The Daily British Whig.

FRIDAY EVEN'G, FEB. 8, 1878.

CITY AND VICINITY GOLD in New Yorkst 3 o'clock 102

the city to-day. TRANSFER. -- The Napanee agency o the Bank of British North America has been closed and the business transferred to the Dominion Bark of Canada.

SEATING .- It was poor last evening and to-day. Those who indulged in it but little enjoyed it. The ice is becoming very porous, and consequently very posite McCorkell's boat building yard.

THE POPE'S DEATH. - We have in other feetly good, and every fellow who has a columns presented what must be termed an interesting review of the public life of Pope Pius IX. For some of the data we are indebted to the Ottawa Free Press

FULL FORCE. - On the occasion of fires the full police force should be out and on duty, because every man is required for service. The force last night was by no means out in strength.

KIND ATTENTION .- The press of Kingstop is certainly very much indebted to Mr. W. Robinson M.P.P., for kind at tention. It is continually receiving parliamentary papers from him.

BRAY'S ADDRESS - Rev. A. J. Bray arrived from Montreal last evening. Teday he met a number of these interested in the Civil Rights Alliance, and this evening he will address a meeting on the subject in the City Hall.

INCENDIARISM. - Hamilton offers \$500 reward for the arrest and conviction of any one guilty of incendiarism. If Kingston had done likewise last year there would not have been a running list of 40 fires on record.

HAVING closed our branch store on Wellington Street, our customers will please call at the store on Princess Street, where they will find a stock of hats, caps and furs, at greatly reduced prices. - M L. HYMAN.

PROBABILITIES for the next 24 hours For the lower lake region, increasing N.E. to northerly winds, cloudy weather, with rain and snow, stationary or falling temperature. For the St. Lawrence, winds increasing in force, fair to cloudy weather, with rain or snow at night.

WARNING. - We feel justified to-day in warning all persons from frollicking about on the ice, and thus running any unnecessary danger. The ice bidge is not good, and holes are liable to open at any moment while this temperature

AN INVESTIGATION. - As considerable dissatisfabtion seems to exist anent the deficiency of the fire brigade, we believe an investigation will shortly be held by the Committee, and a report made to the impaired. Council as to the result of that investiga-

THE MILITARY COLLEGE. - The semiannual distribution of prizes will be held at the College on Monday next at 2:15 o'clock. The invitations to the public will, like the formalities, be restricted on account of the small accommodation in the old building. The fine new one will not be ready for occupation till Spring.

DISGRACEFUL SCUPPLE. - To-day, noon, a disgraceful row occurred in th yard of a tavern stand at the foot of Queen Street. Several young men, intoxicated, kicked up bobbery, and succeeded in attracting quite a crowd by their performance. These drunken jamberees may be interesting, but are they creditable ?

Sr. ANDREW'S HALL. This evening Mrs. E. C. Noble, of Vermont, will read the Elecution Association of Queen's College. The Boston Journal says "Mrs. Noble made a fine impression She has a charming personel, and read with a perfect understanding of her subjects. Her voice is melodious and pleasing, and her manner natural and graces

THE SHOOTING CASE. - We do not look upon the shooting of Mr. R. Crawford on Wednesday night as an outrage; on the contrary, we are inclined to look upon the affair as a result of carelessness in the handling of firearms by young men, more or less under the influence of intoxication. Those young men are known, so that if they are not prosecut ed, the police are not to blame.

THE LATE FATHER COTLE .- The Rev. Dr. Chisholm preached the sermon at the Month's Mind of the late priest, and stated that he was ordained priest here by the late Bishop Phelan in 1845. He, during the thirty-two years of subsequent service, built six churches in the discess of Kingston, all of which were without a cent of debt at his death. These are eloquent testimony of his zeal and

A HARTY OFFICIAL . - Last night during the progress of the fire a dispute oc curred between a couple of aldermen and a hoseman, and the latter, it is said threatened to asseult the aforesaid members of the Council with the branch pipe The services of such an efficial should be dispensed with at once-more than that he should be taught to obey his superiors in future and curb his ill temper.

POLICE.-Elizabeth Masters was th only prisoner. The appearance of the girl was indeed pitiable. She is young and does not seem to be addicted to liquor, but yesterday she imbibed freely, wandered to one of the docks, and lying down between a couple of piles of wood. was about falling to sleep when found by the police and placed in custody for the night. This morning she was dismissed.

THE CAMP GROWND. -The proof sheets have been received of the book which has been written and illustrated by Mr. A. W. Moore, giving a sketch of the origin and progress of the Thousand Island ther vagaries an organ this morning ap-Park. We have hastily glanced at a few peared on the streets, and ground out of the opening pages, and promise plea- some of the most cheerless music. sant reading to those who may in a short "Blow ye winds," rain, hail, snow-come time become possessed of a copy of it. everything but the strains of the hurdy-It is just the thing to send to the old gardy, which produce feelings at this nee Mills Paper Manufacturing Company. country, giving as it does a fine descrip- season of the year which nature cannot The mill will be started in a few days by ble words: "When the poor of Jesus State. In 1849 a French expedition was tion of the samery of this vicinity.

