THE DAILY NEWS.

VOLUME XVIII. KINGSTON, (CANADA), THURSDAY EVENING, MAY 6, 1869. NUMBER 179.

The Daily News.

THURSDAY EVENING, MAY 6.

SEE LAST PAGE.

A SCENE IN THE FRENCH LEGISLATIVE CHAMBER.

In the Legislative Assembly, there has been a debate on the relative merits of protection and free trade, which would not have much attention but for a tremendous speech of M. Thiers, having set forth that the commercial interests of France would suffer before the conclusion of the commercial treaty, was interrupted by the Minister of Public Works, M. Gressier, who said that all the chambers of commerce had been consulted—whereon the Minister interrupted—M. Thiers: Interrupt me not, and all your shouting will not put me down (applause on the left) I say that your commercial treaty is war with your political liberty (tremendous uproar; cries of "Oh" and great applause on the right). M. Schneider: It is my duty to inform the last words uttered by the honorable member deserves to be called to order (he deserves to be called to order amid a terrific uproar).—M. Thiers having been called to order by M. Thiers: I was not—President Thiers: Don't compel me to do it this time (laughter, yes-then).—M. Thiers: Mr President (oh, oh, uproar, cries of "Yes, yes") Schneider: I am proud to see a man so old in parliament as M. Thiers not showing respect for the President's authority (applause, uproar on the left). M. Thiers: Do you imagine we are (uproar)?—M. Thiers: I respect authority; but there is one another thing—that of public opinion, and I appeal (uproar and laughter) Steam having thus been let off, the debate went on.

AFRICAN EXPEDITION.

The correspondent of the New York Times says:

Sir Samuel Baker's expedition up the Nile in pursuit of the slave trade, lately sailed, is a very genuine thing. It is under a commission from the Viceroy, who furnishes men and materiel liberally without limit. Sir Samuel is Pacha, with absolute jurisdiction in slave-trading regions. He is to have troops under his command, steamers and other fit transportation. His objects to do may be judged from what he himself written on the subject of his book, the "Nile Tributaries of Abyssinia." He there declares in his usual strong language his conviction that the horrible traffic must be completely destroyed. It is well known how Sir Samuel contrived to win the Viceroy to his views, since it is the acquiescence of the viceroy that the slave trade has been carried on. Perhaps it is to be found in some ulterior motive of the expedition. Its efforts are confined to the territories of the sources of the trade lie beyond the White Nile and throughout Africa. These countries are to be not only not occupied, and annexed to Egypt, as has long coveted them. Nor the explorer lost sight of his forts. Destroying the various depots of trader as he advances, he will keep on till he reaches the Albert Nyanza. He will launch a steam flotilla on the lake and explore it to its most distant limit. We know how much farther he may go or what limit there may be to the extent of the purpose of this daring scheme. It is done wholly, I believe, to himself, and he is certainly the fittest man to execute his magnificent plan. Once more accompanies him, the element of romantic interest is wanting in undertaking which promises to be more prolific in African explorations in regard of its results, scientific, humanitarian and political.

Prince Arthur left the borders of Ireland without another murder was committed. On Thursday morning, as some people were passing Limerick, they discovered in a ditch near Phillipstowe, near Cappamore, the body of a respectable farmer with his throat cut; his name is not known. He is about 60 years of age, and apparently in good circumstances.

The Vienna correspondent of a Baltimore paper believed in well-informed circles that the new aspect of the question, occasioned by the rejection of the treaty, a speech will be made on the Alabama claims in the House of Commons, in defence of the Minister, by Sir Henry Lytton Bulwer, who was British Ambassador here some years since. The steamer which cleared from Mobile for Havana, was recently overhauled by a Spanish man-of-war off the coast of Cuba, and 40 slaves found on board, the Spanish officer claimed they were intended to aid the Cuban cause, and took the schooner into Havana. The captain, named Jones, was put in prison, and his crew were imprisoned in Morro Castle.

Mr John Gray Bell, of Manchester, the famous engraving print collector and book collector, spent many years to the illustration of the Bible by inserting in Macklin's folio edition a thousand original drawings and more than 500 specimen leaves of old and rare books of the Bible. The result was sixty-seven handsomely bound folio volumes, with a number of illustrations contained in the large Bible of forty-five volumes. The collection is now on sale.

