THE DAILY NEWS.

VOLUME XXI.—NO. 125.] KINGSTON, (CANADA), THURSDAY EVENING, MARCH 7, 1872. [PRICE TWO CENTS.

Business Directory.

Architect.
POWER, JOHN, Queen-st.

Booksellers and Stationers.
HENDERSON, JOHN, Princess-st.
McAULEY, THOS. & CO., King-st.
STACEY, E., King-st.

Boots and Shoes.
ROSE, EDWIN, Princess-st.

Boat Builder.
CUNNINGHAM, H., Simcoe-st.

Blacking Manufacturer.
LAVERTY EDWARD, Charles-st.

Coal Merchant.
SWIFT, JAMES & CO., St. Lawrence Wharf.

Coal Oil Merchant
SHIELS, JOHN, King-st.

Coffee and Spices.
KARCH, J. H., Earl-st.

Confectioners and Fruit Stores.
DUMBLE, H., Brock-st.
SMITH, ROBT., Ontario-st.
TOWN, R., Market Square.

Dressmaking.
KEELEY, Mrs., Brock-st.

Dentists.
CLARK, F. M., Wellington-st.
CLEMENT, L., Wellington-st.
MACDONALD, J. L., Princess-st.

Druggists.
GORDON, W. D., Princess-st.
HEATH & GUNN, Princess-st.
KING, J. GEO., King-st.
WHITE, R., Wellington-st.
MACLEAN & CO., Princess-st.
YOUNG, SILLS & CO., Bath.

Doctors.
EVANS, H. B., Princess-st.
JARVIS, J., Princess-st.
SAUNDERS, HERBERT J., King-st.
WAFER, F. M., Princess-st.

Dry Goods.
COUSINEAU, F. X. & CO., Princess-st.
DAVIS, JAMES, Princess-st.
GREENFIELD, JAMES, Princess-st.
HARTY, P. & CO., Princess-st.
MACNEE & WADDELL, Princess-st.
MACPHERSON, A. B. & CO., Princess-st.
MOORE, JAMES, Princess-st.
McNAUGHTON & CO., corner of King and Princess-sts.
ROSS, ALEX., Princess-st.
SHAW & MINNES, Princess-st.
WALDRON, R., Wilson's Buildings, Wellington-st.

Flour Merchant.
GOING, A. H., cor. Ontario and Brock-sts.
MORRISON, M., Princess-st.

Grocers.
HARBACK, H. A. & CO., Princess-st.
REES, F. S., Princess-st.

Insurance.
ÆTNA FIRE, James Swift, St. Lawrence Wharf.
CITIZENS' FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY John Duff, Agent.
ISOLATED RISK FIRE INSURANCE CO. OF CANADA, J. C. Clark, Ontario-st.
ROYAL, M. W. Strange, Clarence-st.

Jewelry and Fancy Store.
GRIGOR, C., Sheffield House, Princess-st.

Lawyers.
BAWDEN, JOSEPH, King-st.
GILDERSLEEVE & WALKEM, Clarence-st.
KIRKPATRICK, A. S., County Crown Attorney, Ontario-st.
KIRKPATRICK & SMYTHE, Ontario-st.
KIRKPATRICK & ROGERS, Ontario-st.
MUDIE, JOHN, Clarence-st.
WALKEM, R. T., Clarence-st.

Liquor Store.
THOMPSON, GEO., King-st.

Marble Cutters.
TANDY BROS., cor. Princess and Sydenham-sts.
WELCH, E. R. & SON, Princess-st.

Merchant Tailor.
McKAY, DONALD, corner Brock and King-sts.

Notary Public, &c.
McCAMMON, S., Gananoque.

Pianofortes.
WEBER & CO., corner Princess and Ontario-sts.

Photographs and Picture Frames.
HENDERSON, H., Princess-st.

Printer and Publisher.
SHANNON, JAMES, Princess-st.

Steam Saw Mills.
HOLDEN, MARVIN, Wilmur.

