GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY.

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

GOING WEST.		
Arrive	4.45 p.m.	4.00 a.m.
Depart	5.05 p.m.	4.40 a.m.
Mixed train	6.00 a.m.	
GOING EAST.		
Arrive	2.35 p.m.	3.30 a.m.
Depart	2.55 p.m.	3.40 a.m.
Mixed train	5.15 a.m.	

(This is by Montreal time, from which deduct 12½ minutes for the difference between Montreal and Kingston time.)

KINGSTON POST OFFICE.

	CLOSE.
Eastern by G T R day train	1.30 p.m.
Western " "	4.00 p.m.

	CLOSE.	ARRIVE.
East and West night trains	9.00 p.m.	7.00 a.m

UNITED STATES MAILS.

Through Mails for New York, Boston, Oswego and Cape Vincent will be closed at 12.30 a.m. and 3.30 p.m. daily, Sundays excepted.

BRITISH MAILS

per Canadian steamers will be closed every Friday at 11.30 a.m.

Per Cunard and Bremen line, every Monday at 3.30 p.m.

Letters intended for despatch per Bremen line must be specially so directed.

☞ Single copies of the CHRONICLE AND NEWS, containing the news of the week, may be had in wrappers for mailing. Price 5 cents each. Issued every Friday.

☞ Single copies of the DAILY NEWS may be had at the counter of the publication office, Princess Street. Price two cents.

THE ALABAMA CLAIMS.

London, March 12.—The "case" between England and America grows daily more serious, it seems to me, despite the mild talk of some of the papers. It is all well enough for the people of the United States to say, "No matter; we will wait; these claims will do to keep!" for meantime bitter feeling will grow between the two nations and all manner of ugly things be said and done. I am surprised at the state of English feeling on the subject; I do not think the people in America realize how much they are excited here. I must believe them honest in their interpretation of the treaty and protocols; and as it stands they are unanimous against the introduction of the claims for indirect damages. I have conversed with a number of people, representing all shades of politics, from extreme conservative to ultra radical, and all ranks of society from members of Parliament to day labourers, and have yet the first to find who will consent to our interpretation. Said I to one, "Why not permit us to go on with the case before the Geneva Board and try the question there, when you can demur to the jurisdiction, or trust to beat us, as I think you will, in the decision?" "We cannot do it," was his answer; "we cannot admit the principle." And so all say, some with more, some with less degree of mildness—generally less. For, as one expressed it yesterday, "John Bull is a very agreeable fellow wen'e's well treated; but when you tread hon his tail—a's a rough un, you know!" I talked a few moments on Saturday with Henry Richard, M.P., who is Secretary of the London Peace Society, and an indefatigable labourer in behalf of International arbitration. He expressed himself as deeply pained at the unhappy turn affairs had taken. He had presented numerous memorials to Parliament, and was preparing a measure he thought would have paved the way for the establishment of an international tribunal when this difficulty arose, and of course, all his work is stopped. He expressed himself very kindly, however, toward our country, and hoped for a speedy solution of our difficulties satisfactory to both nations.

You cannot estimate public opinion here from the London *Times*. With commendable prudence it has from the beginning counselled moderation and avoided expressions that would irritate and aggrieve. But the people speak out more boldly and defiantly. Even a quiet Quaker forgot himself the other day, and exclaimed:—"Why I tell thee, it is unjust; we can't pay it; if thy people insist upon it, we shall have to pay in bullets!" Many attribute the pleading or indirect damages to "American smartness," and, with true English dignity declare they cannot thus be trifled with. Others declaim against it as a piece of political strategy in the interest of Grant's renomination, and shake their heads commiseratingly over the deplorable condition of morals where such a thing can be tolerated. But whatever may be said, I am satisfied we have united England to deal with in our disposition of the matter. Since the conservatives were represented on the Board of Commissioners, the country is disposed to forget party in assuming responsibility for the present attitude, and Gladstone knew the public temper well enough to tone his speech accordingly.

