set down on a keg of blasting powder to have a quite smoke. The boss had to send off eight or nine miles [illegible] place of the [illegible] a proper animal to be [illegible] a member of a jockey club? Because it is brought up on the turf, gambols in its youth, in middle age mixes with black legs, and is fleeced at lats.

Lawrence, Mass., has a mysterious man with a water-proof cape, who hugs women in the street, and then disappears. All the women are on every night to see for themselves, and, of course, have him arrested.

The Chicago women find a mild form of dissipation in chewing spruce gum. A pious lady of fashion has announced to her friends her intentions of keeping Lent this year by giving up her gum until Easter—if she can.

A gentleman at Fremont, Ohio, had a reception at his house the other evening, and when the guests went away, it took the host all night to wash the tar and pick the feathers off his person.

A man at Augusta, Ga., fell dead the other day while conversing with his wife. Great care needs to be exercised about conversing with your wife, or anybody else's wife. The report don't say whether it was a shot-gun she had, or not.

A dashing young bachelor has appeared in London with two handsome ponies, whose tails are done up to look like a lady's chignon, and cooped up in small fish-nets. The resemblance is striking, and the team creates a great sensation.

Some Buchanan County farmers hung a thief by the neck till he told them where was hid the money he had stolen. They let him down and turned him loose to go and find the money, when they found he had played upon them a trick. The treasure wasn't there.

The pernicious custom of furnishing wine to callers on New Year's Day was abandoned in Chicago by all the ladies, and it had pretty good effect. The ladies didn't furnish anything but whiskey and brandy. It was very quiet there—after they all got drunk.

A stranger at Edlesburg, Illinois, winked at a girl as was his custom at his home in in Chicago, and he was a lovely corpse in eleven minutes, owing to the premature discharge of a pistol in the hands of the brother of the girl.

Being plucked in an an examination for the bar, a female Milwaukean has resolved that the next best way of making a living out of other people's suits is to turn tailor; and has opened a shop where contracts for breaches of contract, and the red tape measure of the law replaced by tape measures of an equally legal nature.

It is reported of a young married couple that, having quarrelled, they separated, and subsequently went to work in the same mill and boarded at the same house. Having rooms in the latter, they pleasantly spent their leisure time, talking about each other to companions in a voice loud enough to be heard through the thin partition, varying the programme occasionally by kicks against the intervening wall, and cries of, "I wish it was you!"

COCK-A-DOODLE DO.

HOW WE APPLESWINE

Concerning the fisheries the Governor of Maine in his annual message says:

The course pursued by our neighbors of the Dominion in regard to the rights of our fishermen is exceedingly damaging to a business in which many citizens of this State are engaged, and calls for immediate action by the poorer authorities. It is gratifying to know that the President of the United States is not unmindful of our interest in this regard. Whatever aid we can give him in determining at an early day the rights of American citizens on the waters where they have so long pursued this business should not be withheld. We earnestly desire to continue friendly relations with our neighbors. If, however, the indignities that have been offered should be repeated, it will become the duty of the Government to adopt such measures as may be necessary to enforce our rights.

THE AFRICAN DIAMOND VALLEY.

SELLING HIS WALKING STICK TO-DAY FOR 25 CENTS, AND WORTH $600,000 TO-MORROW.

Diamonds of great value continue to be found in large numbers at the Cape. While the old diamond tracts are losing none of their popularity, new tracts have been discovered. The diggings now extend over a hundred miles of country, and the population has reached 15,000. Fortune, however, is as fitful as ever, and good and bad luck are experienced pretty much in the same proportion.

The other day an old couple, living in great poverty and earning a few occasional cents by carrying fire wood to the tents of the diggers, picked up a large diamond worth about $20,000. Their anxieties for this life are consequently over. Three poor Cape Town fishermen, who had fought with fortune and the ocean storms for over thirty years, sold their boat and fishing tackle, and went to the diggings. After a few weeks' absence they returned worth over $50,000. A farmer, who was among the first to go diamond hunting, hunted in vain for a long time, and had just sold his walk-stick for a shilling and was about to start for home, when he accidentally stumbled over two gems which have realized $500,000. A shoemaker, a carpenter, and a waiter went from Natal to the diamond tracts, and in a week or two had stones in their possession which have brought $750,000. One of the gems weighed 105 carats.

