REMINDER!

THE PUBLIC WILL PLEASE BEAR IN MIND THAT

F. X. COUSINEAU & Co's

Great Sale will Commence To-Morrow.

HUNDREDS OF BARGAINS WILL BE OFFERED REGARDLESS OF COST OR VALUE.

Orange Hall Buildings.

Kingston, Dec. 15th, 1876.

DUNKIN BILL!

A PUBLIC MEETING

WILL BE HELD IN THE

CITY HALL,

—ON—

Wednesday Evening, Dec. 20.

For the purpose of giving information in reference to the Dunkin Bill, urging its merits and securing its adoption by the citizens. The Meeting will be addressed by several Clergymen and others.

Chair to be taken at half past seven o'clock Collection to be taken to defray expenses.

COME ONE! COME ALL!

Dec 16, 1876.

CHRISTMAS

IS COMING.

Remember that You Can Get the Best Selection of Books FOR PRESENTS

—AT—

Henderson's Bookstore,

PRINCESS STREET.

Full Supplies of Family and Pocket Bibles, Prayer Books, Hymn Books, Mottoes, Chromos, Frames, Christmas Cards, Juvenile Books, Books of Travel and Adventure, Books of Fiction, Books of every description, from the one cent Toy Book to Dore's Magnificent Volumes, Chamber's Cyclopedia or a Splendid Family Bible.

Stock of Photograph & Scrap Albums is Unusually Large and Fine.

Fancy Stationery of Every Kind.

FANCY GOODS:

Including Jewellery, Toys, Games, Vases, Dolls, Work Boxes, Handkerchief and Glove Boxes, Dressing Cases, and an almost endless variety of Goods for Presents at prices that cannot be beat in this city or anywhere else.

John Henderson,

PRINCESS STREET.

P.S.—Pocket Diaries, Annual Volumes of Magazines, Illustrated Almanacs, Christmas Cards, &c., &c.

☞ Store open later every evening until Christmas.

JOHN HENDERSON,
Princess Street.

Dec 14, 1876.

THE GREAT

Christmas Clearing Sale

OF THEIR IMMENSE STOCK

—OF—

DRESS GOODS

at prices to suit the hard times.

IS NOW GOING ON

—AT—

RICHMOND & BOYDEN'S

Purchasers can depend on getting really extraordinary Bargains.

Dec. 15, 1876.

Notice.

ALL persons indebted to the firm of THOS. McAULEY & CO., are requested to make payment thereof to Chas. E. Wrenshall, by whom the business at the City Bookstore will be carried on.

THOS. McAULEY.
CHAS. WRENSHALL.

Kingston, Dec. 14th, 1876.

CHRISTMAS OPENING.

The Rime of the Ancient Mariner,
40 Royal Quarto Engravings—by Gustave Dore.

Modern British Art,
40 Beautiful Steel Engravings, with descriptive Letter Press, of Paintings—by Lawrence, West, Gainsborough Wilkie, &c.

Marcou's South America,
Two Volumes, Royal Octavo, with over 1200 Illustrations.

Barnard's Drawing from Nature,
18 Beautifully Colored Steel Plates, and 107 Wood Cuts.

Dawn to Daylight,
Readings in every English Author, from Coedmon to Edward Capern, with 291 beautiful Illustrations.

Book of British Ballads,
With over 1000 Illustrations and Etchings, by Dalziel, Jennicl, Bastin, Vizetelly, &c.

BURNS,
The Edina Edition, with 323 Illustrations—by Hordman, Steel, Gourlay, Hill, &c.

BIRDS,
By Jules Michelet, with 340 Illustrations.

Earth and Sea,
By Jules Michelet, with 250 Etchings, from Famous French Artists.

The Artic World,
With 209 Illustrations. The above are a few o the Xmas and New Year's Books on view

AT THE NEW BOOKSTORE,

Where Presents suitable for the season can be bought from a magnificent Steel Engraving, or a Book worth $25, down to an artistic Card, from Prang's Studio, worth and sold for one cent. Albums, Bibles, Flowers, Gold Pens and Work-Boxes, Glove Boxes, Writing Desks, Jewel Cases, Prang's Chromos, Church Services and Prayer Books from 30c to $8.50.