It will not do for the people to say that this is but a spasmodic expression of ugly feeling, and that it will soon subside. It is time for certain American journals to know that England does not hate us but envy us, as they think she does. Despite the conduct of the Lords and the speeches of Mr Roebuck, and the non-committal position of the Prime Minister, the great demonstrations in sympathy with the North, made where the small minority of an opposite sentiment dared not applaud the South, should be sufficient evidence of British sentiment at that time. This, too, when the material interests were suffering by the continuance of our war. And, recently, do not the magnificent contributions she has sent to Chicago, ranking below but two or three of the States, exhibit the genuine kind feeling she had for America? I know, too, from travelling extensively last summer in England and Scotland, what an amount of rejoicing there was over the treaty and the sincere satisfaction existing everywhere at its ratification.

It becomes us, then, to ask seriously if our claim for indirect damages be a just one; if not, how shall we retreat from the position we have taken? For I am satisfied there is no backing down here. They are determined against the admissibility of the claim and there they will stand. It seems to me a grave mistake that this demand has been introduced. It might do well to add a volume to Mr Sumner's speech, it might do to season the rhetoric of the pleaders in addressing the Board, but as an item of pleading it is simply extravagant. No court in the world would allow damages so remote, no jury in the world would stretch their conscience to compute them. And we ought to reflect that England did a great deal for her to do when she apologized and agreed to pay anything. If we could stand above partisan feeling and regard the subject dispassionately we would see this. Her people feel it, and now, in the rush of unkind feeling caused by our exaggerated demand, they are beginning to ask. "Why should we pay anything at all? We are taxed too much already. We didn't furnish the Alabama; and, besides, the United States did more to help the French against Prussia than all the cruisers did to help the South." Of course this is mere talk; but then it is the talk of many; and I don't like to hear it. Why is it not the duty of our nation honorably to withdraw the unjust demand or propose a reasonable figure in gross, without any "swear money," which England may accept? Our honour is not so nice that it could be hurt by that; and peace is worth doing right always. I do not tremble when England frowns; but I would see fair dealing with her as with all nations.—*N. Y. Herald.*

THE TERRIBLE EARTHQUAKE IN CALIFORNIA.

Despatches received from the Volcano District in Ingo County, 400 miles southeast from this city, give additional details of the earthquake disaster on Tuesday last. Shocks still continue though with decreased violence. It is remarkable that only a slight shock on Tuesday was felt in Central and Northern California. Cerro Gordo was badly damaged, having several buildings thrown down and one man killed. Lonepine appears to have been directly over the centre of the disturbance. Among the killed at the latter place was Mr Gray, aged 42 years, a native of Texas. The remainder were all Spanish Americans. The first shock is described as resembling a park of artillery fired directly beneath the town. Colonel Whipple, who was in the second story of the Adabe House, states that he had just time to jump from bed and get to the doorway when the house appeared to crumble to pieces beneath him. He was buried beneath the ruins, but succeeded in extricating himself from the debris, having received several severe but not dangerous injuries. Nearly the whole population was buried beneath the ruins. Cries for help and screams of pain from the wounded beneath the ruins filled the air, while those who escaped were calling for aid to rescue fathers mothers, wives, and children. The first shock was followed in quick succession by three others. Over 300 distinct shocks were felt between half-past 2 o'clock and sunrise. In fact the earth was in constant tremble for over three hours. A chasm was opened in extent 35 miles down the valley, ranging from 3 inches to 40 feet in width. Rocks were torn from their places and rolled down into the valley. At Swansea, Col. Tregallos, of the smelting works was killed, and great desolation prevails throughout the vicinity.

A Lonepine despatch from Visalia says several shocks were felt in that city last night and still coming from the South-east. Many persons anticipate finding an immense chasm in mountains east of us as soon as the snow disappears enough to permit of investigation.

There are rumours of a volcano in active operation having been seen from the summit of Green Hood Mountains, sixty miles of Visalia. Although the rumour is in circulation, it is considered at least dubious. Indians in that vicinity have all left fearing a recurrence of the general convulsion of nature which, according to their traditions, occurred in that region some hundreds of years ago, and created what is known as "Owen's River Valley," but which was before a chain of Mountains.

