

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

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A CENTURY'S PROGRESS.

THEY WILL CELEBRATE IT AT CINCINNATI NEXT SUMMER.

Sketch of the Settlement and Development of the Northwest Territory During Its First Hundred Years' History.



HE 7th of April, 1788, was the date of the landing of a little fleet of queer looking boats at the mouth of the Muskingum river, on the north side of the Ohio. From these boats came Gen. Rufus Putnam and many other veterans of the Revolution, with a miscellaneous assortment of young men, women and children.

They at once proceeded to lay out a town, and the best scholars of the company were called on for an appropriate name. Just then the Americans were warmly attached to France and her young king and queen, Louis XVI and Marie Antoinette, so they took the first and last sections of the queen's name and called their town Marietta.

In laying off the new town the question was raised whether the back water from the Ohio would ever flood a certain hollow and low tract; so they appealed to the oldest Indian in the vicinity. He pointed to an old sycamore in the valley, the forks of which were some twenty feet high, and said: "When I was a boy, my father paddled his canoe through the forks of that tree." As near as they could estimate this was in 1782.

person devoted to local history. Indeed, the story of the settlement and development of the Northwest is one that never wears; it has all the solid interest of history and more than the charm of romance. Almost every county between the Muskingum and the Mississippi has its local history of interest and its local collection of relics; the remains of Indian workmanship are everywhere, and every man whose taste runs in that way has, or can have, his collection of flint arrow points, stone hatchets and idols, and other indices of the vanished race. It is expected that the department devoted to these and other archeological curios will be especially interesting.

The religion of the pioneers will also furnish material of abiding interest; for in the century just closing not only have the regular denominations toiled earnestly, but the great territory has been the scene of almost every possible experiment suggested by a heterodox or fertile fancy. The Mormons of Kirtland and Nauvoo, the Icarians of Nauvoo, the Rappites of Pennsylvania and New Harmony, the Owenites, who succeeded at the latter place, the Shakers of Ohio and many other sects furnish material for this branch of inquiry. And, saddest story of all, Gnadenhutten was founded, grew, flourished and was destroyed before Marietta was located.

In 1790 the British parliament acknowledged the Moravians as an Episcopal church and invited them to settle in North America and convert the Indians. The history of their enthusiastic work in this line is disgracefully neglected by Americans; it makes the blood of any noble minded man thrill to read their sacrifices. They soon had stations from the north of Canada to Savannah, Ga.; and in the wilderness of what is now Tuscarawas county, O., they established the noted mission of Gnadenhutten ("Tents of Grace"). Here they soon had 100 Christian Indians, and their fate even now demands a tear of sympathy. When Col. Crawford's expedition penetrated the Indian country the wild borderers discovered that the savages from the Wabash, who had lately raided Pennsylvania, had visited this town on their way; and without a particle of proof they decided that Gnadenhutten was a refuge for the hostiles. Before daylight of March 8, 1792, the savage whites fell on the Christian Indians, exterminated the whole community of about 100 persons and destroyed the town. There is no parallel in our history to this atrocity, unless it be found in the Mountain Meadow massacre or the slaughter at Camp Grant, A. T. It is related here as but one of a thousand thrilling incidents of the century which is to be celebrated.

What was the northwest territory now contains some 15,000,000 white people. It is a nation in itself, and with the energetic men at the head of the enterprise its centennial should be of equal interest to any in our history. The material is overabundant. We may safely prophesy that the centennial of the northwest territory will attract an immense throng of visitors, and exert an educating power that will work for the development of the country, and the culture of patriotism.

U. S. FISH COMMISSIONER.

Col. Marshall McDonald Lately Appointed to That Office.

Col. Marshall McDonald, the new United States commissioner of fisheries, comes of a Scotch Irish family. More than a century ago numbers of emigrants from Scotland and the north of Ireland settled the state of Virginia and Col. McDonald's family was among the settlers.

He was born in Romney, in Hampshire county, Va. (now West Virginia), on Oct. 18, 1835. His father, Angus McDonald, was one of the commissioners who defined the boundary line between Maryland and Virginia. The son, after studying three years at the Military Institute at Lexington, took a year's course at the University of Virginia, returning and being graduated at Lexington with the class of 1860.

The military institute at Lexington is especially memorable from having had on its roll of professors the Confederate general, Thomas J. Jackson, more familiarly known as Stonewall Jackson. McDonald, after his graduation, held the position of assistant professor to Professor Jackson, and when the war came on in 1861, and Gen. Jackson was called to the command of what soon acquired the sobriquet of the "Stonewall brigade," McDonald was appointed to be inspector general on Jackson's staff. In this position and in others in the Confederate service he remained till the close of the war, retiring from the Confederate service a major of engineers.