S. WOODS.

Dec 16, 1876.

GAGE'S

OPENED TO-DAY!

A New and Elegant Assortment

—OF—

WATCHES,
JEWELLERY

—AND—

PLATED WARE.
USEFUL AND ORNAMENTAL.

REPAIRING made a speciality. Satisfaction guaranteed

AT GAGE'S,
Princess Street

Dec 16, 1876.

CITY FRUIT STORE.

McCAUL & HISCOCK.

THE undersigned having opened out business in the Shop on KING STREET, Market Square,

Lately Occupied by Mrs. R. Town,

Have Just Received a large Stock of FRUITS AND CONFECTIONERY OF ALL KINDS, purchased by one of the firm in Montreal.

☞ OYSTERS will be received daily, and sold at the lowest prices.

A DINING HALL will be opened about Tuesday next. By strict attention to business and courtesy to customers they hope to merit a full share of public patronage.

McCAUL & HISCOCK.

Dec 16, 1876.

BAZAAR.

A BAZAAR IN CONNECTION WITH ST. ANDREW'S CHURCH will be held

IN VICTORIA HALL

THURSDAY and FRIDAY,
DEC. 21ST AND 22ND.

☞ Lunch at all hours.

COMMITTEE:—Mrs. Smith, Mrs. H. Fraser Mrs. George, Mrs. Ross, Mrs. Hanee, Mrs. McIntyre, Mrs. W. G. Craig, and Teachers of the Sunday School.

E. STRANGE,
Sec. Treas

Dec 9, 1876.

WEIGHTS AND MEASURES.

WE ARE STILL ADJUSTING SCALES AND WEIGHTS,

In accordance with the Weights and Measures ACT.

Union Scales Altered to Platform, and made legally correct on short notice.

D. McEwen & Son.

FOR SALE, CHEAP:

ONE NEW ENGINE—Cylinder 6½x16.
ONE " " 9x16,
with or without boiler.

D. McEWEN & SON.

Dec 16, 1876.

Purified Pastry Flour,
New Buckwheat Flour,
New Cracked Wheat,
Fresh Wheat Meal,
Kiln Dried Oat Meal,
Best Family Flour,
Good, Better
And Best,

AT THE

Toronto Flour Store

BROCK STREET.

M. MORRISON.

Dec 15, 1876.

CLARK'S ELEPHANT

SIX CORD

TRADE MARK

SPOOL COTTON,

HAS THE HIGHEST TESTIMONIALS IN THE MARKET.

The following Sewing Machine Companies recommend their customers and the public to use this COTTON THREAD ONLY with their Machines:

WHEELER & WILSON MANF'G CO.
SINGER MANF'G CO'Y.
HOWE MACHINE CO'Y.
RAYMOND SEWING MACHINE CO'Y.
C. W. WILLIAMS SEWING MACHINE CO'Y.

A full assortment to be had at all first-class DRY GOODS STORES & SEWING MACHINE DEPOTS

April 19, 1876

KINGSTON POST OFFICE GUIDE

MAILS.	CLOSE.	DELIVERED.
Eastern, per G.T.R. including the Maritime Provinces	1 00 p.m.	7.30 a.m.
	9:00 p.m.	9:30 a.m.
Western, per G.T.R.	3:20 p.m.	4:30 p.m.
	9:00 p.m.	7:30 a.m
United States, via C. Vincent	1:15 p.m.	1:10 p.m.
Picton	7:00 a.m.	7:30 p.m.
	3:20 p.m.	
	9:00 p.m.	5:50 p.m.
Prince Edward Route, (by Stage)	7:00 a.m.	5:50 p.m.
Newburg and Odessa	3:30 p.m.	11:30 a.m
Harrowsmith & Loughboro, by K. & P. R.	2:45 p.m.	10:00 a.m.
Wolfe Island	3:00 p.m.	1:50 p.m.
Garden "	10:30 a.m.	10:00 a.m
Newboro Route	7:00 a.m.	5:00 p.m.