WIND WAPIS.

-Dr. Dickson, of Kingston, will

-The firemen last night did

women and school girls. The thumbs

gest or conjecture. The Committee on

Fire, Water and Gas, no doubt, appre-

thing was badly managed, and we

ed the factions element altogether."

day, and all enjoyed the drive.

bank has been classed

the North American Bank he keeps his

this evening.

been confirmed

using liquors in Asylums.

fast naz is trying its mettle.

against them.

-Rev. A. J Bray in the City Hall Messrs, Crothers Brothers' Bakery Destroyed. -The report of the Pope's death has

This morning, about two o'clock, th alarm signalled a fire in St. Lawrence -About fifty loads of wood came into Ward. Hastening in the direction of the box from which the alarm came, we found the east end of the workshop of examined sext week on the subject of the Messre. H. & W. J. Crothers' bakery in flames, which had secured a good start, and was burning fiercely, and gainmanage things as elegantly as they might ing rapidly upon the west of the building. There was no time lost in making a vigo--Mesers. Gunn & Co., contemplate the rous effort to save as much as possible. construction of another fine wharf op-Willing hands were there in scores, and the firemen received constant additions - The ice on Picton Bay is now per. as the moments fled, and the scene be came more exciting. Unfortunately the most valuable contents were machinery, -A number of the young men have which could not be removed, and has been trying for about a week to kill themdamaged very largely, selves ice-boating, and fate seems to be rendered practically useless. The Chatham engine was promptly stationed at -Our contemporary calls the WHIG its the corner of Princess and Wellington bumptious contemporary. The News can streets, and supplied two good streams of beat any newspaper in the country cal water. These were directed upon the ling names. That seems to be its forte. fire to the best judgment of the firemen, -Mr. Denald Campbell, of Wellingbut public epinion is to the effect that the flames were not properly combatted,

PIRE AND PLAME.

ton, has been commissioned by Gunn & Co., of Kingston, to buy grain for them that is, they were not met at such points and is now prepared to pay the highest as that they could be effectually checked or suppressed. Gradually the fire envelmarket price for all kinds of grain, delivered at his store-house, Wellington. oped the whole bakery building, and -The Belleville Ontario: Some papers then penetrated the main building, also stone, which confined the destructive elethe Kingston News for Instance, intimates that Blake's failure as a statesman is so maniments, but at the same time seemed to feat that a less conspicuous position in favour them in their internal work. Be. the House was made imperative. Such fore this stage had been reached the insinuations, however, are beneath con-Merry weather, (which had been lecated on the corner of Queen and King -Girls will be extremely naughty at streets) furnished a third stream, so that times. Here is a sample: Cigarette as far as the water was concerned there smoaking is indulged in by many young did not appear to be any scarcity.

and forefingers of a class in a young ladies was stopped, but the premises of these school in New York were examined the gentlemen have been completely gutted. other day, and only two were found to The building belonged to the occube without tobacco stains. pants, whose loss cannot be computed accurately or even approximately at pre. sent. They are insured in the Royal for Our Fire Department. \$6,000, and the Commercial Union for We would like to say as many kind \$4,000, but \$12,000 or \$14,000 above this words as possible in favour of our Fire sum would hardly replace such an insti-Department, but really we cannot longer tution as the Crothers' managed before close our eyes to the growing necessity the fire of last night. Very many exwhich exists for a reorganization of some pensive improvements had been made kind. What is required we need not sug-

had been gurchased in order to facilitate hend the weak points, and will sooner or their continually increasing business. later recommend a remedy. It will baf-Besides the building and machinery a fle any one to explain why the fire was heavy loss will be sustained in the burnallowed such headway last night-why ing and injury of stock, of which there the main building should have been dewas a large quantity on hand. Most o stroyed, when there was an ample and what has been saved is unmarketable and unceasing supply of water, and when

un fit for use. the firemen were in a position to combat The public will sympathize with the the flames without much difficulty. The Messrs. Crothers in their misfortune. opinion is generally expressed that the They are among the most industrious of our citizens, and the fire must embarrass inclined to think public opinion is about them considerably. Still we are assured correct. The brigade is without discipit will be only temporary; their energies line, and hence its usefulness is much ars such that they must ere long be in a position to resume and conduct business as successfully as ever. MR. STEPHENSON'S CASE. - From what