The section affected by earthquakes was sparsely inhabited, mainly by people engaged in working silver bearing lead mines.

Additional advices from Myo county place the number of killed by the earthquake on Tuesday at 30, besides 100 injured. In the desert county stretching from Owens Lake to the Mexican line are innumerable craters not of long extent, besides several mud volcanoes, and it is supposed that some of these old volcanoes may be in eruption again. A gentleman from Independence asserts that smoke and ashes from the volcano were distinctly seen southwards from most places, and word has been brought here that lava was seen flowing down the mountain, but the report is not authenticated. Shocks continued decreasing in force up to Thursday morning, when over 1,000 had been counted. At Tibbet's Ranche, 15 miles above Independence, 40 acres of ground sunk seven feet below the surface of the surrounding country. Big Owens Lake has risen four feet since the shock, Owens River ran over its banks depositing shoals of fish on the shore. Afterwards it receded for the distance of three or four miles through Long Pine. The earth on one side remained stationary while the other sunk seven feet leaving a wall of earth extending over three miles in length where formerly was a level plain. Innumerable cracks were made through the valley. Kern and Ownes rivers turned and ran up stream, for several minutes leaving their beds and finally returned with increased volume. There has been no parallel to the earthquake since the year 1812, when St. Juan Capristo and Laparissima, in Southern California, were destroyed.

TWO TERRIBLE OCCURRENCES.

I must conclude this letter by registering a couple of tragical occurrences in this city. Signor Gaetano Patania, a rich Calabrian gentleman, who had been visiting Signor d'Amico (recently President of the International Telegraphic Congress), in the Via Gregoriana, was returning home with a friend to the Hotel de Rome, about one o'clock on Thursday morning, when he was stabbed in the Via Condotti by an individual who immediately dropped his poignard and fled. Signor Patamia was carried to his hotel, where he soon after expired. As no robbery was attempted this murder is supposed to be the work of a hired assassin; but the motive is a mystery, and it is even conjectured that the victim may have been mistaken.

The other catastrophe took place last night at a wild beast show on the Piazza dei Termini. This menagerie has just arrived at Rome. At eight o'clock the animals were to be fed, and one of the exhibitors entered the lions' den. One of the lions got hold of his hand, and his screams exhited the fury of the other lions in the same cage, who also attacked him, lacerating his arm in such a frightful manner that amputation was necessary as soon as he was conveyed to the Consolazione Hospital. His rescue from the lions' jaws was no easy matter, for they paid no attention to the pricking of the policemen's swords, and only yielded to the arguments of the iron bars and hooks reserved for such contingencies. In the meantime, however, the excitement and terror of the spectators reached so high a pitch that many ladies fainted, and the rush toward the door was so great that a violent crush took place, and even the people outside the building fled precipitately, supposing all the lions and tigers had got loose.—*New York Herald Correspondence.*

THE DECISION ON THE MEGÆRA CASE.

The "conclusions" arrived at by the Commissioners appointed to inquire into the loss of the Magæra are not pleasant reading for an Englishman of any party. They show that after all her expenditure on her Navy, amounting to at least £240,000,000 within the last twenty years, the country has not the least security that her ships are in effective order, that her dockyard employees do their duty, or that her superintending Board can or will keep them to the mark. It is for the Admiralty, and not the Press, to indicate the amount of punishment required in the individual case of the Megæra, and Parliament will, we doubt not, chatter quite sufficiently about the proportions of responsibility assignable to individuals; but the conclusions justify even laymen in pressing at least three reforms—the appointment of a Permanent Naval Secretary, who shall keep up the traditions of the department, and know the history of vessels as the Commander-in-Chief of the Army knows the history of regiments—without this no reform can be permanently useful; the appointment of independent Inspectors, with no interest in making things smooth for anybody, dock-yard men more especially; and the grant of some sort of a license to Captains to write confidentially as they please. After all, the best defence we can have against break-downs like that of the Megæra is the reluctance of officers and their crews to kill themselves unnecessarily, and a confidential report by an officer who obeys orders all the same can do little harm to anybody. At present, any objection to the fitness of a vessel for a stated duty raises a suspicion of slackness, which no officer will encounter, even if he has, as happened in a case some years since, to sail 16,000 miles in a vessel into whose timbers he could thrust a penknife up to the hilt; but it would not be difficult to alter that etiquette, or even to require the opinion officers now so often hesitate to volunteer. It is in means of information, not in zeal or capacity, that the Commissioners report the Admiralty to be deficient, and it is in means of information, more eyes and ears more open, that the Admiralty should be asked to provide.—*London paper.*

