POST OFFICE NOTICE.

COMMENCING on MONDAY Next, the 22nd instant, and until further notice,

MAILS GOING EAST

By Day Express Train will Close at 1 p.m; Arrive at 2.10 p.m.
By Night Express Train will Close at 9 p.m Arrive at 2.00 a.m.

MAILS GOING WEST

By day Express Train will close at 3.50 p.m. Arrive at 5.15 p.m.
By night Express Train will close at 9 p.m. Arrive at 5.00 a.m.

BRITISH MAILS

Per Cunard Steamers, via New York and Boston, will close on Mondays at 1 P.M., and per Canadian Steamers, via Quebec, on Fridays at 12 o'clock, noon.

The Mails for the United States, via Cape Vincent, close daily at 1 P.M.

R. DEACON, Postmaster.

Post Office, Kingston, 12th May, 1866.

G. T. R. TIME-TABLE.

Trains arrive and depart from the Kingston Station as follows:—

EXPRESS TRAINS GOING WEST.

Arrive at............4:20 p.m. and 4:30 a.m.
Depart at............5:10 p.m. and 4:30 a.m.
Local Trains arrive at 10:00 p.m.; depart at 6:45 a.m.

EXPRESS TRAINS GOING EAST.

Arrive at............2:00 p.m. and 1:15 a.m.
Depart at............2:20 p.m. and 1:25 a.m.
Local Trains arrive at 4:00 a.m.; depart at 6:15 a.m.

(Montreal Time—15m. faster than Kingston time.)

The Daily British Whig.

"Opifer per Orbem Dicor."

TUESDAY MORNING, MAY 22, 1866.

LETTERS AND TELEGRAMS.

J. W., Montreal.

The times are most awfully dull, and there is nothing doing; no business whether from the lake or the country. There is little or no grain coming down, and as for the country people, the sight of one in the streets would be good for sore eyes. Every one in the country is busy putting in his grain, and a most glorious time for sowing he has had.

In politics we are just as dull. Altho' Parliament is to assemble within a week or two, no excitement is caused, and no thought taken of what will be done.—Confederation seems laid on the shelf, to be taken up in the Fall. In short not only in Kingston, but all over the Province, with the exception of Quebec, a perfect lull, both of business and politics, is now extant.

THE TROUBLES IN EUROPE.

ACTIVE PREPARATIONS FOR WAR.

The state of affairs in Europe, at the latest advices, was critical. The following gives the latest news about the situation:—

CONCENTRATION OF PRUSSIAN TROOPS.

Telegrams from Berlin on the 3rd and 4th inst., to the London Times are as follows:—

"The official Staats-Anzeiger of this evening, says: Concurrent intelligence from various quarters has been received which admits no longer any doubt of the fact that the mobilization of the Austrian forces, which has been effected by degrees, will shortly be complete. Official reports from the general in command of the sixth Prussian army corps, announce that means for the transport of a large number of troops are daily arriving at Prague. Should this announcement be confirmed, it would result that the transport of troops with the view of concentrating an Austrian army upon our frontiers has already commenced.

'Prussia is making great preparations in the district of Wittenberg for the concentration of a corps d'armee on the Saxon frontier.

'Orders were issued yesterday from the Minister of War to place the sixth corps, stationed in Silesia, on a war footing.

'It is rumored that at the Council of Ministers, held yesterday, it was decided to mobilize immediately the whole Prussian army with the exception of the corps d'armee in the Rhine provinces.

'A circular despatch has been issued by the Prussian government to their representatives at Foreign courts, explaining that the negotiations which have taken place on the question of disarmament have led to no result on account of the military preparations made by Austria in Venetia, which also rendered necessary the Italian armaments. The despatch casts upon Austria the full responsibility of any events which may hereafter occur.

'An advertisement has been issued from the headquarters of the second army corps, calling in tenders for the supply of chargers for the cavalry and draught horses for the artillery. It is believed that similar plans will be taken by the commanders at several other headquarters.

"The government issued orders to-day for the second, third, fourth, fifth, and sixth corps d'armee, as well as the 20th regiment of infantry, to be placed on a war footing. Reserve battalions are to be formed, and the infantry is to be raised to its full strength."

BRIDGES DESTROYED

A telegram from Vienna says:—

"The railway bridge between Pechiera and Desenzano was yesterday destroyed by the military authorities, and the trains now only go as far as Peschiera. No railway tickets are issued at Vienna for Italy."

THE QUADRILATERAL.

The Venice correspondent of the Paris Patrie writes:—

"Austria is placing herself in a state of complete defence in the Quadrilateral. Troops are arriving from all points, and without neglecting Peschiera and Legnano, the military authorities are storing more especially in the fortresses of Verona and Mantua, their war material and supplies. The artillery of Verona consists of more than five hundred cannon in battery, besides spare guns. Independently of the advantages of being connected with the centre of the empire by means of the Tyrol, Verona could with its actual resources, sustain a siege of a year at least. Mantau is, in a certain sense, even stronger than Verona. It can only be reduced by investment, and that by a large army, as the garrison of Mantua is estimated at three hundred thousand men, with war materials and provisions for a year. The fortress is wholly surrounded by three lakes and artificial dykes. Two of these have already been laid under water, and the third, which was kept dry in 1859, is, it is said going to be submerged. The authorities have already given notice of this to the inhabitants. Finally at all the main points between Verona and Mantua, the Austrians have erected redoubts and entrenchments, which will be strongly armed. The Quadrilateral is, therefore an immense intrenched camp, where all the advantage will be on the side of the defence."

THE MEXICAN QUESTION.

The U. S. Government have received information that the French Government is not carrying out its agreement in regard to the withdrawal of French troops from Mexico, but have dispatched additional troops since the Emperor's letter, and also made arrangements for the organization of Austrian troops for service in Mexico. A resolution has been passed by Congress remonstrating with the Emperor, and notifying him that no more French troops must be dispatched to Mexico on pain of the displeasure of the 'universal Yankee nation!'

