Latest Telegrams.

BY CABLE.

(Special Despatch to Daily News.)

French Opinion of the Alabama Difficulty.

Second Reading of the Ballot Bill.

The House of Lords and Mr Collier's appointment.

London, Feb. 13.—An attempt was made to bring the subject of the Alabama claims before the House of Lords to-day for debate.

Lord Redesdale proposed to the government the following question:—"If A and B, partners, sue C for fraud, and the defendant C proves that B, one of the plaintiffs, acted with him in committing the fraud, whether such proof would not be a complete answer and debar all damages?" Applying this to the questions at issue with the United States, he argued that the North and South were now partners in the Alabama claims. If the law in the case of persons was good it ought to hold in regard to nations.

Earl Granville said a discussion of the Treaty of Washington at the present juncture was undesirable, and he declined to answer the question put by Lord Redesdale.

Several Peers expressed their regret that Parliament was the only place where the treaty could not be mentioned. They declared that the government ought to publish the English case and other documents connected with the Alabama claims, and thus "give the British people an opportunity of enjoying the advantages which the Americans possessed for the discussion of the pending issue."

Earl Granville again declined to reply; but said "if a motion was made for the production of the English case it would be laid before the House."

A motion was accordingly made with this view and adopted.

Rome, Feb. 15.—The consistory for the nomination of bishops of the Roman Catholic Church will be held in this city on the 19th inst.

London, Feb. 16.—In the House of Commons last night the Ballot Bill passed its second reading by a vote of 139 against 51.

The House of Lords was engaged in a long and bitter debate on the motion made by the Marquis of Salisbury to censure the government for M. Collier's appointment. The motion was rejected by a vote of 89 to 87.

Paris, Feb. 16.—It is reported here on good authority that the United States will not waive their claims on England for indirect damages, but may be induced to moderate them.

The Hon. Charles Francis Adams, American member of the Geneva tribunal, will return to Europe in May.

The *Journal des Debats*, commenting on the controversy of the Alabama claims declares that England and America are both wrong, and fears that a protracted misunderstanding may lead to a rupture.

NEW YORK DESPATCHES.

President Grant's Last Levee.

The Insurrection in Mexico.

30,000 Revolutionists in the Field.

New York, Feb. 16.—Arrived, the steamer Russia, from Liverpool; also the steamer Cambria, from Hamburg.

Baltimore, Md. Feb. 16—Messrs Walton and Ottes's steam forge-mill, covering a quarter of an acre of ground at Locust Point, was burned last night. Loss $20,000, and insurance $6,000 in the National Insurance Company of this city.

Washington, Feb. 15.—The President's last levee of the season was held this evening and the attendance was larger than heretofore during the winter.

Mexico, Feb. 14.—Two revolutionary vessels captured a German bark carrying a battalion of Federals. The revolutionists have captured Acquas Calientes. Jurists say President Grant must now accept promptly if he intends to help Juarez. The number of revolutionists in the field is estimated at 30,000—the largest ever in arms. The government is nevertheless holding out. A plan is proposed for Juarez to retire, resign and permit Mejia, his Minister of war, to assume the Presidency.

Pittsburg, Pa., Feb. 16.—A collision occurred on the Connelsville Railroad at Clayton station yesterday morning. Two freight trains telescoped and the engineer of one, named J. Murteray, was fatally injured.

New York, Feb. 16.—Stoke's trial was adjourned till Monday. To-day on account of the absence of a juror who, however, put in an appearance soon after the adjournment of the court.

Arrived, the steamer City of London, from Liverpool.

Commercial.

MONTREAL STOCK MARKET.

(Per Montreal Line.)

Montreal, Feb. 16.

Bank of Montreal—227½, 228.
Merchants Bank—128½, 128½, 128½.
Bank of Commerce—128, 128½, 128.
Ontario Bank—107½, 109.
Bank of Toronto—199, 200.
Royal Canadian Bank—104½, 105, 105.

MONTREAL MARKETS.

(Special Telegram to the Daily News.)

