The Daily News
SATURDAY EVENING, JUNE 19
SEE LAST PAGE.

TELEGRAPH.

CABLE NEWS.

London 17.—In the debate on the Irish bill, Lord Kimberly followed Lord Derby and defended the principle details of the Bill. He believed disendowment inexpedient and Total disestablishment and disendowment was the only measure which met the grievances complained of. Opposition contended that the church was the real grievance. It was unfair to refuse to remove wrongs because another existed which hereafter be legislated upon. Marquis of Ripon opposed the whole measure. Earl of Cleveland supported the amendments could be made.

Lord Cairns opposed the Bill, especially in deprving the Irish Bishops of seats in the House of Lords. He expect them the Episcopal dissent to admit Romish priests with them.

Marquis of Salisbury said that while he would vote for the second reading he did not wish to commit him to the details of the measure. He objected to the position and attitude of the House of Lords with respect to Commons and denied the assertion that in consenting to the will of the nation was subordination to the Commons. If that were a fact, it would be for the House of Lords to disappear. The Legislative branch of Government. If a second House was to supply and verify the defects of the House of Commons the House of Commons represented the nation in theory. In a majority of cases the House of Lords decide for themselves; but when the House of Commons and the nation differed on a given point, the function of the House of Lords have passed and the responsibility devolves on the people on the House. We might accept this decision without abnegation of duty. Opposition to the decided wishes of the nation would only delay the change, and create a period of disquietude and discontent. He thought the measure unjust and injurious. He did not believe amendments would be contemplated by the House of Commons if it had been intimated. He hoped the government by a large majority a prospect of uninterrupted peace the nation would soon turn from those displaying a domineering and exhibiting any amount of arrogance towards the House of Commons. He stated his own present position if the Bill passed. Nothing could be more like a policy. The contest would be still on under a disadvantage, and the Lords would finally have to yield.

Lord Chichester and the Bishops of Tuam, Kilmore and Salisbury opposed the Bill, and Lord Nelson proposed slight amendments and supported them briefly.

London June 18.—The excitement over the debate in the House of Lords on the Irish Bill increases. The benches, galleries of the House were crowded to-night.

Lord Hatherly was the first speaker. He said illustrious statesmen, animated by feelings of justice and generosity, had endeavoured to settle the question; but their efforts had been in vain. The fact that a portion of the people of Ireland adhered to the Church, establishment, as well as the necessity, of settling the question. The creation of the Church in the beginning was a work, not the result of three centuries of tradition necessary. The Act of Union was solemn a compact to be interpreted as in a great crisis; but a crisis was at hand. He reviewed the promises of concession which he had had the opportunity, but had accomplished. He also traced the history of the abolition of prelacy in Scotland, and said Ireland had never been slow to imitate Scotland. She was oppressed by penal laws and disabilities, notwithstanding protestant. He believed that concurrent endowment was preferable to the present, but the Catholics refused to accept it. He held that the Tories were right for the present state of Ireland. He rejected the policy of Pitt, Canning, and now, as an alternative, asked to accept Pitt's policy. But he had to say that it was now too late, had no choice now but to disestablish and disendow. Disendowment was not be total. He was inclined to the generous course which was originally advocated—especially the Catholics and Presbyterians to be compensated from the revenues. He wished to do the same for Ireland, but not to endow the churches of England and Scotland. Considering this course to be necessary, we must not give a stimulus to delaying to disestablish all the Churches. He desired the Tories to accept the verdict of the constituencies to which had appealed, and said the result of the appeal must be regarded as the final verdict of the nation on the question.

London June 18.—The following is the outline of the debate in the House of Lords:

Referring to the course of the House of Commons on the Reform bill in 1832 Earl Cairns exhorted their Lordships to act in accordance with the spirit of the constitution, and accept the decision of the nation as a binding.

The Marquis of Abercorn opposed the bill as the production of a man eager for personal and party triumph rather than for the good of his country. The result would be the alienation of Protestants, the introduction of discord, and a failure to conciliate the Catholics.

The Duke of Argyle argued that disestablishment and disendowment should be separated. He admitted that the question was forced into consideration by hostility; not by protracted agitation, but by the logical result of political freedom. He thought the measure was an attack on the rights of property, and disliked indiscriminate disendowment; but the ecclesiastical system in Ireland, which endowed Protestant sects and the Maynooth college, was valueless to the Church, and had never promoted the cause of Protestantism. He urged their Lordships to consider carefully all the circumstances and endeavour to be in harmony with the nation, and declared that the present movement was dictated by a desire to erase the foulest stain on England's rule over Ireland.