The President of the Lockport *Journal* writes the paper as follows: Henry Patterson, one of the chiefs of the Tuscarora Reservation, died 97 years, called upon Dr. A. Sanborn, in this county, on the 19th and stated that over 50 years ago, when he was a boy of 18 years of age, he was hunting deer, and while running barefoot, he had run against an oak splinter, which penetrated the tissues of the fore part of the foot, about one and a half inches in length, which has caused him more or less suffering and discharging at times, causing constant lameness, but has been more painful of late. After examination the doctor came to the conclusion there was a foreign body in the wound, and if was some of the oak splinter, which had been driven under the influence of the foot, and a piece of wood, one-quarter of an inch in diameter, and nearly one half inch in length, was found enclosed in a sac which had been formed around it. The wound was in a good state of preservation. The Indian was much surprised to see the piece of wood embedded in his limb for so long a time, and that had caused him so much suffering. He expressed his gratitude in the strongest manner, that it could not be misunderstood to mean, for his success in removing it. From the last accounts, he was doing well.

A TREMENDOUS FALL IN WHISKEY.

The Pittsburgh *Commercial*, April 30, says: About 5 o'clock yesterday afternoon the residents of South Pittsburgh were astonished by a terrific crash which shook the buildings in the vicinity of the railroad bridge, and led the people to suppose that they had suffered a light shock of an earthquake. But fortunately this was not the case, and all alarm was soon quieted.

The alarm was caused by the giving way of a portion of the fifth floor of Joseph S. Finch & Co's bonded warehouse on Chestnut street, South Pittsburgh, and the precipitation of about three thousand barrels of whiskey from the fifth storey to the ground. The building in which the accident occurred is a handsome brick structure, about 65 by 100 feet, five storeys in height, and was supposed to be a safe structure.

In the afternoon the superintendent of the distillers was in the bonded warehouse, and noticed that one of the steam pipes by which the boiler was heated was leaking. He called the attention of one of the workmen to the matter, and said that he would go down town and prepare some material necessary to repair it. The men employed about the building, five in number, thought they would assist in the matter, and visited the fifth story. Soon after a slight cracking noise was heard to proceed from the floor, and the men all fled in alarm, fearing that the building would fall. They all beat a hasty retreat down the four flights of stairs and left the building in double quick time. They were not a moment too soon, for just after they had left the upper floor gave way, and three thousand of the five thousand barrels of whiskey stored in the fifth storey were precipitated with a terrible crash to the ground floor, carrying with them the floors of the fourth, third and second storeys. The barrels of whiskey rolled and tumbled on one another, and made a terrific noise, but fortunately doing no serious injury.

It is estimated that about fifty barrels were destroyed, and the loss of the liquor and the damage to the building will perhaps reach $10,000, but may not reach that amount. The east wall had a couple of holes made in it, each about four feet square, and it is thought the entire wall will have to be rebuilt, although it may be strengthened.

Some curious incidents are related concerning the accident. It is stated that soon after the fall, and as soon as it became circulated about the borough that fifty barrels of whiskey were running away in consequence of the accident, the intemperately disposed people of the borough repaired in large numbers to the warehouse and made desperate endeavours to save the whiskey, many of them getting in a highly intoxicated condition in consequence.

THE GREAT BALL AT THE BRITISH EMBASSY IN CONSTANTINOPLE.