The Editor's Table.—No. 437.

The usual number of the current periodicals have visited us last week, but none requiring any especial notice:—

BEADLE'S MAGAZINE for June. Beadle & Company, New York. $3.

This Magazine improves monthly. Quietly, and without beat of drum, it entered upon existence six months ago, and now it has attained the mature age of half a year, with every promise of longer life. It has taken up its position, and will soon be a power in the field of light literature.

MADAME DEMOREST'S MONTHLY MAGAZINE for June. W. J. Demorest, New York. $3.

THE UPPER CANADA LAW JOURNAL for May. W. C. Chewett & Co., Toronto. $3.

THE SATURDAY READER for May 26th. W. B. Cordier, Montreal. 5 cents.

THE LONDON JOURNAL: Monthly Part for May. Sixpence Sterling.

This is one of the wonders of this literary age. Here is a weekly magazine filled with original tales, and embellished with numerous and elegant wood cuts, published and sold for One Penny. The Monthly Part now on 'Our Table,' stitched in a cover, and registered for transmission by mail, contains matter equal to any ordinary Monthly, and costs Sixpence. As we said just now, 'The London Journal' is one of the wonders of the age.

THE CANADA FARMER for May. G. Brown, Toronto. $1.

THE LOCAL COURTS AND MUNICIPAL GAZETTE for May. W. C. Chewett & Co., Toronto. $2.

EVERY SATURDAY for May 19th. Ticknor & Fields, Boston. Ten Cents.

VERBATIM REPORT OF THE PROCEEDINGS OF THE ORDINARY HALF YEARLY GENERAL MEETING OF THE GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY COMPANY. London, April 26th, 1866. 8vo. pp. 29.

TYPOGRAPHIC ADVERTISER for April. Quarterly. J. Johnson & Co., Philadelphia.

SLIGHTLY PERSONAL.—The Bothwell News Letter is something of a newspaper, and observes the amenities of the press. The following is its latest production.—Not desirous of an action for libel, we have blanked the name, but the Bothwell man, more reckless, gives it at full length:—

'Not having been born and bred a blackguard, and being neither a boxing master, a street brawler or bar-room rowdy, we do not pretend to be able to hold an argument with the redoubtable 'shoulder hitter' ———, who threatens to duplicate the work of the Almighty and give us 'another black eye.' We take this occasion, however, to pronounce him a very contemptible liar and blackguard, and freely forgive him, in advance, for the promised 'licking' and agree to sue him neither for mercy nor assault and battery! We stand ready to be 'licked' almost any time it suits the convenience of any self-conceited bully like ——— to make an assault.

REPEAL OF THE TIMBER DUTIES.

The following is that part of Mr. Gladstone's budget speech in which he refers to the proposed repeal of the duties on timber:—'We propose to reduce the duties on timber, and to equalize the duty on wine in bottle to the duty of wine in wood. The duty on timber is a very low duty, and that is the best thing that can be stated in its favor. In any other point of view the duty on timber is as bad a duty as can be. It is a protective duty on a raw material of which this country stands in great want, and which is of vast bulk, and the imposition of the duty, which has the effect to accumulate the cost, is the very essence and quintessence of political folly. The consumption of timber in this country is remarkable. In 1811 the consumption of timber amounted to 417,000 loads. At that time the duties were further raised, and in 1814 the consumption fell as low as to 218,000 loads. However, the growing wealth of the country brought about a gradual increase and I will pass over a long period of years to 1841, from which time, the House will observe, that every reduction of duty has been answered by more than a corresponding increase in the use of this essential material.—In 1841 the duty on foreign timber was reduced from 56s. 6d. to 31s. 6d., and on colonial timber from 11s. 6. to 1s. Consequently as a rule, the reduction only took effect in Oct. 1842, but in 1843 the consumption was 1,298,000 loads. In 1850 the duty on foreign timber was further reduced from 15s. 6d. to 7s. 6d., and on deals from 20s. to 10s., and the consequence was that, from a consumption of 1,723,000 loads in 1850, the consumption rose in 1859 to 2,508,000 loads. In 1860 we went to work, and further reduced the duty from 10s. to 2s., and from 7s. 6d. to 1s. At that time a highly respectable gentleman from the colonies, who represented Launceston, predicted that ruin would come over the timber industry of New Brunswick: but the consumption, which in 1859 was 2,408,000 loads actually increased in 1865 to 3,700,000 loads, or to sixteen times the consumption of 1814. The whole revenue from timber is as follows for the entire year: —£300,000 from various descriptions of wood goods, and £7,000 in wood manufactured into the form of ships, being a total of £307,000. I shall reckon the whole of that as loss, because we propose that the repeal should date back from the 1st of April, 1866."

WINTER NAVIGATION OF THE ST. LAWRENCE.

Last month a meeting of the inhabitants of Rimouski was held, and a Committee appointed to investigate the subject of a winter port on the St. Lawrence. The Committee have made a report, in which they recommend Father Point as the most suitable place for a winter harbour, that would be easy of access, have sufficient depth of water, and be least likely to have any accumulation of ice. The Committee have taken the testimony of a number of pilots and others, and have arrived at the conclusion that the Lower St. Lawrence is navigable up to Father Point all the year round, excepting only from the 1st of January to the middle of February. In their report, they recapitulate the information obtained as follows:—

'1st. The navigation of the River St. Lawrence, as far up as Rimouski, is comparatively easy throughout the winter for steamers.

'2nd. Father Point offers the best place for forming a winter harbour, and constructing a railroad thither.

'3rd. This winter harbour will be accessible without difficulty until the 1st of January and after the 15th of February.

'4th. From the 1st of January to the 15th February, the steamers may encounter floating ice drifted to the south side, and will then have to wait, in the opinions of some persons, until the ice is borne away into the stream by south-west, south-east and southerly winds, a circumstance which always only continues but for some days; while others think that even then the steamers could pass through, which cannot be proved but by experience, as has been the case with the Arctic at Quebec.