Veterinary Surgeon.
McINTOSH, DANIEL, City Hotel, Princess-st.

Wharfingers,
KINGHORN, G. M., foot of Brock-st.
SWIFT, JAMES & CO., St. Lawrence Wharf.

'Xmas and New Years Presents

—AT—

HEATH & GUNN'S,

DRUGGISTS, 47 Princess Street.

SILVER TOPPED SMELLING BOTTLES.
English, Austrian and French Toilet Soaps.
Genuine Atkinson's Perfumes,
1oz. 2oz. 4oz. Bottles,
Gosnell's Hair Brushes,
Tooth and Nail "
Buffalo Horn, Raw Horn.
Vulcanite and Ivory Combs, &c.

ALSO

A Splendid Assortment of the Celebrated Perfected Spectacles and Eyeglasses.

The best in the world for Strengthening and Preserving the Sight.

No more acceptable present to your Parents Friends, or those needing Spectacles can be found.

NOTICE.

Department of Marine and Fisheries,
Ottawa, 16th Feb., 1872.

TENDERS FOR BREAKWATER to Goderich Light House will be received at this Department up to FRIDAY, the 8th of March next.

Plans may be seen at the office of Mr S. Risley, Steamboat Inspector, Toronto.

P. MITCHELL,
Minister of Marine and Fisheries.

Ottawa, Feb. 20, 1872.

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.

E. R. WELCH & SON,

PRINCESS STREET, KINGSTON, Ont.,

Importers, Manufacturers and Dealers in Italian, American and Native

MARBLE MONUMENTS, Head Stones, Chimney-Pieces, &c.

RED AND GREY SCOTCH GRANITE MONUMENTS NOW ALWAYS ON HAND.

☞ Awarded the FIRST PRIZE at the Provincial Exhibition held at Kingston in 1856, and at the Provincial Exhibition, Kingston, Sept., 1871.

Jan. 18.

Kingston Bottling Depot

HAS NOW ON HAND A LARGE STOCK of superior

ALES AND PORTER, in quarts and pints, from the best Brewers in the Dominion. Also English Ales and Porters.

BRANDIES.—James Hennessy's, in wood or bottle; J. & F. Martell's, in wood or bottle; Pinet, Castillon & Co's, in wood or bottle. SUPERIOR OLD JAMAICA RUM.

GINS.—John De Kuyper & Son's, in wood or bottle.

OLD TOM GIN.—Bernard & Co's, in wood or bottle; Betts & Co's, in wood or bottle.

WINES.—SUPERIOR PORTS and SHERRIES.

WHISKIES.—Old Family Proof, Old Rye, Proof and Common Whiskeys, the best in the city, at REDUCED PRICES.

GEO. THOMPSON.

Feb. 5.

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.

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.

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.

Vick's Floral Guide

Superbly Illustrated, for Ten Cents,

AT THE

MEDICAL HALL.

Purchasers of Seeds to the value of one dollar will receive a copy gratis.

A full assortment of Vick's Flower and Garden Seeds now being received by

G. S. HOBART

Feb. 19.

CANADA CENTRAL

—AND—

Brockville & Ottawa Railways.

Great Broad Gauge Route to Ottawa.

On and after Monday, October 30 1871,

TRAINS WILL RUN AS FOLLOWS:—

LEAVE BROCKVILLE,

Express at 7:30 A.M., arriving at Ottawa at 12:50 P.M., and at Sand Point at 1:30 P.M., connecting at Sand Point with Union Forwarding Company's Steamers.

Local Train at 1:40 P.M.

Through Ottawa Express at 3:25 P.M., connecting with Grand Trunk Day Express from the East and West, arriving at Ottawa at 7:25 P.M., and at Sand Point at 8:15 P.M.

LEAVE OTTAWA,

Through Western Express at 10:00 A.M., arriving at Brockville at 1:50 P.M., and connecting with Grand Trunk Day Express going East and West.