On April 6, the Prince and Princess of Wales went in a carriage, drawn by six horses, to the ball at the English Embassy. This was the first time that a Sultan was to be present at a European *fete* at Pera, and this circumstance was of itself sufficient to render memorable this ball. At half-past ten a trumpet blast announced the arrival of the Sultan. His Majesty was received under the portico by their Royal Highnesses and by Mr and Mrs Elliot, and on descending he took the arm of the Princess of Wales and conducted her—while the band played the "Imperial March" and the guard presented arms, amid a crowd who bowed respectfully—to the grand saloon, where he took his seat under a splendid red damask canopy, opposite Winterhalter's portrait of Queen Victoria. The Prince of Wales sat on his right hand, and the Princess of Wales on his left. After a short time, during which the orchestra of the Italian Opera executed a symphony, several presentations took place. The quadrille of honour was soon afterwards danced, the Prince of Wales opening the ball with Mrs. Elliot, and the Ambassador with the Princess forming their *vis-a-vis*. In the following quadrille the Prince of Wales danced with Madame Ignatiev, and about an hour later the Royal guests passed to the supper-room, the Sultan again conducting the Princess, and the Prince of Wales leading Mrs Elliot. The Sultan sat between the Prince and Princess of Wales and the supper lasted about an hour. After supper their Royal Highnesses returned to the ball-room. The Sultan seemed to watch the dances with interest, frequently conversing, with the aid of Aali Pasha, with the Prince and Princess, with Baron Prokesch, and several others. At half-past twelve he rose, and offering his arm to the Princess, proceeded to the outer door, where, in parting, he cordially shook hands with their Royal Highnesses and expressed to the Ambassador his complete satisfaction with the delightful *fete* at which he had been present. The Royal guests returned again to the ball-room, and the dances were kept up till two o'clock, when supper was served to the remainder of the guests. Finally, just as the daylight was beginning to dim the lustre of the artificial lights, the concluding cotillon began, in which the Princess of Wales honoured with her hand M. Zarco del Valle, and the Prince, who, during the evening had danced with Mrs Frank and Madame Outrey, led out Madlle. Fortunee Savalan, one of the most brilliant beauties of the *fete*. It was now daylight, and dancing continued. The Princess of Wales did not seem in the least fatigued, whilst the Prince, one of the liveliest of dancers, it was said, wished to keep up the amusement for another hour. The *fete* was concluded by a second supper, or rather breakfast, nearly all the guests leaving the Embassy immediately after the departure of their Royal Highnesses. It will be a *fete* long remembered at Pera. It may be added that the Sultan wore the jewel and collar of the Garter, and the Prince of Wales, who was in a general's uniform, wore the Order of the Osmanli. The Princess of Wales wore a dress of rose-coloured velvet, with a long train of white silk trimmed with lace; she wore a diamond diadem, while other brilliants sparkled among her hair. Diamonds on rose-coloured velvet were round her neck, and a collar adorned with a splendid emerald.

One day during the stay of the Prince and Princess at Constantinople was devoted to shopping and sight-seeing in the Stamboul bazaars. The Prince and Princess, attended only by Mrs Grey, and by Mr Moore, of the British Embassy, were landed at the Seraglio Point, whence they proceeded on foot in the direction of St. Sophia and the range of bazaars.

The Sultan has ordered to be prepared from the Crown jewels a magnificent bracelet, which is valued at £10,000, to present to the Princess as a souvenir of her visit to Constantinople.

A Western farmer advertises a fugacious wife, who, he says, "has left him just as his summer's work is beginning, notwithstanding he has had the expense of wintering her."

CIRCUS BARBARITY.

The Cincinnati *Gazette* says:—The other afternoon, under the tent which is placed on the Asylum lot, quite a large audience was invited to witness the riding of a little girl, who, it was announced, was only seven years old. Mr Dan Rice introduced both her and her horse to the spectators, saying, as he did so, that the horse was somewhat unused to the ring, and if it should happen that the rider should fall, no one need entertain any apprehension of serious accident, for the arena was soft, and injury would be impossible. It was surely an assuring introduction for the child, and calculated to inspire with well founded confidence. The child whirled rapidly round the ring two or three times, using neither rein nor binding strap. She stood on one foot, then changed to the other. After this, she was called upon to jump stretchers. Had her horse been well trained, the feat would have been no very difficult one. But she became entangled in the cloth, and fell to the ground under the horse's feet. She was placed again on the back of the horse, and compelled once more to try the feat. Her fall had not given her new confidence, and she fell a second time. Evidently much against her inclination, and in spite of her trembling and her tears, nature's protest against barbarity, she was tossed off again to her place. But her nerve had gone. She was utterly demoralized. Judgment of distance and faith in herself were lost.

Again she attempted to execute the leap. Again she fell to the ground, this time striking heavily upon her head. She rolled directly under the horse's feet and only by a sheer chance escaped a terrible death. The audience—more merciful than those within the ring—by this time had become thoroughly aroused and indignant. Cries and shouts were heard from all quarters. "Shame," "Shame," "That'll do," "Take her out," "Take her out," came up from every side. It would not answer to disregard such commands, and with a smile the ringmaster went to the child, raised her from the dust where she lay, and led her crying and sobbing to the dressing tent.

THE PACIFIC RAILROAD.

The present week witnesses the completion of the greatest enterprise ever yet undertaken, whether considered in reference to its extent, its cost, or the beneficent results that are to flow from it—a line of railway across the continent and uniting ocean with ocean. Two companies have had this work in hand—the Union Pacific the eastern, and the Central Pacific of California the western portion of it. Its whole length from the Missouri River to the navigable waters of San Francisco is 1,800 miles. It crosses two immense mountain barriers—the Rocky and the Sierra Nevada ranges—one at an elevation of 8,242 feet, and the other at an elevation of 7,042 feet above the sea. Upon such a length of line, 1,300 miles of which are through these great mountain ranges, the obstacles encountered must have been immense. The whole distance, almost, was entirely without inhabitants or cultivation. All the material and force used in the construction had to be transported over the line as it progressed. Yet with all these difficulties this stupendous work has really been executed in about three and a half years. It is by far the greatest marvel in the whole history of civil engineering. Of its whole length, 1,680 miles have been constructed since the 1st day of January, 1866. About 300 miles were completed in each of the years 1866 and 1867. From the 1st day of May, 1869, a period of 317 working days, 1,150 miles were opened, being at the rate of three and six-tenths miles per day.