Battersea and Sunbury—Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays. Close at 3:30.

Amherst Island and Stella—Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday. Close at 7 a.m.

Inverary Route—Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays. Close at 3:30.

Portsmouth—Close at 7 a.m; deliv'd 9 a.m.

British Mails will be closed as follows:

Via New York, every Monday and Tuesday at 1 p.m. Postage 5c per 1-2 ounce.

Per Canadian Line, every Friday at 12 noon. Postage 5c per 1-2 ounce.

Registered Letters should be mailed half an an hour previous to the time of closing the Mails.

Money Orders granted on all Money Order Offices in Canada, the United Kingdom, Prince Edward Island and Newfoundland and the United States.

Deposits received under the regulations of the Post Office Savings Bank between the hours of 9 a.m. and 4 p.m.

R. DEACON, P.M.

Kingston, 1st Oct., 1876.

Daily British Whig.

CITY AND VICINITY

☞ GOLD in New York at 3 o'clock 107½

BAZAAR.—St. Paul's Church bazaar will be held to-morrow. The best arrangements have been made for it. The sale of fancy and serviceable goods will be a good one.

BRUCE.—The Curling Club have commenced play, or will begin by having a game this evening. At this meeting, too, new members can join the Club if desirable.

THE TEMPERATURE.—On Saturday night the thermometer registered the cold at 17° below zero; last night it marked 7°. The highest point reached yesterday was 1° above zero. To-day the temperature averaged 5° below zero.

SKATING.—A number of young men broke the Sabbath yesterday by skating above the Cataraqui Bridge. If the male portion of our population don't show more respect for christianity, the police should deal with them as their offence deserves.

HELD OVER. We are obliged to hold over a communication of T. R. Dupuis on the Dunkin Bill and the action of the City Council in reference to it, and other matters, the demands upon our columns to-day being more than our space can satisfy.

CURLING.—At the annual meeting of the Kingston Curling Club, the following gentlemen were elected office bearers for the ensuing year:—

A. Macalister.....President.
C. Hamilton.....Vice do
J. Richmond.....Sec.-Treas.

Committee—Col. Irwin, Messrs. John Kerr, A. McPhie, K. McIver, M. S. Sutherland, R. Hendry, W. Irwing, R. M. Ford.

THE ICE.—In the slips along the front of the city the ice is said to be about four inches thick. Above the Cataraqui Bridge the "congealed fluid" is thicker. Between Garden Island and Wolfe Island men are crossing on foot, and we are informed that the bridge would carry horses. A continuance of this sharp temperature will soon seal the channel.

VENNOR.—The Montreal *Witness* of Saturday prints a large size engraving of Mr. Henry G. Vennor, F.G.S., whose predictions have been so remarkably verified at different times during the past two years. Vennor is thirty seven years of age, and not the venerable, silvery, haired old gent many supposed him to be. His prediction of the present cold spell was very correct, commencing on the very date he fixed for it.

ST. VINCENT DE PAUL.—On Sunday evening next the general annual meeting of the St. Vincent de Paul Society will be held in St. Mary's Cathedral at 7:30 o'clock. Honorary members will be in attendance. The programme of the winter will be discussed and arranged. The field for usefulness is extending, and the Society can find opportunity for exercising its most benevolent qualities.

PROSPECTUS.—We have received an elaborate paper of this description from the new Glascow (N.S.) Copper Mining Company. If the results of an investment in the company are half as handsome as this prospectus would imply, it will be a happy strike for the shareholders. At present Kingston's surplus cash is being put in the proposed Iron Works, so it will have to be counted out in the canvass.

"NATIONAL DECLINE OR PERMANENCE."—This evening Rev. T. W. Jeffrey will lecture on the above subject in the Queen Street C.M. Church. The lecture has been specially written for Kingston and for this occasion, and we have it from the lecturer's own lips that it has been carefully prepared and will entertain those who go to hear it. The choir will sing several selections of music. In its rendition we may anticipate much pleasure.