A man of intelligence, who has been on the spot for some time, says that to talk of exhaustion is to talk of what cannot happen in this century under any circumstances. Some diggers are, however, wholly unsuccessful, and are suffering the extreme of poverty; but, as a rule, this is their own land. Persons who come properly equipped and prepared for hard work are invariably successful, sooner or later.

A ROMANCE.—A Mr. Ferris married in early manhood a slim old lady twice his age. As years went by, says the New Orleans *Picayune*, his ancient charmer grew wrinkled and savage and Mr. Ferris mourned the hour he first went wooing. At last he met a pretty, jolly little widow down town. Both found in the other their mutual affinity. They loved fondly, extravagantly, incessantly. At last whispers of the way things were going on began to reach the aged matron's ears. Although too old to love, her heart burned fiercely with the pangs of jealousy. She employed spies and detectives, and watched herself. Finally she burst in upon them and a free fight ensued. An arrest was then the consequence. Arraigned before the magistrate, the aged wife attempted to explain the difficulty. "But," said the Recorder, "you intruded on them." "Yes," interposed Mr. Ferris, "burst with loud screams and Indian-like yells into our presence. She's crazy." "What," screamed the virago, "do you call me, your wife, crazy?" "There, now," exclaimed Mr. Ferris, with an air of triumph, "I told you she was crazy. She thinks I am her husband." Mrs. Ferris was too confounded to speak. "She's your mother, ain't she?" "Certainly," replied the hard-hearted Ferris; and before anything further could be said the Court dismissed the case.

Kingston Money Market.

Jan. 9, 1871.

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

American Currency	7 Dis.
Silver (Small)	10 "
" New York,	110¼
Sterling Exchange,	8¼

Montreal Markets.

Montreal, Jan. 7.—Gold in New York at 12 o'clock 11¼. Flour—rates quotably unchanged; but the recent decline in Britain has checked business, ank quotations are nominal. Grain—nothing doing; rates nominal. Pork steady but quiet; sales of mess in quantity at 49,50, but most holders are firm, at 50. Hogs—few transactions to note; rates generally unchanged. Lard steady. Butter—sales of ordinary store lots at 14 to 15; good ranging 16 to 16½; choice to 20. Ashes unchanged.

DIED.

In Cataraqui, on the 8th inst., Jane Armstrong, relict of the late Mr. John Stuart, aged 43 years.

Friends and acquaintances are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from her late residence, Cataraqui, on TUESDAY, at 3 P.M.

At Toronto, 4th Jan., Wm. G. McLean formerly of Kingston, aged 79.

At Port Hope, Jan. 7th, J. S. Johnson, Esq., Editor *Guide*.

In Port Hope, on the 6th instant, Mary, wife of Mr. Wm. McKeown, aged 31 years.

At Renfrew, on the 31st December, the Rev. George Thompson.

In Almonte, on the 3rd of January, Jas. Scott, aged 23 years.

J. A. KARCH,

HAVING RETIRED FROM THE

Grocery and Liquor Trade,

HAS CONFINED HIMSELF TO THE

Coffee & Spice Business,

AND

ALL ORDERS WILL BE PUNCTUALLY ATTENDED TO AND THANKFULLY RECEIVED.

Office and Residence—EARL STREET, between Bagot and Wellington Street.

Kingston, Jan. 9th, 1871. 7

REQUISITION.

To His Worship the Mayor of the City of Kingston:

WE, the undersigned, Citizens of the City of Kingston, humbly petition that your Worship will call a Public Meeting of the Citizens, to consider the propriety of taking steps for the building of a

RAILROAD

FROM KINGSTON TO PEMBROKE.