Mail Train at 4:35 P.M.

ARRIVE AT SAND POINT

At 1:30 P.M., 7:35 P.M., and 8:15 P.M.

LEAVE SAND POINT

At 5:30 A.M., 9:10 A.M., and 3:45 P.M.

Trains on Canada Central and Perth Branch make certain connections with all Trains on B. and O. Railway.

Certain connections made with Grand Trunk Trains, Mail Line, and Union Forwarding Company's Steamers.

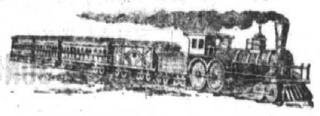
Morning Express leaves Sand Point at 9:10 A.M., after arrival of Steamer from Pembroke, Portage du Fort, &c.

Freight loaded with despatch. The B. & O. and C. C. Railways being of the same gauge as the Grand Trunk, car-loads will go through in Grand Trunk cars without transhipment.

H. ABBOTT,
Manager.

Brockville, 31st Oct., 1871.

St. Lawrence & Ottawa Railway



The Shortest and Quickest Route from Kingston to Ottawa.

FOUR TRAINS DAILY,

making certain connections with the Grand Trunk Railway for all points East and West, and with the Ogdensburgh and Lake Champlain, and the Rome and Watertown Railways for New York, Boston, and all points South.

COMFORTABLE SOFA CARS

on the Trains connecting with the Grand Trunk Night Expresses, available only to passengers with First Class Through Tickets. Charge for Berths 50 Cents.

20 Minutes allowed for Refreshments at Prescott Junction.

FREIGHT NOTICE.

A FLOATING ELEVATOR always in readiness during Open Navigation at Prescott Wharf, where Storage for Grain, Flour, Pork, &c., can be had.

A Change Gauge Car Pit

is provided in the Prescott Junction Freight Shed, by means of which Freight loaded on Change Gauge Cars COMES THROUGH TO OTTAWA WITHOUT TRANSHIPMENT.

THOS. REYNOLDS,
Managing Director.

R. LUTTRELL,
Superintendent, Prescott.

Ottawa, Nov. 14, 1871.

F. M. Wafer, M.D.,

PHYSICIAN, SURGEON, &c. OFFICE: 82 Princess Street, four doors above Wellington Street, and over A. B. Macpherson's Dry Goods Store.
Oct. 17.

PRIVATE BILLS.

PARTIES intending to make application to Parliament for Private Bills, either for granting exclusive privileges, or conferring corporate powers for commercial or other purposes of profit, or for doing anything tending to affect the rights or property of other parties, are hereby notified that they are required by the 51st and following Rules of the House of Commons (which are published in full in the *Canada Gazette*), to give

TWO MONTHS' NOTICE

of the application (clearly and distinctly specifying its nature and object), in the *Canada Gazette*, and also in a Newspaper published in the County or Union of Counties affected, sending Copies of the first and last of such notices to the Private Bill Office.

All Petitions for Private Bills must be presented within the *first three weeks* of the Session.

ALFRED TODD,
Chief Clerk Committees and Private Bills,
House of Commons.

Ottawa, 7th Dec., 1871.

1871. COAL. 1871.

Anthracite Coal Yard.

OFFICE:
ST. LAWRENCE WHARF, FOOT OF JOHNSON STREET.

OUR COAL is Pure Lackawana, being mined in the very heart of the Lackawana Valley, Scranton, Pittston and Wilkes Barre, from the best selected mines, and is prepared with great care expressly for family use, and will be screened and delivered in the best possible condition.

Best selected SOFT COAL for grates constantly on hand; also Leigh Lump for foundry use, and Blossburg for Blacksmiths.

Terms Cash. Delivered in any part of the city.

JAMES SWIFT & CO.
Kingston, October 21, 1870.

Great Clearing Sale of Winter Clothing.