Montreal, Feb. 16.—Flour—Super extra 0,00 to 0,00; Extra 6,20 to 6,25; Fancy 6,00 to 6,05; Welland Canal Super, 0,00 to 0,00; Super No. 1 Canada wheat, 5,75 to 5,90; super No 1. Western wheat, 0,00 to 0,00; Super No. 2 Western wheat, 5,30 to 5,35; bag flour 0,00 to 3,00. Wheat—Canada Fall, 0,00 to 0,00; Spring, 1,39 to 1,40; Western, 1,40 to 0,00; Oats per 32 lbs, 30 to 32; old 00 and 00. Barley per 48 lbs, 50 to 55c. Butter—Dairy 17 to 24c; store packed 14 to 16c. Ashes—Pots, 7,75 to 7,85. Pearls, 8,15 to 8,20. Gold in New York at 12 o'clock 000. Pork—Mess, 15,50 to 15,75; Prime Mess 00,00 to 00,00. Prime, 00,00 to 00,00. Dressed hogs 5,20 to 5,30. Peas per 66 lbs, 0,82½ to 0,85. Rye flour, 0,00 to 0,00.

Flour—market dull and lower on leading grades; little change to note in fancy or extra, but ordinary supers are placed at 5,75, witn 5,70 to 5,72½ bid; while choice strong is obtainable at 5,90 to 5,95; latest sales of No. 2 were at 5,30. Grain—about 9,000 bushels of white recently changed hands at 1,41½; 1,35 bid for red winter, and 1,37½ for spring. Pork—sluggish at late rates. Hogs—little movement; views of buyers and sellers widely apart. Ashes—pots have further advanced, closing at 7,80 to 7,85. Pearls unchanged.

NEW YORK MARKETS.

(Special Telegram to the Daily News.)

New York, Feb. 16.—Gold 110¾. Cotton 22¾. Flour active and a shade firmer; receipts 3,000 barrels; sales 1,000 barrels; at 6,10 to 6,45 for superfine state and western; 6,90 to 7,50 common to good extra state; 6,85 to 7,60 common to choice extra state and western; 6,90 to 7,55 for round hooped Ohio. Rye flour steady. Wheat quiet and nominal; receipts and sales none; at 1,57 to 1,58½ for No. 2 spring in store; 1,60 to 1,62 for No. 1 do; 1,65 to 1,68 for winter red western; 1,69 to 1,74 amber western; 1,70 to 1,80 for white do; sales 3000 bushels N. W. Club at 1,72½ in store. Rye quiet and unchanged. Corn dull and heavy; receipts 48,000 bushels; sales 41,000 bushels; at 72½ to 73c for new western mixed and afloat. Barley steady; receipts 12,000 bushels; sales none. Oats steady; receipts 7,000 bushels; sales 17,000 bushels; at 52c to 56½c for new western mixed and afloat. Pork dull at 14,12 for new mess, and 13,25 to 13,37 old mess. Lard unchanged, at 9½c to 9 11-16c for steam; and 9½c for kettle rendered. Butter 9 to 36c for new State and Western. Cheese at 11 to 17c for common to prime. Petroleum at 13c for crude, 22 to 22½c for refined.

CUSTOMS IMPORTS

ARRIVALS REPORTED AT CUSTOM HOUSE

Feb. 16

G T R, Montreal, J Carruthers & Co, 10 chests tea.

Sleighs, Cape Vincent, J Carruthers & Co, 2 hhds sugar, R Town, 1 bx oysters, S H Blondheim, 1 bx oysters, E Martin, 1 bx, Weler & Co, 1 bx, S Davis & Co, 1 do, J Henderson, 1 pkg, E Storey, 1 pkg, T Greet, 1 pkg; J Hopkirk, 1 pkg, S Thornton, 1 bx oysters, Rexter & Co, 1 pkg, J Hope & Co, 1 pkg, E & C Bailey, 1 pkg, B Morden, 1 pkg, P H Handy, 1 bx, Lugrin & Co, 8 bxs, 1 pkg.

THE ALABAMA CLAIMS.

The American "case" has badly miscarried. Brother Jonathan is forced to admit that he has made a fool of himself in the eyes of the world. The most pitiable whim comes from the organ of the Administration, the New York *Times*. It puts on a doleful, martyr-like air, and says:—

"We know that we do not exaggerate or misrepresent the feeling of this nation when we say that the greatest disappointment here over the sudden breaking up of the Geneva Administration and the Washington Treaty will be, not that we lose the petty sum to be paid for the *Alabama* claims, but that so wise and Christain a movement for the settlement of international differences should be so suddenly interrupted.