CHRISTMAS NIGHT.—People, old and young—especially the young—who have been regarding Christmas at a distance—some despairingly and some anxiously—are now realizing that the reason is at hand by the stir of preparation. One of the best evidences is given by the advertising columns—evidence which will be multiplied within a week. The young people of the church congregations know it, too, since they are called out to decorate.

DUNKIN.—The Dunkinites have held several meetings recently in preparation for the coming struggle. It is announced that on Wednesday evening a public meeting will be held in the City Hall, explanatory of the Bill, and for the taking of such steps as are calculated to bring about the enforcement of the law. The announcement was made from the pulpits of several churches yesterday, the clergy unanimously speaking in favor of the movement.

WIND WAFTS.

—The delightful chime of the merry sleigh bells is heard on our streets.

—Too cold to-day for street corner electioneering.

—Nomination on Friday. The candidates for office are keeping pretty cool under the circumstances.

—The boys who help make nice falling places on the sidewalks are busy just now.

—The Watertown *Despatch* election rooster is still crowing. It's jubilation is seems to be everlasting.

—City Council this evening. Aldermen are particularly attentive to business.

—The *Intelligencer* refers to the smelting of iron ore at Marmora by petroleum as a complete success.

—Deer is being slaughtered in numbers in the back country. Venison is not much of a luxury at such a season.

—Mr. Kingston, of Smith's Falls, drover, has exported 17,000 sheep and lambs from this section this fall.

—Napanee is to have a masquerade ball on January 3rd; the proceeds to be given to the poor. Such aira!

—The Collegiate Institute will re-open after the Christmas holidays on Monday, the 8th prox.

—Commercial travellers say that Mr. Jas. Redden, of the China Tea Store, buys a larger variety of teas than any merchant in Kingston.

—The *Daily Witness* calendar for 1877 contains weather prophecies by Mr. Vennor and the reasons for his surmises.

—Mr. W.H. Fuller, American Consular Agent at Belleville, and the *Palladium* wants to know who in thunder is Fuller, and did he "fit into the rebellion?"

—The modern cook stove is approaching a degree of perfection which will require a competent engineer with a stated salary to run it.

—Seasonable advice—Keep your doors and mouth shut, your chimneys and eyes open, and your hands and sidewalks clean.

—The United States sends one hundred tons of exhibits to Australia, while Canada sends seven hundred tons. What need we care for Cardwell, after that?

—The Ulster overcoat is again fashionable this winter. The pockets are of sufficient capacity to accommodate a ham or Solon Shingle's lost "barril o' apple sass."

—This evening the Jewish feast of Dedication or Hannucah, will begin, and continue for eight days. This covers Christmas nicely; and it will be observed by Jew and Christian alike.

—Here, as in Buffalo, Syracuse and elsewhere, it is necessary to box up fire hydrants to keep them from freezing. The fire fiend has many things to contend with, and here's another.

—A minister, in addressing a congregation on the Dunkin Bill yesterday, said it could be enforced in any city, town or municipality if the temperance men were not lazy—or if they were not less active than those employed in the liquor interest.

—Alderman Turner of Toronto is admitted to be the ablest, most experienced of the candidates for the Mayoralty, but must succumb, so the popular verdict says, to the bad effects of high tone, having "too much starch in his collar."

—Susannah Evans delivered two lectures in Grace Church, Gananoque, last week for the Women's Christian Association. They were entitled "Women's Sphere" and "Terrible Temptation." Evans, what does Susannah know about temptation to make her an authority?

—Kingston is not the unappreciative, unintellectual, fastidious place we had imagined, there are worse places, far. Theodore Tilton lectured to an audience of eighty persons in Ogdensburg, which, compared with the 200 audience in Kingston, where he is less known and thought of, is a mere mite. It's plain that it is the man, not the audiences at fault. We'll see, however, when Davin and Wendell Phillips have thus spoken.

THE CHURCHES.

ANGLICAN.—The Revd. Messrs. Kirkpatrick and Carey exchanged pulpits yesterday morning. The latter preached a splendid discourse upon the inviting text "Come unto me, all ye that labor and are heavy laden and I will give you rest."