We need not attempt to tell how the we can learn from the Detroit News, Rev. fire took, because we can give no infor-Mr. Stephenson is in very precarious mation on that point. Neither can the health, and his condition is rendered the more critical on account of the scan- owners or attaches of the bakery. Al dal connected with his name, and the was safe enough at a late hour last night differences existing in his congregation. and further in the way of enlightenment The News of Monday said : "Dr. Bar- | we cannot go. clay rose up (in congregational meeting)

and said that it was perhaps a question St. Paul's Conversazione, whether the church would long have a Last evening this annual event came living pastor. Everybody present had off in the Music Hall, being well attend noticed Mr. Stephenson's condition in ed. After an abundant supper of tea. the pulpit yesterday. After the service coffee and cakes had been disposed of the he had attended him, and carried him Rev. W.B. Carey took the chair. A few home, where he lay ill all night in a terremarks from the chairman introduced rible condition from mental and physical the programme, which was well selected. suffering. To-night the paster was a trifle better, but still very low, and the varied and not too long. The chairman strain was so great that his reason was in announced that he would ask Mr. R.W. danger. He was afraid that the time Barker to act as "Musical Director" for might come soon when the church would the evening. Those who know Mr. be entirely without a pastor. The doc- Barker's abilities in the concert line need in St. Andrew's Hall, in connection with tor's speech, simple and affecting, had a not be told that he filled his post effimarked effect on the meeting, and silenc copied with good results. The whole of ELGINBURG REVIVAL. - Last evening a the programme was well dered. The piano duet by Mrs. large number of the members of the P.M. Gilmour and Miss Mingaye, Weber's Church, desirous of assisting the friends "Preciosa" was beautifully executed, and in Elginburg, went out in Mr. Wilson's displayed the talent of these two ladies. large waggon. The services were con The songs of Miss S. Burton were, as ducted by Rev. Mr. Dyke, Rev. T. W. usual, sweet and clear, and the audience Jolliffe, and Mr. S. R. Briggs. The Rev. noticed the great improvement in her Mr. Jolliffe delivered an earnest address fine voice under Prof. Oldham's instrucou the fatal results of being ashamed of tion. Miss Bates, who very kindly took Christ, and also of the happiness confer-Miss Wilson's part in the programme, the red on those who acknowledge Christ belatter lady being unable to use her voice. fore the world. At the after meeting having contracted a severe cole, sang, as Mr. S. R. Briggs appealed to the uncenshe ever does, sweetly and in good style. verted to be reconciled to God. The Several remarked that they never heard drive home was made pleasant by Rev. her rich, cultivated voice to better ad-Mr. Jolliffe and Mr. S. R. Briggs accomvantage than they did in the Music Hall panying them to the city. The weather last evening. Some pleasing words from Archdeacon Parnell; the song "The Bay of Biscay," well sung by Mr. S. Phippen; Mr. Rechab Tandy's "I will remember thee," given with his accustomed finish; programme. Some words of thanks from

was beautiful and pleasant as a spring A DISTINCTION AND A DIFFERENCE .-Two days ago in the Associated Press telegram received from New York it was a good song by Mr. Barker, and an anstated that in the teller's accounts of the them well rendered by the choir of St. Bank of North America there had Paul's Church, finished the evening's been discovered a deficit of \$100.000. The item was strictly correct; but the Rev. Mr. Carey, followed by the National the anthem, heartily sung by all present, and Bri | finely led by Miss Bates, brought a most tish North America, when it really enjoyable evening to a close. Frof. Oldwas the Bank of North America, an ham's orchestra was present and sustain-American and not a British concern. ed their part well. Miss Wilson, Prof. There can be no long extended deficit in Oldham and Mr. Robert Shannon, playany of the British N.A. Bank's branches, ed the accompaniments during the even-

because the teller's cash is chequed. In ing. Dunkin Demonstration. A Napanee despatch says : The Dun PLUNDER. - There was not much chance kin demonstration took place here tofor plunder last evening, but still there day at eleven o'clock. A procession was were some who pillaged the little goods formed on the Market Square, headed by which were saved from the are at Cro- the Napanee brass band, and drove there store. The police caught two or through the town, carrying a flag and three young lads whose peckets were banner, with the mottoes in large letters, filled with pickings, which they were re- "Beaten but not Conquere I," and "One luctantly compelled to disgorge. A com- battle does not end the War." There pany may not care about acting when were eighty seven carriages in the prounprovided with the apparatus with cession, headed by a marshal. After which to do duty, but at the same driving through the principal streets of time a salvage corps would do great ser- the town, they assembled at the M. E. vice in rescuing goods and taking care of Church, where addresses were delivered by several speakers. A large number of

ORGAN GRINDING. - Minled by the wes- of both Counties, Paren Mill.-The Newburg paper mill, formerly owned by John T. Grange, M.P.P., was bought on Thursday in Toroute from the mortgagess by the Napathe new owners.

POPE PIUS IX.

Chair and the way He Filled It. .