The two Companies by their untiring exertions have anticipated, by six years, the time prescribed by Congress for the opening of the line. They have taught our people a new lesson. Previous to the construction of this work, a quarter of a mile a day was considered good progress, even after a road was graded. At such a rate, working from both ends, the progress would have equalled 160 miles annually, and the time required to build the road, after work was commenced, over eleven years. The entire road has been built in a period of a little over four years.

So far, consequently, the two Companies deserve all praise. The value of the six or seven years gained by their courage, energy and the lavish expenditure of money, can hardly be estimated. Six years is a long time measured by the result it produces in the United States. In six years 7,000,000 will be added to our population; more than 30,000 miles of railroad will be built; the tonnage of these works, new and old, will be doubled; the wealth of the country will increase in like ratio. A chief means in securing such marvelous lresults will be the Pacific Railroad. It has already been instrumental in the construction of a greater mileage than its own length, which, without it, would not have been built. In six years from the present time it would influence the construction of other lines having twice its mileage. In six years a vast population will be found in the interior of the continent, now first rendered accessible, and whose mineral, is likely to fully compensate for any lack of agricultural wealth. In six years, with the railroad, the commerce between eastern Asia and the western slope of our continent will reach fivefold its present magnitude.—*New York Times.*

CROCODILE SHOOTING.—The tourists up the Nile generally keep up a continuous firing upon these reptiles, and they have learned to be shy and wily. Still they were seen sometimes four or five together. It was no easy matter to get near, not because their sense of smell is as acute as that of a deer, but that the heat on the sandbanks was so fatiguing that a couple of tourists lying in wait for the crocodiles were unable to raise their rifles and fire when the expected event occurred. To lie on sand heated like the refuse of a glass house, in a sun which sent up the thermometer to 180 degress, is an amusement which can only be rendered bearable by a keen love of sport. One lucky day, however, five crocodiles slunk off as the steamer came up and disappeared in the river. The flotilla halted, and after a time three crocodiles came out again to bask in the sun. The Prince landed, attended by Sir S. Baker, and after a long and exciting crawl over the sandbank, got near enough to get a shot. His Royal Highness took so true an aim that the ball killed the animal on the spot. It rolled over on its side, but Sir Samuel to make assurance doubly sure, ran forward and sent another bullet through the neck. The crocodile measured 9ft. 2in.

Special Notices.

OWNERS OF HORSES.

CUT THIS OUT! AND KEEP IT!

Lewis A. Philips, of Providence, R.I., writes as follows:

Messrs Perry Davis & Son.—Gents: I have for many years used your valuable medicine, the PAIN-KILLER, on my horses, and can testify to its efficacy in curing Galls, Sprains, Bruises, Cuts, Cramps, Weak Joints, Rheumatism, Swellings, Colic, &c. &c. I have had over forty horses in constant use, in the omnibus business, and have never known it to fail in any case where I have used it. LEWIS A. PHILIPS.

Read the following letter received from Dr Deal, of Bowersville, O., who is a Veterinary Surgeon of great skill:

I have given PERRY DAVIS' PAIN-KILLER in many cases of colic, cramp, and dysentery in horses, and never knew it fail to cure in a single instance. I look upon it as a certain remedy.

Dr JOHN R. DEAL.

PAIN-KILLER is equally good for man or beast and no farmer should be without it a single hour.

Sold by all Druggists and Medicine Dealers at 25 and 50 cents a bottle.

Perry Davis & Son,
PROPRIETORS,
April 8. Montreal, P.Q

The Great English Remedy!

SIR JAMES CLARKE'S CELEBRATED FEMALE PILLS,

Prepared from prescription of Sir J. Clarke, M.D. Physician Extraordinary to the Queen.

THIS well known remedy is no imposition, but a sure and safe remedy for Female Difficulties and Obstructions, from any cause whatever; and though a powerful remedy, it contains nothing hurtful to the constitution.

To MARRIED LADIES it is peculiarly suited; it will, in a short time, bring on the monthly period with regularity.