"The mere payment of losses inflicted by the Alabama and her fellow cruisers was never an object of much interest on the part of our people. The hopes of the settlement of the consequential or indirect losses, was never entertained long by any sane mortal on this side of the Atlantic. They were too vast and vague, and too far beyond arithmetical measurement, to be capable of becoming the basis of a legal demand for satisfaction."

We fail to see how a "movement," embodying demands which the *Times* virtually says were the production of an insane mind, can be termed either "wise" or "Christian. —*Star.*"

THE ALABAMA DIFFICULTY.

To reach a correct understanding of the difficulty that has arisen in connection with the Geneva Arbitration, we must travel back to the period when the Joint High Commission assembled at Washington. What brought them there? The British Government proposed a Commission to settle the fishery disputes. The American Government not only assented, but asked that the Alabama controversy and all subjects of discord should be submitted to the same Commission. Thus the Commission had a wide field to travel over. Many weeks were occupied discussing the various points brought up for examination, and ultimately a basis of arrangement was settled. There was an attempt to revive Mr Sumner's idea of constructive damages, but the British Commissioners refused to take it into consideration and it was abandoned. They would not admit that England was liable for losses inflicted on American commerce by the Alabama; but they agreed that the subject should be referred to arbitrators, so that if those arbitrators decided against England, then assessors should take up the marvel and assess the damages. It is important to bear in mind that while the Joint High Commission was sitting at Washington, the American Government unofficially informed the British members that seven millions would be accepted as payment in full of all reclamations, after deducting the counter claims of British subjects. The Joint High Commission closed their labours with the clear understanding that the Treaty was a final settlement, and that the Geneva Arbitrators were restricted to the inquiry as to England's liability for the Alabama damages. That such was the impression in the minds of the British members of the Joint High Commission was established beyond controversy by Sir Stafford Northcote's speech in the British Commons, when he defended the Treaty against Sir Roundell Palmer long before the Geneva Arbitrators assembled. Sir Stafford Northcote said in reply to Sir Roundell Palmer:

"The honourable member for Richmond remarked that the previous conventions left many points vague and introduced a number of claims which we could never have admitted. They were left so vague indeed that it would have been possible under those claims to have raised a number of questions which this country was not willing to submit to arbitration. They might have raised questions with regard to what they called England's premature recognition of belligerency *and the consequential damages resulting from the prolongation of the war*, and with regard also to the other questions which this country could not have admitted. *Instead of this being the case, however, the treaty as actually concluded narrowed the questions at issue very closely*, by confining the reference solely to losses growing out of the acts of particular vessels, *and so shutting out a large class of claims, on which the Americans had heretofore* insisted.

Nothing can be clearer or more conclusive than Sir Stafford Northcote's exposition of the case. The treaty shut down the door on all reclamations "by confining the reference solely to losses growing out of the acts of particular vessels." Sir Stafford Northcote knew perfectly well what he was talking about, and no American writer took exception to his language. The House of Commons believed him and approved the treaty, and the English press congratulated the nation on the close of a protracted and irritating squabble. The cause of the present agitation in England arises from the fact that the agents of the American Government have quite ignored Sir Stafford Northcote's interpretation of the treaty, disregarded the clauses of that compact, and made demands for compensation estimated at fifteen hundred millions of dollars. The English public are indignant at their palpable deviation from the original understanding; they say we refused to pay seven millions because we denied our liability, we left the question to arbitration, and now two hundred times that sum is asked by American agents. Mr Gladstone, bearing these facts in mind, and speaking as Premier, employed words the significance of which cannot be overrated. He told the United States that a disastrous war could not entail more humiliating conditions, meaning, we presume, that had the United States fought and conquered England a smaller subsidy would have satisfied them. It remains for the President to disavow the indecent conduct of the United States agents. There is not a single journal of any standing in the Republic that speaks approvingly of the claim for constructive damages. When a man goes into court he often asks for immoderate damages, but this is not a suit for damages. The question is, "whether, under her municipal laws, England can be held liable for the depredations of Southern privateers?" and if decided against England, then the Assessors take up the claims. Consequently the United States agents were not warranted in making demands not included in the reference to the Geneva arbitrators. If General Grant sanctioned the course pursued by his Geneva agents, the business has been sadly mismanaged, and may cost him his election. He cannot induce Mr Gladstone or the British Commons to retrace their steps. He must disavow his Geneva representatives and return to the original basis of settlement or repudiate the treaty and enforce American claims.—*Montreal News.*

WHY MR CHARLES FRANCIS ADAMS' RETURNS TO THIS COUNTRY.