CONGREGATIONAL.—Rev. K. N. Fenwick, the former much respected pastor, preached twice yesterday, his sermons being both excellent and very eloquent.

ST. MARY'S.—Rev. Father Twohey said mass yesterday, and Rev. Father Corbett preached the sermon.

CHALMERS'.—Rev. Mr. Burns, of Perth, another candidate for the vacant pastorate, delivered two very able sermons yesterday. His discourses were not remarkable for flowery language, but rather for deep thought and sensible conclusions.

QUEEN STREET METHODIST.—Rev. Mr. Jeffrey preached here, a synopsis of his sermons being given elsewhere. The singing of the choir was very efficient, skillful and musical in the most liberal senses.

METHODIST.—Rev. Mr. Elliott preached in London yesterday. Rev. James Allen occupied the pulpit of the Queen Street Church both morning and evening.

MR. DAVIN'S LECTURE.—To-morrow evening Kingston is to be favoured by a lecture from Mr. N. F. Davin, whose choice of subject is the poetry of Moore and Burns. The *Irish Canadian*, whose editor by personal acquaintance with the lecturer is in a position to speak confidently (and our own knowledge of Mr. Davin's abilities leads us to endorse the expression of opinion so made) remarks:

"An Irishman as Mr. Davin is, he will deal lovingly with the author whose immortels have been plucked from the "Melodies;" and as a half-Celt, a man of taste and acquirement, his tender handling of our kinsman Burns may bring out in fine chords and equally fine discords, the similitudes and dissimilitudes of Celtic intellect under its different developments on both sides of the Irish Sea. Full of instruction and pleasure, as we have no doubt the lecture will prove to be, we recommend all our readers in Kingston who appreciate studies of the highest models of art, the highest types of feeling, to attend."

SPECIAL SERVICES.

Sermons by Rev. Mr. Jeffrey.