Miscellany.

The telegraph despatch regarding the burning of the steamer City of Galveston was greatly exaggerated. Only a small portion of her upper works, immediately aft the smokestack, was burned. One half of the original cargo was damaged by water. The probable damage to vessel and cargo is $30,000.

Professor Samuel F. B. Morse is lying dangerously ill at his residence on Twenty-second street, New York, and his friends and physicians fear that he will not recover. His friends in the northern part of the State have been summoned to his bedside. His disease is said to be paralysis of the brain.

The whole of the special music composed for the Thanksgiving-day, comprising the *Te Deum* and anthem by Mr Goss and the hymn by Dr. S. S. Wesley, was performed by the amateur choir of St. Stephen's Church, South Dulwich, last Sunday morning. At the close of the service a collection was made in aid of the St. Paul's Cathedral Restoration Fund, amounting to £45 5s. The incumbent is the Rev. J. Meek Clark, M.A. Magdalen College, Cambridge.

If O'Conner, the Fenian who attempted to shoot the Queen with an unloaded pistol, is found to be insane he will be liable to confinement in a lunatic asylum for life, as in the case of Edward Oxford, who has been in an asylum for thirty years; whereas if he is convicted of an attempt to alarm Her Majesty he is only liable to be sentenced to penal servitude for a certain term; but the punishment of flogging may be added, and the prisoner appears to have a great dread of this addition to his punishment. The choice is certainly not a pleasant one.

A St. Louis woman hearing that the boarding-house of her lover was in flames, and that he was in an upper story unable to escape, rushed frantically to the spot, seized a ladder and mounted it, despite the entreaties of her friends. Agilely ascending, she soon disappeared amid the smoke and flame which enveloped the windows of his fourth-story room. A breathless silence fell on the multitude below, but soon the brave girl reappeared with her darling in her arms. As she descended, the ladder bent and swayed beneath the double burden, and the increasing flames caught in her long *crinis* and crinoline; but the steamer played on her unceasingly, and amid shouts which rent the skies preserver and preserved reached mother earth in safety.

VALUABLE AND RELIABLE.—"Brown's Bronchial Troches" are invaluable to those exposed to sudden changes, affording prompt relief in Coughs, Colds, etc.—*Adv.*

Veterinary Surgeons all over the country are recommending Sheridan's Cavalry Condition Powders for the following trouble in horses:—Loss of appetite, roughness of the hair, stoppage of bowels or water, thick water coughs and colds, swelling of the glands, worms, horse ail, thick wind, and heaves.—*Adv.*

A friend of ours who is chief clerk in the Governmental Dispensary, says that no medicine chest is now complete without Johnson's Anodyne Liniment. We always supposed it was prescribed by law; if it is not, it ought to be, for certainly there is nothing in the whole materia medica of so much importance to the soldier and the sailor as Johnson's Anodyne Liniment.—*Adv.*

I strongly recommend the use of Fellows Compound Syrup of Hypophosphites to al who suffer in any way from Disease or Weakness of the Lungs, Bronchial Tubes, or from general debility.

J. W. Scorr, M.D., Gagetown, N.B.
—*Adv.*

SPECIAL NOTICE.

BATCHELOR'S HAIR DYE.