DONALD McKAY, corner of Brock Street, Market Square, offers for the month of December GREAT BARGAINS of his remaining Stock of READY-MADE CLOTHING, Woolen Shirts, Fur and other Winter Caps, and all kinds of the best of Men's Clothing Goods. Having resolved more especially to SELL OFF his Large Stock of Winter Overcoats, Trousers and Vests at a Sweeping Reduction in Price, everybody wanting them are sure to be suited, for a very little money will now buy twice as much as it would a month ago.

Clothing made to order as usual.

GREENBACKS taken at par till the end of the month.

DONALD McKAY.

December, 1871.

J. L. Macdonald, L.D.S.,

DENTIST,

(SUCCESSOR TO DOCTOR DAY

No. 156 Princess Street,

KINGSTON, ONTARIO.

OFFICE HOURS from 9 A.M. to 5 P.M. From 9 to 10 A.M., on Fridays, devoted to the poor.

Kingston, Dec. 14, 1871.

RIMMEL'S PERFUME CASES at Gordon's Drug Store.

LUNDBORG'S WHITE ROSE at Gordon's Drug Store.

METAL PUFF BOXES at Gordon's Drug Store.

CHEST PROTECTORS at Gordon's Drug Store.

GLYCERINE JELLY, for Chapped Hands, &c., at Gordon's Drug Store.

BROMO CHLORALUM at Gordon's Drug Store.

A NEW ASSORTMENT of Hair, Nail and Tooth Brushes just received at Gordon's Drug Store, Martin's Buildings, Princess Street.

THE

CITIZENS' INSURANCE CO. OF CANADA.

Fire, Life, Accident and Guarantee.

Capital $1,000,000.

HEAD OFFICES:

175 ST. JAMES STREET, MONTREAL.

DIRECTORS.

SIR HUGH ALLAN.....President.

EDWIN ATWATER,	C. J. BRYDGES,
ADOLPHE ROY,	HENRY LYMAN,
N. CORSE,	GEORGE STEPHEN.

Fire and Life Risks taken on the most favourable terms. Fidelity of Employees Guaranteed, and Accident Policies issued.

This being a Canadian Company, and sustained by the largest Capitalists and Merchants of Montreal, is entitled to and solicits the support of the Canadian Public.

GEORGE B. MUIR,
Manager, Fire Department.

JOHN DUFF,
Agent, Kingston.

Jan. 6.

ROYAL INSURANCE COMPANY.

Liverpool and London.

OFFICE—CLARENCE STREET,

(Opposite the Post Office.)

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL, $10,000,000.

WITH UNLIMITED LIABILITY OF SHAREHOLDERS.

Business of 1870.

Fire Premiums, less Reinsurances	$2,559,180
Being the largest amount ever received by the Company in a single year.	
New Life Policies issued for	3,002,740
Total Annual Life Premiums, after deducting Reassurances	1,103,920

After payment of the usual dividend and providing for all losses, claims and expenses, the sum of $905,905 was put by to increase the Funds in hands, which now amount to—

Reserve Fund	**$1,571,520**
Capital paid up	**1,445,465**
Life Assurance Fund	**6,603,210**

Risks taken for three years on Private Dwellings and Contents on very favourable terms.

O. S. STRANGE, M.D.....*Medical Examiner*

MAXWELL W. STRANGE,

Jan. 12. AGENT.

LUMBER FOR SALE.

THE SUBSCRIBER having started a STEAM SAW MILL, is now prepared to furnish or cut to order Building Timber, Joints, Deck Plank, Boat Stuff, and nearly all kinds of Lumber, at moderate rates.

Orders are solicited.

MARVIN HOLDEN,
Wilmur P.O.

Township of Loughborough, January 19th, 1872.

The Daily News.

THURSDAY EVENING, MARCH 7.