C V Price	W C Haven & Co
Samuel Woods	Thomas Baker
H H Horsey	R M Rose
B W Day	R M Ford
J Breden jr	Wm Ford jr
W B McRae & Co	J Bawden
Jas Brown & Co	B M Britton
H E Swales	J O'Reilly
J E Clarke	P O'Reilly jr
Alex Bamford	James Richardson
S B Hance	John McMillan
J Carruthers & Co	Macnee & Waddell
Jas H Henderson & Co	Chown & Cunningham
Wm Stewart	I Grigor
Davidson & Doran	Jas A Henderson
D Donoghue	A Livingston
John Stewart	F J George
John McKelvey	William Rigney
Samuel Birch	E J Barker
Isaac Simpson	A Chown
G T Oliver	Wm Martin
James Harty & Co	James Davis
Fenwick, Hendry & Co	J & R Gardiner
James Neish	Geo M Wilkinson
S Muckleston & Co	Thomas Moore
R Waddell & Co	James R Burke
John Fraser	John Breden
Richard T Walkem	James Patton
J P Gildersleeve	James Shannon
J C Clarke	Thomas Briggs
Henry C Voigt	Geo Chaffey & Bro
G A Kirkpatrick	R J Cartwright
Folger Brothers	J Rowlands
Geo Robertson & Son	Weber & Co
Robertson Bros	& John Kinghorn
John Shaw	J J Whitehead
A B Macdonell	S T Drennan
J Watkiss	M Sullivan

and a number of others.

In compliance with the above Requisition, I hereby call a meeting of the Citizens of Kingston, at the City Hall, on TUESDAY, the 17th Day of January inst., at 6.30 P. M.

WM. ROBINSON, Mayor.

Kingston, Jan. 7, 1871. 7

All Over Due Promissory Notes

IN my hands will be placed for collection, if not paid or renewed within one month from date.

ISAAC SIMPSON.

Kingston, 31st Dec., 1870. 2

THE PANACEA

FOR

Kingston's Ills.

FREE ROADS, FREE TOLLS, AND FREE MARKETS,

AND

McDONELL'S CHEAP DRY GOODS

AND

CLOTHING.

McDONELL'S, New Dominion House,

PRINCESS STREET.

Kingston, Jan. 9th, 1871. 7

CUSTOMS DEPARTMENT, Ottawa, January 6th, 1871.

AUTHORIZED discount on AMERICAN Invoices until further notice: 10 per cent.

R. S. M. BOUCHETTE, Commissioner of Customs. 7

NORWAY OATS.

WE have before us Statements of American Farmers that have raised from one to ten hundred bushels per acre, published in the New York Tribune and Christian Leader. The Subscribers have the seed for Sale, raised from the genuine seed purchased at Head Quarters, BELL ROCK.

N. R. BOYCE, H. BOYCE.

Bell Rock, Jan. 2nd, 1871. 7

The Electoral Division Society

NOTICE.

THE ANNUAL MEETING of the Electoral Division Society of Kingston will be held at the Office of Thomas Briggs, Esq., Clarence Street, on THURSDAY, the 19th instant, at THREE o'clock P.M.

A. J. BRIGGS, Secretary and Treasurer.

Kingston, Jan. 9, 1871. 7

SOMETHING NEW.

GARDNER'S PATENT Sewing and Knitting MACHINES,

SEPARATELY AND COMBINED.

GEORGE MOOERS, Agent for the above Machines, has just opened a Store in

MARTIN'S BLOCK,

PRINCESS STREET,

For the Sale of Gardner's Patent Sewing and Knitting Machines.

This new Sewing Machine is acknowledged to be the simplest and most durable of any yet offered to the public, and adapted to Family and Manufacturers' work. Dressmakers, Tailors and Shoemakers use it with much satisfaction. For Shoemakers they are fitted with extra springs, which can be removed for ordinary work.

The Knitter can be worked by the Sewer or separately. It is one of the wonders of the age, and can be sold at such a price as to be within reach of all.

☞ Those who have not already been supplied would do well to call and see for themselves.

☞ AGENTS WANTED. ☜

GEORGE MOOERS, Agent.

Kingston, January 6th, 1871. 5

FOUND—A FUR GAUNTLET.

FOUND on the Kingston and Storrington Road, a Fur Gauntlet. Whoever will bring the Fellow Gauntlet to this Office, and pay for this advertisement, can have it.