'The numerous demands for information which have been made to your Committee from all parts of the Province respecting Father Point as a winter harbour, as well as concerning obstacles, sufficiently testify to the high importance which the country attaches to this question, and to the impatience which the people of the country feel in seeing themselves subjected to the good pleasure and the caprice of our neighbours for our communication with the Mother Country and the Maritime Provinces during more than four months of the year.

'Your Committee could perhaps have presented this report somewhat earlier, but they believed it their duty to spare no means of useful information on a national labour of such vast importance.—Trade Review.

THE FENIANS IN NEW YORK.

Fenian matters are becoming more ludicrously important as the investigations into its secret workings progress from day to day. As regards the Chief Organizer himself, he attracts very little more attention now than ordinary mortals, save from a few of the more prominent officers of the Union Square wing of the Brotherhood, and some members of the press. A meeting of Centres of Circles was held yesterday at the Metropolitan Hotel, at which it is understood Mr. Stephens asked for 'reinforcements' of greenbacks 'for the men in the gap.' The reply of the Centres was that their respective circles were so demoralized by the developments recently made, and now coming to light, that very little could be expected, but they would make an effort to procure all that was possible for him. It is stated by those who profess to know, that Mr. Killian has been restored to the Head Centre's confidence and favor, and that he will be employed in 'patching the breaches' of the Brotherhood and restoring it to its former healthy condition. If he succeeds without the aid of 'soothing syrup' he will have deserved well of his countrymen and of mankind generally. The examining committee have made a partial report which reveals some things not originally in the programme. A great host of adherents to O'Mahony were placed on the pay rolls and received regular salaries for fictitious services. Beside these 'regulars,' there was a small army of specials who, for equal valuable services, received moderate compensation, ranging from $5 to $12 per day. One item which occurred quite frequently in the report, under the head of 'scraps,' was inquired into by one of the Centres present, who was not so well versed in Fenian definitions as his comperes, when it was admitted that the $50's and $75's set down as 'scraps' were paid for hiring parties to disturb and break up Roberts meetings in this city and vicinity. The full report has been denied to the press. The excitement continues and increases amongst the Brooklyn and Long Island Fenians, in consequence of the discovery of extensive frauds in that department. A committee is now engaged investigating the books of the organization there, and startling revelations are promised in a few days. Certain high officials are charged with selling bonds and appropriating the proceeds to their own use. One of these gents publicly admits having retained sums of money to reimburse himself for services as 'organizer,' 'Centre,' &c., and for sums which he had personally subscribed for Irish independence, but which was spent in foolish expeditions, and other illegitimate ways, and he therefore contends he was justified in retaining and keeping back such amounts as they reached him. Some $50,000 are 'missing' in this way. The Roberts side are quite jubilant over the revelations made and to be made of the workings of their opponents' system, and receive daily accessions of men and money. All the Senators are now in the city, but they are averse to a union with the leaders of the other party. Col. Roberts' courteous visit to Mr. Stephens has been construed into a compromise of his (Roberts') party, and his Secretary is overrun with communications asking for an explanation. Mr. Roberts showed by his visit that personal considerations did not enter at all into his programme for the liberation of his native land. The men of the West are indignant at the idea of a union with those who have so frequently and so maliciously slandered them, and they stoutly insist that no union shall take place except under the leadership of President Roberts and Gen. Sweeney. On Wednesday evening a large meeting of officers of Circles in this district (Manhattan,) where O'Mahony has had his chief support, was held at 706 Broadway, and a series of resolutions were adopted, withdrawing all confidence in O'Mahony, and pledging entire confidence and support to President Roberts and Gen. Sweeney, and calling upon all true Fenians to unite under their banner.

SELECTIONS.

During a thunder storm in Tennessee, last week the telegraph wires along the Nashville and Decatur railroad for half a mile were melted into pieces, many of them no larger than a buckshot or a small rifle ball. The glass insulators were fused, and the poles were shivered into pieces.

The disadvantage of telling the truth was terribly illustrated recently. A negro named Avery, of Putnam County, Ga., who wrote a letter to the Memphis Post, giving an unfavorable account of affairs in his section, was found drowned a few days ago, with a bag of stones fastened round his neck.

The Richmond Times tells of a woman who recently cured her husband of incipient intemperance by filling his brandy bottle with kerosene, of which he inadvertently swallowed a dose, which made him cavort around the room, like an Indian at a war-dance. He begged for relief, forgave the deception, and promised to abstain from liquor forever more.

COST OF A PARLIAMENTARY CANVASS.—It is stated that the defence of the Nottingham election petition, in England, cost Mr. Morley, ex M. P., a round sum of £13,000, while his share of the election expenses amounted to £3,000. His colleague, Mr. Paget, who was the petitioner against Sir Robert Clifton, paid £3,000 during the election, and several thousands in support of the petition.

LADIES' COSTUME IN PARIS.—A correspondent gossips on the subject:—'Turning from 'wars to rumors of wars,' let me say a word as to how we (I mean the ladies, of course) dress here. Though some cry out against our toilet and general mode of dress, I am charmed with it, of course. No crinoline, tight skirts, short waists, hair a la Bonaparte, and sandalled slipper, spangled in the ease of the leaders of fashion, and occasionally with sandals of gold chef, the little bonnet, so ethereal that a near-sighted person is at a loss to make it out. Ah! fancy a pretty woman thus arrayed, and I assure you, you might see a more repellant object any day in the week.

CUSTOM IN INDIA.—For the first time in India, (says a writer to the Friend of India,) the 'Kutba has been read in behalf of the Queen of England. The event took place at Lahore, by Mir Hassan Shah, Pirzadah of Battalia, at Eed festival, in Alamgir's Musgid, which has been made over to the Mahometans for public worship. Translation—'O Lord! help and be-friend her who has bestowed on us this splendid musjid, and has given us this noble building, namely, the Empress and excellent Lady whose empire extends from East to West, and who has become victorious over the kings of Arabia and the world; her whose name is Victoria. God preserve her empire and authority, and bestow on her subjects the blessings which flow from her Government. O preserver and gracious helper of mankind. Ame (i. e. hear.)'