In all cases of Nervous and Spinal Affections, Pain in the Back and Limbs, Heaviness, Fatigue on slight exertion, Palpitation of the Heart, Lowness of Spirits, Hysterics, Sick Headache, Whites, and all the painful diseases occasioned by a disordered system, these Pills will effect a cure when all other means have failed.

These Pills have never been known to fail where the directions on the 2nd page of pamphlet are well observed.

For full particulars, get a pamphlet, free, of the agent.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

Sir James Clarke's Female Pills are extensively counterfeited. The genuine have the name of "JOB MOSES" on each package. All others are worthless.

N.B.—One dollar and 12½ cents for postage, enclosed to NORTHROP & LYMAN, Newcastle, Ont., General Agents for Canada, will insure a bottle of the *genuine*, containing Fifty Pills, by return mail. Sold by all Druggists in Kingston, and medicine dealers everywhere.

VERY NATURAL.—When a person has proved an article and found it good, and answering the purpose for which it is intended, he will not readily abandon it for one of doubtful reputation, or concerning which he knows nothing. We are led to make these remarks owing to the course always pursued by those who have used that celebrated and truly valuable horse medicine known as "Darley's Condition Powders and Arabian Heave Remedy." All are so well pleased with it that they will not use any other; many have waited several weeks until the agent could obtain a new supply. There is nothing equal to it as a condition medicine, or for any complaint affecting the wind of horses. Remember the name, and see that the signature of Hurd & Co. is on each package. Northrop & Lyman, Newcastle, Ont., proprietors for Canada. Sold by all Medicine Dealers.

CONCENTRATION the great principle. The system of infinitesimal doses of medicine diffused in gallons of injurious stimulants exploded. All useless material discarded. The active principle only of the most powerful and efficient remedies known concentrated in a small convenient form. HABITUAL CONSTIPATION CURED. All diseases of the Stomach, Liver, and Bowels permanently relieved by using Dr Colby's ANTI-COSTIVE AND TONIC PILLS, Sugar-Coated. Recommended by the Medical Profession.

SUCCESS begets envy. Hence the efforts of certain vendors of Liniment to decry JACOBS' RHEUMATIC LIQUID. Wherever introduced, it drives all others from the market. Pain positively annihilated by its use. We have not room to enumerate the virtues accorded to it by the thousands who have used it. No medicine ever invented is capable of more extended application. It has hundreds of imitators, but not one RIVAL. *Beware of Counterfeits.*

GLAD TIDINGS FOR ALL.—Those who have no hair may have it. Those who have plenty, may preserve and beautify it. Those who are losing it may have its loss arrested. The hair strengthened, beautified, restored, by using HUNT'S EMPIRE HAIR GLOSS, *cheapest, cleanest, best.* Don't rest till you have tried a bottle. Sold by all Druggists.

March 25.

MRS. S. A. ALLEN

BEAUTIFUL HAIR,
Nature's Crown.
You Must Cultivate it
GRAY HAIR
Is a certain indication
of decay at the roots.

New Style. Important Change.
A REAL HAIR RESTORER AND DRESSING
Combined in One Bottle.

MRS. S. A. ALLEN'S HAIR RESTORER

Will Restore Gray Hair to its Natural Life, Color and Beauty.

It is a most delightful Hair Dressing.
It will promote luxuriant growth.
FALLING HAIR is immediately checked.

MRS. S. A. ALLEN'S ZYLOBALSAMUM, *another preparation for the Hair; clear and transparent, without sediment. It is very simple and often produces wonderful results. Its great superiority and economy as a Hair Dressing over high cost French Pomades is acknowledged by all not only in this country but in Europe. The Restorer and Zylobalsamum should not be used one with the other.* SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.
Proprietors, S. R. Van Dozer & Co., Wholesale Druggists, 35 Barclay St. and 40 Park Place, New-York.

Philosophy of Marriage.

A new Course of Lectures, as delivered at the New York Museum of Anatomy embracing the subjects:—How to live and what to live for; Youth, Maturity, and old Age; Manhood generally reviewed; The cause of indigestion; Flatulence and Nervous Diseases accounted for; Marriage philosophically considered, &c., &c. Pocket volumes containing these Lectures, will be forwarded post-paid, on receipt of 25 cents, by addressing "SECRETARY, New York Museum of Anatomy and Science, 618 Broadway, New York."