This splendid Hair Dye is the best in the world. The only True and Perfect Dye. Harmless, Reliable, and Instantaneous; no disappointment; no ridiculous tints, or unpleasant odour. Remedies the ill effects of bad dyes and washes. Produces immediately a superb Black or Natural Brown, and leaves the hair clean, soft and beautiful. The genuine signed W. A. Batchelor's. Sold by all Druggists. Factory, 16 Bond Street, N.Y.

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.
McCORKILL, Ontario Street.

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.

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

Druggists.
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.
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.

Hotel-Keeper.
ACKERS, JOHN, Stirling.

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 Tailors.
HARRIS, SAMUEL, Princess-st.
McKAY, DONALD, corner Brock and King-sts.

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

Painters.
McMAHON, THOMAS, corner Bagot and Brock Streets.
ROBINSON, WILLIAM, Junr., Clarence Street.

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

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

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

Sail-Making.
OLDREIVE, GEORGE, Harty's Buildings, Ontario-st.

Steam Saw Mills.
HOLDEN, MARVIN, Wilmur.

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

Wire Rigging.
LEWIS, CAPT. WILLIAM, Harty's Buildings, Ontario-st.

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

ÆTNA INSURANCE COMPANY.

INCORPORATED 1819, CHARTER PERPETUAL.

Cash Capital, $3,000,000.00.

LOSSES PAID IN 52 YEARS	$29,000,000 00
Assets—July 1, 1871 (at market value).	
Cash on hand and in Bank	893,815 43
Real Estate	253,319 14
Mortgage Bonds	989,000 00
Bank Stock	1,486,171 00
United States, State and City Stock and other Public Securities	2,425,072 50
Total	$6,047,378 07
LIABILITIES.—Claims not due, and unadjusted	242,435 87

This Company has been doing business in Canada for nearly 50 years, and during that time has secured the public confidence by prompt and liberal settlement of every fair claim. It has fully complied with the laws of Canada by deposit with the Government of Stocks to the extent of $50,000, and is prepared to issue Policies on terms as low as the safety of the Assured will permit.

JAMES SWIFT, AGENT, St. Lawrence Wharf.

Kingston, July 20, 1871.

THE ISOLATED RISK

Fire Insurance Company of Canada.

HEAD OFFICE, King Street, corner of Church, Toronto.

CAPITAL $500,000.

ALEX. McKENZIE, PRESIDENT; JOHN MAUGHON, JR., SECRETARY.

DIRECTORS IN KINGSTON:

HON. A. CAMPBELL, P.M.G.; ALEXANDER GUNN, of J. Carruthers & Co.

TO THE PUBLIC.

THE DIRECTORS of the above-named Company would respectfully direct the attention of insurers to the following advantages offered by this Company:—1st. It has a large Cash Capital, giving undoubted security to all holding its policies. 2nd. It will devote special attention to the Insurance of Farm Property and of Detached Residences (with contents) in Cities, Towns and Villages. 3rd. It will accept risks at the very lowest rates compatible with absolute safety of policy holders. 4th. It will not impose on those whose properties are not hazardous the burden of making up the losses on hazardous properties. 5th. It will adjust all losses without delay, and pay in *Cash at once.* 6th. Its Stockholders, Directors and Agents being all residents of Canada, and its headquarters, assets and operations confined exclusively to Canada, those who insure in it will have knowledge of all its transactions.

J. C. CLARK, Banker,
General Agent,
Ontario, Street, Kingston.

Aug. 24, 1871.

Brockville & Ottawa & Canada Central 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.

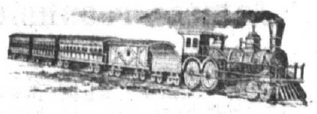
Morning Express leaves Sand Point at 9:10 A.M., after arrival of Steamer from Pembroke, Portage du Fort, &c.

Freight loaded with despatch. The B. & O. and C. C. Railways being of the same gauge as the Grand Trunk, carloads 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.