Our readers will recollect, that in December last the Irish Government crowded the city of Londonderry with horse, foot and artillery, in order to prevent the celebration of the anniversary of the shutting of the gates. Unwarranted interference on the part of Colonel Hillier, Inspector General of constabularly and who represented the Government, excited the indignation of every loyal inhabitant of the maiden city. In their excessive zeal, the representatives of Dublin Castle endeavoured to prevent the celebrants from entering a public hall, which they had previously secured and paid for. But this was not all; for an attempt was made to prevent them attending divine service in the cathedral. Influence was used to endeavour to induce the Lord Bishop of the diocese, not to hold any service, but the bishop regarding such interference as a piece of gross impertinence, would not succumb. On the way to the cathedral several of the processionists were attacked in a most outrageous manner. Mr John Rea, an eminent Belfast solicitor, was dragged through the streets to jail. He was soon released, however, and in due time entered a suit against Colonel Hillier for false imprisonment, which was tried in the Court of Queen's Bench Dublin, before Lord Chief Justice Whiteside and a special jury. His lordships charge lasted two and a half hours, and was characterized by that eloquence and ability for which he is so justly celebrated. The result of the trial was, a verdict against Colonel Hillier—one hundred pounds and sixpence costs. Commenting on the trial, the Londonderry *Sentinel* says:

"There is still hope for the citizens of Derry. For more than two years they have been the victims of Castle Stipendiaries, who have set the bad example of trampling upon everything in the shape of law. The case of Rea *v.* Hillier, concluded recently in the Court of Queen's Bench, is likely to effect a very important change. A verdict has been returned for the plaintiff—damages £100, and 6d costs. Thus the rights of the citizens have been vindicated by a Dublin jury. There has been a great exposure of the system of espionage that has been practised in Derry by the Castle officials, and a signal victory achieved for the friends of constitutional government in Ireland. Of course we are not prepared to endorse all the opinions expressed by Mr Rea during the progress of the trial; but, however, men may differ with him, they will, if they be candid, acknowledge that he has won a battle that entitles him to the gratitude of every lover of freedom in the land. We hope and believe that we have heard the last of the manufacturing of police informations; that there will be no more attempts made by Castle officials to upset the laws of the land; that the Mayor and other constitutional magistrates will not again be interfered with in the administration of our local affairs; that public liberty will be no more trampled upon, either here or elsewhere in Ireland; and that in future the friends of order will be protected, instead of being charged by armed military and police, while exercising their legal rights."

Mr Johnston, M.P., for Belfast, has given notice in the House of Commons of his intention to call the attention of the House to the conduct of the government with respect to the Derry celebrations. Mr Rea's case was conducted by Mr Isaac Butt, Q.C., M.P., and several of the jurors were of the Roman Catholic persuasion.

Correspondence.

LANGCAKE'S "MISSION."

(*Concluded from yesterday's paper.*)

Having shown that there is no evidence that Saint Peter, upon whom the Romish Church founds its claim to infallibility, ever was at Rome, and that, *according to "A Catholic's" own evidence*, it was not Saint Peter, but a Heathen God who had been "25 years Bishop of the same city," I might gracefully yield the point, of the Popes of Rome being the successors of the Sabine Deity, Semon Sancus, and their "infallibility" from *such* a source. There was never however either Primacy or infallibility contemplated in the *visible Christian Church*. Let me quote another authority, sir, whose sound judgment no one, having any pretensions to ecclesiastical literature, will presume to deny. It is the authority of Dr. George Hill, formerly Principal of St. Mary's College, St. Andrew's, Scotland. The extract is taken from his "Lectures on Divinity," a work which is in the hands of most Presbyterian preachers of the Gospel. Dr. Hill says:

"The infallibility and primacy of the Pope have been *disclaimed by many Bishops of Rome*, and were for many ages disputed by the church, and we are under no necessity of having recourse to privileges derived from Peter, in order to account for the power which the Bishops of Rome long exercised; because we can easily trace the first introduction of that claim, and the manner in which it was extended and recognized. In the pre-eminence allowed by the Councils of the church to the bishops of the principal cities, in the ancient dignity of the city of Rome, and in the opportunities which the bishops of that city derived from the removal of the seat of empire to Constantinople, we find the circumstances which gave occasion to the claim. In a deep and persevering policy which accommodated its measures to the times, and availed itself of every favourable occurrence, we find a satisfying account of the progress and establishment of those spiritual and civil pretensions, which subjected a great part of the Christian world to a tyranny *inconsistent with the genius of Christianity, degrading to the human mind, and destructive of the tranquility and prosperity of nations.*" So says Dr. Hill regarding the Primacy and Infallibility of the Pope. Hill, however, was only fit for a Lunatic Asylum! So says the Fenian, "A Catholic."