TWO QUESTIONS EASILY ANSWERED.—Why should men wear beards? Because they are a great protection to the throat and lungs, and add much to their personal appearance. Why should we use "Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers?" Because when used for coughs, colds, tickling in the throat, hoarseness, &c, they act like a charm. Ministers and lawyers use them, physicians recommend them, and singers and public speakers say they are the very best medicine in existence for the cure of such complaints. Sold by all medicine dealers at 25 cts per box.

Canadian Navigation Company.

Royal Mail Line of Steamers.

ONE of the Steamers of the above Line will leave Kingston for Toronto and Hamilton every afternoon (Monday excepted) at HALF-PAST FIVE o'clock. Also, one of the Steamers will leave for Montreal every Morning (Monday excepted) at HALF-PAST FIVE.

For Passage Tickets apply at the office of Folger and Bros., Ontario Street, or at the Lake and River Steamboat Office, St. Lawrence Wharf, foot of Johnson Street.

C. H. HATCH,
Agent.

Kingston, April 27, 1869.

Kingston and Ottawa Route.

THE UPPER CABIN STEAMER

CITY OF OTTAWA,

BURROWES, MASTER,

WILL resume her trips about the 7th instant, and will leave Kingston every TUESDAY and FRIDAY at 3 P.M. Leaves Ottawa every MONDAY and THURSDAY at 7 A.M., calling at all intermediate stopping places on the way.

For Freight or Passage, having superior passenger accommodation, apply on board, or to

D. MURPHY,
Ottawa.
G. M. KINGHORN,
Kingston.

Kingston, May 3, 1869.

Kingston and Wolfe Island Ferry.

THE STEAMER

PIERREPONT,

UNTIL FURTHER NOTICE, RUNS AS UNDER:—

Leaves Kingston daily.	Leaves Wolfe Island.
At 8 A.M.	9 A.M.
11:30 A.M.	1 P.M.
2 P.M.	3 P.M.
4 P.M.	

Mondays, Tuesdays, Thursdays, and Saturdays .. .. 7 A.M.
Mondays and Saturdays.. .. 5 P.M.
Steamer Watertown on way from Cape.. .. .. .. 7.15 P.M.

SUNDAY TRIPS.

9 A.M. 10 A.M.
1:15 P.M. 4 P.M.

G. M. KINGHORN,
Ferry Wharf, foot of Brock Street.

Kingston, May 1, 1869.

Kingston and Cape Vincent Ferry.

Commencing Wednesday, 28th Instant.

THE STEAMER

WATERTOWN,

C. HINCKLEY, SENIOR, MASTER,

WILL leave Kingston daily (Sundays excepted) at 4 A.M. (except Mondays), connecting with the Grand Trunk Trains and Lake Steamers, meeting the 6:25 A.M. train for Rome and Oswego.

At 2:15 P.M., connecting with the Grand Trunk trains from the West and Bay of Quinte Steamer, meeting the 4:30 P.M. train for Rome and Oswego, and the Northern Transportation Company's Propellers leaving Cape Vincent for Oswego and all Western Ports.

On Monday only at 8 A.M.

RETURNING,

Leaves Cape Vincent
At 9:45 A.M. on arrival of the train from Rome and Oswego, meeting Grand Trunk trains East and West and Bay of Quinte Steamer.
At 6 P.M. on arrival of train from Rome and Oswego.

For Freight or Passage apply on board, or to

G. M. KINGHORN,
Foot of Brock Street.

Kingston, 27th April, 1869.

Kingston and Gananoque Route.

THE STEAMER

PIERREPONT,

C. HINCKLEY, Junior, Master.

COMMENCING 22nd instant will run as under. Leave Kingston Tuesdays, Wednesdays, Thursdays and Fridays, at 4 p.m.

Leave Gananoque on Wednesdays and Fridays, at 6 a.m. and 8 p.m.

For Freight or Passage apply on board, or to

G. M. KINGHORN,
Foot of Brock Street.

Kingston, 21st April 1869.

DAILY BOAT

For Bath, Picton and Belleville.

THE ROYAL MAIL STEAMER
BAY OF QUINTE,
CAPTAIN FRANK COMER,

WILL LEAVE CARRUTHER'S WHARF foot of William Street, for the above and intermediate ports, every day (Sundays excepted) at FOUR O'CLOCK.

Returning, leaves Belleville every day (Sundays excepted).

On MONDAY, WEDNESDAY, and FRIDAY mornings at SIX O'CLOCK, Kingston time, and on TUESDAYS, THURSDAYS, and SATURDAYS at ONE O'CLOCK A.M.

For rates of Freight or Passage apply to the Captain on board, or to

J. CARRUTHERS & CO.,
Freight Agents.

C. H. HATCH,
Passenger Agent.

Kingston, April 20, 1869.