The Bishop of Lichfield said his experience of the operation of disendowed churches led him to oppose the bill unhesitatingly. Disendowment was unfair and unjust, as the churches have fully discharged their duties in maintaining Protestantism religious freedom, and liberty of conscience.

Lord Westbury regarded the bill as full of evil and as the effect of a mistaken policy which was likely to produce dangerous results. Still he felt bound to vote for its passage in an amended form; but if the amendments were not accepted, he must insist on the rejection of the bill. It was the constitutional duty of the House to bow to the expressed will of the people, to respect any policy coming from them, but they should not pass a bill full of evil and mischief. The House was bound to see that the will of the people is really and deliberately expressed. On any other principle the House would become an hereditary monarchy, which was entirely out of place in the British constitution. The Coronation Oath was only a compact between the Crown and people from which a Parliament representing the people can release the Crown, and does so in every question sent to the House of Lords which is inconsistent with the terms of the Coronation Oath. The Oath of Union is a similar compact which Parliament has full powerto abrogate. It was a serious point to disinherit a Corporation fulfilling the duties of its property, and we can only do so when it ceases to discharge its obligation. After analyzing the rights of the Church to its property, he maintained that it had the same equal right to hold it as a private individual had to possess his estates. Admitting the allegation that the Irish Church was a badge of conquest, would this movement stop here or must the land be restored? The three questions at issue were the church, education, and land; and the latter should be dealt with first. He strongly deprecated the introduction of the bill at the present critical juncture, and the refusal to appropriate any portion of the endowment to education, in taking away the peculiar property of the poor to return the plunders of the rich. It was not only cruel but profane, absurd and unjust in the extreme.

Lord Hatherly warmly supported the bill, and said that, whatever shortcomings Mr Bright or Mr Gladstone might have, want of clearness was not one of them; and last year they both fully unfolded the policy to be pursued. He regretted the long delay in the performance of this act of justice, and asserted the right of the State to interfere with and regulate property intended for religious and charitable purposes when its disposition was opposed to public good and it could be better and more usefully appropriated. He said the Acts of Elizabeth clearly intended the church to be that of the nation, and he drew a fearful picture of the manner in which the policy of these Acts had been carried out, but that policy had entirely failed though seconded by the Bishops and clergy. The attempt to force this church on the people was the root of all the evils of Ireland. He exonerated the clergy of the present day from complicity in these acts, but the odium attached descended to them. The present measure was only to establish a new epoch of religion in Ireland: instead of ruining it, it would give the Church for the first time a fair field and a chance of conciliating the people. He strongly defended the justice, necessity, and sound policy of the bill. He agreed with the idea that a portion of the revenue of the Church should be devoted to education, but as the nation was unable to agree as to their use in that way, there was no course to adopt other than that specified in the bill, which had been fully endorsed by the country. He exhorted the House to give it their calm consideration irrespective of party feelings, and believed all would unite in the desire to settle this question on a fair and impartial basis.

Lord Cairns said the subject had been completely exhausted, together with the charges, against the church. She proclaimed christianity and truth to all willing to receive them, so her mission was not a failure. With regard to the assistance she had given in the execution of penal laws, he said the church ought not now to be blamed for failing to be before her age. A hundred and fifty years ago the union of church and state was the only security for religious freedom and independence of thought; it could not be severed without shaking the Protestantism of the country to its foundations.

London, June 19.—The debate in the House of Lords to-night creates intense interest. There is a determination to force a division, but it is not expected before 4 a.m. The Chamber is crowded with spectators, among them the Prince of Wales and the Duke of Cambridge, and it is apparently their intention to sit out the debate. The best caclulators reckon the passage of the bill to its second reading by a majority of from 12 to 22. The general belief is that the House of Lords will strip the bill of its disendowment features, and leave disestablishment only. This is likely to be more embarrassing to the Ministry than the direct rejection of the bill.

At 3 o'clock the House divided amidst great excitement. The division resulted as follows:—

For the second reading ...	179
Against it	146
Majority for the bill ...	33

The result was hailed with great cheering in the House, which was taken up by the spectators in the galleries and lobbies, and by an immense crowd of people in the streets.

The rumours are revived of an attempt to drive Mr Bright from the Cabinet.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

London, June 19, p.m.—Consols for money 92¾; for account 92¾ to 92⅞; Erie 20¼; Illinois Central 95¼.