COURTLY AUTHORS.—Authorship has become fashionable in the Courts of Europe. The London Review says:—'It is tolerably well known that our Queen has been for some time engaged upon a series of compositions—of the essay form, we believe—which are to be published, or at least privately printed, when her Majesty shall deem them sufficiently complete. The Crown Prince of Prussia is engaged upon a history of the Electoral Princes of Brandenburg. The ex-King of Greece (Otho, of Bavaria) is translating the Iliad of Homer; and his father, Louis, ex-King of Bavaria, is at Nice, giving the last touches to a new volume of poems. King John of Saxony has just issued the third and last volume of Dante's 'Divina Commedia,' translated by himself into German. The literary labors of the Emperor and Empress of the French have been subjects for conversation and criticism for a long time; and only a week ago we mentioned the fact that Omar Pacha is busy writing a 'Life of Alexander the Great.'

TRAGEDY AT POINT EDWARD.—On Wednesday night a most cold blooded murder occurred at the mouth of the St. Clair River, opposite Point Edward, G.T.R. It appears that two men, a corporal and a private, belonging to a company of American soldiers at Fort Gratiot, were out boating late in the evening. An altercation arose which led to high words when, without any warning, the private sprang up and stabbed the corporal mortally with his bayonet. He then drew a dirk, cut his throat completely across, and threw the body into the river. The corporal was unarmed, and his cries of 'murder' were heard by the G.T.R. authorities on both sides of the river, but no assistance could be rendered in time to prevent the bloody tragedy. The private has been arrested and is now in gaol. The body of the murdered man has not yet been recovered. The authorities of Port Huron offer a reward for it. It appears that there was an old feud between the parties.—London Free Press.

BEING A TRUE AND PARTICULAR ACCOUNT OF YE DOINGS AT P. PARK.

I have taken a pen a note to indite,
In hopes that you reached Mrs. Noble's all right;
The day it was splendid, the sun brightly shone,
And your spirits went up as the Spartan went on
I've no doubt that the lake was quiet and clear—
You had no sea-sickness or rolling to fear—
I am sure Master Cherry was laughing with glee
With his first voyage over the "fresh water sea,"
And Miss Minnie, I'm certain, felt equally gay,
Though she showed it perhaps in a dignified way.
Were the waiters quite civil—the dinner quite fine?
Let me hope that you drank many pleasures of wine.
Was the music entrancing? the gentlemen too
I dare say were taking sly glances at you;
And everything lovely, delicious and sweet
In fact, altogether a 'first-water' treat.
As for us who prefer staying home I may say,
That we manage to live in a different way:
The house seems so quiet, so hollow and still
That the clock makes a noise like a racketty mill,
The chickens look lonely, poor Tom's in the blues,
But Miss Guinite's quite independent of you's
She's empress of pictures, piano and stool,
Chairs, books and the carpets acknowledge her rule,
Lamps, boots and the tables come under her sway,
And she governs them all in a wonderful way.
The doors she has fastened with bolts and with bar,
Goodness knows where she keeps the potted fish jar—
I'm sure we will starve when that fish is quite gone,
For pork and potatoes won't last very long;
She makes all tea in the soft water pot.
She boils it to death, and its never half hot;
If we want any better (as puddings or pies)
Miss G. looks the picture of doubt and surprise,
Says, 'We'd ate house and home av we had our way
And to ate house and home, begorra won't pay.'
* * * * *
Way round by the back, submissive we sneak,
When we want any tea, we must mind how we speak,
Be happy with nothing, in raptures with less,
And make no complaints ('cause they'll get no redress).
We have bread and good butter for breakfast and tea,
Salt meat and potatoes for dinner alway,
On Sunday an egg, so Miss Guinites says.
So you see that we live in luxurious style—
But it's getting quite late, so good-bye for a while.

An affectionate son,
GEORGE M. COX.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

A CONVICT SHOT AT THE PENITENTIARY.—Yesterday about nine o'clock in the morning, a life convict, named Nevelle, from Quebec, who was working outside the Prison Walls, in opening a Drain, took it into his head to run. He was seen immediately by the Guards, two of whom followed him, and fired four shots of a revolver, putting three balls into him. The last shot brought him down, and he was dying when last heard from. An Inquest will doubtless be held and every thing done up secundem artem.

THE STEAMER BOUQUET.

(To the Editor of the British Whig.)

SIR,—Your reporter in to-day's issue, speaks hardly of the steamer Bouquet. He forgot that the boat has come up to Kingston to be put into a thorough state of repair, and when finished, I feel persuaded she will put on a very different appearance. The Bouquet is a smart little vessel and all she wants is a little paint and some few repairs.

X. Y. Z.

Kingston, May 21st, 1866.

THE BAND IN THE PARK.—The Band of the Royal Canadian Rifles is to play in the City Park every Wednesday afternoon at four o'clock.

MAJOR WOOD'S CAVALRY.—Sixty of the new Hussar uniforms, adopted as the regulation clothing for the Cavalry of the Province, arrived on Saturday for the use of Major Wood's Sydenham Cavalry Troop, that corps being entitled to uniforms gratis under the late general orders relating to Volunteer clothing. If Major Woods can succeed in fitting the uniforms before Thursday, his Troop will join in the parade on Barriefield Commons, thus adding a new feature to the Review. The new uniform consists of Hussar blue Tunic, trimmed with yellow braids; Hussar Busby, with Buff Fly, and Cap Lines, and stand up plume; overalls with Buff stripes and strapped.

CHURCH SERVICE.—The Rev. George Scott, President elect of the Eastern and Canada Conference of the Wesleyan Methodist Church, will preach in Sydenham street Church to-morrow (Wednesday) evening, at half-past seven o'clock.