HOUSES TO LET.—We invite attention to the advantages presented by the DAILY NEWS as an advertising medium for Houses to Let. Enjoying by far the largest local circulation, it presents the widest publicity to these announcements. Persons having houses to let cannot do better than advertise the fact in the DAILY NEWS.

ORANGE CERTIFICATES and Lodge Summons may be obtained at the DAILY NEWS OFFICE. Orders by mail promptly attended to. Devices for every description of Orange printing kept on hand at the DAILY NEWS STEAM PRINTING HOUSE

THE MOST SUCCESSFUL

Tradesmen and Merchants

ADMIT THE IMPORTANCE OF

ADVERTISING!

And attribute their success to a liberal and judicious use of

NEWSPAPER COLUMNS.

IF YOU WOULD ATTRACT CUSTOMERS,

ADVERTISE.

IF YOU WOULD DRIVE YOUR BUSINESS, AND NOT BE DRIVEN,

ADVERTISE.

If you have spent money in the purchase and erection of an attractive sign for your place of business, carry such a judicious step a little further and repeat the sign a thousand times.

Place the Particulars of your Business before the Public and

ADVERTISE.

A Local Paper is the best medium wherein to advertise a Local Business, therefore go and

ADVERTISE

IN THE

"DAILY NEWS."

Possessing the largest circulation of any Newspaper published in this city, this Journal offers the best medium for Local and General Advertisements; therefore advertise in the

DAILY NEWS

Contracts and yearly agreements for Advertisements made at the DAILY NEWS office.

See Tariff of Rates, and if you do not already take advantage of types and ink, resolve at once to

ADVERTISE.

ADVERTISING.

TARIFF OF RATES FOR ADVERTISEMENTS

Six lines and under, $1 for first three insertions, and 15 cents for every subsequent insertion.

Ten lines, $1 25 for first three insertions, and 20 cents for every subsequent insertion.

Above 10 lines, 8 cents per line for first insertion, and four cents per line for every subsequent insertion.

Subsequent insertions not ordered oftener than once a week, 4 cents per line.

Notices of Births, 50 cents each
Do Marriages, 50 cents each
Do Deaths, 50 cents each
These rates to be paid in advance.

"BUSINESS NOTICES."—All matter under this heading leaded or solid, 8 cents per line, measured by a scale of solid brevier, over 10 lines; under 10 lines, 75 cents under 7 lines, 50 cents.

Other Notices in editorial columns, the object of which is to promote the pecuniary or private interests of Individuals or Companies, such as Reports of Banks, Insurance Companies, Notices to attend Lectures, Announcements, Meetings, Sermons, Acknowledgments of Donations, &c., to be considered advertisements, and charged on the same scale and in the same manner as "Business Notices."

TRADE ADVERTISING.

The square to be 22 lines of solid brevier.

The half square 11 lines [illegible]

Price for square, for one year, for fifty dollars, with the privilege of altering twice in every month.

Half square, for daily paper, $30 per year, with same privilege.

N.B.—The square to be confined to the ordinary business of commercial houses, and for such houses it will not be held to include Auction Rooms, Advertisements of Patent Medicines, Commercial Rooms, Private Advertisements or Individual Members of Firms, Houses to Let or for Sale.

JAMES SHANNON,
Princess Street, Kingston

Kingston, Jan. 12, 1872.

H. CUNNINGHAM,

Boat Builder,

(SUCCESSOR TO M O'GORMAN.)

THE HANDSOMEST AND FASTEST BOATS built at this Establishment, SIMCOE STREET.

Kingston, Nov. 4 1871.

DANIEL McINTOSH, Veterinary Surgeon, Graduate of the Ontario Veterinary College, Toronto. Office, City Hotel, Kingston.

Dr. WHEELER'S Compound Elixir of Phosphates and Calisaya.