I have used the word "Fenian," because the spirit of "A Catholic's" letters is so indicative of the spirit which animates that class of persons, that none but one of that class could have written them. The Queen of Great Britain and Ireland, sir, is my Queen and "your Queen." God forbid that she should be the Queen of "A Catholic." It would be well if such Jesuits would obey Saint Peter's injunctions to "HONOUR THE KING." There would be greater prosperity and greater tranquility among nations. A man to be a disciple of Saint Peter must be loyal to the country in which he lives, whether the religion of that country does or does not accord with his own. Popery has not in the past taught this; and I do not think that she is in the present time teaching it, if we may judge of Popery by such Papists as "A Catholic."

From this digression, relative to the spirit of "A Catholic's" letters, let me proceed to the question of Unity in the Romish Church, upon which Mr Langcake dwelt. Mr Langcake must, from his own account, have been easily converted. And yet it is not to be wondered at, considering another conversion that has been made from the Unitarian faith. A Mr Dall, a prominent Unitarian missionary among the Hindoos, has abjured Christianity altogether, and gone over to the faith of the Heathens he had been sent to convert. He has joined the *Brama Somaj* as we are told. What their particular worship is I do not know; *stocks and stones* in some form or other most likely. No doubt, however, Dall has found a *Unity* in the Hindoo worship. But neither the Unity which Dall has found, nor the Unity which Langcake has found, is the Unity required in the Christian Church. The Unity which our Saviour desires, is not a *visible* Unity, in the form of a Pope, issuing his mandates, and compelling all to obey them under the penalty of eternal damnation; but a *spiritual* unity, a unity of attachment to *one* Saviour, and a *love* to one another, consequent upon that attachment. This is the only unity that can exist in the Christian Church, and in *this* unity Roman Catholics are included as well as Protestants. How nobly does this spiritual and liberal Unity compare with that *visible and tyrannical* Unity claimed by the Popish Church. We find our Saviour warning his disciples against exercising in His name the kind of authority exercised by the princes of the earth; and against *submitting to the understandings of men*; yet this is the very authority which Popery attempts to exercise. If perfect wisdom and perfect goodness could be found united in one man, or in one body of men, a *visible* Unity *might* be desirable; but when all men are fallible and peccable, it becomes blasphemy to assume the Unity—based on Infallibility—to which the Popish Church pretends.

Let us see to what this visible Unity, which Mr Langcake has found, leads. Where are we to look for its effects? In the Romish Church itself I presume. We have heard of what the Reverend Mr Langcake said of the want of Unity in the church he left. Let us hear what the Rev. Mr Chiniquy says of the Unity of the church to which Mr Langcake has gone. Mr Chiniquy thus writes:

ST. ANNE, KANKAKEE CO., ILL., 9TH FEB., 1872.

To the Right Rev. Mr Polley, Roman Catholic Bishop of Chicago:

My Lord,—We inform you that we have left the errors of the Church of Rome and accepted the Gospel as the only guide and light of our souls; and we give you some of the reasons of our change:

1st. You pretend that Christ has given only to the Apostles and you the power of forgiving sins; but it is evident that He addressed Himself to all his disciples when he said, "Whatsoever ye shall bind on earth shall be bound in heaven, and whatsoever ye shall loose on earth shall be loosed in heaven." (Matt. xviii, 18)—for a few verses before he explains his mind by saying, "If thy brother shall trespass against thee" (v. 15); and in the following verse (19) he says "Again I say unto you that if two of you shall agree on earth as touching anything that they shall ask, it shall be done for them of my Father which is in heaven. For where two or three are gathered together in my name, there am I in the midst of them" (v. 20.)