Liverpool, June 19, p.m.—Cotton quiet and unchanged. The sales of to-day were 10,000 bales. Red western wheat easier at 8s 8d; Flour 22s 6d.

Havre, June 19.—Cotton on the spot 145f; afloat 142½f.

London, June 19.—Tallow 44s 6d.

Groom Wanted.

WANTED a Groom who thoroughly understands his business. Apply to the Bishop of Ontario.
June 19.

CURNEY & GLIDDEN,
GENERAL FORWARDERS AND SHIPPERS
BETWEEN
Ottawa, Kingston, Cape Vincent, Ogdensburgh and Oswego, and to and from points in the Bay of Quinte, River St. Lawrence and Lake Champlain.

Fire and Life Insurance Agents
and
COMMISSION MERCHANTS.

Dealers in FIREWOOD of the best quality.

Office—Commercial Dock, South side Princess Street, Kingston, Ont.
May 29, 1869.

GOOD TEMPLARS'
EXCURSION AND PIC-NIC TO BELLEVILLE.

THE GOOD TEMPLARS of Collinsby will hold their Excursion and Pic-Nic on THURSDAY, JUNE 24th, in the Steamer WATERTOWN.
Will leave Kingston at 6 A.M., calling at Collinsby, Fairfield's, Amherst Island, and Bath.
Tickets 50 cents; Children 25 cents.
P. W. DAY, Chairman.
JAMES PURDY, Secretary.
June 10.

JOSEPH HALL MACHINE WORKS.
WANTED,
FOUR FIRST-CLASS PATTERN-MAKERS. None others need apply.
Address
F. W. GLEN, President,
Oshawa, Ontario.
June 18.

J. JARVIS. M. D.
(Late of London, Eng, and New York, U.S.)
HOMŒOPATHIC, PHYSICIAN-SURGEON, &c., can be consulted at his office over Mr Linton's Auction Rooms, at all hours. Calls at any hour day or night promptly attended.
J. JARVIS, M.D.
Consultations free to the poor from 6:30 to 7:30, A.M.

KINGSTON BOTTLING DEPOT,
GEO. THOMPSON & Co.
Opposite the City Book Store, King Street,
AGENTS for Dow & Co's celebrated EAST INDIA PALE ALE, which may be had in wood or bottle.

DOW'S

East India Pale per dozen	$1 37½
Pale Bitter Ale " "	1 12½
" " " 15 gallon kegs ..	4 62½

LABATT'S

East India Pale Ale per dozen ..	$1 25
Porter " " ..	1 25

FISHER'S

East India Pale Ale per dozen ..	$1 00
Porter " " ..	1 00
Mild Ale " " ..	0 90

A stock of the above Ales always on hand and in good order.
June 11.

3000 TONS
Of the Cheapest Luxury known
IS NOW STORED IN THE
ST. LAWRENCE ICE-HOUSES.

THE subscriber having purchased the St. Lawrence Ice-Houses and business lately owned and conducted by Mr White, including that formerly owned by Mr Hobart, he is now prepared to supply Ice daily in such quantities as may be required. From the favourable and convenient situation of the Houses, and their large size, the subscriber can guarantee a LIBERAL and REGULAR supply to all his Customers of

Pure Lake Ice.

For supplying Hotels, Steamboats, Pic-Nic Parties, and all who may require it in large quantities, on short notice, the subscriber will keep a quantity always on hand at his premises in the City, which will be delivered any place FREE OF CHARGE, and also at Barriefield, Portsmouth, and Williamsville.
The subscriber will fulfil all the contracts made by Mr White.
WM. PIPE,
Soda Water Manufacturer,
Princess Street.

TO BUILDERS.

TENDERS will be received by the undersigned till noon of the 21st instant for the Mason and Carpenter Work of a Church to be erected at Waterloo.
The lowest Tender not necessarily accepted.
Plans and specifications may be seen at my office.
JOHN POWER,
Architect.
Kingston, 12th June, 1869.

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE
PIANO FORTE,
Glass and Crockery Ware, Bedding, &c.,
FOR SALE BY AUCTION.