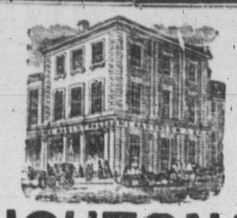
Yesterday special sermons were preached in the Queen Street C.M. Church by Rev. Mr. Jeffrey, of Toronto. In the morning he preached from Deuteronomy XXXIV—5, 6, 7:—"So Moses, the servant of the Lord, died there in the land of Moab, according to the word of the Lord. And he buried him in a valley in the land of Moab, over against Beth-peor, but no man knoweth of his sepulchre unto this day. And Moses was an hundred and twenty years old when he died; his eye was not dim, nor his natural force abated." He set out by dwelling upon the remarkable attention and respect paid by the Children of Israel to the dead. Wherever nations are intellectual, prayerful and religiously observant, they found them paying great respect to the disposition of the dead. He alluded to the one time murmuring of Children of Israel against Moses, but at the period of which the text was mention, all things were quieted, and now they had arrived at a true sense of the value of the man, and were ready almost to worship him. In short, Moses seemed more to them than God himself, and they were ready to weep life away rather than they should lose their leader and guide. He spoke of the secret burial of Moses, and asked why did God act in this way? Because he loved the Children of Israel, and because, on account of this love, he does many things differing from his people. Had the children of Israel found the burial place of Moses the result of it would have been that they would have made it their shrine. Moses' grave would have become like Mahomet's—a place of idolatry. Such was not God's wish. He raised Moses up, to show the supremacy of Jehovah, and if He allowed the masses to know of his burial place, the masses would have bowed at it and said, "Thou art the Lord and there is none other beside thee." The preacher pointed out in this connection that every year brings us nearer the grand meeting in Heaven. This world was but a college, to prepare us for the class rooms up yonder, and the more they did and the more they lived like true men, the higher they would take their stand in the by and by. Touching upon the life of Moses again he enquired "Why did Moses die at all?" His eyes was not dimmed, and his natural forces were not abated. God's reason was, that He would not have anything to stand between Moses and Himself. Moses was sent to show God's supremacy, and now he stood between the people and their God. He struck the rock, and in doing so said, "must we bring forth water," thus taking the power of miracle unto Himself. God, differing from earthly fathers and earthly parents, will have no pets in this world. God's law applied to all alike, and even if a Moses breaks it he must suffer the penalties. Jesus Christ came to bear wfitness to the truth. What truth? The preacher was 25 years studying the problem before he reached what he believed to be a correct solution of that problem. His idea was this: That the wages of sin is death. Jesus Christ came to bear witness that for their sin they must die. Moses did not die—that is outwardly. Jesus Christ bore witness to the fact that the soul that sins must die, and when Jesus Christ took sin upon Him He became sinful, even tho' He were the eternal Son of God, for God says "My Son, the moment you associate with sin you become sinful yourself." God had raised many a man to power and reduced him again. Why? Because that man was assuming the power and authority of God. Rome sunk lowest and lost most of its power when its head undertook the supremacy and power which did not belong to him. He alluded to the fact that some talk and believe that Jesus Christ died for the soul—they think the soul of immense value but estimate the body at very little. But God buried Moses to show the value he attaches to the material. We say, "Jesus died to save my soul," but did he not die to save the body, too? Every ounce of flesh—everything that is human—cost Jesus Christ his death. They talk of the eternity of matter, and allege there is no such thing. They talk of profound spirituality, but was there not something in the material that seemed tremendously near to God? His argument was this: That they must take more care of the human. Men in a great measure neglected the physical. Many prayed to God for aid when they would show more common sense in stopping their few prayers and consulting a physician. The physical was of as much importance as the mental. He dwelt upon Darwin's theory of man's origin and development, and on the philosophy of the past and the present, and remarked that while many current ideas were erroneous they provoked that thought which led to newer conceptions of life and its realities. From his study he reached the conclusion that the body of man was eternal—that it sprang from God—that it was originated by God—that man was God's creation—and that man should take care of human life, as God designed he should. Man's life did not simply belong to the present; his existence extended beyond the grave—it continued in the next world. Another truth—a man may die before his natural time. God had not intended Moses to die when he did, but he died prematurely because he sinned. Most men decide the time of their own death. Twice in his own life he had come within a hair's-breadth of death for disobedience, and both times his salvation was brought about by obedience. He concluded by an eloquent tribute to the efficacy of prayer. They had all offered many a prayer, sprinkling the mercy seat with their tears for their own sins and for those of their friends and loved ones, and though they may seem so, think you they are of no avail? No; they will all be heard and answered in due time; if not now, when life's shadows will have been removed.