The *Herald's* Washington special says: The return of Mr Charles Francis Adams to this country is partly owing to the fact that he has personal matters requiring his attention. He is editing his father's diary, and will give most of his time while in the United States to reading the proof sheets of this work. The significance of his visit is not of such great moment, as far as our relations with Great Britain are concerned as was at first believed, but his return was made possible by the work which yet remains to be done before we can bring our "case" properly before the tribunal. The volume containing what is generally called the American case was the only part of the documents presented by the United States which was translated into French; and as the subject will have to be closely examined by the arbitrators, and none of them except the American and English members of the tribunal can speak our language, the whole case must be translated and printed in French before it can be fully examined and understood. Count Scopis reads English imperfectly, but cannot speak it, while neither Baron Itahuba nor M. Steamfli can either speak or read the language. In view of this, the meeting of the tribunal in April will be formal in order to comply with the terms of the treaty, and the real work will be deferred till June.

The Right Hon. John Evelyn Denison, late Speaker of the House of Commons, is gazetted as Viscount Ossington. He appeared in the House of Lords on Monday evening, and the oath having been administered, took his seat as a Peer. Mr Denison takes his title from his seat of country residence, Ossington Hall, Newark, Nottingham county.

The Prince of Wales is at Osborne with the Queen and members of the royal family. He goes out daily, but his strength is not sufficiently restored to permit of an immediate visit to London.

Rear-Admiral Inglefield, C.B., F.R.S., has left England for Washington, where he is to be attached to the Embassy as consulting naval officer. Rear-Admiral Inglefield's absence from England will not probably extend beyond twelve months.

IMPORTANT TO ADVERTISERS.—The attention of advertisers and persons in business is called to the superior advantages presented by the DAILY NEWS and weekly CHRONICLE AND NEWS as media for advertisements intended to gain the widest publicity in the city of Kingston and the large district of which it is the centre.

THE DAILY NEWS is universally read, and is by far the best and cheapest medium for giving publicity to advertisements in this locality.

THE CHRONICLE AND NEWS is the weekly edition of the DAILY NEWS. It has an immense circulation in the Counties of Frontenac, Lennox and Addington, Prince Edward, Hastings, the two Ridings of Leeds, and along the whole St. Lawrence front. Notices intended to reach the country population in the above counties should be published in this the oldest paper in the district. Established in 1810.

Advertisers in the DAILY NEWS have their names placed in the Business Directory of the CHRONICLE *gratis*. By this means they are brought under the notice of many thousands of readers.

J. A. KARCH,

HAVING RETIRED from the Grocery and Liquor Trade, begs leave to thank his numerous customers for their liberal patronage in the past, and intimates for the future he will strictly confine himself to the

Coffee and Spice Business.

All orders promptly attended to.

J. A. KARCH.

Office and Residence, Earl Street, between Bagot and Wellington Streets.

Kingston, Jan. 10, 1870.

Cranberries Cranberries

JUST RECEIVED, a large supply of Cranberries, to be sold cheap, wholesale and retail. Also Winter Apples in choice varieties. Oranges, Lemons, and Canned Fruits. FRESH OYSTERS arriving daily.

A large supply of ORANGES at 25 to 30 cents a dozen.

Kingston, Feb. 2, 1872.

Farm for Sale.

PART OF LOT C, Front Road, Pittsburgh, 120 acres, the property of the subscriber. Terms easy.

JOSEPH BAWDEN.

Kingston, Jan. 27, 1872.

Still the Cheapest.

Five Quires Ruled Note Paper

For NINE Cents.

A LIBERAL DISCOUNT to the Trade. We sell cheap.

VALENTINES, VALENTINES,

FOR 1872.

Comic,
Original,
Beautiful,
New, and
Lovely.

Come and examine the Stock just arrived at McAULEY & CO'S

City Book Store.

Five Quires of Ruled Note Paper for 19 Cents.