J. J. LINTON has received instructions from Rev. S. B. Windsor, Chaplain to Her Majesty's Forces, Kingston, to sell,
On TUESDAY, 29th inst.,
at his residence, corner of Sydenham and Colborne Streets, all the Furniture, &c., contained therein, comprising—
1 excellent Piano Forte (nearly new), Parlour and Dining Chairs, Carpets, Curtains, Pictures, Dining and Centre Tables, Easy Chairs, Sofas, Dinner Set; 1 Set best Cut Glass Ware, comprising Wine and Finger Glasses, Decanters, Tumblers and Caraffes, Cutlery, China, Trays, Lamps, &c., Bedsteads, Mattresses, Feather Beds, Bedding, Washstands and Furniture, Wardrobes, Bath, Cots, Looking Glasses, Bureaus, &c. &c.
Coal and Box stoves with Pipes; Maps; a large size Kitchen Stove with Furniture complete; and a quantity of Kitchen Utensils, with an assortment of Goods not mentioned; also an excellent Cow.
Terms Cash,
Sale at 10 o'clock.
J. J. LINTON,
Auctioneer.
June 11.

AUCTION SALE
OF VALUABLE
REAL ESTATE!
IN THE CITY OF KINGSTON

BY VIRTUE of Power of Sale contained in a certain Mortgage, which will be produced at the Sale,
On WEDNESDAY, the 30th of JUNE, 1869, at 12 o'clock noon, at J. Linton's Auction Rooms, in the City of Kingston.
Lot No. 285, on the corner of North and Montreal Streets, in the City of Kingston, on which are erected a Brick Dwelling House 28 by 40 feet, two storeys high, with stone basement. Also a Frame Stable thereon.
TERMS:—One tenth of the purchase-money to be paid down on the day of Sale; for Balance, Terms will be made known on the Day of Sale.
☞ For further particulars apply to
JONAS AP JONES, Esq.,
Solicitor, Masonic Hall, Toronto Street, Toronto.
Or to R. M. ROSE, Esq.,
Official Assignee, Kingston.
Toronto, 25th May, 1869.

CHEAP BUILDING LOTS
FOR SALE.

UNDER Power of Sale contained in a Mortgage, a Block consisting of Lots 10, 11, 12 and 13, on John street, and Lots 41, 40, 39, and 38 on Joseph street, near Division street. For particulars apply to Mr Bawden, Solicitor, or to
J. J. LINTON,
Auctioneer.
May 29, 1869.

TO THE PUBLIC!

ALES AND PORTER
BOTTLED AT THE
FRONTENAC BREWERY

WILL be delivered to the Trade, direct from the Manufactory, at 80 cents per dozen, and Private Families at $1 per dozen.
Orders left at A. Livingston's and City Book Store.
GEO. W. CREIGHTON,
Agent.
Kingston, June 12th, 1869.

SAVE TIME AND LABOUR.
BUY THE
DOMINION STEAM-WASHING BOILER
AT SHIEL'S.
May 27.

Honey! Honey!

A Large lot of very fine Honey at the low figure of 12½ cents per lb.
R. WHITE,
Chemist and Druggist,
Princess-st

Disinfectants:

Condy's Patent Fluid or Natural Disinfectant.
CALVERT'S
Carbolic Acid Disinfecting Powder
In ½ lb tins at 20 cents, and 1 lb tins at 30 cents.
CARBOLIC ACID POWDER
In bulk and for sale by the lb.
CHLORIDE OF LIME, COPPERAS,
AT
R. WHITE'S DRUG STORE,
Princess Street.
June 9.

1½d. SINGLE COPIES of the DAILY NEWS may be had at the counter of the publication office, Princess street, price three coppers.

Every Merchant should have one.

SISSON'S PATENT MAGIC BINDER,
FOR
INSTANTANEOUSLY FILING LETTERS AND PAPERS IN PERFECT ORDER FOR REFERENCE.

It is simple in its construction, requiring no mechanical skill to operate it, and will
INSTANTANEOUSLY
bind Letters and Papers as securely as they can be bound at any bookbindery, while additions or deductions can be made without lessening the security of the rest.

SOLD IN KINGSTON BY
JOHN HENDERSON,
Bookseller and Stationer.
June 14.

SIGN OF THE RED BOOK,
80 King Street.
STACEY'S
CHEAP BOOK STORE.

GRATEFUL for the liberal patronage he has received, now offers greater inducement to purchasers.
Choice new Books, English and Foreign Writing Papers, Plain and Fancy Note Papers, White, Buff and Fancy Envelopes, Stationery of the best description. A large stock of Bibles, superb, Imperial, English, Quarto, Morocco, richly gilt, and plain large print.

COMMENTARIES,
Pocket Bibles, with the Scotch version of the Psalms, gilt rims and clasps, an immense variety to select from, very cheap.

WESLEY'S HYMNS,
Church Services, Prayer Books, Hymn Books, superior and cheap.