In the evening his sermon was based upon St. John, xvii., part of the 17th verse, "Thy word is truth. In setting out the reverend gentleman remarked that truth had been developed from eternity, and that truth was received according to the circumstances of national life and individual want. The truth as revealed to a child is different to that stage of truth revealed to the man of years; the truth as revealed to an idler is different to that revealed to a man whose career has been marked by industry and activity. And God had revealed His everlasting truths to man according to his condition, ability and desires of the heart, and hence some men are wiser than others, while no doubt in the heavenly state some will pass through immense fields of knowledge and others will go slowly and gradually onward. Life hereafter will be to a great extent what it is now, with the exception that there will be no sin there. Some people told them that if reason were cultivated it would develope the truth. Many a vessel was wrecked, not because there was no light, but because there was such a mist and fog around it that it could not be seen. Reason may be powerful, but there are so many mists around it that sometimes one cannot comprehend the truths which may be earnestly sought after. The philosophers of the past were great seekers after knowledge, but they failed in their realization of some things, because the circumstances of life and the condition of being, and the age in which they lived, were against them. In the past there were magnificent temples, but they were temples devoted to false gods; monuments left to us were marvellous in their beauty, and every part of them manifested architectural skill and the development of the resources of the times, but when one reads history and examines the interior of the temples he finds that there was a religion, but it was of a sensual kind. The reason of the present day was no more capable of comprehending great questions than the reason of the past. He referred to the Chinese and Hindoos as evidence of this fact. They were advancing in thought and intelligence; some of the Hindoos manifested almost supernatural and Divine power, and yet, until Christians commenced to minister amongst them, they worshipped false gods. He then adverted to the fact that every man was a seeker after truth. There was an intense longing in the human mind to know God. The Pantheist worships nature in every part. He believes God reigns everywhere, and he believes in Pantheism because his reason has not been able to see clearly beyond a certain point. There would not be this development of reason if men did not desire a greater knowledge of God than they possess. The Pantheist he commended to their respect and reverence as a seeker after truth. Take idolatry; what is it but a manifestation of the same fact—the want to know God? As men's ideas were developed they show them in their system and style of worship. The higher the mind, the higher their appreciation of God's omnipotence. He alluded to superstition and its effects, and then he remarked that some would say "We do do not understand the sublime and the supernatural, we have neither the time nor the education to comprehend them, but we will go to some person who does know,' and thus the priests are consulted; and, said the preacher, the very priest craft is outstanding evidence of the fact, that while the priests may be wrong, the mass of the people have a desire to know God and to serve Him. The human mind craves for truth, but the human mind cannot reach it. To enable men to comprehend the things concerning himself heaven and eternity, he pointed to the giving of His word, and the practical idea of God as conveyed to us in the person of Jesus Christ, who said 'He that hath seen me, hath see the Father that hath sent me.' Everybody believed on 'to-morrow' but few people can comprehend it. Even the sceptic believes a 'to-morrow' while he does not believe in God, and all people will believe in 'to morrow' until they die. All believed in an existance beyond the present state in which they lived. Huxley and Darwin and others have ventilated a great many ideas relating to man's origin and existence, but their theories were not practical. They were not so applicable to man's being as to lift him up higher than his present existence. God's Word tells us that man was of divine origin—that He "breathed in him the breath of life, and man became a living soul." He then returned to some of the peculiarities of truth—first to unity. Truth never contradicts itself. The Bible may be read through, and its writers and doctrine studied, and while it is developed according to the peculiar ideas or mental character of the men, the same truth is advanced by all. He said Jesus Christ came into the world not only to save it but to deliver it from sin, and he hoped to live to see the day when there would not be a single sinner in the wide Universe. He did not wish them to understand him to say that there would be no punishment for sin. There may be sinners and no sin, but it would not be in the power of the world to sin. Another peculiarity of truth was that it was morally elevating. No truth will destroy a man's character if obeyed in all its relations. He commended the Bible, whose moral teachings were always elevating. He did not discredit the beliefs of other men, and he related the case of a sceptic to show how far a man may go in his beliefs and be in earnest. This one admitted that many of the principles practiced by Christians were correct, and that many of the teachings outside of christianity were false, and he had said to the preacher that if he could believe like him he would not consider life itself too great a sacrifice for it. He soon after was drowned, and he believed God had taken him into rest, because he felt that the man earnestly tried to comprehend what was right. He remarked upon the mystery connected with the truth of God. Its profundity and depth no plummet had sounded; but God says we shall know all hereafter. He then addressed the congregation on the points which the text brought out, as having an especial bearing on them. They were all partakers of sin. Inasmuch as Adam fell, he argued they all fell with him, and the penalty of his sin descends to the children of each succeeding generation. He animadverted upon the cases of those who believed that they were without sin or had been forgiven, and pointed out that none were without sin, and that they who had been guilty once and were forgiven, were sinful still, inasmuch as by federal relationship they were held responsible for whatever bad impressions they may have caused, or the mischief they may have wrought in the world.

THE LATEST.—An ingenious Brooklyn inventor has discovered a process for throwing letters upon the clouds on a dark night, to be used for signaling, for advertising and other purposes. What a superb effect would be produced by projecting on the fleecy clouds the glowing words so familiar to every household: "L. J. Erly is going to do the chief dressmaking trade of the city."

Suffered with neuralgia for 38 years; could get no relief. Dr. Olles' remedy. Iodide of Ammonia drove away this terrible disease. Am anxious every one suffering should know it. REV. WM. P. CORBITT, Chairman Methodist Church Extension, N.Y.