Giovani Maria Mastai Ferretti, who assumed the name of Pins on his election to the Holy See. was a member of an Italian family of distinction, his father being Count Mastai Feretti. He was born at Sinigaglia, near Ancona, on the Adriatic coast. The Mastai race were, however, of the active, energesic, and intelligent kind, the men of whom nature makes pobles, and who, without the accidental advantage of birth, are certain to reach distinction. At twelve years of age the young Mastal was sent to a school at Volterra, under the direction of a well known astro-

nomer, Ingliorami, a member of the Order of Scolopi. This fact indicates the liberalism of his parents, which afterwards was prominently developed in Pius IX's earlier Pontifical years, for Volter ra is in Tuscany, and the Scolopi, engaged also in instruction at Florence, were among the most liberal of the clergy. As a school boy there was nething remarkable about the history of the future Pope. Prebably he had the same faults as are characteristic of all boys, even of those who are destined to become the greatest men. He was a constant invalid subject to epileptic fits, and when he left school in 1808 at the age of 16 years, had learned but little Latin or Greek, but had formed a taste for reading the poets, and wrote verses of his own, which bespoke no ordinary talent. A writer speaking of him at this period says "His mind had taken a romantic turn, which, aided by a temperament of excessive nervous mebilicy, gave him the character of a vividly impressionable and enthusiastic youth.'

the establishment of the Crothers' the fire Young Mastai returned to Sinigaglia, at that time a portion of Napoleon's military ardor and enthusiason. He took to the study of arms, rode much, became a musician, led the conventional barrack life, became an adept at coloring a pipe, and emptying a bettle at a draught, and played billiards and tenuis These amusements which were the effevescence of a youth, who was ambitious to win military renown and who never dreamed of the triple crown, improved his health and laid the foundaion of the physical vigor which has car ried him on, amid the most arduous lato the building during the past four bor and the most profound cares, to the venerable age of over eighty-five years.

years, and the most approved machinery Some of his biographers say he was enrolled in the Garde d'Henneur of Napoleon; others that he served in the 1st squadron of the 1st Regiment; others that he took service with Austria; and others that he was a member of the Guardia Mobile of Pius the Seventh A great many writers record statements concerning his extreme profligacy at this period, but the most impartial scruta ore of the fact agree that these are without verification and probably without foundation, the creations of his personal enemics and the enemies of the Church, and that his life was that simply of a young nobleman contemplating a military life, who took his pipe and his bottle accord-

ng to the custom of his comrades. Passing by, however, all these stories, it is undoubted that at that time he had no idea of taking Holy Orders, and that he came to Rome for the purpose of ebtaining a Commission in the Guardia Nobile of Pius VII. He had succeeded in candidates for a Commission, and was awaiting the vacancy that should accord event which at the time seemed to him untoward, but which influenced the destinies of Christendom, prevented the accomplishment of his desires. The cruel malady to which he had been subjected in one of the principal streets of Rome, for service led to the declaration from the Commandant of the corps in question that the young Mastai could not be re-

young Count a c wil reminder of an infirmity which seemed to threatened to ambitious, and, as the world has since whatever his ambition willed. The infirmity which untitted him for soldiery was the path of duty, and seeing his defor the Church, but Mother Church was evening, an example that might often be kinder than her military coherts, and raise a tumult, and to take advantage of opened the way to the disappointed youth it to further their own views; happily all to the very pinnacle of all her honors. Pius VII was distantly related to the Mastai family, and he had two uncles at Rome belonging to the aristocratic order of the Church, one a Bishop and the ether a Caron of St. Peter's. Dispensations got rid of all canonical difficulties, and on the 18th of December, 1818, the future Pontiff received his first orders as sub-deacon. By virtue of further dispensations, he shortly afterwards obtained his first priest's orders, on the condition that he should never celebrate Mass, save with another priest at his elbow to prevent the possibility of

him at the moment of his taking them to the priesthood, and exercised the sacerdotal functions in the hospital of Fata Giovanni at Rome, an institution foundhis pastoral duties, wen universal esteem. These duties, however, he was obliged to cial mission, an auditer to M. Mugi. of the youth of Rome and the preaching of spiritual "retreats." In 1827 he was created Archbishop of Spoleto. Here he somewhat after the plan of one over mission to South America. During the insurgents, who had taken refuge in Spolete, to surrender to the Papal authorties, and at the same time was entrusteiad interim with the civil administration power of the Apostelie Chair better than of the Provinces of Spoleto and Perguid. his country. A collision took place be-In 1832 he was transferred to the See of tween the people and the Swiss Guards, Imola, where his charities to the poar | whe were on duty, and after a short but endeared him to his flock. Some time severe contest the former were vic after the accession of Gregory XVI. to torious. Rome was now in a state of the the Papal throne he was sent to Naples as greatest excitement; the popular forces Apostolic Nuncio; and while the cholera filled the streets, but no one thought of was raging there in 1836 he personally harming the Pontiff. visited the hospitals and houses of the sick, disposed of his plate, furniture and Quirinal, he at length fled secretly from equippage, and distributed the proceeds among the poorer victims of that disease. near the Roman Empire. A Republic