SUNDAY SCHOOL LIBRARIES,
Sunday School Books and Hymn Books, Class Books, Question Books, Reward Cards, Sheet Music and Music Books,
At STACEY'S Cheap Book Store.
June 11.

FOR JULY.

Godey's and Demorest's Fashion Books
FOR JULY
AT
GOODFELLOW'S.

The Englishwoman
FOR JUNE
AT
GOODFELLOW'S.
June 19.

New Novel.

OLDTOWN FOLKS, a new Novel, by Harriet Beecher Stowe, author of "Uncle Tom's Cabin," &c
Also a lot of other new Books by various authors.
JOHN CREIGHTON,
City Book Store,
King Street.
June 10.

NEW BOOKS
JUST RECEIVED
AT THE
CITY BOOK STORE.

THE CLEVER WOMAN OF THE FAMILY, by the Author of the "Heir of Redclyffe."
A Stormy Life, by Lady Georgina Fullerton.
Nature's Nobleman, by the author of "Rachel's Secret."
The Gordian Knot, by Shirley Brooks.
Greater Britain, by Dilke.
Cast Up by the Sea, by Samuel Baker.
The Chaplet of Pearls, by Miss Yonge.
O'Connell's Speeches, edited by his Son.
Lord Plunkett's Speeches, edited by J.C. Hoey.
Grattan's Speeches, edited by Madden.
Curran's Speeches, edited by Davis.
Shiel's Speeches, edited by MacNevin.
The King and Commons, Cavalier, and Puritan Song, selected and arranged by Henry Morley.
The Story of the Chevalier Bayard.
The History of the Caliph Vathek.
Rasselas, Prince of Abyssinia.
Abdallah, or the Four-leaved Shamrock.
The Essays of Abraham Cowley.
Saint Louis, King of France.
ALSO
A fresh lot of Bulwer's, Dickens', Scott's, Lever's, Cooper's, Collins', &c., Novels, cheap editions.
JOHN CREIGHTON.
April 30.

NEW LUMBER YARD.
ONTARIO STREET.

THE undersigned have opened a Lumber Yard at the upper end of Ontario Street, nearly opposite the Water Works, where a good assortment of Seasoned Lumber, Wrought Flooring, etc., will always be kept on hand.
JOHN NOON,
WILLIAM TYNER.
Kingston, May 10.

W. C. HAVEN & Co.,
EXCHANGE BROKERS, and General Insurance Agents, Masonic Buildings, King Street. KINGSTON, Ont.
W. C. HAVEN, I. C. HAVEN.
June 16.

P. SLAVIN & Co.,
WELLINGTON BUILDINGS,
ARE NOW OPENING A LARGE STOCK OF
NEW SUMMER GOODS,
CONSISTING OF
NEW WHITE BRILLIANTS, from 8½d. to 1s. 6d. New White, Buff and Coloured Marseilles, 8½d. to 2s. 6d. New Printed Muslins, 5d. to 1s. New Sun Umbrellas and Parasols, 2s. 3d. to 15s. New Corsets, Girls' and Ladies', 1s. 3d. to 12s. 6d. New Hosiery and Gloves, all sizes and colours. New Lace Curtains, $2 to $6 a Pair. New Window Muslin, by the yard, 10d. to 2s. Bishop's Lawn, White, Book and Spotted Muslins. New Prints and Ginghams, 6d. to 1s. NEW TWEEDS for Summer Suits. New Paper Collars and Cuffs.
☞ Five Bales of COTTON YARN, CARPET WARP, BATTING and WADDING.
Kingston, June 2, 1869.

TO THE LADIES.

ANOTHER LOT OF BEAUTIFUL NEW SILKS JUST IN.

ONE CASE OF BLACK GLACE AND GROS GRAIN SILKS.

BLACK GRENADINES, WHITE GRENADINES—DOUBLE FOLD.

BLACK AND WHITE LLAMAS AND ALPACAS.

ONE CASE WHITE COTTONS, BEST MAKE, WHOLESALE PRICE BY THE PIECE

The Cheap Sale of Carpets still going on.

☞ Royal Canadian Bills taken at par.

JAMES DAVIS,
MONTREAL HOUSE.
May 28.

Removal.

M. GAGE,
WATCHMAKER AND JEWELLER,
HAS REMOVED to the Premises formerly occupied by MR J. REYNER as a Music Store,
PRINCESS STREET,
☞ NEARLY OPPOSITE THE CITY HOTEL ☜
WITH AN ENTIRE NEW STOCK OF
GOLD AND SILVER WATCHES,
CLOCKS, &c. &c.,
AND A FINE ASSORTMENT OF JEWELRY.
REPAIRS of all kinds carefully executed.
May 7.