EPPS'S COCOA.—Some time since, in a series of articles in these columns upon food, we spoke in terms of unqualified praise of Messrs Epps & Co's "Prepared Cocoa." The opinion we then expressed as to its purity and nutritious qualities has been fully endorsed by the public, as shown in its increased and steadily increasing consumption. We believe that Messrs. Epps's manufactories are now the largest of the kind to the three kingdoms, and the total quantity of "Prepared Cocoa" consumed at the present time approaches four millions of pounds annually. This result is not surprising. The dietetic properties of native cocoa are well known, but in the form prepared by Messrs. Epps they are rendered additionally valuable, both on account of their increased nutritive power and digestible character. We rejoice to see the high opinion we originally held to have been so generally confirmed, and we again congratulate Messrs. Epps on the sound and valuable addition they have made to our not over lengthy list of dietetic foods.—*Civil Service Gazette*

Great Sale of  Winter Overcoats.

McNAUGHTON & CO'S

GREAT SALE

—OF—

WINTER GARMENTS

IS STILL GOING ON AND WILL CONTINUE UNTIL THE END OF DECEMBER, the balance will then be disposed of by Tender. The public should consult their own interests and purchase while they have this opportunity.

We Have a Few of our Best Brown Beaver OVERCOATS sold at $18, whichwe are now offering at $11.

☞ Come early as there is only a few

McNAUGHTON & CO'S.
Corner King and Princess S.

Nov 22, 1876.

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Reduced Winceys!

They have been Reduced to suit the hard times. A new lot of WOOL SHAWLS just in and selling at Wholesale Prices. Also our CLOUDS and WOOL SQUARES, are selling at prices to suit everybody. Call and see them.

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NEW GOODS FOR THE HOLIDAYS

AT WALDRON'S.

CHEAP BLACK GROS GRAIN SILKS—$1,00, $1,25, $1.50, $1 75; $2 00, $25.
Cheap Colored Silks—New Shades.
1 Case New Wool Clouds and Shawls—New Designs.
New and Cheap Nap Cloakings.
Cheap Seal Cloakings—$3,00, $5,50, $6.00, $6 50,
Cheap Beaver Cloakings.
1 Case Canton Flannels Reduced from 15 to 12½c.
1 Case Canton Flannel Reduced from 20c to 15c.
800 New Dresses at extremely low prices.

Lots of Fancy Goods at very low prices.

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WILSON'S BUILDINGS.

IN PRICE AND QUALITY WE DEFY COMPETITION.

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The Cheapest Blue or Brown Overcoats

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WE HAVE AN EXTRA LARGE STOCK OF

Coats, Pants and Vests which we Sell at the Lowest Prices

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Is Full of the Choicest Goods in all the Latest Styles.

A Fine Stock of Gent's Furnishing Goods.

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All Goods Warranted as Represented

FINE CLOTHING MADE TO ORDER

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Thursday, December 7,

Before Removing to our New Store.

Goods will be Sacrificed. Call and Get Bargains.

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TO LET,

THE RESIDENCE ON BROCK STREET at present occupied by Mrs. Gray. It contains all the latest improvements. Possession could be given the 1st December, 1876. For further particulars apply to

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No sensible mother will be without the Nurses' Treasure. It relieves their little ones and produces natural sleep. T. D. Reid, M. D., C.M., Montreal, says:—I have known of this remedy for many years, and never heard of any injurious effects from its use. Sold by all Druggists.

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WINGATE'S

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Are the best that experience and careful research can produce for the various diseases for which they are especially designed. They are prepared from the receipts of the celebrated *Dr. Wingate*, of London, Eng. and none but the purest drugs are employed in their composition. They are used with great success by the most eminent Physicians in Hospital and Private practice, in all parts of the world.

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It Cannot be Surpassed.

I believe it is the finest Stove in the Market. Call and see it and my

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Plumber and Steam Fitter, and Dealer in Stoves, &c.

Oct 21, 1876.

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On Tuesday, Dec. 19th.

Oysters and Refreshments during the evening. Doors open at 2 and 7 p.m. Admission 10 cents.

HARRIET BEARD,
Secretary.

Dec 9, 1876.

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BY F. DREW GAY.

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Dec 16, 1876.

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Nov. 20.