100 ENVELOPES for 10 Cents.

Headline Copy Books of Splendid Paper 50 Cents per dozen.

Kingston, Feb. 7, 1872.

Feb. 10.

The Mammoth Sale is at the Glasgow Warehouse

DURING THIS MONTH.

☞ Extra Inducements to Cash Buyers.

SHAW & MINNES.

Auction Sale of Lands.

Estate of Bank of Upper Canada

THE FOLLOWING LANDS WILL BE sold by

PUBLIC AUCTION

At the places and on the dates hereinafter mentioned.

TERMS: One-fifth Cash. Residue in four equal annual instalments, with 7 per cent interest, secured by Mortgage on the Property.

8 AT THE TOWN OF WALKERTON, IN THE COUNTY OF BRUCE, ON THURSDAY, THE 22ND DAY OF FEBRUARY NEXT, AT THE AMERICAN HOTEL,

At Twelve O'Clock, Noon.

TOWNSHIP OF BRANT—Part of Nos. 29, 30 and 31, Concession 2, south of Durham Road, about 100 acres. Lots Nos. 1 and 2, Concession 12, 200 acres.

TOWNSHIP OF SAUGEEN—Lots Nos. 10, 11 and 12, Concession 16, 100 acres.

By Order,

C. GAMBLE.

Toronto, 13th January, 1872.

REMOVAL.

MRS. KEELEY having REMOVED to RAMAGE'S OLD STAND, Brock Street, is prepared to carry on her business of MILLINERY and DRESSMAKING in all its branches with neatness and promptitude. Fancy Goods, Berlin Wools, Hat Shapes, Trimmings, Braids, &c., in variety. A large amount of Fancy Jewelry for sale at reduced prices. ☞ All parties having Jewelry at the late Mr Ramage's will please call and claim the same.

Kingston, Feb. 3, 1872.

KERR & WILSON,

Wholesale Grocers and Jobbers,

Provision and Commission Merchants,

Dealers in Wines, Brandies & Liquors.

Highest Price Paid for Produce.

10 PALACE STREET, HAYMARKET, TORONTO, Ont.

THOMAS KERR, D. A. WILSON.

WEBER & Co., Kingston,

(Ontario,)

were awarded First Prize and Diploma for Piano of "any kind" (instruments that were awarded prizes in other sections allowed to compete).

Our facilities for manufacturing PIANOS enable us to turn out Instruments which, for workmanship and brilliancy of tone, cannot be excelled on this continent.

Price Lists mailed to any address on application.

Address,

WEBER & Co.,
Kingston, Ont.

Oct. 5th.

JAMES NEISH, M.D.,

PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON, Kingston. Surgery, at Dr. O. YATES's Office, King Street, near Merchants' Bank. Residence Wellington Street, near Johnson Street.

Nov. 8.

AT LAST!

A FEW BARRELS OF PENNSYLVANIA STANDARD OIL just arriving and for sale at the

MEDICAL HALL.

Families who like a clean-burning and nice-smelling article should take this opportunity of FILLING THEIR CANS with

Really Good Coal Oil!

G. S. HOBART.

N.B.—The Sale of Lamps and Hyacinths CONTINUED during the present month.

Kingston, Jan. 18, 1872.

Extensive Sale

—OF—

REAL ESTATE.

THE SUBSCRIBER will sell BY PUBLIC AUCTION,

On Thursday, February 22nd,

THE FARMS ON

SIMCOE ISLAND,

COMPRISING:

Lot No. 4,	containing	72 acres,	well wooded.
" 5,		78 "	well wooded.
" 6,		94 "	with a barn.
" 7,		107 "	with a dwelling house & barn.
" 8,		104 "	with dwelling house, barns, and dairy.
" 9,		120 "	with a barn.
" 10,		153 "	with a barn-yard.
" 11,		157 "	with a good barn.
" 13,		92 "	nearly all woods.
" 14,		55 "	with house, stables, and good barn.

One Cheese Vat, new; one ditto, has been used; 4 Working Horses, 2 Colts, 3 Waggons, 3 Lumber Sleighs, 1 Ox Cart, 2 Fanning Mills 1 Threshing Machine, 3 Pairs of Drags, 3 Ploughs, 1 Roller, 2 Cultivators, and the contents of a Blacksmith and Carpenter's Shop, Harness and Implements.