THERE is no diseased condition of the body in which Dr. Wheeler's Compound Elixir of Phosphates and Calisaya, may not be used with positive benefit. Being a Chemical Food and Nutritive Tonic, it acts physiologically in the same manner as our diet. It perfects Digestion, Assimilation, and the formation of healthy blood. It sustains the vital force by supplying the waste constantly going on, of nerve and muscle, as the result of mental and physical exertion, enabling mind and body to undergo great labour without fatigue. Its action in building up constitutions broken down with Wasting Chronic Diseases, by fast living and bad habits, is truly extraordinary, its effect being immediate in energizing all the organs of the body. Phosphates being absolutely essential to cell formation and the growth of tissues, must for all time be Nature's great restorative and vitalizer.

Sold by all druggists at $1.

March 12, 1872.

John Power,

ARCHITECT AND BUILDING SURVEYOR. Office and Residence Queen Street.

Oct. 24.

Kirkpatrick & Smythe,

BARRISTERS and Attorneys-at-Law, Solicitors in Chancery, &c.

A. S. KIRKPATRICK.
E. H. SMYTHE, M.A.

Alex. S. Kirkpatrick,

COUNTY CROWN ATTORNEY and Clerk of the Peace for the County of Frontenac, Ontario Street, Kingston, directly opposite the Montreal Telegraph Company's office.

Kingston, July 19, 1871.

Gildersleeve & Walkem,

BARRISTERS and Attorneys-at-Law, Conveyancers, Notaries Public.

Richard T. Walkem,

SOLICITOR IN CHANCERY. Office, Clarence Street, Kingston, Ont.

J. P. GILDERSLEEVE, L.L.B.
RICHARD T. WALKEM.

Joseph Bawden,

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, Solicitor in Chancery, Notary Public, 33 King Street, Kingston.

John Mudie,

BARRISTER-AT-LAW, Solicitor in Chancery, &c., has removed his office to Clarence Street, between King and Wellington Streets. Money to lend at easy rates on acceptable security.

Dentistry.

F. M. CLARK, L.D.S., DENTAL ROOMS, No. 4 Wilson's Block, Wellington Street, Between Princess and Brock Sts. Satisfaction Guaranteed.

July 31.

FELLOWS' Compound Syrup of Hypophosphites.

AS ALL LIFE-ENDOWED BODIES, whether they be beasts, birds, reptiles, insects, or even zoophytes and subjects of the vegetable kingdom, are governed by vital force, which binds all the springs of existence; and as nothing can save them from destruction when this principle leaves them, the discovery of means whereby vitality may be sustained in the living body is indeed boon to the world.

Modern chemistry has ventilated the question and discovered the ingredients constituting the brain, muscles and nerves, and finds that by introducing these ingredients in proper proportions the brain and nervous system are strengthened.

This, then, is substantially the basis on which Fellows' Hypophosphites is built; its direct action is upon the blood, the brain and nervous system, and the muscles. Strengthening the nerves, it causes the rapid distribution of vitalized blood in the muscular organs of the body.

Rousing the sluggish heart and liver, strengthening the action of the stomach and bowels, and enabling the lungs to be fully inflated with oxygen.

It is adapted for all cases of weakness and emaciation, whether arising from a sedentary life, a tropical climate, from fever or debility from any cause, and is efficacious in pulmonary consumption, many confirmed cases having been cured, and all benefited, where its use has been continued over a fortnight.

In bronchitis it is a specific, and in asthma it gives relief where every other remedy fails.

For nervous debility it stands unrivalled and may be used with confidence in all cases.

As this is entirely distinct and different from every other preparation of Hypophosphites, be careful to ask for Fellows' Syrup, and take no other.

Sold by Apothecaries. Price $1 50; six for $7 50.

JAMES I. FELLOWS, Chemist,
St. John, N.B.

The Daily News

Will be delivered any place within the city limits

FOR TEN CENTS

A WEEK

The Daily News

IS PUBLISHED every lawful evening Five Dollars per annum, payable in advance. Subscribers who receive their paper by mail are charged Five Dollars.

The Chronicle and News

IS PUBLISHED every Friday morning, and contains the news of the week. It embraces a large amount of reading, and is furnished at Two Dollars per annum, paid in advance. Address orders to the publisher.

JAMES SHANNON.