ought not to ride in parriages." His name is still idolized by the poerer inhabitants of that city, who will long remember with gratitude his disinterested effor's to alleviate their sufferings. On the 24th December, 1839, he was raised to the dignity of a Cardinal, by the title of St. Peter and St. Marcellinus, con-His Election to the Pontifical tinuing in the Archbishopric of Imola, in the Romagna, wher much political disaffection existed. However, he devoted himself to the duties of his diocese with so much zeal and self-denial, and displayed such a liberality of sentiment, that he soon gained the affections of the people, and restored pasce and tranquility to the district. During the six years of his episcopacy he was only twice absent from hi charge-once on going to Rome to receive his Hat as Cardinal, and again when summoned to the Conclave for the election of a successor to the Pontifical Pope Gregory XVI died on the 1st of June, 1846. On Sunday, the 14th, the Cardinals went in procession with great pomp into Conclave. The following day news circulated throughout Rome that a new Pope was chosen. It has been said that the election of Cardinal Ferretti was carried by acclemation. This, however, does not appear to have been the case. The election of a Pontiff is by scrutiny or ballot. Each Cardinal writes his own name, with that of the candidate he proposes, on a ticket. These

appreaching and leaving the altar, kneels and repeats a prayer. After a pause, the tickets are taken from tee sacred cup by officers named ad hoc from their own oody; the tickets are compared with the number of Cardinals present, and when t is found that any one of them has twohirds of the votes in his favor, he is declared elected. If no one can show the requisite number of votes, another proceeding is gone through. This proceeding is the election by access-so-called because any Cardinal has the right to accede to the vote of another by altering his ticket according to a prescribed form. The moment the election is declared, the tickets are burned. On this occasion there were three scrutineers. At the first Kingdom of Italy-it was the season of ballot, Cardinal Lambruschini- the stern and cruel Minister of Gregory XVI.had a majority of votes, but not suffi cient for a decision. Thirty-!our votes was the number required for the election. The Cardinals, alarmed at the prospect of the election of the unpopular Lambruschini, and fearing the consequences of the existing disaffection of the inhabitance of the Roman States, withdrew heir votes on the third scruting from Lambruschini, and hastily transferred them to Cardinal Ferretti, who happened to be one of the three Cardinals charged with the opening of the voting papers. On opening the thirty-fourth, which gave a blessing for health him the necessary majority, his emotion was so great that he fainted. On the merning of Tuesday, the 16th of June, at nine o'clock, the Cardinal Camerlenge appeared in the balcony of the Quirinal to announce the exaltation of Cardinal Ferretti to the Papacy, under the name of Pius the Ninth, and on the 21st of June, 1846, he was crowned. The state of affairs in the Papal States

at this time was such as to call for a large The new Pope Pius set to work imme diately to popularize himself by favoring the hopes and wishes of his people; and the enthusiasm, not only of the Romans, but of the whele Italian people, was raised to the highest pitch. The disgraceful proscriptions and imprisonments of the previous reign afforded him a graceful opportunity of inaugurating the new era | energy | Vegetine is the only med-cine 1 use, by an act of mercy and justice. An amnesty was preclaimed for all political offenders, with very trifling exceptions, and having his name placed on the roll of was supposed to have restored about 3,000 neble and respectable citizens to their families and friends. A great many him the object of his ambition, when an offices for which churchmen only were eligible, were thrown open to the laity. A better regulated system of taxation; a Customs' Union with the other Italian | H R Stevens. States; the freedom of the press and the public administration of justice were conin his youth, still pursued him, and being | ceded, and various other reforms were one day picked up in a fit from the gutters proposed in spite of the remonstrances of the Austrian Ambassadors, and every this public proof of his disqualification possible opposition on the part of the Sacred College. Owing to the state of confusion in every department of the public of such medicine. service, those acts of justice were not only difficult, but dangerous. Although No doubt this was esteemed by the the great bulk of the people and many of the nobility went hand-in-hand with the Pope, he was vizorously opposed by the blight the future life of one naturally leading clergy, who had so long evjoyed the exclusive monopoly of all the patronseen, having the ability to accomplish age of the State. But he was not to be deterred from pursuing what he thought | H. R. Stevens, Esq.

was discovered, and the plot prevented.