TERMS:—One year's credit by furnishing good endorsed notes at seven per cent. Terms on the landed property:—One-fifth cash at the time of sale, or a good endorsed note would be taken for thirty days; the remainder in four annual instalments with interest at seven per cent.

Further conditions at time of Sale.

Sale at 12 o'clock.

For further information apply to the subscriber,

WILLIAM BREDEN,

Or the Auctioneer,

WM. MURRAY.

Jan. 26, 1872.

Clearing Sale of Winter Stock

GREAT REDUCTIONS

IN PRICE OF

DRY GOODS

AT ROSS'S

During the remainder of this month and February,

WHILE STOCK-TAKING.

A. ROSS.

Jan. 26.

FIFTY ACRES OF LAND

For Sale at Auction.

NOTICE is hereby given that the following Property will be offered at Public Auction at the Auction Rooms of WM. MURRAY, in the City of Kingston,

On Tuesday, the 20th Day of February, 1872,

At Twelve O'Clock Noon.

Pursuant to a power of sale contained in a certain mortgage on the said land to the Frontenac Loan and Investment Society, all that certain parcel of land containing fifty acres more or less, and being composed of the North Half of the East Half of Lot Number Twenty-Three in the Sixth Concession of the Township of Kingston, in the County of Frontenac, Province of Ontario, and known as the Property of JOHN LILLIS.

Terms made known at time of Sale.

Further particulars can be obtained on application to the Solicitor, or the Manager of the Frontenac Loan and Investment Society, Kingston.

THOMAS BRIGGS,
Manager F. L. & I. S.

ALEX. S. KIRKPATRICK, Solicitor.

Kingston, Feb. 1st 1872.

New Varieties of Farm Seeds,

With Prices Per Bushel.

ROSE POTATOES	$1 00
Harrison Potatoes	80
Golden Chaff Wheat	2 00
Norway Oats	75
California Oats	1 00
Black Sea Wheat	1 30
China Wheat	1 30

Samples may be seen at A. H. Going's Flour Store, Brock Street, Kingston, and at Coxall's Store, Wolfe Island.

Also THREE HORSES FOR SALE.

SHIRLEY GOING.

Wolfe Island, Feb. 2, 1872.

Great Clearing Sale!

—OF—

WINTER CLOTHING.

McNAUGHTON & Co.

WILL COMMENCE THEIR ANNUAL CHEAP SALE OF WINTER CLOTHING on SATURDAY, February 3rd, to last for ONE MONTH. This Stock of Clothing we guarantee second to none in Canada. They are got up in a very superior style, equal to any of the ordered work, and far superior to anything imported. They are manufactured on the premises, under the superintendence of the BEST CUTTER this Continent can produce. For style, price and quality, we defy competition. STARTLING REDUCTIONS. ALL SOLD AT COST. In order to make room for our LARGE SPRING IMPORTATIONS, we are determined to make this the Cheapest and most Attractive Sale of Clothing ever offered in Kingston. ☞ Come, as it will close precisely on the 1st of March. Also a large lot of Reversible Rubber Coats and Gaiters, Cotton, Alpaca and Silk Umbrellas, with a Splendid Assortment of Gents' Furnishing Goods, Cheap for Cash.

A call respectfully solicited. Clothing made to order.

McNAUGHTON & CO., Corner of King and Princess Streets.

Feb., 1872.

Great Sale of Dry Goods at Waldron's,

FOR FOUR WEEKS.

WILL BE SOLD AT IMMENSELY REDUCED PRICES ALL WINTER GOODS. Just Recived, 100 PIECES HORROCKS' WHITE COTTONS, all Nos.

6 BALES GREY COTTONS AND SHEETINGS.

3 CASES CANADIAN TWEEDS FOR SPRING WEAR.

R. WALDRON, Wilson's Buildings.

Jan. 30, 1872.

☞ **Look out for the Sign of the Red, White and Blue Flag.**

GRAND ANNUAL CLEARING SALE OF DRY GOODS

For One Month Only, commencing on Saturday, Jan. 27,

AT F. X. COUSINEAU & CO'S.