You will never pretend that the promises made in the 19th and 20th verses were made to the Apostles or to you alone. You are forced to publicly acknowledge that those promises were made to all the disciples, old and young, learned and unlearned, men and women, rich and poor, priests and laymen! But please read again those words, and pay attention to the "*you*" of the 19th verse, and you will see that it refers absolutely to the same "*you*" of the verse 18th; you will then read the condemnation of your Church. We have evidence that Christ having given the *order* gave the *power* of forgiving to every one of His disciples, and not to a certain class of privileged men, in the question put by Peter: "How often shall my brother sin against me and I forgive him?" Another conclusive proof of your error is in the admirable answer of our Saviour, which ends with these words: "So likewise shall my Heavenly Father do also unto you if you from your heart forgive not every one his brother their trespasses." (Matt. xviii., 21, 35.)

2nd. You tell us that after our death we must pass through the fires of a purgatory to be purified; but the Gospel of Christ assures us that the blood of Jesus alone cleanses us from our sin. (1 John i. 9.)

3rd. In your mass you say that you renew the sacrifice of Calvary, and that you offer again the same Saviour of the world as the victim of our sins, just as he offered Himself on the cross to His Father. But the Gospel gives us the assurance that that sacrifice "once made could not be renewed." "Nor yet that He should offer himself often. For then must He have suffered often since the foundation of the world. But now, once, in the end of the world, hath he appeared to put away sin, by the sacrifice of Himself. And as it is appointed unto men once to die, so, Christ was once offered to bear the sins of many; and unto them that look for Him, shall he appear a second time without sin unto salvation. (Heb. ix., 25-28.) "By the which will we are sanctified through the offering of the body of Jesus Christ once for all. And every priest standeth daily ministering and offering oftentimes the same sacrifices which can never take away sins; but this man, after he had offered one sacrifice for sins for ever, sat down on the right hand of God. For by one offering he hath perfected forever them that are sanctified." (Heb. x., 10, 11, 12, 14.)

Besides that, the sacrifice of Jesus Christ was a free gift to men; his body and blood could not be sold nor purchased with money. But you sell your masses. Like Simon, the magician, you make a public trade of what you call the body and blood of Jesus Christ. It is then on the Pope and his bishops and priests, as well as on the sorcerer of old, that that the terrible curse falls: "Thy money perish with thee: for thou hast taught that the gift of God could be purchased with money; thy heart is not right in the sight of God." (Acts viii, 30, 21.)

4th. Your Infallibility of the Pope is a monstrous blasphemy; for it is written: "Let God be true, but every man a liar." (Rom. iii., 4.)

5th. Your Immaculate Conception of Mary is also a most unscriptural and blasphemous doctrine; for, again, it is written: "All have sinned and come short of the glory of God." (Rom. iii., 23.)

We thank and bless our God for the mercies towards us; and we ask Him to open your eyes as He has opened ours. May He take you as He has taken us, from the feet of the idols of Rome, to the feet of the Lamb of God, in whose atoning blood alone, we can find pardon of sins, peace and life eternal!"

Those who signed that document, rejoiced at their change; and it will be well for you, and for me, and for all who read the reasons they give for departing from the Church of Rome, to mark and inwardly digest those reasons.

Let me finish this letter, by asking you to "embalm in your columns" the conclusions deduced from the facts and arguments that have been brought under review.

1st. That whilst it is undisputed that the great Apostle *to the Gentiles*, St. Paul, became a martyr at Rome, there is no reliable evidence to shew that the great Apostle *to the Jews*, St. Peter, ever was in Rome—much less that he was crucified at Rome; with his head downwards.