In 1866 he was appointed professor of chemistry and mineralogy at the Virginia Military Institute, with the rank of colonel, and afterward to the chair of mining and engineering at the same institution, which position he held till 1879, when he was invited to take a position on the United States fish commission, having four years before been appointed fish commissioner of the state of Virginia. Since 1879 he has had charge of the distribution of young fish in the various states of the Union, and for several years had practically controlled the operations of the national commission. His ingenious mechanical contrivances, such as his fishway and hatchery, have rendered the propagation and distribution of food fishes practical, and have saved large sums annually to the government.

Upon Mr. Cleveland's appointment, Col. McDonald sent in his resignation of fish commissioner for the state of Virginia. He was not an applicant for the office, which was conferred by the president, doubtless, principally on account of Mr. McDonald's experience and especial fitness for the position.

Stranger.

"I want to tell you a little story," said Senator Robertson last evening, as he swung into the senate chamber half an hour before business began and seized the right hand of Senator Pierce, the Democratic chieftain from Brooklyn. "I was walking down to the Forty-second street depot in New York last week with the father of Congressman Stahlecker, of Yonkers; know him?" "Like a book," interpolated Mr. Pierce. "Well," resumed Judge Robertson, "the old gentleman was telling me how vigorous he felt for his years. 'You're not old,' I remarked. 'In what year were you born?' 'Eighteen hundred and twenty-three,' he replied. 'Why,' said I, 'that's my year, and I don't call myself old. What month were you born in?' 'October,' he replied. 'That's mine,' I told him; 'and the day of the month?' 'The 10th,' he replied, the very day on which I first saw the light. Now wasn't that strange that in that casual meeting two men should run across such a remarkable coincidence?" and the genial senator from the 'Twelfth strolled out in the corridor to find some other friend, while Mr. Pierce was left in the middle of the chamber muttering, "Strange, indeed."—Albany Journal.

ABOUT BLANKETS AND QUILTS.

We have still a Few Pairs of Blankets left to be sold at Cost before Moving. Several Ladies were disappointed by coming too late to secure a Pair of the \$2.50 ones, but the Line we are offering at \$3.50 is as good value, being much larger. Blankets at \$4.50; worth \$6.00. Comforters at 67 and 80c, worth 90c and \$1.10. A Good Heavy Line for \$1.25, worth \$1.75. Other Qualities at 25 per cent. less than price.

A. J. McMAHON.

BARGAINS

EMBROIDERIES
--IN--
WHITE COTTONS
AND SHEETINGS,
--AT--
GREY COTTONS, TICKINGS
AND SHIRTINGS
--AT--
LAIDLAW'S.

THE RESULT

Our Great Remnant Sale
Boots, Shoes and Moccasins
ENTIRELY SATISFACTORY.

Many New Customers made by the Genuineness of the Sale and the Splendid Bargains given. Whole Families fitted with New Boots. Special Attractions for Boys This Week.

BOYS' BOOTS.

A Few Pairs Boys' Extra Quality High Laced Seamless Boots, sizes 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, Reduced from Two Dollars to \$1.50.
A Few Pairs Boys' Seamless Laced Boots, with and without Toe-Caps, sizes 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, Reduced from \$1.50 and \$1.25 to 75c and \$1.00.
A Small Lot Boys' Fine Laced Boots, Very Neat, sizes 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, Reduced from \$1.25 to \$1.00. The same boot, sizes 11, 12, 13, only 85c.
A Whole Case, (60 Pairs) the last out of 5 Cases, Boys' Fine Leather Lace Boots, Double Toes and Sides, sizes 11, 12, 13, Reduced from \$1.25 to \$1.00. This is an attractive Boot and cannot be repeated at the price.

MOTHERS should call and see these Bargains. Such an opportunity may not occur again

HAINES & LOCKETT.

NEW SPRING GOODS
BOWES & BISONETTE.

ARRIVING DAILY FOR
Opened out to-day Handsome Cretonnes 10, 13, 15c, New Chambrays, New Satens, New Drillettes, New Tickings, Pillow Cottons, Towellings and Table Linens.
See our New 5c Prints, 5c Muslins, 7c Gingham, and 4c Cottons.
Our New EMBROIDERIES at 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7c are Cutting Fast.

MAMMOTH LACE CURTAIN SALE.

250 Pairs of Lace Curtains to be sold at First Cost of Manufacture.
A Good Curtain for 40 cents.
Curtains worth 75c, for 60c; worth \$1.25, for 80c, etc.
A Handsome French Lace Curtain worth \$6.00, for \$4.50. Come and see them.

R. M'FAUL.

AMONG THE NEW GOODS

RICHMOND, ORR & CO.

BEING MARKED OFF DAILY BY
Are Linen Huck Towels, Turkey Red Border Towels, Fancy Cotton Shirtings, Feather Ticking—the best value in the Dominion, Brown Corduroy, Drab Corduroy, White Corduroy, Navy Blue Corduroy, &c.
The Sale of Cottons to be continued.
The Sale of Carpets and Curtains to be continued by

RICHMOND ORR & CO.