THERE WILL BE GREATER BARGAINS GIVEN THAN EVER OFFERED BEFORE as we are determined to sell the Balance of our Stock at prices defying competition. Our object is to make room for our Spring Importations, as we intend to purchase direct from the British Markets one of the Largest and Best Selected Stocks ever imported into Kingston.

SPECIAL NOTICE TO THE PUBLIC.—The Store will be closed one day previous to our Great Sale, for the purpose of Reducing the Price on the Whole Stock.

☞ REMEMBER THE PLACE.

COUSINEAU & CO.,
Orange Hall Buildings, Sign of the Red, White and Blue Flag.

Kingston, Jan. 23.

CLEARING SALE OF DRY GOODS

At the British Warehouse.

Selling Off, at Very Low Prices, all the Remaining Stock of of the following Goods:—

BLACK AND BLUE BEAVERS, ENGLISH AND CANADIAN TWEEDS, White and Grey Blankets, Red, White and Fancy Flannels, Fancy Dress Goods, Wool Plaids, French Merinoes, Winceys, Plaid and Striped Shawls, Knitted Shawls, Ladies' Clouds, Gents' Wool Scarfs, Cardigan Jackets, Wool Shirts and Drawers, Table Linens, Napkins, Towellings, Linen and Cotton Tickings, Sheetings, Grey and White Cottons, &c., &c., &c.

Special attention is invited to this Sale, as BARGAINS will be given.

JAMES MOORE.

Kingston, Jan. 19, 1872.

BARGAINS, BARGAINS, for every one

DURING THE HOLIDAYS P. HARTY & Co. will make Great Reductions in the following lines, so as to enable those who intend to make presents, to buy much below the ordinary figure,

REAL IRISH POPLINS,
BLACK GLACIE AND GROS GRAIN SILKS,
FANCY AND COLOURED SILKS,
JAPANESE SILKS,
FRENCH MERINOS,
FRENCH BROCADES,
FANCY CLOAKINGS,
MANTLES AND JACKETS,
FANCY STRIPE AND CHECK SHAWLS,
KID GLOVES—a Splendid Variety,
WOOL CLOUDS AND MUFFLERS,
NECKTIES AND SCARFS.

Cash Customers will find it to their interest to examine our Stock as the inducements we offer are much above the common.

P. HARTY & Co.,
FERGUSON'S BLOCK, Princess Street

Dec. 15th, 1871.

Best Coal Oil in the City 35 Cents per Gallon

AT SHIELS'.

Kingston, May 16, 1871.

Stock Taking Sale

—AND—

REDUCTION OF PRICES,

ALL THIS MONTH.

—AT—

MACNEE AND WADDELL'S,

Princess Street.

GREAT BARGAINS IN FLANNELS, BLANKETS, DRESS GOODS, CARPETS, COTTONS AND SHEETINGS, for this month only.

Jan. 13, 1872.

NEW GOODS!

Just Received.

NEW STRIPED SILKS, Black and Brown Striped Silks, Black and Gold Striped Silks, Black and White Striped Silks, New Irish Poplins, New Black Glace and Gros Grain Silks, all at

Reduced Prices during this month.

MACNEE AND WADDELL,

Princess Street.

Jan. 13, 1872.

ORDNANCE LANDS SALE

THREE RIVERS.

PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given, that on WEDNESDAY, the 28th day of FEBRUARY instant, at NOON, will be sold at the Auction Rooms of Messrs Rickaby & Ryan, Three Rivers, nine lots, *emplacements* situated partly on Notre Dame Street, and partly on the Boulevard at Three Rivers. The dimensions and the area are shown upon a plan by Hayden, P.L.S., to be seen at the office of the above Auctioneers.

Purchasers to pay one-tenth of the purchase money down at the time and place of sale, and the balance in nine equal annual payments, with interest at the rate of six per cent on instalments paid.

Further conditions at the time and place of sale.

By order,

E. PARENT,
Under Secretary of State.

WILLIAM F. COFFIN,
Ordnance Lands Agent.

Ottawa, 2nd February, 1872.

HERBERT J. SAUNDERS, M.D., Member of the Royal College of Surgeons, England. Office at Dr. Yates's Surgery, William Street, corner of King Street.

S. McCAMMON, Gananoque,

CLERK OF DIVISION COURT, Notary Public, Conveyancer, Commissioner in Queen's Bench, &c.

Nov. 27.