2nd. That, admitting the Popish fable of St. Peter's crucifixion to be true, there is no evidence in Scripture to show that Christ ever intended *His* Church to be founded on that Apostle, or on any one other Apostle.

3rd. That the claim of the Church of Rome, that every fool or rascal that has occupied the Papal throne has been infallible, in regard to his views of the doctrines of the Christian Religion, is a blasphemous assumption of the Divine attributes, of perfect wisdom, and perfect goodness; in open defiance of the warning word of St. Peter himself, against *wresting* the Scriptures to *their own destruction*.

A LAYMAN.

Kingston, Feb. 7.

Free Markets—Free Roads.

The movement inaugurated by prominent gentlemen of Lennox and Addington to secure if possible, the abolition of all tolls, is progressing favourably. The Counties' Council discussed it warmly, and adopted such action as the members believed would eventually bring about a successful issue—a result that promises to be realized at no distant day. From our Napanee confreres we observe that the Town Council of that place are using every effort to attain so desirable an object. The *Beaver* says:—

"At the late session of the County Council Messrs Williams, Detlor and Denison brought up the matter of purchasing the roads of the Richmond Road Company, and a committee was appointed to investigate the question and report to the Council. A resolution was also passed authorizing the purchase of the road by the county in case they could be obtained for some $7,000. Our town Council have taken the question into consideration and have appointed a committee to canvass the stock holders and ascertain what each man will take for his stock in the concern, only some 26 per cent of which has been paid in. Nearly all the stockholders are willing to take the amount they paid without any interest or profits and some will even give a free and clear receipt, so there is a good prospect of the roads being purchased by the county, in which case they will no doubt be made free, which will be a great benefit to the town and country."

The Kingston Board of Trade has this question now under consideration. It was referred to a special committee at a late meeting of that body, and we entertain little apprehension that when that committee presents its report, the purport of its contents will be of a nature calculated to give strong encouragement of an ultimate consummation of the hopes so sanguinely expressed for free markets and free roads. The country is extremely anxious for the change; it will undoubtedly be of great benefit to all municipalities; and it is therefore trusted that no stumbling block will be cast in the way by those who may be adversely interested.

TO IMMIGRANTS.—There is no class of men, perhaps, whose immigration to Canada,—to Ontario especially—would give more general satisfaction than those who have adopted sailing as a profession. It is an indisputable fact to all acquainted with the shipping business, that for many years past, vessel owners are exposed to constant annoyance from sailors. Sailors' wages average from $1,27 to $1,75 in the early part of the season per diem; and towards the fall they invariably strike for $4, and even when in receipt of that sum, it is said, "turn up their noses contemptuously to the luxury of a plum-pudding." In England there are numberless "coasters" receiving but a small remuneration for their labour, who if induced to emigrate, would suit Canada "to the very letter." Immigrant agents should take note of this; the forwarders have assured us there is ample room for hundreds of men, who would pursue their avocations without subjecting those by whom they are engaged, to that trouble which is anticipated annually with the opening of navigation.

Napanee, March 5.—The Dunkin Bill election contest for the township of Richmond came off yesterday and to-day, resulting in a majority of about 90 for the Dunkin Bill.

On Monday last on No, 2 accomodation train, a box addressed to a medical gentleman at Listowel, and shipped as ordinary baggage, was, on account of the strong effluvia proceeding from it, detained by the railroad officials at Palmerstown, the nearest station to Listowel, on the W. G. & B. Railroad, and the proper authorities consulted, when the box was opened, and found to contain a human body in an advanced state of decomposition. The Machinery of the law was set in motion, a coroner's jury summoned, and an inquest ordered to be held, when the facts of the case will be elicted. It is but reasonable to presume that the body was intended to do service as a medical subject, but as this fashion of sending human remains, by public conveyances, is becoming prevalent, it is hoped some definite result will be arrived at in this case, which will effectually put a stop to such barefaced traffic in human flesh. We understand it is the intention to enter an action against the party to whom the box was addressed.—*Guelph Herald.*