CHEAP SALE OF DRY GOODS DURING MONTH OF JANUAR

AT WALDRON'S.

All Plain and Fancy Dress Goods at Reduced Prices.
All Ulster Cloths and Jacket Cloths Reduced.
All Black Gros Grain and Surah Silks Reduced.
All Blankets, Flannels and Quilts Reduced.
All White Cottons and Grey Cottons at Mill Prices.
Sheetings, Towellings and Table Linens, Specially Cheap.
Wool Shawls, Wool Clouds and Scarfs, all Reduced.
All Ladies' Underwear at Reduced Prices.

R. WALDRON.

WOOD AND COAL
REMOVED.
THE SUBSCRIBER begs respectfully to announce to his numerous friends and customers that he has removed his old established Wood Yard from the Ferry wharf to the old K. & P. Railway Depo at the foot of Ontario Street, and Directly opposite the Tele du Pont Barrack Gate.
Where he will be glad to meet all his old customers and as many new ones as will honor him with their patronage. He will constantly keep on hand
THE BEST DRY HARD WOOD, 4 ft. long
SOFT WOOD, SLABS, KINDLING
AND SAWED WOOD.
—SOLD CHEAP AT—
Jas. Campbell's Wood Yard.

LUMBER, WOOD AND COAL DEPOT.
GO TO ANGLIN'S
For Cheap Lumber, Wood and Coal, where you will find the largest assortment of Dry Lumber in the city, also the largest stock of Dry Wood and Slabs. This is the only place in the city having three Steam Machines for sawing Cordwood; also having the only Steam Wood Splitting Machine in the city.
Having purchased the Lumber in the Noon & Fryer Yard we would invite an inspection of same, as we are selling at a slight Advance on cost.
W. B. & S. ANGLIN.

WOOD! WOOD!! WOOD!!!
CAPT. JOSEPH PARSONS
Has bought E. Williams' Wood Business on the Atlantic Dock at the foot of Princess Street. It is the most central yard in the city, and he is now prepared to supply the public with all kinds of Hard Wood in any quantity, and all kinds of Soft Wood. He would kindly sell at a call.
Remember the Yard, at the FOOT OF PRINCESS STREET

BRECK & BOOTH
Wharfingers, Vessel Agents a Wholesale and Retail Coal and Wood Dealers, Coals of the very best description, under cover, well seasoned and promptly delivered. Best coal, and Best and Soft Cordwood of first quality on hand. Inspection solicited and satisfactory guaranteed.
YARD—Corner Ontario and West Streets.
Office—Clarence and Ontario Streets—Foot of Clarence Street.
ORDERS left at the stores of Mr. James Redden, Princess Street, and Messrs. McKelvey & Birch, Brock Street, will be promptly filled, telephone communication.
Agents—Black Diamond Line.
L. W. BRECK, E. A. BOOTH

Coal, Wholesale, Retail,
BEST IN THE MARKET.
Yard No. 1—Ontario Street.
Clarence Street Wharf.
St. Lawrence Wharf.
Secure delivery before broken weather sets in. Chief Office—St. Lawrence Wharf, Branch Office—Corner King and Clarence, St. opposite British American Hotel.
Prompt and satisfactory delivery a specialty. Coal all under cover and well screened.
Telephone Communication.
JAMES SWIFT & CO.

COAL AND WOOD.
SCRANTON COAL, BEST QUALITY; HARD WOOD, MILL
WOOD, VEBONA
LIME.
P. WALSH,
OFFICE—Cor. Barrack and Ontario Sts.

HARD AND SOFT WOOD.
If you want the Driest, Cheapest and Best Hard Maple and Beech Cordwood, Oak, Birch Ash, Elm or Hemlock Cordwood Sawed or Un sawed.
Or if you want Kindling Wood, (Dry), or Stack Coal, Nut Coal, No. 1 Coal, Soft Coal or Blacksmith's Coal, go to
R. CRAWFORD & CO., Foot of Queen St.
N.B.—Orders left at the Grocery Store of J. Crawford, Princess Street, will receive prompt attention. Telephone communication

EXPOSITION BUILDING, CINCINNATI.

see, Indiana, Illinois and Michigan; and those states have already named five commissioners each. The city has granted the use of Washington park, and opposite the permanent exposition building an elegant cruciform structure is being put up, two stories in the main, with a dome 140 feet high. Other buildings are to be erected, and all these will be used in connection with the present exposition halls; so there will be over forty acres of buildings and halls, the largest and most complete exposition grounds on this continent.

The list of attractions is very long. There will be exhibits for foreign states, literature, local history, science and art, music and floral decorations, manufactures, minerals and agricultural products, curiosities from the old civilizations, and an immense display of woman's handiwork of every kind. Foreigners can import for exhibition without paying duty, and commissioners have visited all the principal cities of Europe for articles, ideas and plans of arrangement. Of course the historical department will be very full, and in appointing commissioners the various governors have taken care to select some