THE GALLANT FOURTEENTH.—It is stated that the Hon. Minister of Militia is to give the designation of FF's or Fighting Fourteenth's, to the 14th Battalion of Volunteer Rifles, and that it will hereafter be known by such appellation. The 14th has not done any fighting yet; but that is no disparagement, for they are ready to fight like bricks when called on.

RIOT IN PORT COLBORNE.—The St. Catharines Journal says that a disgraceful riot took place in Port Colborne on Thursday evening, among the sailors gathered there, caused of course by whiskey, as all such rows usually are. One man named Harry O'Hara, of Kingston, and employed on the barque R. Gaskin, was cut severely with a sheath knife, by a cowardly ruffian whom he had saved from a beating only the day before. The unfortunate man received some six or seven cuts on the legs, arms and abdomen, but it is generally thought that none of them will prove fatal. The culprit was arrested at once, through the pluck of O'Hara in holding on to him until assistance arrived. Some fifteen or twenty others were more or less injured about the face and body and black eyes have become quite fashionable in the port, some of the owners adding to their personal adornment by placing pieces of meat and liver in and beneath their optics.

VOLUNTEER SERVICE.—It is understood that the Government has decided to dispense with the two days' drill each week now required of the Volunteers.

ANOTHER INQUEST.—An Inquest was held last evening at the Wellington House, Princess Street, on the body of a lad of sixteen years of age, son of James Chambers, a resident of Queen Street. The lad died very suddenly yesterday, it is thought from the effects of some blows received in a fight with another lad, younger than himself, on Friday or Saturday last. The deceased had been seemingly unwell since he fought with his comrade, but there was no apprehension of so fatal a result. He was quite a healthy lad, and there is no other means of accounting for his death than above stated. The result of the Inquest has not reached us.

VOLUNTEER CERTIFICATES.

The following gentlemen, who appeared before a Board of Officers in Kingston on the First of May last, in order to have their competence to hold a Volunteer Commission tested, have obtained certificates, and were gazetted in Saturday's Official Gazette:—

FIRST CLASS.

Captain Edwin Poole, Rifle Company, Peterboro'. Captain John Kennedy, Infantry Company, Peterboro.

SECOND CLASS.

Lieut. Geo. C. Holton, 15th Batt. Infantry, Belleville. Lieut. Thomas Wills, 1st N. S. Battalion, Hastings. Ensign James Z. Rogers, Infantry Co., Ashburnham. Mr. A. M. Serwilligar. Mr. Edward Fidlar.

CASES OF DROWNING AT CHATHAM.

Chatham, May 19.

About ten o'clock this morning a lad about fifteen years of age named Thomas Pitchel, fell off the dock into the river and was drowned.

A man by the name of Jonathan Clayton, was found drowned in the river Thames this morning. He was in the employ of Mr. George Turnbull, merchant tailor, of this place, and had not been home since Sunday. It is supposed he fell into the river on that day. His death is thought to be accidental. He was a native of Manchester, England, and had resided in Canada nearly thirty years and was known to the tailors in nearly every town in the Province.

THE CABINET MINISTERS.

Ottawa, May 19.

The Minister of Finance and the Attorney General West are the only Ministers now in town.

SUDDEN DEATH.

Ottawa, May 21.—Mr. John Galt of Goderich, register of the county of Huron, and elder brother of the Hon. A. T. Galt, fell down dead about mid-day whilst in the office of the latter. Cause of death supposed to be apoplexy.

NEW YORK ITEMS—THE FENIANS—CONFEDERATION.

New York, May 21.—A despatch from Erie, Pa., says eighty seven cases of arms belonging to the New York Fenian Senate have been seized in that city. They were consigned to J. F. Cronen, Head Centre of the county.

Eastport, May 21.—The store of Warren Hatsworth, agent of the Eastern Express, was broken into on Saturday night, supposed for the purpose of getting property owned by the Fenians which had been attached for debt due parties here. Major Sinnot and ten or twelve Fenians, all that were left here, disappeared on Saturday night; also some of their boats which had been attached for debt.

New York, May 21.—There has been a Fenian scare at St. George's, Bermuda. A French war vessel had been mistaken for the advance ship of a Fenian fleet, causing great alarm among citizens, soldiers and marines. A council of war was held, and it was determined to strengthen the fortifications, and use every available means to repel the anticipated invasion.

The people of New Brunswick and Nova Scotia, are again excited upon the subject of Confederation. The House of Assembly is dissolved. The people of Nova Scotia, notwithstanding the adoption in both Houses of Parliament of the Quebec scheme, are decidedly opposed to a union with Canada. Meetings are being held condemning the course of members who voted for the scheme, and elections to decide the contest are to be held in 14 counties between the 25th inst. and the 20th prox.

THE CHILIAN WAR—BOMBARDMENT OF CALLAS.

New York, May 21.

Advices from Valparaiso, April 17, report the blockade raised, and that government had brought into force the import and export duties as they were previous to the blockade.

New York, May 21.

The Panama Star and Herald of the 13th has the following: We have news of the result of the bombardment of Callas on the 2nd. At noon the action commenced from the stone batteries, the fire being returned by the Berenguela, Villa de Madrid and Blanca on the northern side, and the Numancia, Resolution and Alamansa on the south. The Villa de Madrid and Berenguela were so badly damaged early in the fight that they were obliged to withdraw to San Lorenzo, and they were afterwards followed by the Numancia and the rest of the fleet, all more or less damaged.

The Spanish Admiral Nunez is said to have been badly wounded during the engagement. Senor Galvez, Secretary of War, was killed by the explosion of a battery. The fight lasted until four o'clock in the afternoon, when it terminated by the withdrawal of the Spanish fleet. Very little damage was done to Callas, only a few hundred dollars worth of property being said to be destroyed, exclusive of what the batteries suffered. Ten Peruvians are reported killed and twenty wounded.

CAPTAIN SEMMES.