resounded over Europe, and instantly be-

came the watchword of liberty and reform. In February, 1842, the French revolutien, which dethroned Louis Philippe, occurred, and gave a new direction to the enthusiasm, not only of the Italian patri ots, but of the friends of liberal and republican institutions all over Europe, awakening a demand, not for administrative reforms alone, but for popular systems of representative government These sweeping changes the Pope was not prepared to concede, and from that sacrilege happening to the sacred elements | moment his popularity began to decline. in consequence of an epileptic fit seizing A policy of reaction was attempted, which only tended to widen the breach, and to increase the agitation for these In due course of time he was elevated organic changes. The heart of all Italy was set on expelling the Austrians. Pius would probably not have been sorry to see them depart, could be have been ased for the education of poor orphans, and sured of the safety of his chair. He by his strict and exemplary attention to even went so far as to countenance the formation of a Reman legion of volunteers, to which; he appointed Father Garesign, on being sent out by Pope Pius vazzi chaplain, at least these things were the seventh to South America, on a spe- done in his name. But it is certain that he shrunk from the decisive step, and re-Vicar-Apostolic of Chili, shortly after the | called the troops before they had encounrecognition of the ind-pendence of that tered the common enemy. At length he Republic. In this capacity he performed took for his minister Count Ressi, one of with discretion and succes, duties both of the most aristocratic and unpepular men a delicate and important nature, and in Rome. When Ressi was placed at the gained an insight into the secrets of head of the Ministry the fury of the peoof politics and diplomacy, the study of ple could with difficulty he restrained which led him to draw on paper a system from breaking out into open violence. of political amelioration for the Papal On the 15th of November, Rossi went to States. On his return to Europe he was open the Chamber of Deputies, and his appointed Prelate of the Household to proud and haughty spirit urged him to Pope Leo XII., and President of the brave with gesture and expression, the Hospital of St. Michael, the former office hatred and hostility of the assembled being one of the most important of the multitude. The result was seen seen. Ecclesiastico-civic departments of ad Although surrounded by a strong miliministration in the city of Rome. tary escort, a tumult took place at the While helding these posts his door of the Chamber, and in a mement time was chiefly devoted to the education | Count Rossi fell by the hand of an assassin who escaped. Next morning an immense multitude took up arms, and marching to the Pontifical Palace, defounded an asylum for orphans, modelled | manded a change of ministry and various organic reforms. The Pope temporized, which he presided in Rome before his but the day of hesitation was gone by war had begun, and who ever was not disturbances of 1831 he induced 4.000 for Italy was against her; the people in sisted on an immediate and definite an

Having at first confined himself to the Rome to Gasta, a Neapolitan seaport near the Roman Limpire. A Republic was proclaimed in Rome, the provision al heads of which proceeded to a record of the country of the provision al heads of which proceeded to a record of the country of the cou In these visits he always went on foet, was proclaimed in Rome, the provision replying to those who remonstrated with al heads of which proceeded to a remodelhim on its impropriety, in these remarks- ting of the Civil Government of the Christ die in the streets, His ministers sent to Civita Veschia, which eventually

swer, which was refused. Pius had

masse his election; he loved the temporal

his country. A collision took place be-

of about thirty days, took possession of the city, and established a French army of occupation within the State. The Pope's Government was re-established. but he himself did not return until 1850, when he again entered upon his administration. After the war for the unification of Italy, the legations were aunexed to the Kingdom of Italy, but the Pope refused to enter into any compromise. Ilia ecclesiastical administration continued very active, and proceeded upon the assamption of the right of independent action on the part of the Church. In this view he re-established the hieracky in England, and sanctioned the establishment in Ireland of a Catholic University. He concluded with Austria a concordat much more favourable to Church authority than the existing laws permitted In 1854 he i sued a decree propounding as a doctrine of the Church the faith of the Immaculate Conception of the Blessed Virgin Mary. In 1864, on the occasion of the centenery of St. Peter, he brought together at Rome a large assemblage of bishops, and subsequently, on the occasion of the Congregation of the Martyrs of Japan. the most important event of his Pontificate was the convocation of the Vatican Council, at which bishops from all parts of the Catholic world assembled, in Dec., 1869. It was adjourned in July, 1870. after it had proclaimed the celebrated tickets are deposited in the consecrated decree of Infallibility. Soon after the chalice which stands on the altar of the adjournment the Italian army occupied Rome, and declared it the Capital of the Kingdom of Italy. In June, 1871, he completed the 25th year of his Patific cate, thus exceeding the term of all previeus Pontificates, except that assigned to St. Peter, and falsifying in his own person the traditional prediction that no Pontiff would ever "see the days of Peter." His health has for some years been precarious, but, with the exception

chapel where they sit; and each one, on of occasional interruptions, he continued to attend personally to all the public

> Dear Sir. - Since several years I have got a sicians, but they couldn't cure me. Now

HER OWN WORDS.

Baltimore, Md., Fob. 13, 1877

sore and very painful foot. I had some phyhave heard of your Vegetine from a lady who was sick for a long time, and became all well | NewColored Lustres from 12 1-2c. from your Vegetine, and I went and bought me one bottle of Vegetine; and after I had one bottle, the pain left me, and it began to heel, and then I bought one onttle and so I take it yet I thank God for this remedy and yourself; and wishing every sufferer may pay attention to it. It MES C. KRABE, 633 Balti more Stree

VEGETINE SAFE AND SURE.

Mr. H. R. Stevens: In 18'2 your Vegetine was recommended to me; and yielding to the persuasion of a friend I consented to try it. At the time I was suffer ing from general debility and nervous prostration, superinduced by overwork and irregular habita Its wonderful strengthening and curative properties seemed to effect my debiliated system from the first dose, and under its persistent use I rapidly recovered, gaining more than usual health and good feeling. Since then I have not hesitated to give Vegetine my most unqualified endorsement as being a safe, sure and powerful agent in promoting health and restoring the wasted system to new life and and as long as I live I never expect to find a

W. H. CLARK. 120 Montgomery St , Alleghany, Penn;

VEGETINE

The Best Spring Medicine.