DR HENRY B. EVANS, M.R.C.S., London. Residence—PRINCESS STREET, house lately occupied by Dr. Maclean.
March 8.

FOR SALE,

THAT certain Parcel or Tract of Land and Premises, being composed of part of Lot No. 26, in the 8th Concession of the Township of Loughborough, containing by admeasurement 65 Acres, more or less.
Also, the South Half of Clergy Lot No. 26, in the 9th Concession of Loughborough, containing 50 Acres, more or less; 26 Acres cleared; Log House and Stable and Shed on the premises; well watered by a running stream and mill pond; 16 miles from Kingston.
Terms easy. Apply to
Messrs. O'REILLY & DRAPER,
7, 8, & 9 Anchor Buildings, Kingston.
Kingston, May 29, 1869.

BUSINESS SUITS AT
10, 12 and 15 Dollars

MADE TO ORDER and WARRANTED to Fit
At SLAVIN'S.

THE CONFEDERATION TRAVELLING SUITS at $10, Made to Order
At SLAVIN'S.

FULL DRESS SUITS Made to Order
At SLAVIN'S.

LACROSSE AND CRICKETING SUITS Made to Order
At SLAVIN'S.

BOATING AND HUNTING SUITS Made to Order
At SLAVIN'S.

BOYS' AND MEN'S CLOTHING of all kinds Made to Order
AT SLAVIN'S.
June 2, 1869.

J. Edward Gillmore,
TEACHER of Pianoforte, Singing, &c., Kingston, Ont. Residence: Maple Cottage, Clergy street, adjoining Methodist Church. Applications, by letter or otherwise, will receive immediate attention.
May 17.

MINERAL WATERS.
FRESH
PLANTAGENET WATER,
ALSO
"THE CARRATRACA WATER,"
For Sale by
E. H. PARKER,
Market Square.
June 7.

JUST RECEIVED,
A FRESH SUPPLY OF
BANANAS,
PINEAPPLES,
ORANGES,
LEMONS,
COCOA NUTS,
LOBSTERS,
And SARDINES.
ENGLISH FILBERTS for table use.
ALSO
PLANTAGENET MINERAL WATER,
AT
R. TOWN'S, Market Square and Ontario Street.
Kingston, June 11th, 1869.

NOTICE.

THE Subscriber begs to inform his Friends and the Trade that having discontinued his connection with the firm of FENWICK, HENDRY & Co, he has this day commenced the WHOLESALE GROCERY BUSINESS in this city on his own account. The business will be carried on under the name and style of J. A. HENDRY & Co.
JAS. A. HENDRY,
No. 14 Ontario St.
June 1st 1869.

TO ANGLERS
AND ALL LOVERS OF THE PISCATORIAL ART.

JUST RECEIVED from one of the most eminent Fishing Tackle Manufacturers in Europe a splendid assortment of
FISHING TACKLE,
In all its varieties.
RODS,
LINES,
HOOKS,
GIMP,
SPOON BAITS,
BASKETS, FLIES, FLY-HOOKS,
&c. &c. &c.
A New and Improved Trolling Bait
FOR SALE, VERY CHEAP,
AT
S. P. WHITE'S,
Tobacconist,
PRINCESS STREET, KINGSTON.

WOOD! WOOD! WOOD!

THE Subscriber respectfully informs his Customers and the public generally that he is now ready to supply them with the very best of
HARD AND SOFT WOOD,
Beech and Maple, Hemlock and Pine, which will be delivered in any part of the city. Cheap for Cash.
Apply to
JAMES CAMPBELL,
At the Grocery Store opposite the wharf.
Wharf foot of Queen Street,
Kingston, April 27, 1869.

ROBERTSON BROS.,
STEAM
SOAP AND CANDLE WORKS,
COFFEE AND SPICE MILLS,
Gore Street,
KINGSTON.
B. W. ROBERTSON. T. M. ROBERTSON.
Wanted, 40 tons Tallow, rough or rendered.
WANTED 200 Cords of SOFT WOOD.

PIANOES.

RAPPE, WEBER & CO., corner King and Princess Streets, Kingston, manufacture Pianoes equal to any in the market, either of home or foreign make, and sell at moderate prices. Every Piano is warranted for five years. They invite inspection of their styles and quality of tone.

James S. Cartwright,
BARRISTER-AT-LAW. OFFICE — Over Parker's Drug Store.
June 9.