Capt. Semmes, who is a member of the legal profession, was a short time ago elected by an unanimous vote Judge of the Probate court of Mobile county, Ala. Since then Gen. Wood, the Federal commander of the district, has issued an order, in accordance with instructions from President Johnson, forbidding Capt. Semmes to exercise the function of judge 'or any other civil or political office of trust while he remains unpardoned by the President.'

BIRTH.

In Kingston, on the 21st inst., the wife of Mr. W. J. Freeman, of a Daughter.

DIED.

On the 21st instant, at Maplehurst Cottage, Township of Kingston, Thomas Burrowes, Esq., J. P., late of the Royal Engineer Department, in his 70th year.

Friends and acquaintances are invited to attend the funeral, without further notice, from his late residence, Kingston Mills, on WEDNESDAY, the 23rd inst., at ONE o'clock, p.m., to the Waterloo Cemetery.

At London, on the 17th inst., Miss Margaret J. Mayne.

At Toronto, on the 18th inst., Jane Jardine, relict of the late Alex. Erskine.

NOTICE

IS hereby given, that from and after THURSDAY, the 10th day of May instant, all Letters, Papers and Documents intended for the subscriber, must be addressed to him at his office in Ottawa.

J. F. TAYLOR,
Clerk Leg. Council.

Quebec, May 19th, 1866. 120

Insolvent Act of 1864.

In the matter of

ROW & MANHARD,
OF
Brockville, C. W.,
INSOLVENTS.

THE Entire and Valuable Stock in Trade of the above Insolvents, as per inventory taken by the undersigned, is offered for sale by tender, consisting of

DRY GOODS,
Groceries, Crockery, Hardware, &c.

at so much in the £, on the amount of the Inventory.

Terms—One-fourth Cash, balance by equal instalments at 3, 6 and 9 months, secured by satisfactory endorsed notes.

Inventories may be seen and all particulars may be obtained on the premises, Main Street, Brockville, or at the office of the undersigned, and the Stock may be viewed on premises, as above, on and after the 28th inst.

Tenders must be made on or before Monday, the 11th June next, on which day at 11 A.M. they will be submitted to a meeting of Creditors called for that purpose.

The undersigned does not bind himself to accept of the highest or any tender.

JOHN WHYTE,
Assignee.

N.B.—The excellent condition of this Stock and the judgment with which it has been selected, will command the attention of buyers generally, and especially of those commencing business. 120

Montreal, 17 St. Sacrament St, May 18th, 1866.

FURNISHED HOUSE WANTED.

WANTED TO RENT for six or twelve months, a good and convenient house—the neighborhood of the Park preferred. Must be comfortably furnished.

A liberal rent will be paid in proportion to accommodation.

Address Post Office Box No. 139, or at the Office of Thomas Kirkpatrick, Esq.

Kingston, May 21st, 1866. 1w120

A Secret

WE will tell you, if you promise to tell nobody—it is this, if you have been getting Books in parts, and not completed, and you want to get them filled out, or if you want any work in parts, or works complete and bound to your taste, and at the publishers' prices, they will be delivered to you in two or three weeks after you leave your order at 174 Princess Street, 5 doors west of Bagot Street.

IF YOU WANT

Groceries and Produce, good and cheap (for new stores always sell cheap to get custom, and that is the way we intend to get custom and also the way we intend to keep it) you can get them by leaving your orders at 174 Princess Street, 5 doors west of Bagot Street

JORDAN & BREWER.

Kingston, May 21st, 1866. 120

AUCTION SALE
OF
FREEHOLD AND LEASEHOLD PROPERTY.

WILL be sold by Auction, at the Rooms of the subscriber at noon on the FIFTH day of June next, the following valuable Freehold and Leasehold Property in the city of Kingston, viz:

FREEHOLD—Parts of Lots 222, 223, 229, and 228, fronting on Princess street, with the first class stone buildings thereon erected now in the occupation of Mr. Abraham Foster and Mr. George Kirk.

LEASEHOLD—Parts of Lots 21, 22, 45 and 46, fronting on Ontario street, being the premiers known as the Burnett House.

For particulars as to title &c., application may be made to Messrs. Kirkpatrick & Son, Solicitors.

Terms at sale.

JAMES LINTON,
Auctioneer.

Kingston, 18th May, 1866. 120

MIDLAND DISTRICT LANCASTERIAN AND SCHOOL SOCIETY.

THE annual meeting of this Society will be held on SATURDAY the 26th inst., at the Schoolhouse on Sydenham street.

J. MAULE MACHAR,
Secretary.

May 21. 3in 120

AMERICAN INVOICES—DISCOUNTS.

Finance Department, Customs,
Quebec, 18th March, 1863.

IT is directed by the Hon. the Finance Minister, that hereafter Weekly Notices be published and furnished to Collectors of Customs, as to the rate of discount to be allowed on American Invoices, which is to be in accordance with the price of gold as represented by Exchange, at a rate equal thereto—Such Notices to appear every Saturday in the Canada Gazette.

R. S. M. BOUCHETTE.

Finance Department, Customs,
Ottawa, 11th May, 1866.

IN accordance with the above Order, Notice is hereby given that the authorised discount is declared to be this day 23 per cent., which per centage of deduction is to be continued until next Weekly Notice, and to apply to all purchases made in the United States during that week.

120 R. S. M. BOUCHETTE.

QUEEN'S BIRTH-DAY!

A VOCAL
AND
INSTRUMENTAL CONCERT,
AND
AN EXHIBITION
OF
Dissolving Views

Under the auspices of the St. Patrick's Society, will take place at

ST. PATRICK'S HALL,
ON THE EVENING OF
THE 24th INSTANT.

The Concert of the Pupils of the Christian Brothers' School, aided by several Amateurs, interspersed with a few select recitations. The Views will be exhibited by means of a powerful

OXY-CALCIUM LIGHT

and accompanied by a descriptive Lecture.

Doors open at 7.30; begins at 8 o'clock.