Dear Sir. This is to certify that have used your "Blood Preparation" in my family for several years, and think that for Scrofula or Cankerous Humors or Recumatic affections t cannot be excelled; and as a blood purifier | desire. and spring medicine it is the best thing I have ever used, and I have used almost every thing. I can cheerfuly recomend it to any one in need

Yours respectfully, Mrs. A. A. DINSMORE, 19 Russle Street.

WHAT IS NEEDED. Boston, Feb 13, '71. Dear Sir, -About one year since I found ought also to have unfitted him equally termination, and enraged thereat, his op- myself in a feeble condition from general ponents entered into a conspiracy to debility. Vegetine was strengly recommended nished by Contractors and cost included in price by its use. I procured the article, and, after using several bottles, was restored to health and discontinued its use. I feel quite confident For a considerable time the name of Pius that there is no medicine superior to it for those complaints for which it is especially prepaired, and would cheerfully recommend it to those who feel they need something to restore Respectfully yours. U. L. PETTENGILL

Firm of S. M. Pettengill & Co., No. 10 State St . Boston.

All Have Obtained Relief. South Berwick, Me., Jan 17, '72.

Dear Sir .- I have had dyspepsia in its worst form for the last ten years, and have taken hundreds of dollars worth of medicines without obtaining any relief. In September last I commenced taking Vegetine, since which time my health has steadily improved. My food digests well, and I have gained fifteen pounds of flesh. There are several others in this place taking Vegetine, and all have obtained relief. Yours truly, THOMAS E MOORE. Overseer of Card Room, Portsmouth Co.'s Mills

VEGETINE Prepared by H. R. STEVENS, Boston, Mass. Vegetine is Sold by all Druggists.

WZ ARE STILL SELLING OFF ALL OUR COOKING AND PARLOUR STOVES Ar COST. Only a few more ON HAND.

A Large Lot of Children's Sleighs. At 75 cents each, worth \$1,75. WELL PUMPS AND HARDWARE FOR SALE CHEAP AT

87 King Street.

K. &P. RAILWAY

5th of February will be sued.

Jan 31, 1878.

WOOD YARD

Near the Tete de Pani Barracks.

All Cut to Measure, four and one halt feet long, SELLING ATTHE CHEAPEST RATES IN THE CITY. ISAAC NOBLE.

SALES INCREASING.

Sixty-Nine More Presents Given Away Last Week than the Previous, proving that we offer GENUINE BARGAINS, and by giving PRESENTS we are offering liberal inducements to all purchasers during

COUSINEAU & CO.

THIS MONTH.

Cheap Sale of Winter Dry Goods AT WALDRON'S.

FOR FOUR WEEKS AT GREATLY REDUCED PRICES

Scarlet, White and Grey Flannels-All Reduced. All Wool Blankets at less than Cost. Jacket Cloths, Nap Cloths and Beavers-All Reduced, Tremendous Bargains in All Wool Clouds. All Fancy Wools, Jackets, Comforters—Reduced. Fancy Planuels, Union Flanuels and Grey Flanuels Reduced. 500 Remnants, Dress Goods, Tickings, Sheetings and Cloths-extra cheap

Great Bargains in All Winter Dress Goods.

R. WALDRON'S, Wilson's Buildings. Jan 22, 1878.

THE CHEAPEST SALE OF THE SEASON New York Clothing Store.

IN ORDER TO CLEAR OUT OUR STOCK OF READY-MADE WINTER CLOTHING PRICES THAT WILL DEFY COMPETITION.

We are compelled to have this Sale to make room for our Spring Stock of Cloths, in Worsteds, Broad Cloths, English, Scotch and Canadian Tweeds, which will be purchased especially for our Order Trade, which has recreased yearly till it requires the principal part of our establishment. Intending purchasers will do well to give us a call, as we are bound to offer he Goods at prices that will effect ready sales.

Z. PREVOST

BROCK STREET, Four Doors from the Market Square.

RECEIVED AT HICKEY & ILETT'S.

PRINCESS STREET.

New Serge Dress Goods 10c. 121-2c, 15 and 20c. NewBlack Cashmeres from 40c. New Black Alpacas 12 1 2c, 15, 20, 25 and 30c, extra value.

New Prints from 6c. New Winceys from 6c. All Wool Scarlet Flannel 15 and 20c. Best Scarlet (Chambly) Flannel 30 and 35c; regular price 45 and 50c. New Black Nap Cloaking only 75c.

New Black and Blue Black Beavers only \$1.00. 100 New All Wool Shawls at \$1.50; well worth \$3.00. Call and examine any of the above Goods you may require as they are very much under Hickey & Ilett.

Dec 14, 1877.

Jan 16, 1878.

TENDERS.

PENDERS WILL BE RECEIVED BY this Department, at Ottawa, up to the IST MARCH NEXT, for the

SUPPLY OF 100,000 GALLONS.