Jan. 6. 5

LECTURE at RAILTON.

THE REV. FATHER O'BRIEN, of Brockville, will Lecture on

SUNDAY, 15th Instant,

AT 11:30, A.M.,

in, and in aid of, the Church at Railton, Loughboro. Subject—*Temporal Power of the Pope.*

Contributions — voluntary — will be thankfully taken at entrance.

JAMES LAHEY, Sec'y, Sydenham

Kingston, Jan. 4, 1871. 3

The Annual Meeting

OF the County Frontenac Agricultural Society will be held at the Society's Office, Clarence Street, Kingston, at 2 o'clock, P. M., on Saturday the 21st instant.

All members of the Society are respectfully invited to attend.

ISAAC SIMPSON, Sec. & Treas. Cy. F. Agl. Society.

Kingston, 2nd January 1871. 3

The Cheapest

TEMPERANCE PAPER IN CANADA IS THE

BRITISH AMERICAN TEMPLAR.

IT has already won golden opinions and during 1871 no effort will be spared to make it the Best. Editorials, Correspondence, Selections of the highest order and from the World. Intelligence from all parts. Terms—50 Cents per annum, each 25 copies. Twenty to Sixty-third Copies, Cents, Sixty to One hundred. Premium each 20 Cents. Postage twenty, $1 with premium of every Club books. Every Standard Temperance Clubs of One Hundred, $3 worth, Club of Fifty, $2 Clubs of Two Hundred, $5 worth, [illegible] at uniform rates. Advertisements for each insertion, of 10 cents per [illegible] Subscribers wanted by Five Thousand. Send for a free specimen the first of [illegible] copy.

ADAMES STRATTON, Peterborough, Ont., Publisher for the Proprietor.

14th P.W.O. Vol. Rifles.

Headquarters, Kingston, Jan. 9th, 1871.

REGIMENTAL ORDERS.

The Regimental Parade for Wednesday, the 11th instant, is hereby postponed until Wednesday, the 18th instant, when the Battalion will parade with the Band.

By order,

JAMES JOHNSON, Lieut. and Acting Adjutant.

Our Country! Our Game!

S. L. C. BALL.

THE members of the Shamrock LaCrosse Club have much pleasure in announcing to the public that they intend holding their

FIRST ANNUAL BALL,

ON

Wednesday, 11th Jan., 1871,

IN THE

CITY HALL.

Having secured the services of an excellent Quadrille Band, they can safely guarantee to those who may favor them with their patronage, a most pleasant entertainment.

Dancing will commence at half-past eight o'clock.

Supper served at midnight.

The Club pledge their friends and patrons that they will spare no effort to make this ball the most successful one ever held in the city.

The proceeds will be devoted to charitable purposes.

Tickets—$1.50 a couple; extra lady's ticket, 50 cents. To be had from the members of the Club and at the door on the evening of the Ball.

J. McMANUS, Secretary.

Kingston, Dec. 29th, 1870. 307

EDUCATIONAL.

MISS DE ST. REMY'S SCHOOL for young ladies, will re-open (D. V.) January 9th, 1871, Queen Street, between Barrie and Division St.

Kingston, Jan. 4th, 1871. 2

CARD.

THE subscribers having improved the appearance of their Rooms solicit a call from their numerous friends and patrons, in order to inspect specimens of their work, which are of the latest style known in the Art. The year 1870 has been the most prosperous of the eighteen years the Establishment has been in existence and it is the purpose of the Proprietors to spare no pains in the production of First Class Work, and in their endeavours to give satisfaction to those who may favor them with their custom.

SHELDON & DAVIS.

Kingston, Jan. 5th, 1871. 4

VICTORIA FOUNDRY, KINGSTON.

THE SUBSCRIBER will only receive Old Cast Iron of good quality at 75c per 100 lbs. on account, or in exchange, or 60c. per 100 lbs Cash till further notice.

CHOWN & CUNNINGHAM.

Kingston, Jan., 5, 1871 4

Important to Mothers.

PATRONIZED BY THE CROWN