Tickets of admission, 25 cents; to be had of the Committee of the Society and at the door.

Kingston, May 21st, 1866. 119

NOTICE

IS HEREBY GIVEN, that the Books, Debts, and Promissory Notes, Claims and Accounts belonging to the Estate of the late William Kerley, having been duly assigned to me on behalf of parties named, and I alone am empowered to collect and receive the same, and grant legal acquittances therefor. Persons indebted to the said Estate are requested to settle without delay, as the accounts and notes remaining due and unpaid on the first day of July next, will be placed in suit.

R. M. ROSE,
Assignee.

Office, No. 5, Anchor Buildings.

This business attended to from 10 a.m. to noon daily.

Kingston, May 19th, 1866. 118 2awlm

Proclamation:

QUEEN'S BIRTH-DAY!

WHEREAS, the 24th day of May, instant, being the Anniversary of the birth of Her Most Gracious Majesty Queen Victoria, and whereas such Anniversary is observed as a

General Holiday
AND
DAY OF REJOICING
IN HER MAJESTY'S DOMINIONS,

Now Know Ye, that I,

JOHN BREDEN, ESQUIRE,
MAYOR OF THE CITY OF KINGSTON,

by and with the advice and consent of the members of the Council of the Corporation of the City of Kingston, do hereby request the Citizens of Kingston to observe the said

24th day of May,
INSTANT,

As a General Holiday and Day of Rejoicing.

JOHN BREDEN,
Mayor.

Mayor's Chambers, City Hall, Kingston, May 18th, 1866. 118

NEW BOOKS, NEW BOOKS.

JOHN CREIGHTON has just received the following New Books, viz:

Resources and Prospects of America. By Sir S. M. Peto, Bart., M.P.
The Life and Light of Men. An essay by John Young, LL.D., (Edin.)
Alfred Haggart's Household. By Alex. Smith, author of a Summer in Skye.
A Summer in Skye. By Alex. Smith.
The Queen's English. By Dean Alford.
Agassiz's Geological Sketches.
Our Farm of Four Acres and The Money we Made by It.
Ten Acres Enough, or How a Small Farm may be Made to Keep a Large Family.
The British American Commercial Arithmetic. A Practical Business Treatise by Musgrove & Wright, Toronto.

For sale at the City Book Store, King Street.

JOHN CREIGHTON.

Kingston, May 17th, 1866. 118

Slap, Bang—Here we are again!

FOREST OF PINES
AT
NELLIGAN'S.

RECEIVED—
PINEAPPLES,
FIGS AND DATES,
COCOA NUTS,
VALENCIA ORANGES,
MESSINA LEMONS,
AND OTHER FRUITS,

Also Fire Crackers and Torpedoes, as well as all kinds of Confectionery.

B. NELLIGAN,

Between the Anglo American Hotel and Burnett House, Ontario Street.

Kingston, May 17th, 1866. 116&20

LADIES & GENTLEMEN

out of the city, take your own measure for any size Hats, Bonnets and under-clothing, shipped at an hour's notice from

J. DOYLE'S, PRINCESS STREET.

READY THIS MORNING!

NEW MILLINERY FROM NEW YORK AND PARIS.
LOT CALICOES, FAST COLORS, 10c At DOYLE'S.
LOT CALICOES, 12½c, NEW At DOYLE'S.
LOT SILK FIGURED GRENADINES 15c At DOYLE'S.
LOT SILK FIGURED ORGANDIES, 15c At DOYLE'S.
LOT SPRING COLORS DELAINES, 15c At DOYLE'S.
LOT ALPACAS AND CHAMBRAYS, 10c. At DOYLE'S.
PARASOLS in all the NEW STYLES, SUN UMBRELLAS, FANCY GOODS At DOYLE'S.
WERL'S and other makes of FRENCH CORSETS, BRADLEY'S DUPLEX HOOP SKIRTS, LADIES UNDER-WEAR, in stock and made to order in the best manner At DOYLE'S.
COMPLETE STOCK of LADIES' and CHILDREN'S LINEN CAMBRIC HANDKERCHIEFS, PLAIN HEMMED, HEM-STITCHED, EMBROIDERED &c. At DOYLE'S.
INDIA FOULARDS, BLACK and COLORED GROUNDS.
WHITE and BLACK GROUND GRENADINES.
FRENCH PRINTED ORGANDIES At DOYLE'S.
MILLINERY ORDERS EXECUTED WITHOUT DELAY At DOYLE'S.
PRICES REDUCED At DOYLE'S.
GREAT REDUCTION IN PRICES At DOYLE'S.
REAL LACE and EMBROIDERIES *HALF PRICE* At DOYLE'S.

Embroidered Edgings and Insertions, Embroidered and Lace Handkerchiefs, Point and Point Applique Laces, Collars and Sets.
Black Thread and Guipure Laces and Vails,
Lace Shawls, Points, Barbes and Coiffeures, Cluny and Valenciennes Laces and Edgings,

ALSO,

Our Ladies' and Children's Department is complete with the latest novelties.—Robes de Chambre, Wedding Outfits, Infant Wardrobes and Undergarments at DOYLE'S Cheap Store, Princess Street.

Straw Goods every morning from the manufacturers.

Straw Goods from the auction sales at Montreal.

Rooms are so crowded with novelties we cannot describe them. Call and see At DOYLE'S, Princess St.

FANCY DRESS GOODS.

Neat Checked Mohairs, only 25c per yard At DOYLE'S.
Satin Faced Mozambiques, only 30c At DOYLE'S.
White and Buff Ground Poplins, double fold At DOYLE'S.
Silk-Stripe Jasper Valencias only 50 cents At DOYLE'S.

PLAIN DRESS GOODS.

PRINCESS CLOTHS, POPLINS, ALPACAS, ALL WOOL DELAINES, TAMARTINES, FLORENTINES, HERNANI BAREGES, TISSUES and GRENADINES just received at DOYLE'S.