TO CONTRACTORS.

SEALED TENDERS

ADDRESSED to the undersigned, at this Department, will be received until Noon on

SATURDAY, 15th May next,

For the construction of the following Public Works and Buildings:—

AT LONDON.

A LUNATIC ASYLUM to be erected on the site known as the Hale Farm, Lot 8 in the 1st Con., on the Governor's Road, near the city. Plans and specifications can be seen at this Department, and at the City Hall, London.

AT BELLEVILLE.

A DEAF AND DUMB INSTITUTION to be erected on the site known as the Spence Farm, east half of Lot 36 on the Sidney Road, fronting on the Bay of Quinte, near the west limits of the town. Plans and specifications can be seen at this Department, and at the Shire Hall, Belleville.

AT TORONTO.

SUNDRY BRICKLAYERS' and STONE-CUTTERS' WORK, to complete the WEST WING of the PROVINCIAL LUNATIC ASYLUM. Also, Heating Pipes and Apparatus for both wings. Also, a House for Caretaker, and a new Pumping Engine at the Engine House on the Lake Shore. Plans and specifications can be seen at this Department.

A CARRIAGE HOUSE, STABLES and OUT-BUILDINGS for the LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR'S RESIDENCE. Plans and specifications can be seen at this Department, and at the office of Messrs. Gundry and Langley, Architects, Jordan street, Toronto.

AT YOUNG'S POINT.

A STONE LOCK and CHANNEL, to be constructed at Clear Lake, north of Peterborough. Plans and specifications can be seen at this Department, and at the Court House, Peterborough.

IN MUSKOKA DISTRICT.

A STONE LOCK, to be constructed between Lakes Muskoka and Rousseau. Plans and specifications can be seen at this Department.

Printed specifications and forms of tender can be had on application to the Department, and at the above-named places, where the plans are exhibited.

The lowest, or any tender, will not necessarily be accepted.

JOHN CARLING,
Commissioner.

Department of Public Works for Ontario.
Toronto, April 24, 1869.

NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the election of representatives in the Council of the College of Physicians and Surgeons of Ontario, for the twelve Territorial Divisions constituted by the Act Vic 32, Cap. 45, (Statutes of Ontario), will be held on Tuesday, the 8th day of June next.

There will be no nominations.

The votes will be cast by "voting papers," which will be sent from this office to each registered practitioner on the 20th day of May next.

These voting papers must be filled up according to instructions which will accompany them, and transmitted to the Returning Officer of the Division in which the Voter resides and votes.

The voting papers will be opened by the Returning Officers of the several Territorial Divisions, at two o'clock P.M, on the day above named, at the following places:—

Western and St. Clair Division	.....	Chatham.
Malahide and Tecumseh	"	London.
Saugeen and Brock	"	Guelph.
Gore and Thames	"	Woodstock.
Erie and Niagara	"	Brantford.
Burlington and Home	"	Hamilton.
Midland and York	"	Toronto.
King's and Queen's	"	Whitby.
Newcastle and Trent	"	Cobourg.
Quinte and Cataraqui	"	Kingston.
Bathurst and Rideau	"	Ottawa.
St. Lawrence and Eastern	"	Brockville.

The names of the Returning Officers will be furnished on a printed envelope to be enclosed to each registered practitioner.

H. STRANGE, M.D.,
Registrar of the Council.

Medical Registration Office,
Hamilton, April 15th, 1869.

1868. COAL. 1868.

ANTHRACITE COAL YARD
Office—St. Lawrence Wharf,
Foot of Johnson Street.

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

Best selected *Soft Coal* for grates constantly on hand, also Lehigh Lump for Foundry use and Blossburg for Blacksmiths.

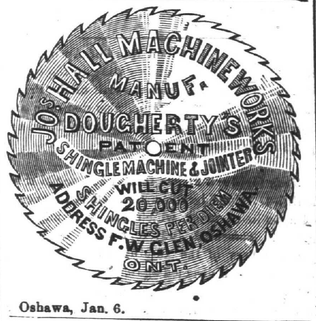
Terms Cash. Delivered in any part of the city.

JAMES SWIFT & CO.

October 21, 1868.

☞ **Try Gardner's Baking Powder.**

☞ **Try Gardner's Cough Remedy.—See Advertisement.**



Oshawa, Jan. 6.

AGENT
FOR JOSEPH HALL'S MANUFACTURING COMPANY,
ESTABLISHED IN 1851,

FOR BEST THRESHERS, Mill Gear, Shingle Machines, Jointers, Printing Presses, &c., &c., at Makers' Prices. Orders promptly filled for Machines and Repairs.