Per annum, more or less, for one or three years at the option of the Department, of the best quality of Double distilled Standard White extra refined Petrojoum Oil, deliverable at Goderich, Hamilton, Montreal, Quebec, St. John, N.B. and Halifax, N.S., in such quantities and at such times as the Department may

The Oil must be free from said or other imparity; of a specific gravity, at 60 Fabr., of between 48° and 45° Baume; non explosive at a vapour test of 130 Fabr.; and must distil between 302° and 572° Fabr. In burning for 12 bours it must produce a brilliant and nearly uniform flame, neither crusting the wick nor discolouring the chimney. If, from any cause, the light diminishes more than I5 per cent.

during the trial the Oil will be rejected A sample of five gallons, of which the cost

and freight will be paid by the Department, is to accompany each tender. The Oil is to be delivered in good order

new iron bound white oak casks, containing from 35 to 40 gallons, prepared inside with li-

subject to inspection of the Department, and regauged as place of delivery, and delivered free from all charges, including duty, if any, Inland Revenue inspection charges and gaug ing charges.

fenders will also be received, up to the same date, for the charter of a Steam Vessel to deliver Supplies to Lighthouses above Montreal including those on Lake Superior. Charter to commence at Mentreal on the 29th June next Steamer to be ready at the Lachine Canal Ba sin to take in cargo on the morning of the 27th June. Full carticulars as to description of ves-

sel required and nature of service will be sup | The Sugar Ring Flattened Out ! Tenders both for Oil and Steam vessel to be addressed to the undersigned and marked on the outside 'Tender for Oil" or "Tender for Sugar Down! Down! Down!

Steam Vessel. Deputy Minister of Marine, &c Department of Marine and Fisheries, Ottawa, January, 1878.

WILL HOLD THEIR

CLEARING SALE Commencing Jan. 2nd,

A Genuine & Heavy Reduction

Will be made on all WINTER GOODS, as we must make room for Spring importations., All surplus and accumulated Stock must be sold AT SOME PRICE.

Lowndes & Moodie, PRINCESS STREET.

CARD. THE subscriber returns his sincère thanks

to the citizens who kindly assisted in saving some of his property at the late fire; and also would beg to intimate to his customers that they can be served with Groceries at J Denoghue's, Market Square.until such time as N.B .- Past due Accounts not paid before the he can secure another store.

T. J. DONOGHUE. Kingston. Jan 21, 18'8.

HOMEOPATHY C. L. CURTIS, M.D.

DETSICIAN, SURGEON, &c. Office and

ARS. DRURY, PRINCESS STREET MUNTHLY NURSE, car acres ommend od by the Faculty. Out 2, 1877,

To all People Wanting KEYS for Locks can be Supplied by leaving their orders with WM. DAVID, the Cheap Broker. He has Hundreds of Keys on hand.

WILLIAM DAVID. BROKER.

DEALER IN

New and Second Hand Goods OF EVERY DESCRIPTION. Opposite Mrs. Burgess' Fancy Goods Store PRINCESS STREET, KINGSTON.

CHEAP JOHN

FOR SALE.

N the Southwest quarter of Lot 24, in the 5th Concession of the Township of Kingston, containing 50 Acres of good cultivated Land, thereon, are two Dwelling Houses, (ocsupied, tour Wells of water, and 4 Acres of an Orchard, in good condition, with fruit. There is one new Barn, lately built, size 40x48, the best in the Township. This valuable Property is situated near the Perth Road, five miles from Kingston. The property can be purchased by paying one third down. For further particula are as to terms or otherwise. Apply to

WM. DAVID Owner The Cheap Broker, Princess Street.

FRANK RIGNEY'S MOVEMENT.

Important Information for All.

Special Holiday Announceme't

TRANK RIGNEY will sell during the Ho-I liday season FOR CASH, Cheaper than any other house in the city. 1000 Boxes Raisins at 5 cents per lb.

500 3 lb Catties Japan Tea at \$1 each. 500 3 lb Catties Young Hyson Tea \$1 each 500 3 lb Catties Imperial Tea at \$1 each. 500 5 and 10 lb Catties at very low prices. 100 bbls No. 1 Labrador Herrings LaBATT'S Prize Medal ALE and PORTER

ways on hand. FRANK RIGNEY. erguson's Block. - - - Princess Stree

YARKER'S OLD STAND

THE UNDERSIGNED TAKES GREAT pleasure in announcing to the citizens of Kingston ond vicinity that he

including the following styles

Acme, Barney & Berry's New York Club---all Clamp. ROCKER, BROAD AND NARROW STRAP

ALSO A LARGE STOCK OF SLEIGH BELLS, Body and Back Strap. the following patterns :

In Tinned, Nickle, Oroide and Gold Plate. A call solicited before purchasing elsewhere.

JNO. H. ROSH

Patents of Invention Expeditionaly and Properly Secured in CANADA, UNITED STATES AND EUROPE

for printed instructions. Agency in operation for perinted instructions. Agency in operation HENRY GRIST, Ottows, Out. chanical Engineer, Selector for Palents