MOURNING DRESS GOODS.

AN ENTIRELY NEW STOCK just purchased. LUPIN'S BOMBAZINES, CRETONNE POPLINS, TAMISE, EMPRESS CRAPES, ALPACAS, ALL-WOOL DELAINES, &c., at DOYLE'S, Princess Street. ORDERS EXECUTED IN ONE HALF the USUAL TIME At DOYLE'S.

Kingston, May 18th, 1866. 118

Dancing and Deportment.

CALISTHENICS.

MR. NOVERRE, grandson of the celebrated SIR GEORGE NOVERRE, formerly Maitre de Perfection at the

ACADEMIE ROYAL, PARIS,

And Maitre de Danse at the

COURT OF GEORGE THE THIRD,

Begs to announce his arrival in Kingston, and to state that any communication addressed to him at Mr. Burrows' Music Store will meet with immediate attention.

Kingston, May 9th, 1866. 6i110&19

CITY OF KINGSTON.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the

Court of Revision

of this City will hold its first sitting, in the COUNCIL CHAMBER, on MONDAY, THE 21st DAY OF MAY instant, at 6 o'clock P.M., and will adjourn from day to day until the Assessment Rolls of the several Wards of the City are finally revised.

By Order of the Court.

M. FLANAGAN,
City Clerk.

Kingston, May 14th, 1866. 114

NOVELTIES
IN
Perforated Zinc & Tin.

HANGING FLOWER BASKETS,
New Styles, very handsome.
TUMBLER TRAYS,
A convenient article for Pic Nics.
JAPANNED BIRD CAGES,
A large assortment, New Patterns.

R. M. HORSEY,
166 Princess St.

Kingston, May 16th, 1866. 115

Orange Bazaar,
IN AID OF THE
Orange Hall Fund,
WILL BE HELD AT THE
WESLEY HALL,
ON THURSDAY,
The 24th May, 1866.

LUNCH from noon to the close at 9 p.m. Contributions of work and refreshments will be most thankfully received by the following Ladies:—

Mrs. G. Brown,	Mrs. G. W. Draper,
Mrs. J. Gowdy,	Mrs. H. O. Yates,
Mrs. S. Smith,	Mrs. E. Stacey,
Mrs. H. Grimason,	Mrs. Thurston,
Miss McMahon,	Miss McBratney,
Miss Shaw,	Miss McMullen,
Mrs. T. Johnston.	Mrs. W. Reid,

Miss S. Shaw, Secretary.

All goods not disposed of through the day will be sold by Auction in the evening.

Kingston, May 14th, 1866. 114

REMOVAL.

THE Subscriber has removed his Printing Office, to his old Stand in Wellington Street, next to Dumble's.

W. LIGHTFOOT.

Kingston, May 15th, 1866. 1w114

ICE! ICE!

THE ST. LAWRENCE ICE HOUSES

HAVE AGAIN BEEN FILLED WITH ICE FROM THE River St. Lawrence, opposite Murney Point.

All who may favor me with their patronage during the season of 1866, can depend upon being LIBERALLY and REGULARLY supplied with pure Ice.

R. WHITE,
Druggist, Princess St.

Kingston, March 2nd, 1866. 52

BAZAAR & CONCERT!

A BAZAAR AND CONCERT in Aid of the Funds of

ST. MARK'S CHURCH,
BARRIEFIELD,

Will be held (D.V.) at

THE CITY HALL, KINGSTON,
ON
THURSDAY, MAY 24th, 1866

Lunch from 1 to 4 P.M.

Contributions of Work and Refreshments will be most thankfully received by the following Ladies:—

Mrs. Ferguson,	Mrs. F. J. George,
Mrs. Chalmers,	Mrs. Seale,
Mrs. Griffin,	Mrs. J. Wilmot,
Mrs. H. Wilmot,	Mrs. Hamilton,
Mrs. P. Baxter,	Mrs. J. G. Strachan,
Miss Hunter,	Miss Medley.

MARY BOWER,
Secretary.

N.B.—All articles remaining over from the Bazaar, to be sold by Auction the same evening after the Concert.

Bazaar opens at 11 A.M. Concert at 7 P.M.

Barriefield, March 7th, 1866. 56

TO LET

THE premises opposite the Burnett House, (next U.S. Consul's Office) containing six rooms, Kitchen, &c. Fire Proof Vault. Suitable for offices or private dwelling.

Apply opposite to

THOS. KIRKPATRICK.

Kingston, May 18th, 1866. tf 117

NEW AUCTION ROOMS,
Anchor Buildings, Market Square
KINGSTON.

WM. MURRAY,
Auctioneer, Commission Merchant,
AND
GENERAL AGENT.

BEGS to inform the Merchants and Citizens of Kingston, and the Farmers of the County of Frontenac, that he has opened an Auction Sale Room next door to the Express Office, on Brock Street, directly facing the Market Square; and that he is prepared to sell by Auction or by Private Sale,

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, FARM STOCK AND AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS.

The attention of Wholesale Merchants is invited to his facilities for selling Consignments, of Groceries, Hardware and Dry Goods.

Account Sales and Moneys handed over immediately after sale.

☞ The Advertiser will do every thing in his power to merit a share of the patronage of the public.

WILLIAM MURRAY.

Kingston, May 1st, 1866. 102

Cabbage Plants
FOR THE MILLION.

THE following Cabbage Plants can be procured in any quantity at Wm. Driver's, No. 12 Wellington Street, opposite the late Mr. McGarvey's Store:

Early Oxheart,
Early York,
Large York,
Early Enfield Market,
Sugar Loaf,
Flat Dutch,
Comstock Premium Flat Dutch,
Red Dutch Pickling,
Quintal Drumhead,
Marble Drumhead,
St. Denis,
Drumhead Savoy,
Cucumber,
Early Frame,
Large Green.

Also, Cauliflower and Tomatoe Plants.

WM. DRIVER.

Kingston, May 12th, 1866. 113