A. CHOWN,
No. 7, Bagot Street.

Kingston, Jan. 18, 1869.

TO LET,

CATARAQUI GRANGE, late the residence of George Baxter, Esq., deceased, within 3½ miles of the City of Kingston. The Land consists of about 25 acres, ten of which are under Orchard and Garden. The Dwelling has attached to it a Conservatory and suitable Out-buildings, and is a desirable residence for any gentleman wishing to live out of the city.

Also, for sale, at the Grange, a quantity of Conservatory and other plants.

For particulars apply to

JOHN C. INNES

Kingston, March, 1869.

SPECIAL AND IMPORTANT NOTICE TO CASH CUSTOMERS.

JAMES HOPE,
Dealer in Boots and Shoes, No. 36 Princess Street, Kingston.

DESIRES most respectfully to thank his numerous Customers for a liberal patronage extending over FIFTEEN YEARS.

In closing his accounts for the past year the advertiser has determined to abandon the *Credit* system altogether, and he wishes his Customers to understand this announcement in the most positive sense. Determined not to be outdone in the price or quality of his Stock, he is prepared to sell BOOTS and SHOES of unrivalled manufacture at the lowest remunerative prices on strictly cash terms.

Unpaid accounts must be settled immediately, otherwise they will be put in suit.

☞ The patronage of Cash Customers solicited.

JAMES HOPE.

Kingston, 22nd January, 1868.

R. S. WILLIAMS'
ORGANS AND MELODEONS

HAVE taken the FIRST PRIZE for eight successive years, and are allowed to be the best in the Dominion. These celebrated Instruments can be had at the lowest prices from

E. HOLDER,
PRINCESS ST.,
Sole Agent for Kingston.

March 9.

GARDNER'S BAKING POWDER.

FIRST PRIZE.

TRADE MARK — GARDNER MONTREAL — ANCHOR — VIRTUTE ET LABORE

THE remarkable success which "GARDNER'S BAKING POWDER" has met with since its introduction here warrants an increased demand. It can be obtained from most of the leading Grocers in Kingston, and at Manufacturer's prices from Messrs J. CARRUTHERS & Co., Wholesale Grocers, Ontario Street, and also at Messrs W. R. McRAE & Co.'s, Kingston.

If you wish the best "BAKING POWDER," ask for GARDNER'S.

March 20.

NOTICE.

THE Subscriber having arranged for carrying on the business of the

FRONTENAC BREWERY
FOR THE MANUFACTURE OF
Mild and Strong ALES, PORTER and STOUT,

Hereby appoints GEO. W. CREIGHTON as his Agent.

The business will be conducted on strictly CASH principles, and at the LOWEST POSSIBLE PRICES.

Custom kindly solicited, thankfully received, and promptly attended to.

Wanted, 3,000 Bushels Barley,

For which the highest market price will be paid.

A. LIVINGSTON,
Princess Street.

Kingston, February, 1869.

EYE WATER.

MRS STENSON'S EYE WATER is for sale by

E. H. PARKER,
Market Square.

Dec. 9.

GERMAN DRIED FLOWERS
OF BRILLANT COLOURS.

A CASE of HANGING BASKETS and BOUQUETS of these beautiful and appropriate Christmas Ornaments just arrived and for sale by

E. E. PARKER,
Market Square.

December 12.

PRIVATE BILLS.

PARTIES intending to make application to the Legislature of Ontario for Private Bills are hereby notified that they are required by the 51st and following Rules of the Legislative Assembly (which are published in full in the *Ontario Gazette*), to give NOTICE of their application (clearly and distinctly specifying its nature and object) in the *Ontario Gazette*, and also in a Newspaper published in the County or Union of Counties affected; such notice shall be continued in each case for a period of at least six weeks during the interval of time between the close of the next preceding Session and the consideration of the Petition. Copies of the first and last of such notices to be sent to the Private Bill Office.

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

CHARLES T. GILLMOR,
Clerk of the House.

Toronto, 25th Feb., 1869.

EFFECT OF ADVERTISING.—It is amusing at times to observe the stores of the merchants who don't advertise; to see the anxious proprietors looking into the streets and see the people go by, wondering why they don't come in, while the stores of their neighbours who do advertise are thronged with customers. Some people will learn by observation, others will not.—*Daily Palladium.*

BILL HEADS and other kinds of JOB PRINTING executed with neatness and despatch at the Daily News office, Princess Street.